

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

# THE NEW ERA

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

VOLUME 38

MARFA, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

NUMBER 9

## HOWZE DETAILS OFFICERS TO PLAN FALL MANEUVERS.

Major General Robert L. Howze, commanding officer of the 1st cavalry division, yesterday issued verbal orders to Maj. George B. Hunter and Maj. Spencer B. Akin, to go to Marfa for temporary duty in connection with the completion of arrangements for the holding of the divisional maneuvers during September and October of this year.

While no official announcement has been made as to the date of the maneuvers, it is expected the first movement of troops from Fort Bliss will start about Sept. 10 or 12 en route to the Big Bend country, where extensive cavalry maneuvers will be held on a larger scale than those of last year.

It is contemplated by Fort Bliss officers to have the maneuvers this year extend over a greater period of time as well as over three times as much territory as was covered last year.

Maneuvers last year extended to 40 miles south of Marfa, while this year it is expected that part of the problems will take the troops to the American side of the Rio Grande near Presidio, about 70 miles south of Marfa.—El Paso Times, June 28.

## SELLS LONGHORN CAFE.

A deal was consummated on Monday in which E. W. Nevill sold the Longhorn Cafe to a Mr. Walker of Alpine, who assumed charge Tuesday, July 1st.

Mr. Walker is a brother-in-law of our fellow townsman, Buck Casner, and is an experienced restaurant man. He will no doubt maintain the Longhorn on the same high standard as maintained by Mr. Nevill. The New Era extends him and family a warm welcome to our town.

Mr. Nevill has not yet determined on his plans for the future, but we wish for him every success in whatever line he may undertake.

For any electrical repairing, see Gus Elmendorf, Jr., or call 83.

## HIGHWAY TO THE MOUNTAINS.

The San Antonio Express of the 29th of June after stating that a highway to the lower Rio Grande valley from San Antonio was an assured fact goes on to say:

"It seems incredible that scores of San Antonio citizens who rush northward every summer and who travel 36 to 48 hours in order to find altitude and cool nights do not know that within a twelve hours ride of their home city they can find in Presidio and Brewster counties the most delightful summer climate in America. It seems incredible, but it is true, that hundreds of San Antonians know nothing about the Highlads of their own State where the air is dry, pure and bracing, where nights demand overcoats and blankets, where the ever-changing forms of lazily drifting clouds trail a gorgeous panorama across the sapphire sky, where there are grass-grown mesas and shady glens to explore, where screens would be a wasted investment because there are no mosquitoes, and where health and vigor abound among the hills awaiting only folks to come and enjoy their bounty.

A highway to this summer paradise of Texas should link it to San Antonio. It is not an impossible achievement and its accomplishment will require only time and a persistent, steady effort. Already Medina and Uvalde counties are building the first link so that actually Kinney, Val Verde and Terrell are the only counties to be financed before Brewster is reached. Val Verde already has provided the costly crossing of the Pecos, but much more expensive work is necessary. As a matter of fairness the burden should not be left to the counties where road construction necessarily is higher than any possible benefits could bring. At the present time much of the country to be crossed would not support nor justify such construction.

But the state is building highways and both state and federal governments can help when funds become

## NEGRO MINSTREL COMING

See Your Mothers, Sisters, Wives and Sweethearts as Blackface Comedians.

## LOCAL CAST BY LOCAL TALENT.

The Minstrel Show to be given at the Opera House next Thursday night, July 10th, promises to be one of the most laughable entertainments ever given in Marfa. Under the direction of Mrs. John J. Hart, Miss Lucile Rives and Miss Mary Lee Greenwood, the very best talent in Marfa will take part.

A Minstrel in which the cast is composed entirely of women is the most striking offering of the program. Even the proverbial "end men" roles are taken by two of our popular young matrons. The character women are equally good, and the "blackface" chorus have been working on their "harmonies" for weeks. Some of the most prominent people in town will figure in side-splitting anecdotes.

The "Oleo" will be equal to a majestic circuit. Its quality is vouched for by the fact that such comedians as Buck Casner, Henry Coffield, Captain Sumner and Roy Griffith will take leading parts.

A little play, "The Pink Tea," will give Marfa an idea of the effect of sudden prosperity on "colored sassiety." It is truly a scream and full of laughs from start to finish. The ladies may be interested in some of the "creations" worn by prominent colored ladies in this little skit.

If you desire a good seat, don't postpone securing your tickets and reserve seats, which are on sale at the Busy Bee Store.

The cast for the Minstrel: Mrs. F. E. Feagin, Mrs. E. A. Beeman, Mrs. H. H. Kilpatrick, Mrs. A. G. Church, Miss Ora Locke, Miss Irma Aiken, Mrs. Jim Tyler, Miss Katherine Schutze, Miss Lucile Rives, Miss Nora Boykin, Miss Mildred Clark, Mrs. Ernest Williams, Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. John Pool, Miss Mae Howard, and Miss Mattye Joe Brown.

available within perhaps three or four years more. San Antonio also can help, not only with funds, but with interest and encouragement. It is quite true that there already is projected a highway from San Antonio to El Paso swinging westward from Junction, but this does not touch the border counties mentioned. And it is equally true and no secret that the war department would be more interested in the completion of a permanent highway linking all the border counties of Texas, than in any other highway construction of the state.

A road from San Antonio by the shortest possible path to Brewster and Presidio counties is something that should be accomplished before 1930. When it is finished folks from all over the state will come to San Antonio in order to use it in reaching the Highlads.

Perhaps as effective a way as any San Antonio could use in bringing about such a highway would be to get behind the building of a summer colony somewhere in the triangle formed by Alpine Marfa and Fort Davis. A few visits to such a colony by San Antonians would bring them

## ST. PAUL'S GUILD.

Mrs. Arthur Poillon entertained the St. Paul's Guild of the Episcopal church of the quarters of Lieut. Col. Poillon in Camp Marfa on Wednesday afternoon.

It was a delightful meeting, being the first time Mrs. Poillon has entertained the guild since she became a recent member. The Guild is busy on the Episcopal loose card cabinet cook book and hopes to have it ready for the public soon. As gifts for housekeepers this will prove ideal. The price will be very reasonable, and any member of the Guild will be glad to take your order for the cabinet cook book at any time, making delivery as soon as the cabinet cook books are available. Either the president, Mrs. W. J. Yates, or the secretary, Mrs. John Humphris, will be glad to take your order.

During the delightful social hour that concluded the afternoon, the hostess served delicious fancy home made cakes and fruit punch.

The Guild was pleased to have with them Rev. Clark and niece, Miss Mildred Clark, Miss Mildred Pool and Mrs. George Rives, of Sparta, Ga.

## SEVENTY-THIRD BALLOT.

As we go to press, the Democratic Convention has cast 73 ballots without a nomination. On the 73rd ballot the result was as follows:

McAdoo	528½
Smith	334½
Davis	67

back enthusiastic workers.

The highway to the lower valley is assured. Next San Antonio needs one west to the mountains. Go after it and keep San Antonio first.

including 40 acres, more or less.

## LAND FOR SALE

Within three miles of Fort Davis, especially suitable for apple orchards. Interested parties write Harry Grierson, Fort Davis, Texas.

## BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

First Sunday is always Buckner Orphan Home Day in the Sunday school. Remember the orphans.

Next Sunday morning will be the regular time for our observance of the Lord's Supper. This ordinance will be preceded by a brief sermon and followed by church conference, when annual reports will be read.

This week we return thanks to the Almighty, who has so far favored our native land during its one hundred and forty-eight years of history.

Paisano Assembly has recently had space in the daily papers of San Antonio, El Paso, Fort Worth and Dallas. Our unusual climate should eventually give us the largest all state attendance of any encampment in Texas.

The Home maker's class are responsible for the recent improvements on the church grounds.

On invitation of Brother Barton, this pastor will preach at the Methodist church Sunday night.

S. F. MARSH.

Clean up, paint up—but Fix up first. We have the necessary material. G. C. Robinson Lumber Co

## LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

Kennedy Lodge No. 774, A. F. & A. M., will bestow life memberships on eight members of the lodge at an early date, according to a resolution passed at a regular meeting of the Lodge Saturday night. Life memberships will be given to those who have been members of the local lodge for twenty-five years or longer. At present there are eight such members as follows: J. L. Bain, P. B. Butler, W. F. Hale, J. M. Nichols, J. D. Nichols, A. M. Nichols, T. J. Nichols and Will J. Rutledge.—Kennedy Advance.

Come hear what the colored ladies have to say about some of you white men at the minstrel next Thursday night, July 10th, Opera House, 8:30 p. m.

# Keep the Goods a Movin'

We do not depend on a few "Streamers" or "Banners" to draw you into our store. Every dollar must do a full one hundred cents worth of business here. "Sumptin doing here" every day. If you are not one of our regular customers, is it because you have not given us a chance or is it because you "just don't want to save"?

## THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

New stocks priced to sell for "cash", better values, popular priced merchandise. We are never satisfied unless you get your full money's worth. Do we handle standard merchandise? What do you think about it? Colonial silks, Hart Bros. silks, imported voiles, toile de nord gingham, amoskeag gingham, Walk-Over, Packard, Queen Quality and Red Goose shoes, Stetson hats, McDonald shirts, Levi Strauss coats and breeches, Phoenix and Luxite hosiery. We invite your comparison of merchandise as to quality and price.

## GROCERY AND HARDWARE DEPARTMENTS

No better stock of groceries in the Big Bend district. Your every necessity our problem. This department is the marvel of visitors to our town. "The most complete stock of fancy and staple groceries to be found in any town of anything like the size of Marfa" is oftentimes the remark heard. In charge is one of the best grocery men of the entire west. Let's get acquainted---it means "dollars" to you. A full line of shelf and kitchen hardware.

BETTER EATS AT LOWEST PRICES

# MURPHY-WALKER COMPANY

SELLS FOR CASH - - SELLS FOR LESS

# Democratic Platform

The following is the text of the Democratic platform as adopted by the convention:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party, in national convention assembled, pay our profound homage to the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Our hearts are filled with gratitude that American democracy should have produced this man, whose spirit and influence will live on through the ages; and that it was our privilege to have cooperated with him in the advancement of ideals of government which will serve as an example and inspiration for this and future generations. We affirm our abiding faith in these ideals and pledge ourselves to take up the standard which he bore and to strive for the full triumph of the principles of democracy for which he dedicated his life.

## DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

The Democratic party believes in equal rights to all and special privilege to none. The Republican party holds that special privileges are essential to national prosperity. It believes that national prosperity must originate with the special interests and seep down through the channels of trade to the less favored industries, to the wage earners and small salaried employees. It has accordingly enthroned privilege and nurtured selfishness. The Republican party is concerned chiefly with material things; the Democratic party is concerned chiefly with human rights. The masses, burdened by discriminating laws and unjust administration, are demanding relief. The favored special interests, represented by the Republican party, contented with their unjust privileges, are demanding that no change be made. The Democratic party stands for remedial legislation and progress. The Republican party stands still.

## COMPARISON OF PARTIES

We urge the American people to compare the record of eight unaltered years of Democratic administration with that of the Republican administration. In the former there was no corruption. The party pledged itself faithfully fulfilled, and Democratic congress enacted an extraordinary number of constructive and remedial laws. The economic life of the nation quickened. Tariff taxes were reduced. A federal trade commission was created. A federal farm loan system was established. Child labor legislation was enacted. A good roads bill was passed. Eight-hour laws were adopted. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor. By the Smith-Lever bill improvement of agricultural conditions was effected. A corrupt practice act was adopted. A well considered warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created, farm loan banks were organized, and the federal reserve system was established. Privilege was uprooted. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. A higher sense of individual and national duty was aroused. America enjoyed an unprecedented period of social and material progress.

During the time which intervened between the inauguration of a Democratic administration on March 4, 1913, and our entrance into the World war, we placed upon the statute books of our country more effective, constructive and remedial legislation than the Republican party had placed there in a generation.

During the great struggle which followed we had leadership that carried America to greater heights of honor and power and glory than she had ever known before in her entire history.

Transition from this period of exalted Democratic leadership to the sordid record of the last three and a half years make the nation ashamed. It marks the contrast between a high conception of public service and an avid purpose to distribute spoils.

## G. O. P. "CORRUPTION"

Never before in our history has the government been so tainted by corruption and never has an administration so utterly failed. The nation has been appalled by the revelations of political depravity which have characterized the conduct of public affairs. We arraign the Republican party for attempting to limit inquiry into official delinquencies and to impede, if not to frustrate, the investigations to which in the beginning the Republican party leaders assented, which later they regarded with dismay.

These investigations sent the former secretary of the Interior to Three Rivers in disgrace and dishonor. These investigations revealed the incapacity and indifference to public obligation of the secretary of the navy, compelling him, by force of public opinion, to quit the cabinet.

These investigations confirmed the general impression as to the dishonesty of the attorney general by exposing an official situation and personal contacts which shocked the conscience of the nation and compelled his dismissal from the cabinet.

These investigations disclosed the appalling conditions of the veterans' bureau, with its fraud upon the government and its cruel neglect of the sick and disabled soldiers of the World war.

These investigations revealed the criminal and fraudulent nature of the oil leases, which caused the congress, despite the indifference of the Executive, to direct recovery of the public domain and the prosecution of the criminal.

Such are the exigencies of partisan politics that Republican leaders are teaching the strange doctrine that public census should be directed against those who expose crime rather than against criminals who have committed the offenses. If only three cabinet officers out of ten are disgraced the country is asked to marvel at how many are free from taint.

Long boastful that it was the only party "fit to govern," the Republican party has proven its inability to govern even itself. It is at war with itself. As an agency of government it has ceased to function.

The nation cannot afford to intrust its welfare to a political organization that cannot master itself, or to an Executive whose policies have been rejected by his own party. To retain in power an administration of this character would inevitably result in four years more of continued disorder, internal dissension and governmental inefficiency.

A vote for Coolidge is a vote for chaos.

## ISSUES ARE SET FORTH

The dominant issues of the campaign are created by existing conditions:

"Dishonesty, discrimination, extravagance and inefficiency exist in government. The burdens of taxation have become unbearable. Distress and bankruptcy in agriculture, the basic industry of our country, is affecting the happiness and prosperity of the whole people. The cost of living is causing hardship and unrest. The slowing down of industry is adding to the general distress.

The tariff, the destruction of our foreign markets and the high cost of transportation are taking the profit out of agriculture, mining and other raw material industries. Large standing armies and the cost of preparing for war still cast their burdens upon humanity. These conditions the existing Republican administration has proven itself unwilling or unable to redress.

The Democratic party pledges itself to the following program: We pledge the Democratic party to drive from public places all which make barter of our national power, its resources or the administration of its laws; to punish those guilty of these offenses.

