

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

VOLUME XXVIII

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NUMBER 14

PREMIUMS OF LAST YEAR FULFILLED

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
HENRY C. WALLACE ON
1923-24 FARMING

The industry, courage and faith evidenced by the farmers of the nation during the past three years are slowly bringing their reward. Improvement in agricultural conditions continues—not as rapidly as desired or needed, nor as rapidly as deserved, but nevertheless it continues. This promise of last year has been fulfilled.

So we come to the end of the third year of post-war depression with a feeling of greater confidence born of better times already realized and with justified hope of still further improvement in 1924.

In general, the crops of 1923 were good. Some sections in the cotton belt and in the wheat belt suffered from the ravages of weather and insect pests, but the aggregate crop production was equal to the average of the five preceding years.

Considering money return we find that the values of most crops are greater than in 1922. The total value of all crops is 12 per cent greater. The values of the wheat, rye, rice, clover seed, cranberry, peach and pear crops are below 1922; in the case of wheat 11 per cent below. The values of all other important crops are greater.

It is difficult to measure the productive value of livestock during the year, dependent as it is upon crops marketed in that form. In general, it has been a prosperous year for sheep growers, fairly good for dairymen, less satisfactory for producers of hogs, and discouraging for growers of range cattle. Cattle feeders, however, have done very well on the whole.

There are discouraging conditions still to be overcome. There is the matter of debt. There are heavy taxes to be met. The cost of production and of what the farmers buy remains high. Farmers in the spring wheat territory especially are in sore straits from conditions largely beyond their control.

Experience gained during these years of depression, however, together with progress already made, warrant a hopeful attitude for the coming year. Gradually crop acreage is being better adjusted. The domestic market continues strong. The children keep coming, and that means a steady increasing number of mouths to be fed. Those who stay by the farm and do good farming can look forward to better times as a reward for their years of toil and hardship. Those whose businesses depend directly upon farm purchases can find decided encouragement in the growing gross income of the farmer, for he will buy as his income expands.

The year 1924 comes with the promise of continued improvement in the material prosperity of the farmer, and the farmer continues to be the material and spiritual backbone of the nation.

SMALL SHOT GUN INFLECTS WOUND

Miss Bernetta Ray, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Ray, last Saturday sustained painful injuries by the discharge of a .36 gauge shot gun. The young lady, with a party of friends, was hunting near home. The gun fell out of the car and was discharged, the load taking effect first about her knee and passed on to her breast. She has suffered painfully since, but is now getting along nicely, and is in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Coleman.

SOMETHING THAT MAY CAUSE SUSPICION

Whenever we get a communication which begins, "Your name has been given us as one of the prominent citizens of your community," we read just that far. There is always a coupon at the bottom.

Kentucky now has a State director of music. The creation of this office by the State superintendent of public instruction is the result of the action of the 1922 legislature, which passed a bill giving music a place in the course of study for all Kentucky schools.

CONFUSION OF OUR INCOME TAX

There are comparatively few people in the country who willfully make false income tax returns. Most business men, says Farm and Ranch, realize the necessity of the tax and pay it as a matter of patriotic duty, not because it is a pleasant thing to do. Indeed, they are anxious to pay the bill assessed against them and have it over with, but the present system of making returns is so complicated, and receives so many different interpretations, that no man knows when he will be accused of an attempt to defraud the government. Even the income tax return blanks for men of small salary partake of the nature of a Chinese puzzle, while the blank furnished corporations and men of large affairs is so intricate that no two alleged experts will get the same results.

The result of the incompetency, or willful maliciousness on the part of the lawyers who designed the income tax blanks, has been a growing dissatisfaction with the system. Men who are conscious of the fact that an income tax, when equitably assessed, is the best form of taxation, have become so exasperated with the system now in vogue that they would be willing to abandon it altogether.

The blanks for making returns of income tax to be paid are so complicated, so divided up into this and that classification, divisions and reference notes, that any person out of the straight salary class must employ costly experts, who sometimes require weeks to complete their work, in order to make a preliminary statement. Expensive systems of book keeping must be adopted and extra help employed. After all this has been done at a cost exceeding the amount of tax, and returns are made, the taxpayer is not allowed to forget the matter and turn his attention to other things. No matter to what expense and trouble he has gone in order to do the right thing by the government, his place of business is sure to be visited by alleged government experts, who after monopolizing the time of the office for several days, report that several thousand dollars are due, and notice is issued to come across instant or suffer the penalty. Instances of this kind are too numerous to mention. They have occurred in every county in the United States and will continue to occur just so long as the government insists on using blanks so complicated and intricate that no two men can understand them alike.

If there is any reason for not devising a set of return blanks of so simple a nature that a business man's own book keeper cannot properly fill them out, government officials have failed to mention it. As it now stands there are almost as many persons connected with the revenue department as there are citizens who pay it many times what it should be under a less complicated system. If our congressmen and senators really want to do something to popularize themselves with the voters of the country, let them suggest ways and means of reducing the worry and cost of making income tax returns. Income tax payers the country over are tired of being held up as tax dodgers by incompetent government agents, especially when they have spent their money in an earnest effort to comply with the provisions of the law.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Topic: "In His Steps; How and When Jesus Prayed."
Scripture: John 17:1-26.
Leader—Stacey Allen.
Song and Prayer service.
The Prayer Life of Jesus—Maggie Snodgrass.
Our Bible and Prayer—Bernice Norwood.
"Meditation"—June Tucker.
Piano solo—Alta Mae Johnson.
"What it Means to Pray"—Mrs. Spellman.
"When to Pray"—Albert Norwood.
Prayer Gets Things Done—Leader.
Announcements and benediction.

A. J. Hood was in Midland from Seminole the first of the week.

Bob Preston was in from his ranch the first of the week.

George and William Sinclair left this week for Abilene after having spent a few days with their aunt and uncle, Chas. and Miss Kate Sinclair.

WEATHER AND RANGE REPORT

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, weather bureau at Amarillo, gives the following general weather and range report under date, January 2nd:

Amarillo District: The snow that has covered the major ranges of the Panhandle for a week or two has under the influence of warmer weather been melted, except for a light fall of dry snow on the night of December 30th, this however, is spotted. Over the section of north portion of eastern New Mexico snow to a depth of 3 to 10 inches is reported from Mountainair to Clovis. This section has been practically snow bound since December 9th. Livestock and ranges are in fair to good condition with few exceptions. Some losses were reported in the vicinity of Muleshoe, other losses not available, notably, between Clovis and Mountainair, eastern New Mexico, as roads are impassable. Livestock in that territory are being fed.

