

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

VOLUME XXVIII

MIDLAND, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1924

NUMBER 40

JUDGE KLAPPROTH OR OUR COMMISSIONERS

AT WHOSE DOOR MAY BE LAID MIDLAND COUNTY'S HIGH TAX, WASTE, ETC.

Two weeks ago Judge Chas. L. Klapproth filed in The Reporter a disclaimer of all responsibility of Midland County's high taxes, and such other waste, extravagance, or what-not as may have dissipated the county's funds, and laid all of it at the door of our commissioners. In fact, to take his disclaimer literally, it is a question in the minds of some whether or not a county judge is needed at all. This, however, is useless, senseless quibbling. There is little doubt in the mind of the layman about how much influence our county judge has in his commissioners' court.

Witness: Judge Klapproth is "Master" of the Masonic Lodge. We believe not one of his commissioners is a member. Yet, notwithstanding it is a demand of the Texas statutes that properties of secret orders shall be taxed as any other; the valuable Masonic property in Midland is untaxed. Strong, eminently solvent, and progressive as Masonry is in Midland, we see no reason why it should not share in the burden of taxation, but it doesn't. Some influence has exempted it; what?

In this comment or any that has gone before or that may follow it is not The Reporter's intention to in any way reflect upon the character, honesty of purpose, or diligence of any person concerned. In fact too much diligence, we are afraid, has been the cause, has given occasion for an airing of certain procedure upon the part of our county's executives. For instance:

Expensive Auditing

Judge Klapproth assigned as an excuse for ordering a discontinuance of the publication of the county treasurer's quarterly report—information the people are entitled to under the law and made mandatory by the statutes—that the county's records had been audited and such publication was no longer necessary. This was a poor excuse; even not so good as no excuse at all, unless the real one could have been offered. This was explained in our last issue.

But about that auditing: Soon after Judge Klapproth went into office, or this past spring a year ago, Judge Klapproth and his commissioners employed two imported accountants, who were paid \$750, and upon completion of their labors it is said the affairs of the county were in a worse tangle than before. However, according to one of the grand jurors, who deliberated upon certain procedure that developed, our officials were given a working start from which affairs might be kept straight in the future.

Did it work? Not at all, it seems. Soon after a home man was given \$30 for some work of the same nature. A little later our tax assessor was paid \$300 more to check over the delinquent records of our tax collector, which, we take it, was further auditing, and, yet, still later, Judge Klapproth and Tax Assessor Ellis went to Austin at an expense of \$150 to the county—to further check these records; a proceeding which might easily have been accomplished by the expenditure of a few cents in correspondence.

But did the auditing stop here: or the expense thereof? Not at all. The first auditors seem to have made a mistake in the treasurer's accounts. An imported auditor was deemed necessary to come and rectify the error of the first, although the error was easily detected and pointed out. It cost our treasurer, "Uncle Brooks" Lee, \$80. And, still, the end was not yet. It was only a few weeks ago that our county paid another auditor, or \$270.66 for some more auditing, and if the county's affairs are in any better shape we don't know anything about it.

Expensive Highway
This highway situation is really a deplorable one, almost tragic. We are not attempting to place the blame here, but it does surely seem that some one was not on the job or that too many were on the job, or something. It was hard to get any detailed information about Midland's financial procedure in this matter,

but we do know that Midland County's bond issue for this purpose was \$125,000, and that at the least \$109,000 of it was spent, not including State and Federal aid. Midland County built a little less than 28 miles.

We personally investigated the books of Ector County on Monday afternoon of this week. Ector county built a little less than 25 miles, 24.74 to be exact. For this purpose Ector County voted \$100,000 of bonds, and they spent \$40,035.46, not including State and Federal aid. Why the vast difference? Why did Midland County have to spend \$109,000 for 28 miles when Ector County built 25 miles at a cost of only \$40,035.46? And they do say, and we, personally, have found it apparently so, that Ector County's roads are far superior to ours.

We rise here to compliment Judge Cross and his commissioners upon having built their roads for less than half the cost of a reputed inferior product in Midland County.

Diligent County Commissioners

During the year 1923 the County Commissioners of Midland County were in session 67 days. During the same period Martin County Commissioners were in session 22 paid days, and those of Ector County 27 days, and all of them were engaged in the same work: building Bankhead Highway. Why Midland County 67 days and Martin and Ector on the east and west of us, only 49 days—combined?

We asked one of our commissioners why this, and his answer was that it was necessary, necessary that they might keep themselves informed so they might keep the people informed. Why, we wanted to know further, was Robt. E. Estes employed? As a supervising engineer, replied he.

Exactly. Mr. Estes was employed as an expert and paid expert wages, \$10 per day, to see that the proper materials were placed upon the highway, and placed properly, and to keep the commissioners informed as to progress. Then why, in the name of common sense, was it necessary for five novices to inspect the road, too, and at an expense of \$23 per day to the tax payers of Midland County, \$5 per day for each of the commissioners and \$3 per day for the county judge?

We repeat, why the necessity? Ector County commissioners reputedly got a better road than Midland County, at less than half the cost, had no supervising engineer, and had 40 days less of court than did Midland County. Too much diligence, surely.

Judges' Salaries Compared

As ex-officio county school superintendent the county judge of Martin County receives \$25 per month and as county judge \$100 per month. Ector County pays her judge \$100 per month only. Midland County pays Judge Klapproth \$125 per month as county judge and \$50 per month as ex-officio county superintendent, and yet he was not satisfied and attempted to raise his own salary \$25 more as ex-officio superintendent. This was frustrated by the commissioners, aided and abetted by the several school trustees—and we understand it took 'em all to keep him from it. Too much zeal; too much diligence.

Ex-Officio Superintendent
These statutes are self-explanatory:

The annual income from interest on the Midland County school lands is \$3,763.59. The scholastic population of the county for 1924 was:

1st. Midland Independent School District	608
2nd. Rural Schools	103
TOTAL	711

Revised Statutes, Article 2767, provides that the County Judge of counties shall be ex-officio county superintendent, and Article 2765 provides he shall receive such salary as may be provided by the commissioners' court. Under these provisions the County Judge of Midland County acts as ex-officio superintendent of the public schools and the commissioners' court allows him a salary of \$600.00 per year, payable out of the county available school funds.

The only county available school funds in Midland County are derived from the annual interest from the sale of Midland County's four leagues of school land, which is \$3,763.59.

Revised Statutes, Art. 2760, provides that the county superintendent (or ex-officio county superintendent) shall have no jurisdiction or supervision over independent school dis-

tricts of having a scholastic population of over five hundred.

Midland Independent District has a scholastic population of 608, which removes it from the jurisdiction of the ex-officio county superintendent and he has nothing whatsoever to do with this district under the above statute, yet under the present arrangement Midland Independent School District pays substantially 6-7 of the ex-officio county superintendent's salary, whereas the rural districts which have an aggregate scholastic population of 103 pay substantially 1-7 of this salary. The rural schools get all his services and the independent district gets none.

This comes about in this manner: The statute provides for the payment of such county ex-officio school superintendent's salary as may be provided by the commissioners' court, and the court has provided a salary of \$600.00 per year to be paid out of the county available school fund, instead of the general fund, as all other salaries are paid.

As the county available school fund was apportioned the past school year Midland Independent School District contributed about \$585.00 to the ex-officio county superintendent's salary and gets none of his time, while the rural schools contributed about \$85.00 and get all of his time as such superintendent.

Judge Klapproth's Procedure

Although he renders no service to Midland Independent School District No. 1 and is in no wise responsible for its conduct, Judge Klapproth appropriated his salary out of the funds of this district instead of the funds of the outlying districts, which he serves, and as is required and provided for by law. When this was objected to by the school board of the independent district, Judge Klapproth seemed to recognize the justice of such objection, but seemed equally reluctant about making restitution, and a prolonged contest, verbal mostly, ensued. When re-imbursement was finally made to this district, it did not come from the funds of the outlying school districts, as it should have and is provided by

law, but was taken out of the general fund of the county, and our people were again given an unjust and unnecessary burden of nearly \$600.

Questions Many

It was The Reporter's first intention to present a general questionaire in the foregoing to those who might be concerned in an explanation, and we have not done so for reasons of expediency. Moreover, the above is ripe with questions. Questions bristle in every paragraph, stand out, and demand answers that seem not likely to be forthcoming.

The farmer today is being tragically over-run by rabbits, their crops destroyed nightly to the value of thousands and thousands of dollars, and, yet, right at the time when the killing of these pests was at its height, Judge Klapproth was compelled to declare the bounty off on account of lack of funds. There is indicated in the above enough money inexpediently spent to have carried on our scalp bounty a long time to come, and the boys of Midland County would have destroyed thousands of these pests had this encouragement been given them.

But, enough of it all. Midland County's tax values on land are more than twice that of Ector County, are more than a third higher than Martin County's, very much higher than Howard County's (a strictly agricultural county with three or four times Midland County's population,) is more than twice Upton County's, more than four times that of Crane County, nearly twice that of Andrews, more than twice that of Reagan, etc., etc., ad infinitum.

Why should all this be so? The Reporter dislikes to sum up in the above charges, and it won't. We believe no mistake has been made in any statement or figure, and our presentation is for the guidance of the voter. We repeat, no reflection upon anyone is intended. Bad facts are stated and a few comparisons drawn. We question the honesty of no one concerned, but we do question the judgments and possibly the diligent enthusiasms which have brought about the necessity of this

arraigning the administrative heads of Midland County.

We shall be glad to let the people judge.

LATER—Since the above was written "Judge Klapproth's Reply" has been received and our amazement knew no bounds at his and the county clerk's denial of the order to discontinue the publication of the County's quarterly financial report. The clerk changes his statement to this version: Judge Klapproth ordered that there was no use to make out a report on account of the auditor's report just having been completed, and none was made.

The Reporter did not misquote information received from our county clerk—see affidavit following "Judge Klapproth's Reply"—but even in the remote possibility that we may have, the matter remains unchanged. The judge or his commissioners or either or any or all of them had no right to substitute ANYTHING for the published financial report.

Here, read the law again:

"Art. 1448. When the commissioners' court has compared and examined the quarterly report of the treasurer, and found the same correct, it shall cause an order to be entered upon the minutes of the court, stating the approval thereof, which order shall recite separately, the amount received and paid out of each fund by the treasurer since the preceding treasurer's quarterly report, and the balance of such fund, if any, remaining in the treasurer's hands, and the court shall cause the proper credit to be made in the accounts of the treasurer, in accordance with said order. (Acts 1897, p. 27.)"

"Art. 1449. Said court shall actually inspect and count all the actual cash and assets in the hands of the treasurer belonging to the county at the time of the examination of his said report."

"Art. 1450. Prior to the adjournment of each regular term of the court, the county judge and each of the commissioners shall make affidavit in writing that the requirements of articles 1448 and 1449 have been in all things fully complied with by them at said term of said court, and that the cash and other assets mentioned in county treasurer's quarterly report made by said treasurer to said court, and held by him for the county, have been fully inspected and counted by them, giving the amount of said money and other assets in his hands; which affidavits of the members shall be filed with the county clerk of the county, and by him recorded in the minutes of the said commissioners' court of the term at which the same were filed; and the same shall be published in the county newspaper published in the county, if there be a newspaper published in the county, for one time, to be paid for at the same rate as other legal notices."

Judge Klapproth's Reply

In reply to last week's issue of The Midland Reporter wherein C. C. Watson states that the county clerk informed him that I had ordered the publication of the county quarterly finance report discontinued, and that without the sanction of the commissioners, I wish to say that the county clerk states that I gave no such order to him and he denies Mr. Watson's statement regarding the matter.

In regard to Dr. Hall's statement that he accepts my challenge for open discussion, I wish to state that I made no challenge to him or to anyone. These are the exact words which I used in my reply to the June 18th issue of the Midland Reporter: "The Reporter stated that it had certain questions to propound to me and which it expected me to answer. I am ready and willing to answer any question that The Reporter or any citizen of this County wishes to ask me concerning my official actions. I thank The Reporter for its courtesy in offering me liberal space for reply, but I do not care to use that space. I prefer to answer them at the courthouse in a public open meeting where I can have plenty of time and words in answering their questions and will not be limited to a certain amount of space in a newspaper." All that I said was that I was ready and willing to answer any questions concerning my official actions, which The Reporter or any citizen wished to ask me. However, if Dr. Hall wishes a discussion on the questions and matters, I will discuss

FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAM COMPLETED

COMMITTEEMEN WORKED HARD ALL WEEK AND JOB IS WELL DONE

Chairmen of all July 4 barbecue committees met at the Chamber of Commerce office Monday night and completed plans for the celebration being held today. Ben F. Whitefield, general chairman of all committees, took charge of the meeting after it was called to order by President W. R. Chancellor of the Chamber of Commerce.

Reports made by the various chairmen indicated plans were being rapidly completed. Mr. Whitefield appointed all directors of the Chamber of Commerce as committeemen to assist in any work where help was needed. Perfect co-operation was indicated throughout the preparations. Not a man asked to head a committee refused to take the work, and every man on the committees worked with a will, and some of them had some mighty hard work to do.