To put none but the honest in public office, to practice economy in the expenditure of public money; to reverence and respect the rights of all under the Constitution.

To condemn and destroy government by the spy and the blackmailer, as by this Republican administration was both encouraged and practiced.

## TARIFF AND TAXATION

The Fordney-McCumber tariff act is the most unjust, unscientific and dishonest tariff tax measure ever enacted in our history. It is class legislation, which defrauds all the people for the benefit of a few; it heavily increases the cost of living, penalizes agriculture, corrupts the government, fosters paternalism, and, in the long run, does not benefit the very interests for which it was intended.

We denounce the Republican tariff laws which are written in great part in aid of monopolies and thus prevent that reasonable exchange of commodities which would enable foreign countries to buy our surplus agricultural and manufactured products with resultant benefit to the toilers and producers of America. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of democratic faith.

We declare our party's position to be in favor of a tax on commodities entering the customs house that will promote effective competition, protect against monopoly and at the same time produce a fair revenue to support the government.

The greatest contributing factor in the increase and unbalancing of prices is unscientific taxation. After having increased taxation and the cost of living by \$2,000,000,000, under the Fordney-McCumber tariff, all that the Republican party could suggest in the way of relief was a cut of \$300,000,000 in direct taxes; and that was to be given principally to those with the largest incomes.

Although there was no evidence of lack of capital for investment to meet the present requirements of all legitimate industrial enterprises, and although the farmers and general consumers were bearing the brunt of tariff favors already granted to special interests, the administration was unable to devise any plan except one to grant further aid to the few.

Fortunately this plan of the administration failed and under Democratic leadership, aided by progressive Republicans, a more equitable one was adopted, which reduces direct taxes by about \$450,000,000.

## REFERS TO MELLON PLAN

The issue between the President and the Democratic party is not one of tax reduction or of the conservation of capital. It is an issue of relative burden of taxation and of the distribution of capital as affected by the taxation of income. The President still stands on the so-called Mellon plan, which his party has just refused to endorse or mention in its platform.

The income tax was intended as a tax upon wealth. It was not intended to take from the poor any part of the necessities of life. We hold that the fairest tax with which to raise revenue for the federal government is the income tax.

We favor a graduated tax upon incomes, so adjusted as to lay the burdens of government on the taxpayers in proportion to the benefits they enjoy and their ability to pay. We oppose the so-called nuisance taxes, sales taxes and all other forms of taxation that unfairly shift to the consumer the burdens of taxation.

We refer to the Democratic revenue measure passed by the last congress as distinguished from the Mellon tax plan as an illustration of the policy of the Democratic party.

We first made a flat reduction of 25 per cent upon the tax of all incomes payable this year and then we so changed the proposed Mellon plan as to eliminate taxes upon the poor, including them upon moderate incomes and, in a lesser degree, upon the incomes of multimillionaires. We hold that all taxes are unnecessarily high, and we pledge ourselves to further reductions.

We denounce the Mellon plan as a device to relieve multimillionaires at the expense of other taxpayers, and we accept the issue of taxation tendered by President Coolidge.

## AGRICULTURE

During the four years of Republican government the economic condition of the American farmer has changed from comfort to bankruptcy, with all its attendant miseries. The chief causes of this are:

(a) The Republican party policy of isolation in international affairs has prevented Europe from getting back to its normal balance, and, by leaving unsolved the economic problems abroad, has driven the European city population into industrial activities to the soil in large numbers in order to earn the mere necessities of life. This has deprived the American farmer of his normal export trade.

(b) The Republican policy of a prohibitive tariff, exemplified in the Fordney-McCumber law, which has forced the American farmer, with his export market debilitated, to buy manufactured goods at sustained high domestic levels, thereby making him the victim of the profiteer.

(c) The Republican policy of high transportation rates, both rail and water, which has made it impossible for the farmer to ship his produce to market at even a living profit.

To offset these policies and their disastrous results, and to restore the farmer again to economic equality with other industrialists, we pledge ourselves:

(a) To adopt an international policy of such co-operation by direct official, instead of indirect and evasive unofficial, means as will re-establish the farmers' export market by restoring transportation and to develop our water power for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.

(b) To readjust and lower rail and water rates, which will make our markets, both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.

(c) To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation and to develop our water power for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.

(d) To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the co-operative marketing movement and the establishment of a public marketing corporation on commission in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.

(e) To secure for the farmer credits suitable for his needs.

(f) By the establishment of these policies and others naturally supplementary thereto, to reduce the margin between what the producer receives for his produce and the consumer has to pay for his supplies, to the end that we secure an equality for agriculture.

## RAILROADS

The sponsors for the Esch-Cummins transportation act of 1920, at the time of its presentation to congress, stated that it had for its purposes the reduction of the cost of transportation, the improvement of service, the bettering of labor conditions, the promotion of peaceful co-operation between employer and employee, and at the same time the assurance of a fair and just return to the railroads upon their investment.

We are in accord with these announced purposes, but contend that the act has failed to accomplish them. It has failed to reduce the cost of transportation. The promised improvement in service has not been realized. The provisions of the act have proven unsatisfactory in settling differences between employer and employee.

The so-called recapture clause has worked out to the advantage of the strong and has been of no benefit to the weak. The development of both rail and water transportation has proven futile. Water transportation on our inland waterways has not been encouraged, and limitation of our coastwise trade is threatened by the administration of the act.

It has unnecessarily interfered with the power of the states to regulate purely intrastate transportation. It must, therefore, be so rewritten that the public welfare demands may be accomplished.

Railroad freight rates should be so readjusted as to give the bulky basic agricultural products, coal and ore, the lowest rates, placing the higher rates upon more valuable and less bulky manufactured products.

## MUSCLE SHOALS

We reaffirm and pledge the fulfillment of the policy, with reference to Muscle Shoals, as declared and passed by the Democratic majority of the Sixty-fourth congress, and in the defense act of 1914, "for the production of nitrates or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers."

We hold that the production of cheaper and high-grade fertilizers is essential to agricultural prosperity. We demand prompt action by congress for the operation of the Muscle Shoals plants to maximum capacity in the production of nitrates and in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers to the farmers of the country, and we oppose any legislation that limits the production of fertilizers at Muscle Shoals by limiting the amount of power to be used in their manufacture.

## CREDIT AND CURRENCY

We denounce the recent cruel and unjust contraction of legitimate and necessary credit and currency, which was directly due to the so-called deflation policy of the Republican party as declared in its national platform of June, 1920, and in the light of the acceptance of its candidacy for the Presidency.

Within eighteen months after the election of 1920 this policy resulted in withdrawing bank loans and discounts by over five billion dollars and in contracting the currency by over fifteen hundred millions of dollars.

This contraction bankrupted hundreds of thousands of farmers and stock growers in America and resulted in widespread industrial depression and unemployment. We demand that the federal reserve system be so administered as to give stability to industry, commerce and finance, as was intended by the Democratic party, which gave the federal reserve system to the nation.

## CONSERVATION

We pledge recovery of the navy's oil reserves, and all other parts of the public domain which have been fraudulently or illegally leased or otherwise wrongfully transferred to the control of private interests; vigorous prosecution of all public officials, private citizens and corporations that participated in these transactions; revision of the water-power act, the general leasing act, and all other legislation relating to the public domain that may be essential to its conservation and honest and efficient use on behalf of the people of the country.

We believe that the nation should retain title to its water power and we favor the expansion, creation and development of our water power. We favor strict public control and conservation of all the nation's natural resources, such as coal, iron, oil and timber, and their use in such manner as to be to the best interest of our citizens.

The conservation of migratory birds, the establishment of game preserves, and the protection and conservation of wild life of importance to agriculture, and industrial activities to agriculturists as well as sportsmen.

Our disappearing natural resources of timber calls for a national policy of reforestation.

## IMPROVED HIGHWAYS

Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry but also to agriculture and national life. We call attention to the record of the Democratic party in this matter and favor continuation of federal aid under existing federal and state agencies.

Mining is one of the basic industries of this country. We produce more coal,

iron, copper and silver than any other country. The value of our mineral productions is second only to agriculture. Mining has suffered like agriculture and from the same cause. It is our duty to our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity.

We pledge the Democratic party to regulate by governmental agencies the anthracite coal industry and all other such and public welfare has been subordinated to private interests.

## MERCHANT MARINE

The Democratic party condemns the vacillating policy of the Republican administration in its failure to develop an American flag shipping policy. There has been a marked decrease in the volume of American commerce carried in American vessels as compared to the record under a Democratic administration.

We oppose as illogical and unsound all efforts to overcome by subsidy the handicap to American shipping and commerce imposed by Republican policies.

We condemn the practice of certain American railroads in favoring foreign ships, and pledge ourselves to object such discriminations. We declare for an American-owned merchant marine, American-built and manned by American crews, which is essential for naval security in war, and is a protection to the American farmer and manufacturer against excessive ocean freight charges on products of farm and factory.

We declare that the government should own and operate such merchant ships as the accomplishment of its purposes and to continue such operation so long as it may be necessary without obstructing the development and growth of a privately owned American flag shipping.

## CIVIL SERVICE

We denounce the action of the Republican administration in its violation of the principles of civil service by its partisan removals and manipulation of the eligible lists in the Post Office department and other governmental departments; by its packing the civil service commission so that that commission became the servile instrument of the administration in its wish to deny to the ex-service men their preferential rights under the law and the evasion of the requirements of the law, with reference to appointments in the department.

We pledge the Democratic party faithfully to comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the law, to extend its provisions to internal revenue officers and to other employees of the government not in executive positions, and to secure to ex-service men preference in such appointments.

We declare in favor of adequate salaries to provide decent living conditions for postal employees.

## POPULAR ELECTIONS

We pledge the Democratic party to a policy which will prevent members of either house who fall of re-election from participating in the subsequent sessions of congress. This can be accomplished by fixing the days for convening the congress immediately after the biennial national election; and to this end we favor granting the right to the people of the several states to vote on proposed constitutional amendments on this subject.

## ACTIVITY OF WOMEN

We welcome the women of the nation to their rightful place by the side of men in the control of the government whose burdens they have always shared.

We congratulate the party that organizes them upon the essential part which they have taken in the progress of our country and the zeal with which they are using their political power to aid the granting of benefits of law and the exaction of fidelity in the public service.

We favor generous appropriations, honest management and sympathetic care and assistance in the hospitalization and rehabilitation of the veterans of all wars and their dependents. The humanizing of the veterans' bureau is imperatively required.

## CAMPAIGN FUNDS

The nation now knows that the predatory interests have, by supplying the brain campaign funds, systematically purchased legislative favors and administrative immunity. The practice must stop; our nation must return to honesty and decency in politics.

Elections are public affairs conducted for the sole purpose of ascertaining the will of the sovereign voters. Therefore we demand that national elections shall hereafter be kept free from the poison of excessive private contributions.

We favor the free and open discussion of public affairs, at public expense, so that candidates, properly before the people for federal offices, may present their claims at a minimum of cost.

Such publicity should precede the primary and the election. We favor the prohibition of individual contributions, direct and indirect, to the campaign funds of congressmen, senators or Presidential candidates, and the total sum to be fixed in the law, for both individual contributions and total expenditures, with requirements for full publicity. We advocate a complete revision of the corrupt practice act to prevent Newberryism and the disclosure of the evils disclosed by recent investigations.

## NARCOTICS, DRY LAW

Recognizing in narcotic addiction, especially the spreading of heroin addiction among the youth, a grave peril to America and to the human race, we pledge ourselves vigorously to take the most legitimate and proper measures for education, for control, and for the suppression at home and abroad.

To the Republican administration has failed to enforce the prohibition law is guilty of trafficking in liquor permits, and has become the protector of violators of this law.

The Democratic party pledges itself to respect and enforce the Constitution and all laws.

## STATE RIGHTS

We demand that the states of the union shall be preserved in all their vigor and power. They constitute a bulwark against the centralizing and destructive tendencies of the Republican party.

We condemn the efforts of the Republican party to nationalize the functions and duties of the states.

We oppose the extension of bureaucracy, the creation of unnecessary bureaus and federal agencies, and the multiplication of offices and office holders.

We demand a revival of the spirit of local self-government, essential to the preservation of the free institutions of our republic.

We pledge ourselves to maintain our established position in favor of the exclusion of Asiatic immigrants.

## INSULAR POSSESSIONS

The Filipino peoples have succeeded in maintaining a stable government and have thus fulfilled the only condition laid down by congress as a prerequisite to the granting of independence. We declare that it is now our liberty and our duty to keep our promise to these people by granting them immediately the independence which they so honorably covet.

The maladministration of affairs in Alaska is a matter of concern to all our people.

Under the Republican administration development has ceased and the fishing industry has been seriously impaired.

We pledge ourselves to correct the evils which have grown up in the administration of that rich domain.

An adequate form of local self-government for Alaska must be provided, and to that end we favor the establishment of a full territorial form of government for that territory similar to that enjoyed by all the territories except Alaska during the last century of American history.

We believe in a policy for continuing the improvements of the national parks, the harbors and breakwaters, and the federal roads of the territory of Hawaii.

We recommend legislation for the welfare of the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands.

## WAR AND DEFENSE

War is a relic of barbarism and it is justifiable only as a measure of defense. In the event of war in which the man power of the nation is drafted, all other resources should likewise be drafted. This will tend to discourage war by depriving it of its profits.

We demand a strict and sweeping reduction of armaments by land and sea, so that there shall be no competitive military program or naval building. Until international agreements to this end have been made, we advocate an army and navy adequate for our national safety.

Our government should secure a joint agreement with all nations for world disarmament, and also for a referendum of war, except in case of actual or threatened attack.

Those who must furnish the blood and bear the burdens imposed by war should, whenever possible, be consulted before this supreme sacrifice is required of them.

## LAUSANNE TREATY

We condemn the Lausanne treaty. It betrays legitimate American rights and betrays Armenia for the Chester oil concession.

We favor the protection of American rights in Turkey and the fulfillment of President Wilson's arbitrary award respecting Armenia.

Republic of Greece—We welcome to the sisterhood of republics the ancient land of Greece, which gave to our party its priceless name. We extend to her our fraternal and people our cordial good wishes.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The Democratic party pledges all its energies to the outlawry of the whole war system. We refuse to believe that the wholesale slaughter of human beings on the battlefield is any more necessary to man's highest development than is killing by individuals. We believe that the only hope for world peace and for economic recovery lies in the organized efforts of sovereign nations co-operating to remove the causes of war and to substitute law and order for violence.

Under Democratic leadership a practical plan was devised under which 54 nations are now operating and which has for its fundamental purpose the free co-operation of all nations in the work of peace.

