

THE NEW ERA.

A. M. AVANT—THE LAND MAN
Exclusive Agent for all the
Unsold Lands in
BLOCKS 1 AND 2, T. & P. RY. CO.
In Presidio & Jeff Davis Counties

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VOLUME 33, NUMBER 7.

MARFA, TEXAS, JULY 19, 1919.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1886.

Published Among the Silver-Lined Clouds 4692 Feet Above Sea Level, Where the Sun Shines 365 Days in the Year. The Healthful Pure Air Makes Life Worth Living

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM MARFA PEOPLE

Mr. L. C. Brite Writes from Denver
of His Trip, Reporting Crop
and Range Conditions
Good.

EDITOR NEW ERA:

We left Marfa July 3rd for Yellowstone Park and joined H. L. Kokernot and family at Lubbock, and have been traveling together since.

In motoring through the country via Stockton, Midland, Lubbock, Amarillo, Dalhart, Raton, Trinidad, Colorado Springs and Denver, we found range conditions and crops good, with the exception of that portion of country between Trinidad and Colorado Springs, which shows the need of rain.

In the Panhandle section the wheat crop is exceptionally good, with the harvesting season on and labor scarce. We saw an advertisement posted in which a Panhandle county wanted 500 laborers at \$5.00 per day and board to help garner the wheat crop. We heard a minister in Amarillo calling on his congregation to devote as much as two hours per day in helping to shock wheat, and thereby relieve the labor situation and save the crop, which request we learned, had already been responded to by a large portion of the citizenship of that section.

Probably the most picturesque portion of country through which we have passed to date, is the Raton Pass between Raton and Trinidad. This route is over a divide that rises to an altitude of 8,700 feet, and passes over the tunnel made through the mountain by the Santa Fe railroad. Tall pines and mountains through which this route passes furnish the most interesting scenery to tourists.

At Colorado Springs we find numerous attractions, among the most important is the Manitou Springs (from whence comes the famous Manitou water); the "Cave of the Winds"; "The Garden of the Gods"; the Seven Falls, and last, (but not least by any means) is Pike's Peak. The most notable event of our trip to date was our visit to Pike's Peak. This mountain has an altitude of over 14,000 feet, and is said to be the "World's Highest Motored Peak." The road leading up this "foot hill" was made by Uncle Sam, and is leased to a private concern. A toll of \$2.00 per person is charged by the lessees for going over the road, and judging from the number of visitors we met and passed en route, there must have been several hundred there that day. Like other projects undertaken by Uncle Sam, (swallowing the Kaiser for instance), this road job was well done; it is not only a good road, but it leads to the extreme apex of the Peak over two and one-half miles above sea level. In a distance of about thirteen miles this road climbs 7,000 feet, and it is smooth all the way "not a stone left unturned." The most of the route is made in second but part, (especially that part "above timber line"), must necessarily be made in low gear. At about 12,000 feet altitude the timber quits and the snow begins. The snow does not cover the entire summit, but lies in drifts. It seldom rains on the Peak but the moisture falls in the form of snow. The tall pine trees that grow so luxuriantly below, are not to be seen above the "timber line", even scrub form. No grass nor vegetation of any description—just a endless pile of rocks. The Government planted 300,000 yellow pine trees in this section of country below the "timber line", during the '90s and judging from present appearances, every plant lived. To the average Presidio County youngster who never saw

a tree, we will say that these trees grow much taller than the rose bushes, catclaw and grease-wood found in the Marfa section.

The extreme altitude has a depressing effect and gives one a weak, tired feeling, and causes quite an unpleasant sensation in the ears, one of our party decided he had a bug in his ear, and hurried to a specialist to have it removed; but after careful examination the specialist declared the bug was of the imaginary type, and that the "turkey-trot-like" sensation so pronounced to the victim, was nothing more than the air pressure against the drums. In explanation of the above episode, wish to state that none of our party had drank anything stronger than Manitou water.

Leaving tomorrow for Cheyenne, and you may hear from me again Respectfully,

L. C. Brite

Denver, July 13, 1919.

HOTEL BEVAN
Larchmont-on-the-Sound
New York

My Dear Friends:

From a heart overflowing with commingled joy and grief and love and out of the shadows of a veritable Gethsemane I send to you from the cool shades of this lovely spot a message of deep appreciation and gratitude for your manifold kindnesses and acts of devotion and love you have shown my wife and me during our bereavement.

As long as I live I can never forget the dear Marfa folk and the exquisite manner in which they adorned the Church for Baby Jessie's funeral. It was a little Paradise filled with loving angels, sweet music and comforting words. It all seems to symbolize for me the dawn "when with the morn those angel faces smile which I have loved long since and lost awhile."

May God's rich blessing rest upon you and His love follow you down even unto the gates of death. May He keep you and grant unto you that which He has so abundantly given my wife and me, "the peace which passeth all understanding."

Faithfully yours,
Rev. Clarence S. McClellan, Jr.

Messrs. Freeman and Lightfoot have completed the Government well at a little more than 500 feet. They are not sure as to how much water they have. This new well is near the old one, and it is believed will supply all the water the Government needs.

A. J. Thompson and Jim Maloney returned Thursday from Houston where they have been for the past few days attending a right-of-way meeting of the S. P. Officials.

Miss Ruth Mayfield of Corpus Christi is here this week the guest of Mrs. B. T. Corder.

List of Teachers for Coming Term.
J. E. Conner, Superintendent.

J. E. Gregg.—Prim.—History English.—To be filled.

Mrs. Martha O. Kuykendall.—Spanish.

Miss Vernon Hightower.—Science, Commercial.—To be filled.

Miss Belle Jones, Bastrop, Sixth Grade.

Miss Inez Brown, 512 Temple St. Hinton, W. Va.—Fifth Grade.

Miss Mattie Terry, Pleasanton—Fourth Grade.

Miss Mona Johnson, Eldorado—Third Grade.

Miss Eleanor Ellison, Marfa, Second Grade.

Miss Zonia Bell, Novasota—First Grade.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

"The Little Red-roofed Church"
Rev. Clarence S. McClellan, Jr., B. D., Rector
Lieutenant McKenzie P. Moore, Layreader.
Third Sunday After Trinity.
Holy Communion at 8 A. M. Church School at 10 A. M.
Holy Communion at 11 with sermon by the Rector.
Subject of sermon: "The Real American Spirit"
(First in a series of Patriotic Sermons on "The United States of America, Holy Ground.")
All are invited to attend.

The Marfa State Bank

Solicits the Business of Persons; Firms and Corporations who desire prompt, courteous and efficient accommodation.

We realize our growth is dependent upon the success of our customers.

Deposit your money here and grow with us.

Karl H. Word, Cashier

Ladies Aid Entertained.

The Ladies Aid of the Cristian Church met at the home of Mrs. A. J. Thompson Wednesday afternoon, July 16th. Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Neal being the hostesses for the afternoon.

The President, Mrs. J. T. Hamie, called the meeting to order. She then read the devotional lesson which was taken from Acts 16. A circle of prayer was offered by the members of the society for the Missionaries and their work in the foreign field. The devotional and business hour was closed with a prayer by Mrs. Neal.

The social hour was very pleasant and entertaining. For a while the dollar held the attention of all and at the close of the contest it was found that quite a number of questions could be answered by studying both sides of the coin.

Delicious cake and ice cream were served. The offering amounted to \$9.55.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. J. T. Hamie.

Legislature Sits on Pope.

The Legislature is having a little tiff with Brother Pope of Nueces County. Poor fellow; he is getting just what is coming to him; he is making his last stand for the old Archie Parr bunch and anti-prohibitionists. He had just as well be good and take his medicine, and let Gov. Hobby and Judge W. J. Crawford alone. They, no doubt, have made some mistakes; but on the whole, they both have helped Texas along in politics in a wonderful way and Mr. Pop's resolution will have but very little weight with the good people of Texas, and we highly commend the Legislature for sitting down on the gentleman early in the game.

Marfa Team Wins From Alpine

On last Sunday a game of baseball was scheduled for Marfa grounds between Marfa and Alpine teams, but at a late hour the place was changed to Alpine and the Marfa team motored down.

The game, from all reports, was an exceptionally good one, running twelve innings with a score of 5 to 7 in favor of Marfa.

The game here on the home-ground Wednesday was a complete fiasco, when the Eighth Cavalry won from Marfa with a score of—well, our adding machine failed to register.

New Theatre To Open.

The Liberty Theatre will open its doors to the public Saturday, July 19th. The work has been done by Tedford and Oatman, contractors, and has been satisfactory in every respect, and we wish to commend them and thank them for the way in which they carried on and finished our building—the store as well as the theatre.

Mendis Bros.
By Urbano Mendias.

Brilliant Ball.

On Wednesday evening in response to the invitation extended by the officers and civilian personnel of the Quartermaster Corps about 50 couples attended the dance given in their new office. The affair was attended by all the brilliancy characteristic of the Army's entertainments and was conceded to be one of the most successful dances ever given in this city.

The guests were greeted by the reception committee composed of Majors Ames, Cook, Lt. and Mr. Moulton, Lis. Robinson, Silber, Mr. Roosa, Misses Boyle, Lissner and Summerlin.

For the occasion the ballroom had been beautifully decorated in the National emblem, buff and quatermaster guidons. The program which called for 15 dances began promptly at nine o'clock. Music was furnished by the 8th Cavalry Band. Refreshing fruit punch was served thru out the evening. At eleven o'clock delicious refreshments consisting of cream and cake were served.

"Home Sweet Home" came entirely too soon for the guests who bid their hosts and hostesses a reluctant good night after having counted off one more good time.

"Persecuted."

These old political crooks remind us of old times we have had as an officer in by-gone days. When you get their number, and proceed to put them out of business, they begin to shout "persecution." When we used to catch a fellow stealing a yearling and put him behind the bars and pull the goods on him, the first thing you would hear, "I am being persecuted," and "badly treated." It is too late, boys, to pray after the devil comes. Just sit up now and smile and look pleasant, and try to do better next time.

Dr. McClellan Delivers Sermon at Larchmont-on-the-Sound.

The Rev. Clarence S. McClellan, Jr., who is now at Larchmont-on-Sound, near New York City, preached at the historic old Eastchester Church in New York last Sunday. His topic was "A Word of Dawn from the Midnight of a Gethsemane."

The end of this month the Rector will preach in St. John's Episcopal Church in Larchmont, one of the largest and wealthiest churches near New York City. His subject then will be "The Mexican Border—Some Problems for the Church and Nation."

Baseball, Marfa vs. Alpine, at Alpine July 25th.

The friends of A. O. Hubbard will be delighted to learn of the successful operation which was performed on his eyes in the Houston hospital. It is thought that his sight will be completely restored.

Clean Up Your Town.

The State Department of Health has sent out urgent requests to all cities and towns for a general and thorough clean up campaign. Typhoid fever is prevalent in many towns throughout the state, so it behooves us all to take whatever preventative steps we can to save our community of this dread disease.

The first and most important step to take is to clean up the town and keep it clean. Everybody should get busy and cut the weeds on their property, and look out for the stagnant water holes.

The town cow and burro, that used to eat the weeds, are a thing of the past, an awe should all feel proud of it; but don't overlook the importance of cleaning up Marfa, and do it now.

Alpine Plans Big Welcome for Returned Soldiers.

On Friday, July 25th, Alpine and Brewster County will welcome back the men who took their part in the fight for world-democracy, both on this side and across the water.

Beginning at 9 A. M. with the parade, and continuing thru the dance at night, a day full of interest is being provided for.

The parade will consist of the military band, soldiers and sailors in uniform, Red Cross and various other organizations. Of course there will be speeches of welcome, and talks by the men; and the furling of the service-flags. This will be followed by the big event of the day, A West Texas barbecue. At 2 P. M. Marfa and Alpine will engage in a baseball game, which promises to be very interesting. Then there will be a mule-race, goat-roping and other events. The purses up are: baseball \$50; mule-race \$10; goat-roping, \$100, \$50 and \$5. The entrance-fee for the last named event is \$5, the others free.

On the nights of the 24th and 26th there will also be dances, while on the 26th, a horse-race for Brewster County cow-ponies and another goat-roping are planned.

So it will be seen that big things are in store, and the citizens of Marfa and Presidio County are invited to help welcome the boys home, and to root for the "home-team."

Week-End Party.

Saturday at 10 o'clock the officers of Camp Alberta, their wives and friends started for Presidio. Arriving at that place about 6 o'clock. They were entertained by the officers of that Post, and were immediately invited to dinner. It is needless to state that they all did full justice to their hearty appetites.

In the evening dancing was enjoyed in the new barracks until 12 o'clock. The next morning found every one eager to cross into Mexico. They were met at the river by Colonel Marten Salinas, and Lt. Col. Maximilian F. Torres and were escorted to Ojinagua, Chih., where a Fiesta was held for the benefit of the Military Hospital. Here they were greeted by General Augustin Garza, Juan de Dias Moreno, Conrado Aguilar and others.

Dancing seemed to be the main feature of the event. About 3 o'clock they started for Presidio and no doubt were anxious to get started for Marfa, above the clouds as it appeared. Everybody had a good time and it is hoped that another trip can be made, but not in July.

Mrs. M. Taliaferro and Mrs. P. L. Richardson, mother and sister, respectively, of Mrs. P. F. King, came in yesterday from Austin, to spend the hot summer months in Marfa.

A bouncing baby boy, weighing 7 3/4 pounds was born to Mrs. T. W. Thompson, on the Fourth of July. The mother and little son are both doing nicely. The father is naturally very proud and particularly that it is a boy and born on the natal day of this country.

G. W. Gleim and wife, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Luke came from Fort Davis, to celebrate the fourth, with their many friends here in Shafter.

Mr. Malone, representing Mosen-Dunnegan-Ryan Co. of El Paso, was a business visitor in Shafter this week; he takes the place of Mr. Shea who has been transferred to New Mexico and Arizona.

Mrs. E. Swarqvist and little son are visiting in Galveston for several weeks.

MORE AVIATORS SENT TO BORDER FOR PATROLING

Twenty-Eight Flyers To Be Added To The Present Border Patrol.

Twenty-eight additional reserve military aviators have been assigned to the Mexican border patrol and are now on their way to border outposts, it was announced through military sources Thursday. The aviators are from Rockwell field, near San Diego, Cal., and are experienced fliers. While it has not been definitely announced where the new aerial detachment will be stationed it is understood that the border patrol, from Fort Hancock to Nogales, Ariz., is to be largely reinforced and it is probable that the California detachment will be stationed along the El Paso sector.

The aviators were ordered to first report to headquarters of the southern military department in San Antonio. Assignment to the border patrol will be given out after the fliers arrive. It is assured, however, that the fliers will later be assigned to aerial detachments either at El Paso or Columbus, N. M.

It was also rumored that a detachment of fliers from Taliaferro field, near Fort Worth, had been ordered to the border section.

Note an interesting and newsy letter from Shafter which came too late for publication last week.

Shafter News.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in a most patriotic manner by the citizens of Shafter, at the grove just below town; fully one hundred persons partook of the barbecue, which was handled very capably by Frank Russell, Tony Navarro and Mariana Fuentes. There were many good things to eat, and the barbecued meat was delicious and cooked perfectly in every way.

A patriotic program was given in the forenoon, consisting of band selections, patriotic song, and the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

In the afternoon there was a baseball game between the Shafter and Indian Teams, the latter winning the game; good ball was played and it was very interesting to the spectators. The day was very enjoyable to all and most fittingly observed.

A social dance was given in the hall last week in honor of Fiddl Gleim, one of our soldier boys, recently from the front in France. He went "over the top" several times, and was in the thick of the fighting, but fortunately escaped and came back in fine shape and condition.

F. W. Cook, book-keeper for E. G. Gleim Co. has resigned his position, in order to be able to give his attention to his farming interests at the river.

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To The Ladies!

We have just received a new line of wash skirts, and shirt waists. Will be glad to have you

Call in and Look Them Over

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"The Big Store."

The Marfa National Bank

Offers you many kinds of service—

Commercial banking in its various phases—
Savings department allows interest on deposits—
Safety deposit boxes for your valuables \$2.00 per year and upwards.

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United States Government Depository.

THE NEW ERA

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A. M. Avant, Ed. and Mgr.

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

All other Texas towns and cities
are having clean-up days. Marfa
should follow suit. The rainy season
is on and we should look well
to the health of our city.

Our Commissioners sitting as a
Board of Equalization, lowered all
the river lands to the Assessor's
renditions, but did not lower any
of the renditions of city property
which they had raised.

We romped on Postmaster Bur-
leson for a while, but now that the
whole United States is after him,
we are willing to hush and call off
the dogs. He is one of our native
sons; so give him a fair fight and
then he will have his hands full.

Any merchant or business man
who tells you he is catering to the
transient trade and don't need any
advertising to promote his business
cannot be counted on to help the
town much; in fact, he is willing to
take the benefits of other men's
enterprise and not give anything in
return.

We are informed by the commit-
tee that they are about \$200,000
short on the amount that is to be
raised to pay for the land in the
town of Marfa to be used by the
Government. All those who have
subscribed and not paid are request-
ed to call on the committee and pay
the subscription.

When you see a committee of busi-
ness men out working for the inter-
est of your town, hunt them up
and do your part without being sol-
icited. Bear your part of the bur-
den. You owe it to them and to
your town. Don't be a "Slacker"
and get behind the door until they
pass.

Stay with your friends when they
need you; if you have to get your
feet wet, stay anyhow! These luke-
warm friends that begin to shy
the first time the water looks mud-
dy are not worth anything to you.
Cut them out and take them off the
list; they will quit you the first
time you get in trouble, anyway.

We have completed the supple-
mental list for the Telephone Di-
rectory this week and they will soon
be in the hands of the subscribers.
After that time everyone is expect-
ed to call by number only. This is
important to the operators, and a
great saving of time for us all. So
let us assist our operators to im-
prove the service.

The Committee appointed to raise
the money to secure the land for
the Army Camp, are out doing the
collecting this week. Every citizen
should contribute his part, and
should hunt up the committee and
pay them, and not have to be chased
all over town. This is important to
Marfa and we should all come across
with our part.

If the Marfa stockmen want any
stock pens for fall shipments they
should get busy; and more espe-
cially should they look out for a
suitable location for them. None of
the stockmen want them moved to
Nopal; that is entirely too far for
town. The merchants should also
look out for the interest of the
stockmen, as the cattle shipments
bring a good deal of business to
town.