"Chunky" Cowden, heading one of the hardest working committees, gave as well as worked. He donated a beef. Mr. Whitefield, of the Midland Mercantile Company, donated enough of the famous Chase & Sanborn's coffee to prepare this famous long established beverage for 3,000 to 4,000 people. G. D. McCormick, heading one of the committees, donated some of the utensils through the Midland Hardware store. Other public spirited citizens as well as giving their time donated knives and other needed things.

Various committee chairmen besides the general chairman, Ben F. Whitefield, follow: C. F. Cowden, W. W. Brunson, Clarence Ligon, George D. McCormick, George Ratliff, J. B. Wilkinson, N. W. Ellis, J. V. Voliva, A. C. Francis, E. P. Cowden, Billy Sparks, Lee Bradshaw, and Will Manning.

Homer W. Rowe and Mayor T. Paul aBrron have charge of the public speaking part of the program.

J. E. (Bob) Hill brought a big bucket of fine peaches from his farm and served them to the committeemen and directors Monday night.

Our local reporter, Miss Gladys Buchanan, resigned her position on the first and will go to business college again. The Reporter will miss her very much and our local columns are even this week sadly lacking in her bright personal mention.

them with him, but I want it understood now that I have not challenged him and am not now challenging him.

If we can agree on a chairman for the meeting and on the manner of discussion, I will agree to answer the questions and discuss the matters on the date and hour he suggested. In all fairness, what questions he has to ask me concerning my official actions and which pertain to the records at the court house, I think he should give me those questions by not later than the fifth. The Reporter says it will give me plenty of time to answer its questions and I think Dr. Hall should do likewise.

Chas. L. Klapproth,
County Judge of Midland County, Texas.

In regard to the above there seems to be a denial all around at the court house. The Reporter never willfully misrepresented anybody at any time. Our affidavit following herewith is made with the utmost sincerity: State of Texas, County of Midland.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared C. C. Watson, known to me, who, by me being duly sworn, on his oath deposes and says that on or about the 11th day of June, 1924, he called upon the county clerk, C. B. Dunagan, at the court house and asked for the Treasurer's Quarterly Report, for publication; that the clerk stated that Judge Klapproth had told him not give it out for publication, assigning as a reason that the County records had been audited, and this publication was no longer necessary.

C. C. Watson.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1924.

R. M. Barron,
Notary Public in and for Midland County, Texas.

My Commission expires May 31, 1925. Fee Paid \$5c.

ONE DOLLAR

Will start an account in this large bank. The size of your first deposit doesn't matter with us. It's you that we want for a customer.

As a bank for the business man of today, we are naturally interested in the business man of tomorrow. We therefore invite all boys who are working during the summer vacation or have a small income from other sources to start with us in a small way.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MIDLAND, TEXAS



We have made a special arrangement for the care of Ladies' Checking accounts in our institution.

The housewife finds it advantageous to carry a separate account—and there are many other advantages.

We have provided all conveniences for ladies. We assure you of absolute courtesy and a most sincere desire to please.

Midland National Bank

"There Is No Substitute For Safety"

NEW INCOME TAX LAW IS EXPLAINED

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT REDUCTION APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUALS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau are now preparing new regulations relating to the income, estate, excise and other taxes provided for in the new tax law and will be able to make them public in a short time. Meantime, in order that taxpayers throughout the country may know how the new tax law affects them, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue C. E. Nash has made public the following explanation, according to the Washington Bureau of The Dallas News:

Of the immediate interest to taxpayers is the provision for a 25 per cent reduction on the income tax of individuals for the year 1923. This 25 per cent reduction is not applicable to corporations. Many individual taxpayers anticipating the reduction, paid at the time of filing their reports last March only three-fourths of the amount reported. These taxpayers have nothing further to pay this year, unless additional tax is disclosed in the audit of their returns.

If one-fourth of the tax was paid on or before March 15, payment of one-half of a similar amount satisfies tax remaining unpaid after June 15 of this year. The 25 per cent reduction may be paid in equal installments respectively.

Taxpayers paying on the installment plan desiring, now that the 25 per cent reduction is an accomplished fact, to pay the remainder of the tax in full, may, of course, do so, the

advantage being to the Government as well as themselves in the elimination of bookkeeping. Taxpayers who paid in full the amount shown on their returns will receive a refund of 25 per cent without the requirement that they file a claim.

Change as to Returns

Returns under the 1924 act are required of every single person whose net income for 1924 is \$1,000 or more or whose gross income was \$5,000 or more, and of every married person whose net income was \$2,500 or more or whose gross income was \$5,000 or more. These returns, of course, will not be required until after Jan. 1, next. Under the old law, returns were required of married persons whose net income was \$2,000 or more. The new act provides that if a married couple have an aggregate net income of \$2,500 or an aggregate gross income of \$5,000, each shall make a return, or the income of each may be included in a single joint return, in which case the tax will be computed on the aggregate net income. Married persons not living together, such as divorcees or persons separated by mutual consent, are classified as single persons, as are widows and widowers.

There is no change in the exemption of single persons, which is \$1,000. Married persons living together, and heads of families, however, are allowed an exemption of \$2,500, regardless of the net income, whereas, under the 1921 law the exemption was \$2,500 only if the net income was \$5,000 or less, and \$2,000 if in excess of \$5,000. No change is made in the provision allowing the taxpayer a credit of \$400, in addition to his personal exemption, for each dependent under 18 years of age or incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective, but this \$400 is not allowed for the husband or wife of a taxpayer, though

one may be totally dependent upon the other.

Formerly the taxpayer's status on the last day of the taxable year determined the amount of his exemptions. If, the return having been made on a calendar year basis, he was married on Dec. 31 he was allowed the exemption granted a married person for the full year, though the ceremony may have been performed on the last day of the year. A person who became a widow or widower during the year and was not married on Dec. 31 was allowed only the \$1,000 exemption granted a single person. If during the year the head of a family ceased the support in his home of relatives, he was entitled only to the \$1,000 exemption.

Determined by Apportionment

Under the revenue act of 1924, the status of the taxpayer is determined by apportionment in accordance with the number of months the taxpayer was single, married or the head of a family. For example, a taxpayer who marries on July 1 will be entitled to an exemption of \$1,750, of which \$500 is the exemption for six months as a single person and \$1,250 for six months as a married man. In such computations a fractional part of a month is disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it is considered a full month.

The normal tax rates in the new law are 2 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and the credits for dependents, etc.; 4 per cent on the next \$4,000 and 6 per cent on the balance. The surtax rates range from 1 per cent on net incomes between \$10,000 and \$14,000 to 40 per cent on net incomes in excess of \$500,000. Under the old law the normal tax rates were four per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income and 8 per cent on the remainder, while the surtax rates ranged from 1 per cent on net income between \$6,000 and \$10,000 to 50 percent of the amount in excess of \$200,000.

The 1924 law contains a special provision for reduced taxes on "earned income" which did not appear in previous laws. All net income up to \$5,000 is deemed to be earned income, and on this amount the taxpayer is entitled to a credit of 25 per cent of the tax. For example, a taxpayer, unmarried and with no dependents, whose net income for 1924 would pay, without this reduction, a tax of \$80. His actual tax will be \$60 arrived at as follows: From his net income of \$5,000 he is allowed a personal exemption of \$1,000; the tax of 2 per cent on the \$4,000 of taxable income is \$80, of which one-fourth, or \$20, may be deducted.

In no case, however, is the earned net income considered to be in excess of \$10,000, and a taxpayer who receives a salary, say, of \$20,000, can claim only \$10,000 as earned net income.

Earned Income Defined

Earned income is defined in the law as "wages, salaries, professional fees, and other compensation for personal services actually rendered, but does not include that part of the compensation derived by the taxpayer for personal services rendered by him to a corporation which presents a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for personal services actually rendered by the taxpayer, not in excess of 20 per cent of his share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income, provided this allowance does not exceed \$10,000."

Eleventh District Outstrips Others

Dinsmore W. Hume, Federal Director of Savings, in charge of market development and sale of Government securities in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District for the past five years, has tendered his resignation to the Treasury Department to take effect July 1, according to announcement made at the Federal Reserve Bank, in Dallas. Mr. Hume will become one of the directing officers of the Investment Securities Company of Texas, headquarters in Dallas.

At the Federal Reserve Bank, it was pointed out, the Eleventh District, under Mr. Hume's direction, has outstripped the New York, Philadelphia and Boston districts, all of the southern districts and holds fourth rank in the United States in the per capita absorption of Treasury savings securities alone, totaling between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

Miss Mary Hobbs left Monday on her way to Abilene for a visit with her brother, Frank Hobbs, and wife.



Two Beautiful Shoes Just In

LUCEY, a beautiful White Kid Pump like picture, Junior Louis Heel, turn sole, sizes 2½ to 7, widths A, B and C. The pair \$8.50

BILLIE, a Black Satin Marjorie Pump like picture, junior Spanish heel, elastic insert that makes the prettiest fitting shoe you could imagine. Sizes 3 to 7; width A, B, and C. The Pair \$7.85

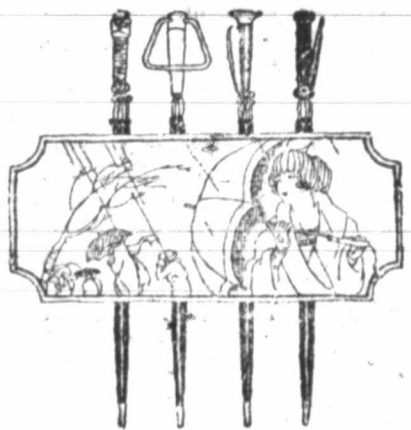


IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE OFFER SOME VERY UNUSUAL VALUES IN ODD SIZES IN THE SEASON'S BEST NUMBERS.

About forty pairs in all; in the lot is almost every size and width. Black Satins, Colored Suedes, White Kids, Black Kids, Patents, low heels and Junior Spanish and Junior Heels. Shoes that sold from \$5.85 to \$8.75 the pair.

PRICED TO MOVE THEM PROMPTLY

\$3.85



A Fourth of July Special in Rainshine Silk Parasols

Perhaps there will not be another day in the year when a sunshade will prove as acceptable as when celebrating the National Birthday.

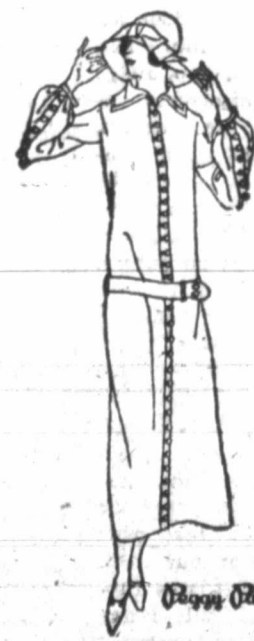
Genuine Rainshine Parasols of Silk with a splendid assortment of handles from which to select. The colors are black, navy, green, purple and brown; they are regular \$5.85 values priced special at \$4.35

WORD COMES FROM THE NEW YORK BUYING OFFICE OF SOME MOST WONDERFUL VALUES THAT ARE BEING SENT US IN THE WAY OF

Summer Dresses

You realize that it is now the time of the year when dress manufacturers are beginning to work on Fall dresses and they are always anxious to close out all stocks of Summer dresses at almost any kind of a price.

Our New York buying connection buys merchandise for more than three hundred merchants throughout the whole country, and being able to distribute hundreds of garments amongst all these stores, you realize what a wonderful opportunity they have for picking up a hundred dresses here and two hundred there and when these bargains are bought, Wadley-Wilson Co. get their share of them.



WE EXPECT THESE TO BE COMING by SATURDAY

THE DATE HAS BEEN SET AND PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Every effort in the way of bargains—bigger bargains, more bargains—will be put forth to make this the biggest July Clearance this store has ever held. We have been planning for this, buying and saving bargains for this sale, for the past three months.

THAT'S THE REASON WADLEY-WILSON'S CLEARANCE SALES ARE THE BIGGEST BARGAIN EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Wadley-Wilson Co.

One Price—The Lowest—For Cash Only
MIDLAND, TEXAS

The Most Wholesome

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

Midland's Best Cook

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

Become one of our many Satisfied Customers

The Elite Cafe

J. D. McDURMON, Proprietor

Ranch Loans 7 per cent

No Expense
No Commissions
Favorable Release Clause

H. W. ROWE

Midland, Texas

DAILY PRODUCTION IN BIG LAKE FIELD

THE NEWS REPORTS 1875 BARRELS, 1400 OF WHICH ARE FROM NO. 9

Oil excitement runs high down at Big Lake, Midland's neighbor on the south. Here is an account of conditions down there, as reported last week by the Big Lake News:

Big Lake No. 9, several hundred feet due east of the discovery Santa Rita, came in Thursday evening at 2982 flowing fifty barrels an hour with tools still in the hole. After tools were removed the flow increased to 60 barrels an hour, running the daily production of Reagan county field up to 1875 barrels. To the present time the flow from this well had not weakened but continues the performance, gaining in its flow of 1400.

A daily production of 1875 barrels in this field calls for more storage tanks which are now being erected and provisions being made for increasing the capacity of the present ten car loading rack which is inadequate to handle the present production.