The government of the United States for the last four years has had no foreign policy, and consequently it has delayed the restoration of the political and economic agencies of the world. It has impaired our self-respect at home and injured the prestige abroad. It has curtailed our foreign markets and ruined our agricultural prices.

It is of supreme importance to civilization and to mankind that America be placed and kept on the right side of the League of Nations question, and therefore the Democratic party renews its declaration of confidence in the ideal of world peace, the League of Nations and the world court of justice as together constituting the supreme effort of the statesmanship and religious conviction of our time to organize the world for peace.

Further, the Democratic party declared that it will be the purpose of the next administration to do all in its power to secure for our country that moral leadership in the family of nations which, in the providence of God, has been so clearly marked out for it.

There is no substitute for the League of Nations as an agency working for peace; therefore we believe that, in the interest of permanent peace, and in the lifting of the great burdens of war from the backs of the people, and in order to establish a permanent foreign policy on these substantial questions, not subject to change with changing of party administration, it is desirable, wise and necessary to lift this question out of the party politics and to that end to take the sense of the American people at a referendum election, advisory to the government, to be held immediately upon act of congress, free from all other questions and candidates after ample time for full consideration and discussion throughout the country, upon the question, in substance, as follows:

"Shall the United States become a member of the League of Nations upon such reservations or amendments to the covenant of the league as the President and the senate of the United States may agree upon?"

Immediately upon an affirmative vote we will carry out such mandate.

## DEEP WATERWAYS

We favor and will promote deep waterways from the Great Lakes to the Gulf and to the Atlantic ocean.

We favor a policy for the fostering and building of inland waterways and the removal of discrimination against water transportation. Flood control and the lowering of food levels is essential to the safety of life and property, the productivity of our lands, the navigability of our streams and the reclaiming of our wet and overflowed lands and the creation of hydroelectric power. We favor the expeditious construction of flood channels works on the Mississippi and Colorado rivers and also such reclamation and irrigation projects upon the Colorado river as may be found to be feasible and practical.

We favor liberal appropriations for

prompt co-ordinated surveys by the United States to determine the possibilities of general navigation improvements and water power development on navigable streams and their tributaries, to secure reliable information as to the most economical navigation improvement, in combination with the most efficient and complete development of water power.

We favor suspension of the granting of federal water power licenses by the federal water power commission until congress has received reports from the water power commission with regard to applications for such licenses.

## POLICY ON EDUCATION

We believe with Thomas Jefferson and founders of the republic that ignorance is the enemy of freedom and that each state, being responsible for the intellectual and moral qualifications of its citizens and for the expenditure of the moneys collected by taxation for the support of its schools, shall use its sovereign right in all matters pertaining to education. The federal government should offer to the states such counsel, advice and aid as may be made available through the federal agency for the general improvement of our schools in view of our national needs.

## RECLAMATION

The Democratic party was foremost in urging immediate reclamation for the arid and semi-arid lands of the West. The lands are located in the public-land states, and, therefore, it is the duty of the government to utilize its resources by reclamation. Home-stead entry men under reclamation projects have suffered from the extravagant inefficiencies and mistakes of the federal government.

The reclamation act of 1924, recommended by the fact-finding commission, and added as an amendment to the second deficiency appropriation bill at the last session of the congress, was eliminated from that bill by the Republican conferees in the report they presented to congress one hour before adjournment.

The Democratic party pledges itself actively, efficiently and economically to carry on the reclamation projects, and to make equitable adjustment for the mistakes the government has made.

## FRAUD IN STOCKS

We favor the immediate passage of such legislation as may be necessary to enable the states efficiently to enforce their laws relating to the gradual financial straddling of innocent investors, workers and consumers, caused by the indiscriminate promotion, refinancing and reorganizing of corporations on an inflated and over-capitalized basis, resulting already in the utterance and collapse of many railroads, public service and industrial corporations, manifesting itself in unemployment, irreparable loss and waste, and which constitute a serious menace to the stability of our economic system.

## PRIVATE MONOPOLY

The federal trade commission has submitted to the Republican administration numerous reports showing the existence of monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade, and has recommended proceedings against these violators of the law. The few prosecutions which have resulted from this abundant evidence furnished by this agency created by the Democratic party, while proving the indifference of the administration to the violations of law by trusts and monopolies and its friendship for them, nevertheless demonstrate the value of the federal trade commission.

We declare that a private monopoly is indefensible, intolerable, and pledge the Democratic party to vigorous enforcement of existing laws against monopoly and illegal combinations, and to the enactment of such further measures as may be necessary.

## LABOR, CHILD WELFARE

Labor is not a commodity. It is human. We favor collective bargaining and laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed. We favor the enactment of legislation providing that the products of convict labor shipped from one state to another shall be subject to the laws of the state to which they are shipped, as though they had been produced there. In order to mitigate unemployment attending business depression, we urge the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction and repair of public works be initiated in periods of acute unemployment.

Without the votes of Democratic members of the congress the child labor amendment would not have been submitted for ratification.

## LATIN AMERICA

From the day of their birth friendly relations have existed between the Latin-American republics and the United States. The friendship grows stronger as our relations become more intimate. The Democratic party sends to these republics its cordial greeting; God has made us neighbors—justice shall keep us friends.

## THE KLAN PLANK

FREEDOM OF RELIGION. FREEDOM OF SPEECH. FREEDOM OF PRESS.

The Democratic party affirms its adherence and devotion to those cardinal principles contained in the Constitution and the precepts upon which our government is founded, that congress shall make no laws respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances, that the church and state shall be and remain separate, and that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

These principles we pledge ourselves ever to defend and maintain. We insist at all times upon obedience to the orderly processes of the law and deplore and condemn any effort to arouse religious or racial dissension.

Affirming our faith in these principles we submit our cause to the people.

# SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Mrs. Shaw Calls Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a God-Send to Sick Women

Cambridge, Maine.—"I suffered terribly with pains and soreness in my sides. Each month I had to go to bed, and the doctor told me I simply had to go under an operation before I could get help. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and I told my husband one day to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I took the third dose I felt better. I took it four times a day for two years, getting better all the time, and now for four years I don't have any pains. After taking the medicine for two years I had another child—a lovely baby girl now four years old—the life of our home. I do praise this medicine. It is a Godsend to women who suffer with female troubles and especially for pains at the periods. I surely was very bad once, and I know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation."

Mrs. J. M. Shaw, Route No. 1, Cambridge, Maine.

A country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound reports 98 out of every 100 were benefited by it. For sale by druggists everywhere.

### Proof Positive

"What is the surest sign that a fellow is in love?"  
"When he divorces his wife."

## If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcel post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

### A Serious One

"Have you ever had a motor mishap?"  
"Yes. I met my wife in a garage."

One application of Roman Eye Balsam will prove how good it is for sore eyes. Costs only 35 cents. 712 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

The purchasing power of a woman's tears often surpass that of a \$20 gold piece.

## KILL RATS!

Nothing can be more disagreeable than a home infested with rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs, ants, etc., the greatest known destroyers of food and property; also carriers of disease. Kill these pests by using—

### STEARNS' Electric Paste

the standard exterminator for over 45 years. It is ready for use; better than traps, and does not blow into food like powder. Directions in 15 languages. 35c and \$1.50. Money back if it fails. Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

U. S. Government Buys It

## Texas News

The Texas pecan crop is in fine shape thus far, and the yield is expected to be double that of last year. Because of increased business during the year, the postoffice at Jasper will be raised from third to second class, effective July 1.

A cotton compress to cost \$75,000 is in course of construction in the industrial section of San Juan, near McAllen.

Lex H. Jarrell of Houston was elected president of the Texas Association of Insurance Agents at the final session of the twenty-seventh annual convention of the body at Galveston Friday.

The balance of \$100,000 of wharf and dock bonds, issued by the city of Beaumont, were disposed of to a St. Louis bond buying house for a premium of \$548.80. This is the last part of an issue for \$500,000 voted in 1920.

The Sheep and Goat Raisers Association of Texas, concluding its ninth annual convention at San Angelo last week, chose T. A. Kincald, Ozona, president; W. O. Shults, Paint Rock, and Robert Real, Kerrville, vice presidents; selected Brady for the 1925 meeting place.

At the close of the annual convention of the Yoakum District Cotton Ginners Association at Yoakum Friday, the following officers were elected: George Hagan, Sekuin, president; D. C. McManus, Thomaston, vice president; Louis Troutwein, Shiner, secretary-treasurer.

An issue of \$30,000 Theny, Comanche County, independent school district bonds, bearing 6 per cent and maturing serially, has been approved by the attorney general's department. It also approved an issue of \$10,000 Tuscola, Taylor County, independent school district bonds, bearing 6 per cent and maturing serially.

At the present time there is \$500,000 available for the construction of the first unit of the Texas Technological college at Lubbock. Plans call for the construction of the main building and a cottage for the president. On September 1 there will be an additional \$350,000 available for construction purposes at this school.

Cattle dipping will be discontinued in Washington County after July 1, by order of the commissioners court. Tick eradication work has been in progress several years, but as the county has not yet been released from quarantine, the commissioners decided to discontinue the work and release all dip inspectors from further service.

An election held at Thorndale to determine whether the school tax should be raised from 75 cents to \$1 was defeated, the vote being 185 against the raise, with only 65 for the increase. The defeat of this tax is expected to curtail the coming scholastic year on account of insufficient funds with which to conduct the full nine months' term.

Suits have been filed by the attorney general in the Travis county district court to test the question of the state's title to the beds of inland rivers and streams, and as to how much of the channel is the property of the state. In these suits the state seeks to recover title to the beds of the Colorado river and for damages for sand, gravel, shell and marl taken from the channel, estimated at approximately 100,000 yards.

The first car of broom corn to leave the Rio Grande Valley this season was shipped from McAllen and consigned to markets in Philadelphia. There were 12½ tons of broom straw in the car, all of which was grown in the McAllen section. The buyers are now paying from \$180 to \$200 per ton for the commodity, with buying somewhat light for this time of the year.

The Fort Crockett roadway, connecting East beach driveway and Seawall boulevard with the famous West beach driveway, was opened to traffic Friday by Captain William La Freuz, commander of the fort, and C. O. Hervey of the Galveston Auto Protective Association. The roadway, formerly used as a connecting link between Galveston's two beaches, was closed by the government at the outbreak of the world war. The action was taken as a precautionary measure against Germany's spy system.

Steps are being taken by members of old company I, First Texas regiment, Texas volunteers, organized during the Spanish-American war, to hold a reunion at Austin some time this year. Last year members of this organization met and renewed friendships made more than 25 years ago. A committee was appointed last year to form plans for the reunion in 1924 which will again be held in Austin at a date to be decided. As soon as this committee can get in touch with all the members the date will be fixed.

Elberta peaches will begin to move from the Texas orchards in volume this week. Texas watermelons now are being shipped North.

Ten acres of Washington State Park on the Brazos river are to be landscaped for future improvement. It was announced this week by Dr. H. H. Harrington, member of the state board of control, who has just inspected the site in company with the local park board. An attempt will be made to locate the exact spot where stood the building in which the Texas declaration of independence was formulated on March 2, 1836. Washington was once the capital of Texas and the congress of the republic met there.

## FARM CROPS SAVED BY HEAVY SHOWERS

Good Corn Is Assured. Both Young Cotton and Vegetables Benefited.

The big feature of Texas agriculture during the past week was the seasonable rains that fell over a large part of the state, saving the corn crop and aiding young cotton and vegetables. In another week the hot winds would have destroyed the corn crop. The rain benefited young replanted cotton and cotton in the sandy and red lands of East Texas, but the hot wave really benefited the cotton in the black belt and bottom lands, county agents say. Several counties in East and North Texas failed to get rains and are suffering for lack of moisture.

In South Texas the precipitation was too great, 14 inches falling at Kingsville, Kleberg County, during one afternoon. Heavy rains also fell in the neighborhood of Corpus Christi and Houston.

Reports from West Texas, the Panhandle and plains country and North Texas counties bordering on Oklahoma and the south plains report the best wheat crop in years, both as to production per acre and quality of the grain. However, the acreage is less than last year. Harvesting of wheat in the West is progressing without hindrance and the labor problem has been solved.

Harvesting of oats in many sections of the state is about completed. The yield, like that of wheat, is large and the quality of the grain good, due to seasonable rains in the late winter and early spring.

Report from the cotton areas is that the plant is doing well and clean cultivation has resulted from the three weeks' dry weather, enabling the farmers to clean out the weeds and grass.

Reports from all over the state refer to grasshopper infestation. Farmers in the lowlands and creek bottoms say the hoppers are becoming a real menace, in some instances cleaning out whole fields of cotton and even attacking fruits.

Farmers in many sections, backed by the business men and chambers of commerce, have organized to fight the pest and report success in combating them in several sections. During the past week Oklahoma points report serious inroads of the hoppers, where it is said, their depredations are worse than in Texas. Few reports of boll weevil damage have been received to date.

### STORM TAKES MANY LIVES.

Cleveland.—Loss of life in Saturday's tornado, which wrecked a large portion of Lorain and parts of Sandusky and other Ohio cities, was not as great as first reports indicated, but re-checking of casualties tonight showed that more than 100 persons lost their lives in this storm and almost simultaneous disturbances at Pittsburg and in the upper Mississippi Valley.

The greatest loss of life was at Lorain, where the latest count showed 59 dead and 118 injured, a score of them suffering severe hurts. The property loss there was upward of \$300,000. At Sandusky it was found that only six persons were killed, although a hundred were injured and property valued at \$2,000,000 was destroyed.

There were seven fatalities in Cleveland. Pittsburg reported sixteen persons killed in Western Pennsylvania, while Mantua, Ohio, reported three dead and Akron one. The death toll in Iowa and Illinois was twelve, making a death list of 103. The total property damage when reports from the rural regions are complete will probably aggregate \$50,000,000.

### RANCH OF 6,400 ACRES SOLD TO SETTLE CLAIMS

San Antonio, Tex.—Approximately 6,400 acres of the ranch properties of Ed C. Lasater, against whom a judgment of nearly \$300,000 has been awarded by federal district court, have been sold to aid in making good the claims. The property brought in about \$85,000. Negotiations were carried on by Federal Receiver M. W. Terrell. About forty orders were signed by Federal Judge West approving the sales.

Additionally, \$301,957.51 worth of Lasater's cattle have been sold. There were about 7,000 disposed of out of 12,900 head.

Lasater's properties comprise more than 200,000 acres, and are in Brooks and Duval Counties.

### Hagen Wins in Golf.

Hoy Lake, England.—For the second time in three years Walter Hagen of New York is British golf champion. Hagen recaptured the title Friday when he turned in a score of 301 for the 72-hole struggle that began Thursday, eighty golfers competing.