It is alright to cater to the sol-
diers trade and to the Government
business, but the merchant who over-
looks the interest of his neighbor
and ranchman will sooner or later
come to grief, as they are the bone
and sinew of the country and are
here to stay. The time will surely
come when we will need our old
friends and old customers as of yore
so don't get off with a stray buck,
they might leave you and then your
old friends might shake you.

Early Morning Observations

By George M. Bailey.
Sergeant York had a sweetly sol-
emn time in Columbus. It was well
for him that he remained out of To-
ledo on the Fourth. The two big
boys who bruised for the money of
it at home would have outshone the
redheaded mountaineer who crossed
the seas and literally walked in the
jaws of Death and smote him. The

sergeant struck the crowd that had
a welcome for the soul triumphant.

Kentucky reports a man, John
Shell, who is said to be 130 years old.
There are vicious persons who are
wondering at the quantity of whis-
ky this old man must have con-
sumed in his time, but we are
thrilled by the reflection that here
is a patriot who has voted every
democratic ticket that has been
nominated since 1808.

When somebody is able to inform
us how men are to obtain more real
wealth by working less, then we
may be able to understand how a
man who puts in a stated number of
hours producing 1000 bushels of
wheat can increase this yield to 1500
bushels by reducing the number of
hours 25 per cent.

The dispatches announce that one
oil stock swindler has been sent to
the penitentiary from New York. It
might not do to permit this sort of
thing to become general, at least
for awhile. Some of the cities are
interested in the showing they are
going to make when the census is
taken next year.

Read those market quotations in
"Twenty-five Years Ago." Think of
chickens at \$1.75 a dozen. Think of
eggs at 7 1-2 cents a dozen. Think
of turkeys at \$6 a dozen. And whis-
ky at \$1.22 a gallon—just dream and
dream and dream. There's no such
thing as returning.

Take the country over, we sup-
pose Sergeant York will average
pretty well as a hero, but we hope
we will not be subjected to the hu-
miliating experience of happening
in a town where the pitcher of the
same team has pitched a no-hit, no-
run game.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is
quoting from the "Raleigh News and
Journal." Inasmuch as Charleston
and Raleigh are now at peace we
think our contemporary ought to
avoid flinging a monkey wrench in
to the machinery that way.

Ham Lewis says events are con-
spiring to require President Wilson
to become a candidate for a third
term. The president is watching
his combination of events and their
crafty machinations, and he may
be able to sidestep them.

The Federal Trade Board declares
that the "Big Five" threaten to
dominate the nation's food supply.
Then the "Big Five" are singularly
free from sense. They could com-
mit suicide with less trouble and
worry by drowning.

The \$2 tax on dogs now pend-
ing in the legislature is an interesting
piece of statesmanship. It will prob-
ably get a number of men defeated
for office and it is going to get some
other men into their graves.

A department of agriculture may
say Texas is potentially the great-
est nut-producing State of the coun-
try. Potentially so, perhaps; but
Pennsylvania actually is. Just look
at her republican majority.

"Democracy's mission," says Jack
Warwick, "is to give a majority of
the people what they want, whether
it is good for them or bad for them."
Why, Jack, how could post office
be bad for people?

Faith may be defined as that form
of trust, conviction and belief of
which we experience not a trace
when the dispatches tell us that con-
gress is considering bills that may
reduce the cost of living.

Now it is suggested that many
Europeans will refrain from visit-
ing bone-dry America. This may
prove embarrassing in some insig-
nificances, but it will be oment of com-
pensations, just the same.

BIG BEND TITLE CO.
Abstractors
We Have Complete
Index of County Records.
Marfa, Texas.

Oil In Pecos Valley.

The man that takes a chance is
the one that wins in the long run; I
have a few acres left between the
Troxwell and Sunshine wells that I
am selling at \$10.00 per acre, dead
abstract and mineral rights; drilling
all around it; some are sure to hit;
shallow oil at 80 to 100 feet; write
today. References, First National
Bank.

O. J. GREEN, Pecos, Texas.

When you have tire trouble, re-
member we can give you the quick-
est service in town. Casner Motor
Co., at Highsmith's old stand. If

LIVINGSTON UNDERTAKING CO
W.G.Young. C.W.Livingston
Coffins, Caskets, Funeral Goods.
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DR. HODGES
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HIS DENTAL OFFICE
South of the Track

J. C. FULLER
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Office at Court House
Marfa, Texas.
Phone 50.

Marfa Barber Shop
AKE & ALLEN
Proprietors
Soldiers' Trade Appreciated

Hans Briam
The Merchant who has
practically everything and
will sell it to you for less.
MARFA, TEXAS.

MARFA CHAPTER No. 70
R. A. M. meets in Masonic
Hall on Saturday before the
4th Sunday in each month.
Visiting companions are wel-
come. W. W. Bogel, H. P.
W. Howell, Secretary.

MARFA LODGE No. 596 A.F. & A.M.
Meets the second Thursday
evening in each month.
Visiting brethren are cor-
dially invited to be present.
E. E. Mead, W. M.
J. W. Howell, Secretary

I will vaccinate your calves with
any kind of serum you want to use.
Large supply of serums on hand.
Office, room 35, Murphy-Walker
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Dr. A. J. Hoffman.

DR. M. R. MAHON.
Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 35. Res. Phone 32.
MARFA - - - TEXAS

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General Drayage Business
Piano and Household Moving
A Specialty.
All Patronage Appreciated

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Painter and Decorator
Agent for
HENRY BOSCH WALL PAPER
Box 194 Phone 139
Marfa, Texas.

SATISFY THAT CRAVING

If it's a craving for ICE CREAM
that craving can easily satisfied by
buying your cream from us.
Good Ice Cream must have the
following qualities:
It must be made of fresh and
wholesome cream, milk and flavors.
It must have the proper amount
of flavor. It must be well frozen
and melt quickly when taken from
the freezer. It must "melt in the
mouth".
Our Ice Cream has all of these
qualities, and we put it up in brick
form for those who want it that
way.
We deliver in quantities from one-
half gallon up. Less than this can
be obtained by coming to the factory
for it.
NEXT TIME YOU WANT ICE
CREAM PHONE 32-2R.

Marfa Electric & Ice Co.

ANDERSON'S
Always Something New
Hand Painted China
Royal Doulton
Lippon
Black Bay

You are invited to see these beautiful patterns.
The big gift Stock
ANDERSON'S GIFT STORE

Pecos & Rio Grande Telephone Co
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
GOOD SERVICE—PROMPT ATTENTION

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

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

Clothes make the Man
LOOK MUCH BETTER, ESPECIALLY IF THEY COME FROM
LEWIS, The Tailor
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"Home Sweet Home"

Is a song that goes straight to the human
heart. Every home should be made com-
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furnish you the materials for building one.
If you have a home perhaps it needs re-
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We Handle Everything in Lumber

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Paints and Oils. Come and see us.

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THE PLACE TO GET PURE DRUGS
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY
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The Best of Everything that a Butcher
usually Carries.

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S. D. MILLER
TIN SHOP : PLUMBING
RADIATOR REPAIRING
REASONABLE RATES
SUCCESSOR TO J. O. CHILDERS

WILSON GIVES PEACE TREATY TO SENATORS

Makes Strong Plea for the Adoption of the Document Without Changes.

MUST MAINTAIN NEW ORDER

All Conferées, the President Says, Were Agreed That League of Free Nations Was an Absolute Necessity for World's Peace.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson in presenting the peace treaty and the League of Nations to the senate today in an epochal session explained to the senators and to the American people his reasons for asking ratification without change or reservation. He spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate: The treaty of peace with Germany was signed at Versailles on the 28th of June. I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to lay the treaty before you for ratification and to inform you with regard to the work of the conference by which that treaty was formulated.

The treaty constitutes nothing less than a world settlement. It would not be possible for me even to summarize of to construe its manifold provisions in an address which must of necessity be something less than a treatise. My services and all the information I possess will be at your disposal and at the disposal of your committee on foreign relations at any time, either informally or in session, as you may prefer; and I hope that you will not hesitate to make use of them.

I shall at this time, prior to your own study of the document, attempt only a general characterization of its scope and purpose.

Cognizant of Paris Moves. In one sense, no doubt, there is no need that I should report to you what was attempted and done at Paris. You have been daily cognizant of what was going on there—of the problems with which the peace conference had to deal and of the difficulty of laying down straight lines of settlement anywhere on a field on which the old lines of international relationship, and the new alike, followed so intricate a pattern and were for the most part cut so deep by historical circumstances which dominated action where it would have been best to ignore or reverse them.

The cross currents of politics and of interest must have been evident to you. It would be presuming in me to attempt to explain the questions which arose or the many diverse elements that entered into them. I shall attempt something less ambitious than that and more clearly suggested by my duty to report to the congress the part it seemed necessary for my colleagues and me to play as the representatives of the government of the United States.

That part was dictated by the role America has played in the war and by the expectations that had been created in the minds of the peoples with whom we had associated ourselves in that great struggle.

Reason for Entering War.

The United States entered the war upon a different footing from every other nation except our associates on this side the sea. We entered it, not because our material interests were directly threatened or because any special treaty obligations to which we were parties had been violated, but only because we saw the supremacy, and even the validity, of right everywhere put in jeopardy and free government likely to be everywhere imperilled by the intolerable aggression of a power which respected neither right nor obligation and whose very system of government flouted the rights of the citizens as against the autocratic authority of his governors.

And in the settlements of the peace we have sought no special reparation for ourselves, but only the restoration of right and the assurance of liberty everywhere that the effects of the settlement were to be felt. We entered the war as the disinterested champions of right and we interested ourselves in the terms of the peace in no other capacity.

Allies' Hopes at Low Ebb.

The hopes of the nations allied against the central powers were at a very low ebb when our soldiers began to pour across the sea. There was everywhere amongst them, except in their stoutest spirits, a somber foreboding of disaster. The war ended in November eight months ago, but you have only to recall what was feared in midsummer last, only four short months before the armistice, to real-

ize what it was that our timely aid accomplished alike for their morale and their physical safety.

The first, never-to-be-forgotten action at Chateau Thierry had already taken place. Our redoubtable soldiers and marines had already closed the gap the enemy had succeeded in opening for their advance upon Paris—had already turned the tide of battle back toward the frontiers of France and begun the rout that was to save Europe and the world. Thereafter the Germans were to be always forced back, back, were never to thrust successfully forward again. And yet there was no confident hope.

Put New Heart Into Allies.

The mere sight of our men—of their vigor, of the confidence that showed itself in every movement of their stalwart figures and every turn of their swinging march, in their steady comprehending eyes and easy discipline, in the indomitable air that added spirit to everything they did—made everyone who saw them that memorable day realize that something had happened that was much more than a mere incident in the fighting, something very different from the mere arrival of fresh troops.

They were recognized as crusaders, and as their thousands swelled to millions their strength was seen to mean salvation. And they were fit men to carry such a hope and make good the assurance it forecast. Finer men never went into battle; and their officers were comrades of them.

Comrades in Great Cause.

This is not the occasion upon which to utter a eulogy of the armies American sent to France, but perhaps, since I am speaking of their mission, I may speak also of the pride I shared with every American who saw or dealt with them there. They were the sort of men America would wish to be represented by, the sort of men every American would wish to claim as fellow countrymen and comrades in a great cause.

They were terrible in battle, and gentle and helpful out of it, remembering the mothers and the sisters, the wives and the little children at home. They were free men under arms, not forgetting their ideals of duty in the midst of tasks of violence. I am proud to have had the privilege of being associated with them and of calling myself their leader.

Hard Task at Peace Table.

And the compulsion of what they stood for was upon us who represented America at the peace table. It was our duty to see to it that every decision we took part in contributed, so far as we were able to influence it, to quiet the fears and realize the hopes of the peoples who had been living in that shadow, the nations that had come by our assistance to their freedom. It was our duty to do everything that it was within our power to do to make the triumph of freedom and of right a lasting triumph in the assurance of which men might everywhere live without fear.

Difficulties Hard to Adjust.

These were not tasks which the conference looked about to find and went out of its way to perform. They were inseparable from the settlements of peace. They were thrust upon it by circumstances which could not be overlooked. The war had created them. In all quarters of the world old established relationships had been disturbed or broken and affairs were at loose ends, needing to be mended or united again, but could not be made what they were before. They had to be set right by applying some uniform principle of justice or enlightened expediency. And they could not be adjusted by merely prescribing in a treaty what should be done.

New states were to be set up which could not hope to live through their first period of weakness without assured support by the great nations that had consented to their creation and won for them their independence. Future international conventions with regard to the control of waterways, with regard to illicit traffic of many kinds, in arms or in deadly drugs, or with regard to the adjustment of many varying international administrative arrangements could not be assured if the treaty were to provide no permanent common international agency, if its execution in such matters was to be left to the slow and uncertain processes of cooperation by ordinary methods of negotiation.

Common Tribunal Necessary.

If the peace conference itself was to be the end of co-operative authority and common counsel among the governments to which the world was looking to enforce justice and give pledges of an enduring settlement, regions like the Saar basin could not be put under a temporary administrative regime which did not involve a transfer of political sovereignty and which contemplated a final determination of its political connections by popular vote to be taken at a distant date; no free city like Danzig could be created which was under elaborate international guaranties to accept exceptional obligations with regard to the

use of its port and exceptional relations with a state of which it was not to form a part; properly safeguarded plebiscites could not be provided for, where populations were at some future date to make choice what sovereignty they would live under; no certain and uniform method of arbitration could be secured for the settlement of anticipated difficulties of final decision, with regard to many matters dealt with in the treaty itself; the long-continued supervision of the task of reparation which Germany was to undertake to complete within the next generation might entirely break down; the reconsideration and revision of administrative arrangements and restrictions which the treaty prescribed, but which it was recognized might not prove of lasting advantage or entirely fair if too long enforced, would be impracticable.

A league of free nations had become a practical necessity. Examine the treaty of peace, and you will find that everywhere throughout its manifold provisions its framers have felt obliged to turn to the League of Nations as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order it has been their purpose to set up in the world, the world of civilized men.

That there should be a League of Nations to steady the counsels and maintain the peaceful understanding of the world, to make, not treaties alone, but the accepted principles of international law as well, the actual rule of conduct among the governments of the world, has been one of the agreements accepted from the first as the basis of peace with the central powers.

Saw Necessity for League.

The statesmen of all the belligerent countries were agreed that such a league must be created to sustain the settlements that were to be effected. But at first I think there was a feeling among some of them that, while it must be attempted, the formation of such a league was perhaps a counsel of perfection which practical men, long experience in the world of affairs, must agree to very cautiously and with many misgivings.

It was only as the difficult work of arranging an all but universal adjustment of the world's affairs advanced from day to day, from one stage of conference to another, that it became evident to them that what they were seeking would be little more than something written upon paper, to be interpreted and applied by such methods as the chances of politics might make available. If they did not provide a means of common counsel which all were obliged to accept, a common authority whose decisions would be recognized as decisions which all must respect.

Skeptical Turn to League.

And so the most practical, the most skeptical among them turned more and more to the league as the authority through which international action was to be secured, the authority without which, as they had come to see it, it would be difficult to give assured effect to this treaty or to any other international understanding upon which they were to depend for the maintenance of peace.

The most practical of the conferees were at last the most ready to refer to the league of nations the superintendence of all interests which did not admit of immediate determination of all administrative problems which were to require a continuing oversight. What had seemed a counsel of perfection had come to seem a plain counsel of necessity. The league of nations was the practical statesman's hope of success in many of the most difficult things he was attempting.

And it had validated itself in the thought of every member of the conference as something much bigger, much greater every way than a mere instrument for carrying out the provisions of a particular treaty. It was universally recognized that all the peoples of the world demanded of the conference that it should create such a continuing concert of free nations as would make wars of aggression and spoliation, such as this that has just ended, forever impossible. A cry had gone out from every home in every stricken land from which sons and brothers and fathers had gone forth to the great sacrifice that such a sacrifice should never again be exacted.

It was manifest why it had been exacted. It had been exacted because one nation desired dominion and other nations had known no means of defense except armaments and alliances.

People Now Know Truth.

War had lain at the heart of every arrangement of Europe—of every arrangement of the world—that preceded the war. Restive peoples had been told that fleets and armies, which they toiled to sustain, meant peace; and they now know that they had been lied to; that fleets and armies had been maintained to promote national ambitions and meant war. They knew that no old policy meant anything else but force, force—always force. And they knew that it was intolerable.

SENATE PASSES EDUCATIONAL BILL

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN INTEGRITY AND TRUSTWORTHINESS OF GOVERNOR.

WILL TEACH GERMAN

Compulsory School Attendance Age Is Raised to Fifteen Years.

FRIDAY'S HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The house committee on military affairs this afternoon reported favorably the bill by Mr. Malone providing for a special bond issue of \$50,000,000 with which to pay a bonus of \$300 to every soldier, sailor and marine from Texas who served during the war. Only one member of the committee voted against the favorable report.

The house went on record this morning in a determined fashion against permitting any wholesale changes in the tick eradication law passed by the Thirty-Fifth Legislature.

The house devoted today to consideration of senate bills, cleared its calendar of all such bills and adjourned until Monday to give the appropriations committee time to complete the departmental and other appropriations bills it now has before it.

The most important measure acted on today aside from passing finally the education bill was the Dean senate bill extending the life of the commission of appeals.

FRIDAY'S SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The senate today passed finally the educational bill, carrying appropriation of \$7,772,116, with no material changes in the figures, as agreed upon by the senate committee. The clause prohibiting the use of money appropriated for the teaching of any German language was struck out, and provision made for an adjunct professor of German in the university at a salary of \$2000. Another professor will be used to teach German, but will be paid out of the contingent fund by the board of regents.

The Carlock bill requiring live stock commission merchants to give graduated bonds from \$20,000 upward was passed finally.

The senate passed to engrossment the Caldwell bill placing the lieutenant governor instead of the governor on the board of location for the home for dependent children.

Thursday's House Proceedings.

Austin, Tex.—With but one material amendment, after two days of discussion, the house late Thursday afternoon engrossed the educational appropriation bill. The only important amendment adopted was one by Messrs. Tilletson and Miller of Dallas, substituting in the house bill the section of the senate bill giving a more liberal appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for extension service.

Austin, Tex.—Representative Pope of Nueces County late Thursday afternoon offered a resolution in the house calling for the resignation of Walter J. Crawford from the board of normal regents. The time for the consideration of resolutions expired while Mr. Pope was speaking and before a vote could be taken on the proposition.