Weather and Crop Report: Crop prospects are probably the best in years, but ground too wet for further planting, and diversification to cotton instead of wheat is being seriously considered by farmers.

Telegraphic Summary of the Effect of the Weather on Ranges and Livestock: Arizona—Warm weather, favorable to the development of desert ranges with however, some shrinkage of livestock in the north portion where the weather is colder. Livestock improving in some of the southern sections. Wyoming: Feeding general. Ranges covered with two to nine inches of snow, but deeper north and west portions. Sheep weathered storm well, but cattle shrank considerably but still in fair condition. No losses reported. Utah: General snowfall. Livestock spreading for water. Animals and ranges fairly good condition.

Glenn Lovelace and Miss Viola Roberts, of Big Spring, were married last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage.

LOOKS FORWARD TO ADVANCEMENT

President Coolidge looks forward to "advancement" in the coming year, he declared in a New Year's message to the American people.

The President said in his message: "At the end of the old year and the beginning of the new, it is well to take account of our spiritual, moral and the material resources, and seriously to appraise the progress of the last twelve months and the prospects for advancement in the coming year."

"The nation has made a record of gratifying accomplishments. There is every reason to believe that advancement will continue in the coming months. It is a pleasure to extend the heartiest of New Year's greetings to the American people and to express the hope and confidence that 1924 may bring them a full measure of prosperity and happiness."

INTERESTING INFORMATION

The maximum difference in elevation of land in the United States is 14,777 feet. Mount Whitney, the highest point, is 14,501 feet above sea level, and a point in Death Valley is 275 feet below sea level. This difference is small, however, as compared with the figures for Asia. Mt. Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level whereas the shores of the Dead Sea are 1,290 feet below sea level, a total difference in land heights of 30,292 feet. Mt. Everest has never been climbed. The greatest ocean depth yet found is 32,088 feet, at a point forty miles north of the Island of Mindanao, in the Philippine Islands. The ocean bottom at this point is therefore more than 11 1/2 miles below the summit of Mt. Everest. The difference in the land heights in Europe is about 15,868 feet.

People would have better health if they would remember that the stomach is a workhouse and not a playhouse.

THE INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL

WHO? Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more or gross income of 5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,000 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

WHEN? The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1924.

WHERE? Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? Instructions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT? Four per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits for dependents. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of net income. Sur-tax from 1 per cent to 50 per cent on net incomes over \$5,000 for the year 1923.

Tips for Taxpayers

No. 1.

January 1, 1924, marks the beginning of the period for filing income tax returns for the year 1923. The period ends at midnight of March 15, 1924. Heavy penalties are provided by the revenue act for failure or willful refusal to make a return and pay the tax on time.

Form 1040A, heretofore used for reporting net income of \$5,000 and less, from whatever source derived, has been revised in the interests of the largest class of taxpayers—wage earners and salaried persons. Reduced from six pages to a single sheet, Form 1040A is to be used for reporting net income of \$5,000 and less derived chiefly from salaries and wages. Persons any part of whose income is derived from a business or profession, farming, sale of property or rent, though the amount is \$5,000 or less, will be required to use the larger form, 1040. The use of Form 1040 is required also in all cases where the net income was in excess of \$5,000, regardless of whether from salary, business, profession, or other taxable sources.

It being impossible to determine at this time which form is desired, copies of both forms will be sent taxpayers who filed individual returns for the year 1922, and may be obtained also at the offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices upon written request.

PROMINENT MEN EVERYWHERE ARE INVITED

Most active work is going forward at the permanent headquarters in Birmingham of the United States Good Roads Association, Bankhead National Highway Association and the United States Good Roads Show, to make the annual meetings of these organizations at Albuquerque, N. M., May 26 to 31, 1924, wonderful successes. Invitations have been sent to governors, senators, congressmen, State highway commissioners, council road officials and leading good road advocates throughout the nation urging them to attend.

This is to be the most important convention ever held in the United States on the subject of good roads is attested by the fact that the three organizations named are already planning to make the meetings a history event.

The largest crowd of good roads boosters ever assembled in America may be expected in Albuquerque.

The United States Good Roads Association has a membership in every State in the Union and on its board of directors the governors of over 40 states and prominent men the country over are actively engaged in the work of the association. The Bankhead National Highway Association has a membership in 13 states through which the highway traverses, and its membership is approximately 25,000.

The United States office of public roads has for the past seven years maintained exhibits at the United States Good Show. It is expected that the exhibit at Albuquerque will be larger and better than any previous exhibits. Leading good roads machinery, material truck, and tractor manufacturers and dealers are planning and have reserved space at the show.

Temporary headquarters will be opened at Albuquerque early in February, where J. A. Rountree, director general of these associations, assisted by a staff of assistants, will direct the activity of these organizations until after the conventions.

John T. McElroy was in from the ranch the first of the week.

SEES RETURN OF BEER AND WINES

SEERESS FORECASTS CHURCH SCHISM, ALSO DEATH OF LEADING CITIZEN

Madame Marca, famous astrologer to whom Mrs. Florence Kling Harding went to learn what the future held in store for her, has peered into the new year, and there she sees:

Divisions in the two political parties with the conservatives of both joining hands against the progressives.

Schism in the Protestant Episcopal church as a result of the controversy between the modernists and the fundamentalists which will result in the spring in formation of a new church.

Death of a leading citizen or high official in late May or early June which will be the controlling factor in the presidential election and have a very great influence on the future affairs of the nation.

Epidemic to Break Out

An epidemic which doctors will not understand or be able to remedy. Curtailment of the powers of the Supreme Court.

Return of beer and light wines. Widespread labor troubles and continuation of farm difficulties so great as to seriously disturb the political fabric.

A great revival of culture, art, music and literature beyond anything the nation has produced.

Entrance of the United States into some body of international equity, probably the world court.

When Madame Marca said the stars foretold the death of a prominent national figure, the United News correspondent asked:

"Do you mean Woodrow Wilson?"