### Reunion of Hood's Texas Brigade.

Bryan, Tex.—The final session of the fifty-third reunion of Hood's Brigade ended Friday. Captain W. C. Walsh of Austin was re-elected president; John H. Roberts of Arcadia was re-elected vice president. J. O. Bradford was elected chaplain to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Rev. W. E. Copeland of Rockdale. Miss Kate Daffan of Houston was re-elected life secretary. The new office of historian was created and Dr. S. O. Young of Houston was elected to the place.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

### WEEKLY MENU SUGGESTIONS

SUNDAY—Breakfast: Fresh strawberries, oatmeal and cream. Dinner: Roast of lamb, green peas. Supper: Angel food, cocoa.

MONDAY—Breakfast: Oatmeal scrapple. Dinner: Fried potatoes. Supper: Milk toast.

TUESDAY—Breakfast: French fried bread. Dinner: New carrots. Supper: Green onions.

WEDNESDAY—Breakfast: Stewed prunes, Post toasties. Dinner: Springtime salad. Supper: Strawberry shortcake, whipped cream.

THURSDAY—Breakfast: Plain omelet. Dinner: Broiled steak, parsley butter. Supper: Sponge drops.

FRIDAY—Breakfast: Waffles and maple sirup. Dinner: Scalloped macaroni and eggs. Supper: Lettuce salad with green onions and radishes.

SATURDAY—Breakfast: Cream of wheat, doughnuts. Dinner: Dandelion greens, salt pork. Supper: Cinnamon buns.

Oatmeal Scrapple. Cook a shank of beef in plenty of water and when tender chop the meat and reserve the broth. Cook as much oatmeal in the broth as it will take, making a mixture thick enough to mold. When the oatmeal is well cooked, add the chopped meat, stir until well mixed and put into a bread pan rinsed in cold water to mold. Slice and fry for breakfast or any meal.

Springtime Salad. Arrange a chilled salad bowl which has been rubbed with a clove of garlic with well-washed and dried lettuce, sprinkle over it three or four tablespoonfuls of finely minced green onions, stems and all. Garnish with thinly sliced red radishes and serve with well-seasoned French dressing.

The blanched leaves of dandelions may be used in place of the lettuce. These may be found under leaves or in sheltered spots away from the light.

Scalloped Macaroni and Eggs. Cook the macaroni, and the eggs in the shell, until hard, put them in layers, sliced, with the macaroni and white sauce. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

Just whistle a bit if the day is dark. And the sky be overcast; If mute be the voice of the piping lark. Why, pipe your own small blast.

### REFRESHING ICES AND DRINKS

While the raspberries are in season look up all the good ways of preserving that delicious berry. Here is one that will be cherished when once used:

Raspberry Shrub.—Take twice as much, measure for measure, of fresh raspberries as vinegar. Put over the heat in a granite kettle and cook until the fruit is mushy. Strain through a muslin cloth and to each quart of this juice add a pound of sugar. Bring to the boiling point again and then bottle and seal. When serving allow two tablespoonfuls of the shrub to a glass of iced water. Cider vinegar of the best quality should be used and if very acid may be diluted with a little water.

Raspberry Lacto.—Take a pint of raspberry juice or as much juice as may be pressed from a quart of ripe berries; add a cupful of sugar and a quart of good, rich, fresh buttermilk. Freeze and serve in sherbet cups. This is a most refreshing frozen dish and not so cloying to the taste as frozen creams.

Raspberry and Pieplant.—Take twice as much diced pie plant as berries; cook together, adding sugar to make a rich preserve. Can as usual. This combination can hardly be told from the entire berry, as the rhubarb is wholly disguised by the flavor of the raspberry. Strawberries, pineapple and other flavored fruits may be used with good results. As pieplant is cheap, and most berries rather expensive, this makes quite a saving.

Orange Frosting.—To one cupful of confectioners' sugar add the grated rind and juice of an orange with a bit of yellow coloring. Beat until smooth adding a little cream if needed for richness.

Graham Cracker Cake.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk, two eggs well beaten, thirty-two graham crackers rolled very fine, a little lemon extract, salt and one teaspoonful of soda. Mix and bake in layers, using a lemon cream for filling.

Coffee Jelly.—Take one-fourth of a box of gelatin; soak fifteen minutes in one-fourth cupful of water. Pour over one cupful of boiling coffee and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Strain and pour into molds. When partly cold add a tablespoonful of finely-cut nuts. Serve with whipped cream slightly sweetened. Garnish with halves of walnut meats.

An economical table pad may be made of several thicknesses of news papers sewed together and cut to fit the table top. Cover with an old sheet top and bottom and a pad that costs nothing but the time of making will be made.

Nellie Maxwell

## Children Cry for

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Thoughtful Man Salesman—Here's a very nice pair of overalls, excellent to wear when stoking the furnace. Mr. Grump—Haven't you an apron of the same material? My wife dislikes overalls.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Table From Fifty Trees A table made from 100,000 pieces of wood from more than fifty different trees that grow in the Holy Land is possessed by a clergyman of Denton, Texas.

A simple, old-fashioned medicine, as good today as in 1837, is compounded in Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Adv.

Aye, Aye! "He was so mad he couldn't see straight." "Choler-blind, so to speak."

It is so easy to kill these pests with Bee Brand Insect Powder, and at an amazingly low cost.

Close doors and windows—blow the powder from a piece of paper into corners, cracks and crevices—wherever insects may be. The finely ground powder floats in the air and kills these loathsome pests. Repeat every three days until free from them.

McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md.

In red sifting-top cans—at your grocer or druggist. Household sizes, 15c and 35c. Other sizes, 70c and \$1.25. Large Pump Gun, 75c.

## Bee Brand INSECT POWDER

## A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

Keeps All Kinds of Shoes Neat and New Looking. Shinola for Black, Tan, White, Ox-Blood and Brown Shoes. The Shinola Box opens with a turn of the key without soiling the hands or breaking finger nails. Shinola Preserves and Softens Shoe Leather. Sheds Moisture, Makes Shoes Wear Longer. Shoe Shining with Shinola is a Thrifty, Nifty Habit.

## THE NEW ERA

Published Every Saturday by  
NEW ERA PRINTING COMPANY  
(Incorporated)

H. H. KILPATRICK, Editor and  
General Manager

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

Subscription, per year.....\$2.00



Newspaper Association Member  
Number 7798

### ADVERTISING RATES

Display advertising, run of paper,  
except first page, 25c per inch.  
One-half page or more, 20c per  
inch.

Ads in plate form, 20c per inch.  
Legal advertising, 10c per line first  
insertion; 5c per line each subse-  
quent insertion.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CON- STITUTION.

#### RELATING TO GRANTING OF CONFEDERATE PENSIONS.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 10

Proposing an amendment to Section  
51 of Article 3 of the Constitution  
of the State of Texas to provide  
that the Legislature may grant  
pensions to Confederate soldiers,  
sailors and their widows, who  
have been citizens of Texas since  
prior to January 1, 1910, providing  
that all soldiers, sailors and their  
widows eligible under the pro-  
visions hereof shall be entitled to  
be placed upon the pension rolls  
and participate in the pension  
fund created hereunder; levying  
a tax of seven (80.07) cents on  
the one hundred (\$100.00) dollars  
valuation of property in this state  
for the payment of such pension,  
providing that the Legislature  
may reduce the rate of pension  
for such purposes, fixing the  
time for the election to be held  
on such amendment and making  
an appropriation to pay the ex-  
penses thereof.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of  
the State of Texas:

Section 1. Section 51 of Article 3  
of the Constitution of the State of  
Texas shall be amended so as to  
hereafter read as follows:

Section 51. The Legislature shall  
have no power to make any grant  
of public money to any individual,  
association of individuals, munic-  
ipal or other corporations whatso-  
ever, provided, however, the Leg-  
islature may grant aid to indigent  
or disabled Confederate soldiers or sail-  
ors, who came to Texas prior to  
January 1, 1910, and to their widows,  
in indigent circumstances and who  
have been bonafide residents of this  
State since January 1, 1910, and  
who were married to such soldiers  
or sailors prior to January 1, 1910,  
and to indigent and disabled soldiers  
who under the special laws of the  
State of Texas during the war be-  
tween the States served in organi-  
zations for the protection of the  
frontier against Indian raiders or  
Mexican marauders and to indigent  
or disabled soldiers of the militia  
of the State of Texas who were in  
active service during the war be-  
tween the States and to the widows  
of such soldiers who are in indigent  
circumstances and who were mar-  
ried to such soldiers prior to Janu-  
ary 1, 1910, provided that the word  
"widow" in the preceding lines of  
section shall not apply to the woman  
born since the year 1861, and all  
soldiers and sailors and widows of  
soldiers and sailors eligible under  
the above conditions shall be ent-  
itled to be placed upon the pension  
rolls and participate in the distribu-  
tion of the pension fund of this  
State under any existing law or  
laws hereafter passed by the Leg-  
islature, and also to grant aid for  
the establishment and maintenance  
of a home for said soldiers and sail-  
ors, their wives and widows and  
women who aided in the Confederacy  
under such regulations and limita-  
tions as may be provided by law,  
provided the Legislature may pro-  
vide for husband and wife to remain  
together, in the home There is  
hereby levied, in addition to all  
other taxes heretofore permitted by  
the Constitution of Texas a State  
ad valorem tax on property of  
seven (80.07) cents on the one hun-  
dred (\$100) dollars valuation for the  
purpose of creating a special fund  
for the payment of pensions for cer-  
vices in the Confederate army and

navy, frontier organizations and the  
militia of the State of Texas, and  
for the widows of such soldiers serv-  
ing in said armies, navies, organi-  
zations or militia; provided that the  
Legislature may reduce the tax  
herein levied, and provided further  
that the provisions of this Section  
shall not be construed so as to pre-  
vent the grant of aid in cases of  
public calamity

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitu-  
tional Amendment shall be submit-  
ted to a vote of the qualified voters  
of this State at an election to be  
held on the first Tuesday after the  
first Monday in November, 1924, at  
which all voters shall have printed  
or written on their ballots: "For  
amendment of Section 51 of Article  
3 of the Constitution authorizing  
the Legislature to grant aid to Con-  
federate soldiers, sailors and their  
widows who have been a resident of  
this State since January 1, 1910"  
and "Against amendment to Section  
51 of Article 3 of the Constitution,  
authorizing the Legislature to grant  
aid to Confederate soldiers and their  
widows."

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby  
directed to issue the proclamation  
for said election and have the same  
published as required by the Consti-  
tution and laws of this State, and  
the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00)  
dollars or so much thereof as may  
be necessary is hereby appropriated  
out of the general funds of this  
State not otherwise appropriated for  
expenses of publications and elec-  
tions thereunder.

Approved March 20, 1923.

S. L. STAPLES,  
Secretary of State.

Nobody ever added up

The value of a smile,  
We know how much a dollar's worth  
And how much is a mile;

We know the distance of the sun,  
The size and weight of earth;  
But no one here can ever tell  
How much a smile is worth.

—Lignorian.

Be True.

I am not bound to win, but I am  
bound to be true. I am not bound to  
succeed, but I am bound to live up  
to what light I have. I must stand  
with anybody that stands right;  
stand with him while he is right,  
and part with him when he goes  
wrong.—Abraham Lincoln.

Major R. B. Patterson arrived at  
the post on the afternoon of June  
27. Major Patterson who is attend-  
ing the Command and General Staff  
school at Fort Leavenworth Kan-  
sas, will in all probability take com-  
mand of the 2nd squadron. Wel-  
come to our city, Major.

(From The Black Hawk)

Sunday, at 9:30 a. m., the band  
assembled at Col. Poillon's house  
and gave a concert. It must be ad-  
mitted that the band is improving  
and it is thought that if Col. Poillon  
remains in command of the 1st cav-  
alry very much longer, that we shall  
have one of the best bands in the  
army.

(From The Black Hawk)

**Fourth as a Symbol**  
The Fourth of July is no surface  
affair. It is the symbol of an iron-  
bound nationalism. We cannot hope  
to fuse the elements of this nation  
with poppycock and rhetorical froth.  
We must get down to brass tacks and  
make all the people know the prin-  
ciples that underlie true nationalism.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The New Era is authorized to an-  
nounce the following candidates for  
office, subject to the action of the  
Democratic primaries July 26, 1924.

For Chief Justice, Court of Civil  
Appeals, 8th Supreme Judicial  
District—

CHARLES GIBBS (Midland, Tex)  
JAMES R. HARPER (re-election)  
El Paso.

For Sheriff:  
J. E. VAUGHAN (re-election)  
BEN PRUETT

For Tax Assessor:  
ROBT. GREENWOOD  
(re-election)

For Tax Collector:  
O. A. KNIGHT (re-election)

For County Treasurer:  
SAM WOOLEY  
W. A. KERR (re-election)

For District Clerk:  
MISS ANITA YOUNG  
(re-election)

For County Clerk:  
J. H. FORTNER (re-election)

For County Commissioner Precinct  
No. 4.  
W. T. DAVIS—

For Justice of the Peace, precinct  
No. 4—  
W. G. YOUNG.

## Nation's Flags Now Made by Machinery

Factory Is in Philadelphia,  
Where the Country's First  
Emblem Was Sewed.

It is a far cry from the hand-made  
flag of Betsy Ross to the production  
of flags by machinery, and yet the  
cradle of the "Stars and Stripes" has  
remained in Philadelphia since the  
symbol of our nation was born there  
145 years ago. The traditional scene  
of this woman patriot patiently finger-  
ing the colors of a new nation, has  
shifted to the operation of scores of  
machines, increasing production a  
thousandfold.

Yet, Uncle Sam's flag factory is  
maintained in the Quaker city, as a  
branch of the War department, charged  
with the responsibility of making all  
the flags used by the army. This ob-  
ligation involves the manufacture of



"Old Glory" in Days of Betsy Ross.

a variety of forms of the Stars and  
Stripes, and storm flags. There, are  
also made automobile, distinguishing,  
and transport flags, and ensigns, har-  
bor-boat "jacks," and pennants, to-  
gether with guidons in vast assom-  
ments.

The making of "Old Glory" in great  
quantities and in response to the di-  
ctates of economy is of comparatively  
recent origin. Progress in this direc-  
tion has marked time with the devel-  
opment of the needle-machine indus-  
try. Not unlike Betsy Ross, who fash-  
ioned the national emblem with her  
fingers, not long ago an entire flag  
was constructed by a single operator.  
Today, the task is allotted to thirteen  
units of operation. Each worker in  
Uncle Sam's flag factory is assigned  
the task of contributing a definite bit  
of workmanship, these progressive  
units making for a finished product.