Thursday's Senate Proceedings.

The Strickland bill making the converted Rusk prison an insane asylum for both whites and negroes was passed finally. Senator Strickland said there are 300 white and 200 negro insane confined in the jails and that they should be properly cared for. The asylum at Wichita Falls will not be ready for a year, he said.

The senate passed finally a house bill by Thomas, increasing the salaries to \$2500 annually of superintendents of all eleemosynary institutions, except the Confederate Home and Girls' Training School, whose superintendents are to receive \$2000, and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institute for negro youths, whose superintendent's salary is fixed at \$1800. The head of the Pasteur Institute also will receive \$2500. The ration allowance for all superintendents is made uniform at \$500.

The Suiter bill permitting counties to take over bond issues of road districts within the county before the completion of the work was passed finally. At present the roads must be finished before the county can take over the bonds.

Adjournment was taken to 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Wednesday's Senate Proceedings.

A bill completely revising the laws applying to the fish and oyster industry of Texas was reported favorably by the senate committee on state affairs. Colonel W. G. Sterett, state fish, game and oyster commissioner, appeared before the committee in behalf of the measure. The measure is intended to increase the output of fish and oysters by looking after the industry in a sensible and scientific way, he stated.

The Alderdice bill raising the age limit for compulsory school attendance to 15 years and compelling the exclusive use of the English language in all private and parochial schools, attendance in which relieves of obligation to attend the public schools, was reported favorably by the senate committee on educational affairs.

Senator Dorrough obtained adoption for his resolution calling upon the prison commission to investigate the feasibility of establishing a state plant for the manufacture of cement. He cited the fact that the Pearson syndicate had built the Medina dam at much less cost than originally possible because the threat to plant its power had caused the cement trust to lower its prices.

The senate substituted its own bill for that of the house making appropriations for the judiciary and proceeded with consideration. Dean had adopted an amendment increasing the salaries of stenographers in the courts of civil appeals and of the assistant attorney general in the court of criminal appeals to \$2600 per annum. The senate bill is lower than that passed by the house.

Wednesday's House Proceedings.

The house of the Texas legislature was busily engaged all Wednesday on the educational appropriation bill, and nothing was permitted to interfere with that proposition. Speaker Thomson recognized no other business. Pope of Nueces therefore had no opportunity to carry out his intention of introducing his resolutions calling on Governor Hobby and two prison commissioners to resign.

The report of the committee which audited the state highway department books was read and adopted.

Brown of Liberty asserted that the shacks on the university campus were a disgrace to the state of Texas; and he moved to increase the contingent expense fund to \$91,000, which was lost.

Pope of Nueces sent up a resolution seeking to prevent the use of the contingent fund for increasing the salaries of members of the teaching corps. He declared it "a crime" to permit the professors at the university to fix their own salaries. The

Veatch sought to save time by having the university budget adopted as a whole instead of by item; but the members wanted to listen to the whole reading.

All efforts to amend were unsuccessful. Owen of Navarro offered an amendment which provided that the money expended for certain purposes shall be expended only for that purpose. He declared that he was opposed to giving the university a great contingent fund to expend as it pleased. The amendment was lost.

Veatch of Johnson declared that "steam roller" methods were being used on every amendment offered and contended that this was not right.

The house recessed until Thursday, thus precluding any disturbing resolutions.

Tuesday's Senate Proceedings.

The senate finally passed the Hopkins bill providing that twenty-five years' continuous possession of a land title will give a clear title, with a committee amendment cutting out the clause permitting an ex parte affidavit of possession of title to be made as sufficient evidence of possession.

The Hertzberg bill requiring persons possessing personal property on which they have given a mortgage to notify the mortgage holder if the property is moved and providing fine or imprisonment for failure to so notify was finally passed by a vote of 16 to 11, with an amendment by Senator Carlock requiring that the terms of the act be placed in the mortgage.

Senator Buchanan of Bell introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for a person to keep a dog who runs, worries or kills sheep, and providing a penalty of \$100 fine or six months' imprisonment or both.

Senator Strickland introduced a bill covering the governor's recommendation that legislation be enacted converting Rusk prison into an insane asylum for both white and negro inmates.

Another bill by Strickland prohibits the hauling of nitroglycerin on the streets of a city or town or within one-fourth of a mile of the corporate limits.

Final passage was accorded Senator Dudley's bill to encourage prospecting for and the mining of hard metals, with amendments exempting state farms from the provisions of the bill and giving 60 days within which a leaseholder can file if he discovers other minerals than those specified in the lease. The bill does not apply to oil, gas, coal and lignite.

Tuesday's House Proceedings. When the house reached the educational appropriation bill the first amendment to be offered was one by Mr. Richards to strike out the entire appropriation in the house bill for the teaching of German in the University of Texas. After debate, which lasted two and one-half hours, the house refused to adopt the amendment by a vote of 70 to 34.

Texas News

A petition signed by several inmates of the Confederate Home was sent up asking an investigation of the institution.

Francisco Villa ordered all Americans hanged when captured, following the crossing of the American expedition, according to a foreign resident of Northern Mexico who reached the Texas border Wednesday.

Three airplanes from Kelly Field, San Antonio, are at Smithville this week recruiting for the air service, United States army, and doing stunts for the entertainment of the people. Some citizens have had rides to nearby towns.

An election was held Saturday to determine whether the board of trustees of the Cat Springs Independent District should have the power to levy an annual tax of 50 cents on the \$100 valuation. The proposition carried by a big majority.

At a meeting of the Orange Rotary Club F. W. Hustmyre introduced the idea of the reorganization of the Orange County Fair Association, capitalized at from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and to include a public playground in the scheme. The plan was universally approved and it will be taken up at the next meeting.

Major Ike S. Ashburn, Jr., who was twice wounded while leading his battalion of the 358th Infantry in the St. Mihiel drive, and decorated for valor by both the American and French governments, has accepted the position of commandant of A. and M. College, to which he was elected by the board of directors.

The pumping plant of the Little Indiana Co-Operative Canal Company, 10 miles down the Rio Grande from Brownsville, after being undermined by high waters in the stream, fell into the river and was washed away, according to reports received here today. The plant had not been used for some months. The loss was about \$12,000. Only the boilers remain.

The resignation of Dr. Edward Prokosch, professor of German languages at the University of Texas, was accepted at a meeting of the board of regents.

The senate finance commission recently raised objection to Doctor Prokosch remaining in the faculty of the university on the ground that some of his publications contain pro-German propaganda.

Confusion as to the time for filing and opening of bids for additional State depositories exist among some of the bankers of the State, according to State Treasurer J. W. Baker. Solicitations for the bids were made Tuesday. The bids are not to be opened until August 2 by the State depository board, and bankers have until that time in which to file their bids. Banks which have already been designated as State depositories will not be eligible to make further bids.

At the next session of the Williamson commissioners court Dr. P. W. Covington of the State department of public health, head of the rural sanitary commission, will, in co-operation with the home service of the county organization of the American Red Cross, present rural sanitation and urge the designation of one unit of the service to Williamson County.

A flock of wild geese, flying northward, excited much comment this week at Lufkin. It is the first time they have been known to travel in midsummer through this county.

Six common school districts in Jackson County will hold elections to determine whether bonds shall be issued in such districts for the purpose of building and equipping first-class schoolhouses. On the 31st of this month a like election will be held in four additional districts, making ten districts in all that are making efforts to better their educational facilities. The bonds to be voted on range all the way from \$4000 to \$15,000. The present school buildings in these districts are unable to properly care for the many pupils.

Palestine, Tex.—The proposal of Colonel Tom Cronin to take over the Texas State Railroad now is understood to be before the legislature, and it is thought arrangements will be made whereby the property soon will be transferred. The railroad owes \$100,000 with interest to the state. This sum Colonel Cronin proposes to pay off, take over the road and extend it to Bartlett, where it will be connected with the Bartlett & Northwestern, one of the Cronin properties, and also with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.



FARRIS' COLIC REMEDY
The EASY WAY
TO TREAT HORSE COLIC
No Drenching—A Child Can Give It

MUL-EN-OL
AS A MOUTH WASH
AND DENTIFRICE
It Cleans the Teeth, Disinfects the Mouth and Keeps the Gums Firm and Healthy

FURLONG'S SECRET SERVICE COMPANY, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS
General Offices, St. Louis, Mo. Operates for Individuals, Firms and Corporations

WE START YOU in pleasant business of your own, making \$10 a day, \$3,000 a year. Experience unnecessary. Par. free. Miracle Auto Accessory Co., Dept. 1, Orange, Texas.

W. N. U., HOUSTON, MO. 29-1919.

NO NEED FOR THEM TO PART

Young Man Willing to Sacrifice Himself to Soften Blow to Poor Father-in-Law.

The young man had asked him for the hand of his daughter, and a pang wrung the fatherly heart of Mr. Jones as he looked at the youth, and thought of the bitterness of parting with his well-beloved child.

"I suppose, Oliver," he said at last, "it is only natural and right that when the young birds have become old enough to fly, they should leave their parental nest and go with their chosen mates to build nests of their own, and yet it pains me when I think of one of my fledglings getting ready to fly away."

"This seems to be a good-sized nest," suggested the young man, anxious to soften the blow; "perhaps you'd rather have me and Gertrude stay here."

State Leads in Blind.
Pennsylvania has more blind people among its residents than any other state, but the percentage is greater in New Mexico.

EVERYTHING FAILED

Then Mrs. Bozarth Used Doan's for Kidney Trouble. Says Worth Weight in Gold.

"Doan's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold for they cured me after all other medicine had failed," says Mrs. B. Bozarth, 87 Water St., Mt. Holly, N. J. "For over three years I was in misery. 'The pain in my back grew worse until I had to go to bed. I did nothing but toss about. The stinging pains shook through my body and my head ached and throbbled. My eyes felt as though they would bulge out of my head. The blinding dizzy spells made me think I was going to lose my mind. Everything would turn dark. The kidney secretions burned, were the color of coffee and passed every few minutes in very small amounts. I felt all a-flutter with nervousness. I scarcely ate anything and I lost twenty-four pounds. I felt short of breath and my heart would palpitate. Sometimes I would shake all over and become numb. 'Doan's Kidney Pills soon gave me relief. I couldn't believe this little 60c box had helped me after the doctors' expensive treatments had brought no results. Three boxes of Doan's cured me.' Sworn to before me, R. J. B. SLACK, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WOLVES OF THE SEA

By RANDALL PARRISH

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CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

"Vot vas eet you say 'bout dis sheep? Eet haf cholera—hey?"
Dorothy took a step forward, and confronted them, her cheeks flushed.
"You are sailors," she said, speaking swiftly, "and ought not to be afraid if a girl isn't. It is true this vessel was ravaged by cholera, and the crew died; but the bodies have been flung overboard—Captain Carlyle risked his life to do that before he asked us aboard. Now there is no danger so long as we remain on deck. I have no fear."

The Swede shook his head, grumbling something, but before the revolt could spread Watkins broke in.
"An' that's right, miss. I was on the Bombay Castle when she took cholera, an' we hed twenty-one days of it beatin' agin head winds off the Cape. We lost sixteen of the crew, but not a man among us who stayed on deck got sick. Anyhow, these blokes are goin' ter try their luck aboard yere, er else swim fer it."

He grinned cheerfully, letting slip the end of the painter, the released quarter-boat gliding gently away astern, the width of water constantly increasing.
"Now, bullies, jump fer it if yer want ter go. All right then, my hearties, let's hunt up something to work with and scrub this deck. That's the way to clean out cholera."

He led the way and they followed him, grumbling and cursing, but obedient. I added a word of encouragement, and in a few minutes the whole gang was busily engaged in cleaning up the mess forward, their first fears evidently forgotten in action. Watkins kept after them like a slave driver.

It was not difficult finding plenty for the lads to do, making the neglected schooner shipshape, and adjusting the spread of canvas aloft to the new course I decided upon. Sam started a fire in the galley and prepared a hot meal, singing as he worked, and before noon I had as cheerful a ship's crew forward as any man could possibly ask for. Dorothy and I glanced over the log, but gained little information. As the sun reached the meridian I ventured again into the cabin and returned with the necessary instruments to determine our position. With these and the prickled chart, I managed fairly well in determining our location, and choosing the most direct course toward the coast.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A New Plan of Escape.
Nothing occurred during the afternoon to disturb the routine work aboard or to cause me any uneasiness. Sunset brought clouds, and by the time it was really dark the entire sky was overcast, but the sea remained comparatively calm and the wind steady.

It was a pleasant night in spite of the darkness, the air soft and refreshing. The locker was filled with flags, representing almost every nation on earth. I dragged these out and spread them on the deck about the cabin, thus forming a very comfortable bed, and at last induced the girl to lie down, wrapping her in a blanket. Finally I found a seat beside her on a coil of rope, and we fell into conversation.

This was the first opportunity we had enjoyed to actually talk with each other alone.
"Dorothy," I said humbly, "you were frightened last night. I cannot hold you to what you said to me then."
"You mean you do not wish to? But I was not frightened."

"And you still repeat what you said then? You said, 'I love you.'"
"Yes, I can repeat that—I love you."
"Those are dear, dear words; but I ought not to listen to them, or believe. I am not free to ask a pledge of you, or to beg you to trust me in marriage."

"Is not that rather for me to decide?" she questioned archly. "I make a confession now. You remember the night I met you on deck, when you were a prisoner, and told you that you had become the property of Roger Fairfax? I loved you then, although I scarcely acknowledged the truth even to myself. We are all alike, we Fairfaxes; we choose for ourselves, and laugh at the world. That is my answer, Geoffrey Carlyle; I give you love for love."

"I would ask an opportunity denied me—to stand once more in honor among men. I would not be ashamed before Dorothy Fairfax."
"Nor need you be," she exclaimed impetuously, her hands pressing mine. "You wrong yourself, even as you have been wronged. You have already done that which shall win you freedom, if it be properly presented to those in power. I mean that it shall be, once I am safely back in Virginia. Tell me, what are your plans with—this schooner?"

"To beach it somewhere along shore, and leave it there a wreck, while we escape. The men insist on it with good reason. They have been pirates, and might be hung if caught."
"And yet to my mind," she insisted earnestly, "that choice is most dangerous. I am a girl, but if I commanded here, do you know what I would do? I would sail this vessel straight to the

Chesapeake and surrender it to the authorities. The men have nothing to fear with me aboard and ready to testify in their behalf. The governor will accept my word without a question. These men are not pirates, but honest seamen compelled to serve in order to save their lives; they mutinied and captured the bark, but were later overcome, and compelled to take the boats. The same plea can be made for you, Geoffrey, only you were there in an effort to save me. It is a service which ought to win you freedom. If the governor fail me, I will bear my story to the feet of the king. I am a Fairfax, and we have friends in England, strong, powerful friends."

"I am convinced," I admitted, after a pause, "that this course is the wiser one, but fear the opposition of the men. They will never go willingly."
"There is an argument which will overcome their fear. I mean cupidity. Each sailor aboard has an interest in the salvage of this vessel under the English law. Also there must be gold aboard—perhaps treasure also. Let the crew dream that dream and you will need no whip to drive them into an English port."

"Full pardon, and possibly wealth with it," I laughed. "A beautiful scheme, Dorothy, yet it might work. Still, if I know sailors, they would doubt the truth, if it came direct from me, for I am not really one of them."

"But Watkins is. Explain it all to him; tell him who I am, the influence I can wield in the colony, and then let him whisper the news to the others. Will you not do this—for my sake?"

"Yes," I answered; "I believe you have found the right course. If you will promise to lie down and sleep I will talk with Watkins now. I may catch some catnaps before morning, but most of the time shall be prowling about deck. Good night, dear girl."

She extended her arms, and drew me down until our lips met.
"You are actually afraid of me still," she said. "Why should you be?"
"Somehow, Dorothy, you have always seemed so far away from me I



I Dared Not Let Go.

have never been able to forget. But now the touch of your lips has—"
"Broken down the last barrier?"
"Yes, forever."
"Are you sure? Would you not feel still less doubt if you kissed me again?"

I held her closely, gazing down into the dimly revealed outline of her face, and this time felt myself the master.
I left her there and groped my own way forward. I found Watkins awake. He listened gravely to what I had to say, with little comment, and was evidently weighing every argument in his mind.

"I've bin in Virginia and Maryland, sir," he said at last seriously, "and if the young woman is a Fairfax, she'll likely have influence enough ter do just what she says. I'll talk it over with the lads. If they was only sure 'thar was treasure aboard I guess most of 'em would face hell ter git their hands on a share of it."

"Then why not search and see?" He shook his head obstinately.
"Not me, sir! I don't prow around in no cholera ship, loaded with dead men—not if I never git rich."

"Then I will, and I got to my feet in sudden determination. "You keep the deck while I go below. Light the lantern and bring it here. If there is any specie hidden aboard this hooker it will be either in the cabin or lazaret. And, whether there is or not, my man, the Santa Marie turns north tomorrow if I have to fight every sea wolf on board single-handed."

CHAPTER XXIX.

A Struggle in the Dark.
He came back with the lantern in his hand, a mere tin box containing a candle, the dim flame visible through numerous punctures. Neither of us spoke

until my hand was on the companion door ready to slide it open.
"I'll not be long below," I said soberly. "Better go forward and see that your lookout men are awake, and then come back here."

The port stateroom I had not previously entered because of a locked door. I determined on breaking in here. There was no key in the lock, and the stout door resisted by efforts. Placing the lantern on the deck I succeeded finally in inserting the blade of a hatchet so as to gain a purchase sufficient to release the latch. As the door yielded a sharp cry assailed me from within. It came forth so suddenly and with so wild an accent I stepped blindly backward in fright, my foot overturning the lantern, which, with a single flicker of the candle, went out. In that last gleam I saw a dim, grotesque outline confronting me. Then, in the darkness, gleamed two green, menacing eyes, growing steadily larger, nearer, as I stared at them in horror. Was it man or beast? Devil from hell, or some crazed human against whom I must battle for life? The green eyes glared into my face. I lifted my hand toward him, and touched—hair! My antagonist was a giant African ape.