"It may be," she replied, looking at the charts of the stars which were spread out before her. "But I could not say positively. To do that I should have to study the horoscope of several great men."

Predicted Harding's Death

It was Madame Marca to whom Mrs. Harding and two other senators' wives went one afternoon in 1920, "to have their fortunes told as a lark." Without knowing who Mrs. Harding was, Madame Marca said her husband, then a Senator, would be nominated for President and would be elected, but would not serve out his term. Mrs. Harding was so impressed when the first part of the prophecy came true that she consulted Madame Marca several times afterward. When President Harding became ill at San Francisco Madame Marca predicted the day of his death. She is often visited by wives of well known politicians.

In an exclusive interview with the United News, predicted events of 1924 as outlined above Madame Marca said:

"We are now in a period analogous to that through which the United States passed just before the revolution, and there will be many radical changes, although Mars, controller of war, is slightly modified by Venus, Goddess of Love."

She said the activities of all persons and groups during the coming year will be centered on money matters.

PREPARING FOR SUPREME EFFORT

On page 2 of this paper you will note the advertisement of Wadley-Wilson Company. They are arranging for a great sale to start on the 17th inst. and this advertisement is the first announcement thereof. Mr. Wadley spent the first of the week in Dallas bargain hunting for this sale, which he declares is to be Wadley-Wilson Company's supreme effort in merchandising.

The Company don't want to fall down on the volume of business for their fiscal year, ending January 31st, and this is the cause of the supreme effort. Mr. Wadley claims they will offer greater bargains than have been known before. You are urged to note the dates of sale and to be on hand early.

This morning a car owned by J. W. Strickland, of Prague, Okla., while filling up with gasoline at the City Garage, caught fire and burned the top and upholstery. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed that it caught by static electricity. Mr. Strickland and party were on their way to Phoenix, Ariz.

NOTICE

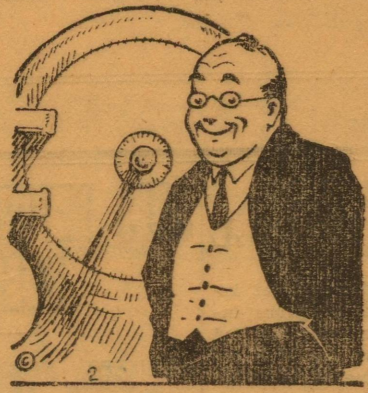
Remember we are still making RED TAG prices for CASH. If you will shop with us you will buy your goods here and save money as we want to be your friend as well as your merchant.

Yours to please
Grocery Phone 6. Dry Goods 284

Midland Mercantile Co.

"THE APPRECIATIVE STORE"

U. B. Phifty



The man who wakes up famous hasn't been asleep.

—and he hasn't forgotten to Pay By Check.

"Haven't the Change"—You've heard that expression many times, of course.

Carrying an account at a good bank and paying by check enables you to always have the "exact change."

It removes the temptation to SPEND, too, in many ways. And every check is automatically a receipt.

Don't carry cash—it's dangerous. Carry a Check Book—and PAY BY CHECK.

Midland National Bank

Slogan—

"There Is No Substitute for Safety."

REPORT OF RESERVE BOARD ENCOURAGING

LARGE INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, FULL EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS REVIVAL

The American people produced more, spent more and saved more in 1923 than in 1922, the Federal Reserve Board said Sunday night in its annual review of economic conditions for the year.

As a whole, the review said, the year was characterized by the large industrial output, practically full employment, a sustained customers' demand for goods, and a level or prices more stable than in any year since 1915.

Tracing the course of business development, the board found that the peak of the output was reached in May. There followed a recession in industrial activity during the summer months which, the board said, arose more from "a hesitancy of business concerns in placing forward orders than from a lessened demand on the part of the ultimate consumer."

The price declines which accompanied the condition, were therefore, chiefly in materials used in industry rather than in customer's goods.

"A national income larger than in 1922 arising both out of increased earnings of factory workers and larger proceeds from the sale of the farm products," the review continued, "furnished the buying power to absorb the year's increased output of goods. The income of industrial workers as the result of a volume of employment approximately 13 per cent larger than in 1922 and of wage advances greatly exceed that of the previous year."

"The total value of agricultural production was about \$900,000,000 greater than in 1922. The increase in income was not accompanied by a corresponding rise in the cost of living and the large growth in savings deposits indicates that there was a considerable margin on income above the expenditures."

"The increased buying during the year is reflected in the volume of retail trade, which was larger for every month of 1923 than of 1922 so far as monthly figures are now available, and the total of department store sales for the ten months exceeded those for the corresponding months of last year by 13 per cent. The distribution and marketing of goods was facilitated by the improvement of transportation facilities and the volume of railroad traffic was the largest on record."

"In agriculture the final estimates for the year indicate a physical volume of production larger than the year before and at the prevailing level of farm prices, the total value of the year's crop is about 12 per cent above that of 1922. Furthermore, a larger proportion of farm income was available for current expenditure, since less of the income than in preceding years was used in the repayment of loans. Sales of mail order houses representing chiefly purchases in rural communities, increased by 31

per cent in 1923.

"The recovery of agriculture, however, is still incomplete, particularly in the wheat and live stock industries, and the unusual business growth of the year has been chiefly in the industrial sections. It is the demand on the part of the industrial workers, which even with the decreased foreign demand, has resulted in a better market for agricultural products."

"In addition to the large purchases of goods for immediate consumption there was also an exceptionally heavy demand for houses and automobiles, as indicated by the growth in the construction of buildings and the manufacture of motor cars. The automobile output of the year will total nearly 4,000,000, an increase of more than 50 per cent over 1922."

"The building activity which had been at a high level during 1922 reached a maximum in the spring of 1923 and then slackened somewhat to the rapid advance in wages and in prices of materials. With the subsequent decline in construction costs activity was renewed and for the 11 months ending in November contracts awarded totaled more than for the corresponding months of 1922."

"Building operations on a considerable scale were general throughout the country and residential building not only increased more rapidly than construction for business and industrial purposes, but constituted a larger proportion of the total than in the four previous years. The large volume of construction not only led to increased production of building materials, but also resulted in large sales of furniture and other household goods, and was an important factor in the demand in many lines of trade."