It is understood that from 50 to 75 tank cars have been ordered and are now rolling from the Transcontinental Refinery of Fort Worth and from the Rio Grande Refining Company at El Paso. Ten cars were being filled Thursday morning and the east-bound carried out five cars for Fort

day evening where oil and gas showing was obtained, but will not be drilled in on account of lack of storage and await the arrival of excursionists who will be here Thursday on the Orient's special train.

A barbecue is being arranged for the excursionists who will arrive here Sunday morning on a special train. After the barbecue they will go to the field as No. 9 is expected to come in.

General Manager Shauler, of the K. C. M. & O. Ry. Co., Supt. Cleary, and general freight agent spent last the oil fields Thursday morning. Wednesday night here and visited selected a site for a depot at the townsite Best, the erection of which will start in a few days. They also consulted with Levi Smith concerning additional trackage to meet the requirements of incoming freight. Mr. Shauler was well pleased over the present developments and especially the performance of No. 9, which dispels all doubt the most skeptical may have regarding Reagan County's oil field which is now proven for over two and one half miles north and south and one mile east and west.

The Wade Drilling Company and associates, consisting of J. K. Hughes Development Company and the E. L. Smith Oil Company of Mexia, closed upon a block of sections in blocks 9, 10 and 58. They will start a well in the near future, the exact location of which they are not prepared to announce.

Additional wells to be drilled by The Big Lake Oil Company will not be announced until after the completion of No. 10, and a line on its exact production ascertained.

Santa Rita continues its same production.

No. 2, which is good for 40 barrels, is temporarily down, as is No. 3, which is also good for about 40 barrels.

No. 4 is pumping about 145 barrels per day, and No. 5, in which there is a swab lost, can not be pumped and flows 60 barrels.

No. 8, which has not been placed on the pump, flows about 60 barrels on its own accord.

No. 11 has fished bit and is now drilling at 1950 feet.

Texon No. 1 is still fishing at 2200 feet, and its No. 2, where derrick was skidded, is now drilling at 650 feet.

The William H. Dunning well northeast of here is drilling at 2400 feet.

Mr. Carmichael of the Continental Supply Company was here today and stated that his people will announce on or by the first of the week the exact location where his company will put in a supply house.

The most important announcement from the field was the announcement made by Mr. Pickrell, that the Texon Oil & Land Company will very shortly put a large part of its leases on the market open to the public. It is understood that several major companies have made attractive offers on entire holdings of the Texon Oil & Land Company, and also that major companies are negotiating for individual tracts of from one to four sections. This would bring about much activity.

HEED THE WARNING

Many Midland People Have Done So.

When the kidneys are weak they give unmistakable warnings that should not be ignored. By examining the urine and treating the kidneys upon the first sign of disorder, many days of suffering may be saved. Weak kidneys usually expel a dark, ill-smelling urine, full of "brickdust" sediment and painful in passage. Sluggish kidneys often cause a dull pain in the small of the back, headaches, dizzy spells, tired, languid feelings and frequent rheumatic twinges.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. There is no better recommended remedy.

Midland people endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. Ask your neighbor! Mrs. J. H. Shepherd, Biard St., Midland, says: "I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys and back, and at times my back felt so sore and lame, the least work was drudgery. I had headaches and on stooping, I got so dizzy everything in front of me turned black. My kidneys were irregular and I was all played out, with no ambition to do anything. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me entirely. I haven't been troubled since." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Shepherd had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Jerry Bloss, of Jackson, Ohio, is the guest of his uncle, Dr. Wm. Bloss and wife.

Congress Asks for Dictatorial Powers

By submitting a short amendment to the Constitution of the United States to the several Legislatures of the States, Congress is asking for dictatorial powers far beyond anything heretofore dreamed of. The proposed amendment reads as follows, says Farm and Ranch:

Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

Sec. 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress.

Because of the exploitation of children by a few institutions, continues Farm and Ranch, a sentiment has been created which has crystallized into congressional action resulting in a demand for power to enter into the homes of the people and say to a father or a mother, "This big strong boy of seventeen years of age shall not do labor of any kind until he has passed his eighteenth birthday." It asks for power to say to the widowed mother, "Your daughter and your son, capable though they be, are prohibited from helping in your support or in the education of themselves or of their younger brothers and sisters." It asks power to say to the farmer, "Your children shall stay out of the field until they are eighteen years of age. They shall do no labor of any kind either in the home or out of it."

The proposed amendment contains no restrictions on the power of Congress. There are no conditions imposed. It says plainly "Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of any person under eighteen years of age." Should the proposed amendment be ratified by the required number of States, no one knows just how far Congress will go in legislating on the subject. There is no limit on what they may do.

An amendment of this character would do more than take away from the States their right to legislate for their own people. It would take away from parents their right, except through congressional permission, to bring up their children in such a manner as will teach them industry. What are we going to do with our boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years of age during vacation periods? Congress asks power to say that they shall not do anything, or if our congressmen do not care to go that far, to say just what they shall do and how many hours they shall work.

which shows that more than 75 per cent of the holdups of the country are committed by boys from seventeen to twenty-one years of age. Crimes of all sorts are committed by boys and girls under twenty-one years of age because they have been brought up in idleness and have not learned the value of labor. Today our highways are made unsafe by booze-drinking joy riders of the younger class, and yet Congress asks the States to grant it power to prohibit labor of any character by persons under the age of eighteen.

Farm and Ranch is opposed to the exploiting of children. It believes that boys and girls should be given a chance to play and to study and to enjoy real childhood. It is of the opinion that regulatory measures are necessary to prevent heartless employers from crowding their factories with little children and making old men and women out of them while yet in their teens, but it is opposed to granting Congress unrestricted powers to prohibit or control the labor of children in any manner or form. It is not a matter for Federal control. It is one for States to handle, and most states today have laws covering the subject. The Federal Government has already assumed too many powers. A grave mistake would be made to amend the Constitution granting Congress further power to regulate and control in local matters even to interfering with the rights of parents to bring up their children in the ways of industry and sobriety. Congress might never abuse the power asked, but why give them an opportunity?

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOPPE

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

**Madam De Lafosse
Manager**

Wood, Coal and Feed

At The Old Locklar Barn
One Block West of the Bakery
Also Pure Melbane Cotton Seed
Just Right For Planting
Prompt Transfer Service
Heavy or Light

Joe Roberts Feed and Transfer Co.

PHONE 216

Germany Safe For Foreign Investor

The Dawes committee experts in their reparations report declare that, given a stable German currency, their plans will be absolutely safe for the foreign investor.

A new bank of issue is to be formed with \$100,000,000 capital; \$25,000,000 of this will represent assets of the present Reichsbank, and the other \$75,000,000 will be subscribed by selling shares at \$25 each. A large part of shares, of course, will be bought by foreigners.

The new bank will be organized by the Reichsbank president and a member of one of the experts' committees. The officers will consist of a president, German, a managing board, also German, and, to safeguard the interests of foreign investors, a general board of fourteen members, consisting of seven Germans, an American, British, French, Italian, Belgian, Dutch and Swiss, with an executive officer called the commissioner, who is also to be a foreigner. Decisions by this board will require a majority of ten.

Advances by the bank to the Reich are limited to \$20,000,000, and this for a period of only three months. Its notes, which will be the sole legal tender, shall be payable in gold. At all times there must be a 33-1-3 per cent gold reserve against notes and a 12 per cent gold reserve against deposits.

Twenty per cent of net profits must be transferred to surplus or reserve until and unless net paid-up capital and surplus amount to 12 per cent of average liabilities, when 8 per cent will be paid on shares. Balance of profits goes half and half to shareholders and to the Reich.

During the present financial year, which started in April, the Dawes

committee proposes that Germany issue a \$200,000,000 foreign loan. The experts are firmly convinced that Germany is a sound economic proposition from the start and stipulate only that proceeds of the loan shall be used to finance reparations payments to the Allies.

The railway system is expected to raise \$500,000,000 during the first two years by sale of preference shares; \$125,000,000 to go to the German government and the remainder to be used to build up the railway system under a new company, which is to be organized.

In addition, there will probably be a series of five per cent bonds of large German industrial concerns totaling some \$1,250,000,000.

All stocks and bonds are secured by the German government, and foreign investors will pay no income or corporation taxes in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Long, of Abilene, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Pete Underwood and Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hobbs.

Take

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

for the liver

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

We Are All Tied In With Our Community

Midland is the home of all of us who live here. Our comfort and happiness and prosperity is all involved with the welfare of the city—how good a place it is to live in and do business in. Every citizen and every business and industry in Midland depends upon every other citizen and business and industry for equal responsibility in building this city to be what every good citizen wants it to be—a good city in every respect.

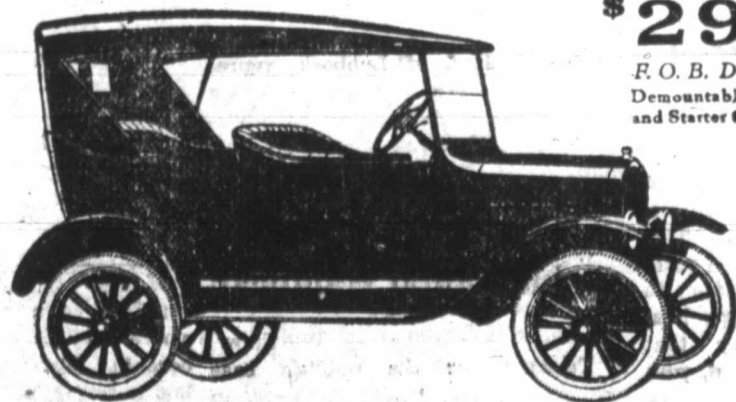
To accomplish this we must all work together with a spirit of tolerance and understanding. We must recognize that a good city is built by no single factor. Each business and industry and citizen must add something to the process of development.

Good Light and Power service is necessary in the building of a good city. This company fully appreciates its responsibility. It seeks to co-operate with every other concern and every citizen of Midland so that its contribution to civic growth may be equal to the needs of the present and the future.

Midland Light Co.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

Get the Tonic of the Out-of-Doors



The Touring Car
\$295
F.O.B. Detroit
Demountable Rims
and Starter \$95 extra

Be sure that your efficiency and your comfort this summer have the help of that car you have always intended to buy. You know its value—you know what an essential aid it is to a fuller activity, an easier life, more healthful hours out-of-doors.

Delay invites disappointment. Why wait? Buy now!

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

Runabout \$265 Coupe \$525 Tudor Sedan \$590 Fordor Sedan \$685
All prices f.o.b. Detroit

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED
FORD DEALER

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You can buy any model by making a small down-payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

IMPORTANT---

There is one very important thing you must know beyond a doubt and that one thing is this: The toilet articles which you buy at your Drug Store are fresh and good—a very important point to consider where your complexion is at stake.

There is a reason why your druggist sells you nothing but the best. It is because he is licensed by the state to sell you the very best at all times. He alone has this distinction.

Buy of your druggist and know that the best only is offered and thereby save your face and conserve your resources.

City Drug Store

The Rexall Store

"Where You Get the Most Change Back"

Day Phone 33

Night Phones 261-185

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

Printers of Anything Typographical

Official Organ of Both Midland County and the City of Midland

C. C. WATSON, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Post Office at Midland, Texas, as second class matter

One Year - \$2.00 Six Months - \$1.25

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1924

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The announcements given below are for Democratic preferment in the July primaries. Candidates will be required to pay in advance, and at the following rates:

District and County \$15.00

Precinct Offices 7.50

For Chief Justice Court of Civil Appeals:

JAS. R. HARPER
CHARLES GIBBS.

For County Judge:

CHAS. L. KLAPPROTH
(Re-election)
J. WILEY TAYLOR
J. G. HALL

For District and County Clerk:

G. B. DUNAGAN
(Re-election)
J. M. GILMORE

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

A. C. FRANCIS
(Re-election)

For Tax Assessor:

NEWMAN W. ELLIS
(Re-election)
W. C. COCHRAN
ED DOZIER

For County Treasurer:

B. W. LEE
(Re-election)
W. G. PEMBERTON
MRS. LIZZIE QUINN
JAS. H. SHEPHERD

For Justice of Peace Precinct No. 1

I. W. TOWERS

ECTOR COUNTY ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Tax Assessor:

C. H. COMBS

CRIMINAL ACTION IN NAVAL OIL LEASE

FALL AND SINCLAIR ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY IN TEAPOT DOME CASE

Criminal indictments were returned by a Federal grand jury in Washington last Monday against Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior; Harry F. Sinclair and E. L. Doherty Sr., oil operators, and E. L. Doherty Jr., as an outgrowth of the leasing of the naval oil reserves.

Four indictments were returned. The first named Fall, Doherty Sr. and Doherty Jr., charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the leasing of the California reserve.

In the second, Fall and Sinclair were accused of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the Teapot Dome lease.

The third indictment charged Fall with accepting a bribe of \$100,000 for using his official influence in the California leases in behalf of Doherty Sr.

The two Dohertys in the fourth indictment were charged with inducing Fall, in behalf of the Pan-American Petroleum Company, by the "unlawful and felonious" payment of \$100,000 to take an unlawful action.