Bunting—a thin woolen stuff used  
primarily for making flags—is pains-  
takingly inspected before being issued



Where First Flag Was Made.

to the machines. It is placed one ply  
upon another and divided into spec-  
ified lengths until a section 100-ply  
high is available. Then the material  
is marked and subjected to an elec-  
trically-driven cutting machine, which  
parcels the bunting into strips of two  
sizes, these entering into the manufac-  
ture of the stars and stripes. The  
procedure followed with the blue  
bunting for the field is not dissimilar  
to that of cutting the long and short  
red and white stripes. The elasticity  
of the material involves the exercise  
of utmost care in the laying out and  
separating of it, lest precision be sac-  
rificed, as accuracy is necessary in  
joining the stripes on sewing machines.  
Stars are made by cutting them out  
with a steel die on a stamping ma-  
chine. This insures maximum produc-  
tion and uniformity in size and shape.  
The canvas heading on the flag is  
fashioned in a similar manner.—Popu-  
lar Mechanics Magazine.



### Practical Viewpoint

As a nation we may love to indulge  
in the lighter moods of celebration,  
but we know that when we celebrate  
we are recognizing the birth of a  
practical nation in a practical way.  
The Washington of Weems is a pleas-  
ant contemplation, but the real Wash-  
ington was a man with a strong hand.  
There is a homely comfort in the anec-  
dotes of genial "Old Abe." As a liv-  
ing being he strove with hard prac-  
ticality for the preservation of this  
nation.—Chicago Tribune.

*Why take  
a  
Chance*

Drink **Protect your Health**

# Budweiser

It's thoroughly aged ~ not  
green or unfinished. Consume  
the quality products of  
the House of  
**Anheuser-Busch**  
St. Louis

Also manufacturers of  
GRAPE BOUQUET  
A-B GINGER ALE  
BEVO  
MALT-NUTRINE

Buy by the case from your Dealer  
**Watson-Anderson Co.**  
Distributors  
Marfa, Tex.



### The Mosquitoes Shall Not Sing to night.

GET acquainted with the  
magic of Tanglefoot Fly  
Spray and you'll know the joy of  
a good night's rest.

Before retiring use Tanglefoot Spray  
in your bedroom. Mosquitoes will not  
sing in your ears and early morning  
flies will not drive you beneath the  
sheets.

Tanglefoot Fly Spray is a powerful,  
quick-acting household insecticide that  
kills flies, mosquitoes, moths, fleas and  
bedbugs wholesale. It is highly effec-  
tive and absolutely safe. Your dealer  
has it or can get it. Its incomparable  
quality makes it worth demanding.

THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

### TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY

### Chas. Bishop

Drayage

Light and Heavy Hauling

— Phones —

Union Drug Store, 45  
Residence, 108

### Big Bend Title Company

ABSTRACTORS

We have a complete index  
of County Records

Marfa, - - Texas

Let us make Your new Boots  
or repair your old Shoes

Our work is guaranteed—  
Prices Reasonable

MARFA BOOT AND SHOE CO.

Gothalt Brothers

Marfa, - Texas

Wrong Elevation.

Bystander—Doesn't that mule  
ever kick you?  
Rastus—No, sah, not yit, but he  
frequently kick de place whar I  
recently wuz.—Exchange.

A nickle will buy a cold drink and it cools you  
for a couple of minutes.  
Another nickle will buy enough ICE to afford  
cold drinks for a whole family for a day.  
Delivery Service seven days each week. Plant  
Service any hour, day or night. After 7 p. m.  
just press the button conveniently located on  
platform without leaving your car.

## Marfa Electric & Ice Co.

V. C. Myrick, Manager "Courteous Service"

### A. H. Karstendiek

Contractor and Builder

Phone 79

Repair work neatly done. Es-  
timates gladly furnished on  
any kind of building. Ranch  
or town work solicited. Floor  
surfacing by electric machine.

### LIVINGSTON Undertaking Co.

W. G. Young C. W. Livingston

Coffins, Caskets, Funeral  
Goods

Licensed Embalmers

### J. C. Darracott

Physician and Surgeon

Phone Number 107

MARFA, TEXAS

### Mead & Metcalfe

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

\*  
General Practice  
\*  
MARFA, - - TEXAS

### DOCTORS Church & Church

Office One Door East of  
Union Drug Store

Phone 41  
Day or Night

### CARROLL FARMER POST 451 AMERICAN LEGION

Meets each Friday  
night at 7:30 o'clock.  
Executive commit-  
tee meeting at 7:00  
o'clock.  
All visiting Bud-  
dies are welcome.  
Bryant DeVolin, Adjutant.  
George Randolph, Post Com.

### Hans Briam

The merchant who has prac-  
tically everything and will  
Sell It for Less

Marfa, - Texas

### John C. Bean

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

West of the Pecos.

Estimates Made Without  
Charge.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

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

You are hereby commanded that you summon by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Presidio, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in a newspaper published in the nearest county to said Presidio County, in which a newspaper is published, once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, the following named persons and corporations and the unknown heirs and the unknown legal representatives of such heirs, of every person so named, where the person named is dead, to-wit: S. H. Bennett, D. R. Wilson, E. D. Owens, C. M. Garrison, J. L. Baughman, G. W. McCaslin, Aug. J. Bogel, John D. Davis, West McGown, John H. Spring, H. H. Walls, Charles Musser, Mrs. Lou Malon, E. D. Middlekauff, H. E. Middlekauff, George H. Green, Addie M. Middlekauff, Frank K. Biggs, Calvin Gray, J. G. Morgan, H. C. Tillson, W. M. Subr, Marcus Matthew, J. W. Clark, J. Shikle, W. B. Barer, James Hildreth, J. W. Reinhart, R. W. Elliott, M. D. Kemper, Myrtle Kemper, J. S. Stanley, H. A. Walker, Hester A. McGee, George W. Johnson, G. F. Miller, C. McGee, F. G. Berridge, A. F. McCollough, W. A. Carter, Geo. W. Post, J. A. Stamen, James Pilcher, W. J. Downing, Annie S. Stanton, L. W. Beauchemin, J. W. Hamby, A. J. August, J. A. Tilley, W. C. Krauss, W. O. Still, F. M. Mounce, J. W. Boygess, H. N. Parrish, O. L. Randolph, Elizabeth Randolph, M. L. Hancock, H. C. Mier, H. C. Crowell, Adam Apple, J. T. McMurdo, L. O. Brintnall, Mary Martinez, L. M. Cheneweth, Mrs. Eva Sewell, Thomas H. Parsons, G. M. Shelley, Lars Halverson, Charles Dockstader, M. P. Burgett, J. C. Hall, J. C. Kane, A. B. Boomer, Ella Boomer, S. E. Flanagan, S. E. Dillon, J. F. Edwards, J. J. Wells, R. S. Swithow, Jas. T. Swithow, T. H. David, E. F. Grant, R. W. Swithow, Jas. Swithow, Nellie G. Swithow, F. L. Felkner, B. L. Herring, Hawley, King & Company, a corporation, Walter E. Switzer, The Columbia Carriage Company, a corporation, James M. Granor, Johnston W. Coulter, A. F. Deiter, John T. Allen, The Southwestern Port Huron Company, a corporation, C. D. Hames, H. H. Thomas, R. H. Boram, C. A. Methvin, Currie Root, John I. Carper, E. T. Pratt, W. J. Summers, F. W. Weingart, Paul J. Corn, A. G. Coppegarber, E. Northup, Dr. E. T. Zaring trustee, Saturnino Robles, Concepcion Robles, George W. Harmon, William H. Bagnell, Mamie Fraundley, John W. Fischer, Andrew J. Finnegan, John H. Finnegan, C. J. Anderson, Hannah C. Erson, W. B. Young, Ernis Anderson, Orlo Rogers, Thomas Norris, Jennie V. Mitchell, Osceola Van Arsdale, Charles Van Arsdale, J. P. Hendricks, I. E. Masterson, M. S. Crosson, August Jesson, W. J. Summers, Charles E. Elmer, John Wiegler, Albin Anderson, J. B. Lashley, I. T. Clough, C. M. Willford, L. W. Lilles, C. W. Bibb, A. M. Conn, W. B. Hunter, Charles E. Van Arsdale, Osceola Van Arsdale, Kingman & Company, a corporation, W. T. Maupin, T. W. Shoekley, S. R. Frazier, E. E. Frazier, C. E. Wheeler, O. L. Allen, D. E. Smith, E. W. Folsom, R. H. Brown, Jesse C. Scroggins, F. T. Hassman, H. W. Taylor, Catherine Koegel, L. S. Gaines, Frank B. Font, Angello Hillman, W. P. Eddy, O. O. Moore, William James, J. G. Obermeyer, C. F. Malsburg, W. E. Bundy, Emily Coper, W. H. McReynolds, H. F. Frix, Laura B. Bishop, M. B. Howell, J. H. Lewis, John Samuelson, W. A. H. Miller, J. C. Hatch, F. M. Cline, J. H. Davis Jr., J. W. Davis, L. W. Pennock, G. W. Outcalt, J. E. Love, A. Messer, W. S. Thomas, C. J. Kimbrow, A. L. Meyhew, A. F. Harper, J. C. Kimbrough, A. Schroeder, C. S. Alton, J. A. Kidward, Frank J. Quinne, T. L. Griffith, John G. Bouldin, A. B. Rather, O. S. Sapp, Jesse W. Williams, I. H. Walling, H. N. Christian, J. A. Flynn, H. F. Slaughter, W. S. Robertson, Jesse B. Green, Donle Young, Thomas Coleman, Johanna Coleman, Frank J. Lesswing, L. P. Van Norman, M. F. DuBose, A. E. Northup, E. G. Northup, W. D. Watkins, T. M. Bell, J. H. Burks-traser, H. M. Whitaker, Chas. T. Bonner, John Durst, T. R. Bonner, John H. Bonner, O. Loftin, Kansas Land Loan & Trust Company, a corporation, C. D. Harris, C. E. Hansen, Pennsylvania Salt Company, a corporation, W. A. Donnell, L. S. Farmer, H. A. Shaare, Herman Schroder, Minerva Schermer, J. J. O'Brien, George O'Brien, Albert Warren, Hannah Warren, Frederick Calvert, James F. Shannon, O. S. Scott, J. E. Tolmond.

Whose residence is unknown and

the heirs of any of the defendants who are dead, are unknown, but each is alleged to be a nonresident of the State of Texas, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the County of Presidio, at the court house thereof, in Marfa, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1924, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1924, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court, No. 2,687, wherein W. L. Moody, Jr., and Sealy Hutchings, independent executors of the estate of W. L. Moody, deceased, are the plaintiffs and each and every person and corporation, and the unknown heirs and unknown legal representatives of the persons named above who are cited to appear, are the defendants.

The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: A suit in trespass to try the title and for damages, and to remove the cloud from the titles and to quiet the same in the plaintiffs, to and concerning the lands hereinafter described, all of which are patented lands, originally surveyed in the name of and to the Texas and St. Louis Railroad Company and are situated in Presidio County, Texas; each contains 640 acres of land, and is further described, by giving the survey number, certificate number by which it was surveyed and the block in which it is located, the first figures being the survey number and the second being the certificate number: Survey 1, Certificate 501; 3, 502; 5, 503; 7, 504; 9, 505; 11, 506; 13, 507; 15, 508; 17, 509; 19, 510; 21, 511; 23, 512; 25, 513; 27, 514; 29, 515; 31, 516; 33, 517; and 35, 518, all located in Block No. 200; also survey 1, certificate No. 519; 3, 520; 5, 521; 7, 522; 9, 523; 11, 524; 13, 525; 15, 526; 17, 527; 19, 528; 21, 529; 23, 530; 25, 531; 27, 532; 29, 533; 31, 534; 33, 535 and 35, 536, all in block Number 201; also survey Number 1, certificate 537; 3, 538; 5, 539; 7, 540; 9, 541; 11, 542; 13, 543; 15, 544; 17, 545; 19, 546; 21, 547; 23, 548; 25, 549; 27, 550; 29, 551; 31, 552; 33, 553 and 35, 554, all located in block Number 202; also survey Number 1, certificate Number 555; 3, 556; 5, 557; 7, 558; 9, 559; 11, 560; 13, 561; 15, 562; 17, 563; 19, 564; 21, 565; 23, 566; 25, 567; 27, 568; 29, 569; 31, 570; 33, 571 and 35, 572, all located in block Number 203; also survey Number 1, certificate Number 573; 3, 574; 5, 575; 7, 576; 9, 577; 11, 578; 13, 579; 15, 580; 17, 581; 19, 582; 21, 583; 23, 584; 25, 585; 27, 586; 29, 587; 31, 588, all in block Number 204; also survey Number 1, certificate Number 591; 3, 592; 5, 593; 7, 594; 9, 595; 11, 596; 13, 597; 15, 598; 17, 599; 19, 600; 21, 601; 23, 602; 25, 603; 27, 604; 29, 605 and 31, 606, all located in block Number 205; also survey Number 5, certificate Number 611; 7, 612; 9, 613; 11, 614; 13, 615; 15, 616; 17, 617; 19, 618; 21, 619; 23, 620; 25, 621; 27, 622; 29, 623; 31, 624; all in block Number 206; also survey Number 1, certificate Number 626; 3, 627; 5, 628; 7, 629; 9, 630; 11, 631; 13, 632; 15, 633; 17, 634; 19, 635; 21, 636; 23, 637; 25, 638; 27, 639; 29, 640; 31, 641; 33, 642; 35, 643, all located in block Number 207; also survey Number 1, certificate 494; 3, 495; 5, 496; 7, 497; 9, 498, all in block Number 250; also 384 acres out of the north part of survey Number 11, certificate No. 499, in block No. 250.

The plaintiffs claim a fee simple title to all of said lands, and especially plead title to all of same by reason of the five and ten years statutes of limitation, alleging that they and those under whom they claim have had peaceable and adverse possession of said lands, using and enjoying same, paying all taxes thereon, and holding same under deeds duly registered for periods of more than five and more than ten years before the filing of this suit.

The plaintiffs also allege that the defendants are unlawfully asserting some right or title to said lands, the nature and source of which is unknown to the plaintiffs, and have caused deeds of conveyances, liens, mortgages and leases to be recorded in the deed records of Presidio County, Texas, asserting adverse title and claim to the plaintiffs, all of which cast a cloud on plaintiff's title. Plaintiffs pray judgment to the title of all of said lands and that the clouds be removed therefrom, and that all adverse liens, mortgages, leases and incumbrances be cancelled and the lands freed therefrom.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Anita Young, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, in the City of Marfa,

this the 28th day of May, A. D. 1924. ANITA YOUNG, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio County Texas. Issued this the 28th day of May, A. D. 1924.