Feeling of Confidence

While the business attitude has been one of watchfulness, the board believed greater confidence had been instilled by the continued industrial activity of the fall months and the steady demand for consumers' goods. Throughout the year, however, the review added, the attitude of business acted as a moderating influence and thus to an extent stabilized trade and industry. The hesitancy was declared to have resulted from a general belief on the part of business leaders, that the expansion which had lasted more than 18 months could hardly be maintained and the recession which followed was, therefore, merely an expression of the conservative attitude taken by the business community.

Notwithstanding the business expansion of 1922 and the early 1923, the amount of credit used by the country, as indicated by the demand on the Federal Reserve Banks, remained practically constant. The range of amounts borrowed through the reserve system was from \$1,000,000,000 to about \$1,200,000,000, the board's records showed. The constancy of the credit volume during the two years has served as a basis for observation of the board as to policy requirements, the review said, and this was particularly true of the effect of changes in the volume of open market holdings upon the volume of discounts by the member banks. Summed up, the board found that whether the member bank discounts

changed upward or downward, the cause could be found in the volume of open market purchases by the reserve banks.

Growth in credit used by member banks in the agricultural districts during the year was much larger than the industrial interests, the review said, adding that the discounts by the agriculture districts, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Dallas, increased by 69 per cent between January and September. Discounts at the other reserve banks, or those in almost wholly industrial sections, increased only 31 per cent. Although this applied, it was explained, only to borrowings financed through the reserve banks, attention was called that it probably was a true indication of general borrowing operations.

WHY THE HORSE IS COMING BACK

The predictors of the horseless age lost sight of the fact that there is another element to reckon with, beside the one of the mere usefulness of the horse. Human gratitude for that long career of service, without which civilization would not have made its present strides, has created a bond of attachment between man and the horse that will not be easily broken. The time when man first discovered the docile and tractable qualities of the horse is not known. Although the ox, as a domestic work animal, is doubtless of greater age, the horse was known as a military aid, first for cavalry and later for chariot use, nearly as long ago as written records of history extend. In the wars between Persia, Egypt and Greece the side was often victorious that had the most and the best horses. The steed of the Arab is a classic of primitive romance. Those nations that made the best use of the horse made the most rapid progress in the evolution of culture.

BITS OF WISDOM

Before forty romance seeks woman; after forty she does the seeking. Most of us are liars when our personalities are under discussion.

Perhaps the reason we have no peace is because the world has never "prepared" for it.

A prize fighter's motto: "Gate receipts are more substantial than glory."

Merit is seldom recognized unless put into the show window and advertised.

The highest philosophy is simply this: Take what comes and forget what doesn't.

Whenever a man believes ten times more than he can express, he starts a new society or religion, and has no trouble finding followers.

Hez Heck says: "Just how hard you love depends upon how silly you feel."

PUTTING LABELS ON THE COUNTRY

"What town is this?" All tourists have asked the question hundreds of times. Progressive towns put the name of their city on signs at the city limits, just as they also put "through arrows" to guide the traveler.

"What road is this?" is asked almost as often, especially on the less traveled highways. Main traveled roads are rapidly being marked, so that the visitor from afar is not confused.

"What river is this?" is often a matter of wonder to the motorist, who passes over several branches of the same stream, alongside a lake, or over a bridge without knowing what body of water it is which he crosses or passes.

The League of American Pen Women is asking the various State Highway Commissions to place suitable markers near famous streams to inform the traveling public. It is a laudable work, but why, the traveler wants to know, stop at famous streams? Why not mark all bodies of water on or near any and all roads, so that the traveler may get better acquainted with the country through which he passes?

Municipalities find it pays to welcome the tourist, to guide him surely and quickly, to make him feel at home. The "Stop! Ten miles an hour under penalty of the law" sign is disappearing in favor of the "Our speed limit is fifteen miles an hour; please observe it, as we make you welcome" type of sign. With the latter goes the courtesy of road markers and stream label, worthy work for any civic club to take up, that the municipality be visited with joy and remembered with pleasure.

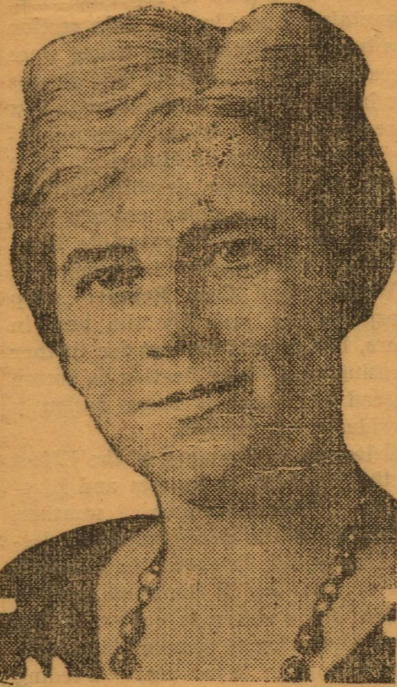
Travel by teachers is encouraged by the board of education of Tulsa, Okla. Every third summer any teacher who spends the vacation time in travel is paid full salary at the same rate per month as in the regular school term.

WILL CONDUCT POPPY SALE

Auxiliary to Co-Operate With Legion in Campaign—All Urged to Wear Flower on Memorial Day.

"Wear a poppy on Memorial day." This is the message to all good Americans from Mrs. Edna M. Barcus of Indianapolis, Ind., chairman of the American Legion Auxiliary poppy campaign committee. The auxiliary has decided to co-operate with the Legion in the campaign which is to be conducted a few days prior to May 30.

The poppies—silken replicas of the real flower—bearing the official emblem of the American Legion, are to be sold in a public campaign opening a few days before Memorial day. Funds obtained from this source will be used by local posts of the American Legion for service work, erection of memorials, and for donations to the \$100,000 endowment fund providing annual decoration of graves of American dead in Europe. A certain portion of this fund which will accrue to national headquarters of the Legion will be devoted to their service work, in caring for the claims of disabled and troubled men, seeking relief through the agency of the Legion's national offices.



Mrs. Edna M. Barcus.