Even as the big ape's grip caught me, ripping through jacket sleeve to the flesh, I realized my great peril, but I was no longer paralyzed with fear, helpless before the unknown. I drove my hatchet straight between those two gleaming eyes. The brute staggered back, dragging me with him. His humanlike cry of pain ended in a snarl, but brief as the respite proved, it gave me grip on his under jaw and an opportunity to drive my weapon twice more against the hairy face. The pain served only to madden the beast, and before I could wrench free he had me clutched in an iron grip, my jacket torn into shreds. His jaws snapped at my face, but I had such purchase as to prevent their touching me, and mindless of the claws tearing at my flesh I forced the animal's head back until the neck cracked and the lips gave vent to a wild scream of agony. I dared not let go; dared not relax for an instant the exercise of every ounce of strength. I felt as though the life was being squeezed out of me by the grasp of those hairy arms; yet the very vice in which I was held yielded me leverage. The hatchet dropped to the deck and both my hands found lodgment under the jaw, the muscles of my arms strained to the utmost, as I forced back that horrid head. Little by little it gave way, the suffering brute whining in agony, until, the pain becoming unendurable, the clinging arms suddenly released their hold letting me drop heavily to the deck.

By some good fortune I fell upon the discarded hatchet, and stumbled to my feet once more, gripping the weapon again in my fingers. I sprang straight toward him, sending the sharp blade of the hatchet crashing against the skull. The aim was good, the stroke a death blow, yet the monster got me with one paw, and we fell to the deck together, he savagely clanking me in his death agony. Then the hairy figure quivered and lay motionless. I released the stiffening grip, rising to my knees, only to immediately pitch forward unconscious.

When I came back once more to life I was upon the schooner's deck breathing the fresh night air, Dorothy and Watkins bending over me.

CHAPTER XXX.

Opening of the Treasure Chest.
The dawn came slowly, and with but little increase of light. The breeze had almost entirely died away, leaving the canvas aloft motionless, the schooner barely moving through a slightly heaving sea, in the midst of a dull-gray mist. When Watkins emerged from the mist I proposed to him that we go below and continue the search for gold. He was not anxious to go and Dorothy persuaded me to let her go with me. In the room where the ape had been hidden we found a big chest and I set to work to open it.

It proved harder than I had believed, the staple of the lock clinging to the hard teak wood of which the chest was made. The lid was heavy, but as I finally forced it backward a hinge snapped and permitted it to drop crashing to the deck. For an instant I could see nothing within.

"Lift up the lantern, Dorothy, please. No, higher than that. What in God's name? Why, it is the corpse of a woman!"
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Good Fight.

A good fight is never for its day alone. It is for many days. And it is not alone for him who bears its utmost stress. No man can live his own life bravely and not be an energy of social good, virtue proceeding forth from him to heal some brother's wounded heart. There is a riddle here for us to guess.—John White Chadwick.

An Advantage.

Another advantage of tortoise shell glasses is that they cover up a good deal of face.—Kansas Industrialist.



This summer don't spend hours over a hot stove! Serve Libby's delicate Corned Beef chilled—it will give you an entirely new idea of how easily an appetizing summer meal can be prepared. Get a package from your grocer today.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

He who shirks the duty he dislikes will be shunned by the success he desires.

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuge, when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Train Nurses in Haiti.
The first training school for nurses in Haiti has been established and opened under the direction and control of the United States public health service.

SKIN ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE
are unsightly and mar the appearance of many a woman whose face would be otherwise attractive. There is no need for this. Just get a box of Tetterine and use it regularly and you will be surprised how quickly pimples, blotches, itchy patches, etc., disappear and how soft and clear the skin becomes. Nothing better for eczema and other skin troubles than Tetterine. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50c. by Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

Not at His House.
The seventh grade was having its first lesson on personal pronouns and the teacher had drilled earnestly on the relation of the speaker, person spoken to, etc. Then she asked William to give the person of several pronouns. He got along splendidly until he came to the pronoun "who," and then he hesitated. "Look at its antecedent—mother—that governs the person," explained the teacher. "Now tell us what person it is."

"First," came William's laconic answer.
"No, indeed," protested the teacher. "Mother is the third person—the person spoken of."
"Not at our house," persisted William, and continued his parsing, repeating "First person" with more emphasis.

Fairly Bright Prospect.
"I understand that Petunia is to have a brass band this summer," said the patent churn man.
"It ain't settled yet," replied the landlord of the tavern. "We've hired a leader from over at Willersville to instruct the boys, but most every practice night he has from one to five fights with such members as wish to play something else in preference to notes set before 'em. If the professor holds out we'll have a band, but there is no telling how long he will last."—Kansas City Star.

Anybody can write a book, but it takes brains to quiet a six months' kid.

FOR HEADACHES—
There isn't any Headache remedy that does the work like CAPUDINE. It gives quick relief from Headaches of all kinds. Trial size 10 cts. Larger sizes also—IT'S LIQUID.—adv.

It is far better to give work which is above the men than to educate the men to be above the work.—Ruskin.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

PUT PROFITS INTO DIAMONDS
Many Reasons Why Increased Demand for Precious Stones Invariably Follows Devastating War.

The waste of war, by which many suffer and few reap returns, is always accompanied by a demand for precious stones. This war has differed only from other wars in that the demand was greater. Profiteers in the allied countries have bought for the purpose of display. Profiteers in enemy countries want diamonds, because they supply the safest way of concealing newly acquired wealth. As the diamond industry is the closest corporation in the world, values are not likely to depreciate, unless all the profiteers want to change their investments at the same time. At the present moment the price is higher than it has ever been.

The diamond dealer is of all traders the least hampered by office restrictions. He frequently carries the bulk of his stock in trade about with him in his waistcoat pocket. The public street is, as often as not, his only market place. In Haton gardens, which is the chief center of the diamond industry in London, may frequently be seen little groups of two, three, or more well-dressed men, peering intently through little monocle lenses at gems worth many thousands of dollars.

The Sword is his who girls it on.

You Hesitate to Give Coffee to Children

Then why give it to grown folks? You can pleasantly solve the question of a table drink by giving all the family

Postum Cereal

Boiled full 15 minutes after boiling begins, it tastes much like superior coffee. It's an economy.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c



COMPLETE STOCK
Fittings, valves, piping,
Well casing, belting, all
kinds of pumping ma-
chinery.
Best equipped Machine Shop
in the South. Send us Your
inquiries.

**SAN ANTONIO MACHINE
AND SUPPLY COMPANY**
San Antonio, Texas

FORD

THE UNIVERSAL CAR.

We are experienced, and know how to give service to the owners of Ford cars. We have the same methods, machinery and skill that they have in the Ford Factory, and we use the same parts made by the Ford Motor Company. Ford owners are doubly guaranteed by us as to reliability of our service on Ford cars. Don't try to do it yourself, bring your car here. Incidentally, we are getting a few Ford cars and are able to make fairly good deliveries.

Touring car \$775; Runabout, \$500; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$350; Coupe, \$330; Sedan, \$775. These prices are f. o. b. Detroit.

ALAMO LUMBER COMPANY

The New Era is 2.00 a yr.

Evolution of Music

Music has come down through the centuries, ever demanding for its inspiration and setting, episodes of immortal significance.

World events, El Dorados of gold and oil, have furnished in their mad scramble the tragedy, love and comedy from which our music is conceived. Glorious symphonies, and operas are mirrored in perpetuity by their ever fresh charm to remind us of stirring times long dead.

Our more or less drab existence demands that we familiarize ourselves with the best that music has to offer. This can best be accomplished by owning

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

which RE-CREATES the greatest music with a fidelity that is in every way true to the original. A surprise is awaiting you that will prove startling. Come to our store, at your first opportunity, and let us unfold it for you.

Anderson's Gift Store

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon The Unknown Heirs of Adelle Y. Smith, deceased, and E. W. Smith by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, Texas, on the fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1919 in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2507, wherein Alphonse Kloh and David Runsey are Plaintiffs and the Unknown Heirs of Adelle Y. Smith, deceased, and E. W. Smith are Defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows: That on February 19th, 1912, Charles J. Canda, Simon J. Drake, and Alphonse Kloh conveyed to Adelle Y. Smith the east one-half of section 15, in Block 2, situated in Presidio County, Texas, and surveyed in the name of and patented to the T. & P. Ry. Co., said survey containing 640 acres of land, and as a part of the consideration of said sale, the said Adelle Y. Smith executed and delivered to said vendors her certain eight vendor's lien notes for the sum of \$160.00 each, maturing in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years from date, respectively; that the first two maturing have been fully paid, but the remaining six of said notes, though long past due are wholly unpaid; that said vendors also conveyed to said Adelle Y. Smith on February 19th, 1912, the West one-half of said section of land; and as a part of the consideration therefor said Adelle Y. Smith executed and delivered to said vendors her certain other eight vendor's lien notes for the sum of \$160.00 each, due in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years from date, respectively; that the first two maturing of said notes have been fully paid, but the remaining six notes, though long past due, are wholly unpaid; that all of the above notes bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date; that all of same provide for the usual ten per cent attorneys fee, if sued upon for collection; that all of same are signed by said Adelle Y. Smith and all payable to said vendors and all against the land for which they were given, respectively. Plaintiffs allege that they are the legal successors of the vendors in both of said deeds and that they are now the joint owners and holders of all of said notes, and the vendors' liens retained therein; that in order to collect said notes it has become necessary to employ an attorney to bring said suit, and plaintiffs have agreed to pay their said attorney the ten per cent of the amount of said notes as attorney's fees; that each of said notes provides that in case the same is not paid at maturity, the legal holder of said notes or either of them shall have the right to declare all of said notes due, and that the holders, the plaintiffs, in said suit, have exercised said privileges and declared all of said notes due; that since the execution of the deeds and the said Adelle Y. Smith died, but that the date of his death is unknown to plaintiffs; that the names and residences of the heirs of said Adelle Y. Smith are unknown to plaintiffs, or their attorneys, that the defendant, E. W. Smith, now claims some interest in the above described lands, and his residence is also unknown to plaintiffs or their attorneys; that said E. W. Smith resides somewhere beyond the limits of the State of Texas, and whatever interest the said E. W. Smith may have, if any, in said lands, same is subject to all the notes herein sued upon.

Plaintiffs pray judgment for the amount due upon all of the above described notes, including interest and attorney's fees, and for a forced closure of said vendors' lien in each section of said notes, against the half sections as aforesaid, for which they were given respectively, and for an order of sale directing the proper officer to sell each half of said section and apply the proceeds of said sale to the satisfaction of the judgment rendered against said debt, but in event said judgment against the defendants, but that whatever cloud may exist against the title of said lands by reason of the claim of all or any of said defendants, be removed.

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

Witness, J. H. Forner, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio Co.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this 27th day of June, A. D. 1919.

J. H. Forner, Clerk District Court, Presidio County.

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murrif Macles, and his wife, Mrs. Murrif Macles, and the Unknown Heirs and the Unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, on the fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer an amended petition filed in said Court on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2509, wherein Alphonse Kloh and David Runsey are Plaintiffs and Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murrif Macles and his wife, Mrs. Murrif Macles, and the Unknown heirs and unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, are Defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:

That on the 8th day of August, 1917, Alphonse Kloh, Robert E. White and David Runsey conveyed to Henry M. Johnson all of section 5, in Block 2, consisting of 640 acres of land, situated in Presidio County, Texas, and surveyed in the name of the T. & P. Railway Company, by virtue of certificate number 4-667, and patented to said railway company; that as a part of the consideration for said land, on said date, Henry M. Johnson executed and delivered to said vendors her certain eight vendor's lien notes for the sum of \$160.00 each, due in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years from date respectively, all of said notes drawing interest at six per cent per annum from date, and all providing for the payment of the usual ten per cent on the principal and interest as attorney's fees, if sued upon for collection; all of said notes providing that failure to pay any one of said notes, when due, should mature all of said notes at the election of the owner and holder of the same; that the first of said notes, the one maturing on August the 8th, 1918, is long past due and wholly unpaid; that all of said notes are payable to said vendors and the plaintiffs are the successors of said vendors and are now the sole owners and holders of all of the said notes, and the vendor's lien retained therein; that said conveyance retained a vendor's lien and said notes to secure the payment of same; that no part of any of said notes, nor any interest, has been paid; that plaintiffs elect to and do hereby declare all of said notes now due; that they have been forced to bring this suit to collect said notes, and have employed attorneys to pay said attorneys the ten per cent attorneys fees provided for in said notes for their services; that since the execution of said notes,

wherein Marjorie Schock is plaintiff and Cecil Schock is defendant, and said petition alleging that on or about the 14th day of September, 1916, plaintiff, then a single woman, by the name of Miss Marjorie Smith and defendant were lawfully married in El Paso County, Texas; that they continued to live together as husband and wife until on or about the 13th day of October, 1917, when by reason of the harsh, cruel and improper conduct of defendant towards this plaintiff, she was forced to permanently abandon him, since plaintiff and they have not lived together as husband and wife.

Plaintiff says that during the time she and defendant lived together as aforesaid, she was kind and affectionate towards defendant and fulfilled her duties towards him, but that defendant ungrateful of his marital vows, soon after their said marriage, began a course of unkind, cruel and tyrannical treatment towards this plaintiff; that he often came home in a state of raving drunkenness, and abused this plaintiff in unbearable terms, which said course grew worse and worse; that he spent all his earnings in saloons and dives, and did not provide for their home, and failed and refused to provide or pay for medical treatment of this plaintiff while she was afflicted with a severe case of pneumonia; that on or about the 15th day of October, 1917, he came to the home of the parents of this plaintiff and, while in a drunken state, cursed and abused this plaintiff, threatened her life, and drew a hatchet in her face, and that he became on this occasion so dangerous that it was necessary to have him arrested and confined; that after this occasion plaintiff and defendant have never lived together.

Plaintiff says that defendant's conduct towards her has been such as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable, and has been such as to cause her to desire her name changed from her present name of Mrs. Marjorie Schock back to her maiden name of Miss Marjorie Smith.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays the Court that defendant be cited to answer and answer herein, for a judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing, that her name be changed back to her maiden name, for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief, special and general in law and equity that she may be entitled to.

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

Witness, J. H. Forner, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio Co.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1919.

J. H. Forner, Clerk District Court, Presidio County.

What Labor Wants?

What Labor wants is Democracy. It is not more wages. Even when it gets more wages it is not satisfied.

In countries where labor is best paid it is most insurgent. It is not shorter hours. It is not welfare work. It is not uplift.

It is not charity of any kind, nor coddling, nor sympathy, nor being helped, nor any such thing.

Some laborers and some representatives of labor may say they want these things, but they do not understand. They are superficial.

When you look deep into the heart of the workingman, you discover that all he wants is Democracy.

What does that mean?

It means he wants to be treated as a human being.

He does not want to be bought and sold as a chattel, to be bossed as a slave, nor to be herded as a steer.

He feels he is a man. And the fundamental desire of a man is his manliness. That is, that he may determine his own life and the conditions under which he shall work; that he shall have the privilege of expressing his own opinions, making his own mistakes, choosing his own friends and forming his own organizations.

All the trouble with labor has arisen from the notion, inherited from the dark past, that the man who supports himself by his daily work is somehow inferior to the man who is supported by an endowment. That is the root poison of the English class system, German and Austrian Kaiserism, Hindu caste and American snobbery.

"The object of all reform in this essential matter," says Mr. Wilson, "must be the general democratization of industry in whatever rank to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare."

Let the Capitalist and Laborer sit down together and talk things over. That way lies the untying of all social and economic hard knots.

Quit the "Class" business. Stop the hating and cursing and contempt and intolerance.

Believe in men!

All men are fair. That is a safe general rule. All men want to be fair.

Despise no man. Have done with contempt and defiance and silly heroics.

Treat men right. Approach men with courtesy. Respect men.

Nothing makes a real American more disgusted than to hear the employer talk of the unfairness, stupidity and stubbornness of working people, or to hear the labor agitator talk of the tyranny, injustice and greed of Employers.

Both statements, as generalizations, are lies.

Of course there are selfish and bullying men in all walks of life, in the Director's Room and at the Work Bench. But the Average Man is fair-minded. He does not want to cheat, nor to tyrannize. Neither does he want to be uplifted nor intimidated.

You've got to believe in folks or you will not get along.

Men are fair.

If you believe this you shall be saved. If you will not believe it you shall be damned.

It's not any "conditions" or "economic system" that is the trouble; it is the suspicion, class hate, bitterness, pessimism, violence and other dirty passions that befoul your own breast, that make the trouble. (Copyright, 1919, by Frank Crane)

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murrif Macles, and his wife, Mrs. Murrif Macles, and the Unknown Heirs and the Unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, on the fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer an amended petition filed in said Court on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2509, wherein Alphonse Kloh and David Runsey are Plaintiffs and Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murrif Macles and his wife, Mrs. Murrif Macles, and the Unknown heirs and unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, are Defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:

That on the 8th day of August, 1917, Alphonse Kloh, Robert E. White and David Runsey conveyed to Henry M. Johnson all of section 5, in Block 2, consisting of 640 acres of land, situated in Presidio County, Texas, and surveyed in the name of the T. & P. Railway Company, by virtue of certificate number 4-667, and patented to said railway company; that as a part of the consideration for said land, on said date, Henry M. Johnson executed and delivered to said vendors her certain eight vendor's lien notes for the sum of \$160.00 each, due in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years from date respectively, all of said notes drawing interest at six per cent per annum from date, and all providing for the payment of the usual ten per cent on the principal and interest as attorney's fees, if sued upon for collection; all of said notes providing that failure to pay any one of said notes, when due, should mature all of said notes at the election of the owner and holder of the same; that the first of said notes, the one maturing on August the 8th, 1918, is long past due and wholly unpaid; that all of said notes are payable to said vendors and the plaintiffs are the successors of said vendors and are now the sole owners and holders of all of the said notes, and the vendor's lien retained therein; that said conveyance retained a vendor's lien and said notes to secure the payment of same; that no part of any of said notes, nor any interest, has been paid; that plaintiffs elect to and do hereby declare all of said notes now due; that they have been forced to bring this suit to collect said notes, and have employed attorneys to pay said attorneys the ten per cent attorneys fees provided for in said notes for their services; that since the execution of said notes,

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Cecil Schock by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 63rd Judicial District, but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 63rd Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, Texas, on the fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2523,

What Labor Wants?

What Labor wants is Democracy. It is not more wages. Even when it gets more wages it is not satisfied.

In countries where labor is best paid it is most insurgent. It is not shorter hours. It is not welfare work. It is not uplift.

It is not charity of any kind, nor coddling, nor sympathy, nor being helped, nor any such thing.