ANITA YOUNG, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio County, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED. That you summon, by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Presidio, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in a newspaper published in the nearest county to said Presidio County, in which a newspaper is published, once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, Geneve Long Kubo, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the County of Presidio at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, on the Fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1924, same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1924, then and there to answer a Petition filed in said Court, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1924, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2690, wherein Mike Kubo is plaintiff and Geneve Long Kubo is defendant.

The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: Plaintiff alleges that he is and has been a bonafide resident of Texas for twelve months and Presidio County for the last six months prior to filing his petition. Alleges that his wife has been living in adultery, that her conduct has been so harsh and tyrannical that they cannot further live together as husband and wife. Wherefore plaintiff prays that the marriage relations now existing between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved. HEREIN FAIL NOT. And have you before said Court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, this, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1924.

ANITA YOUNG, Clerk District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

Issued this 6th day of June, A. D. 1924.

ANITA YOUNG, Clerk of the District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1924, in common School District Number One, as established by order of the County Board of Trustees of date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1924, which is of record in Vol. 1, Pages 40, et seq., of the records of school districts of said county; such order being re-defining and re-establishing the said District Number One as was therefore established by the Commissioners Court of Presidio County, Texas, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1893, as is manifest in Vol. 3, at Pages 178 to 179 of the minutes of the Commissioners Court of Presidio County, Texas; the voting booths or places to be at the following designated places: In the County Judge's office, in the Presidio County Court House, in Marfa, Texas; at the Mexican Public Free School, in Marfa, Texas; and at Alamito, Texas; to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property tax paying voters of said District Number One desire the issuance of bonds on the faith and credit of said Common School District Number One, in the sum of Seventy Five Thousand (\$75,000.00) Dollars, the bonds to be of the denomination of Six Hundred and Twenty Five (\$625.00) Dollars, each, numbered consecutively from one to one hundred and twenty, both inclusive, to bear interest at rate of five and one-half per cent per annum, the interest payable semi-annually, said bonds to mature serially, within forty (40) years from their date, as follows, to-wit:

One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Five (\$1,875.00) Dollars, one year from their date, and One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five (\$1,875.00) Dollars each and every year thereafter up to and including the year 1964, both inclusive, to provide funds to be expended in payments of accounts legally contracted in constructing and equipping a public free school building of stone, brick or concrete material, in said District,

and to determine whether the Commissioners' Court of this County shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds, or any of them, are out-standing, a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and County, and who are resident property tax payers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to vote for and in favor and to support the proposition to issue the bonds and levy the tax therefor shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the issuance of bonds and the levying of the tax in payment thereof," and those opposed desiring to vote against the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment thereof shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the issuance of bonds and the levying of the tax in payment thereof."

The following have been designated and appointed by the County Judge of Presidio County, as presiding officers to conduct said election: At the Presidio County Court House, in the County Judge's office, Marfa, Texas, N. P. Barclay has been appointed presiding officer and Gustav Raetzsch, associate; at the Mexican Public Free School, in Marfa, Texas, J. M. Hurley has been appointed presiding officer and Joe Humphreys as associate; at Alamito, Texas, C. P. Arthur has been appointed presiding officer and Ware Hord, associate; and each of said presiding officers is authorized to select two judges and two clerks to assist in holding said election; and they each are directed, and shall, within five days after said election make due return thereof to the Commissioners Court of Presidio County, Texas, as is required by law in this state pertaining to said elections.

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of Presidio County, Texas, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1924, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order. Dated this 10th day of June, A. D. 1924. J. E. VAUGHAN, Sheriff, Presidio County, Texas.

AN ORDINANCE

Prohibiting the Operation of carnivals and carnival shows and concessions within the corporate limits of the City of Marfa, Texas, and providing penalty for violation of this Ordinance.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Marfa, Texas:

1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm, association, partnership or corporation, either directly or through their agents or employees, to operate, exhibit or display in any manner within the corporate limits of the City of Marfa, Texas, and carnival shows or concessions of whatsoever character.

2. Any person violating the foregoing provision of this ordinance, either for himself or as agent or employe of any other person, persons, firm, association, partnership or corporation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and each and every day a violation be had hereunder shall constitute a separate offense.

Passed and approved this 13th day of June, A. D. 1924.

JNO. T. HAMIC, Mayor of the City of Marfa.

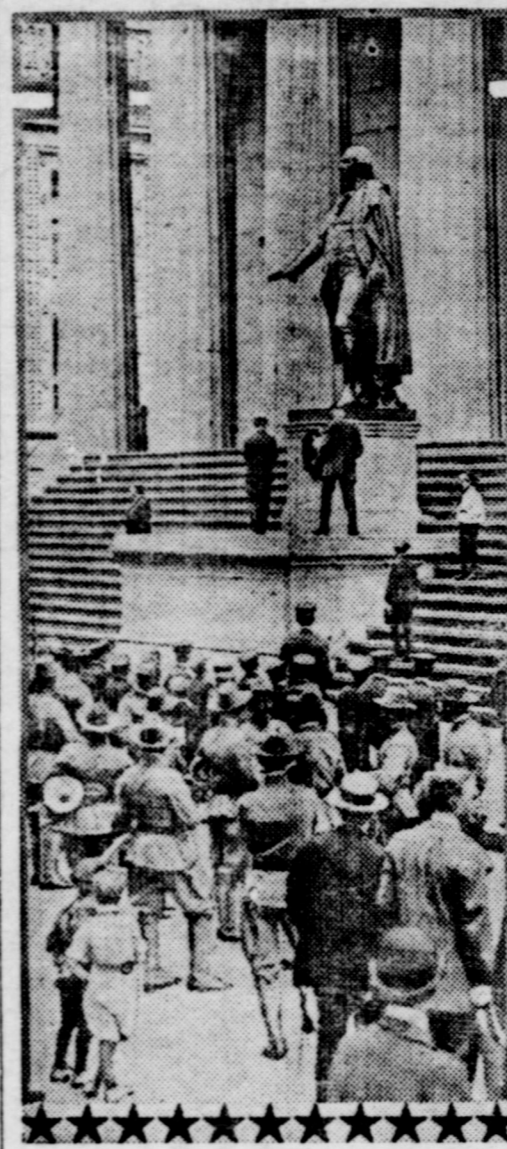
Attest: A. M. AVANT, Secretary of the City of Marfa.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED. That you summon, by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the county of Presidio, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in a newspaper published in the nearest county to said Presidio County, in which a newspaper is published, once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, G. J. Minot, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the County of Presidio, at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, Texas, on the third Monday after the first Monday in July, A. D., 1924, same being the 28th day of July, A. D.

HONOR PATRIOT



Exercises at Washington Statue, New York, Fourth of July, 1923.

1924, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1924, in a suit numbered on the docket or said court, No. 2,684, wherein Mrs. Petra Gleim, Mrs. Mercedes Driffrill and Al Driffrill are plaintiffs and B. J. Minot and G. J. Minot are defendants.

The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: Alleging that plaintiff's and defendants on or about the—day of November, 1923, entered into a certain lease contract for the following lands in Presidio County, Texas, to-wit: Surveys 12, 13, 15, 19, 28, 26, 58, 200, 201, 248, 476, 523, 524, 765, 912, 1,005 and 438, comprising in all approximately 7,000 acres of land, which said lands were leased to defendants by plaintiffs for the sum of \$1.00 and \$2.00 per acre for each and every acre cultivated by defendants; that said lease was obtained by defendants upon the false and fraudulent representations by defendants that they had German farmers ready to go upon said lands to cultivate same, which representations were believed and relied on by plaintiffs, and that said contract would not have been executed by plaintiffs had they known same to have been false, and praying for the cancellation of said lease contract and for the possession of said lands by reason of the false and fraudulent representations by defendants, and by reason of the non performance of the terms of said contract by defendants, and by reason of said contract being unilaterated.

HEREIN FAIL NO, and have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this, the 13th day of June, A. D., 1924.

ANITA YOUNG, Clerk District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

Love of Country Love of one's nation is a newer growth, for nations in the modern sense are a product of the recent centuries. But love of one's own people, one's community, one's soil, one's speech, is as old as man. All these loves are fused in modern patriotism, the broadest, the most altruistic, the noblest emotion civilized man has yet achieved. It is a deep, abiding growth upwelling within man, and the world would be infinitely poorer were it to fall or weaken.

FORMULA FOR KILLING

Mosquitoes, Flies, Fleas, Bedbugs, Moths, Cockroaches and Ants in the house.

Do you want to learn how to kill these insect pests?

Make your own insect killer at home, as simple to make as a pot of coffee, and very cheap.

Mail us 25 cents, stamps or coin, and we will mail you the formula for making a stainless insecticide that will positively kill above mentioned insects and many more. Send 25 cents today.

It will be the best quarter you ever invested.

FLORIDA CHEMICAL COMPANY 8th St. & Talleyrand Ave. Jacksonville, Fla.

MARFA LODGE NO. 64, I.O.O.F.

1st Tuesday Night, 1st Degree 2nd Tuesday Night, 2nd Degree 3rd Tuesday Night, 3rd Degree 4th Tuesday Night, Initiatory Degree. All visiting brothers are cordially invited to be present.

GEO. CHASTAIN, N. G. JACK KNIGHT, Secretary

MARFA CHAPTER No. 176, R. A. M.

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

JAMES B. GILLET, H. P. J. W. HOWELL, Sec.

MARFA LODGE Number 596 A. F. & A. M.

Meets second Thursday evening in each month.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present.

J. W. HOWELL, W. M. N. A. Arnold, Secretary

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

Mrs. Lillian Spencer, W. M. Mary Lee Greenwood, Sec.

Marfa Manufacturing Co.

(INCORPORATED)

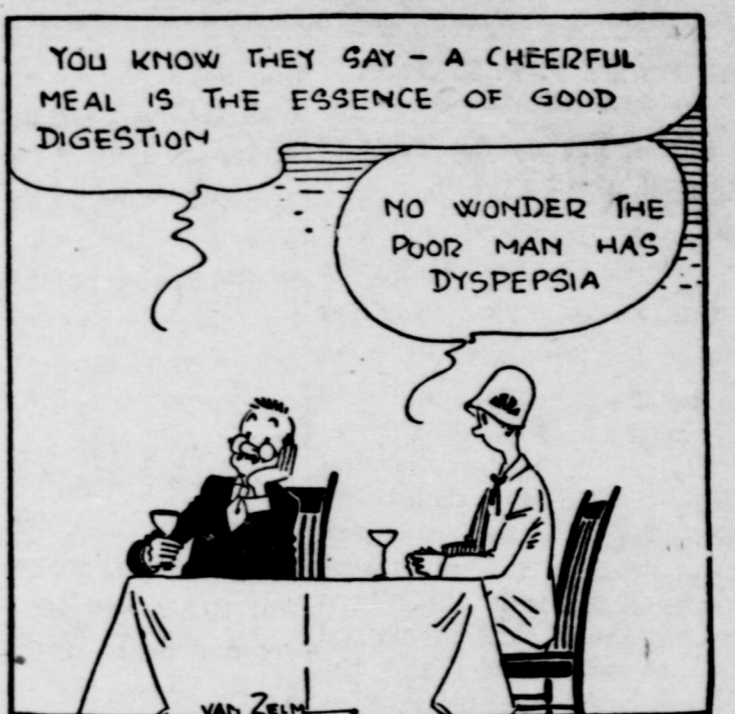
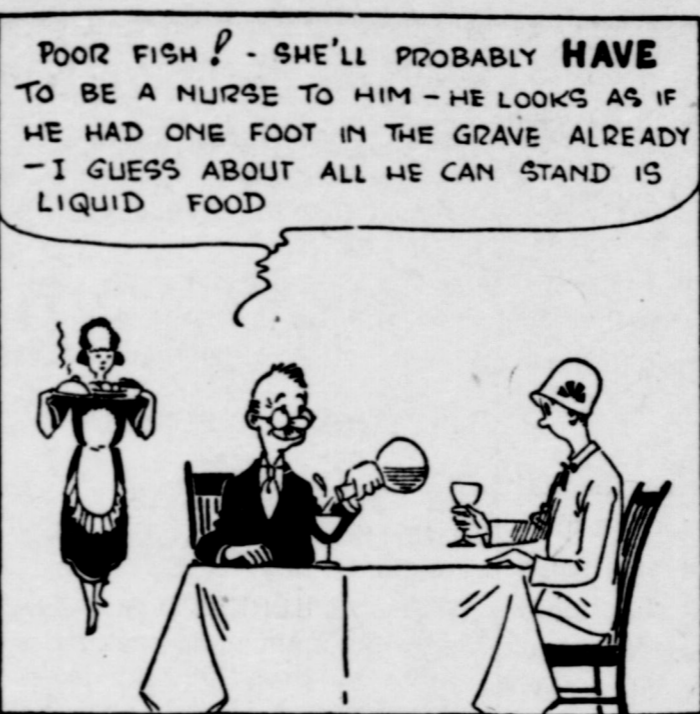
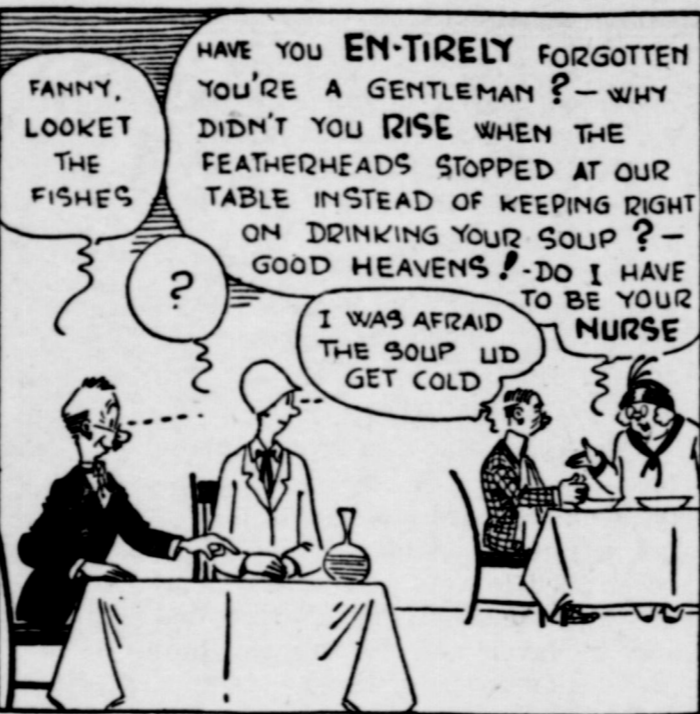
- Samson Windmills. Eclipse Windmills. Gasoline Engines. Pipes & Well Casing. Pipe Fittings & Valves. Cylinder & Sucker Rods. Pump Jacks. Automobile Casings & Tubes. Automobile Accessories. Gasoline and Oils, Truck Tires.