In a recent message to members of the 5,700 units of the auxiliary scattered throughout the United States, Mrs. Barcus said:

"I know that in your hearts you are anxious to show that you remember our glorious dead; that you are anxious to pay a tribute of respect and admiration for those who fought in the war. Let us on Memorial day unite in a spirit of splendid brotherhood and patriotism and in outward sign, in memory of those who, fulfilling the noblest traditions of their country, have written another beautiful chapter in American history. The poppy of Flanders is a fitting emblem to perpetually remind us and unflinchingly teach coming generations our debt to those who valiantly saved the light of liberty for us."

"The unselfish aim of this campaign should spur us to action. Wear a poppy Memorial day. See that every man, woman and child in your community and in America wears a poppy that day."

LEGION HOME FOR ORPHANS

Kansas Organization is Offered 388 Acres and \$25,000 Cash Toward Proposed Institution.

As a memorial to his two sons, who died in the service of their country with the Thirty-fifth division, Daniel Dabney of Independence, Kan., has offered the American Legion of Kansas 388 acres of land and \$25,000 in cash as a start toward the erection of a Legion home for the orphans of ex-service men and women. Mr. Dabney is an oil man and has taken this method of expressing his belief in the Legion and of paying fitting tribute to his sons and their comrades-at-arms who gave their lives for their country.

"The Kansas department of the Legion is inspired by Mr. Dabney's gift," says Commander W. P. MacLean, "renewed efforts in behalf of the children." He says, "to undertake some constructive program for the establishment of an orphans' home, and this gift makes a realization of the dream seem imminently possible."

"Here is a chance," says MacLean, "to do something big for the Legion and for Kansas. The national headquarters of the Legion is already considering the proposition of establishing a national orphans' home. It has appointed an orphans' home committee of which a Kansas man is chairman. Kansas can get something that will focus the attention and hold the hearts of the Legion to Kansas to a vastly greater extent, and that is the home and training school for our Legion children. We can get it by taking advantage of this big start that has been offered to us by Mr. Dabney, and by going to work at once and establishing a school that will soon be recognized, taken over and supported by the national organization."

A citizens' committee at Independence has been organized and has offered its services in co-operation toward obtaining a fund to erect the first building on the site. The proposed orphanage would be composed of several cottages instead of one large building, with the idea of making it a home rather than a formal institution, under the plans now being considered.

Bargain Hunting for The Big Sale

Cash has done wonders in turning up Bargains in good Seasonable Merchandise.

This Store is planning the Supreme Effort in Merchandising that we have ever put forth.

Never have we fallen behind any previous year and we do not want to this year. It will take a supreme effort this last month of business to pass last year's totals.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF BARGAINS AS WELL AS NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE WILL GO IN TO THIS LAST EFFORT TO AGAIN PASS THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

This store has never fallen behind, it has always gone ahead. We will not fall behind this year if the mightiest flood of bargain merchandise that this store has ever turned loose, will push us past the last year's mark. It means that we must sell more than fifteen thousand dollars' worth of merchandise in January.

It Means the Supreme Effort

It means an opportunity for you that you cannot afford to pass. Merchandise must be higher every month of this year. Cotton is higher, our present stock and purchases is based on much lower prices. Buy now for the whole year. You positively cannot make a mistake in this.

Note—Our business year ends Jan. 31st.

WADLEY-WILSON CO.

HAY FROM THE MEADOWS OF DAN

New fame has come to the Meadows of Dan, the little town which owes its previous celebrity to the mention it got in one of the letters which C. Bascom Slemple's secretary wrote on the subject of peddling patronage in Virginia. It is now a presidential post office, and about to have a real presidential postmaster.

"How are you getting along on the Meadows of Dan matter?" Mr. Slemple's secretary (L. B. Howard) wrote to "Dear Ben" in a letter dealing with the payment of \$150 in connection with a Federal job which was to be filled.

The appointment of the new postmaster for the Meadows of Dan was submitted to the Senate on December 17th. The postmastership became a presidential appointment on July 1, 1923. That was about two months before C. Bascom Slemple became secretary to President Coolidge. The letter of Slemple's secretary shows with that he was concerning himself with the Meadows of Dan long before it rose to the dignity of a presidential post office, but it doubtless was helpful to have Mr. Slemple in the White House.

So the Meadows of Dan has a friend in a high place and need not fear losing its rank as a presidential post office.

One of every ten members of the faculty of the Pennsylvania State College is devoting virtually his entire time to research work. Thirty men and one woman are investigating problems on agricultural and industrial conditions in Pennsylvania.

TAX BURDEN MUST BE LIGHTENED

It is very evident that the entire country is vigorously in favor of lower taxes. The plan to reduce taxes, prepared by Secretary of Treasury Andrew Mellon, and endorsed by President Calvin Coolidge, we believe, will be welcomed by voters of all parties. We all want lower taxes.

The Washington Post says: So long as the people's living is pinched because of excessive taxes they will demand relief."

Considering the matter from the standpoint of those who advocate the passage of a bonus bill, the Richmond, Va. Times Dispatch says that "tax reduction will mean a bonus for everybody, including the man who served in the war with Germany. The single person who now pays \$40 a year on a net income of \$2,000 will pay, under the Mellon plan, \$22.50, realizing a yearly bonus of \$17.50. That would be a saving to millions of people, spelling happiness and prosperity to a great portion of our population."

If the American people wish tax reductions they must curb their demands for tax expenditures and vote for men and measures pledged to business administration and economy in public affairs. Unless they do this, they will have no one but themselves to blame if their tax burden is double its present figure five or ten years hence.

Delinquency in studies decreased 60 per cent last year at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis. It is believed by the college authorities that the improvement was largely the result of freshman courses in how to study.



Motto—Never look a blind pig in the eye.

—but you will "look" a long time before you will find anything that will take the place of a good

HOT WATER BOTTLE

in case of emergency.

The Bottles we carry in stock are made of the HIGHEST GRADE RUBBER and are entirely dependable. No seams and will not leak. Brass stopper will not rust and the socket into which the stopper screws is molded into the bag.

