

Ballots Now Ready For July Election

Ballots are now ready for the primary election which will take place July 8th. On another page of this issue of the Journal a sample ballot will be found. Read it carefully, and if there is anything you do not understand about it or the manner in which elections are carried out, you are requested to get as much information as possible before voting so that time may be saved at the polls. For the further information of the ones voting in Texas for the first time, the County Democratic Executive Committee states that the custom here is to scratch the names of those candidates that they do not want, leaving the name of the candidate that they wish elected to office. Also, in this issue of the Journal will be found the law for absentee voting which may be of benefit to some.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS

Hereafter we are asking that you pay your water bills on or before the 15th of each month or your water will be shut off. We are forced to do this as we have more on our books than we can carry. We have to meet our obligations on the 15th of each month so we will be required to enforce the above ruling on the 15th of this month. Please come in and settle your account before the above mentioned date and save us the trouble of cutting you off.

CITY SECRETARY

Birthday Party
Mrs. Louis Reed, northwest of Mulshoe, gave a big dinner July 1 in honor of Mr. Reed's thirty-ninth birthday. The delicious dinner consisted of several varieties of fresh vegetables, fried chicken, cake and finest California peaches.

The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Burton and boys, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Merritt and girls from the Labyrinth community, also Tom Evey. Everyone reported a most enjoyable time. We wish Mr. Reed many more happy birthdays. A Guest.

W. M. U. MEETING

The W. M. U. met at the home of Mrs. L. S. Barron. After a short business meeting we adjourned to meet with Mrs. W. S. Beller on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Our lesson is in Royal Service.

REPORTER

Native Texan Heals W. O. W. Hospital

Dr. C. J. Korth, assistant physician of the two million dollar Woodman of the World War Memorial hospital at San Antonio, has been appointed medical director of the hospital, succeeding the late Dr. H. Hill. Announcement was made of Dr. Korth's appointment by Secretary Commander W. A. Foster. The War Memorial hospital is one of the finest medical institutions of its kind in the country, specializing in the treatment of tuberculosis. It is owned and operated by the Woodman of the World Life Insurance association. It was built in memory of the thousands of members of W. O. W. who served during the World War. At this modern hospital, located on an excellent and beautiful site in San Antonio, a total of 200 beds are given new treatment for tuberculosis and other diseases. His appointment was made on June 25, 1928, when the hospital was opened, over 5,000 patients have been treated and hundreds have been restored to health and usefulness. Dr. Korth, who is a native Texan, is 32 years of age. He is a graduate of the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania and received his bachelor of science degree from Texas A. & M. His service in the medical field and is a member of various medical associations, including the American Medical Association. His experience in the treatment of various stages of tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases, has had a wide circulation.

Several Injured By Lightning Sunday

During a rainstorm last Sunday, lightning struck a grandstand at Clovis in which a crowd of base ball fans were assembled to witness a game between Clovis chumps and the Mulshoe team. Some twelve or fifteen persons were injured, but with the exception of three or four, all recovered from the shock within an hour or two.

J. M. March, manager of the Gardner Drygoods Company here, was taken to the Baptist Hospital at Clovis for several hours before being brought home. M. Gunby, of the S. A. Fe shops, is in the hospital with burns on his right hand and leg. Gunby had returned to the grandstand from third base where he had been coaching when the bolt struck. He with several others who were near the wire screen in front of the grandstand were knocked down. Gunby's watch chain being melted.

A lumber yard was also struck about the same time, setting fire to the carpenter shop. Reports are that all are recovering nicely.

OLTON FARMER HARVESTS LARGE WHEAT CROP

A. C. Brigan, of three miles north of Olton, finished harvesting a large wheat crop last Tuesday. He also finished hauling the crop of 3,100 bushels on Wednesday, which was unloaded at the Mulshoe Elevator Co. Brigan has a number of fine farms near Earth and is one of Spring Lake's substantial farmers. Mr. Brigan came to this section three years ago. He states in his opinion that this is the best territory of the Plains. J. W. Kelly of Earth, has completed his harvesting and hauled the last of his 3,500 bushel wheat crop into Mulshoe last Tuesday. It was bought by the Mulshoe Elevator Company. The price is quoted at \$1.22 today.

While some of the wheat in this territory has made as much as 25 bushels there has been some which would run much lower. The estimated average of the crop is from eight to ten bushels per acre. It is also estimated that 75 percent of the crop has been hauled in. Up to the first part of the week about 62,000 bushels had been received at local elevators.

MRS. NINA ELROD HOSTESS TO MUSIC STUDY CLUB

The Music Study Club met Monday afternoon at Mrs. Elrod, a very interesting lesson by Mrs. Buey. Studying the life of John Dunstable to whom the credit is given for writing the first Polyphonic music. Refreshments were served by Misses Iris Herden, Virginia Egbert, Mmes. Hicks, Griffiths, McCarty, Holland, Griffiths, Buey, Kistler and Kenney.

MANY INQUIRIES MADE AS TO BAILEY COUNTY

Every week inquiries come to the Journal office about Bailey County and its prospects for the future. Most of these writers generally inquire money for a subscription to the Journal. They are looking for a new location, and we are doubtful if they can find a better place anywhere than here. With a good wheat crop already harvested and prospects good for other products, Bailey County is going to stand at the top of the list.

New foreign subscribers this week are: C. K. Brumly, Cameron, Texas; S. T. Watson, Purcell, Okla.; N. K. Reeves, Martin, Texas; J. A. Stevens, Chicago, Ill.; and T. E. Wilkerson, Hanco, Texas. Mr. Wilkerson is a prominent business man and land owner and is especially interested in the Plains country.

Democratic Standard Bearers Take Stump Independence Day

Making a plea for religious tolerance and complete separation of church and state, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic vice-presidential nominee in an Independence Day address at Little Rock, declared "the age of bigotry has passed," and that "no man should be preferred or discriminated against in public authority because of his affiliation with a particular church. Speaking at an American Legion state-wide celebration in honor of his nomination, the running mate of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York asserted that "the battalions that advanced under black banners of intolerance can never undermine or destroy the fortress of liberty."

Reviewing first the principles upon which independence was founded, Robinson launched into discussion on the religious issue in politics. "Religious liberty is now in jeopardy of frequent and sometimes bitter discussion," he said. "Indeed colonial history reveals disputes and persecutions in almost all the states, wholly inconsistent with the teachings of any Christian sect. The colonial contest over religious liberty were responsible for the provisions in the sixth article of the first amendment to our constitution intended to set at rest forever agitation respecting this subject. "The true constitutional theory upon the subject, as I conceive it, therefore is that there should be complete separation of church and state. No man should be preferred or discriminated against in public authority because of his affiliation with a particular church. Happily the great organization, the American Legion, under whose auspices this celebration is held, is strong in advocacy and defense of these fundamental social and political principles. "In great national emergencies our people do not waste their energies in fruitless controversies. They do not discuss the religious sect with which the citizen is allied. They call upon him as a patriot to render service, and thanks to the genius of our institutions there has been no distinction on ac-

Touring Season is On



Has Car Accident Near Friona Tuesday

While enroute to Groom, Texas, Tuesday morning, G. W. Sollock, had the misfortune to overturn his Ford Coupe. The accident happened about one half mile this side of Friona on a sharp curve. Mr. Sollock was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Kunkle and child who had been visiting her mother and father the past week. Mr. Sollock stated that when he came to the curve he was unable to turn the steering wheel the car going into a ditch and completely turning over. Fortunately none of the party were injured and no damage was done to the car.

SCOUT TRAINING CAMP OPENS SECOND PERIOD

The summer training camp for Boy Scouts opened its second period last Saturday with ninety-two Scouts and Leaders registered. The following towns are represented: Rowell 24, Carlsbad 12, Dexter 16, Weed 3 and Portales 26. The camp is located at Weed, New Mexico, in the Sacramento Mountains. The camp is said to be one of the finest in the country. Nineteen permanent buildings and a swimming pool go to make up the equipment. The Scout Camp program fills the boys every waking hour. Instruction is given in nature lore, handicraft, hiking, Indian lore, Scoutcraft and swimming. The third period will begin July 15th and will run until July 15th.

Mulshoe Observes Glorious Fourth

The Fourth was a very quiet day in Mulshoe. There was no program here and most everyone spent the day at some one of the larger towns where picnics or political rallies were held. If the Journal is not just what it should be this week, just blame it to the Fourth, and next week we will try to do better. We believe the taking of a day off once in awhile is well worth the money and trouble, for, as one good citizen expressed himself this morning, "You have to get out and see some of the other sections of the country in order to really appreciate your own."

Messes, and Misses, J. M. March and daughter, Delma McCarty, H. C. Edwards, C. E. Dodson, G. B. Prather and children; Messes Virginia Egbert, Fannie Anderson, Jewel Hamey, Jewel Anderson; Messes, Pat Boke, Buford Jantz and David Anderson were among those from here who celebrated the Fourth at Elida, N. M.

Hon. Marvin Jones To Speak Here 12th



Hon. Marvin Jones, representative of the 18th Congressional District, will speak in Mulshoe Thursday, July 12th, at 3:00 P. M. Mr. Jones, besides being an able speaker, is very popular throughout the District and has many friends in Bailey County. He has as an opponent this year, Judge J. Ross Bell, of Paducah, Texas, who is making a hot campaign for the office. Mr. Bell spoke to the voters of Bailey County here some weeks ago. Everyone is invited to come out and hear Mr. Jones.

YL News Items

People are starting a new record by coming to Sunday School more regular. Mr. Odell and family returned to this community last week. They are now harvesting their wheat. Mrs. Mabel Egger and Mrs. Lucy Boyce left Monday for their homes in Nebraska. Mr. Achiton Wiltberger also left Monday evening for his home in Arizona. Miss Kathleen Willman spent Sunday with Miss Frances Evans. A number from Mulshoe attended singing at Y. Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Bearden and daughters were visiting in this community last week. Misses Zora Mae Shofer and Lucy Robison visited Misses Helene and Lena Head Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Shofer were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Winners. Reporter.

New Chevrolet Truck On Display Saturday

Valley Motor Company announces this week, a new model Chevrolet Truck. The new truck will have four-speed transmission, four-wheel brakes and several other notable improvements. K. K. Smith states that they will unload a car of the new trucks on Saturday and that they will be on display at that time.

HARD FIGHT AHEAD IN PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Governor Smith acknowledged Tuesday that he expected the presidential race to be a hard fight, but he made it clear that this was "not in tribute to any unusual strength of his present political adversary." He told reporters that "he never knew one of these battles that was not hard fought." "Are you in good shape physically for such a hard fight," he was asked. Gov. Smith stated that if the fight were to start right now, he was all right. But he made plain his realization that the battle should not be begun prematurely.

Reduction In Water Rates For July 1st

A substantial reduction in water rates has been given the patrons of the City of Mulshoe water works. This was passed by unanimous vote at the last regular meeting of the City Council and went into effect July 1st, 1928. The minimum charge still remains at \$1.50 for three thousand gallons used. All water over that will only be 12-1-2 cents per thousand gallons. The old rate was based on a sliding scale, which required the consumer to use over eight thousand gallons before he could get advantage of the cheap water. One motive in giving the reduction to the consumers, is to promote tree planting and better lawns. It is now up to the people to beautify their homes, the officials have done their part, and plans should be made now for a more beautiful lawn and more trees. Mulshoe now has the cheapest water of any town on the Plains with the exception of one.

Reports Filed Of Campaign Expenses

As the time for the first Primary is near, candidates for the larger offices begin digging each other out of this thing and that, and as usual, the expense of the race comes out of its share of gossip. Expenses of Thomas L. Blanton to date show an expenditure of \$6,638. Receipts reported amount to \$6,671. Ed S. Hughes of Abilene, heads the list with a contribution of \$1,000. S. N. M. Marra, for re-election to State Superintendent of Public Instruction, reported \$528 disbursements and contribution \$5. State Treasurer W. Gregory Hatcher has reported re-election reported receipts of \$1,695 and expenses \$1,119. Mrs. Edith E. Wilman, candidate for Governor, has expended \$1,008. Contributions amounting to \$616, contain an item, "Money and advertising materials donated by H. A. Boon, Chicago. L. J. Wardlaw, another candidate for Governor, reported no donations and disbursements \$6,366. Thomas B. Love, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, reported no contributions but an expenditure of \$100 paid the State Executive Committee with filing of application to have his name on the ballot.

What's Doing In West Texas

Vernon—The first official greeting of President A. M. Bouldard of the WTCC will appear in the July convention report number of "West Texas Today." Cross Plains—Cross Plains is busy in preparation for its annual picnic to be held July 12, 13 and 14. Carlsbad, N. M.—The next district convention of the WTCC is slated to be held in the famous Caverns August 7. Denton—Denton will be host to the Texas Baby Chicks and Anniversary convention July 9 and 10. Coleman—Coleman is making preparations for entertaining the first executive session of the new WTCC board July 7. Roaring Springs—Assured of a 30,000 and bale run, Roaring Springs is in need of a cotton press. Snyder—Snyder county's site will be the starting point of the WTCC convention to form here August 6. Shamrock—The Shamrock Chamber of Commerce has edited a creditable bulletin, illustrating and describing its many varied industries. El Paso—Carlsbad, N. M. is the first West Texas Chamber of Commerce town to register for the 1928 convention to be held here. Bosker—Bosker and her trade territory have been invited to participate in the big Fourth celebration to be staged at Woodward. Wellington—The Collingsworth Standard, Aubrey Dobb, editor, recently put out a special 24-page WTCC edition. Quanah—The Quanah Chamber of Commerce has edited a most complete booklet advertising Hardeman county and its products. Hereford—W. B. Arnold, formerly of Panchatien, is new secretary here. Fort Davis—Fort Davis is planning entertainment of the Big Bend District of the WTCC on August 6. Miami—Miami members were recently enrolled in the first Lions Club of this city. Hamilton—Hamilton's new auditorium is expected to be completed by September 1. Rock Springs—Stagline a southern comeback from combed destroyed cotton. Texas and other parts are appearing in unusual numbers in the cotton fields and that unless farmers are alerted they will suffer loss from them. The secretary of the Texas Cotton Producers' Association reported about 1,000,000 in excess of last year, but the late planting because of cold, together with the activity of weevils and other pests, are expected to reduce the production under that of last year.