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What does that mean?

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He feels he is a man. And the fundamental desire of a man is his manliness. That is, that he may determine his own life and the conditions under which he shall work; that he shall have the privilege of expressing his own opinions, making his own mistakes, choosing his own friends and forming his own organizations.

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Despise no man. Have done with contempt and defiance and silly heroics.

Treat men right. Approach men with courtesy. Respect men.

Nothing makes a real American more disgusted than to hear the employer talk of the unfairness, stupidity and stubbornness of working people, or to hear the labor agitator talk of the tyranny, injustice and greed of Employers.

Both statements, as generalizations, are lies.

Of course there are selfish and bullying men in all walks of life, in the Director's Room and at the Work Bench. But the Average Man is fair-minded. He does not want to cheat, nor to tyrannize. Neither does he want to be uplifted nor intimidated.

You've got to believe in folks or you will not get along.

Men are fair.

If you believe this you shall be saved. If you will not believe it you shall be damned.

It's not any "conditions" or "economic system" that is the trouble; it is the suspicion, class hate, bitterness, pessimism, violence and other dirty passions that befoul your own breast, that make the trouble. (Copyright, 1919, by Frank Crane)

Nearer To What They Should Be

Previous to June 30, 1918, a copy of the Saturday Evening Post, if of the same size and weight as the Saturday Evening Post of last week, was mailed from Philadelphia, Pa., to Newcastle, Wyo., for one cent.

Since June 30, 1919, it costs to mail a copy of the Saturday Evening Post, of the size and weight of the issue of this week, approximately four and one-half cents. Of this amount approximately one-half cent is for the reading matter which the publication contains and four cents for the advertising.

This advertising is the business announcements of a large number of business institutions that are, in many instances, seeking to sell merchandise to the people of Newcastle in competition with the merchants of Newcastle. To the extent that they are successful they injure not only the merchants, but the entire community of Newcastle.

Previous to June 30, 1918, the government was carrying these business announcements of institutions that were competing with the merchants of Newcastle, at a very heavy loss to the government, but to the advantage of these business institutions. Because of this cheap postage rate they were enabled to buy space for these business announcements at a comparatively

HOUSE STOPS POPE'S ON-SLAUGHT UPON CRAWFORD

Members Decide Resolution for Crawford's Resignation Has Been Checkmated.

The house Monday morning devoted two hours to the matter of the resolution by Pope of Nueces aimed at Walter J. Crawford. The fact that Crawford has resigned and that the resignation had been accepted was transmitted to the house by a note from the governor at the instance of Bagby of Lavaca, who made inquiry and developed the fact.

But this did not keep back the debate upon the resolution. Final action was taken upon a point of order made by Bagby and sustained by the house to the effect that Crawford having resigned and that resignation having been accepted there was nothing left in the resolution entitling it to further consideration, by the house. The point being one of fact and not of parliamentary law, Speaker Thomason passed it to the house for determination the vote being 79 to sustain, 33 not to sustain and two present and not voting.

The negative vote was not indicative of the strength for the Pope resolution as a considerable number voted no because they wished to vote upon the resolution directly.

During the course of the debate Jack Johnson of Ellis declared that Pope was sore because Crawford as a member of the normal board of regents had voted to give a normal school to Kingsville; and that he had been told by a member of the board that had Pope not been so insistent in locating the normal in Corpus Christi in the middle of property owned by him, Corpus Christi might have received greater consideration.

Bit of Spice Injected.

Pope asked for the name of the regent giving such information; and upon Johnson refusing to give the name, declared that the person who did give it was in error, Johnson retorted that he assumed full responsibility for the statement. Pope declined the issue, but retorted that the author of the story was a coward. Pope said he was not to be deterred from offering, at a later time, a resolution in which he would set forth his criticism of the governor.

Bagby in making his point of order declared that he realized it would take more courage to vote for the point of order because members might fear criticism that they had smothered the matter; and it would require no courage to vote the Pope resolution. He held Pope spoke from the viewpoint of a partisan and that he had animus against both Crawford and the governor.

Pope several times cited the fact that when Ferguson had been charged with taking \$5000 belonging to the State he had restored that sum; yet the house had voted to impeach him for taking it originally. He tried to make it appear that every member who voted for that impeachment was now in duty bound to vote to request the resignation of Crawford, though Crawford had resigned and the resignation had been accepted—Houston Post.

Sit Down, Al, Y're Rockin' the Boat

Burleson's statement that the telegraphers' strike was unwarranted is the first thing that has developed to create sympathy for the strikers.—Indianapolis Star.

With Disease as Weapons Physicians Engage in Duel.

Two St. Paul physicians will expose themselves to contagious diseases in a duel to the death to prove which supports the best scientific theory. Dr. H. A. Zettel, electropath, challenged Dr. H. W. Hill, executive secretary of the Minnesota Public Health association, to the duel and Dr. Hill accepted.

Dr. Zettel will use nothing but pure sanitation, pure air and sanitary food and drink to prevent what he terms "so-called contagious diseases" from affecting him. Dr. Hill is to brave the diseases after inoculation and vaccination. They will expose themselves to the most virulent cases they can find and will then go into quarantine to await developments. Even leprosy will be used in the test.

"The survivor shall be an honorary pallbearer for the victim," says Dr. Zettel's challenge. Should I be fortunate enough to survive we will hold a rally at the auditorium and tell the people of our experiences.

The entire affair grew out of the acceptance of a similar challenge by Dr. J. B. Frazer of Toronto in an article "Do Germs Cause Disease?" published in a physical culture magazine. Dr. Frazer defied any board of health in the United States or Canada to prove that germs cause disease. Dr. Hill asked him to name the time and place for the experiment. Dr. Zettel, who is an exponent of Dr. Frazer's theory offered himself in his contemporary's place and issued his challenge.

The duel, it is said, will be the most sensational in the nation's history.

RACIAL CLASH RESULTS IN MARTIAL LAW.

Military Authorities Take Charge and Begin Work of Disarming Citizens, White and Black

Martial law was declared Sunday in Longview and Gregg county as a result of race trouble there, precipitated by a fight Friday morning between whites and negroes, and marked by the slaying of one negro early Sunday after he had resisted arrest. There was no further disorder during the day.

Brigadier General R. H. McDill of Dallas returned to Longview Sunday and immediately assumed command of the situation with more than two hundred and fifty cavalrymen of the Texas National Guard under his direction sent there from Dallas, Nacogdoches, Greenville, Bonham, Texarkana and McKinney. Nearly one-fifth of the troops arrived last Sunday and Sunday night, and organization was completed immediately for patrolling strategic sections, one-half, the city under Colonel H. W. Peck and the other under Colonel T. H. Barton, both of Dallas.

The proclamation of martial law was signed by General McDill and Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Smith, the latter directly representing the State adjutant's department and issued "in the name and by the authority of Governor W. P. Hobby."

All residents of Longview were given until 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday to turn in their firearms to the military, one receiving station being designated for the white men and three other for negroes. After 10 o'clock at night only persons bearing permits or in military service will be permitted on the streets.

Further arrests are expected Monday in connection with the clash Friday between negroes and white men, which resulted when a group of whites went in search of S. L. Jones, a negro school teacher accused of writing an article appearing in a negro newspaper derogatory to a white woman of this county. It was authoritatively stated that several white men and negroes involved in the raid probably would be taken into custody.

Persons arrested in connection with the fighting and several negroes already in jail there probably will be bound over for action by the next grand jury, unless it is decided to call a special grand jury, as has been suggested. The negroes arrested Friday have not been removed to another city, as had been planned. There was no indication as to when this action would be taken.

The negro killed early Sunday was Marion Bush, 60 years old, father-in-law of Dr. C. P. Davis, who is accused with Jones of being a ringleader of the negroes. Both Jones and Davis have fled the city and their whereabouts have not been ascertained by the authorities.

The sheriff and a deputy had gone to the Bush home to take him in custody and after mildly protesting against going to jail, the negro went into his home, reappearing with a pistol and shot five times at the officers, none of the bullets taking effect.

Bush escaped although the officials and a guardsman fired at him

in the darkness, but shortly after a farmer a few miles from the city, warned to be on the lookout for him, intercepted Bush. When called upon to halt, the negro, according to the farmer, raised his rifle, whereupon the farmer shot him dead. There was no demonstration over the killing and throughout Sunday the city was quiet.

TO SELL MEAT FOR LESS THAN IT COST.

Government Announces Scale of Reductions in Selling Over-Supply.

Prices at which surplus stocks of canned and cured meats, held by the war department, will be sold to municipalities were announced as follows:

Corn beef, from \$3.50 per dozen cans to \$24.

Roast beef, from \$3.43 per dozen cans of one pound each to \$25.40 for six-pound cans.

Corned beef hash, \$2.75 per dozen cans of one pound each, and \$4.50 for two-pound cans.

Bacon in crates, 34 cents a pound, in 12-pound tins, 36 cents a pound. These prices are about 20 percent less than the cost to the government.

Proposals must be for a minimum of one carload.

Edsel Ford and Father Take Complete Control of Motor Company and are Free to Extend Policies Along Own Lines

One of the largest financial transactions in the industrial history of recent years was announced Friday when Mr. Edsel Ford, the 25-year-old president of the Ford Motor Company, confirmed the report that he had bought out all but one of the minority stockholders, and that the sole control of the company now rest virtually in the hands of his father and himself.

The entire deal was handled, it is stated, by the younger Mr. Ford, through the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston. The details of acquiring the stock was handled by Mr. Stuart W. Webb, of Bond & Goodwin, and F. M. Holmes, Albert Boyden and Roland Boyden. All minority stockholders were dealt with independently and each received the same price per share for stock.

The concentration of the control of the company in the hands of Henry Ford and his son was precipitated by the court decision rendered when the minority stockholders brought suit to compel Mr. Ford to abandon his plan of investing \$20,000,000 in profits and forced him to distribute this sum among the stockholders.

This decision, it was felt, stood as a barrier in the path of the Ford policies for enlarging their industries and the perfection of their plans for the extension of their industrial and social benefits.

The Ford policy does not favor large dividends to stockholders. It favors, as is well known, a profit-sharing system for its workmen and the extension of this benefit to the public through the reduction of prices.

"We know of no better way to prevent war than to extend industry," declared Mr. Ford, in commenting on the change in ownership of the company. "We plan to continue building plants in all parts of the world, to continue sharing profits as we do today with our employes and to reduce the price of our product whenever increasing production makes this possible.

With the consummation of this transaction the announcement made last winter by Henry Ford to the effect that he would enter upon the manufacture of a car which would sell for considerably less than the present model, is superseded by plans for the steady extension of the present concern.

All credit for the successful efforts to centralize the control of the company in the hands of Mr. Ford and his son is given to the young president. He it was who persuaded his father that this was a better method of carrying out their established policies than creating and organizing a new corporation.

The sale stands as a striking example of the possibilities of American business when that business is backed by vision and trust in the possibilities of this country. Sixteen years ago the Ford Motor company was virtually little more than a machine shop with a working capital of a few thousand dollars. Today its assets are said to total at least \$250,000,000, and every dollar paid in by the few men who had faith in Henry Ford and his invention has returned thousands.

Magazines of all descriptions, as well as full line of daily newspapers always on hand at the Cozy Corner News Stand in the postoffice building. Call and see us.

CITATION.
THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon E. B. Lairabee by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, Texas, on the fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on docket of said Court No. 2525, wherein Edna Tucker Lairabee is plaintiff, and E. B. Lairabee is defendant, and said petition alleging in substance as follows: That plaintiff is an actual bona fide inhabitant of the State of Texas, and has been for a period of more than twelve months; that plaintiff has resided in Presidio County, Texas, for more than six months next preceding the filing of this suit. That defendant's residence and defendant are husband and wife, having been legally married on or about the 3rd day of December, 1912; that they continued to live together as husband and wife up to June 9th, 1916, when plaintiff was forced to leave defendant since which time they have not lived together as husband and wife that about a year after their marriage defendant began a course of harsh and cruel treatment of plaintiff and on many occasions struck her with his hands and fists; that on June 9th, 1916, defendant came to home of plaintiff's parents where she had gone for protection and without provocation or cause on the part of plaintiff, drew a gun and shot plaintiff, causing a serious and painful wound on the right side of her body, the bullet penetrating the right lung, causing plaintiff much pain and suffering that immediately thereafter defendant struck plaintiff on the forehead with a gun that immediately thereafter plaintiff left defendant, since which time she has not seen him and does not know his residence. That defendant's conduct towards plaintiff on account of his excesses, cruel treatment and outrages is of such a nature as to render the further living together of plaintiff and defendant unsupportable; plaintiff prays for dissolution of the marriage relations, for costs and for general relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.
Witness, J. H. Fortner, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio County, Texas, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1919. J. H. Fortner, Clerk, District Court, Presidio County.

CITATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Emma May Kroupa by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 3rd Judicial District, but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 3rd Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, Texas, on the fourth Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2522 wherein Frank W. Kroupa is plaintiff and Emma May Kroupa is defendant, and said petition alleging that during the time he and defendant lived together as husband and wife, he was always kind and affectionate towards her and provided for her comforts of life as best he could, but defendant unkindly and unfaithful to her marital vows, soon after their said marriage, began to associate with other men and to attend theaters with them and to accompany them to questionable inn and cafes; that she became infatuated with Thomas Boylan and remained in his company on many occasions until late hours of night, and plaintiff has reason to believe and does believe, and so believing, says committed adultery with him; that defendant soon after their marriage, during the absence of this plaintiff, led the life of a single woman and received young men as her company, attended various and sundry places of amusement, with them and plaintiff has reasons to believe and does believe, and so believing, says she committed adultery with them; that plaintiff was kept in ignorance of these facts for a number of months, and became aware of the notorious and unwomanly conduct of defendant during the month of May, 1919; that he, becoming convinced that all reports coming to him were true, abandoned defendant on or about the first of June 1919, since which time they have not lived together as husband and wife or otherwise.

Plaintiff alleges that defendant's conduct has been such as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays the Court that defendant be cited to appear and answer herein and for judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, for cost of suit, and for such other and further relief, special and general, that he may be entitled to.

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

Witness, J. H. Fortner, Clerk of

the District Court of Presidio County, under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1919. J. H. Fortner, Clerk, District Court, Presidio County.

CITATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murf Maples and his wife, Mrs. Murf Maples, and the Unknown Heirs and unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, on the 4th Monday in July, A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2524, wherein John Humphris and Mrs. Mamie Marion, guardian of the estate of Marion Kathleen Lulu Howard et al, minors are plaintiffs, and Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murf Maples and his wife, Mrs. Murf Maples, and the Unknown Heirs and the Unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, are Defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows: That heretofore, to-wit, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1917, the plaintiff, John Humphris and one D. D. Kilpatrick, conveyed to Henry M. Johnson, all of Section 4, in Block 2, consisting of 640 acres of land, situated in Presidio County, Texas, and surveyed in the name of the T. & P. Railway Company, by virtue of certificate number 1-65; that as a part of the consideration for said land, on said date, said Henry M. Johnson executed and delivered to said vendors his two certain promissory for the sum of \$400.00 each, the first due May 21st, 1918, and the second due May the 21st, 1919, each of said notes drawing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date; and each note providing for the payment of the usual ten per cent on the principal and interest as attorneys fees if sued upon for collection; that said notes are payable to said vendors, and by legal assignment, the plaintiff, John Humphris, is sole owner and holder of said first note above described, which was payable on May 21, 1918, and that the plaintiff, Mrs. Mamie Howard, is the legal guardian of the estates of Marion Kathleen Lulu Howard, et al, minors, is the legal owner and holder as such guardian of the other of said notes above described, and that while the plaintiffs are not jointly interested in said notes, they are jointly interested in the lien hereinafter described and are jointly entitled to a foreclosure and to have the proceeds from the sale of said land prorated in settlement of said notes in case said land does not sell for sufficient to pay both of said notes in full; that said deed of conveyance expressly reserved a vendor's lien against the land conveyed as aforesaid to secure the payment of said notes and said lien is also recited and retained in said notes; that no part of either of said notes nor any interest thereon, has ever been paid; and that plaintiffs have been forced to bring this suit to collect said notes and have employed attorneys to foreclose upon same and have agreed to pay said attorneys the ten per cent attorneys fees provided for in said notes for their services; that the said Henry M. Johnson since the execution of said notes has died, leaving surviving him his widow, Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, who is also administratrix of the estate of said decedent, the administration pending in the State of Louisiana; that the said Henry M. Johnson left surviving a daughter who is now the wife of Murf Maples; and also a son, Prentiss Johnson, who has since died leaving two children whose names and ages are unknown to the plaintiffs; that neither the said Henry M. Johnson nor Prentiss Johnson, left any other heirs so far as is known to plaintiffs, except those above named; that both of said decedents died intestate; that plaintiffs seek no personal judgment against any of the defendants, but their vendors' lien is a claim superior to all the claims, if any, against the estate of said decedents; so far as their said lien extends against the above described land; that by reason of the execution of said notes, the plaintiffs have and hold a first lien upon the land above described and are entitled to a foreclosure of the same.

Plaintiffs pray judgment for the amount of said two notes including interest and attorneys fees, against said estate and said heirs and legal representatives; and to the extent of their said debt that they have a foreclosure of said vendor's lien against said land; for an order of sale directing the proper officials to sell said land as under execution, and apply the proceeds first to the payment of all costs of this suit, second to the payment in full of the two notes, interest and attorneys fees held by the plaintiffs, but in case said land does not bring sufficient money to pay said claims in full, then that the proceeds be pro-rated according to the claims held by each; and that all clouds of title by virtue of the claims and interests of said defendants be removed, and that the purchaser at said sale shall take title to said land free from any cloud created by the claims aforesaid.

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

Witness, J. H. Fortner, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio County, under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1919. J. H. Fortner, Clerk, District Court, Presidio County.

The New Era Printing Company

For Letterheads, Noteheads, Bill-headers, Envelopes, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Book and Stationery work of all kinds call at this office, see our samples and get our prices. We can furnish you anything in the printing line from good to the best and at prices that you will agree are very reasonable. Try us just once.

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There are two kind of tires—the kind that can be punctured and the kind that can't.

One of them gives you 5,000 to 10,000 more miles than you've ever had before from your tires—and on a puncture-proof guarantee.

You can put a set of Gates Half-Sole Tires, guaranteed puncture-proof, on your car, then forget all about your wheels for 5,000 to 10,000 miles. This puncture-proof tire takes the tire worries out of your motoring.