They are excellent values at the prices we offer—

Neblett's Drugs

THE HIGH COST OF THE TARIFF

Tariff taxes paid by the people of five States in the far west and the southwest are nearly four times the amount collected by the Federal government on incomes of \$5,000 and less in the country as a whole. The tariff costs them in the aggregate \$340,730,000, according to an analysis made by the Fair Tariff League, a protectionist organization, while the sum paid into the Federal treasury as taxes by the 6,136,000 persons whose incomes are \$5,000 or less is only \$92,790,000.

The tariff costs Texas \$177,774,781; Kansas, \$66,418,876; Idaho, \$13,875,744; Washington, \$52,348,100, and Oregon, \$30,313,300. The combined population of these States is 10,279,788, or less than twice the number of all the persons in the country paying on incomes of \$5,000 or less.

The tariff costs the people of these five States \$33.10 per capita annually. They pay in income taxes an average of \$3.14 per capita a year. In other words, the tariff is a burden more than ten times as great as their Federal income taxes.

ALWAYS PIONEERS

Industry is stabilized by eliminating "hazard" for wage earner and investor. Some big employers are adopting a form of unemployment insurance that "guarantees full pay for not less than 48 hours per week in each calendar year," unusual circumstances excepted. This is the wage hazard practically eliminated.

The dividend earning power of investments has been stabilized through the plan for customer and employee ownership of the stocks and bonds of great industrial organizations. With a job insured and with dividends insured, workers and investors in an industry are not good subjects for labor and political agitators.

The customer ownership idea was pioneered in 1914 by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company of San Francisco. Today this company has 29,182 stockholders, 79.6 per cent of whom live in California.

In 1915 the Byllesby Company made 326 sales of preferred stock; 1923 will show some 20,000 sales. During the 9-year period the total number of sales was 78,465 representing 417,506 shares of stock, while 62 per cent of the 5,408 Byllesby employes are shareholders in the company properties.

The Commonwealth Power Corporation in 11 months of 1923 sold approximately \$5,500,000 preferred to customers and employes. Since September, 1920, about \$12,000,000 preferred has been sold to 28,000 customers and employes. Alabama Power Company sold over \$5,000,000 preferred stock to customers in last two years; Consumers Power Company sold over \$5,000,000 to 9,600 Michigan residents. The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey offered 50,000 shares preferred to customers on March 1st, allotments not to exceed 20 shares, and on the first day 18,947 customers subscribed to 75,174 shares. It is estimated that today more than 2,000,000 people own the securities of the public utilities of this country.

These examples illustrate how industry is stabilized and real "public ownership" established without burdening taxpayers. Public utilities have always been pioneers. They have stabilized industrial activity by making it possible for people served in a given territory to own the properties rendering the service.

SMITHS RULE IN NUMBER

The Smiths get out. Out of 4,346 students registered in the University of Texas, 52 of them are Smiths. There are two Howard Smiths, two Elizabeth Smiths, two Florence Smiths, and two Jack Smiths. Some of these students of "popular name" have odd and artistic first names which set off the commonplace Smith. Such are Crescenz, Edis, Rowlett, Elves, Lytton and Rembert.

The Williamsons claim second place in the race for the majority of their name, there being 33 in the University. There are two named James, three Roberts, and four Johns.

The Browns almost tie the Williamsons, as there are 32 registered. There are two James, two Laurence, and two Ribert Browns.

Jones comes next with 27 to its credit. There are two Johns and three Marys in the Jones brigade.

The students of these four names number 144, which is three per cent of the entire student body. The number of Smiths has increased four since last year's enrollment, the Browns eight and the Jones three, while there were three more students of the name of Williams in the University last year than this year.

Austin leads all other Texas cities in the number of students registered in the University of Texas for the present year. San Antonio ranks second and Dallas third. The approximate registration figures are as follows: Austin, 1050; San Antonio, 385; Dallas, 195; Ft. Worth, 110. The reason for the large number of Austin students is probably due to the fact that many residents of the city take advantage of the opportunity to attend the institution. Many families also move to Austin while their sons and daughters are in the University.

THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD AND SOCIALISM

It is recalled of the Johnstown flood, which some years ago wiped out a Pennsylvania city almost in the twinkling of an eye, that children attending a picnic near by unconscious of the danger were amusing themselves, using the stream trickling from a crevice in the dam impounding the water, to make "mud pies."

A civil engineer passing by observed the leak in the dam and turned pale. His trained mind quickly comprehended the danger. Mounting a horse he rode the perilous trail through the gorge warning people to flee for their lives. Many heeded the warning and escaped, but hundreds were drowned, for before he had reached Johnstown some 15 miles away, the dam had broken and a great flood of water was thundering down the canyon carrying everything before it.

There is an analogy between this incident and the manner in which socialism is trying to gain a foothold in this country. Government ownership of the banks, of the railroads, of public utilities, insurance, coal mines and oil lands, sponsored as "reforms" by a certain class of politicians masked behind a party name so commonized as to allay suspicion and attract support, is nothing short of unadmitted socialism.

These exploiters of public credulity proceed on the theory that like the little children making mud pies, the people, unconscious of the danger, will take no notice of what is really the object of these "reform movements," will not, like the trained engineer, comprehend the danger, but will fall into the trap.

This is a dark-lantern method of which the public should beware.

EDUCATION BY THE RADIOPHONE

The educational value of the radio to families in their homes and on the farms is becoming more fully appreciated. From one western broadcasting station people in 114 cities and towns, and thousands of farm homes in the country enjoy daily entertainment.

Lectures from great educational centers scattered over 31 states are heard from one super-station.

A family in Ferndale, Calif., hears concerts from Portland, Oregon, and farmers at Livingstone, Montana, enjoy concerts from Des Moines, Iowa. The pleasure that a whole family gets from nation-wide music and lectures is intensified by the fact that they have been deprived of these things until the discovery of the radio.

Pictures have been made for scientific purposes of the development of a chick in the egg. A piece of shell was removed from the side of the egg and a piece of glass substituted and sealed in place with paraffin. Exposures were made at regular intervals, being governed by clockwork.

110 DISASTERS IN YEAR ENLIST RED CROSS AID

Nearly \$400,000 Spent in United States—Greek Refugee Work Completed.