Secretary Fall, it was testified before the oil committee, was loaned \$100,000 by Doherty and the money was delivered in a satchel by Doherty

Jr. Later Doherty obtained the lease to the Elk Hills reserve in California. Sinclair obtained the Teapot Dome, Wyo., reserve, without competitive bidding.

Criminal Suits Follow Civil

The indictments served to start the Government's criminal cases in the oil imbroglio. Civil suits already have been begun by Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, special counsel appointed to conduct the prosecutions.

In considering the indictments, the grand jury had before it nearly all of those who testified during the times that sensations were being staged daily before the Senate Committee. In addition much of the evidence made available by the committee was at the call of the grand jurors.

The committee, in the majority report prepared by Senator Walsh, (Dem.), of Montana, found that the law had been "flagrantly" disregarded in the negotiation of the Sinclair and Doherty leases and that President Harding's action issuing an executive order transferring the naval reserves to the Interior Department was illegal. Secretary Fall's secret negotiations of the leases was described as in disregard of the statutes.

No opinion was expressed by the committee as to whether the payment by Doherty to Fall of the \$100,000 was in fact a loan. Likewise the report related without comment how Sinclair had paid out \$1,000,000 to clear Teapot Dome of conflicting claims, some of which, it said, at least were "shadowy"; had sent a consignment of blooded cattle to Fall's New Mexico ranch and had employed Fall after he had left the Cabinet.

As brought before the committee, the younger Doherty's part in the transaction was to bring to Fall in Washington \$100,000 in a satchel. Doherty Sr. never produced the note which he said he received from Fall, but he presented a note with the signature torn off which he said Fall had given him son.

Doherty in First Indictment

The first indictment, dealing with the California reserves, said the Pan-American Petroleum Company, of which E. L. Doherty was president and E. L. Doherty Jr. a vice president, was anxious, among others, to obtain consideration in the exploitation of the oil interests.

"The grand jurors upon their oath do present that said Edward L. Doherty, Edward L. Doherty Jr., and Albert B. Fall, hereinafter called defendant, continuously through the said period of time from July 1, 1921, to Dec. 1, 1922, under the circumstances and conditions aforesaid, unlawfully and feloniously did conspire and with divers other persons to defraud the United States concerning its right and policy of conserving the petroleum oil then contained in the said property . . . transacted by its secretary of the Interior free from partiality, prejudice and bias due to his personal and pecuniary interest in the success of any one of said persons or corporations in endeavoring to obtain contracts and leases."

Fall's Letter to Harding

Proceeding, the indictment said that the Pan-American Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, had been awarded by the conspiracy "upon terms enormously profitable" and "in a crafty, deceitful, secret and surreptitious manner" the contract for drilling the California reserves. In addition to accepting "large sums of money as loans and gifts" from Edward L. Doherty and E. L. Doherty Jr., it was said, Secretary Fall had been guilty of overt acts in furtherance of a conspiracy. As an instance of one of these the indictment said Fall on July 8, 1921, had sent to E. L. Doherty a letter which gave the latter an exact copy of a letter Fall had

also sent to the late President Harding concerning the California reserve leasing then under consideration.

Secretary Fall's letter told Mr. Doherty that its writer would not "forget your assistance in this case," and then went on:

"There will be no possibility of any further conflict with navy officials and this department as I have notified Secretary Denby that I should conduct the matter of naval leases under the direction of the President without calling any of his force in consultation unless I conferred with him personally upon a matter of policy. He understands the situation and that I shall handle matters exactly as I think best and will not consult with any officials of any bureau in his department; but only with himself and such consultations will be confined strictly to matters of general policy."

This letter as given was never produced in the course of the Senate investigation.

The Second Indictment

The second indictment dealt with the leasing of Teapot Dome to the Mammoth Oil Company organized by Sinclair. It charged that Fall and Sinclair entered into "unlawful and felonious conspiracy" to award to the Mammoth Oil Company a contract "upon terms enormously profitable" and in "a crafty, deceitful, secret and surreptitious manner, involving the making by said Albert B. Fall of false representations and statements."

As overt acts under the conspiracy the indictment set up copies of the formal offer for the lease made to the Government by Sinclair and the Mammoth Oil Company. It also included a letter written by Fall March 30, 1922, to Joseph W. Clark, a Leadville, Colo., attorney, in which Fall, answering the attorney's inquiry, declared the government was endeavoring to refrain from "developing the same more rapidly than necessary." Fall, it continued, on March 20, 1922, also notified Frank E. Kistler, who inquired as to the possibility of obtaining a Teapot Dome lease for the Producers and Refiners Corporation, that the said Albert B. Fall, as Secretary of the Interior, had not yet determined upon any contract for such policy and leases, but would advise the corporation in time to enable it "to compete for securing such contracts and lease."

Third and Fourth Indictments

The third indictment cited the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company's arrangement for the construction of oil storage tanks in Hawaii and said that Fall had been influenced in favor of his consenting to, approving and arranging contracts and lease because he "unlawfully and feloniously did accept and receive from Edward L. Doherty certain money to wit: the sum of \$100,000."

Fourth and final in the series was the indictment charging E. L. Doherty and E. L. Doherty Jr. in behalf of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company "with the intent on their part to induce said Albert B. Fall to do acts in violation of his said lawful duty," to have given "unlawfully and feloniously to said Albert B. Fall certain money, the sum of \$100,000, against the peace and dignity of the United States and contrary to the form of the statutes."

Cattlemen Resent The Drop in Prices

"More than 300 cars ordered for cattle shipping in zone three in Texas, were cancelled last week, for the reason that cattle prices have generally fallen within three weeks from thirty to 50 per cent of what they are today in the principal markets of the United States," it was said in Oklahoma City Monday by D. A. Gaumnitz, manager of the Producers Commission Association.

Gaumnitz predicted that something would be done by the cattlemen in an effort to stabilize the cattle market. He believes they will reduce the amount of stock shipped, reduce production to a point where the supply will no more than meet the domestic demand and pointed to the fact that hundreds of farmers each week are seeking the new co-operative plan of marketing which has been used so successfully by the producers of other agricultural commodities.

"In an effort to lower prices to the consumer a concentrated effort has been made to cut the price paid for the raw material to the farmer," said Gaumnitz. "The packer has stood out against this reduction until the coolers have become so full that the cut was unavoidable. Now the farmer is standing the blunt end of the deal, because he can not pass along the reduction as merchant-seers do," it was said.

Rev. L. U. Spellmann and wife and Rev. W. S. Garnett and family left the first of the week for a fishing trip on the Concho. We hope for them a very pleasant outing.

RESTRICTED COTTON CROP IS INDICATED

MANY AGENCIES REPORT LESS THAN 11,000,000 BALES PROBABLE.

All indications point to a small cotton crop throughout the South this season. A survey made by Commerce and Finance based upon reports from reputable agencies in every important cotton locality gives a forecast, based on present conditions, of less than 11,000,000 bales. Of course, it is too early to place too much reliance on June conditions of cotton, but experienced cotton observers are of the opinion that this year's American crop will be small, may be smaller than last year. All of this is significant, writes Victor E. Schoffelmayer, field editor of the Semi-Weekly Farm News. The writer continues:

"When the 'More Cotton on Fewer Acres' contest was started by the Dallas Morning News and The Semi-Weekly Farm News in co-operation with the Extension Service of Texas A. & M. College there was criticism from certain quarters that this campaign would likely result in overproduction of cotton. At the time it was pointed out that even if every grower entered in the State-wide contest should have good luck and should raise two bales an acre on his five-acre tract, the total additional cotton thus grown would not exceed 30,000 bales. Such an insignificant figure would not alarm anyone.

As the season advances it becomes more and more apparent that probably the men who are in the 'More Cotton on Fewer Acres' may be the few who will raise cotton profitably, since increased acre yields, within reason, should constitute the basis of a profitable agriculture. There will be mistakes, of course, and some may try to win the grand prize of \$1,000 by spending a lot of money making the raising of his cotton prohibitive should he fail to win the prize. But these experiences are exactly what are needed to clarify the situation. Too little is known about how to raise cotton profitably, what a reasonable acre yield should be on this or that kind of soil or whether such and such a farming practice is better than another.

Cotton Insects Active

From various sources cotton insects are quite active in many parts of the south. The boll weevil is the chief offender, as usual. This insect is very troublesome in South Texas in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, where cotton growers are busy dusting with calcium arsenate, using practically every kind of a machine with which to apply the poison. In fact, dusting calcium arsenate on the cotton plants in that part of the state and in the Corpus Christi region in Nueces and San Patricio counties has become a standard practice along with clean cultivation and dust-mulching.

Word comes from Brazil that a new and very destructive cotton insect is causing much concern to the cotton industry of that country. It is called "rola" and is said to be a worm which infests the interior of the cotton stalk near the surface of the ground, destroying the plant completely where firmly established. The firm of Ferdinand Adler of New York, cotton importers, in close touch with South America, last week announced the presence of the new pest in Brazilian cotton fields, direct word of its ravages coming from Pernambuco agents of the company. This is only one more of the cotton pests which from time to time arise to make cotton raising increasingly hazardous. It is needless to say that the Federal Horticultural Board, with full authority over imports of all raw cotton and cotton products from foreign lands, will take the necessary steps to prevent its introduction into the South.

South American cotton reaches the ports of New York, New Orleans, Charleston and Wilmington, but none of it comes directly to Texas ports, as far as is known. It would be a calamity of the first magnitude if any more insect pests were added to those already troubling the Texas cotton raisers. Only the most heroic efforts of Federal and State officials saved the spread of the pink boll worm in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico some years ago, but the boll weevil is still as great or greater pest than ever and the leaf worm and boll worm take heavy toll of the cotton crop every year.

Grasshoppers a Menace

For several weeks grasshoppers have been very destructive in many counties of North, Northwest and Northeast Texas. Farmers report that they have difficulty in controlling the hoppers with the usual poisoned bran mash which is scattered in the cotton fields and has white arsenic or Paris green or London purple as its toxic agent. R. R. Reppert, entomologist of the extension service of Texas A. & M. College, says that there are too many experiments going on and that many farmers do not follow explicit directions and vary the formula or substitute calcium arsenate or other poisons. No results need be expected unless the formula is strictly adhered to, he says.

In Lamar county several field experiments in which calcium arsenate was used alone and applied as a dust the same as for boll weevil control seemed to have proved successful, according to word received from County Agent Carl Tanner, who has been active in this work. It is too early to state just how effective this control is. The young cotton is dusted with hard dusters just as if weevils were to be controlled. The grasshoppers, it is stated, in eating the cotton plant obtain a quantity of the poison and perish after a short time. It is possible that with further tests it may be found practicable to control the adult hibernated weevils on the cotton plants in the same application along with the grasshoppers but this is for the Texas Agricultural experiment Station and substations to determine, as all new experiments have an element of risk about them. It takes more than one application or one season to establish the proven effectiveness of any method, and it is best to follow the advice of the scientists in charge of boll weevil and grasshopper control.

Almost Three Times As Much As In 1913

Since 1913 the returns to stockholders in public service industries have decreased and the amount of taxes paid by such industries have increased. In the case of the steam railroads, for instance, which may be taken as an example, says the Texas Public Service Information Bureau, returns are now about eighty per cent of the 1913 returns. But taxes are 263 per cent of the 1913 taxes.

In 1923 the railroads in this country paid \$336,399,000 in taxes. In 1913 they paid \$127,725,800.

Taxes have generally increased on all forms of property and against all forms of business. This increase is due to a considerable extent to public extravagance and to multiplicity of public agencies, in the nation, state and municipality.

But in the end the consumer must pay all the taxes. The man who pays no income taxes and no property taxes must pay his part of all the taxes collected—for taxes are a part of the cost of doing business and they are always passed on in the prices charged for the commodities manufactured or dealt in.

The insidious Federal aid propaganda, for instance, that shows federal aid to be a gift of fifty per cent or some such share of the cost of some governmental function is misleading. The Federal government gets its revenues from the added cost of living that comes as a result of taxation, and the consumer must pay it.

In the case of public utilities the added tax burdens come directly out of the funds paid by the customers of these utilities for their services. Taxes are a part of the cost of doing business, and the public utilities are generally doing business at cost under government regulation.

Lem Chesser, of Lubbock, representing the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association, is a visitor among Midland stockmen this week.

Fire Wastage An Individual Handicap

State Fire Marshal G. W. Tilley, of Texas, states the public's case against fire wastage in these crisp paragraphs:

"Fire, the Red Plague, is a far more serious menace to the nation as a whole than would be the theft of a million dollars a day. Stolen money presumably remains in circulation, but a dollar, or its property equivalent, burned, is a flat loss—the wasted toil of men and women who labor day in and day out to produce the things upon which the progress of the world depends.

"There can be no question in the mind of any thinking American that America's annual bonfire places a handicap upon the nation as a whole. 'Certainly the destruction of raw materials alone, and its effect upon the markets in which the manufacturer must seek such materials, is enough of a burden for any industry to bear. But the destructive power of fire goes beyond that and reduces the value of those utopias which are the value of the output of every man and woman in the country.'

GRASSHOPPER SALAD

Our solution is to interest the Jack-rabbit in grasshopper salad with arsenic dressing.

Sanitary Meats

HOME KILLED

And immediately chilled in Cold storage

Never a Fly Can Get to Our Meats.