Texas and Texans

By Will H. Mayes
What Causes Growth?
The Menard Messenger asks "What is causing 'frank' growth? The question can be answered in one word, "Activity." Activity causes all growth. The inactive child soon dwinds. The inactive mind soon goes, power to function. Menard became inactive a number of years ago, but finally awoke to the fact that it was dying. The people decided to improve conditions and went earnestly and persistently to work to do it. Menard is now among the most progressive little cities in Texas. If your community isn't growing but it is solely because of its inactivity.

Improving Dairy Herds

Wherever creameries, cheese factories or milk product factories of any kind are established there is an immediate improvement noticeable in the dairy herds. This is noticeable all over the state. Marshall had no sooner secured a milk products factory than the poultry drives on San Marcos farmers in improving the herds of the county. Round Rock with its cheese factory has awakened all Williamson county to a keener interest in greater milk production. That interest has extended to Travis and Milam counties. The Buda cheese factory, established last month, is already creating a demand for cows capable of supplying more and better milk.

Poultry Industry, Too

Wherever interest increases in dairy cattle, it is invariably followed by improvement in the poultry of the section. Poultry drives on San Marcos products of the dairy. It is as easy to care for the best laying strain of chickens as the poorest. It is very expensive to raise a large turkey than a runt. Around Cuero the farmers are said to be in doubt as to which are paying them best, the dairy cows, the poultry or the pigs. This is a combination hard to beat.

San Marcos Waterworks

Good examples are far-reaching. Not long ago Taylor decided to own his own waterworks and to have a plant worth while. When bonds were voted by about ten to one, San Marcos sent a delegation to Taylor to see why and how. Now San Marcos, not to be outdone, has voted \$60,000 for a \$100,000 adequate waterworks system. San Marcos has as good water as can be found anywhere and it has it in great abundance.

Millions in Irrigation

There are 547 acres under irrigation or in projects already planned in Southwest Texas. The Rio Grande Valley has some 390,000 acres under irrigation. Because many of the valleys have passed every stream in West Texas that hasn't been given to power companies will be supplying the valleys with water for irrigation, and the power companies will be selling their surplus water for irrigation. North Texas is also alive to the value of irrigation and already has thousands of acres under ditches. It is impossible to estimate the future wealth of Texas, a wealth that has so long been dormant.

Gasoline Shortage

A state inspector of weights and measures recently bought gasoline in 164 San Antonio gallons. That amount of 56 of these gave short measure. The inspector was kind enough to attribute the shortage to carelessness rather than to fraud. It is possible to check up closely on gasoline supply stations with the present force of State inspectors. The secretary of the San Antonio Automobile League has given out figures that indicate that gasoline users in Texas pay annually for more than \$3,000,000 worth of gasoline they do not get.

Why Burnet County Prosper

The Marble Falls Messenger tells in a brief statement why Burnet County people are prosperous. It is because they always sell more than they need to buy. They ship granite, wool, mohair, peans, poultry, turkeys, cattle, cotton, sodas, and other products. In other things that go to make up a large and constant source of revenue—greater than the people need to spend for the things they have to buy. Every prosperous section of Texas is doing the same thing. Editor Paulson merely shows the items that Burnet County is shipping. Burnet county should do just as well in furnishing other things the world wants.

Cotton Pests Plentiful

County farm agents in Central and Southern Texas report that boll weevil cotton has been reported in unusual numbers in the cotton fields and that unless farmers are alerted they will suffer loss from them. The secretary of the Texas Cotton Producers' Association reported about 1,000,000 in excess of last year, but the late planting because of cold, together with the activity of weevils and other pests, are expected to reduce the production under that of last year.

"THE HAPPY WARRIOR"

his great audience to its feet with ringing cheers.

Turning to the farmer, Mr. Bowers said his portion had become one of thorns and thistles and that in seven years the Republican party had failed to do anything for him, closing this portion of his speech, he thundered: "We do not propose that the most able of our industries should longer be a doormat for all the others to wipe their feet upon as they enter the Temple of Privilege. Resisting with a mighty shout, the delegates and alternates sprang to their feet and, as the two bands played their rousing music, pulled up the state standards and marched around the aisles for about fifteen minutes. Skeptical ones in the audience believe a demonstration at that point in the address was prearranged to impress the corn belt. Anyhow, it was impressive at the time.

America's "Mythical Age"

The speaker directed a hail of verbal bullets at the Republican claims of having protected business from Democratic enemies and of having brought about prosperity and economy. Said he: "Mythical prosperity, mythical economy, mythical facts, mythical figures and mythical men. The last eight years may well be treated by the historian of the far future as the mythical age of American history."

Omitting from his address as given to the press the paragraph concerning the administration's policy of "dollar diplomacy" in Latin-America, and Nicaragua especially, Mr. Bowers moved rapidly to his peroration, beginning with the words: "And we shall win because our cause is just. The predatory forces behind us seek a triumph for the sake of the sacking. Their shock troops are the Black Horse cavalry, whose members are engaged in hideous mauling on Pennsylvania avenue during the last eight years. They are being manhandled everywhere, and we go forth to battle for the cause of man. In the presence of such a foe he who dares is a dastard and he who shrinks is damned. In this connection we close debate and grasp the sword. The time has come. The battle hour has struck. Then to your tents, O Israel!"

Champ Clark's Daughter Beaten

There were several lively passages at the meeting on the question of nominating, especially in the case of Louisiana. H. C. Fields led a delegation from that state that was elected to the state central executive committee instead of by a convention, and it had possession of the tickets and badge. A contesting delegation, sponsored by Mrs. Genevieve Clark Thompson, daughter of the late Champ Clark, made a good fight but was defeated by a vote of 42 to 7. At the short noon session of the convention Wednesday this contest was brought to a close. A contesting delegation which sustained the decision of the committee.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson was the prominent champion and the close of a rather long speech, with one brief sentence concerning the constitutional question against a referendum for the office, he started a grand parade of the state standards. The Missouri sat quiet, and the delegates from other states though there were fights to get the standards of Alabama and Tennessee into the parade. The parade in Madison Square Garden in 1924.

The committee on rules took into account the various resolutions and provided that the nominating speeches for President should be made by ballot, but as he was credited with being as wet as Smith the dry southerners could scarcely be expected to stand by him in large numbers. Reed's headquarters were busy places and his boosters, many of whom were women, kept an distributing documents and oral arguments.

Evans Woolen of Indiana, Jesse George of Tennessee, and other favorably received the complimentary votes of their state delegations, but nearly all the delegates were ready to jump into the Smith band wagon when the appointed time came, and jump they did with the utmost enthusiasm.

Opening the Convention
Conforming to the official call, the convention was called to order by National Chairman Charles Bowers at noon on Tuesday, and the preliminaries, including the naming of the committees, were gone through with. Then in accordance with the decision of the national committee, adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock in the evening when Claude G. Bowers of New York City, temporary chairman, delivered the keynote address. This change of hours was made partly to avoid the daytime heat and more especially so that Mr. Bowers' speech might have better distribution over the country by radio. The address of the editor, historian and scholar was well worth hearing, being breezy and lively and remarkably free from the heavy platitudes that ordinarily characterize such productions. It was what was expected from the man who created such a stir in the circles of his party by his speech at the Jackson day dinner in Washington last January.

Chairman Bowers gave little time to telling in detail what the Democratic party has done in the past or what it proposes to do in the future. Opening with a ringing call to the party to arm itself for a war in the future, he went on to a contrasting of Jeffersonian democracy with Hamiltonian republicanism, and of the latter with Lincoln's republicanism which he accused the Republican party of having abandoned. It now, he said, is openly following the Hamiltonian theory of government for the benefit of the wealthy.

Hot Shot from Bowers
In incisive language, tall of epithets and invective, he attacked the Republican administration of Harding and Coolidge, describing with bitter irony their alleged shortcomings and misconduct. Of course, the Teapot Dome scandal and allied affairs came in for a full measure of denunciation. Winding up with a summary of what the eight years of Democratic rule from 1912 to 1920 did with an eloquent eulogy of Woodrow Wilson, he brought

M. Howell took the platform and offered to the convention the name of the late Altes Pomeroy of Ohio, Gilbert A. Reed. This man, he said, was made to order as a candidate for the nomination against the late Howell described at length Reed's career in congress, his defense of constitutional rights and his lifelong fight for democracy.

When Howell closed the Missouri, Florida and Pennsylvania delegations started a demonstration that was extraordinarily noisy and long continued, consisting of shouting, singing, banners, lithographs and standards were carried around the hall, and the uproar went out of all proportion to the number of Reed votes.

Cheers For Jesse Jones.

Next to a vote in nomination for the honor none of them could hope to attain were Huston Thompson of Colorado, Altes Pomeroy of Ohio, Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska and Cordell Hall of Tennessee. And then came the nomination of Jesse H. Jones, pride of Houston and the only one to win a majority of votes to this city. No one of his excellent qualities was overlooked, and the delegates, as such, were all in favor. His paper bags full of toy balloons had been suspended from the riggers of the hall and these were torn open and blown up, filling the hall with the very little spheres. Houstonians are very proud of Jesse Jones and rejoice at the opportunity evidence that. Then, too, he is financial director of the Democratic National Committee and as such has made himself popular among the delegates. So, all in all, Mr. Jones may be expected to win the nomination that followed the presentation of his name. Before it quieted down the cowboy band, which was led by a pretty cowgirl mounted on a gray mare, Chairman Robinson enjoyed much as anyone could be and was finally compelled to ask that "the cavalry be now removed."

The platform committee had been laboring for two days and nights and for a while it was thought that the government law enforcement plank. Governor Dan Moody stood out to lead for an extremely dry plank, but the delegates and the convention adopted the resolution drafted by Carter Glass, pledging the party to an effort to amend the Eighteenth Amendment and all other laws as well. When the platform was submitted for a vote on Thursday evening this plank was mildly applauded. Moody, as a minority of one, was defeated. The resolution, outstanding well, told why he was that he was not a member of the platform committee. Senator Glass explained the compromise for the sake of harmony, and the delegates which sustained the almost unanimous vote.

Then came the roll call of states on the question of a Presidential candidate.

Over on his supporters, he started in the balloting that his ballot really decided. They felt that a victory too close to call, and the delegates rolled methods and tend to ignore the spirit of harmony that was the true keynote of the convention. Knowing that the delegates were not to be wished every other candidate to have his full chance. But most of the delegates were not in line for Al and could not be held restrained.

On the first ballot Smith lacked but a few votes to win the nomination. Before the totals could be announced a dozen delegates were on their feet, protesting against the result. They were not to be the one to go to Al across the Ohio river, who gave their entire vote to Smith. The deed was done.

Welcoming Mayor Jimmy Walker
What a magnificent crowd! The largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever assembled at a Houston railroad station gathered to greet the mayor, who is noted for his attire, a blue and a red in a neat sport suit of purple. He was met at the station and the Rice hotel fairly packed with people. It was already under the weather he soon retired to his room. About the same time a delegation from the state, numbering several hundred, arrived at Galveston by boat, completing a sea trip from Florida and up through the Gulf.

Ample accommodations for all the visitors had been arranged by the Houston committee, but even so some of the hotels were rather swamped. The Rice was the center of most of the activity and it was almost impossible to force one's way through its lobby. As for the elevators in this hotel, they proved utterly inadequate and the language used about them wouldn't get through the mails. One wild eyed gentleman from western Texas waited so long for an elevator that his patience gave out. Pulling out his pistol, he deliberately put a bullet through the center of each pane in the door of the shaft. No one was hit and no one was arrested. The authorities got long provoked at this act of pleasure shooting, like that of another westerner who was moved to shoot a hole through the window of a hotel down the street.

The Rice is dry and its government, Dan Moody, especially arid, it was said there was no lack of alcoholic refreshments for those who felt they had a right to them. The Rice was a proper demonstration by raising several night clubs just before the convention opened. They were devoted themselves to directing traffic.

Music and Mokes
Bandmen of Houston had set themselves to work of learning the state tune of every state in the Union, and the pleasing result was that each delegation, as it arrived in the city,

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON

claim. Mayor O. F. Holcombe disclaimed the gavel which the Houston Standard carried. He was present on Tuesday to National Chairman Shaver to call the convention to order and to give the order of a tree that Sam Houston planted at a home in Huntsville. During the progress of the ceremonies Bishop Hayes, who was in the audience, presented him as "Col. Andrew Jackson Smith, son of General Smith, Gen. Sam Houston, for whom this hall is named."

After the speeches and prayers the people were given an opportunity to look over the hall. Having the outward aspect of a gay exposition building, its interior was arranged to provide convenience and coolness for the convention throngs. Its seating facilities were better than in most such structures and the acoustics, with the aid of numerous amplifiers, were excellent. Decorations, while not lavish, were in good taste. Open sides, large electric fans and plenty of ice water served well to offset the heat.

Senator from Arkansas Nominated by Democrats for Vice Presidency.

was greeted with the air most familiar and grateful to its record by the band assigned to escort it to its hotel. The National Women's party, much of the day and night during the week, parading the streets and invading the lobbies of the hotels, already crowded almost to suffocation, was now the most industrious of them—and incidentally among the best rewarded—was a "one-man band" who quite a lighted the throngs and who rather haunted the extensive Smith headquarters in the Rice hotel.

There was a cowboy band which was giving performances at the Rice Institute, and a competent Boy Scout band. To add to the gaiety of the occasion, a local theatrical group, known as the city forty-eight donkeys. One of these, dressed in a properly inscribed blanket, he presented to each state delegation. This was all very fine and was appreciated. But Nature butted in and a heavy rain fell during the night after the arrival of the symbolic little animals there were some of the best of the show. What to do with it? The committee on entertainment considered the question and decided to let the youngster upon the national committee. It was duly criticized "Miss Houston" quite regarding the fact that it was of the sterner sex, and from time to time was seen riding through the streets in a dray beside its mother.