Come in and see us—it won't take us five minutes to show you what it took science five years to accomplish.

Gates Half Sole Tire Service Station.

Gates Half Sole Tire Service Station

In St. George Hotel Building

H O M E S

I Build Houses to Make HOMES

It takes more than a good house to make a home, but few real homes are made without good houses.

If you contemplate building any kind of a structure, see us. That is our business in life. We understand it and can fill your wants.

Jno. C. Bean

Estimates Carefully Made

MILLIONS Suffer from Acid-Stomach

Millions of people suffer year after year from ailments affecting practically every part of the body, never dreaming that their ill health can be traced directly to acid-stomach. Here is the reason: poor digestion means poor nourishment of the different organs and tissues of the body. The blood is impoverished—becomes weak, thin, sluggish. Ailments of many kinds spring from such conditions. Biliousness, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, general weakness, loss of power and energy, headache, insomnia, nervousness, mental depression—even serious ailments such as catarrh and cancer of the stomach, intestinal ulcers, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble—all of these can often be traced directly to acid-stomach.

Keep a sharp lookout for the first symptoms of acid-stomach—indigestion, heartburn, belching, food repeating, that awful painful blast after eating, and sour, crasy stomach. EATONIC, the wonderful modern remedy for acid-stomach, is guaranteed to bring quick relief from these stomach miseries. Thousands say they never dreamed that anything could bring so much better to—and make them feel so much better in every way. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Make your life worth living—no aches or pains—no blues or melancholy—no more of that tired, listless feeling. Be well and strong. Go back your physical and mental punch; your vim, vigor and vitality. You will always be weak and ailing if you have acid-stomach. So get rid of it now. Take EATONIC Tablets—they taste good—you eat them like candy. Your druggist has EATONIC—50 cents for a big box. Get a box from him today and if you are not satisfied he will refund your money.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50¢ all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

For Grip, Colds and MALARIA

7-11 CHILLIFUGE

kills the Malaria germ and regulates the liver. 25 CENTS

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, pleasant, cheap, safe, all season, no odor, metal, can't spill or tip over; will not harm plants, flowers, etc. Guaranteed effective. Sold by EXPRESS, 5 by EXPRESS. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

Eczema MONEY BACK HUNT'S Salve

GENERAL HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES Contractors' Supplies, Builders' Hardware, Etc. Prices and Information furnished on request PEDEN IRON & STEEL CO. HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

HOW MUCH for 10 acres 12 miles north of Houston, a few rods west of the Westfield road. Also 19 town lots in Aldine? Write F. L. Barker, 4514 Maple, Houston, Texas.

Double Capacity. "Old Man Bobbitts is a mean concern, isn't he?" "Mean? Why, that old skindint is a regular twin screw."—Baltimore American.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere.—Adv.

Too Well Taken. "The points in Brown's speech were well taken, I thought." "Yes; most of them from other men."

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they're Smart, Itchy, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Welcome, a thousand times welcome, ye dear and delicate neighbors— Bird and bee and butterfly, and hummingbird fairy fine! Proud am I to offer you field for your graceful labors; All the honey and all the seeds are yours in this garden of mine. —Celia Thaxter.

MORE HOT WEATHER DISHES.

Eggs will have reached the lowest figure for the year, during the summer, and if ever, now is the time to indulge in egg dishes galore, as well as in packing them for winter use.

Beauregard Eggs.—Take five hard-cooked eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, five squares of toast, one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter with salt and pepper to taste. Chop the egg whites, rub the yolks through a sieve. Scald milk and add butter and cornstarch rubbed together. Now add the whites, then add salt and paprika to taste. Put the toast on a hot dish, cover with a layer of white sauce, then a layer of the yolks, then the whites, and finish with the yolks on top. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and put into the oven for a few minutes.

Deviled Eggs.—One dozen cooked eggs, one teaspoonful of French mustard, four tablespoonfuls of minced ham or tongue, one tablespoonful of olive oil, salt and cayenne to taste.

Cut the eggs lengthwise. Take out the yolks carefully, not to break the whites. Rub the yolks to a smooth paste with the mustard and oil, then add the ham or tongue finely chopped. Fill the whites with this mixture and press the halves together.

Eggs Poached in Tomatoes.—Peel and cut into small pieces six medium sized tomatoes. Chop fine one small green onion. Put the onion and tomatoes into a sauce pan and cook slowly 15 minutes, adding salt and pepper. Have ready slices of well-browned toast, buttered. Carefully drop six eggs into the tomatoes, and when well poached place them carefully on the toast; pour the tomatoes around them and serve at once.

Peach Omelet.—Pare and stone three ripe peaches, then press them through a sieve, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and the well-beaten yolks of three eggs; add carefully the stiffly beaten whites of six, and pour into a well-greased baking dish. Bake 15 or 20 minutes and serve at once.

If you cannot get to meter all the music of your soul. Then let its heavenly harmony your daily life control. Until from out the discord of life's bitterness and pain Sweet symphonies shall rise—nor your life-song be in vain. —Alice Dunlap.

FRUIT COCKTAILS

There is no more appetizing beginning for a summer meal than a fruit cocktail. They should be served very cold in small glasses or in fruit cups such as lemon, orange, apple or grapefruit. Vegetables are also used as cocktails, the tomato being the special favorite.

In preparing fruits for cocktails two things should be remembered: The fruit should stand in a strup or sprinkled with sugar to be well sweetened. To prepare the strup use twice as much sugar as water and cook it until thoroughly dissolved.

The entire menu should be considered when serving a fruit cocktail, as other fruits do not appear at the same meal. If a vegetable cocktail (put together with some sort of a salad dressing) is served, the salad is omitted for that meal.

One of the most attractive cocktails may be made by using watermelon or muskmelon for the foundation. Cut the melon with a French potato cutter into small balls and cover with a ginger strup, using the Canton ginger and bits of ginger; pour over the balls of canteloupe. For watermelon the dainty color makes a most effective dish; use the heart of the melon for balls and simple, lightly flavored strup of sugar water and lemon juice. It is unwise to add a strup too highly flavored, for the fruit flavor itself should be first.

A pineapple and raspberry combination is very good. Cut the pineapple with a small potato cutter and let the fruits stand in strup uncombined for three hours, then chill them together one hour.

Equal parts of sliced peaches and stoned cherries marinated in sugar strup and garnished with frosted mint. Dip a sprig of mint in egg white then in sugar, having the mint well chilled.

Twice as much diced peach as very ripe blackberries, treated with the strup and flavored with a little lemon and orange juice.

Vegetable cocktails may be made of various combinations, but those most suitable are:

Two tablespoonfuls of minced tomato, one of minced celery, one tablespoonful of aspic jelly cut in bits, half a teaspoonful of chives, three drops of tobacco sauce, French dressing and mayonnaise to moisten.

Moderate In Judgment. Do not be too ready to conclude that one whom you admire is altogether good, while another whom you dislike lacks a redeeming feature. Do not make up your mind that the effort which has fallen short of your expectation is an absolute failure, while another which has satisfied you is incapable of improvement. Take the safe middle road. Judge moderately. —Giri's Companion.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE SEASIDE SPARROWS.

"Oh the sea, the beautiful, beautiful sea," said Mr. Seaside Sparrow. Mr. Seaside Sparrow wore a greenish gray coat with a yellow spot on his face which he thought was very lovely indeed.

"Ah, the sea, the exquisite, exquisite sea," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow.

"How do you do?" said Mr. Seaside Sparrow; "we are cousins, aren't we?"

"Yes," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow, "we are. I wear a different suit from the one you do, for I wear a greenish cap. My feathers are edged with beautiful tan colorings and my tail is very, very sharp, which makes folks give the name of Sharp-Tailed Sparrow to all members of my family.

"I will tell for you to show you that I am glad to see you, though I'm sorry to say that I am not much of a singer.

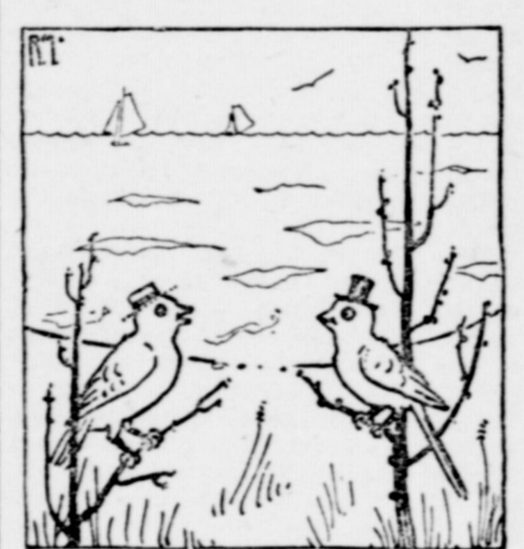
"If I could sing more I would gladly do so, but as I cannot I have to be contented not to. That is the best way, isn't it?"

"It's the best way," agreed the Seaside Sparrow.

"I'm glad you like the sea as I do," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow, "and it is nice that you have your nest in the same salt water marsh that I have chosen for my nest.

"This marsh leads right into our beloved ocean, as we can see from here."

And then both birds began to sing a song about the beautiful ocean and



"How Do You Do?"

how they loved the salt water and the salt air and the salt sea breezes.

They said it made them feel so full of life. They never got tired of the sea because it was always changing.

"It's strange that we should have met here," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow, "though I have heard our two families often did have their nests in the same places.

"And I've heard that we do the same things—we build the same sort of nests and are just as alike as brothers."

"Well, we are cousins," said Mr. Seaside Sparrow.

"But we act like brothers," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow.

"We admire each other's ways," said Mr. Seaside Sparrow.

"Yes, that is why we do things so much alike," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow.

"Let's take a little hop through these glorious long grasses. It's almost like playing hide-and-go-seek," said Mr. Seaside Sparrow.

So they went through the tall grasses and rushed and ran over the sand, or rather hopped over the sand.

They chattered and chirped and trilled and squeaked in their funny little voices and chattered of everything possible, but mostly they talked of the sea and of how they loved the wind and the salt in the air and the salt in the sea and the salt in the marshes.

In fact they agreed that they were very fond of salt and they were so glad that the sea always was salty. They said how horrible it would be if the sea were ever without salt, and then they became quite sad.

But after awhile they comforted themselves by remembering that the sea had never been without salt as far as they had ever heard, and they didn't believe it ever would be.

"What sort of a home do you have, Mr. Seaside Sparrow?" asked Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow.

"I have a nest of seaweed and long grasses which I find does very well—grasses like we have here," said Mr. Seaside Sparrow. "And Mrs. Sparrow has greenish white eggs, speckled with brown, which she lays in the nest. I often cover my nest with dried-out seaweed, dried by Mr. Sun."

"The very same ways I have," said Mr. Sharp-Tailed Sparrow.

And then they talked of their many cousins, the Nelson Sparrows, the Dusky Seaside Sparrows, who would only live in Florida, and of the many other seaside sparrows. But most of all they enjoyed finding out that their ways were just the same.

"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER

How often have you heard that sad cry from the victims of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but oftener it is just in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fall in their work of filtering and throwing off the poison that constantly accumulates in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL Harlem Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.—Adv.

In New York. "I'll pay the dinner check."

"All right; and I'll ransom our hats."

"Ransom is a good term for it."

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

The Real Spendthrift "Easy money always goes quickly." "Yes. Nobody spends money quite so recklessly as the man who has just borrowed a sum."

FOR SUMMER COLDS

Nothing gives quicker relief than Vacher-Balm.

It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.

Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any pain.

If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 2 25c tubes.

Avoid imitations. E. W. VACHER, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

Nothing in It.

Tommy—How you did holler when the dentist was working over you. Bobby—Well, it was a holler tooth.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

True love is founded on the rack of reverence.

Calomel Loses You a Day's Work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-achy you need not take nasty, sickening, dangerous calomel to get straightened up.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much, but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

Ragged Nerves

Are a sign of a run-down system. Poor digestion, bad blood, inability to get proper rest—all these things cause the whole world to look wrong and result in irritation from every happening of the day.

When everything "gets on your nerves," use the tonic that builds up your health. RICH-TONE overcomes this unhappy condition because it tones up the system. It improves the digestion and by its stimulation of the red corpuscles produces more energy and richer blood. It provides the help that nature needs to rid your system of those impurities that break down health and cause your nervousness.

RICH-TONE

Compounded only by A. B. Richards Medicine Company Sherman, Texas

On Sale. "Why do anarchists carry a red flag?" "I suppose because the red flag is the signal of an auction. There never was an anarchist who wasn't willing to sell out any minute."

Why not coax your digestive apparatus this spring with a gentle and persuasive tonic laxative? Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are unrivaled.—adv.

Looking on the Bright Side.

Old Lady—That parrot I bought yesterday uses most violent language. Dealer—Lady, I don't deny that he does swear a bit, but you must be thankful he doesn't drink or gamble.

To Purify and Enrich the Blood Take GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC which is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So Pleasant Even Children Like It. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

Ever notice what a nut any fellow becomes the minute he gets a fishing pole in his hand?

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

Makes Babies Happy

by causing good digestion and regular bowel movements. Contains nothing harmful—no alcohol—no opiates—just the finest vegetable properties. Especially recommended for teething time. At all druggists

Safe Remedy MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE

for granulated lids, styes, pink-eye. Avoid powerful dangerous drugs—25c.—AN

HOW I MADE \$200 A YEAR WITH HENS. More egg producer. Stamp for copy. A. G. Samuels, M. E., Cosco, Fla.

KODAKERS

For Squeegee (High Gloss) Finishing (Velvet if preferred)

Send 10c for developing and printing one six exposure roll or 20c for 10 or 12 exposure roll.

Our finishing department is in charge of competent and experienced workmen, only the best materials are used which insures the best results.

We give 12 hour service, and pay return postage. If you haven't been getting the best, try us.

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1011 Capitol Ave. Houston, Texas

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3 1/2 x 3 1/4..... 4c	4 x 5..... 5c
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RELATING TO SPECIAL TAXES BY CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, PUBLIC ROADS, ETC.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 20. Proposing an amendment to Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by changing said Section 9 so as to provide for the levy of taxes by counties, cities and towns, not to exceed thirty cents for roads and bridges, and a tax not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred (\$100) Dollars' valuation in any one year, for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works, improvements of cemeteries and other permanent improvements, providing for the levy of a maintenance tax by counties, or political subdivisions thereof, not to exceed sixty cents on the One Hundred (\$100) Dollars' valuation, upon a majority vote of the qualified property tax payers voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation therefor. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will hereafter read as follows: Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation; and counties, cities and towns are authorized to levy not exceeding thirty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding thirty cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors, on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment September 25th, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks, improvement of cemeteries, and other permanent improvements not to exceed fifty cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation, in one year, and except as in this Constitution otherwise provided and the qualified voters, who have been assessed or paid property tax, of any county or sub-division thereof now existing or that may hereafter be defined by the Commissioners' Court, may at an election called in accordance with the law authorizing the levy of a special road tax, by a majority vote levy a special tax of not exceeding sixty cents on the One Hundred Dollars' valuation on all property, for the further improvement and maintenance of public roads; provided that this provision shall be self-enacting and that no part of such tax shall be available to pay an indebtedness incurred prior to the current year for which said tax is collected, except to pay indebtedness now existing, and provided further that such levy may be voted off or changed at any time by majority vote of those qualified to vote under this provision. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors at an election to be held for that purpose on the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919; at said election the vote shall be by official ballot which shall have printed or written thereon the words "For the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of taxes not to exceed thirty cents for roads, streets and bridges and not to exceed fifty cents for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, waterworks and other permanent improvements, and not to exceed sixty cents for maintenance of public roads in one year," and, also, the words "Against the amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution," etc., and those opposing it shall erase the words "for the amendment to Article 8, Section 9, of the Constitution," etc., which erasure shall be made by making a mark with pencil or pen through said words. All ballots cast as above or against this proposed amendment; and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the amendment, it shall be declared adopted; if a majority of the votes cast shall be against the amendment said amendment shall be lost.

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense of such publication and election. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

PERMITTING PRISONERS TO SHARE IN THE NET PROCEEDS FROM THE STATE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

House Joint Resolution No. 28. Proposing an amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding a new Section thereto to be known as Section 69; providing that the Legislature shall have power to enact laws authorizing a division of the net proceeds arising from the operation of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents; providing for the submission of a proposed amendment to a vote of the people, and making an appropriation to defray the expense of such election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and a College of Industrial Arts of the first class; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered Section 60 as follows: Sec. 60. The Legislature shall have power to authorize a division of the net profits arising from the operation of the prison system during any one fiscal year between the State of Texas and the prisoners confined in the Penitentiary during said fiscal year or any part thereof, or their dependents in such proportion as the Legislature may determine, not to exceed fifty (50) per cent to such prisoners or their dependents.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the fourth day of November, 1919. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution, authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County Judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballots herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said elections. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

the State of Texas: Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered Section 60 as follows:

Sec. 60. The Legislature shall have power to authorize a division of the net profits arising from the operation of the prison system during any one fiscal year between the State of Texas and the prisoners confined in the Penitentiary during said fiscal year or any part thereof, or their dependents in such proportion as the Legislature may determine, not to exceed fifty (50) per cent to such prisoners or their dependents.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the fourth day of November, 1919. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution, authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Article 16 of the Constitution authorizing a division of the net proceeds of the prison system of this State between the State and prisoners confined in the Penitentiary or their dependents." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County Judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballots herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said elections. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

PROVIDING FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, AND FOR BOND ISSUES BY EACH.