We invite you to call at our shop and see how clean everything is.

EVERYTHING OUT OF OUR SHOP IS HANDLED WITH THE SAME CARE FOR CLEANLINESS.

A Nice Line of Packing House Products Handled in the Same Clean Way.

GIVE US A CALL AND WE THINK YOU WILL CALL AGAIN

AGAIN

J. E. KING

Phone 87

Opposite First National Bank

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Farming lands. Why rent, when you can own your home, keep your money and improve the place with it? Gaines, Andrews, and Midland Counties. See Joe Jay, Midland, Texas. 17tf

WANTED BADI—Customers for optical goods, jewelry, watch repairing, etc. J. P. Inman. 33tf

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

HOUSEHOLD Goods for sale.—L. E. Hyatt, 8 blocks south of depot. Phone 81. 39-2t

LOST—A 30x3 1/2 Seiberling casing. In north part of town, about three weeks ago. Return to Joy Jay. 39-2t

FOR SALE—One Jersey Cow, guaranteed to give 4 gallons of milk per day.—Oliver Pannin.

FOR SALE—Two good iron bedsteads, two sets of springs, ivory bedroom suite at half price. Also fumed oak dining room table, buffet to match, fumed oak dining chairs, leather bottoms, Hoosier Cabinet and Refrigerator.—Phone 11.

WANTED—Plain sewing, especially for children.—Mrs. Joe Jones, Phone 159.

Pepsinated Calomel Is Better than the Old-Time Sickening Kind

It is gentle, imported English Calomel, combined with Pepsin and other helpful ingredients. It is mild but certain, causing no harshness or unpleasantness and will absolutely relieve indigestion, biliousness, bad colds, constipation and sick headaches. And best of all it does it at once—quickly and pleasantly. Take one small tablet at bed-time and you will get up hungry and feeling fine. Recommended by City Drug Store

W. A. Dawson, wife, son and daughter left yesterday for Denton where they will visit Mrs. Dawson's parents. Mr. Dawson will remain but a few days; but soon after his return to Midland he will rejoin his family at Denton and then all will visit his parents in Louisiana.

WRIGLEYS After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.





—and Why

Come to our store and let us show you the most economical fence for you to buy—the fence that is woven from even, heavily galvanized open hearth wire. The wavy strand wires expand and contract with the heat and cold and ALWAYS STAY tight. The stay wires are held firmly in place with the famous SQUARE DEAL LOCK that positively prevents slipping—these are only a few of the superior features of

Square Deal Fence

You will make no mistake in buying SQUARE DEAL FENCE—it lasts longest, costs less for repairs and requires fewer posts. We have this popular fence in a variety of styles—a fence to meet your every requirement. Come in and see us when you need fencing.

"Dependable Merchandise"

Midland Hardware Co.

The Wrong and the Right Davidson

Emphasizing law enforcement in an address at Stamford one day last week, Lynch Davidson, candidate for governor, declared that he was for the enforcement of all laws, including the prohibition laws, and against any scheme of any kind or character seeking to restore the liquor traffic in the state or nation.

The candidate discussed the pardon record of his opponent whom he termed "T. W. the wrong Davidson," saying, "Inasmuch as the wrong Davidson has been spending half of his political addresses explaining why he granted so many pardons during his term as acting governor, I finally decided to investigate, recalling the old adage, 'the guilty flee when none pursue,' and to say I was amazed at the record I found it but putting it mildly."

The speaker said he sought to "distinguish myself, Lynch Davidson, from this other Davidson who is granting these pardons." He then read from what he said were verbatim copies of T. W. Davidson's pardon reports, including, as the speaker explained, "three bootleggers in one day and a gambling conviction which Governor Neff four times refused to grant because it was without justification and a case of robbery which my opponent said was a joke conviction."

"Talk about jokes," continued Lynch Davidson, "When a candidate for office goes over the state preaching his unaccomplished efforts at law enforcement, and then has such a pardon record as this to defend three bootleggers in one day—it is about the biggest joke I ever heard of. Thus the sympathy which the wrong Davidson seems to have for bootleggers probably had some reflection in the anti-prohibition-Ku Klux Klan convention at Waco when the wets condemned the suggestion that stalwart prohibition leaders like Mrs.

Claude De Van Watts and Harper Kiby be sent as delegates to the New York convention and in their place substituted the wrong Davidson's political bedfellow and Nonpartisan League supporter, W. W. Fitzwater."

He concluded by declaring he was for prohibition all up and down the lines from precinct to nation, and that pardoning bootleggers at the rate of three a day is just the same as not enforcing the prohibition laws of Texas. Likewise as the wrong Davidson is reported to have secretly pledged himself not to enforce the open port statute. This is another way of evading law enforcement in Texas.

Our Country's Vast Volume of New Laws

Americans are a unit in agreeing that the country is being burdened to death with useless laws. No one denies that all departments of government have hundreds of unnecessary employees. No one could possibly doubt that taxation is exorbitant and mounting higher every day. Practically every candidate for public office denounces extravagance in government, demands early relief, and pledges his services to a policy of reduction. Every election is a paper victory for the forces of economy and retrenchment.

Yet, in spite of it all, the public sees each succeeding administration spend more money than its predecessor, create more offices and bureaus, enact more statutes (an average of 10,000 new laws annually), and lead the country deeper into the wilderness of confusion and profligacy.

Unless the people show sufficient interest and sufficient energy to select better congressional and legislative material, then the people will have no relief and will deserve none.

Chas. Witcher was in this week from his Ector County ranch. He reports conditions out his way pretty good.

No Improvement in The Cattle Market

Chas. M. Pipkin, writing from Kansas City last Monday, notes that while cattle prices were quoted steady there was a better tone in the trade and it now looks like there will be an advance in the market before the week end. Hogs were fully steady and in active demand. Receipts were fairly liberal for this season of the year, but demand is improving. Lambs were 25 cents higher and sheep steady. This is the first check declining prices have received for several weeks.

Receipts Monday were 13,000 cattle, 16,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep, compared with 14,000 cattle, 16,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep a week ago, and 9,800 cattle, 11,225 hogs, and 5,640 sheep a year ago.

Some of the medium classes of yearling steers and steers and heifers mixed sold at 10 to 15 cents higher prices, but no quotable change was reported in the general steer or cow market. However, there was an active trade, with salesmen getting the effect of a better demand. Because of the holidays at the week end this week's receipts will be light and the small supply should relieve the congested beef markets of the East. Calves and bulls sold slowly. Most of the cattle received were from Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska and were fed classes.

Good to choice stockers and feeders sold readily at strong prices, and the plain and medium kinds were no more than steady. Receipts were light.

Late last week an advance carried hog prices in Kansas City to within 5 cents of Chicago's best quotations. Today prices were steady and a 10 cent rise in Chicago still left that market relatively lower than Kansas City. Here the top price was \$7.25, and bulk of sales \$7 to \$7.25. Packing hogs sold at \$6.35 to \$6.50, and stock pigs mostly \$5.50.

Lambs were strong to 25 cents higher and sheep steady. Offerings showed a wide difference in quality, and this difference depended largely on origin. Native lambs sold up to \$12.25, Arizona lambs up to \$12.75, Idaho lambs at \$13.25 to \$13.35, Texas yearlings \$8.50 to \$9 and Texas wethers \$6.40 to \$6.75.

Trade in horses and mules remains quiet at unchanged prices. Receipts continue light.

Airplane flight accounts indicate that the purpose of a fuel tank is so it can spring a leak as a sporting hazard.

The hospitality of New York at umpteen dollars a day is unsurpassed.

Fighting Hollow News

Mrs. Jim Wilson and son, Martin, left on June 30th for a visit to their old home in Arkansas for the benefit of her health.

Wm. Skeen and H. L. McClintic are just back from the Healy ranch, where they drilled a well and got a fine supply of water.

H. L. McClintic is in from the ranch this week, visiting his parents, his father not being able to go to the ranch this summer.

Commissioners of Glasscock county are going to make a lane 60 feet wide between the Brunson and McClintic ranches. The country is filling up so fast that a way must be made for the people to get to Stanton.

A Baptist minister has been holding a two weeks' revival at the Stokes School House. Same has been largely attended, the building not being large enough to accommodate the crowds.

Mrs. Annie Boone and daughter, Aileen, are back from nine months in California. They visited Kent and Burton Boone at their old home.

Uncle George McClintic has been a great sufferer lately, of his old affliction.

Joe Veazey writes Harry L. McClintic from California that he is having a fine time and will soon go to Oregon.

R. D. Scruggs, Buick agent and proprietor City Garage, returned Tuesday from El Paso, he and a companion driving through two new Buicks. One of these is a "Little 6," and it is a beautiful thing. Beautiful as it is, it is also a "going piece of furniture," being good for from one to 70 miles per hour in high. Too fast, though; entirely too fast.

Our former townspeople, Rev. G. S. Moore and daughter, Miss Ethel, arrived yesterday from their home at Stamford, and will spend three or four days. They left here three years ago, and Bro. Moore has been in the active ministry since. He is now in charge of the Stamford Circuit.

Our former townsman and ex-sheriff of Midland County, Bob Beverly, has been with us this week from Lovington, N. M.

Mrs. J. T. Scruggs Died One Week Ago Today

Last Friday, just a week ago today, the death angel claimed the tired soul of Mrs. J. T. Scruggs and left her tortured body at last free from pain. Mrs. Scruggs had long been a patient sufferer, a tubercular victim, and no doubt she welcomed this surcease.

She was a member of the Baptist church and her pastor, Rev. W. S. Gannett, officiated at the funeral Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Many friends attended and many and beautiful were the floral offerings.

Mrs. Scruggs was 55 years of age. Her husband and four children survive her, namely, R. D. Scruggs and Mrs. Clarence Ligon, of this city, and Mrs. Ed. Rountree and Mrs. Leonard Proctor, of Arizona and California, respectively. The husband and Mrs. Rountree were the only absentees, they being unable to get here.

The Reporter tenders profound sympathy to all who are bereaved by the passing of this good woman.

The Prothro Home About the Tenth

A letter came to us yesterday morning from J. M. Prothro, who together with his family, left in his car some three weeks ago for a visit to his old home in Louisiana. They are spending today in Ft. Worth and expect to be home again about the 10th inst. Mr. Prothro writes:

"We had a great trip. Covered most of North Louisiana and had a 'fish fry,' the big white ones, you know, back at the old swimming hole, at the old home town.

"Will be back on the job about the 10th. I have not over-looked anything in better houses, and neither have I found a better place in which to live than Midland."

Decline Continued in Demand for Cotton

The recent report of the Bureau of Census on cotton consumption and distribution discloses a continued decline in the demand for cotton. The consumption for May by American Manufacturers amounted to 413,649 bales as compared with 480,010 bales in April and 620,854 bales in May, 1923. As compared with May, 1923, this is a decrease of 207,205 bales or almost a decline of one-third in the quantity of cotton our mills made into cloth in the single month of May. During the ten months ending May, 1924, American Manufacturers consumed 4,991,163 bales of cotton as compared with 5,661,412 bales during the corresponding months of last year.

This decline in consumption becomes more impressive when thought of in yards of cloth. With each bale of cotton representing approximately 3,000 yards of the goods chiefly affected by the present curtailment, production of cloth during the ten months ending May, 1924, shows the enormous decline of about 2,000,000,000 yards as compared with the ten months ending May, 1923. As a result of this decreased demand by American Manufacturers, foreign buyers have been able to secure about 1,000,000 bales more of this country's inadequate supply of cotton than they obtained last year.

This decline in consumption has been attributed to various causes, among them, an over-expansion of the American cotton industry, or a considerable decline from the average per capita consumption of cotton goods. Still another reason advocated is that the increased "rate of turnover policy" adopted by the American wholesale and retail merchants, has resulted in decline in the stock of finished goods carried on their shelves.

Tax-Free People—Less Tax-Free Bonds

Congress at its next session will consider an amendment to the federal constitution which provides for taxing the income from future issues of state and municipal bonds by the federal government. It also provides that states may tax the incomes from future issues of government bonds that are owned within their borders. In plain English this means that the income derived from tax-exempt bonds, instead of being tax-free as in the past, would hereafter be subject to taxation in the same manner as any other income earned in any manner whatsoever.

More than a billion dollars is now diverted every year from agriculture and business to tax-free bonds. This is a knife that cuts both ways. It deprives industry of the needed capital and it shifts heavier taxes upon agriculture and business. If that leak is stopped by the passage of the amendment, agriculture and business will thrive as never before.



MIRRO

The Finest Aluminum

"The Sweetness of Low Prices Never equals the Bitterness of Low Quality"

Midland Hardware Co.

Couldn't Give Your Cotton Seed Away

Back in the "good old days" the farmer who brought his cotton into town to have it ginned was forced by the ginners to haul the seed away with him. The man that ran the gin didn't intend to have his place made the dumping ground for such worthless trash. The farmer had to clean up his own debris.

C. A. Sanford, president of the Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Company of Sherman, tells a story in this connection—of how in Dallas county, years ago a cotton farmer played a "good joke" on old man Jones, the ginner, by slipping off and leaving his cotton seed at the gin when old man Jones' back was turned.