Lots of Busy Women

Women's organizations that got something of what they wanted from the Republicans in Kansas City, came to the convention and presented the same demands for planks in the Democratic platform. The two especially active and vocal groups were the National Women's party, whose plank for equal rights between men and women throughout the United States, and the Equal Rights League, which urged the resolutions committee by Miss Sue White, practicing attorney from St. Louis, who had demanded a prohibition enforcement plank equal in strength and definiteness to that adopted by the Republican platform. Another earnest group was the Women's Committee for the Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, which submitted the question of national prohibition to the people to a certain extent but had its own plank. As one of the speakers explained, the work of this committee "are for temperance as Jesus Christ was for temperance. The prohibition and leaders of civilization have been for temperance. Prohibition has failed the most colossal failure in the world to day. We want nothing but something that won't fail." This anti-dry gain importance by its mere presence, which has attracted many of the social and political leaders and writers of the country. Elizabeth Marbury, who has just returned from New York, is honorary chairman and Mrs. Chauncey Olett is a vice chairman. Her husband is the late Senator of Theodore Roosevelt; Mrs. Marius de Brabant, daughter of the late Senator Clark of Montana; Mrs. Kenneth C. Houston, Houston, Mrs. Charles Mackey; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, head of the National Housewives' league; Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, sister of J. Pierpont Morgan; Anna Katherine Green; Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mrs. Alice Foor MacLaughlin, Miss Elizabeth Stokes, Mrs. Frederick Allen, and others of almost equal note. Their plank pledged the Democratic party to submit the question of national prohibition to the people in their state conventions or the equivalent of a referendum in each state.

Woman membership in the convention was smaller than in 1924. There were 16 women delegates with an aggregate total of 783 votes, and 272 women alternates. No women at all were in the box of delegates from South Dakota, Oregon and Wisconsin. From Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Carolina and Virginia, no women alternates were present.

Dedication of Sam Houston Hall
Fifteen thousand Houstonians gathered on Sunday in the big structure there had built and given to the Democrats, with a dignified ceremony was christened Sam Houston Hall. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the last President, was the guest of honor. Handsome and gracious as ever, garbed in black and white, she and a blue felt hat, she sat in the box of delegates with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. P. Jones, together with Governor and Mrs. Moody, Gen. Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Jesse Jones was despite himself the hero of the occasion, for no one in the vast audience was ignorant of the part he had played in securing the convention for their city. So he was compelled to make an impromptu speech which was greeted with vociferous applause.

Colonel Bell Was There
There were few more spectacular figures than those of the late Col. Nicholas M. Bell of St. Louis, who accompanied the Missouri delegation. Colonel Bell attended his first Democratic national convention in 1872 and he had the honor of nominating Seymour when that candidate ran against the late President Grant. He was put in the convention hall and indeed frequently in hotels and on the street, costs were being discarded. It was a case of corn belt first.

Another veteran who attracted much attention was Urey Woodson, member of the national committee from Kentucky, who had been a member of the national convention and he said he was going to attend thirteen more. Mr. Woodson was first elected to the committee in 1896, the year William Jennings Bryan was elected his first vice president. Today he is the only remaining member of the committee that served that year.

Roy L. Fernal, the youthful national committeeman from Maine—he is only 25 years old—was the outstanding pessimist. Before the opening of the convention he asserted that this is not a Democratic year, and added that if Al Smith were nominated he would not have a chance to defeat Hoover. For the first time the Maine delegation was instructed—by Smith. "That killed Democracy in Maine," declared Mr. Fernal. He is himself a candidate for the United States senatorship, but said he did not see how he could win in what he considered the deplorable circumstances. He is studying government and is a first class engineer. He is finished he will teach that subject to classes.

Gates Locked; Locks Filed Open.
Gates were kept locked at 11 o'clock Wednesday night during the routing Smith demonstration when hundreds of anti-Smith pickets gave all 14 gate keepers the rush act.

Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Nominee of Democratic National Convention For the Presidency
Smith Nominated by The Democrats At Houston
Senator Robinson of Arkansas Given Second Place On The Ticket By The Harmony Convention

BY EDWARD W. PICKARD

San Houston Hall, Houston, Texas—With Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York as its standard bearer, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas in second place on the national ticket, and a reasonable amount of harmony within its ranks, the unfettered Democratic party is all set to give the Hooverites a hot battle that will last until the polls close in the November election.

In this huge convention hall a wildly cheering throng of delegates made Al their Presidential nominee on the first ballot, and then pandemonium reigned. State standards were torn from their places, big lithographs of Smith appeared on every hand and delegations began their joyous march through the aisles, while the alternates and the thousands of reporters stood up yelling at the tops of their voices and the bands playing—one guess what were drowned out by the shouting and singing multitude. Hysterical women threw their arms around one another or around the men nearest them and went for joy. Mrs. Al Smith and Mrs. Walker, wife of Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York, sitting together in the national committee stand, made no attempt to restrain their triumphant delight.

Hope for Victory Through Harmony
It was an emotional demonstration that needed no artificial coaching and pushing, and lasted a long, long time. The cookies of the hearts of every Democrat there were warmed and when order was restored every one of them resumed his seat glowing with serene confidence that the convention had picked the man who would be inaugurated President of the United States on March 4, 1929.

The reasonable harmony mentioned above was brought about by the smart work of the committee on resolutions, always the most important body in a national convention. It was no easy task this committee had, for the dry south was arrayed against the wet east and apparently each was determined to have its own way about the enforcement plank to be inserted in the platform. The formulation of this resolution required infinite tact and patience, for though the Smith forces knew they could nominate their man, they could by no means afford to alienate the bond dry states of the south and west.

but no sweeping downward revision of tariff rates was proposed. The Mellon taxation program was attacked as not based upon the fundamental principle of ability to pay.

Altogether, the platform was vigorous, snappy and notably short. Opponent of Al Smith, both those who wanted the nomination for themselves and those who just didn't want to stand by him in large numbers, were not merely so numerous as were the allies; and in the second place, there was no such outstanding opposition possibility as was Senator Curtis among the Republicans. Senator Jim Reed of Missouri made such play for the honor as he could, insisting to the last that he could at least stop Al even if he could not himself secure the nomination. But as he was credited with being as wet as Smith the dry southerners could scarcely be expected to stand by him in large numbers. Reed's headquarters were busy places and his boosters, many of whom were women, kept an distributing documents and oral arguments.

Evans Woolen of Indiana, Jesse George of Tennessee, and other favorably received the complimentary votes of their state delegations, but nearly all the delegates were ready to jump into the Smith band wagon when the appointed time came, and jump they did with the utmost enthusiasm.

Opening the Convention
Conforming to the official call, the convention was called to order by National Chairman Charles Bowers at noon on Tuesday, and the preliminaries, including the naming of the committees, were gone through with. Then in accordance with the decision of the national committee, adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock in the evening when Claude G. Bowers of New York City, temporary chairman, delivered the keynote address. This change of hours was made partly to avoid the daytime heat and more especially so that Mr. Bowers' speech might have better distribution over the country by radio. The address of the editor, historian and scholar was well worth hearing, being breezy and lively and remarkably free from the heavy platitudes that ordinarily characterize such productions. It was what was expected from the man who created such a stir in the circles of his party by his speech at the Jackson day dinner in Washington last January.

Chairman Bowers gave little time to telling in detail what the Democratic party has done in the past or what it proposes to do in the future. Opening with a ringing call to the party to arm itself for a war in the future, he went on to a contrasting of Jeffersonian democracy with Hamiltonian republicanism, and of the latter with Lincoln's republicanism which he accused the Republican party of having abandoned. It now, he said, is openly following the Hamiltonian theory of government for the benefit of the wealthy.

Hot Shot from Bowers
In incisive language, tall of epithets and invective, he attacked the Republican administration of Harding and Coolidge, describing with bitter irony their alleged shortcomings and misconduct. Of course, the Teapot Dome scandal and allied affairs came in for a full measure of denunciation. Winding up with a summary of what the eight years of Democratic rule from 1912 to 1920 did with an eloquent eulogy of Woodrow Wilson, he brought

The Red Road

A Romance of Braddock's Defeat

By HUGH PENDEXTER

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

W. N. U. SERVICE Copyright by Hugh Pendexter.

SYNOPSIS

Webster Bronz is serving as a scout spy for the army under General Braddock preparing for the advance on Fort Duquesne. He has just returned to Alexandria from a visit to the fort, where, posing as a Frenchman, he has secured valuable information Braddock, bred to European warfare, to realize the importance of the news Bronz had sent him with a tyro, also bearing a message to George Croghan, English emissary among the Indians. Round Joins his friend and fellow scout, Round Paw, and they set out. On the way they fall in with a tyro, backwoodsman, Balar Cromit, who joins them. The party encounters a group of men threatening a young girl, Elsie Dinwood, whom they rescue from witchcraft. Bronz saves her from them. The girl disappears. Webster delivers his message to Croghan. Young Col. George Washington rescues Bronz from bullying English soldiers. He wagers a bully in a fight, and Bala Elsie Dinwood is won over on a scouting expedition to Fort Duquesne, where she is a band of Braddock's scouts.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

For proof of this assertion he pointed to a faint impression which he felt on something solid, like the butt of a rifle, had rested. Then he showed us a faint abrasion on a limb nearly level with the top of my coat and said it had been made by the barrel of the rifle. Cromit promptly cried:

"It's the critter who stole my rifle! No Cap'n Jack killed the Indian! It was the critter, and he used my rifle to Duquesne to trade it to the French him!"

It was with difficulty that I restrained him from making a dash thereabout search for the fellow's trail and thereby hindering the Onondaga in his work.

"I'll get that rifle even if I have to go to Duquesne alone," he sullenly in formed me.

The Onondaga's signal broke up our talk. We hastened to join him and were informed:

"Black Hunter scalped the Huron Look! The Onondaga with the nose of a Wolf has found the cabin into which he passed close to the Huron. One man stepped aside and scalped him. The Huron was dead when they came up, or they would not have found him. The man with the long gun, the fire-killed the Huron and ran away. The black white man came along and took the scalp. Look!"

The story was plain enough in the trail made by a number of men, traveling in single file. No Indian, unless he were dead, would remain at the edge of the bushes, while the way farers approached him.

Having satisfied ourselves to this extent, we proceeded to induce Cromit to finding the trail of the man with the long rifle. The signs of his flight were very plain and suggested a panic. We followed it without difficulty toward the west. We reached the Little crossing, or Castleman's river, a tributary of the Youghiogeny, but when within a short distance of the crossing Round Paw was silent, bated and lifted his ax.

Cromit and I became more cautious and paused. Round Paw beckoned us to join him. The three of us listened. At first I thought it was thunder; then came the crack of a single rifle, only the woode were so thick and so muffled any sound it was hard to determine the direction with any degree of exactness. The Indian wet his finger and held it up to catch the trifling breeze, and then bowed away at alope.

"One man in old trade-house. He runs trying to get him," he called back to me.

Somewhere in the neighborhood was a deserted cabin, once used by Croghan as a trading post. Round Paw and I had spent a night there two winters before. We came out on a slope and could look over the forest crown into a small clearing. And there, in the middle of the opening stood the trading post. Only instead of the shrill wind of that winter's night, and the howling of the starved wood-pick there were now rattling war-cries and the explosion of guns being fired into the log walls.

We kept under cover and counted the puffs of smoke and estimated the attacking force to number fifteen or twenty. The cabin stood in the center of the clearing and was completely encircled by the besiegers.

At last the cabin became alive. There came a puff of smoke from a loop-hole and a naked savage at the edge of the forest leaped tranquilly into view and would have fallen on his face had not a man leaped forward and caught him and dragged him to the shelter of the woods. The man

glittered on something he wore around his neck, and I knew it to be a silver gorget, such as Captain Beaujeu and other French officers wore to indicate their rank. Otherwise one would have taken the fellow for a savage.

"It's a scouting party from Duquesne in charge of one or more Frenchmen," said Webster. "That was the leader who pulled the Indian under cover."

A fire of musketry cracked around the clearing, two guns being discharged from the woods at the foot of the slope and directly in advance of our position. The Onondaga told us to remain quiet while he scouted nearer the besiegers. After thirty minutes Round Paw returned and tersely reported:

"French Indians and two French men have cornered a Shawnee."

A repeated this in English, and Cromit promptly declared:

"Then we must just through and help the fellow out."

I repeated this to the Onondaga and he said that with three men in the cabin and with him outside to range back and forth behind the attacking force the three would soon lose heart and retreat. Once the Frenchmen lost control of their task of capturing one man alive would be greatly simplified. His judgment was great weight with me; and there was no denying the confusion he would throw the enemy into.



So Shrewdly Did He Fight! No Long or Thought of Making Him Prisoner.

once he stalked the savages from the rear. I crept into the cabin with Cromit if it could be done with any measure of safety.

The Onondaga took it on himself to provide us with a key path to the cabin door. He briefly explained his plan, and we pronounced it good. When he set out to steal halfway around the unsuspecting circle until opposite our position, Cromit and I made down the slope and into the heavy growth where two or more of the savages were, money saw to signs of them, however, and only located them by the occasional firing of their guns.

Suddenly there rang out the fearful war-whoop of the Onondaga, accompanied by the crack of his rifle. There were a few seconds of silence and again Round Paw raised his voice, this time in triumph and sounding his scarp-pee. He had made his first kill and the enemy knew it, and the Huron howl rose from all sides of the clearing. The Onondaga shouted his defiance and dared the enemy to attempt his capture, and added a boast concerning a worthless, money scalp.

Yelping with rage those on the edge of the clearing began to search for him. The bushes rustled ahead of us, and we knew our path to the cabin would soon be open. Cromit was trembling violently and would have crawled forward had I not clung to his arm. One of the two warriors was well on his way, as the careless crashing through the undergrowth told us. The other was more slow to seek the Onondaga, perhaps reluctant to leave the cabin unwatched.