House Joint Resolution No. 29. A Joint Resolution to amend Article 7, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and for a branch college for the instruction of colored youths; provides that the Texas State Medical College and the School of Mines at El Paso shall be branches of the University of Texas; provides that said University, said Agricultural and Mechanical College, and said College of Industrial Arts shall be separate State Institutions and independent in organization; provides for the sale of the lands belonging to the University of Texas permanent fund, and for the division of the proceeds of such sale and all securities between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College; directs that the respective parts of each shall become the permanent fund of each institution and how it shall be invested; provides that the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas may utilize the permanent fund of each as a basis for the issuance of bonds for improvements, and for redemption of such bonds from the income of such permanent funds; provides that the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College may make provisions for permanent buildings for the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College from the proceeds of bond issues by the said Agricultural and Mechanical College; and declares said Prairie View Normal and Industrial College a Constitutional branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College; provides that the Legislature shall make provisions by appropriation for the maintenance and development of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, for the development and support of the College of Industrial Arts, the Normal Schools, the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; provides for the authority to the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, pending division of the University endowment, to issue bonds redeemable from the income of the endowment, and granting authority to the Legislature to make appropriations to supply any deficiency; provides that the Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to the development of a University of the first class, and an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first class, and a College of Industrial Arts of the first class; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which article relates to education, and which sections provide for the establishment and support of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College; provides for the submission of this proposed amendment of the Constitution to the people, fixing the date for election to be held, and making an appropriation to pay the expense of said election. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Sec. 10. In pursuance of constitutional authority and direction the State having established the University of Texas at Austin, in Travis County; the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas at College Station, in Brazos County; and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths of the State at Prairie View, in Waller County; and the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, in Denton County, the said University of Texas, the said Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the said College of Industrial Arts for white girls, are hereby declared separate state institutions and independent in organization. The Texas State Medical College, located at Galveston, in Galveston County, and the School of Mines, located at El Paso, in El Paso County, are constituted branches of the University of Texas. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths is constituted a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

Sec. 11. To better enable the University of Texas and its constitutional branches; the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, to fulfill the purposes which created, all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment, endowment, and maintenance of the University of Texas and its constitutional branches, together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, for the support and benefit of either institution, shall constitute a permanent fund for the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; provided, that when the permanent University endowment shall, by constitutional and statutory authority, be apportioned to the institutions named it shall be divided between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the following manner: To the University of Texas, sixty-six and two-thirds (66 2/3) per cent, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) per cent; and the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall apportion to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for colored youths such part of, or interest in, the said thirty-three and one-third (33 1/3) per cent as may be determined equitably by said governing board. The principal of all funds accruing to each institution from the division of the University endowment under the provisions of this section shall, whenever the said endowment is divided, constitute the permanent fund of each, and shall be invested as the permanent public free school fund is now or may hereafter be authorized by law to be invested; and the governing boards of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall be authorized, with the approval of the Governor, and in the manner to be provided by law, to issue bonds for permanent improvements, such bond issues to be based upon the permanent funds of the institution issuing them; and the governing board of each institution shall make provision from the income derivable from its permanent fund for the payment of all bonds issued under its authority as may be provided by law.

Sec. 12. The lands set apart to the University fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and in such manner as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchasers. And, until such time as the University endowment fund shall be divided, in accordance with constitutional and statutory authority, the proceeds from the sale of lands, so realized and received into the Treasury of the State, together with such sum belonging to the fund as may now be in the Treasury shall be invested as the permanent public school fund is now or may hereafter be authorized by law to be invested; and the interest accruing thereon, and any income from the use of the said University lands, shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature, and may be available for the redemption of bonds based on the University endowment and to be redeemed from the said interest and income from the use of land, as may be provided by law, to aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the total of such bond issues outstanding shall at no time exceed four and one-half million dollars, and the Legislature is hereby authorized to appropriate out of the general revenues of the State such moneys as may be necessary to cover deficiencies in the interest and sinking fund accounts of the bond issues herein provided for. Provided, that the one-tenth of the alternate sections of the lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of "The University of Texas" by an Act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to Establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent University fund.

Sec. 13. The Legislature shall provide by appropriation for the equipment, maintenance and development of the University of Texas, and the branches of the said institution named in this Article and such other branches as may hereafter be established by law; for the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and its branches as now or hereafter may be established by law; for the College of Industrial Arts for the education of white girls; for State Normal Schools; and for the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for colored youths.

Sec. 14. The Legislature shall give encouragement and direction to and

make provision for the educational activities of the respective State Institutions provided for in this Article, and as may be adequate for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, and for instruction in the professions, of a University in the first class; and for instruction in all those branches of learning which relate to agriculture, animal husbandry, the natural sciences, pure and applied, connected therewith, the mechanic arts and military science and tactics, requisite to the development of an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first class; and for the education of white girls in the literary branches, the arts and sciences, and in social and domestic economy of the age, as may be necessary to establish and maintain a College of Industrial Arts of the first class for white girls, and for instruction in all the branches requisite to the development of normal schools of the first class.

Sec. 15. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for the instruction of colored youths of the State, having been located at Prairie View, in Waller County, as a branch of the University of Texas, is hereby declared a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. And in lieu of the separate apportionment of a part of the University endowment, as authorized in Section 11 hereof, the said Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College may apportion to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College such part of any fund realized from any authorized bond issue by the Board for the purpose of permanent improvements as the Board may determine to be equitable and the fund so apportioned shall be available only for the purpose of constructing permanent improvements for the said Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, at the qualified voters of the State, said election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, and all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendments to Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, fixing the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas, and other state educational institutions, and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction, and development of State Educational Institutions." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendments to Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, fixing the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas, and other state educational institutions, and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction, and development of State Educational Institutions."

make provision for the educational activities of the respective State Institutions provided for in this Article, and as may be adequate for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, and for instruction in the professions, of a University in the first class; and for instruction in all those branches of learning which relate to agriculture, animal husbandry, the natural sciences, pure and applied, connected therewith, the mechanic arts and military science and tactics, requisite to the development of an Agricultural and Mechanical College of the first class; and for the education of white girls in the literary branches, the arts and sciences, and in social and domestic economy of the age, as may be necessary to establish and maintain a College of Industrial Arts of the first class for white girls, and for instruction in all the branches requisite to the development of normal schools of the first class.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, at the qualified voters of the State, said election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, and all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendments to Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, fixing the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas, and other state educational institutions, and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction, and development of State Educational Institutions." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendments to Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Texas, fixing the constitutional status of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas; the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas; the North Texas State Normal at Denton, Texas; the Southwest Texas State Normal at San Marcos, Texas; the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and the East Texas State Normal at Commerce, Texas, and other state educational institutions, and determining the interest, respectively, of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College in the University permanent fund; and providing for the support, direction, and development of State Educational Institutions."

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publication and elections thereunder. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

RELATING TO CONFEDERATE PENSIONS AND INCREASING TAX RATES FOR PAYMENT OF SAME.

House Joint Resolution No. 35. Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and their widows, who have been citizens of Texas prior to Jan. 1, 1919, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the rolls and participate in the pension fund created hereunder; levying a tax of seven (90.7) cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may reduce the rate of pension for such purpose, fixing a time for the election to be held on such amendment, and making appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended so as to hereafter read as follows: Sec. 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipalities or other corporations whatsoever, provided, however, the Legislature may grant

aid to indigent or disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors, who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1910, and to their widows in indigent circumstances and who have been bona fide residents of this State since January 1, 1910, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors prior to January 1, 1910, and to indigent and disabled soldiers who under special laws of the State of Texas during the war between the States served in organizations for the protection of the Frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders and to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas who were in active service during the war between the States and to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1910, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1866, and all soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension rolls and participate in the distribution of the pension fund of this State under any existing law or laws hereafter passed by the Legislature, and also to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows and women who aided in the confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law, provided the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the home. There is hereby levied in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas a State ad valorem tax on property of seven (90.7) cents on the \$100.00 valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate army and navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies, navies, organizations or militia; provided that the Legislature may reduce the tax rate here levied. And provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in cases of public calamity.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of this State at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1919, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For amendment of Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been residents of this State since January 1, 1912," and "Against amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows." Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publication and elections thereunder. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

PERMITTING GALVESTON COUNTY AND CITY TO ISSUE BONDS FOR GRADE RAISING PURPOSES.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23. A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section and authorizing the City of Galveston and County of Galveston to issue bonds for protective works, irrespective of Constitutional limitation, in the aggregate of five million dollars for both city and county, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. The City of Galveston and the County of Galveston, and each of them are hereby authorized to issue bonds in such amounts not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, for both City and County, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all other kinds of protective works in said city and county, without regard to and irrespective of any provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas limiting tax levies and governing bond issues, and for that purpose to levy and collect taxes to retire and pay same, principal and interest, but no debt shall ever be incurred for such purpose, unless provision is made at the time of creating same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and to provide at least two per cent, as a sinking fund, this provision being cumulative, and authorizing the issuance of such bonds in addition to those heretofore issued for such purposes and still outstanding, the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the city hereunder not to exceed four million dollars, but nothing herein shall apply to bonds heretofore or hereafter issued for purposes other than those herein defined, provided, however, that that portion of Galveston County not lying within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston shall not be taxed for the purpose of issuing bonds for any of the purposes herein provided within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston, unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all the tax paying voters residing in Galveston County outside of the Corporate limits of the City of Galveston; provided that no such bonds issued by the City of Galveston shall be valid unless such bond issue and

tax levy be authorized by a majority of all qualified tax paying voters of the City of Galveston, voting at an election to be called for that purpose by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of said City of Galveston.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, being the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses for the carrying out of the provisions of this Resolution. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

PROVIDING FOR AN ISSUE OF BONDS BY THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS.

House Joint Resolution No. 13. A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary directing the Governor of the State to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed \$75,000,000; providing for the levy of a tax to create the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor; and providing that the proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be used in the construction of durable, hard surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State; provided that such proceeds shall be apportioned to the different counties of the State according to the needs of the State Highways in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of taxable property in the State may be levied, assessed and collected to provide the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor, and said taxes shall be in addition to the taxes authorized by Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, the same being the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Article 3, relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax, not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Article 3 relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax, not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State."

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

tax levy be authorized by a majority of all qualified tax paying voters of the City of Galveston, voting at an election to be called for that purpose by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of said City of Galveston.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, being the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

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Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of this State at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1919, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For amendment of Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been residents of this State since January 1, 1912," and "Against amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows." Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publication and elections thereunder. (Attest—A True Copy.) GEORGE F. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

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Locals and Personals

A large force of men are at work on the railroad crossing near the depot, putting it in passable condition, graveling and filling in the holes near the track. For the past two weeks the crossing here has been very near impassable owing to the repairs that were made on the tracks.

FOR SALE—Gagan Piano. Apply to Box 113, Marfa, Texas.

E. P. Lucchese has purchased the remnant stock of Murphy-Walker which occupied the old store building, and is moving it to the St. George Hotel building formerly occupied by the Bakery, and will open his store to the public today. He has added considerable new goods to the old stock, and invites the public to visit him.

Plan to be at Alpine July 25th.

Don't go off and die with the enlargement of the heart just because you chip in a few dollars for the good of your town, or even the newspaper; it takes all these things to make a successful town. Every man in Marfa can prosper if he wants to. There is plenty of business for us all to do; so let us get busy and do our part to promote the welfare of the public.

Alpine invites you for the "Soldiers' Welcome Home," Friday, the 25th.

The little town of San Antonio, just across the river from Presidio, has been held prisoners by a band of armed Mexicans for some days, according to reliable advice received here. They gathered all the residents into a group in the center of the town and confiscated all the live stock found in or near the town. Later all the male inhabitants of the town were segregated and the armed band withdrew, taking the men and livestock with them. We believe the time has come when the Mexican Government should have help, if it needs it, to put down such banditry.

Goat roping, Alpine, July 25th.

Don't forget that we are just what we think of ourselves, and our business just what we think of it and do in our town. We should feel proud of it. One of the first things to consider is proper drainage.

You can get real Tire Service, and gasoline at 25¢ per gallon at the Casner Motor Co.

Meet us at the Bathhouse in Alpine July 25th.

We vulcanize your tires cheaper, we change your tires quicker, Casner Motor Co.

The race riot at Longview is to be regretted; seems we have had enough war. For the State to have to declare martial law here in Texas is a deplorable condition; but the arm of the law should be upheld, and all men, either black or white, should be made to obey it. We are glad to see Gov. Hobby take hold with a strong hand and stop this wholesale killing. There is especially too many men killed in Texas every year, and a man who takes life without a just cause should atone for it to the full extent of the law.

Don't all speak at once, but we should get busy and cut the weeds from our premises and streets, now that the town cow is gone. The Court Yard could be made to look quite different with a little work. The Janitor should get busy and clean up.

When you have tire trouble, don't forget our shop at Highsmith's old stand, Casner Motor Co.

Ranch Sold.

The latest sales in ranches was the J. F. Tigner ranch in the southern part of the county near the Rio Grande. This ranch and cattle were sold last week to R. L. Stephens, assistant cashier of the Marfa National Bank, and W. W. McDaniel, of Wilson County. Both of these men are class citizens. We gladly welcome them to our town and county.

Mr. Rideout and family came in a few days ago in their car from Wilson County to visit their sons who live on their ranch south of town. Mr. Rideout is an old pioneer citizen in West Texas, and we are always glad to have him with us. They will spend some time on the ranch.

R. H. Evans and J. W. Pool have leased the J. A. Pool, Sr., ranch and bought the cattle.

Miss Jennie Meyers has accepted a position as Telephone Operator on the Marfa Exchange. We have known Miss Jennie for a long time and we are well acquainted with her ability as an operator, she having been Chief Operator at Floresville for several years. She is very efficient in her work, and thoroughly understands how to handle the public. Marfa people are fortunate to secure her services.

James Halper, merchant from Presidio, is a Marfa visitor this week.

Mrs. Chas. Bailey and little daughter, Ruth, returned Sunday from a pleasant visit of several weeks in California. Mr. Bailey and William will come through in their car and will likely arrive in the next day or so.

County Clerk J. H. Fortner returned from El Paso Wednesday where he went to take Mrs. Fortner to the hospital for an operation. Mr. Fortner says she is doing nicely.

WANTED — HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT See J. Humphris.

Mr. Will Speed of Shafter came up Thursday and left for Cuero, his old home, to visit home folks for a while. Mr. Speed reports everything prosperous at Shafter.

Mrs. Benjo Buchanan is reported on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Mellard came in from the ranch last Thursday and report fine rains over their country and stock doing fine.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE. See J. Humphris.

Mr. and Mrs. Pruett, of El Paso, are visiting their children in Marfa this week.

See the New Era for all kinds of job work. All orders filled promptly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lock were Marfa visitors this week from their ranch south of town.

Get your job work done at the New Era. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

The War Camp Community House is rapidly going up, and when completed, will be a credit to Marfa.

FOR LOTS AND HOUSES. See J. Humphris.

S. T. Wood was in from his ranch south of town this week.

HEADACHES

They are often caused by defective eyes. If you have headaches you cannot account for it would be wise to look to your eyes. Frontal headaches or a dull, aching pain over the eyes is good enough evidence that the eyes should be examined for the cause. Do not cause yourself unnecessary suffering by neglecting a matter of this kind.

Let me examine your eyes for you. You may be surprised to discover that glasses are what you need to relieve your headaches. I can fit you with any kind of glasses that you may need and in case you don't need any the examination is free. I have had long experience in fitting glasses and warrant you prompt and efficient service.

Dr. J. C. Midkiff
All Work Guaranteed
MARFA, TEXAS

County Attorney J. C. Fuller returned last Saturday from a two week's business trip to San Augustine, Texas.

Commissioner James Sloan of Shafter, was in attendance on Commissioners' Court this week.

Bob Speed of Shafter was a Marfa visitor this week.

Mrs. A. J. Thompson was a pleasant caller at this office this week and remembered us in a substantial way.

FOR SURETY BONDS. See J. Humphris.

Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Willie Hogan have opened a Dining Room at Mrs. Joe Humphris and solicit the patronage of the public. Regular borders and transients will be served.

Miss Tyler Wilkinson who has been visiting relatives in Del Rio for the past six weeks, returned home Tuesday.

A. C. Easterling has finished terracing his residence lot on the hill and has completed the garage and water tank, and will soon begin work on his handsome residence.

Dr. R. L. Irvin of Fort Davis was a Marfa visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. E. P. Lucchese returned last Saturday from a two weeks' visit to relatives and friends at Austin and San Antonio.

W. A. Gattman has the contract on the War Camp Community building which Mr. Raetzsch is having erected on his lot north of the Opera House.

Did you visit the store of Mendins Brothers last week during their special sale? You should have done so. They have one of the most up to date little stores in southwest Texas, and you will always find their clerks courteous and anxious to please.

FOR NOTARY WORK. See J. Humphris.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutton and two boys returned last week from a trip to California. They stopped off one day at Yuma, Ariz. and found the temperature 112 in the shade, so they boarded the first train out for Marfa.

Note the new advertisement of Marfa Light Plant this week. Patronize home industry; their Ice Cream is excellent.

Notice the new ads of Anderson, the jeweler. Give people your business who want it and ask for it.

Fernando Daly returned last week from overseas after serving almost two years in the army. He also spent about six months in Germany. Fernando brought back a good record with him, and says his treatment was alright, considering the hard times they went through, but he is glad to get back to old Presidio County.

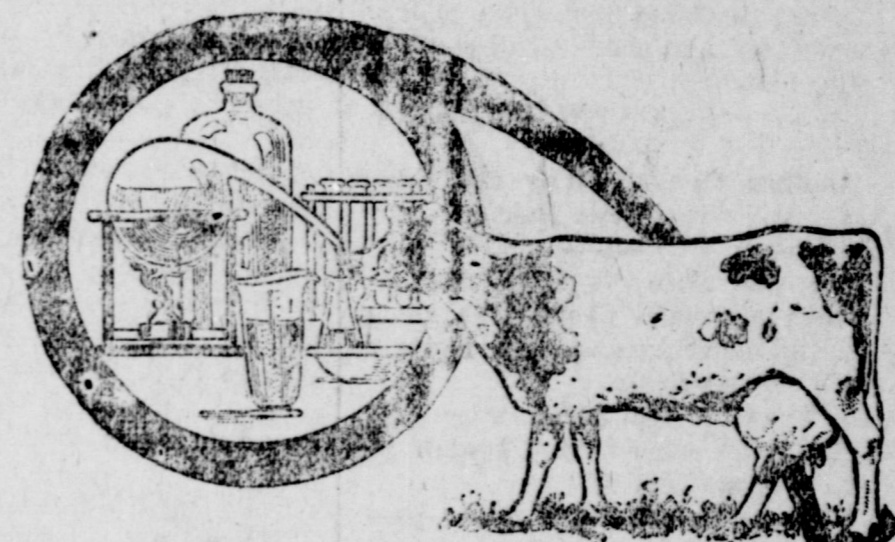
Commissioner H. M. Daly and wife of Presidio were visiting in Marfa this week. Mr. Daly is also attending Commissioners' Court. He tells us he is putting in an up to date flour mill at Presidio; he has the building completed and will soon have all the machinery installed, and it will be one of the best in Presidio County. This speaks well for Presidio and her enterprising people.