"But that wouldn't be considered much of a joke today," says Mr. Sanford. "Cotton seed is worth money now. The amount produced in the South this year will probably sell for around \$250,000,000.

"The value of all diamonds mined in South Africa for the years 1917-21, inclusive, showed a yearly average of \$39,986,567.90. In this same period the cottonseed oil produced in the six states of Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, sold for an average of more than \$90,000,000 a year.

"And that isn't all. The cottonseed oil produced in the six states named in 1921 sold for more than twice as much as all the gold produced in the United States, Alaska and the Philippines in the same period.

"This shows how new discoveries change one's idea of humor. No cotton farmer is leaving his seed at the gin these days to plague the ginner."

Play For Oil On Henry Half Ranch

According to an oil story appearing in the state papers and confirmed by Mr. Half here in Mineral Wells, says the Mineral Wells Index, work will start shortly on a test well on the forty-thousand acre ranch owned by Mr. Half in Upton county. The location is within twelve or fourteen miles of the producing field of Santa Rita and is on a higher structure of the Marathon Fold than the producing wells some distance away, according to geologists.

W. P. Morris of Fort Worth is the operator who has made the location and will put down the test which will be watched with a great deal of interest by the oil fraternity, as well as No. 9 of the Big Lake Oil Company in the Santa Rita field came in a week ago and has been increasing its flow with the pay sand barely scratched until it is now making fifteen hundred barrels of high gravity oil and is increasing its flow daily. The Henry Half ranch of forty thousand acres in Upton county where the well is to be drilled is not far from what is known as the old Upton court house, and indications point to its owner becoming known as an oil magnate as well as the best known breeder of Hereford cattle in the United States.

Mrs. J. W. Blewett sustained a major operation this week. Friends will be glad to know she is getting along nicely and is expected to be out again right soon.

A good many society functions have taken place this week. We understand, but none reported to us. The Reporter will appreciate a report of these affairs, especially during the absence of our society editor.

Exceptional

FURNITURE VALUE

4-Piece Bed Room Suite in American Walnut. This suite is in the new Viscolac finish—the Hardest, Most Durable and Most Beautiful finish on the American Market.

PRICE \$160.00

IF IT'S NEW---WE HAVE IT

Midland Hardware Co.



MCCORMICK-DEERING NEW 4 CULTIVATORS

Farmers say it is a "Wonder." Light in Draft and Weight and easy for a man or boy to handle.

"There is a Profit in Correct Buying"

Midland Hardware Co.



Men's No-Fade Shirts

Newest styles in man y pattern and designs. Here are shirts to meet with your most critical approval. Coat style Negligee Shirts of the best quality material, with laundered neckbands or attached collars and with the favorite soft French Cuffs. In quality and style perfection, here are most desirable values—

Priced \$1.50 to \$3.00



Special in Men's Hose

Men's Fine Lisle Hose of a quality and weave that satisfies particular customers. High spliced heel and double toe. The well-known Arrowhead brand. Usually sells for 50c pair.

Priced 3 Pair For \$1.00

Meh's Fibre Silk Hose of good quality in most popular colors

Price Per Pair 49c

Men's Genuine Pure Thread Silk Hose. Good looking and serviceable; colors black, grey, bonge and cordovan.

Price Per Pair 75c



THE SEASON'S NEW NECKWEAR

Perhaps clothes don't make the man—but correct neckwear certainly helps to make a good impression. Our new displays include the most popular colors in the newest patterns of Men's fore-in-hands in such a variety that choosing is easy.

Prices 49c to \$1.25

R. H. FALL & SON

Department Store

Use and Abuse Of the Telephone

The object of the telephone is to facilitate communication says the Texas Public Service Information Bureau.

The function of the telephone company is to furnish service to accom-

plish that result. A telephone instrument without service is of little use.

A telephone company furnishing instruments and service occupies an indispensable position in the social and business affairs of a community.

Perfection of apparatus and service is the aim of telephone companies but perfection of service can be at-

tained only through complete co-operation between the company and the public.

As the use of telephone service becomes more and more general, the regulations for its use must be changed so that the greatest benefit may be had by the greatest number.

A telephone line can be used for only one conversation at a time. The cost of telephone service is based upon a reasonable use by an average number of people. If it is necessary to use more than an average amount of time for a conversation, then the charge must be increased. An unreasonable use of service by one causes impairment of service to another.

When the telephone exchanges were smaller and the subscribers were fewer, the operator was the central distribution point for any and all news of interest to the community. But even an operator, however skillful and agreeable, cannot carry on a conversation and answer calls for service efficiently at the same time.

To protect and perfect the service, it has been necessary to forbid operators to attempt to do more than to receive and complete calls for telephone numbers. Inquiries are referred to others who have more time. Though this may seem a hardship to many who have looked upon the telephone as a source of general information, as well as those thoughtless people who always "want to know," yet a little reflection will show that by this restriction better service to the general public can be accomplished.

To give telephone service, three things are essential—the instrument, the company and the subscriber. Each must do a part or there will be no such thing as efficient service.

According to the Farm Implement News, American farmers have 1,382,539,204 days in producing their eight leading crops by machine methods, compared with the methods of farming in vogue less than a hundred years ago.

A New Crime
Judge—"What's this man charged with, officer?"

Cop—"Careless walkin', yer honor. He bumped into a truck and bent both fenders and the radiator."

Henry Kerr and Geo. Ramsey, of Odessa, were in town the latter part of last week.

THE PASSING DAY

By Will H. Mayes, Department of Journalism, University of Texas

One who travels a bit over Texas is forced to the conclusion that the prosperity of the people in the different sections of the state is in almost exact proportion to the extent to which diversification of crops is practiced. Where cotton is the only crop grown and the farmers buy everything for their families and their stock, the houses are unpainted, the fences look worn and dilapidated and there is a general air of poverty and thriftlessness. Where cotton and corn are grown the farms look a little better. Where, in addition to these, there are fruits and vegetables and all kinds of feedstuffs the appearance of poverty is changed to one of thrift.

I am aware that the people have been told this many times and that they still go on growing cotton and figuring on the gross price received per acre, without stopping to count the money that is paid out for feed bills and living expenses. Strange to say, they are encouraged just now to grow cotton to the exclusion of other crops by many merchants, and especially by merchants who are also farm landlords. These get their percentage of the gross income of the farmer and are not concerned about his living expenses so long as they do not exceed his receipts. In fact, as long as the farmer can pay his debts with his cotton the landlord-merchant figures that it is better for him, for he gets about all the farmer makes either in rent or in payment for feed, clothes and provisions.

A salesman who travels in both Arkansas and Eastern Texas told the writer recently that there is "a noticeable difference between farm conditions in the two states—that Arkansas looks far more progressive and that the farmers are making more money, are living better and are seemingly much better contented. When asked for a reason for it, he said it was because they nearly starved to death from 1914 to 1917 in Arkansas growing cotton and that they now produce everything they need for a living, so far as it can be done, on their farms. The result is that they do not get into debt for these things, and their cotton money is almost clear profit.

Exclusive cotton farming not only is poor business for a farmer, but it results in the farmer and his help being idle about half the year, while he and all his family work themselves nearly to death the rest of the time. The only way to succeed in any business, and farming is a business, is to do steady, everyday work with time off occasionally, of course, for vacations. No one can succeed by working half the time and idling the rest of the year. The manufacturer who would work his plant half the time, and let everything go to waste except his chief product, would soon be bankrupt. His success depends on full time operation, on keeping his expenses at the minimum, and on the elimination of waste. The farmer needs to learn that he should apply the same principles to his business.

Successful merchandising is done the same way. The merchant whose store force is idle more than half the year is not likely to make much profit from his business. In those sections where only one crop is grown business is good while the crop is being marketed, extra and often incompetent help has to be employed during the rush season, and the rest of the year the sales force is standing around consuming the profit of the busy season. Rents and overhead expenses go on without interruption even though business all may stop.

The only successful way to farm, to manufacture goods, to merchandise, to do anything is to arrange for a steady output of labor and effort and a steady income. It is easier to do this on the farm than anywhere else, and yet it is less practiced there. Our soil and our climate lend themselves to varied production of crops and farmers can grow almost everything in Texas, but they are not doing it in many sections of the state. It is something that each one can do for himself without waiting for his neighbor to act, or without asking permission from others.

The natives of New Guinea are immune to ptomaine poisoning. Tine of canned food that had gone bad on explorers were in great demand. At Port Moresby, trading in spoiled tinned foods has become a sizeable business.



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Business

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DAGGETT-KEEN COMMISSION CO.

Fort Worth, Texas

"We're Our Own Salesmen"

PROMPT, EFFICIENT, DEPENDABLE

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Sellers of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Goats

Represented at

Kansas City, East St. Louis, Oklahoma City, South St. Joseph

Texas Pupils Win 20 Safety Prizes

J. W. McGann, pupil of the Cumberland Hill School, Dallas, has won first prize in the last national safety campaign, it has just been announced by the Highway Education Board. He has received a gold medal and a check for fifteen dollars, while his paper is now to enter in competition for one of three national prizes—a gold watch and a trip to Washington (first) or gold watches (second and third prizes). Second state prize was won by Henry McFadyen, Cameron, Texas, who has received a silver medal and a check for ten dollars. This contest is conducted annually among elementary school pupils for best essays on safety on the highways.

Mrs. Mary Poppell, a teacher in the Morehead schools, El Paso, won first honors among many Texas teachers who submitted practical lessons teaching safety habits on highways. She is now to compete for one of three national prizes—a check for \$500 and a trip to Washington with expenses paid, or checks for \$300 and \$200.

In addition to the first and second prizes, eighteen third prizes, bronze medals and checks for five dollars, have been mailed the following Texas pupils for their safety essays: Lucille Soltner, El Paso; Bettie Walker, Graham; Helen Sharp, Dallas; Myrtle Butler, El Paso; Ruth Vernon, Pharr-San Juan School; Pharr; Edith Johnston, Corpus Christi; Lois Brunette, Edna; Robert Estes, Tyler; Leslie Thompson, Dallas; Christine Sharp, Lone Oak; Eula E. Savage, Plainview; Minerva Watson, Hughes Springs; Maude Warren, Navasota; Grace Comier, Sealy; Marjorie Burford, Texarkana; Winnie Fowler, Mineral Wells; Doris Henrickson, Dallas; Martha E. Kelley, San Antonio.

There are but sixty European bison left in the forests of Europe. Efforts are being made to preserve for Europe this interesting animal in the same manner that the American bison have been saved from extinction.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Stoval and children were in town Saturday from the ranch to attend the revival meeting.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Midland County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Midland Town Company, and all stockholders of the said Midland Town Company, and Rev. Asa Leard and Geo. H. Carter, if alive, but if not then all the known and unknown heirs of both the said Rev. Asa Leard and the said Geo. H. Carter whomsoever they are and whosoever found by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive 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 Midland County, to be held at the Court house thereof, in Midland, on the first Monday in September, A. D. 1924, the same being the first day of September, A. D. 1924, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1924, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1697, wherein J. S. Cordill is Plaintiff, and Midland Town Company, a defunct corporation, and the unknown stockholders of said Corporation and Rev. Asa Leard and Geo. H. Carter and the unknown heirs of both the said Rev. Asa Leard and Geo. H. Carter, are Defendants, and said petition alleging on the first day of May, 1924, plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed in fee simple of the N W 1/4 of Block 69, Original Town of Midland, Texas, according to the recorded map of said Town plat, and that on said date the defendants and each of them unlawfully entered upon said premises and disturbs plaintiff in his peaceable and quiet use of said property. That plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had and held peaceable and adverse possession of said premises under deeds duly recorded constituting a regular chain of title for more than 25 years next immediately preceding the filing of this suit, and subsequent to the time the title of said premises passed out of the state that although the claim of defendants is fraudulent and void and inferior to plaintiff's claim, same casts a cloud on plaintiff's title and disturbs him in the free use and enjoyment of said premises. Plaintiff prays that the claims of defendants be cancelled and annulled, for recovery of said possession of said property, for relief general and special, legal and equitable.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Midland, Texas, on this the 20 day of June, A. D. 1924.

C. B. DUNAGAN, Clerk,
District Court, Midland Co.,
Texas.

40-4t

PURCELL CHIEF WINS LONG FIGHT

Fighting for his health as well as for law and order, Chief of Police M. L. Thomas, of Purcell, Okla., has at last been victorious after an eight years battle.

"It was this new medicine Karnak that finally stopped my troubles and fixed me up with a gain of twelve pounds in weight," says Chief Thomas.

"It made no difference what ate, everything seemed to settle in a hard mass in my stomach with a knotty, lumpy feeling and then I could hardly get my breath. Although I tried every sort of treatment I finally got so weak and lost so much weight it looked like I would soon have to give up entirely. But I have not had a bit of trouble since I finished the first half bottle of Karnak and three bottles of the medicine has put me back in tiptop health in every way with a gain of twelve pounds in weight and lots of strength and energy. Karnak is all that is claimed for it and I am glad to help others by recommending it publicly."



Karnak is sold in Midland at the City Drug Store.