For its preparedness to render relief through effective and generous aid to the sufferers from disaster the American Red Cross is universally regarded as the one organization from which response to appeal for help is immediate. In the last year, according to the annual report of the Red Cross, its disaster relief operations were carried out in 110 localities in the United States. This work, with activities carried over from the previous year, required the expenditure in the United States of \$397,468.04 by the American Red Cross, its Chapters and Branches. In the emergency following the defeat of the Greek forces in Turkey and the burning of the city of Smyrna, which entailed the relief of nearly 900,000 men, women and children, Red Cross National Headquarters expended \$2,605,696.09. The food distributed in Greece aggregated 25,000 tons; garments, 809,000; blankets, 48,550; new shoes, 5,000 pairs; medical, hospital and sanitary supplies, 304 tons. In the feeding of the refugees there was listed upwards of 32,000 children under three years of age.

The disasters in the United States during the past year reported 240 persons killed, 991 injured, 12,991 rendered homeless. The total property loss was estimated at \$20,710,000.

Relief of suffering caused by disasters of such magnitude as to overwhelm the resources of the communities in which they occur is fundamental to the charter of the American Red Cross. In addition to making appropriations from its treasury and assigning trained personnel to relief work, the Red Cross in disaster centralizes and makes more effective relief funds and supplies contributed by the country at large.

Since 1881 the Red Cross has administered more than \$20,000,000 for the single purpose of disaster relief. That it may continue to accept the responsibilities which grave emergencies place upon the American Red Cross appeal is made for a nationwide renewal of membership during the annual roll call, which opens on Armistice Day, November 11, and closes on Thanksgiving Day, November 29.

Life Saving Work Of Red Cross Corps Wars on Drownings

The insignia of the American Red Cross Life Saving Corps on the bathing apparel of men, women and youths is seen everywhere at favorite bathing places along the coasts, rivers, lakes and ponds. In its unrelenting campaign to reduce loss of life by drowning the Red Cross is making constant headway. The demands for instruction from organizations in all parts of the country were so numerous the past year that it was necessary to more than double the staff of Red Cross instructors. This work of training for water life-saving showed an enrollment of over 30,000 volunteers enlisted for duty on patrol, for rescue and resuscitation, all competent to instruct others in the standard water-safety methods. The Red Cross by request of the War Department gives water first aid training at the United States Military and Naval academies and in the military training camps for reserve officers and civilians. The four cash prizes awarded by the Red Cross last year for heroic rescues were conferred upon two girls, a boy and a man, indicating that the youths of the country stand well at the top in conserving life along our water courses.

Red Cross Field Of Action Covers All the World

Represented by 93,658 members, the American Red Cross penetrates to nearly every part of the world. The insular and foreign roll call statistics for the past year are a most conclusive manifestation of the Red Cross spirit carried into the most remote lands. In Europe there are 4,088 members; in Turkey, and active in the Constantinople Chapter, 3,545. China has an enrollment of 2,252; Africa, 136; India, 224, and Australia, 29. Even Vladivostok, in frigid Siberia, has a live chapter with 100 members. The Philippine Islands can mobilize 58,747 under the Red Cross banner and Hawaii 7,863. The total funds raised through foreign and insular membership enrollment and sent to national headquarters in Washington amounted to \$60,216.54, while an additional \$33,350 was forwarded for the endowment fund of the American Red Cross. The high seas roll call in 1922 was an inspiring success. The Navy signed on 4,331 for the Red Cross and the merchant ships 4,141. Of the total membership outside the United States 83,990 are registered with chapters in foreign lands, the insular possessions and dependencies.

"I want to; therefore I can!" is the spirit that spurs the Red Cross worker in well-doing.

TEXAS WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL LOG

Winter has arrived with a minimum slowing up in Industrial Activity. There is Less Unemployment than for Years Past. Present Conditions offer the Strongest Argument for every Citizen to do his part to maintain Conditions that Encourage Steady Payrolls.

Cleburne—Four-story hotel costing approximately \$100,000 to be erected. Cotton crop of Texas for 1923 worth more than entire wheat crop of United States.

Austin—\$300,000 laboratory building to be erected for medical department of University of Texas.

Ft. Worth—Local building permits issued during past week totaled \$230,180.

Jacksonville—New buildings being erected and old structures remodeled throughout business section.

Chilton—Material received for laying pipe line from Post oak field to S. A. & A. P. Railway.

Nacogdoches—Nacogdoches and Southeastern Railroad building extension from Oil City to points northeast and into San Augustine County.

Ft. Worth—200 engineers of United States Geographical Survey working on reclamation program planned for Texas.

Dallas—Construction of electric interurban line to Denton to start at once.

Lubbock—17,712-acre tract in South Plains district to be sub-divided into 177-acre farms.

Yoakum—J. P. Kelly sells 767 bales of cotton in \$140,000 transaction, the largest single cotton deal in history of city.

Nocona—Construction of a new bridge over Red River to start immediately.

Houston—First 11 months of 1923 show 38 per cent increase over same period of 1922, in number of arrivals and departures of vessels in local port.

Marshall—Contract awarded for construction of new school building.

Ennis—Plans for paving thirteen streets completed.

Amarillo—12,000 acres to be planted to cotton in Potter County next year.

Dallas—International Bricklayers Union to examine proposed site for

\$1,000,000 brick making plant.

Port Arthur—\$210,000 contract to be let for construction of Masonic temple.

Pearsall—Fri County cotton crop for 1923 totaled 8,780 bales.

Robstown—Piping of natural gas from John Dunn field under construction. Oil produced in Texas during third quarter of 1923 totaled 2,003,598 barrels, worth \$31,537,796.

Rule—19,140 bales cotton ginned in Haskell County to date this season.

Rio Grande City—Definite steps taken to build 22 mile railroad from this city to Sam Fordyce, also extension to Texas and Mexico railroad near Mirando City. Grass is very good in most sections of Texas with more range per head of livestock than in recent years at this time.

There is abundant wheat, oat and rye pasture, according to government report.

Fabens—Rio Grande Review is new paper published by Barnett O'Bryan and Milton G. Buttrey.

Sierra Blanca—Burton-Lingo Lumber Company builds addition to present lumber yards.

Greenville—New ornamental stone plant begins operation.

The department of agriculture is to investigate the methods of wrapping cotton, with the purpose of decreasing the tare and saving the producers the money loss they suffer because cotton is insufficiently protected from the weather. At the same time there should be investigation of the treatment given to baled cotton and a preventative found for leaving baled cotton exposed and in the mud. It is said that several million dollars of value are destroyed annually by bad haling and exposure, most of which could be saved if a systematic effort were made to change and improve the handling methods.