Blacksmith, Machine Shop & Garage. MARFA, PHONE 83 TEXAS.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

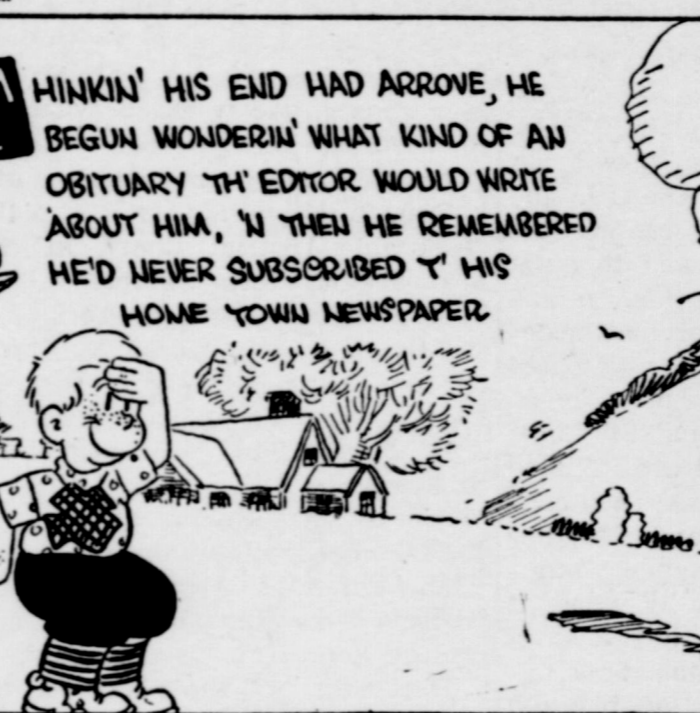
Poor Fish Hooked a Whale



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

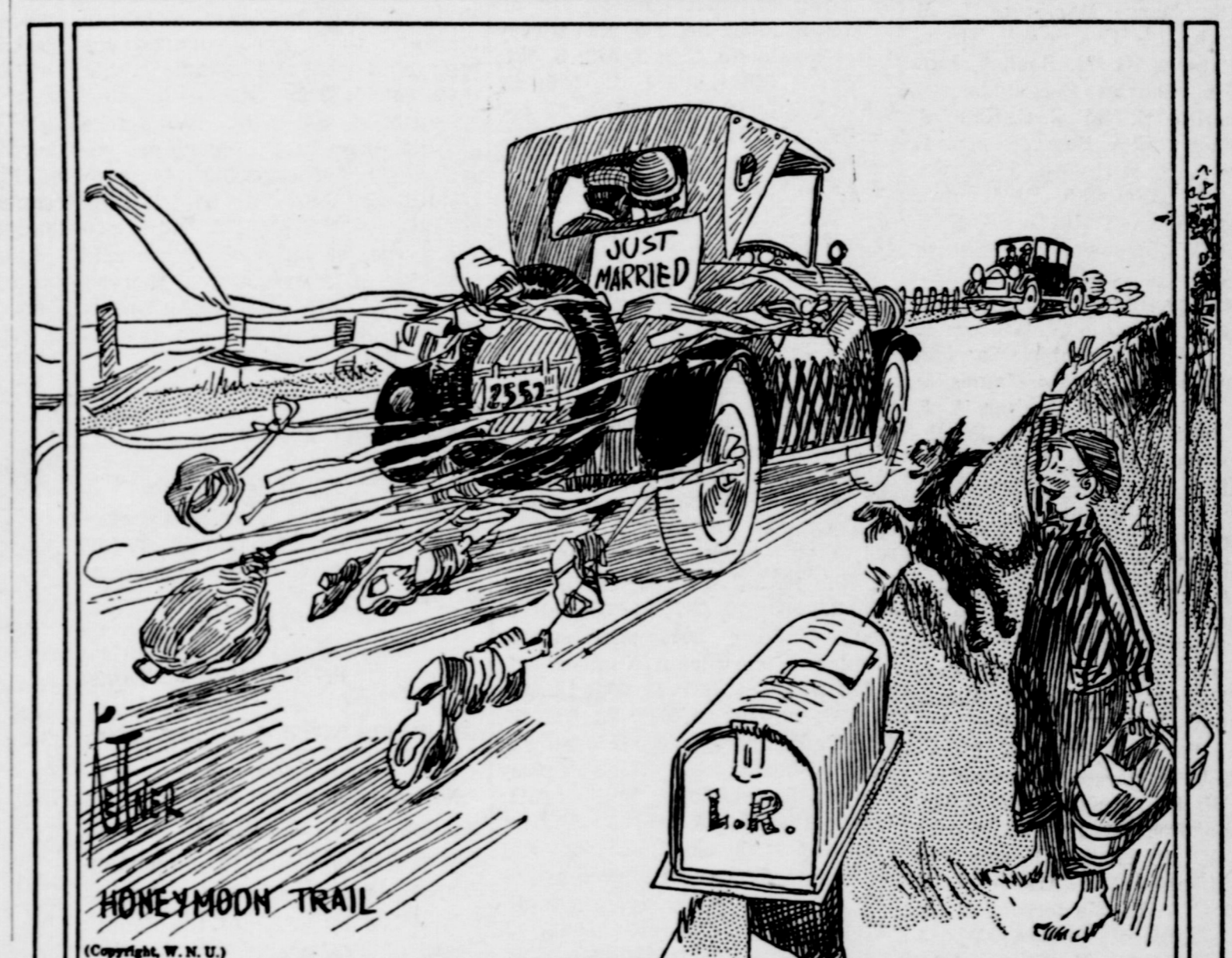
By Charles Sughroe

Believe It or Not



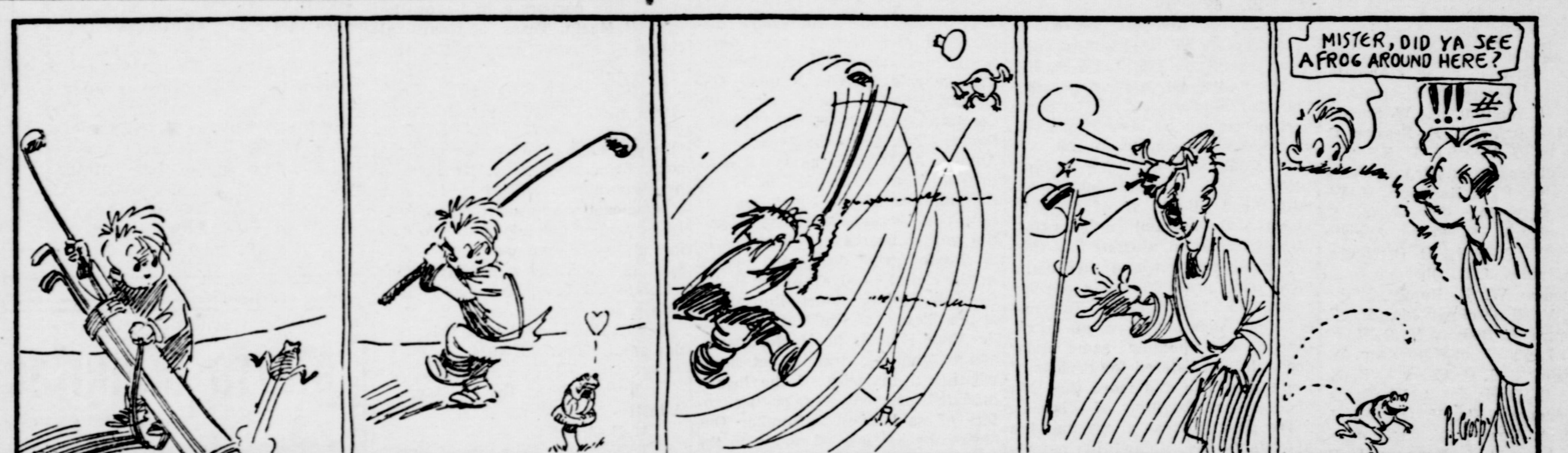
Ether Waves

Along the Concrete



The Clancy Kids

By PERCY L. CROSBY



RADIO RALF AND HIS FRIENDS---

By JACK WILSON

GASTRIC URGE



## WRIGLEYS

After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath, and digestion.

Makes the next cigar taste better.

Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT MINT LEAF FLAVOR

### Nestle Lanoil Strips for Permanent Waving, 10c

Send money order; orders filled same day. Nestle Home Outfit for permanent waving. Complete with thirty-five strips \$11.00.

MERRITT NICHOLS JEWELRY SHOP  
301 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston, Texas. Guaranteed Watch, Clock, Jewelry Repairing.

### Ride the Interurban FROM Houston to Galveston

Every Hour on the Hour  
Express Service—Non-Stop Trains  
9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

#### Truth About Milk

During the last two years scientists have admitted that the food of greatest benefit and of greatest danger to human life is milk. There has been much discussion of the value of good milk and of the harm of bad milk.

The truth about milk is not generally known. It is a startling story, knowledge of which will help you to live.

The women of this country can help to raise the standard of our milk supply. The lives of their children depend upon it.—From The Delinestor.

### Weak and Miserable?

Is a lame, aching back keeping you miserable? Are you tortured with sharp, stabbing pains? Feel weak, tired—"all played-out"? Then look to your kidneys, for these are common signs of kidney weakness. There may be headaches and dizziness, too. Don't risk serious kidney sickness. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

**A Texas Case**

Mrs. N. B. Moore, Snyder, Tex., says: "My kidneys acted irregularly and I had a dull hurting through the small of my back. At times the sharp pains through my back were so bad it was hard for me to get around to do my housework. I used a box of Doan's Pills and they cured me of the attack."

**DOAN'S PILLS**  
60c  
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS  
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Might Form the Habit

"Who is that guy in the flivver trying to pass our car?"

"It's the professor of Greek."

"Then I'll slow up and let him go by. If I don't, with examinations coming on next week, he might get the idea he can't ever pass me at all."

Fern Life.

More than 90,000 people daily use the 48 elevators in the Equitable building of New York.

### Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

**BELLANS**  
25c AND 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

### MAKE YOUR FACE AS LOVELY AS YOU ARE

All most people see in anyone is what is on the outside. Naturally, those who are handicapped by pimples, blotches, "breaking out," eczema, etc., on their skin are not going to get any attention.

You can "make the frame as lovely as the picture really is" by simply getting rid of those skin disfigurements. If you will just use Black and White Ointment, and Soap. Then your good nature and sweet ways will stand out without any drawback, and folks will want to be around you. They are economically priced, in liberal packages. The 50c size Ointment contains three times as much as the 25c size. All dealers have both the Ointment and Soap.

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 27-1924.

## SOIL SURVEY WORK IN TEXAS COUNTIES

### Many Counties Are Yet to Be Covered, Which Will Take Several Months.

(By S. C. Hoyle, Editor Extension Service Publications A. and M. College of Texas.)

The field work incident to the detailed soil survey of Wichita County was completed this week, and the work of compiling a complete report and map is now in progress. Publication of the report and map will be made by the Bureau of Soils, United States Department of Agriculture, and will require several months. The field work, the mapping and writing of the report have been in charge of W. T. Carter, Jr., Chief of the Division of Soil Survey, Texas Experiment Station, under a cooperative arrangement with the Bureau of Soils. Mr. Carter will turn his attention next to field work in Milam County. Nacogdoches and Hidalgo Counties are also in process of being surveyed.

This reconnaissance work has been done in the western part of the state and much of the territory will likely not require detailed service for some time yet. Excepting the Trans-Pecos region, the entire western two-thirds of the state, and covering 134 counties is now surveyed in reconnaissance. Within this area several counties and smaller areas have also had a detailed survey. The unsurveyed counties farther east will, no doubt, be surveyed in detail as rapidly as they can be reached. Reconnaissance surveys would not be very practical in most of these counties owing to their varied soils.

#### The Boll Weevil in Texas.

The history of the fight on the boll weevil covering a period of 32 years, and its effect upon cotton production is given in Circular No. 32 written by A. B. Conner, vice-director, and H. J. Reinhard, entomologist, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

A brief, up to date description and life history of the weevil are given, also the principal factors effecting control measures, both natural and artificial means of control are briefly described. This circular also emphasizes plain common sense good farming as a most certain means of producing cotton profitably under boll weevil conditions. It advises the destruction of cotton plants by the thorough plowing of the cotton stalks immediately after the cotton is harvested as long as possible before frost. It is advised that this be done through concerted action of communities in order to destroy the food supply of the weevil and thus drive the insect into hibernation in a weakened condition or actually starve him before hibernating time. The circular advises the use of calcium arsenate or lead arsenate only in individual cases where the promise of good crops seems to justify the outlay. It also advises early planting of standard varieties suited to the locality and of quick-maturing habit; caution is also given against the use of improvised nostrums and other "fly-by-night" methods which have not given results of enough value to justify the outlay.

#### Cut-Ants in Colorado County.

Considerable damage was being done in Weimer section of Colorado County by the ravages of cut-ants, and a demonstration for the destruction of cut ants was arranged. Many farmers had to wade in the mud to see this demonstration, but never the less took quite an interest in the controlling of these pests. The county agent used a two-inch earth auger welded to a section of 1/2-inch gas pipe to bore down to the brood insect. The insects were found at a depth of from four to twelve feet. Six nests were treated with carbon bisulphide and instructions were given regarding the application of a second treatment. There is a movement on foot to put on a community campaign to rid the community of this pest.

#### Grasshoppers in Wilson County.

Grasshoppers have made their appearance in several parts of the county. In two localities demonstrations have been given in mixing and applying the poison mash treatment advised by the Extension Service, A. and M. College of Texas, and in spite of the continual rains excellent results have been obtained. The matter has been taken up with Mr. W. A. Baker of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Entomological Laboratories at San Antonio, and there are sufficient supplies on hand to take care of any reasonable outbreak in the county.

#### Suggestions for Farm and Home.

Rye is worthy of consideration for fall planting. It can be grown as winter grain in colder and more exposed places, and is much heartier than wheat. It is also better for poor sandy soil, and will endure more acidity in the soil than wheat, oats or barley.

The sheep flock should be supplied with cool, shady pasture and should have a constant supply of good water. It is a good idea to secure a good purebred ram for the fall breeding season, provided one is not already on hand.

## THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY  
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

### FANEUIL HALL

Faneuil hall, named for Peter Faneuil, a public-spirited citizen and Huguenot, who, having decided that Boston needed a town hall in which to hold public gatherings, and a market place, commenced the construction of a building 76 feet square which combined these features, and presented it to the city in 1742.