I was wondering how we could avoid him, or remove him, without giving the alarm to those who were in pursuit of Round Paw when he suddenly stepped into view not more than fifteen feet from our position. How he got an inkling of our presence I do not know, nor did I live to tell, for before I could restrain him Cromit had raised himself to one knee and had whipped out his long butcher-knife.

The savage discovered him and with a startled grunt threw up his musket to fire. The piece missed and as he stepped to reload the long knife struck the red throat and splintered it, and the man went down with a gurgling attempt to sound his death-cry.

"Good work and good luck," I softly cried. "Now race for it."

He baited and tipped off his gory trophy and waving in one hand and his knife in the other came pouncing after me. The rest of the Indians were still hunting the Onondaga and we had an excellent chance to get the man out of the cabin.

Bending low we passed through the remaining growth and struck into the open. Flashes sprang from a loop-hole and the wind of the passing led ruffled my hair. I yelled loudly that we were friends and English. We gained the door before a second shot could greet us only to find it barred. A gun was discharged in the woods and a heavy ball plumped into the lintel log over my head.

"In God's mercy open the door and let us in!" howled Cromit.

"We're friends, fool. Unbar the door," I added, and I faced about to shoot at any enemy showing at the edge of the woods.

It seemed a very long time that I fumbled at the bar, but at last the door gave and I tumbled in on my back and Cromit dragged me one side. A bullet whistled through the doorway and smashed into the wall. And a steady voice was crying:

"You're the kind man of Der Hexenkopf! The man who saved me in Braddock's camp!"

I leaped to the door and closed it, and dropped the bar in place and then took time to stare at the defender of the cabin. It was the white girl, and she was still wearing her leggings and blouse. Cromit was glaring at her and the long rifle she was holding. I do not believe he would have moved had an Indian dropped down the chimney.

"Elsie Dinwood! What do you do out here ahead of the army?" I asked. "It's no wonder if it's an outlaw, brown-haired one. And she stole my rifle!" roared Cromit.

"I thought it was yours when I took it," she sneered. "It was my ancestor's most awful. Take it," she sighed.

She collapsed on a fireplace log and threw off her hat. The brown hair tumbled down in great confusion. "What a horrible woman!" she panted, clutching at her straggling hair. "First Der Hexenkopf—now this. There was an Indian—back spire—I shot him."

"She's been hurt. Spread out her blanket," I angrily told Cromit. She was about to collapse unaided, but he caught her when she lead grazed her and gave the finishing touch. Get me some water."

I was rubbing her hands and wrists and awkwardly striving to bring her to her senses when I heard the cabin door open. I leaped to my feet to secure a weapon, and discovered Cromit was gone. Getting the rifle I ran after him to come back, and profane-ly demanded to know if he were a man. But I had asked for water and I wanted it. He refused to give it and he waved the bucket defiantly and ran around the corner.

Almost immediately he was back with three men at his heels. These jumps would take him to the door, but he was forced to halt-turn and swing the bucket at the foremost of the men. The upstart struck the bucket and smashed it. I threw my ax before the savage could attempt another blow, and it struck edge first, landing down the chimney.

The "two" was galling through the door, swearing, insanely, with the remaining two men at his heels. I grappled with one and Cromit closed with the other.

"I'll Surrender!" cried my opponent; and for the first time I realized he was no Indian but a Frenchman.

"I must have you alive!" I told him. "Diablo—You die for the insult, monsieur!" he grunted, forcing me back.

He was a very strong man and well skilled in wrestling. In truth, he was so skillful with his feet that before I knew what he was attempting I was on my back and struggling desperately to keep his hands from his belt and my throat. Over his shoulder I caught a glimpse of Cromit's adversary, a most ferocious looking brute as nature turned him out, out doubly repelling because of the water hazard tattooed in white on the upper half of his face.

Only a glimpse of him was afforded me as he and Cromit swirled across my field of vision. My man began putting up a desperate resistance and I shut all thoughts out of my head except the task of finishing him. So shrewdly did he fight I no longer thought of making him prisoner. He was a good twenty pounds lighter than I, but he fought like a devil.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Standard of English Speech Not Possible

A recognized authority on English words and speech recently said: "Not long ago a conference was held in London for the purpose of arriving at a universal standard for English speech. At one time I believed that it was impossible.

"Later, the subject was brought to my attention, by prominent educators. Under the stress of arguments presented to me I weakened in my judgment, and was willing to go on record as saying that it might be possible to standardize English speech, but after two years of close study of the whole subject I feel that my first judgment was right.

"It is as impossible to standardize the sound in American and English speech with the hope of having the standardization accepted throughout the English-speaking world as it is to stem the tide of the sea."

No one tells how well you're thought of until you're dead.

LOVELY LACE-LADEN LINGERIE; HATS OF LACE OR LACY STRAW

THAT simplicity is the best policy may apply to lily's daytime apparel, but it does not, this season, extend to her wear for slumberland and her dainty undergarments. While the practicality of tailored lingerie is recognized, and the well appointed wardrobe should always include a dependable supply, still when it comes to present prevailing sentiment, finery is turning to underthings whose exuberant

are the new summer hats which express themselves in lace effects. No only is lace itself ascendant in the realm of millinery but lacy straw, or in other words, lace made out of straw, is one of the charming ideas exploited this season.

The revival of Tuscan lace straw is one of the very happy happenstances of millinery for this summer. Its quaint lace-work imparts to dressy



Expressing Trend of New Lace Trims.

ing covers and enrichment of lace to speak a super-loveliness.

As to the colors most in favor at the moment it seems as if certain shades of blue are in the lead, such as turquoise and the very new and popular lilo blue. Nile green and peach are also well liked. Brides are mostly choosing either white, cream or some one or the other of the new pinks for their trousseau lingerie.

Not only is lace lending its beautiful presence to a generous degree, but it is most ingeniously employed. It refuses to confine itself to conventional yokes and hems, but invades frills into the scheme, and is most unexpected and whimsical ways.

In some instances the garment is so lacy that it almost if not quite becomes a half-and-half proposition of lace and material. There is a tendency to apply motifs of lace in an elaborate way, cutting out the material from underments.

A new note is sounded in that deep eura laces often take the place of the usual white or cream. These darkest toned laces are employed not only for the pastel-colored garments, but for trim white as well. Especially effective are the eura laces on white satin and this combination is proving popular for bridal sets.

The garments in this picture express-

but that touch of the exquisite which is so dear to the feminine heart. At garden party and formal summer scenes, one beholds the Tuscan straw picture, but exploited as it has not been for many and many a season past. One of the entrancing lacy Tuscan straw hats, a Paris creation, by the way, is pictured in the lower left corner of this group. It has a banding of pastel satin. It is just such extreme types as this which are an exciting the cult of picturesque and very frocks, for hats to wear with them, which shall accent the spirit of ultra-charm and femininity.

It is interesting, too, to discover that Tuscan braids has also entered the realm of sports millinery. To be sure, not in such emphatically lacy a form as the dressier modes adopt, but nevertheless the openwork theme is expressed in a discreet and appropriate way. There is the smart saboteur sports hat shown in the bottom oval—i. e., too, is of Tuscan straw, being an open patterned braid sewed row and row.

If hats are not of lacy straw, then they are very apt to be all of lace. Daintiest of white all-over lace makes the "hat beautiful," as shown in the group at the top to the left. Choices of lace like this one and similar to the one with the ribbon trim centered



Some Pretty Summer Hats.

the trend of the new lace trims. The nightgown to the left is silk, white in destructible voile is the chosen material for the charming combination. Each of these models carries the waistline.

It is difficult to imagine anything in the name of millinery more lovely, more stylish, or more flattering than

to the left are representative of the very latest in millinery. They are of beguiling loveliness, these lace changes, which fashion is highlighting and their vogue is sweeping throughout the country very rapidly.

JULIA BUTTMONEY.

(2112 Western Boulevard, Chicago.)



The Woman Driver

Like to drive with Champion Spark Plugs because I know I'll not be annoyed with engine trouble due to faulty spark plugs.

Champion is the better spark plug because it has an exclusive aluminum insulator especially treated to withstand the much higher temperatures of the modern engine. Also a new patented solid copper gasket-seal that remains absolutely gas-tight under high compression. Special analysis electrodes which assure a fixed spark-gap under all driving conditions.



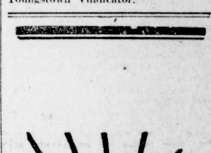
Dependable for Every Engine

Lions at a Bargain

Lions may be bought for less than greyhounds, according to a valuation placed on wild beasts at the London zoo. Eleven are valued at only \$250 each. Tigers are worth at least double, while the Indian rhinoceros, priced at \$5,000, has the highest figure. Hippopotami are considered less valuable, one-year-old "Jimmy" being listed at \$2,000. The total valuation of all the zoo animals is nearly \$175,000.

They Played a Part

So the next war will be with insects. The last one, as we recall it, wasn't entirely without insects—Yonkersville Whilcator.



POST Toasties

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crisp and delicious

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Now made in price only 50¢ with handle (bring an automatic hold in every class of oven—open door, no more of harvest! Progress of Salted Kernels
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W. N. U., DALLAS, No. 27-1928.

The Muleshoe Journal
C. S. HOLLAND, Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the Muleshoe Postoffice under the act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Resolutions, Cards of Thanks, etc., are charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.
Classified ads, 10 cents per line.
Advertising Rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Bailey County, 1 Year -----\$1.50
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LET'S GET TO WORK

With the big political conventions a matter of history, and with the candidates before us and little room for guesswork as to where they stand and what they stand for, the country is again settling down to its knittin' in other words, the holiday part of the campaign is over. Now we can all get back to work, for work we must if we maintain the foundation on which the country stands. No matter what party we may be affiliated with, we must keep in mind the fact that happiness and comfort are still dependent upon how well we do our daily tasks.

Indications are that it is going to be a strenuous campaign. It is pretty apt to develop some hot arguments before it is very far advanced. And not all of these arguments are going to bring forth anything helpful. Keep that fact in mind when discussing the merits of either candidate, or the measures for which they stand. We want no bitter feelings to spring up among the people of Muleshoe as a result of political arguments. We want them to keep before them the knowledge that hot words have never yet helped any cause to victory. Keep cool. Do your own thinking, and grant the other fellow the same privilege. It's a long time until the polls are open, and then you can accomplish more in one minute with a lead pencil than you can in a lifetime of argument.

FIRST AID

No matter how well you may be fixed for accessories on your car even though you never drive more than a few miles from home, you still lack a very important requisite for safety if you haven't a "first aid" kit handy under the front seat. At a cost of a few cents any motorist can buy a roll of bandage, a little cotton, a vial of aspirin, a bit of adhesive tape, and to make the kit complete, a bottle of cramp and colic medicine. You may never need it, but it is a protection in accident or illness when it may not be easy to reach medical aid. Or it might come in handy if you found some one along the road who had fallen a victim to misfortune. It doesn't take up much room in the car, just as this suggestion takes up but little space in this paper. Yet the value of a "first aid" kit, like the value of this suggestion, cannot be measured by the space it occupies.

MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION

By S. T. Bledsoe

Tradition says that man's effort to construct a self-propelled vehicle began in early Egyptian period, and history records such effort without success for many centuries prior to the steam engine.

Nicholas Joseph Cugnot in 1769 operated a three wheel steam propelled wagon, in which coal was used as fuel. This wagon was heavy, awkward and difficult to manage, but succeeded in making a speed of two and a half miles an hour.

Improved design of self-propelled steam driven roadway carriages in the first four decades of the Nineteenth Century caused their rapid growth in public favor in England until 1845, when a law was enacted preserving the highways for the use of horse-drawn vehicles, and in effect prohibiting their use by self-propelled vehicles.

The exclusion of steam driven, self-propelled roadway carriages from the public highways practically suspended their use and it was forty years before there was a resumption of the manufacture of further improvement of such vehicles.

In 1885 Gottlieb Daimler patented a high speed gas or mineral spirit engine. This engine is regarded as the parent and prototype of the wide variety of motors for self-propelled vehicles since produced.

Daimler's motor was first used in 1833 in propelling a motor bicycle or velocipede and in 1889 in propelling a four-wheel vehicle—a modification of the horse-drawn carriage.

The gasoline motor was first successfully used for roadway vehicle propulsion about 1888. The gasoline motor driven carriage embodying many devices of American design and construction made its first appearance in the United States in 1893 or 1894.

The electric motor and storage battery came into use as roadway vehicle motive power in the last decade of the Nineteenth Century, and electricity came a recognized means and power for self-propelled vehicles in 1894.

The development of motor driven vehicles was greatly stimulated by trial

traces and particularly those in France in 1894 and 1895; at Chicago in 1895 and 1896, and at New York in 1896.

In 1885 there were four automobiles manufactured in the United States; in 1900, 5000 and in 1927, 2,939,000 automobiles and 455,000 trucks.

In 1895 the total number of automobiles registered in the United States was four; in 1900, 8,000; in 1927, 20,230,000 automobiles and 2,897,000 trucks.

Since 1900, the improvement in motors, body design, comfort, convenience, speed and serviceability of motor vehicles has made such rapid strides that today they constitute a most important factor in the social, business and economic life of the world, and particularly of the United States.

FOR SALE—1 yearling bull, Thoroughbred Jersey and Guernsey stock. Price reasonable considering quality of animal. Terms can be arranged. Address Box 205, Care The Journal. 2-1c

WATCH FOR THE DATE OF "A DOUBLE-DOUBLE WEDDING."

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gupton, Mrs. Eula Wiggins, Connie Dale Gupton and Doris March spent Friday at the James ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Kenney and son, Melvin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor and daughter, Geraldine, celebrated the Fourth at Amarillo.

White Front Garage

Our shop work is improving nicely and we have employed another first class mechanic to help take care of our shop.

Call on us. We guarantee to save you 25 to 50 per cent on all mechanical work.