Test? Sure!

Drive around any day and ask us to test your battery solution with a hydrometer. If you aren't used to making this test yourself you will be surprised to see how easy it really is.

If your car is a new one be sure to have your battery registered and get the benefit of Willard 90-day Battery Insurance. At the same time ask for a copy of the booklet, "Willard Service and You." It tells all about the Willard Service and Adjustment Policies that are of so much importance to you whether your car is a new one or not.

MARFA MANUFACTURING CO.



Laboratory Tested Feed

Purina Cow Chow is laboratory tested and machine mixed. This means that your cows get a uniform quality ration, which prevents them from going "off for it" and insures maximum milk flow.

You know that if a cow is thrown off her feed by improper milking, or feeding of quality grain, it may take days to get her "back." This results in a heavy loss of milk.

Purina Cow Chow

is your best safeguard against such losses. Every ingredient that enters into Purina Cow Chow must conform to a rigid standard of quality. Not only is the quality of the grain guaranteed, but the ingredients are carefully measured and mixed by machinery. For this reason, a Purina Cow Chow is bound to be

absolutely uniform

Just the right elements are included to balance the ration and insure that you produce. Your milk records will prove the feeding value of Purina Cow Chow. Let us put your head on a test.

PURINA COW CHOW
For Sale By



Easterling Brokerage Co.

PHONE 202

Marfa, Texas

The Surprise Store

will open it's Doors to the Public Saturday, July 19th with the biggest bargain Sale ever pulled off in Marfa.

Come early and save money.

The Surprise Store

St. George Building

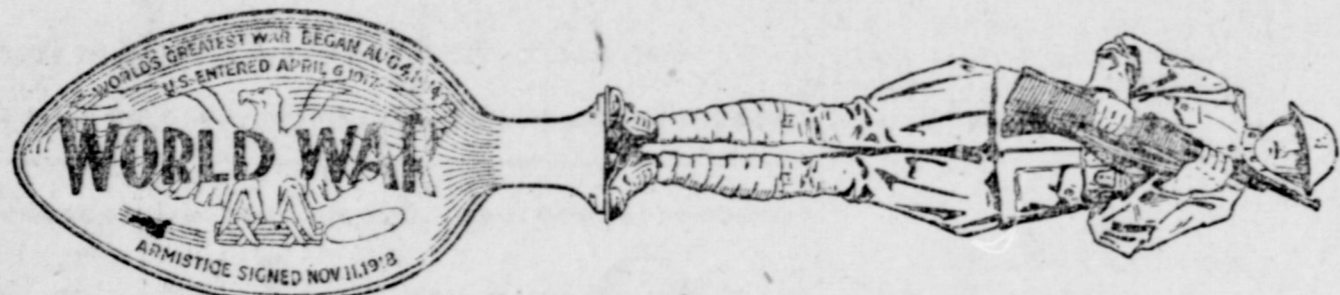
Notice! Notice! Notice!

Notice is hereby given to Water Customers, that no sprinkling shall be done on yards, gardens or lawns, except during daylight hours. Failure to comply with this may cause your water to be discontinued.

Marfa Elect. Light & Ice Co.

An interesting day at Alpine next Friday when they welcome home the soldiers and sailors. Mrs. Sam Williamson of El Paso is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Petross.

Sterling Silver



Special Price \$2.00 at

Anderson's

MITCHELL-GILLETT

Dry Goods Co.
THE BUSIEST STORE IN MARFA

Where you will find the most up to date line of Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Ready to Wear, Shoes, Pumps

Teiszel Cow-Boy and Officers' Boots to Measure. In fact, Anything You May Want in the Dry Goods Line.

Always Pleased to Show You!

Vacaton Time

The man who works too all-fired hard, be he plumber or a bard, will wake some rainy morn to find he's played out, frame and mind. And he will murmur through his tears, "I'm not a patriarch in years; I still should be as good as wheat, a husky man on active feet, all sound in intellect and brawn, yet to the seraphic I have gone." Man is an intricate machine, though he's not run by gasoline; he labors, burdened by his cares, and hates to slow up for repairs. "Some other year," says he, "I'll go and climb a large peak capped with snow, or gambol on the ocean's shore, or tread the forest's tufted floor, but now I can't afford to rest and let affairs go galley west. Some shining plunks have loomed in view, and I must try to cop a few; let others picnic in the glen, while I rake in the iron men." And so he wakes some rainy day to find his pep has ebbed away, his nerve is in its winding sheet, and he dead upon his feet. An auto must be overhauled; a locomotive oft is stalled, while skilled mechanics test its works, to see why it has jumpy jerks; all things that move and toil need rest, and man's of all machines the best.

WALT MASON

Another Case of Why the Editor Tears His Hair.

It was close to the "deadline" when a woman phoned the advertising department of the Evanston (Ill.) News-Index.

"I've lost something very valuable," she sobbed, "and I want you to help me find it."

In the final edition of the paper the following appeared:

"LOST—On Orrington avenue, between Colfax and Simpson, a pair of teeth. Finder please return to Mrs. Ada Ketchum, Evanston, Ill."

Early in the evening Mrs. Ketchum answered the telephone.

"Think I've found your teeth, lady," started a man's voice.

"What? My teeth! Why, I didn't lose any teeth."

"An advertisement in the News-Index said you did."

"Heavens, they bawled it up! I told them I lost my parakeet—my little parrot! It flew away last week."

The receiver banged on both hooks simultaneously.

At midnight Mrs. Ketchum had received her sixty-third call from "some one who had found her teeth."

With Income of Millions Dollars This Texan Continues to Shovel Coal.

A "millionaire stoker" with two years and five months naval service to complete before his enlistment runs out, arrived on the transport Imperator Sunday in the person of E. L. Perkins of Eastland, Texas. Oil discovered on his farm, which his father is running for him, will give him an income of \$1,000,000 a year, he was told in a message from the elder Perkins, received just before the big transport left for Brest on her last previous trip.

Young Perkins enlisted in the navy in December, 1917, was assigned to the transport service and later was sent into the Imperator's engine room for duty as a coal passer. A few weeks ago a 6000-barrel gusher was discovered on the farm, and drillers have started boring seven other wells, he has been notified.

The coal passer millionaire will not try to get out of his enlistment, he said, and will use the money "for the benefit of the world and Christianity."

Alta Vista Hotel Arrivals.

The following are the names of those out of town guests registering at the Alta Vista hotel the past week: G. H. Hogue, Sierra Blanca; H. M. Daly, Presidio; James Sloan, Shafter; R. A. Eperson, Presidio; E. J. Dowd, Presidio; L. A. Sleafen, Lajitas; Miss E. Bynum, San Antonio; L. Herman, San Antonio; Charles McGee, Lajitas; Thos. C. Helsday, El Paso; J. F. Goodwin, San Antonio; H. Palmer, Pecos; W. A. Hell, San Antonio; James Halper, Presidio; George Fabain, St. Louis; Chas Daw, Philadelphia; B. D. Miller, Louisville, Ky.; Wayne Parks, San Antonio; B. J. Whaley, El Paso; Mrs. J. E. Chambers, Waco; L. R. Rupton and wife, Presidio; R. R. Kluman, Presidio; Lillian Kluman, Presidio; C. E. Jones, ranch; Major D. B. Kimball, Washington, D. C.

Over Here They Take No Chances. Just to be in style the Portuguese cabinet has resigned with notice that it will stay on if the people only insist.—Omaha Bee.

Atta Boy!

If General Pershing hasn't decided how he'll spend the summer, we might suggest there's a Villa in Mexico we'd all be glad to have him take—Chicago Post.

EARLY MORNING OBSERVATIONS

By George M. Bailey.

The Dallas ice men have combined to boost the price of ice. Why combine? In Houston each dealer fixes the price to suit himself by a surgical operation on the block of ice.

Every time the janitor of the treasury department sweeps the office he locates another billion or so that the country has expended for war and overlooked.

Anybody who walks on the streets upon which tall weeds flourish will tell you that dead cats always inhabit tall weed patches. They know it by the smell.

One thing about 2.75 beer is that it is not as strong in alcoholic content as the men who are trying to sidestep the law are in anachristic intent.

High cost of living item: The cantaloupe you can buy at the municipal stall for 5 cents will cost you from 30 to 40 cents at somebody's lunch counter. Can't you live at home or at flat?

Ladies' Beauty Parlor. Shampoo, Scalp Treatment, Facial and Manicuring. Mrs. Lela Ireland. (1f)

Two young men, healthy, with responsibilities desire work on sheep or goat ranch west Texas. Both are now holding good positions but prefer outside work. Will stick, not quitter. What have you to offer. Address P. O. Box 828 San Antonio.

Tampering With Trifles.

By Judd Mortimer Lewis.

"When I tell the world good-bye," she sang, "When I tell the world good-bye!" Her voice around the wide world rang and filled the aching sky! And I thought as I sat right there and wiped my weeping eye, of things I'm gonna have to spare when I tell the world good-bye. I'll leave redbugs and ticks and ants, stiff collars and transparent pants, I'll leave the drouth and leave the flood, I'll leave the dust and leave the mud, I'll leave the high-priced eats and shoes, scant bathing suits and peck-a-boos, I'll leave the guys who try to sing but can not do no such thing, I'll leave the copper on the beat, I'll leave the bitter and the sweet, I'll leave the good and leave the bad, I'll leave the happy and the sad, I'll leave the rude oil and oats and glue, I'll leave the shimmy dancers, too, I'll leave the old and leave the young, I'll leave the songs the world has sung. In fact, I'll leave things as they are when I go out across the bar. So not a soul will need to sigh, when I tell the world good-bye.

No. 175.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF PRESIDIO:

To those indebted to or holding claims against the Estate of Manuel Morales, Deceased.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administratrix of the Estate of Manuel Morales, Deceased, late of Presidio County, Texas, by the Hon. K. C. Miller, Judge of the County Court of said County on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1919, during a regular term thereof, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said Estate to present them to her within the time prescribed by law at her residence in Van Horn, Culberson County, Texas, where she receives her mail.

This the 12th day of July, A. D. 1919.

Francis H. Morales, Administratrix of the Estate of Manuel Morales, Deceased.

NOTICE IN PROBATE—WRIT OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—GREETING: YOU ARE hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Presidio, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To All persons interested in the estate of Robert Daly, Deceased, Sabeta A. Daly has filed in the County Court of Presidio County, an application for Probate of Will and for Letters testamentary in the Estate of Robert Daly, deceased, cause No. 180 at a regular term of the County Court of Presidio County, Texas, commencing on the first Monday in September A. D. 1919, the same being the first day of September A. D. 1919 at the Court house thereof, in the town of Marfa, Texas at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application if they see proper.

HERE FAIL NOT, under penalty of the law, and of this writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of office, in the town of Marfa, Texas, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1919.

Attest: J. H. Fortner, Clerk County Court, Presidio County

By Minnie Joe Farmer, Deputy.

CITATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murf Maples, and his wife, Mrs. Murf Maples, and the Unknown Heirs and the Unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, on the fourth Monday in July A. D. 1919, the same being the 28th day of July A. D. 1919 then and there to answer an amended petition filed in said Court on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2569, wherein Alphonse Klob and David Rumsey are Plaintiffs and Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, administratrix of the Estate of Henry M. Johnson, deceased, Murf Maples and his wife, Mrs. Murf Maples, and the Unknown heirs and unknown legal representatives of Prentiss Johnson, deceased, are Defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:

That on the 8th day of August 1917, Alphonse Klob, Robert H. White and David Rumsey conveyed to Henry M. Johnson all of section 5, in Block 2, consisting of 640 acres of land, situated in Presidio County, Texas, and surveyed in the name of the T. & P. Railway Company, by virtue of certificate number 1-66, and patented to said railway company; that as a part of the consideration for said land, on said date, Henry M. Johnson executed and delivered to said vendors his certain eight vendors' lien notes for the sum of \$320.00 each, due in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years from date respectively, all of said notes drawing interest at six per cent per annum from date, and all providing for the payment of the usual ten per cent on the principal and interest as attorney's fees if sued upon for collection; all of said notes providing that failure to pay any one of said notes, when due, should mature all of said notes at the election of the owner and holder of the same; that the first of said notes, the one maturing on August the 8th, 1918, is long past due and wholly unpaid; that all of said notes are payable to said vendors and the plaintiffs and the successors of said vendors and are now the sole owners and holders of all of the said notes, and the vendor's lien retained therein; that said conveyance retained a vendor's lien and the same is also acknowledged in said notes to secure the payment of same; that no part of any of said notes, nor any interest, has been paid; that plaintiffs elect to and do hereby foreclose all said notes now due; that they have been forced to bring this suit to collect said notes, and have employed attorneys to foreclose said lien and have agreed to pay said attorneys the ten per cent attorneys fees provided for in said notes for their services; that since the execution of said notes, the said Henry M. Johnson has died, and left surviving him his wife, Mrs. Henry M. Johnson, who is also the administratrix of the Estate of said deceased, the administration, being pending in the State of Louisiana; that the said Henry M. Johnson left surviving a daughter who is now the wife of Murf Maples, and a son, Prentiss Johnson, who has since died, leaving two children whose names and ages are unknown to the plaintiffs; that neither the said Henry M. Johnson nor Prentiss Johnson left any other heirs, so far as is known to plaintiffs except those mentioned above; and that both of said decedents died intestate; that plaintiffs seek no personal judgment against any of the defendants, but their vendor's lien is a claim superior to all other claims, if any, against the estate of said decedent, so far as their lien extends against the above described land; that by reason of the execution of said notes, the plaintiffs have and hold a valid first lien upon the land above described and are entitled to a foreclosure of the same.

Plaintiffs pray judgment for the amount of said eight notes, including interest and attorneys fees, against said estates, and said heirs and legal representatives, and to the extent of their said debt, that they have a foreclosure of said vendor's lien against said land; for an order of sale directing the proper officials to sell said land as under execution and apply the proceeds to the satisfaction of the judgment which may be rendered herein; that all clouds of title by virtue of the claims and interests of said defendants be removed and that the purchaser at said sale shall take title to said land free from cloud created by the claims aforesaid.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with you return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, J. H. Fortner, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio Co.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this the 24th day of June, A. D. 1919.

J. H. Fortner, Clerk, District Court, Presidio County.

Property Owners, Attention!

Marvelseal will fix that leaky roof fireproof, waterproof and airtight. Cheaper than paint. Unconditional guarantee for 10 years. Make no mistake. There is only one original that is Marvelseal Asbestos Fiber Roof Cement. Shingle, Metal or Paper roofs. Sold on three months' time. Beautify your home; stop the leaks; go to bed and do not worry about fire from bad fues.

D. A. FLINT, Local Agent.

Save your dollars by Trading at the Big Store.

To Our Men in Uniform BIG BEND DISTRICT

We Cordially Invite you to Our Store and Solicit your Patronage, for we know we can please You

NOTE THESE PRICES:

- Army John B. Stetson Hats \$7.50
- Cav. Leather Inside Leggings @ \$4.00
- Canvas Lace Leggings @ \$2.50
- Silk Hat Cords @ \$3.35
- Discharge Stripes @ \$1.10
- Army Dress Shoes @ \$6.75 to \$10.00
- Khaki Shirts @ \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.25
- B. V. D. Union Suits @ \$1.35
- B. V. D. Shirt and Drawers each @ \$7.5

Murphy Walker Co.
The Big Store

For Sale or Exchange

By A. M. Avant.
For sale the only Hotel in a County Seat town. Price Ten Thousand Dollars. Ten lots in same town with large Livery Barn also Black Smith shop with tools valued at \$2000.00, 228 acre farm, 182 acres in cultivation. Has splendid crop now. Two good rent houses value \$35.00 per acre. Will trade all this property for ranch lands in West Texas.

For Sale.

One Pool Hall and Bowling Alley, Six Pool Tables and three Alleys in Basement of Midkiff Building two years Lease to go with it at \$40.00 per month from July 10th, 1919 to July 10, 1921. Reasonable terms to right party. For sale by A. M. Avant.

RANCHES FOR SALE.

Thirty-seven sections of land in Hudspets and Cullerson Counties. Well fenced and watered with tanks and several seep springs. Undeveloped fine Gramma grass and plenty of timber for wood and ranch use. Well dully now first class rig, will sell with ranch 100 head of cattle and 25 head of Hures. Will take \$55.00 per head for the cattle and \$25.00 per head for the horses. Price \$3.50 per acre. Bonus \$1.55 due state. Will sell on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—Six sections of land, well improved with about 15 sections of leased land to go with it in Rusto Canyon. Plenty of running water, good ranch improvements. Price, \$5.00 per acre. Patent basis. Thirty-seven sections of land 40 miles north of Sierra Blanca in Hudspets County. Well improved. Well water and fences. Land all in solid body. Price, \$3.00 per acre bonus, \$1.25 due the state.

For Sale—18 sections in Presidio County, 25 miles southwest of Valentine, well watered with springs, tanks and pipe line; 3 sections leased land goes with it; all fenced in two pastures and small trap; two small ranch houses and corrals. Price \$1.50 per acre bonus \$1.25 due the State; one-third cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent; will pay 5 per cent commission for sale.

Forty-two sections of land in solid body well watered with tanks and one well. Lies 20 miles north of Sierra Blanca. Fine gramme grass country. Will take twenty-five thousand acres cash, balance to suit purchaser. This is a ell-improved ranch worth the money. Address A. M. Avant, Marfa, Texas.

Magazines of all descriptions, as well as full line of daily newspapers always on hand at the Cozy Corner News Stand in the postoffice building. Call and see us.

MENDIAS BROS.

Telephone 159 MARFA, TEXAS P. O. Box 36

Dry Goods and Notions

Agents for "STAR BRAND" Shoes.

No Substitute for Leather Used in any Pair.

Our Motto: Best Values and Courteous Treatment

Overland= Marfa Company

The New Automobile Agency and Supply and Repair Shop Located in the Yates building, next to the Opera House. Will Handle

Overand and Willys-Knight Cars.

Also Tires and Gasoline The repair department will be in charge of Chas. Kostermenke. Give us a trial for good service.

F. C. Mellard and Chas. Kostermenke.

The New Era is 2.00 a yr.

Everybody has the Right to Save His Money. Come to

"THE GOLDEN RULE"

E. ORNALES, Mgr.

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings, Dry Goods