Twenty years later, the interior was destroyed by fire, but was promptly rebuilt and dedicated to the "Cause of Liberty."

The present building goes back to 1805, when its size was increased to 80 by 100 feet and an additional story added. The upper floor is used now as headquarters and a museum by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts—said to be the oldest military organization in the world. Among the priceless relics is a flag used in 1683 by this organization. The second floor contains the hall which may be used as a public meeting place by any group of citizens, free of charge, on request to the city authorities.

During the Revolutionary war period, Faneuil hall was the scene of many tense gatherings. The hall was used as a place of amusement and entertainment by the officers of the British army in 1775 and 1776. Ever since the Revolution, it has been a popular gathering place and noted place for the holding of meetings, banquets and receptions. Its walls have echoed the voice of Daniel Webster, Wendell Phillips, and many other famous patriots of the time.

Situated adjacent to the old State house, and huddled in between modern office skyscrapers in the heart of the business center of "Old" Boston, this comfortable-looking structure of colonial design, bearing evidence of advanced age, is possessed of a dignified appearance and a quiet charm.

A plan is now afoot to rehabilitate, fireproof, and "dress up" this venerable hall and thereby preserve its original beauty for another generation or two at least. While this work is in process, the wooden awning-like sheds which now disfigure this landmark of "ye olden times" will be dismantled and replaced by an iron veranda with a glass roof.

With the single exception of Independence hall, Philadelphia, Faneuil hall is probably of greater historical interest than any other building in these United States.

### THE STONE FOREST

The wonders of the earth on which we live, and particularly that portion which we call America, are intensely interesting. The "forest turned to stone" in Apache county, Arizona, is one of the natural wonders of America. Congress so concluded, at the same time putting to end the malicious acts of those who were hostile to the preservation of its treasures, when in 1906 it passed "An act for the preservation of American antiquities." President Roosevelt placed the forest under the protection of the government, designating it "The Petrified Forest National monument"—for the perpetual enjoyment of the people.

Here, at an elevation of about one mile above sea level, lying in the open and scattered over thousands of acres and in all conceivable positions, is a profusion of millions of tons of fallen trees turned to stone—agate, Jasper, opal—"the most brilliant aggregation of jewels on the globe." The dominating feature is a natural bridge formed by a petrified trunk of agate and jasper which spans a 60-foot-wide canyon.

How come? The solution of that question has puzzled the greatest students of the structure of our earth, the physical changes which it has undergone, and the causes which have operated to produce these changes.

The general supposition seems to be that in time far beyond the reach of record—a million or more years ago, a giant woodland flourished here. Some great catastrophe, most likely an earthquake, mowed it down and, in the reshaping of the earth's crust, an inland lake or sea was formed above this sunken forest. Seepage from springs of salt, sulphur and other mineral content penetrated every fiber of this wood—the prolonged period of saturation gradually pickling the wood to stone.

At length, another age was ushered in. An upheaval as tremendous as it was mysterious awakened this sleeping, this forgotten forest and it was belched up to the top of the earth again, to a place in the Arizona sun.

There are three divisions of this forest. The first, famous for its bright colors, is six miles from Adamana; the second is two and one-half miles farther on. Here the trees are largely intact, many of them highly colored; the third is ten and one-half miles farther southwest and by reason of the striking colors has earned locally the name of Rainbow forest.

### Ancient Drinking Pots

In the Middle Ages in England many drinking pots were made with hoops so that when two or more persons drank from the same pot or tankard no one of them should take more than his share, each hoop marking a half, a third or a fourth of the contents of the pot, according to its make.

## THE MARKETS

Latest report of markets, issued by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Fruits and Vegetables.**—New potatoes advanced sharply. North Carolina cobbler closed at \$4.75 per barrel; top of \$5 in New York; best \$2.25@3.50 f.o.b. Norfolk stock mostly \$4.75 in city markets; \$3.90@4 f.o.b. Onley, Virginia. Arkansas and Oklahoma Bliss Triumphs \$2.65@3.00 sacked per 100 pounds in mid-western cities. Mississippi Tomatoes tend stronger at 75c@81.10 per four-basket carrier in leading markets; 75c@85c f.o.b. Florida sixes generally weaker at \$1.25@2.00. California cantaloupes, salmon tints 25c@75c higher at \$2.75@3.25 per standard crate of 45 melons in consuming centers; slightly weaker at \$1.10 @1.15 f.o.b. Florida Tom Watson water-melons, 24-30 lb. averages, ranged \$4.25 @8.00 bulk per car; \$2.75@4.75 at shipping point. Georgia early rose peaches, best, sold at \$2.25 per six basket carrier in city markets; \$1.25@1.50 f.o.b.

**Live Stock and Meats.**—Chicago hog prices ranged from 25c to 40c lower for the week, closing at \$7.25 for the top and \$6.90@7.20 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers 5c to 25c lower at \$7.40 to \$10.40, butcher cows and heifers 25c lower to 25c higher at \$3.50@9.25; feeder steers steady to 25c lower at \$5.25@9.00; 100 lb. hogs \$1.00@1.25 lower at \$11.50@14.00; feeding lambs 25c lower at \$10.25@12.00; yearling \$1@1.25 lower at \$8.75@11.75 and fat calves 50c off at \$2.75@6.00. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending June 29 were: Cattle and calves 33,128; hogs 4,917; sheep 28,015. In Eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef is 50c @1 lower; veal weak to 33c lower; mutton \$1 @1 lower; pork \$1 @1 lower; good grade meats: Beef \$13 to \$16; veal \$13.50 to \$15; lamb \$19 to \$24; mutton \$11 to \$13; hogs \$13 to \$16; heavy hogs \$10 to \$12.

**Dairy Products.**—Butter markets weak and prices about 1/2c lower. Trading is somewhat irregular and temporarily less active. Production continues to show increases. Foreign asking prices too high to interest domestic importers. Closing prices on 42 scores: New York 42 1/2c, Chicago 39c, Philadelphia 42c; Boston 42c.

Cheese markets steady to firm. Active trading includes some buying for storage at irregular and temporarily less active. Production continues to show increases. Foreign asking prices too high to interest domestic importers. Closing prices on 42 scores: New York 42 1/2c, Chicago 39c, Philadelphia 42c; Boston 42c.

**Cotton.**—Average price of middling spot cotton in 10 designated spot markets advanced 23 points, during the week, closing at 29.66c per pound.

### Texas Vegetables Market.

Austin, Tex.—Tomato prices at Jacksonville continue to advance, cash buyers there Saturday paying around 70c for pink unwrapped 4s, with demand good. At Mississippi points 75@85c ruled the green wrapped market for 4s. Shipments, which totaled but 153 cars, included 50 from Texas and 76 from Mississippi. Jobbing markets follow:

Kansas City: Three Texas, 1 Tennessee arrived, 14 cars on track; dull; unwrapped pink 4s, mostly \$1.10.

Chicago: Two Texas, 13 Mississippi arrived, 47 cars on track; about steady; green wrapped 4s, 85@1.00.

St. Louis: Twenty-two Texas, 4 Mississippi arrived, 25 cars on track; steady; unwrapped pink 4s, \$1.00@1.15.

Watermelon markets were generally easier under the increased shipments. Seventy-four of the 693 cars rolled yesterday were Texas shipments and in the twenty-four-hour period ending this morning Fort Worth cleared 29 cars for the outside and Kansas City 2.

Chicago: Twelve Florida, 4 Georgia arrived, 44 cars on track; steady; 30s \$7.00 per car.

Kansas City: One Texas, 3 Florida arrived, 9 cars on track; dull; 25s to 32s, \$2.75@3.00 per cwt.

St. Louis: Seven Florida arrived, 6 cars on track; weaker; 32s, \$2.75 per cwt.

### New Orleans Rice Market.

New Orleans, La.—Light offering of all grades of rice brought about a firm tone in the local rice market Tuesday. Nearly all holders asked top market quotations. Fancy Blue Rose was quoted at 6c a pound and choice at 5 1/2@5 3/4c. The interior was said to be bidding for rice from local holders owing to the acute offerings there. Practically all stocks of Blue Rose and Honduras grades have been disposed of by country mills and many of them claimed that if they had the supplies they could sell much rice. The future market here was quiet and 1 to 2 points lower on bids. July was quoted at 6.09@6.12c and October at 5.22c.

### Mission Ships First Bale.

Houston, Tex.—America's first bale of cotton for the 1924-25 season was sold Saturday to J. M. Edel & Company for \$1,405 or approximately \$3.20 per pound. J. M. Edel, president of the company, announced the bale would be consigned to Julius Raun at Bremen, Germany, and would be sold at auction in Germany for the benefit of needy children. Auction of the first bale at the new Cotton Exchange building lasted only 10 minutes. The first bid was \$500. More than 100 persons were present.

Mission, Tex.—Mission shipped the first bale of the new cotton crop to Houston Thursday night. The bale weighed 452 pounds. All requirements of the Houston Cotton Exchange were met. The grower of the first bale is Juan Diaz, who has 160 acres in cotton. He has been a grower of cotton in the valley all his life.

### Great Liner Leaves.

Houston, Tex.—With the ship's orchestra playing "The Star Spangled Banner," the De La Salle, the first passenger liner ever sailing from Houston to the old world, left the dock Thursday with 125 Houstonians aboard going to the Ad Club convention in London. The liner passed San Jacinto battleground at noon and was making good time down the channel. The De La Salle is to be on the way fourteen days. It is scheduled to arrive at Plymouth, England, July 9 and will make no stops en route.

## Condensed Austin News

Announcement has just been made of the promotion of F. F. Covington and D. L. Clark, both instructors in English at the University of Texas, to the rank of adjunct professors.

The University of Texas will have six dormitories for the accommodation of about 1,000 girls when the Alice P. L. field dormitory, made possible by a \$250,000 bequest of the late Major George W. Littlefield, is built.

In final session the State Text book Commission approved all the contracts and bonds authorized by its session last month, when it adopted six basal texts and a number of supplementary reading books. Minor irregularities which had appeared in some of the bids were corrected and approval given everything.

Negotiations for the purchase by Mexico of a number of American locomotives are to be conducted soon between Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, and President Obregon of Mexico, it was announced here recently by a representative of Mr. Vauclain.

Dr. George A. Works, director of the Texas educational survey spent a few days in Austin closing the work for the survey. It will comprise five and possibly six volumes and will have to be printed under State contract, it is ruled by the Attorney General. The copy will not be ready for some time and only three months will be available for its printing.

The State Board of Medical Examiners will not permit aliens to take examinations for license to practice medicine in Texas, Dr. W. L. Crosthwait, president of the board, announced. Aliens will be required to file their declarations for naturalization papers before they will be recognized as applicants by the board.

Harry E. Moore of Houston, student of journalism of the University of Texas, has been selected by the executive council of the memorial stadium campaign to be publicity director of the State stadium drive, succeeding H. G. Stilwell of Brownsville, who resigned to accept a position on the staff of the San Antonio Express.

It transpires that the entire 200 acres of the El Paso Country Club and the magnificent new Country Club house, all valued at close to \$1,000,000, are included in the 25,000 acres of land claimed by New Mexico from the State of Texas, and which is to be submitted to the United States Supreme Court on Oct. 10.

Joy Willisford, junior high school student of Houston, will represent Texas in a Nation-wide essay contest on the relation of improved highways to home life, the winner of which will be awarded a \$4,000 university scholarship. Out of 150 contestants in Texas, Miss Willisford won the right to represent this State, the Department of Education announced. The highway education board of Washington, D. C., is conducting the contest.

The State Banking Board in session recently considered applications for new bank charters but deferred action until later, probably July 8. Applications to install State banks are pending from Castroville, Lorraine, two from Corpus Christi and two from Driscoll. Only one charter, if any, will be granted in Corpus Christi and Driscoll. There is intense rivalry between the two factions at each place seeking the charter.

C. E. Elsworth of the United States Geological Survey in charge of water resource work in Texas, announced that new stream gauging stations are being opened in the State in the work to determine the volume of flow of Texas rivers in the major plan of conservation and reclamation. A station has been placed on the Canadian River near the town of Canadian and new stations have been opened in East Texas on the Trinity and Sabine Rivers.

Two thousand pounds of luscious East Texas chicken canned in Shelby County has been received in Austin and its storage is known to a select few to guard against raids. This and other canned eatables will be served here on July 21 and 22 by the boy's and girl's canning club of Shelby County who will make an automobile tour of the State 300 strong demonstrating to school boys and girls how canning is done and showing the "public a toothsome product."

A church incorporated to sell stock to its members is the unusual proposition presented to the Secretary of State in the incorporation of Bethel Mennonite Church, six miles north-east of Wawaka, Ochiltree County. Members of the church filed incorporation papers calling for the organization of the church and a cemetery in connection and the sale of \$1,200 worth of stock. A charter was granted. The members desired all those who might wish to share in its ownership and the ownership of the cemetery.

## Take It at Night Makes Morning Bright

### St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR

for BLOOD-LIVER-KIDNEYS

The BIG 25c CAN

#### Power From Snow

American engineers, electrical equipment and machinery are to be used in carrying out the gigantic project of furnishing electricity to Santiago in Chile.

Snow on the peaks of the Andes might seem to have little bearing upon electric lighting of the streets of that city, yet both snows and ice from these mountains are to furnish hydroelectric power for the city as well as to operate the state railway between Santiago and Valparaiso.

#### His Thought

She (during the spat)—"Leave my presence." He (rattled)—"Why—er— you've got 'em all."

## MOTHER!

### Clean Child's Bowels

"California Fig Syrup" is Dependable Laxative for Sick Children

"Hurry, Mother! A teaspoonful of 'California Fig Syrup' now will sweeten the stomach and thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its pleasant taste. It never cramps or overacts. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine 'California Fig Syrup' which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on the bottle. Mother, you must say 'California.' Refuse any imitation.

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Dengue.

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

### Try the New Cuticura Shaving Stick

Freely Lathering Medicinal and Emollient

## KILLS PESKY BED BUGS

### P. D. Q.

Just think, a 25c box of P. D. Q. (Pesky Devils Quietus) makes a quart, enough to kill a million Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas or Cooties, and stops future generations by killing their eggs, and does not injure the clothing. Liquid fire to the Bed Bugs is what P. D. Q. is like. Bed Bugs stand as good a chance as a snowball in a justly famed heat resort. Patent spout free in every package of P. D. Q., to enable you to kill them and their nest eggs in the cracks.

Look for the devil's head on every box. Special Hospital size, \$2.50, makes five gallons; contains three spouts. Either size at your druggist, or sent prepaid on receipt of price by Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

## BATHE YOUR EYES

Use Dr. Thompson's Eye-Saver. Buy at your druggist's or 128 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