A. W. COKER "PHONE 7

If you are looking for mileage, the name is CONOCO

MOST gasolines look alike; but there is a vast difference in their actions.

Right now you are probably most interested in the gasoline which will deliver maximum mileage... and it's easy to get it. Just look for the pumps that display the familiar Continental Soldier trademark. These pumps are the extra miles dispensens. They are the power houses for motorists who want to reduce motoring costs.

If you want extra miles, you want Conoco.

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

Producers, Refiners and Marketers of high-grade petroleum products in Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming



FREE

Brooks Theatre, Muleshoe

Friday, July 6,

3:30 P. M.

Educational and Entertaining Motion Pictures Featuring

Modern Power Farming

AND

Modern Home Conveniences

Films Prepared by

International Harvester Company

Local Exhibition Arranged by

E. R. Hart Lumber Company

We are anxious for all who are interested in Progressive Farm Methods and Conveniences to see these pictures.

It is better to work and save than to spend and slave

U.B. Shifty



IF YOUR TIME IS VALUABLE

BANKING BY MAIL WILL HELP YOU CONSERVE IT.

JUST DROP BANKING TRANSACTIONS IN AN ENVELOPE AND ADDRESS IT TO US.

PROMPT, CAREFUL ATTENTION—THE SAME AS IF YOU CAME IN YOURSELF. YOU'LL LIKE IT.

Blackwater Valley State Bank

MULESHOE, TEXAS

"There is No Substitute for Safety."

Your Insurance Business Appreciated

All Kinds Written, Old Line Connections

J. E. ALDRIDGE

Office at the Blackwater Valley State Bank

Clean Clothing Wins Respect

A man may be worth many a dollar, but if he wears a dirty coat collar. Never tries to keep his pants in crease. Pays no attention to spots of grease. He still may be touted as a business winner. But he'll seldom be asked out to dinner.

Muleshoe Tailor Shop

(CORP. J. T. HUNTER)

Specials

For Friday and Saturday

Preserves Peach and Apricot 2 lb. jar 55c

Pineapple No. 2 1/2 sliced 25c

Apple Butter No. 2 1/2 cans 25c

Shelled Pecans 4 oz. glass 35c

Stuffed Olives 10 oz. glass 45c

Plain Olives 10 oz. glass 35c

Always A Good Selection of Fresh

Fruits and Vegetables

Use Your Telephone Convenience

Phone No. 4

Free Delivery

Gupton Grocery Company

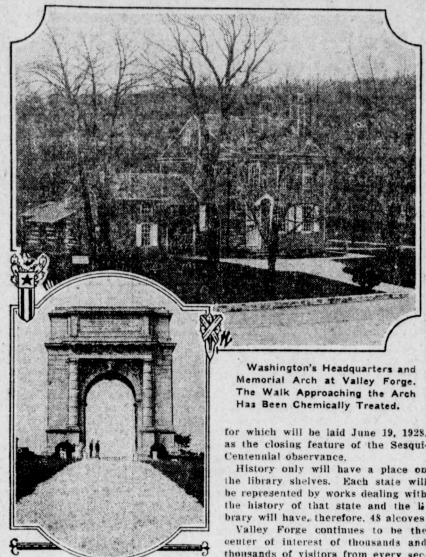
SAMPLE BALLOT

I am a Democrat and pledge myself to support the nominees of this Primary.

- FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR**
 ALVIN OWSLEY, of Dallas County
 THOMAS L. BLANTON, of Taylor County
 TOM CONNALLY, of Falls County
 MINNIE FISHER CUNNINGHAM, of Walker County
 EARLE B. MAYFIELD, of Bosque County
 JEFF McEMORE, of Webb County
- FOR GOVERNOR**
 LOUIS J. WARDLAW, of Tarrant County
 WILLIAM E. HAWKINS, of Stephens County
 DAN MOODY, of Williamson County
 EDITH E. WILMANS, of Dallas County
- FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**
 BARRY MILLER, of Dallas County
 J. D. PARNELL, of Wichita County
 H. L. DARWIN, of Lamar County
 THOS. B. LOVE, of Dallas County
 JOHN D. MCCALL, of Jefferson County
- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL**
 CLAUDE POLLARD, of Harris County
- FOR STATE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**
 J. D. JONES, of Travis County
 S. H. TERRELL, of McLennan County
- FOR STATE TREASURER**
 GROVER CLEVELAND HARRIS, of Dallas County
 W. GREGORY HATCHER, of Dallas County
- FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**
 H. P. DAVIS, of Travis County
 F. GARNER, of Nacogdoches County
 W. E. JAMES, of Travis County
 S. M. N. MARRS, of Travis County
- FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE**
 GEO. B. TERRELL, of Cherokee County
- FOR COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE**
 J. T. ROBISON, of Morris County
 E. I. FLYNT, of Hardeman County
 ANDREW J. BRITTON, of Wood County
 OTIS TERRELL, of Travis County
- FOR STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER**
 LON A. SMITH, of Travis County
 JEFFERSON SMITH, of Travis County
- FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT**
 THOS. B. GREENWOOD, of Anderson County
- FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS**
 LEE P. PIERSON, of Dallas County
 A. C. MORROW, of Hill County
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**
 MARVIN JONES, of Potter County
 J. ROSS BELL, of Cottle County
- FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE, COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS, 7TH SUPREME JUDICIAL DISTRICT**
 M. J. R. JACKSON, of Potter County
- FOR STATE SENATOR, 30TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT**
 HINK L. PARISH, of Lubbock County
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE, 126TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
 R. P. SMYTH, of Hale County
 A. B. TARWATER, of Hale County
- FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 64TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**
 MEADE F. GRIFFIN, of Hale County
- FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK**
 C. C. MARDIS, of Bailey County
 JOHN L. ALSUP, of Bailey County
- FOR COUNTY JUDGE and SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT**
 PAT R. DOBO
 J. E. ADAMS
 R. L. BROWN
- FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR**
 HENRY C. EDMONDS
 H. STERLING
 H. A. DOUGLASS
- FOR TAX ASSESSOR**
 MRS. W. C. BUCY
- FOR TREASURER**
 MRS. VIRGIE MAE CLARK
 MRS. J. W. LEE
- FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY**
 FOR HIDE AND ANIMAL INSPECTOR
 C. W. MILLIGAN
- FOR PUBLIC WEAIGHT**
 FOR COUNTY CHAIRMAN
 K. K. SMITH
- FOR COMMISSIONER**
 Precinct No. 1
 Wm. S. F. MATTHIENSEN
 A. J. HIGKS
 A. L. DAVIS
- FOR COMMITTEEMAN**
 E. R. HART
- FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
 FOR CONSTABLE
- FOR COMMISSIONER**
 Precinct No. 2
 D. W. DANIELSON
 C. E. DOTSON
- FOR COMMITTEEMAN**
 G. A. ANDERSON
- FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
 FOR CONSTABLE
- FOR COMMISSIONER**
 Precinct No. 3
 A. BAKER
 A. E. ROBINSON
 F. N. HOOD
 W. C. GORDON
- FOR COMMITTEEMAN**
 J. A. BEATY
 M. M. SKIPPER
 L. V. JOHNSON
- FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
 FOR CONSTABLE
- FOR COMMISSIONER**
 Precinct No. 4
 J. M. BELL
 A. L. CARPENTER
 J. A. BAKER
 W. R. CARTER
- FOR COMMITTEEMAN**
 HENRY DAMRON
- FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
 W. C. C. ELMORE
- FOR CONSTABLE**
 HENRY DAMRON

VALLEY FORGE PLANS TWO MEMORIALS TO HONOR HEROIC SOLDIERS OF 1778

Library and Non-Denominational Church Will Rise on Broad Acres Near Philadelphia—Celebration Arranged for June to Mark 150th Year.



Washington's Headquarters and Memorial Arch at Valley Forge. The Walk Approaching the Arch Has Been Chemically Treated.

VALLEY FORGE, scene of the Continental Army's martyrdom and heroism in the depressing days of 1777 and 1778, will furnish the background for a great national observance of the 150th anniversary. Imposing memorials are planned for the big cantonment outside of Philadelphia, chiefly a Washington Memorial Library and a Washington Memorial Church, non-denominational. While the details for the celebration have not yet been announced, it is believed that they will be most comprehensive and picturesque, including participation first of all by the thirteen original states and then by all forty-eight states. The Washington memorials will rise on the site of the Zulich mansion, destroyed last spring by fire. The Rev. W. Herbert Burk, founder and rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel, has received assurances of gifts that will make the memorials possible. His congregation has bought a site covering 15 acres for the buildings and an unidentified donor has promised funds for the Library, the cornerstones

for which will be laid June 19, 1923, as the closing feature of the Sesqui-Centennial observance. History only will have a place on the library shelves. Each state will be represented by works dealing with the history of that state and the library will have, therefore, 48 alcoves. Valley Forge continues to be the center of interest of thousands and thousands of visitors from every section of the country, as well as from abroad. Railroads and automobile bus companies regularly run excursions to the famous old shrine of patriotism and on Sundays and holidays even the broad acres of Valley Forge are taxed for space by the huge throngs. In addition many visitors travel by private motor cars over the excellent roads, kept in splendid condition by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All roads to Valley Forge run through a landscape of remarkable beauty, artists agree, and these roads are treated, as necessity arises, with chemicals, especially calcium chloride, to lay the dust. Only 22 miles from Philadelphia, the shrine has long been one of the favorite objectives for daily excursions for Philadelphians, as well as for visitors to that city who have combined the Valley Forge trip with a tour of other places of historic interest, such as Independence Hall, the Betsy Ross House and other relics of the Revolution. That interest is expected to be stimulated by the forthcoming celebration. W. L. Brannon and C. T. Mart, of Wilbarger County, were here the first of the week looking over Bailey County. They are seeking a new location in the Plains country. James E. Winton of near Lubbock, stopped over for a few hours in the city last Monday. They were enroute to Santa Fe, N. M.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

By Betty Barclay

TULIP DESERT
 4 small oranges
 1-2 cup white grapes
 1-2 cup nut meats
 1 cup scalded milk
 1-4 cup sugar
 1 egg yolk
 1 tablespoon corn starch
 Cut the top from oranges, and remove pulp. Cut orange peel into four segments; shape, and bend outward a little, to simulate a tulip. Mix corn starch and sugar and stir into hot milk. Cook ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Pour on to well-beaten egg yolk; return to double boiler, and cook one minute; then cool. Mix with orange pulp, grapes, seeded and skinned, and nut meats. Fill orange skins and serve in long stemmed sherbet glasses; garnish with fresh green leaves.

A FULLY ADULT NATION

The United States has definitely grown up. The swaddling clothes of its existence is forever past. Not so very long ago we were the precocious child among nations. It was the general custom to kindly pat the growing child on the head and remark that it might amount to something some day if it carefully emulated its elders. The order of things has been suddenly reversed. The one-time baby of nations is the centre of the amazed eyes of its once patronizing elders. It was a healthy child and grew to manhood with unforeseen rapidity. It left the nursery to become a world leader in industry, in business and in finance. We took the best the old world had to offer and embellished it with new qualities of shrewdness, progressiveness and unprecedented foresight. The result is the greatest industrial civilization the world has known. At the beginning of any life there is bound to be experiment. This a necessity of eager youth. What waste is bound to be experiment. It is a We have sifted the good from the bad. We have found stability; we have blessed our trail among sound economic lines. We have exalted and striven toward an ideal—the uttermost efficiency. America produces 70 per cent of the world's petroleum and 55 per cent of the copper. We have 85 per cent of the world's automobiles and also an overwhelming majority of the telephones. Our railroads are beyond comparison. We have displayed unparalleled ingenuity in the production and use of gas and electricity. We have set ourselves a standard of living that has made necessities of luxuries. Our high wage scale and the mechanical power commanded by the worker has made that standard possible. **AIR PASSENGER SERVICE** There is now a regular air passenger service from Dallas to San Antonio and from Dallas to Houston and Galveston. The planes stop at Fort Worth, Waco, and Austin to unload and receive passengers. The transportation charges are high enough to correspond with the height of the service, and the initial business has not been large. It was found necessary to reduce air mail postage from 10 cents to 5 cents to make it popular and a like reduction will likely be necessary in air passenger rates before there is much air traveling. An air plane can be operated about as cheaply as an automobile.

Don't Shop Around Don't Send Away

BUY A

GOODYEAR

For one more week only, we will give a Goodyear Tube with each Goodyear Tire at regular price of the casing

Valley Motor Company

Muleshoe, Texas

"More People Ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind"



MICK
The Auctioneer

Will cry your sales anywhere. References. Come lead me. Phone thru Dinmitt. P. O. Muleshoe or Fargo.

Levi Pressley
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in All
Courts

MULESHOE, TEXAS
O. N. ROBISON
General Auctioneer

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE
Will Give My Services Free to Societies Giving Box Suppers.
"The Man that Gets the Money for You."

Lubbock
MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND
DIAGNOSTIC
Clinic

Sixth Floor Myrick Building
Phone 1200

Ellwood Hospital

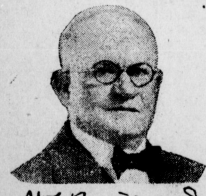
Nineteenth and El Tiana Sts.
Phone 902

LUBBOCK, TEXAS
Complete Diagnostic Laboratory including X-Ray and Modern Physio Therapy
D. D. CROSS, M. D.
Surgery and Diseases of Women
V. V. CLARK, M. D.
Diagnosis, Internal Medicine and Electro Therapy
J. E. CRAWFORD, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
O. W. ENGLISH, M. D.
General Medicine and Surgery
G. H. ATER, D. D. S.
Dental Surgery, Pyorrhea and X-Ray
W. D. McRIMMON
X-Ray and Laboratory Technician
H. S. RIGGS
Business Manager

MIKADO



Have Your Scribbles Analyzed
Louise Rice, world famous graphologist, can positively read your talents, virtues and faults in the drawings, words and what notes that you scribble when "lost in thought".
Send your "scribbles" or signature for analysis. Enclose one of the Mikado brand, cut from a box of Mikado pencils, and ten cents. Address: Louise Rice, care of Eagle Pencil Co., New York City.