Ask About Our Summer
Tourist Rates
To The Various States

On Sale Daily

Good to return until
October 31st

ALSO RATES TO
Various Texas Resorts
Good 15 and 90 days

J. J. HAMLETT, Agent,
Midland, Texas.

SLEEPING PORCH

What about one, it would be worth two hundred cents on the dollar every night this summer, and we would be glad to furnish an estimate on one to please you. Call and see us or phone 5-8.

Burton-Lingo Company
37 Years IN Midland
Phone 5-8

RED STAR FILLING STATION

Will appreciate your patronage
S. H. BASHAM
In Charge

OLIVER W. FANNIN

County Attorney

Attorney-at-Law

Office Llano Hotel Bldg.

J. W. TAYLOR COMPANY

Lands, Stock-farms, Leases, Rentals, Ranches, Cattle, City Property. Money to loan on patented lands. We have some real bargains.

J. W. TAYLOR COMPANY,
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ODESSA ABSTRACT CO.

J. T. CROSS, Mgr.
Odessa, Texas
Complete Abstracts of Title to Ector and Crane Counties

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Proprietor
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Pure, Fresh Milk
Your patronage solicited
All Cows Tested
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REAL ESTATE
Ranches and Live Stock
Kansas Blackleg Vaccine
MIDLAND, TEXAS

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

Relating to Granting of Confederate Pensions

Senate Joint Resolution No. 10

Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been citizens of Texas since prior to January 1, 1910, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the rolls and participate in the pension fund created hereunder; levying a tax of seven (\$7) cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollars valuation of property in this State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may reduce the rate of pension for such purposes, fixing a time for the election to be held on such amendment and making an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

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

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

Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal 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 disabled soldiers who under the 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, 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 line of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1861, 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 for the state under any law heretofore or 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 this State a State ad valorem tax on property of seven (\$7) cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollars 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 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 herein 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 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1924, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For a 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 a resident of this state since January 1, 1910" and "Against amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows." Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the sum 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 publications and elections thereunder. Approved March 28, 1923.
S. L. STAPLES
38-21 Secretary of State.

An Error Made in T. & P. Advertisement

Last week an error, not very important was made in the T. & P. advertisement which appeared in these columns. It was an announcement of week-end reduced rates for the summer, and stated same would be on sale Thursdays and Saturdays, when it should have been Fridays and Saturdays. The public will take notice of this correction.

TEXAS WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL LOG

While there has been no unemployment of a serious nature in the country recently, the public has felt a slight unsettled condition in industry due to political agitation in Washington and the usual business timidity preceding a presidential election. This mere hesitancy should emphasize to every citizen the necessity for demanding policies, both state and national, which will encourage industrial and business activity and steady payrolls.

Houston—Construction of \$250,000 Jefferson Davis hospital being rushed to completion.

Crosby—\$35,000 school bond issue voted.

Beaumont—Beaumont day nursery to be enlarged; \$60,000 raised in two days drive.

New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railway company authorized to acquire capital stock of the International & Great Northern Company.

Victoria—Harris Lumber Company new business institution, establishes offices here.

San Antonio—Six concrete bridges to be constructed in city.

Texas peach crop this year estimated at 3,040,000 bushels.

Houston—Contract let at \$498,156.30 for construction of three concrete cotton sheds.

El Paso—Texon Oil & Land Co. launches big development program in Big Lake district.

San Angelo has good prospects of securing woolen mill.

Houston—Harbor channel to be deepened and widened to uniform depth of 40 feet, costing approximately \$1,400,000.

Waskom—First oil ever struck in Harrison county struck in Fuller-Scott test near here.

Uvalde—Large quantities of high grade honey being shipped out.

Houston—Building occupied by the Houston Land & Trust Company to be remodeled at cost of \$127,186.

Brownsville—Largest Cotton acreage in history of the valley planted this year; 14 gins under construction in Cameron, Hidalgo and Wilbacy counties, and many others overhauled and additional machinery installed.

Dallas—Construction of Santa Fe building going ahead at rate of one floor a week, scheduled to be completed January 1, 1925.

Texarkana—Methodist congregation erecting \$50,000 Sunday school building.

Houston—Negro Odd Fellows ask permit to erect 4-story concrete building costing \$247,500.

Carrizo Springs—Contract let for construction of highway through this county.

Laredo—Oil shipments made during May totaled 175,000 barrels, establishing new high record.

Dallas—Wooded tract of 145 acres given to Boy Scouts.

Live Oak county gas field extended south into northwest corner of San Patricio county; Plateau Oil Company brings in 50,000,000 cu. ft. gasser at depth of 2,350 feet.

El Paso—Big ditch to drain basements of seepage water to be constructed as part of river cut-off program.

McLean—25,000,000 cu. ft. gasser brought in 12 miles northeast of here.

Plainview—Wheat cutting comm.

Sick Headache

"I have used Black-Draught when needed for the past 25 years," says Mrs. Emma Grimes, of Forbes, Mo. "I began taking it for a bad case of constipation. I would get constipated and feel just miserable—sluggish, tired, a bad taste in my mouth, and soon my head would begin hurting and I would have a severe sick headache. I don't know just who started me to taking

Thedford's

BLACK-DRAUGHT

but it did the work. It just seemed to cleanse the liver. Very soon I felt like new. When I found Black-Draught so easy to take and easy-acting, I began to use it in time and would not have sick headaches." Constipation causes the system to re-absorb poisons that may cause great pain and much danger to your health. Take Thedford's Black-Draught. It will stimulate the liver and help to drive out the poisons. Sold by all dealers. Costs only one cent a dose. E-104

menced on 11,000,000-bushel wheat crop of Panhandle plains.

Dallas—Work on Reynolds Memorial Presbyterian orphanage well under way; structure to cost \$45,000.

Grapeland—Texas Power & Light Company to furnish this place with electricity upon completion of high-power line from plant at Crockett about August 15.

Houston—\$4,500,000 bond issue voted for civic improvements, including construction of library building, school buildings, installation of sewers and street paving.

Lewisville—Road to be straightened and widened to Lewisville-Garza reservoir.

Dallas—A. Harris & Co. to erect 7-story addition to store building at cost of \$100,000.

Llano—\$60,000 bond issue to be voted on July 8 for construction of high school building.

New Braunfels—Comal Power Co. of San Antonio organizes to acquire title to 40 acres of land on Gaudalupe river to be used as power plant site.

San Antonio—Proposed international fair, to be held here, promises to build up immense tracts of undeveloped land in this vicinity, according to agriculture department of chamber of commerce.

Only those men holding public office who, when casting their votes, oppose extravagance, should be re-elected. Unless the people pick men whose record for honesty and sincerity is unimpeachable, unless they elect the best men to serve them, we shall have more and more extravagance and bureaucratic government.

The New York legislature has defeated a bill creating a state insurance monopoly. Another bill to create a mutual automobile owners' insurance corporation on a semi-monopolistic plan was also defeated.

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Midland County, a copy of the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of S. F. Copeland, deceased, R. W. Copeland has filed in the County Court of Midland County, an application for Letters of Administration upon the estate of said S. F. Copeland, deceased, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the second Monday in July, A. D. 1924, the same being the 14th day of July, A. D. 1924, at the Court House thereof, in Midland, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Herein I fail Not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Midland, Texas, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1924.

C. B. DUNAGAN, Clerk
County Court, Midland County, Texas.

The Radio a Large Consumer of Copper

A survey just completed shows that the radio industry, to date, has consumed approximately 5,000,000 lbs. of copper and other metals.

There are now 2,500,000 radio sets in use. It is safe to say that there will be not less than 15,000,000 in five years and the radio industry may be expected to use 30,000,000 pounds of copper during that time. This will be a direct help to the American mining industry.

The Radio Corporation of America has pioneered the way in making it possible for radio to be as common in the home as the sewing machine or the phonograph. It was this organization which saved the U. S. from foreign domination in the radio field.

Midland Boy Will Attend C. M. T. C.

The application of Mr. Garvice Dean Deekray, of Midland, for admittance to the Citizens' Military Training Camp to be held during the month of August has been approved by the Commanding General, Eighth Corps Area.

This young man will be privileged to attend the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, all his expenses being paid by the Government.

Over eleven hundred applications have been accepted for the Fort Sam Houston Camp to date, and young men desiring to apply should communicate with the C. M. T. C. Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas without delay.



BUICK MOTOR CO., FLINT, MICH.
CITY GARAGE, R. D. Scruggs, Prop.
When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Live Stock Exchange, Inc.

"FROM BREEDER TO FEEDER"
5509 Cattle Shipped this season to date
Des Moines, Iowa. Midland, Texas

Ferguson Finally Barred From Race

Monday was the last day under the rules of the Supreme Court that a motion for rehearing could be filed in the Ferguson case, and as none was filed the judgment of that tribunal became final holding that James E. Ferguson was legally impeached, and that the judgment of the Senate court of impeachment is valid and binding, both as to removal from office and holding Ferguson ineligible to hold public office.

This judgment was rendered on Thursday, June 12, by a special court consisting of Alex S. Coke of Dallas, Chief Justice; Howard Templeton of San Antonio, Associate Justice, and regular Associate Justice William Pierson.

D. B. Cross, connected with R. H. Fall & Son at Stanton, was a visitor to Midland Monday.

Baseball Results

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

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

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF ELECTION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
County of Midland

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 12th day of July, 1924, at Stokes School House, in Common School District No. 2 of this county as established by order of the commissioner's court of this county, of date the 12th day of February, 1907, which is recorded in Book 2, pages 409 of the minutes of said court, to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property-taxpaying voters of that district desire to increase the tax heretofore levied in said district of 20 cents on the \$100.00 valuation of taxable property in said district for the purpose of supplementing the State School Fund apportioned to said district, to 50 cents.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county and who are resident property-taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election.

Said election was ordered by the county judge of this county by order made on the 16th day of June, 1924, and this notice is given in pursuance of said order.

Dated the 16th day of June, 1924.
A. C. FRANCIS, Sheriff
of Midland County, Texas.

To "Sit in" in Camp Meeting Orchestra

Ned Watson, of the Midland Reporter, and one of the best musicians in West Texas, writes in, asking to "sit in" with the orchestra which will hold forth at the Paisano Camp Meeting. Ned is not only a splendid musician, but a fine fellow with it, and the orchestra will be delighted to have him "sit in" with them during the big meeting, or at any other time or place he may see fit. Come along and enjoy the meeting and help make it a success.—Pecos Enterprise, in "Orchestra Cords and Discords."

Mrs. H. A. Elliott and daughter, of Big Spring, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Newton.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN LIVE IN SILENT MISERY

Because They Are Suffering From Female Troubles That Can Be Easily Overcome.

All over Alabama women by the thousands are living in misery, suffering from the many ills peculiar to their sex, when they might be enjoying the glorious feeling of health that brings to them beauty, energy and happiness, by simply profiting by the experience of others all over the country who have used Stella Vitae and found relief. Mrs. Mary A. Stiles, Route 1, Jopla, Ark., says: "I was so weak and run down that I was hardly fit for a thing. Headaches worried me and I felt tired and worn out all the time. I took Stella Vitae and soon felt better, and now I am all right again and today am happy and feeling good all the time."

It is not claimed that Stella Vitae will overcome disease in every case. But in order that every woman may have the opportunity of finding out for herself whether or not Stella Vitae will benefit her, the purchase price will be returned if it fails to bring relief.

For Sale by
STELLAVITAE
CITY DRUG STORE

Hail Insurance on Cotton at
11 Per Cent
PORTER RANKIN

How's Your Roof?

A good time to replace that old leaky roof is right now, a new shingle roof will pay for itself in service and satisfaction.

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

Telephone 48

Midland, Texas

BIG RABBIT DRIVE FOR NEXT TUESDAY

STARTS NORTH LINE CEMETERY AND BARBECUE DINNER TO BE SERVED.

Farmers and business men of Midland, working through the Midland County Chamber of Commerce, plan their first rabbit drive next Tuesday, according to F. C. Dale, prominent farmer who is one of the leaders in organizing the war on rabbits.

Sheriff A. C. Francis, chairman of the rabbit drive committee appointed by W. R. Chancellor, is scheduled to lead the drive Tuesday. The drive will start from the north line of the cemetery and work north as far as the farms extend and west to the Bankhead Highway.

Farmers of this community have decided to give the best dinner ever eaten at a rabbit drive. Fried chicken will be the main item on the menu. However, for those who must have barbecue, one fat beef will be cooked in this style. The barbecue dinner will be on the old Ford place, and will be served complimentary by the farmers and their wives.

Family Re-Union In Midland Today

Our foreman, J. F. Brookman, is a happy man today. On last Tuesday morning his son, Johnny, who has been in the navy for almost four years and whom the father had not seen in nearly six years, arrived for a few days on leave of absence. This morning his elder son, Fred, is expected to arrive from Burk Burnett, where he is employed on the Burk Burnett Star. Willis, the younger son, is already here, and his baby girl, Allaura, about 12 years of age, is expected to have arrived last night, accompanied by her aunt, Miss Allie Brookman, a trained nurse in Scott & White's sanitarium at Temple. This is all of the family and it is going to be a happy re-union today, for it is the first time they have all been together in ten years.

Our Tourist Park Has Been Approved

Midland's tourist park has been placed on the approved list of the Texas State Board of Health.