The man who has for many years successfully treated Pellagra by mail.

Have You Found Complete Relief?

Have you any of the following symptoms? Nervousness, Stomach Trouble, Headache, Rougher Irritated Skin, Loss of Weight, Weakness, Irritable Swelling of the Feet, Burning Sensations, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Mucous in the Throat, Crazy Feelings or Aching Bones.
Don't Waste your money and risk delay by trying substitutes. Put your case in the hands of a Physician who has been a proven success for many years as a Pellagra Specialist.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY:
"Mr. R. R. Johnson, Sugar, Okla., writes 'I am glad to tell you that your wonderful Pellagra treatment has done for me. I feel like a new man.'"
"Mr. V. S. Hays, Easton, Ark., writes 'I took Dr. Johnson's treatment for 15 days in 1926. I feel better than I have in 15 years.'"
"W. H. T. FORDY, Reunion, Louisiana, writes 'I feel like a new man. I feel like a new man.'"
"The Story of Pellagra" also for a number of additional testimonials.

GIGANTIC MERCHANDISE MART
TO BE TWICE SIZE OF WORLD'S LARGEST BUSINESS BUILDING

New Project for Chicago's Great Central Market to Cost \$30,000,000—Involves the Greatest Single Development of Air Rights in the West.

Foremost Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Importers Will Be Housed Under One Roof in New Wholesale District; Inbound and Outbound Freight Station on Ground Floor of Building; Club in Tower for Nation's Merchants.

Chicago, (Special).—Chicago is to have a gigantic Merchandise Mart housed in its own building, which will be twice the size of the largest business building in the world. This mammoth structure, two city blocks in length, 18 to 23 stories high, is planned for the service and convenience of merchandise buyers of the United States and is scheduled for Chicago a still greater prestige as a Great Central Market, it was declared today. It will cost \$30,000,000. Construction will begin immediately. The project will be the largest single development of air rights. The property of the new building except for cuttings begins 25 feet above "datum".

The big business of the country is now done mainly in concentrated market places, as evidenced by the Garment Center and Cotton Goods Center in New York City, automobile rows in all leading cities, financial buildings and the Furniture Mart in Chicago, where more than 700 furniture manufacturers show their products side by side, in the most modern manner and under ideal conditions. Business men have learned that the nearer they are to the centers of these market places, the greater is their opportunity for volume and profit. The establishment of the Merchandise Mart is a dramatic development in the program to make Chicago the Great Central Market, a movement which the Chicago Association of Commerce started a number of years ago and a goal toward which it has been devoting its energies continuously ever since, under the leadership of its Foreign and Domestic Commerce committee.

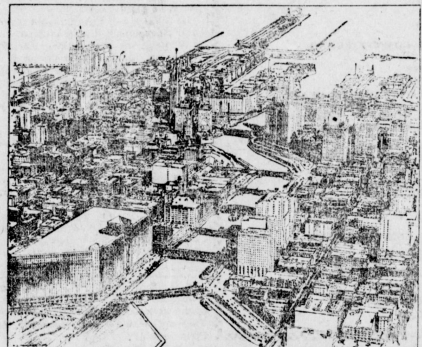
Located on River Front. This great Mart, which will house sales quarters and merchandise displays of several hundred of the country's foremost manufacturers, wholesalers and importers, will be located in the rapidly developing new river district, where the southern facade of the structure will be visible for blocks. The site was formerly that of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company's passenger station. The building will extend 724 feet on Kinzie street, 577 feet on the river front and 324 feet on Wells street, with a diagonal frontage facing Orleans and Franklin streets. It will set back from the river about 80 feet to accommodate a broad upper level drive extending from Wells to Franklin. The main entrance of the building will face the river on the drive.

The Merchandise Mart will have a total floor space of about 4,000,000 square feet as compared with slightly less than 2,000,000 square feet, which is the floor area of the Furniture Mart, the next largest building. Each of the eighteen main floors will have an area of more than 200,000 square feet.

Within the walls of this huge edifice the retail merchants of the United States, Canada and foreign countries will be able to see, under one roof, hundreds of lines of the world's best merchandise. The manufacturers' exhibits will include textiles, ready-to-wear, toys, laces, gloves, corsets, millinery, silverware, glass, jewelry, knit goods, hosiery, shoes, men's wear, fancy goods, sport goods, art and antiques, jewelry, trunks, toilet articles, house furnishings, office equipment and stores of other merchandise displays.

Ten Largest Business Buildings in the World

- Comparison of the cubage of the largest buildings in the world shows the Merchandise Mart, to be erected in Chicago, will be more than twice the size of the largest business building ever constructed. Here are the figures in cubic feet:
1. The Merchandise Mart, 53,000,000.
 2. Chicago Furniture Mart, 25,370,000.
 3. Equitable Building, New York City, 24,000,000.
 4. General Motors, Detroit, 20,411,000.
 5. Union Trust, Cleveland, 20,000,000.
 6. Railway Exchange, St. Louis, 18,896,000.
 7. Illinois Merchants Bank, Chicago, 17,850,000.
 8. Continental & Commercial Bank, Chicago, 13,200,000.
 9. Woolworth Building, New York City, 13,200,000.
 10. Straus Building, Chicago, 10,000,000.



Bird's-eye View of Chicago's New Business District Carrying Out the City Beautiful Theme in Which the Mercantile Mart Will Be a Dominant Factor

Among the largest tenants will be the wholesale and manufacturing sales departments of Marshall Field & Company.

Time Saver for Merchants. Every possible facility will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the retail merchant, who under one roof will be able to see hundreds of lines, thus saving time and money by doing in a few hours what ordinarily would take him days to accomplish.

On all floors of the Mart will be great corridors, with all the appearance of boulevards, more than 100 feet in length, on either side of which will be the shops displaying their varied lines—veritable "business streets". These great corridors will be impressively treated architecturally and with the large space available it will be possible to house the selling activities and warehousing of many allied concerns on one floor, thus attaining the advantages of concentrated groupings.

The facilities for handling merchandise within the building will exhibit size and most modern achieve-

ments of engineering science, including fast elevators, freight conveyors of both the gravity and endless chain type and quick horizontal distribution on every floor.

Probably no building in the world will have such facilities for receiving and shipping merchandise as the new Merchandise Mart. The entire ground level below the street floor will be a modern freight station. Private tracks for incoming carload freight will extend under the center of the building. The Chicago and North Western Railway will operate an inbound freight station for less than carload lots, as well as an outbound station, which will connect with all other roads through its new Provision yards. The merchandise as it comes into this freight station will be loaded into high-speed conveyors and transported immediately to the exact floor and aisle of the merchant for whom it is intended.

Commerce will be made with the Illinois Tunnel Company's system of freight transportation, which has more than sixty miles of tracks beneath the streets and buildings of the city, reaching all other railroad terminals. A river dock for vessels will connect with the south freight elevators of the building.

Club Planned for Tower. One of the interesting features planned for the Mart will be a Merchants' Club in the tower of the building, with lounging rooms, reading and smoking rooms, where the retailer may relax and meet his friends. The Mart will provide the retailer with everything but a place to sleep. He can go direct from the train to the Mart with his baggage. Here his hotel reservations will be taken care of, his baggage transported to his hotel and placed in his room. Restaurants, lunch rooms and grills in the Mart will further economize his time. He will have the facilities of a barber shop, and a branch postoffice, telegraph office and public stenographers will afford him the opportunity to handle his correspondence without leaving the building. One of the biggest telephone exchanges in the world will be installed in the Mart.

Many other unique features are being considered for the Mart, including an Assembly Hall, where trade meetings, business conferences and fashion

ABOUT LIGHTNING

We find in an exchange a statement from an electrician who has been experimenting over a period of years to the effect that the chance of being struck by lightning is but one in a million. He says the most dangerous point of residence is in a house on top of a hill, and that then the chances are that lightning will strike there but once in 100 years. We don't know how close he may be to it, but we do know from personal observation around

Muleshoe that the old fear of lightning is waning. People do not fear it now as much as they use to. That is shown by the fact that few lightning rods are now sold where it used to be considered necessary to equip every house and every barn with them. We have an occasional fire from lightning, but considering how many more houses there are now than in former years, the total loss is small, and even that is robbed of its sting by modern system of fire insurance.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

TOP MARKET PRICES, COURTEOUS TREATMENT and ACCURATE WEIGHTS

Sell Your WHEAT to Bailey County Elevator Company

We Sell that good Purina Feeds. Get our Prices before you buy. We Appreciate your Business

Muleshoe Produce Co. Cash Buyers of Produce

CREAM (Subject to change)	34c
HEAVY HENS	17c
LIGHTS and LEGHORN HENS	13c
COLORADO SPRING and BROILERS	23c
LEGHORN SPRINGS and BROILERS	20c
ROOSTERS	05c
TURKEYS	15c
EGGS	18c
HIDES	08c

Better cull out and sell your hens now while prices are good. L. O. WISEMAN, Mgr. We appreciate your business

HOTEL MULESHOE

(Formerly the James)
Is now open for business. Your patronage will be appreciated. Try our Sunday Dinners—family style, and plate lunches
CAFÉ STYLE BREAKFAST
MRS. BEULAH MOTHERAL.

Service Is Our Aim

We Handle Dependable Gas, Oils, Tires and Tubes, Etc. Your Patronage Appreciated.
Road Information Rest Rooms

WE FIX FLATS

Jones Service Station

Much Criticism of American School System Promotive of Sound Education

By DR. DAVID KINLEY, President University of Illinois.

Criticism of the "school faults of children" should be directed against parents rather than school teachers. Too often we are inclined to blame the teachers, rather than our children or ourselves, when teachers find it necessary to tell us that our children are not doing as well as they would like.

The fault lies with us or our children, and for that reason we should strive to sympathize with the teachers in their work, especially in their difficulties, and should make it our business to support their policies as far as we can.

There is a good deal of agitation about our school system, our methods of education, the school curriculum, its management, and many other subjects in the field of education. My own study of much of this discussion has led me to the conclusion that most of it is uncritical, irreligious, impulsive and subversive, rather than promotive of sound education.

Exercise generates heat and promotes health. Make the poultry flock work for their grain by feeding it in a deep, clean litter of straw.

Eggs for hatching should not be kept longer than 10 to 14 days before setting. They should be held at a temperature between 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit and turned once each day.

Many people make a mistake in not getting the brooder house thoroughly warm before putting in young chicks.

Eggs from a well-bred uniform flock of some one breed will be more uniform in color and should bring more per dozen than a mixed lot.

If you have surplus milk, do not give it to the bank. If it sours or is in the shape of buttermilk from the churn, so much the better. Milk is a good food besides being a great health promoter.

SAY! LET WEAVER DO YOUR TIRE AND TUBE WORK Muleshoe, Texas

Announcements

The following political announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in July, 1925.

- Fees for all announcements must be paid before announcement is placed in this column.
- For Representative, 12th District
 - A. B. TARWATER
- District Atty., 64th Judicial District
 - MEADE F. GRIFFIN
- For County Judge
 - PAT R. BOBO
 - J. E. ADAMS
 - R. L. BROWN
- For Tax Assessor
 - MRS. W. C. BUCY
- For County and District Clerk
 - C. C. MARDIS
 - J. L. ALSUP
- For County Treasurer
 - MRS. VIRGIE MAE CLARK
 - MRS. J. W. LEE
- For Sheriff and Tax Collector
 - HENRY C. EDMONDS
 - H. A. DOUGLASS
 - H. STERLING
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1
 - Wm. S. F. MATTHIENSEN
 - A. J. HICKS
 - A. L. DAVIS
- Commissioner Precinct No. 3
 - F. N. HOOD
 - A. E. ROBINSON
 - A. BAKER
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 4
 - A. L. CARPENTER
 - J. M. BELL
 - W. R. CARTER
 - J. A. BAKER
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2
 - C. E. DOTSON
 - D. W. DANIELSON

MARCELLING

From Now Till July 15th, 35 Cents.
MRS. DANIEL

R. L. BROWN

The Land Man
LANDS OIL LEASES
ROYALTIES

A. R. Matthews, M. D.

Physician

and

Surgeon

MULESHOE, TEXAS

Muleshoe Nat. Farm

Loan Association

No. 3943

L. S. BARRON, Secy.-Treas.

I. W. HARDEN, President

J. J. LAWLER, Vice-President

Loan Committee

T. L. SNYDER

W. G. KENNEDY

S. E. MORRIS

Farm and Ranch

Loans

5 per cent Interest—36 Years Time

A Mortgage that never comes due.

SEE US FOR LOANS

POEM IN HONOR OF WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF J. F. VAUGHN

The folling was written by Dr. Miller of Clyde, Texas in honor of the golden thine wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Vaughn.

FIFTY YEARS

Fifty years we've been together, Mid sunshine and stormy weather, Sometimes happiness, sometimes sorrow, But always ready for the morrow. Mostly happy days we've spent, As down life's rugged stream we went, I've never known you to be so cross, One or the other would always boss, When one would say, "lets spend the day, And have a pleasant time away, The other would say, "I'm ready now," Let's go turn out the old speckled cow, But that was most fifty years ago. We went in a wagon so very slow, We took along good things to eat, Shoes under our arms, with bare feet, And just before we would get there, You'd don your shoes and look so fair, While now we travel in finest cars, And fifty miles does not seem far, But it's the same way with Father Time, Fifty years is not far behind, You look so fair my Maggie dear, This surely was not fifty years ago, But now our hair is turning gray, The Lord will call us Home some day, But let Him call, all will be well, We're ready for the Golden Bells, We say to the children, be good and true, Come on to Heaven when you are thru.

INCREASE IN FOREIGN MARKET FOR AMERICAN AUTOMOBILES

Despite the desire of European automobile manufacturers to keep the business to themselves and regardless of the wish of European motor car buyers to support their industries, it is felt that the great value of the American automobile at its price will break down those sentimental barriers and provide American manufacturers with a steadily expanding market abroad.

This is the home-coming statement of R. H. Grant, vice president of the Chevrolet Motor Company in charge of sales, who recently returned from a six weeks tour of the leading business centers overseas.

"America's position in the European market has been made possible and fortified by the advanced production methods employed by the industry on this side of the Atlantic," Mr. Grant pointed out. "Our manufacturing facilities are vastly superior to those of European countries. This is true especially in the lower priced fields where Europe has only one manufacturer that has developed quantity production methods to any considerable extent. And as we know over here, volume manufacturing has been one of the foremost factors in permitting the industry to offer so much automobile at so low a price. By the very virtue of the speed required to attain volume, precision is constantly becoming more of an integral in the manufacturing of our automobiles. Parts must be machined to closer and more accurate limits to make this volume possible, and as a result of this precision we get a finer automobile as a result of the quantity production which precision makes possible. American manufacturers are able to offer the public more automobile per dollar than any other in the world.

Mr. Grant is keenly enthusiastic over the prospects for export sales and points to an increasing European interest as an important factor in the development of the automobile business generally. "Unlike the average American, the typical European hasn't come to the realization that he must have an automobile," Mr. Grant observed. "However the desire to own one has always been there with the economic conditions in better shape now than at any time since the war. The prospective customer over there is in more advantageous position to satisfy the need."

The wide-spread use of bicycles throughout Europe proved of special interest to Mr. Grant, as a seller of a low-priced car. There are twenty bicycles in operation in Germany for every automobile registered, ten in England and seven in France. More than 25,000,000 bicycles are being operated in these countries alone. "The vast number of bicycles now being used in Europe provides an occupied nation of the necessities of the European automobile market and seems to indicate that one of the major sales duties of the automobile industry abroad is to place these 25,000,000 bicycles riders at the wheels of automobiles," Mr. Grant declared.

In the course of his tour Mr. Grant visited England, France, Belgium, Germany, Holland and Denmark. In Antwerp, Berlin, Copenhagen, Paris and London he addressed meetings of Chevrolet dealers. In his talks to dealers, Mr. Grant outlined the selling methods which have made Chevrolet the most popular car in the United States. He advised them not to adopt but to adapt American methods to their own working conditions.

Two years ago, Mr. Grant held dealer meetings in these same cities and expressed himself as gratified to find on his recent trip that so many ideas had been so successfully adapted to European sales requirements.

AVERAGE HEN LAYS 60 EGGS

According to the census, the average farm hen lays less than 60 eggs a year, and most of these from March to June when prices are lowest. If you have a flock of mongrel hens, the chances are good, they belong to the 60 egg class. There is only one way to make such a flock profitable and that is to put all of them into the soup bowl. Study of egg prices shows that in April, prices are lowest, they begin to go up in July and August, by September they have gone up in price a great deal and by December the price is as a rule the highest. Here then there is a great opportunity to increase the egg-production of our farm flocks especially fall and winter production. The ability to lay is inherited. I believe I am safe in saying that the average flock of White Leghorns will produce better than 120 eggs a year. This is twice as many as the average farm hen. A well bred flock of White Leghorns or any other breed will produce 180 eggs per hen per year. This is three times as many as the mongrel hen. In figuring profit, however, the well bred hen laying 180 eggs is at least ten times as profitable as the 60 egg hen. The well bred hen lays many of her eggs at least around 90 to 100 when they are up in price. Well bred hens are profitable investments. Poorly bred hens are money losers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING

Article 2956, R. S., 1925, reads as follows: Any qualified elector, as defined by the laws of this state, who expects to be absent from the county of his or her residence on the day of the election, may vote subject to the following conditions, to-wit: At some time not more than ten days nor less than three days prior to the date of such election, such elector shall make his or her personal appearance before the county clerk of his or her residence, and if personally unknown to such clerk, shall be identified by at least two reputable citizens of such county, and shall deliver to such clerk his or her poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, entitling him or her to vote at such election, and said clerk shall deliver to such elector one ballot, which has been prepared in accordance with the law for use in such election, which shall then and there be marked by said elector apart and without the assistance or suggestion of any person and in such manner as said elector shall desire same to be voted, which ballot shall be folded and placed in a sealed envelope and delivered to said clerk, who shall keep the same so sealed, and who shall also keep said poll tax receipt or certificate open to the inspection of any person who may wish to examine or see same until the second day prior to said election, and said clerk shall on said second day place the said poll tax receipt or certificate together with the said envelope containing the said marked ballot, in another envelope, which shall be by said clerk then mailed, to the presiding judge of the voting precinct in which said elector lives. Or at some time not more than twenty days nor less than ten days prior to the date of such election, such elector shall make his or her appearance before a notary public, and if personally unknown to such notary public, shall be identified by at least two reputable citizens, and shall deliver to such notary public his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, entitling said elector to vote at such election; or if such elector shall have lost or misplaced his or her poll tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit that such poll tax was actually paid by him or her before said first day of February next preceding such election at which he or she offers to vote and that said receipt has been lost or misplaced, and in such case the affidavit so made shall be sent by the officer administering the oath to the county clerk of the county in which such elector resides. Such county clerk receiving the affidavit shall verify same by examining the poll tax records of the county wherein said elector resides, or where he claims his residence to be. Said notary public shall mail same to the county clerk of the county of residence of such elector so named, and upon receipt of the poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, the county clerk shall mail to such elector one ballot which has been prepared in accordance with the law for use in such election under registered mark. "Official ballot for such election" (giving elector's name) not to be opened except in the presence of a notary public," printed on the outside of letter.

FEEDING FOR EGGS

There is no question but that both egg-production and growth is greatly influenced by the ration fed. Many factors and ingredients enter into a well balanced ration. On most farms the greatest part of the ration consists of grain, milk feeds and products. Careful poultry feeding research has developed the fact that the use of animal protein, such as meat scraps, fish meal or milk in a ration, will increase egg production about one-half and at the same time greatly decrease the cost of producing eggs. In extensive feeding tests it was found that the flock fed only whole ground grains laid only an average of 85 eggs per hen per year and went into an early moult. The other pen fed ordinary grains supplemented with meat scraps produced

an average of 150 eggs per hen per year. Here is a difference of about 65 eggs in favor of the pen fed some animal food along with the whole and ground grains. Animal food of some kind seems to be necessary in all good rations for both laying hens and growing chicks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dammor, of Amarillo, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Henington Wednesday evening.


J. M. Skags, of Amarillo was visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Henington the first of the week.

J. D. and C. C. Carpenter of Olney, Texas are looking after farming interests here this week.

Joe March reports an excellent day spent in Elda, N. M. the Fourth.

NERVES ON EDGE

When you feel nervous and irritable; when you can't concentrate, have nervous headache, lie awake nights, laugh or cry easily, you need a reliable medicine for your nerves.



DR. MILES' NERVINE

has been used with success in nervous disorders for nearly fifty years.

DR. MILES' NERVINE

Nervousness, Nervous Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Nervous Neurasthenia, Headache.

15¢ per bottle

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Indiana

Actions Refute Charges That Americans Are Nation of "Dollar Chasers"

By DR. GUSTAV HESS, Mayor of Wiesbaden, Germany.

"Jingoism" and international jealousies are the foundation of the charges that the United States is a nation of "dollar chasers." I know America, for in the dark days that followed November 11, 1918, we had your officers and soldiers among us, as a part of the army of occupation. In such a position, conquerors and conquered, we could not help but come to know each other.

Dollar chasers? In Germany it is gold, in England it is sterling, in France it is flor. It is the same wherever you go, but it is in America that we find a great heart, which fights and forgives, which forgives and forgets.

You poured out your wealth to the needy and oppressed, and we in Germany benefited. It is so vastly different from what we expected that it was almost beyond our understanding. Your reception of our Bremen flyers was a fine display of friendship.

Bailey County Abstract Company

Established in 1900

L. S. Barron, Mgr. Muleshoe, Texas

Abstract, Loan, all kinds of Insurance and Conveyancing. All matters pertaining to land titles given prompt attention (Member Texas Abstractors Association; also Member Association of Title Men)

Ready for Business

Why worry with your washing? Let us do it for you. Wet wash, 5 cents per pound, and done to please you.

Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed
CALL FOR AND DELIVER

The Muleshoe Laundry

Phone No. 1

for Economical Transportation



Hour after hour

over any road

-and every mile a pleasure

At every speed, the Bigger and Better Chevrolet holds the road with a surety that is a revelation—for it is built on a wheelbase of 107 inches, and the body is balanced on four long semi-elliptic shock absorber springs, set parallel to the frame. It steers with the weight of a hand—for the worm and gear steering mechanism is fitted with ball bearings throughout. And it sweeps along at high speeds for hour after hour without the slightest sense of forcing or fatigue—always under the complete control of its big non-locking 4-wheel brakes. Come in today for a demonstration!



The COACH
\$585

The Tourist \$495

The Roadster... \$595

The Coupe... \$675

The Sedan... \$695

The Convertible... \$715

The Imperial... \$715

Light Delivery 375

Utility Truck 520

(Chassis Only)

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Removal of War Tax Lowers Delivered Prices

Valley Motor Company

MULESHOE, TEXAS

QUALITY AT LOW COST

Two Congressmen Who Fought With Rifles



By ALFRED SORENSON
Drawing by Ray Watters

ONE of the most sensational meetings on the "field of honor" in the United States was the fatal duel between Jonathan Cilley and William J. Graves. The principals, the seconds, and the four witnesses were all prominent members of congress. At the time of this encounter, February 24, 1838, there was no telegraphic communication and the news of the day was spread slowly by life-stage coaches, the few railroads and steamboats. But when the people throughout the country learned of the tragic occurrence there arose a general wave of excitement and indignation.

Jonathan Cilley, victim of Graves' bullet, represented the state of Maine in the national house of representatives, and was a very popular and honorable man. He had made a speech in which he scathingly criticized a charge of corruption which had been brought against some batcher congressmen in a letter, published in the New York Courier and Enquirer over the signature of "A Spy in Washington."

This letter was indorsed in the editorial columns by James Watson Webb, the editor of the paper, who took offense at Cilley's denunciation of the author of the anonymous letter as well as of the general tenor of his speech, and sent him a note demanding an explanation and an apology. Graves, a member of congress from Kentucky, acted as Webb's note bearer. Cilley refused to receive the hostile communication "without making any personal reference on the character of Webb."

Some correspondence followed between Graves and Cilley, which resulted in a challenge by Graves, who, as the representative of Webb, thought he was acting in accordance with the unwritten "code of honor" although there had been no animosity or trouble of any kind between them at any time.

The challenge was accepted and the duel was fought near Washington with rifles, the two men being stationed 240 feet apart. Henry A. Wise, member of congress from Virginia, acted as second for Graves, and George W. Jones, member of congress from Tennessee, seconded Cilley. The four congressmen who were witnesses were Crittenden and Menefee of Kentucky, Dumora of Ohio, and Elyson of North Carolina.

At the given word Cilley fired first, and almost instantly Graves responded. Both missed. A committee between principals and seconds was now held with a view of ending the affair, but they failed to agree.

Cilley is reported to have said at this conference that he "entertained the highest respect and most kind feelings for Graves."

and again exchanged shots. Again they shot wide. Graves then demanded another round, and once more they fired. This time Cilley was shot through the body, and falling to the ground died in a few minutes.

Congress was simply astounded upon learning that one of its most esteemed members had been shot to death without justifiable provocation. An immediate investigation of the affair was ordered and a committee of seven members of the house was appointed for that purpose. This committee presented a voluminous report sitting, among other things, that "the challenge was given because Mr. Cilley declined to accept the note from Colonel Webb, borne by Graves, on grounds which would exonerate Mr. Graves from all responsibility growing out of the affair. This, Mr. Cilley could not do without an admission that in his remarks in the house relative to Colonel Webb he had slandered that gentleman, and he therefore accepted the challenge because the act was indispensable to avoid disgrace to himself, to his family, and to his constituents."

The committee came to the conclusion that the words spoken by Mr. Cilley in the course of a debate in the house of representatives, his refusal to assign any other reason for it than that he did not choose to be drawn into any difficulty in regard to the subject, were the causes that led to the tragedy.

The committee maintained that Graves had committed a breach of the highest constitutional privileges of the house and of the most sacred rights of the people in the person of their representative, by demanding in a hostile manner an explanation of what spoken in debate and by being the bearer of such a demand or demanding a reason for refusing to receive it.

The committee held that the sending of a challenge by one member to another member and killing him in a duel was a still more aggravated breach of the privileges of the house and was the highest offense that could be committed against either branch of congress, against the freedom of speech in debate, and against the spirit and substance of that constitutional provision that for any speech in either house the members shall not be questioned in any other place. "The present case is without any circumstance of extenuation," said the committee in its report, which praised Cilley as a man of high character, whose death could not be excused by any circumstance, whatever, "not even by that custom, the relic of unenlightened barbarous ages, which was formerly supposed to be a proof of a degree of physical courage, but is in fact a signal monument of the want of the higher attributes of moral courage."

Graves was denounced in unmeasured terms by the committee who recommended that he be expelled from the house of representatives, and that Wise and Jones, the seconds in the duel, be censured. Action was taken

in accordance with this recommendation. As to Webb, the instigator of the duel, the committee decided to leave him "to the chastisement of the course of the law and of public opinion."

Webb, by the way, was a man of some political influence and had an active and interesting public career. He was born in Liverack, N. Y., and when a young man he entered the army as a second lieutenant and served under General Scott in the West for a brief period. He resigned to become editor of the New York Morning Courier, and when that paper merged with the Enquirer he was retained by the consolidated journal—the Courier and Enquirer—and made it the leading Whig organ. In 1841 it was taken over by the World. Webb served a term as chief engineer of the state of New York and was given the rank of major general. He refused the appointment of minister to Turkey, but accepted the office of minister to Brazil. While in France in 1855, General Webb negotiated a secret treaty with the emperor for the removal of French troops from Mexico, which led to the downfall of Maximilian.