The department writes Dr. W. K. Curtis, city health officer, that his report is "very favorable." The letter continues:

"We are more than pleased to place your city camp grounds upon our approved list, and wish to congratulate you and your citizens on the present sanitary conditions of the camp. May we hope that this camp ground will always be maintained at its present standard."

The committee which looked after the construction of Midland's Camp ground, which is said to be one of the best in the State for a city of this size, was John Howe, Jack Biard and Ben F. Whitefield.

Decorations For July 4 Celebration

The R. H. Fall & Son Department Store is donating decorations for the band stand and speakers stand on the court house lawn for the July 4 celebration. The main decoration used which was given by the Fall Department Store is a paper festooning in red, white and blue.

J. B. Wilkinson donated some wood for barbecuing the hoes. The City Drug Store donated a bunch of American flags.

Many Papers Carry Midland Publicity

Daily newspapers carried 27 Midland stories for the week ending on Monday. Most of these were in the Star-Telegram and Dallas News. The Abilene Reporter and the Kansas City Drive's Daily Telegram also carried Midland publicity.

Midland Band Boys Holding Forth Today

Midland's own band are furnishing music for the July 4th celebration today. Director Carl Thain took charge of the band the latter part of last week and with his pep and enthusiasm and the hearty co-operation of the boys who are strong for their home town and its interests, he worked out a musical organization which is today entertaining the large crowd here for the Glorious Fourth.

The Midland County Chamber of Commerce bought four patriotic numbers for the boys which they added to their repertoire for today. The band boys held practice Tuesday and Thursday nights in the Chamber of Commerce office.

Those who compose the band are: Carl Thain, Jim Flanigan, Ray V. Hyatt, Nolan Williams, Thomas Inman, Carroll Hill, Wallace Wimberly, Garvice Dockray, E. H. Cooper, Fred Middleton, J. M. Gilmore, Thord Dockray, Charles Watson and J. Wiley Taylor Jr.

The Watsons Off On Their Vacations

Miss Lydie G. Watson and brother, Ned, left this week on their usual summer vacation. They go first to De Leon where they spend a week as guests of Rev. J. W. Cowan and family. Miss Watson will then visit in Little Rock and other points in Arkansas and return about Sept. 1st. Ned will visit in Mineral Wells and thence a camp meeting in the Davis Mountains. He expects to be absent about six weeks.

Mr. Earl Moran to Miss Beulah Talley

A quiet wedding took place in Dallas at 6:30 a. m. on Wednesday, June 25th, in which many friends of the contracting parties took an animated interest. In the priestly home of Rev. Father Diamond at St. Ann's Cathedral Miss Beulah Talley became the bride of our young townsman, Mr. Earl Moran, Rev. Father Diamond officiating. The ceremony took place in the presence of only a few of the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and the groom's brother, Ray Moran.

Soon after the vows had been exchanged the happy couple started on their motor trip to Midland, and arrived in due season, and since have been at home to their many friends.

The bride will be remembered by many admiring friends as one of the very popular teachers of our city schools, 1921-22 term. She is a young woman possessed abundantly of maidenly graces, and the groom is indeed to be congratulated upon winning her heart and hand.

The groom, too, is quite popular among the younger social circles of Midland. He was practically raised in Midland, is junior partner with his father, W. J. Moran, in the oldest land agency in this part of the west. The young couple are the recipients of many and heart-felt congratulations from their friends, and these The Reporter joins in a hope that they may realize all the fond anticipations that come to them in this, the rosy dawn of their start together along life's pathway.

A Mr. Scott, representing the Peyton Packing Company of El Paso, is here this week, and expects to be among our stockmen most of the summer. His first shipment was two cars of fat cows this week, bought of the Schaebauer Cattle Company.

Ike Odell and wife were in Midland the first of the week. They are touring from their home in Hurley, N. M., through points in Texas. Mrs. Odell paid a brief visit to her mother here, Mrs. Sholtz.

MISS LEONA McCORMICK
Teacher of Expression
North and South Side Studios
Classes Begin Sept. 1st
For Information Call 271

HOW AMARILLO AND ABILENE WERE BUILT

SOMETHING IN THE NATURE OF BREAD THAT WAS CAST UPON THE WATERS.

One of the reasons why Abilene and Amarillo became the two leading cities of West Texas was because the people of those cities bought their goods at home. Their slogan was buy at home and build Abilene and Amarillo, buy away from home and build Chicago or some other city.

Many wise people know that the money they spend at home ultimately filters back to them in a direct or indirect way. The more prosperous the Midland grocers, dry goods merchants, auto houses, drug stores, department stores and so on are, the more paved streets, the better lighting, the better schools, better churches and other improvements the city will have.

Buy at home and build Midland; what is it, to you to have your money used to construct a new skyscraper on the shores of Lake Michigan?

Developing Potash In Western Texas

The Texas Development Company's well No. 1, on the Jax M. Cowden range in Crane County, is somewhat over 600 feet down, and they are drilling in potash salts. Nine miles south of Midland the discovery well for potash in West Texas was drilled, Bryant Well No. 1, and since then Midland has had much publicity. Midland seems the center of potash deposits, so far as has been determined, and the importance of the discovery, in the event of development, is especially emphasized by comments from farm papers everywhere. The following is a late editorial from the Southland Farmer, published at Houston:

"Senate Bill No. 3047, introduced by Senator Shepherd, is a measure of great interest not only to Texas, but to every agricultural state in the Union.

"It provides for exploration of potash deposits of the United States. The preamble of the bill recites that potash is one of the principal ingredients of commercial fertilizers, and that the preservation and prosperity of American agriculture are in large measure dependent on a readily obtainable, easily available, reasonably priced supply of fertilizing material. A statement is made that should be borne in mind by all the people.

"The statement is that this nation is dependent on Germany for 90 per cent of the potash used in making fertilizers for American farms. Such a situation is full of peril to this country, as the experience following the beginning of a state of war between it and Germany clearly showed.

"Senator Shepherd made it so clear that there were large deposits of potash over extensive areas of Texas and New Mexico and Kansas that the bill was unanimously reported favorably and passed the senate.

"It provides a method whereby when potash is procured every dollar expended by the government will be returned, and also makes such provision as will prevent any profiteering in the price of potash.

"It would tax the imagination of the most extreme optimist to picture the results which would follow upon the opening and development of potash deposits in Texas.

"The result would far exceed that which was brought about by the discovery and development of oil fields.

"The progress in scientific development of new fuel and new methods of transportation may at some time in the future decrease the need of oil, but as long as men dwell upon the earth, and summer and winter and seedtime and harvest remain, there must be returned to Mother Earth those elements of life and production which she gives up to feed mankind.

"Texas has these elements, and they must be put into use by 'the sweat of the face' of her people."

Repeat Customers Of Midland Stockmen

Fred Authors, representing the Union Packing Company of Los Angeles, Cal., is in Midland again, probably for all the summer, and is shipping out cattle from this point at the rate of five or six cars per week. He spent the summer here in 1921, when he made many purchases for his company, and that's the why of his being here again. They liked the Midland product, and they are just another one of the repeat customers of Midland stockmen.

Andrew Fanken and Melvin Hill went to the Concho and to the Pecos this week, fishing. They report fine luck.

GOV. NEFF HERE NIGHT OF SIXTEENTH

PARTY OF THIRTY-FIVE TO BE HERE IN INTEREST OF STATE PARKS.

Governor Pat M. Neff will make an address in Midland on the night of July 16. The Midland County Chamber of Commerce has arranged for the Governor to make an open-air meeting. He will speak on the Court-house lawn.

About 35 people will compose the State Parks Board party which will spend the night in Midland, according to D. E. Colp of San Antonio, chairman of the board. The party will be in Big Spring in the afternoon, and Governor Neff will make an address there at 5 o'clock, coming from there to Midland.

The meeting will begin at 8:30 with an address by R. M. Hubbard, chairman of the State Highway Commission, and Governor Neff will begin speaking about 9 o'clock. The meeting is open to everyone and will afford an opportunity for Midland and West Texas people to hear the State's chief executive in one of his most eloquent addresses.

The State Parks Board is traveling over West Texas seeking to interest the people in the establishment of state parks. If any organization or individual will deed a park site to the State, the State proposes to maintain it.

Contest Between Midland and Pecos

Baracas of the First Baptist Church have hooked horns with the Young Men's Bible Class of the Pecos Baptist Church.

The Pecos men challenged the Midland men for an attendance contest to open Sunday and close the last Sunday in August. The class having the largest attendance at the close of August will be guests of the losers at a barbecue to be held at the town of the losers.

W. A. Dawson has been elected to head the local Baraca contest, and he is already at work getting out publicity to increase the attendance. Mr. Dawson points out that not only will the class be built up, and the boys be entertained if they win, but also that Midland will receive some good advertising.

Must Have Relief From Rabbit Pest

Sheriff A. C. Francis is chairman of the "rabbit killing committee" of the Chamber of Commerce. He was appointed Tuesday by President W. R. Chancellor. Other members of the committee are J. E. (Bob) Hill, Ben F. Whitefield and F. A. Smith.

This committee will hold a meeting to outline plans for a systematic war on rabbits. Mr. Dale and Mr. Gowl, well known farmers of the Midland country, appeared before the Chamber of Commerce Monday night and asked the organization take over the leadership in the war on rabbits. The declared that many acres which have a potential value of thousands of dollars are being destroyed every night, and that immediate relief from the pest is necessary.

Irrigation at \$1 Per Acre Per Month

L. H. Dunaway, widely known local produce man, has solved the problem of irrigation.

He uses an electrically driven pump and finds he can irrigate his truck patch at a cost of less than \$1 an acre a month, during the three months irrigation is required. He says this is vastly cheaper than using a gasoline engine.

Mr. Dunaway this year has an acre and a half in watermelons, the same amount in tomatoes, an acre of black eyed peas, and a big patch of sweet peas, all of which he is irrigating at a cost of slightly less than \$1 an acre per month.

Another Way to Get After Mr. Rabbit

Rabbits' noses lead them to their eternal doom, according to C. M. J. Stringer. Mr. Stringer says he has killed from 4,000 to 5,000 rabbits this year by this little plan:

One-eighth of a teaspoonful of strychnine to a can of corn (No. 2 size). Then add wheat bran till a thick mash is made. A little water may be added if the corn is not watery enough. To this add two drops of sweet anise. Place this in little piles on the edge of the field or in the rabbit paths.

The rabbits smell the sweet anise, they follow their noses to the poisoned corn and thence to the hereafter.

BETTER BE A WEARER OF GLASSES THAN A PESSIMIST.

Eye strain sometimes causes a nervous condition that is expressed in ill manner. There is nothing hard to understand in this to a person who is at all familiar with eye strain. Our outlook on life is somewhat pessimistic, maybe glasses would help you.

J. P. INMAN

Jeweler and Optometrist

Midland, Texas

CHURCH NOTICES

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass will be on every 1st and 3rd Sunday of the month. Beginning of mass at 10 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Communion at 11 a. m.
Preaching 11:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

Morning subject, "The Name."
A welcome awaits all.
Please report the sick.
W. B. Blount, Pastor.
Phone 133.

The Methodist Missionary Study Class will meet with Mrs. E. N. Snodgrass Monday, at 4 p. m.

The Jenson will be the first chapter of "The Child and America's Future."

Now Prepared to Give Better Service

As good as anything in New York City, or anywhere else in America! That's what Fred Middleton has in his tailor shop, basement of the Llano Hotel. It's a new Hoffman press.

The new Hoffman has 16 improvements over the last model made, and has 23 improvements over the Hoffman Mr. Middleton sold to install the new machine. One of the principal improvements gives a much better shape to coats pressed on the new Hoffman. Another of the improvements aids in the pressing of dresses, silk garments and women's coats.

The new presser, which is absolutely the latest machine made, went into use in the Middleton Tailor Shop Wednesday. Mr. Middleton bought it at heavy expense in order to give his customers as good service as can be obtained anywhere.

The new improvements not only insure a better class of work on men's and women's clothes, but also increases the capacity for turning out work.

Miss Thelma White left Tuesday night for a brief visit to friends in Dallas. She is expected to return about tomorrow.

Roberts' Formula For Killing Rabbits

Here's another rabbit killing formula: H. E. Roberts says he kills 20 to 40 rabbits every night, and his cotton has never been bothered. He bores holes about four inches apart in a two by four, with a half-inch bit. He fills this hole with ordinary table salt to within one-eighth of an inch of the top, then puts a bit of pulverized strychnine about the size of a match head in this hole, mixes it with the salt, and lets the rabbits eat to their death.

Our old friend, S. C. Lewis, was in from the Norwood ranch in Andrews County Tuesday. He reports the range in pretty good shape, but needing rain.

Don't Mar YOUR VACATION With Doubtful Tires

Insure PLEASURE and FREEDOM

From Care with a set of SIEBERLING ALL-TREADS and New Seiberling Tubes Ever-Ready Filling Station

Phone 73

Call A Doctor

WHEN YOU NEED HEALTH ADVICE.
Consult your lawyer freely about legal problems in connection with your business.

THEN LET US help advise you in all matters pertaining to INSURANCE

We are well posted, by constant study, and are always glad to assist you in working out the most adequate protection for your property.

Sparks & Barron

"General Insurance and Abstracts"