Webb was himself a duelist, and fought Thomas F. Marshall of Kentucky in 1842. The meeting took place in Delaware and resulted in the wounding of Webb. Under a New York law making it a felony to give or receive a challenge, he was convicted and sentenced to two years of imprisonment, but Governor Sevier immediately pardoned him. He died in 1884 at the age of eighty-two. Webb was the author of an entertaining volume in which he vividly described his life and adventures in the Rocky mountains. He also wrote a book on "Slavery and its Tendencies," and one on "National Currency."

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WHAT IT COSTS TO GOVERN US

By PROF. M. H. HUNTER
Dept. of Economics, University of Illinois.

Where Cities Get Their Money
IN 1925, the last year for which accurate figures are now available, the income of the American cities of more than 30,000 population over that borrowed funds, was about \$2,500,000,000. This was a total of about \$70 for every man, woman, and child living in these cities.

Of this total, about 65 per cent came from the general property tax while in 1923 only about 61 per cent came from this source. The general property tax is levied upon the value of the real and personal property of individuals.

Of the remainder of the revenue, some \$61,491,000 came from special taxes of one kind or another. Many cities tax corporations by some other method, or by some method in addition to tax on property. Special taxes are frequently levied upon savings banks, trust companies, and insurance companies, and upon incomes and incomes. Specific taxes are also sometimes levied upon animals, grain, and vessels in addition to the tax upon them as property. The receipts from the more important of these special taxes in 1925, were: Banks, \$8,864,000; street railways and other corporations, \$11,822,000; in licenses, \$1,097,000; incomes, \$32,800,000; mortgages, \$6,280,000.

Some cities continue to make use of the poll tax either at a fixed amount per individual or graded on the basis of occupation. The total collection from this source was but \$4,690,000.

Many cities exact license payments, some of which are for business privileges, as peddling, and others for non-business purposes, as those upon dogs and automobiles. The total receipts from these payments were \$72,204,000. Many grants come to cities from the state and from individuals and corporations. These are usually for public utility purposes and in 1925 amounted to \$127,253,000.

In paving streets, laying sidewalks, building sewers, and installing lighting plants, many cities usually avoid the cost by a special assessment upon the property which is increased in value by the improvement. The use of the franchise, moreover, is a valuable privilege to telephone companies, street railways, etc., and as a charge for this use the cities collected \$118,007,000.

Many of the city departments show earnings, while some of the municipally-owned public service enterprises, such as the water works, show considerable deficits. The total of such earnings was \$24,574,000.

Income Taxes for State Revenue

YOU, of course, know that the federal government levies a tax on incomes. But did you realize that eleven states receive something like \$100,000,000 a year from a tax on personal incomes? These are Delaware, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. There is considerable agitation for its adoption in other states, while in others a constitutional amendment to make it possible is being considered.

The idea of a state tax on incomes is not new. In fact, there has never been a time when one or more of the states did not make some provision for the taxation of incomes. Even in some of the colonies income was taxed from the earliest times. In most of the early attempts, however, there was no centralization of administration and little pressure from officials.

It was not until the frequent cited as the first state to adopt the income tax, since it has been of considerable importance in her revenue system since 1845. From that time on individuals are allowed to deduct the amount of tax paid on personal property. This has meant a deduction of about 40 per cent of the tax levy. The rates are progressive from 1 per cent to 6 per cent, the latter applying to all incomes of more than \$12,000. No exemptions are allowed, but deductibles are made from the tax for single individuals, heads of families, and dependents 50 per cent of the receipts are distributed to localities.

Massachusetts does not use progressive rates but classifies incomes and taxes the classes at different rates: the \$10,000; 2 per cent from \$10,000 to \$20,000; and 3 per cent on the remainder. An exemption of \$1,000 is allowed a single individual, \$2,000 for a family of three, and \$3,000 for each dependent. One-half the receipts is retained for state use and the remainder distributed to localities on the basis of the assessed value of real estate.

In one of the other states has the income tax reached the importance of that in Massachusetts. The future incomes will doubtless receive more attention as a source of state revenue.

polite and capable and will probably amount to something in the way of a comparison with the indigent parent, the oppressor in the home is a blessing.—E. W. Howe.

Amber
Amber, a fossilized vegetable resin, hard, brittle, translucent and yellow brown in color, is easily electrified by friction. This is regarded as the first electrical phenomenon to have been observed and was remarked by the early Greeks.

The Easiest Way is the FAULTLESS way

Nothing to add except boiling water

Every laundress knows that "SOBERING" must be added to lump starch to make a perfect boiled starch.

The United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers Bulletin 1923, "Home Laundering," says—"The following is a good general receipt for making Cooked Starch:

1 to 4 tablespoons starch, according to stiffness desired
1 cup (1/2 pint) cold water
1 teaspoon borax
1 teaspoon salarfin or white fat
1 quart boiling water

Make a paste of the starch and the cold water; add the borax, the salarfin, if thoroughly washed, if it is clay, or for about 20 minutes. Remove any lumps that form and strain the starch into hot water.

But who wants to go to all that trouble?

FAULTLESS STARCH is already prepared. Our formula, we believe, will produce better results than the above. We know the materials we use are the purest we can buy. They are carefully blended to bring out the best results in starching.

That is why FAULTLESS STARCH is more than a million homes agree that the "Easiest Way" is the FAULTLESS way. One trial will prove it.

FAULTLESS STARCH COMPANY
Kansas City, Missouri.

5¢ and 10¢

Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

Hall to Be Memorial

Out of the sand along its seashore, Atlantic City is building the world's largest convention hall. When it is completed the hall will be large enough to hold the entire population of Atlantic City—well over 50,000 persons—and leave room for a three-story garage and a national bathing beauty contest besides. The huge structure will stand as an unmarked memorial to Mayor Edward L. Butler, who conceived the plan but whose death last January prevented him from seeing his dream take the form of reality.

Society News

"I hear Smith's wife eloped with a boarder," says a gossip.
"Only a base rumor."

Laziness may be wholly due to the liver. Another buttress to the doctrine of responsibility.

Long Auto Tow

Dr. Eugene W. Fisk of Santa Fe, N. M., claims the long-distance record for being towed. Doctor Fisk found, when he was ready to return from a trip to a far-distant farmhouse, that the generator of his car was burned out. A two-ton truck came to his rescue and towed him 77 miles from La Ventana to Albuquerque, over the most hazardous of mountain roads. The trip took five hours. The tow rope broke once and the truck went as some miles before the driver discovered he had lost his trailer.

It's Never Happened

One of the sights our neighbor's wife tells us she has never seen is that of a man violating the speed law with a lawn mower.—Springfield Union.

Life is interesting; and the newspapers make it a thousand times more so.

Jelly made with PEXEL turns out like this

MAKING jelly just is not a new idea—But PEXEL is certainly a new idea. It is easier, sweeter, colorless, odorless and 100% pure-fruit product which, in addition to making jelly, saves hours of time, and cutting down cost per glass, does not dilute or change the finest flavor or color.

PEXEL saves from one to three times the 30¢ it costs. Eliminates long and tedious boiling. Saves fruit juice, sugar and flavor—and makes more jelly. Get PEXEL at your grocer's. Recipe booklet in each package. 30¢. The PEXEL Company, Chicago, Ill.

PEXEL never like this

They Stay Put

"Are good husbands hard to find?" asked the doctor, young thing.
"No," replied the old married woman, "a good husband spends his time around home and you always know where he is."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers.—Adv.

Show the elderly how to enjoy a vacation and they will take more of them.

If a man could die long enough to get the oldtimers printed and then be resurrected to read them!

Electric Ten-Lite Plant

\$1500 COMPLETE
For instant camp, outdoor, or indoor use—anywhere electric current is available. Uses 10 lights 110 volt. 15 amp. on 100 ft. cable. Install it yourself. Write for literature and special introductory offer to C. W. CHAN & SONS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Stops Malaria, Restores Strength and Energy. 60c

What! haven't you heard about it?

DON'T you know that Black Flag—the deadliest insect-killer made—costs just one-half the price of other liquid insect-killers? Black Flag costs only 35 cents for a half-pint. Other liquid insect-killers cost 50 cents a half-pint. Black Flag comes in two forms—liquid and powder. Both are sure death to flies, mosquitoes, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, fleas, etc.

Powder. 15c up. Money back if not satisfied.

University Defined

American Universities and Colleges say that in the United States a university is an institution of higher learning, comprising a college or colleges of arts, literature and science, and sometimes a law school, and a school of medicine, theology, etc., and especially a graduate school of arts, literature and science. In ad-

dition to schools and colleges devoted to instruction and research, the university includes divisions of laboratories, libraries and museums, and sometimes a university press and research institutes. Not every institution which calls itself a university, measures up to this definition.

Benevolent Oppression

When you find a father who insists on ruling his family strictly and sensibly, he may be called an oppressor. But, at least, his children are obedient.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kropff and children spent the day at Hereford fishing. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Roach and Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Smith spent the Fourth at Carlsbad Cavern.

C. E. Dotson, of West Camp, was trading here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Messamore, of Earth, brought in a load of wheat Friday, doing some shopping while here.

Messrs. and Misses J. P. Robertson and E. E. Haney passed through here Monday enroute to Colorado, Canada, California and other points of interest, where they will spend a month's vacation.

WATCH FOR THE DATE OF "A DOUBLE-DOUBLE WEDDING."

C. S. Hall and daughter, of Baileyboro, were in town Friday trading and attending to business matters.

Lubbock Sanitarium
(A Modern Fireproof Building) and
Lubbock Sanitarium
Clinic

DR. J. T. KRUEGER
Surgery and Consultations
DR. J. T. HUTCHINSON
DR. M. C. OVERTON
Diseases of Children
DR. J. P. LATTIMORE
General Medicine
DR. J. H. STILES
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. L. P. SMITH
General Medicine
MISS MABEL MCGLENDON
X-Ray and Laboratory

C. E. HUNT
Business Manager
A chartered Training School for Nurses is conducted in connection with the Sanitarium. Young women who desire to enter training may address the Lubbock Sanitarium.

Sour Cream Subject to Import Milk Act

Notices Has Been Sent to Importers and Shippers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)
A notice stating that sour cream for butter making is subject to the import milk act enforced by the food, drug and insecticide administration has been sent to shippers and importers of milk and cream under that act by W. C. Campbell, director of regulatory work, United States Department of Agriculture. The full text of the notice is as follows:

The question has been raised whether imported sour cream intended solely for butter making is subject to the federal import milk act. After full consideration, the department has reached the conclusion that the provisions of the act apply alike to all raw or pasteurized milk or cream offered for importation into the continental United States, whether intended for use as such or whether intended for subsequent manufacture into any food or beverage product; and any importer violating the contrary is liable accordingly.

Shippers and importers are advised that all imported raw or pasteurized milk or cream must conform to all the provisions of the act. These include not only the bacterial and temperature limitations imposed at the time of importation but also the requirements that such products must be produced by animals which are shown to be healthy, and that they come to hand only in establishments showing a satisfactory score as provided in the act. Although intended for manufacture into butter or any other food or beverage after importation into the United States, such products can be entered legally only under of quite peremptory conditions previously to the time of importation.

Carefully Burn Carcasses of Diseased Animals

The best rule to follow, when an animal dies of disease, is to burn the carcass. If not disposed of in this fashion, the carcass is quite likely to be a hotbed of disease, says the Farm Journal.

Take blanketing a calf dead of shipping is a dangerous thing, threatening to bring the bacteria for scours to come if it is not wholly destroyed. Burning is the most thorough and least expensive method. An old hayrack wheel, an old harrow, or anything that will make a good grate, when supported on posts, will keep the calf off the ground and allow a draft underneath. Fill the calf on this grate and place plenty of hay and wood underneath. Slash the body thoroughly with a knife, drench with a gallon or so of kerosene, and it will burn.

The carcass should be burned where it lies, if possible. If it has to be moved, load it on a stoneblock wagon or sled, providing plenty of straw to absorb any infectious discharges. Dragging the carcass across the fields is the most certain method of infecting the whole range with bacteria for future generations of cattle. If the carcass cannot be burned, it should be dug at least four feet down and covered with moistened lime.

Milk Supplies Proteins of Excellent Quality

Milk furnishes proteins of excellent quality but unfortunately most of us do not have sufficient milk available to balance the corn. There are many good protein feeds of vegetable origin that will give excellent accounts of themselves when incorporated into the ration of the growing and fattening pig. The protein in most of these feeds of plant origin, such as flaxseed oil meal, soy bean oil meal, cottonseed meal, wheat middlings and others are unbalanced in some of the same manner as the proteins of corn and the cereal grains. Many of these feeds may be fed in certain combinations with very good results, both physiologically and economically speaking.

Shorten Broody Period by Feeding Liberally

There is probably no "best" method for breaking up setting hens. The practice has gradually changed to a system of substituting kindness and good food for rough treatment. Broodiness is a natural tendency in hens. It is broodiness in some birds is practically eliminated by selecting birds that are free from broodiness. Broodiness is also caused in some extent by hens wanting to rest from egg production. Therefore, it is believed that the best method of shortening the period of broodiness consists in feeding the hens liberally on a good laying ration. Such a ration should contain a liberal percentage of animal protein, such as meat scraps or linseed.

Avoid Cannibalism

After chicks reach a certain size they sometimes develop a broader view known as cannibalism. This eating of one another is usually the result of too many chicks confined in too small quarters with not enough to do. Keep the chicks busy at all times by giving them cabbage, potatoes, onions or some other form of food of which to pick. Do not cut these up, make the chicks pick them to pieces. Cannibalism is less common where the chicks are fed a correct ration. The habit may be stopped by painting the clothed areas with lime or wood tar.

F. Z. Payne, business man of Sudan, was in town Monday looking over the prospects here.

Mrs. Eula Wiggins, of Clovis, spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gupton.

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