Giddings—Magnolia Petroleum Co. to construct drive-in filling station.

Houston—Building permits for 1923 pass \$18,000,000 mark.

Slaton—New cotton oil mill with capacity of 15 tons per day nearing completion.

Corsicana—\$70,277 contract awarded for erection of children's dormitory at State orphanage.

Dallas—Lone Star Gas Company starts construction of \$175,000 office building.

Geo. West—Houston Oil Company completes 40,000,000 cu. ft. gasser, Cartwright No. 3 in Live Oak County.

Dallas—J. W. Crowder Drug Company to erect five-story re-inforced concrete building costing \$200,000.

There seems to be a mania at the present time for regulation, confiscation or destruction of the "other fellow's" business by legislative action or taxation. For political effect it is common to work up a prejudice in the public mind against a perfectly innocent industry which seems helpless to defend itself.

Berkeley fire last September caused gross loss of \$4,023,753 to 112 insurance companies.

SIMMONS WILL INSTRUCT IN JOURNALISM

Courses in journalism will be offered at Simmons College in the winter and spring terms in response to the increasing demand on the part of the college students everywhere for work in this line. Instruction in newspaper reporting and editing will be given with some study of the feature article. Students will be required to do practical work in newspaper lines, and the college paper will be used as a sort of laboratory.

Prof. L. Q. Campbell who is on leave of absence from Simmons for the present year doing special graduate work in English introduced the courses in journalism in Simmons two years ago and had very popular classes in this line.

President J. D. Sandifer recently announced that Miss Mildred Paxton, who holds a degree in journalism from Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, New York City, and has had actual newspaper experience has been secured to give the courses in journalism for the coming terms. Miss Paxton is an A. B. graduate from Simmons, class of 1917, and received her Master of Arts degree from the University of Texas in 1918. She took the B. Lot. degree from Columbia School of Journalism in 1921. In addition to her newspaper work she has handled publicity for the University of Texas and for Simmons College at various periods.

A Kansas farmer remarked recently that when a cow freshened in the fall it was just like having her fresh twice a year for when she goes on grass in the spring the flow of milk increases again.

YOURS WILL BE
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
IF YOU USE
Seiberling All-Treads

ASK ANY USER
Cost No More Than Ordinary Tires
Ever-Ready Filling Station
All Sizes Now In Stock

LADIES,*have you an Electric Iron?**If not, here is your chance to procure one very cheaply. We have a few left over from Christmas that are going at***\$3.00***actual wholesale cost. Minimum retail price \$5.00. Come quickly, before they all go.***City Drug Store***The Rexall Store***THE MIDLAND REPORTER**

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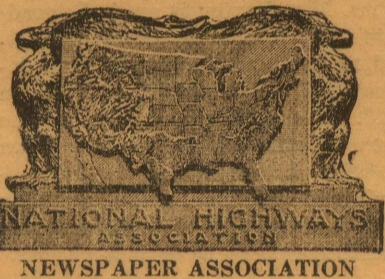
Official Organ of Both Midland County and the City of Midland

C. C. WATSON, Editor and Prop.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1924



MEMBER, No.

EDITORIAL

It is high time the legislative and judicial authorities began to consider the crime (the word is used advisedly) of drunkenness when driving a motor car as something infinitely more serious than is drunkenness under ordinary circumstances. Prohibition is as yet too new for the world old opinion of the drunken man, as one to be laughed at, pitied, perhaps, put to bed to sober up, fined a small sum as a public nuisance, to change, at least overnight.

But drunkenness which can harm no one but the inebriated man is one thing; drunkenness which is menace to all who use the streets and roads, and which via the car, converts the otherwise innocuous victim of his appetite to a potentially wholesale murderer, is entirely something else.

Sentiment is swinging over to regarding the drunken driver as one who commits more than a misdemeanor; but it should swing faster and go further. The man who, drunk, drives a car or truck, is a madman; a man without sense, without reason, without judgment. He puts in jeopardy the lives of men, women, and children. He endangers property. He may cause frightful loss of life, hideous maimings, terrible accidents. No maniac with a gun is allowed upon the streets; the man who deliberately makes himself a maniac and fits himself out with a car loaded with potential death for many, should be dealt with with the utmost severity. A few dollars' fine, a few days in jail, the loss of a license, are not enough. The man who runs amuck with a gun, killing and maiming, gets years behind the bars. The man who runs amuck with a car while drunk is even more culpable.

Let judges once get it through their precedent bound legal minds that it is not the drunkenness, but the drunken driving which is the crime, and our already crowded hard roads will be safer for us all; our children, our women drivers, as well as our sober citizens protected, as they have a right to be, from a menace which has no excuse, legal or social, for existing.

HIGHWAY OFFICIALS PASS RESOLUTIONS

At the annual meeting of the American Association of State Highway officials, held in New Orleans, resolutions were passed on the following subjects:

1. Recommended that congress appropriate \$100,000,000 per year for a three-year period beginning July 1, 1925, for Federal aid to construct 11,000 miles of surfaced highways annually until the federal aid system is complete. This would cost about \$250,000,000 a year, of which \$100,000,000 would come from the federal

government and result about ten years in the building.

2. Annual appropriation of \$10,000,000 for forest roads is recommended with the limitation that 70 per cent of such appropriations should be expended on the 7 per cent system of highways within the national forests until completed.

3. Congress is petitioned to instruct the War Department to deliver to the secretary of agriculture for distribution to the states all equipment and supplies now in storage and not necessary for the needs of the army.

4. Congress is urged to make provision for an early completion of the topographic mapping and the several States are asked to support as a measure of public economy adequate State funds for co-operation with the Federal mapping and surveying agencies.

5. Any disturbance of the present Bureau of Public Roads through Government re-organization is disapproved.

6. Higher salaries are urged for the chief of the Bureau of Public Roads and his immediate staff.

7. It is recommended that Hawaii be included in the Federal aid road appropriations.

HOW MANY LICENSE PLATES TO CARRY?

Ever since Maryland has had a good road program she and the District of Columbia have been at loggerheads over the question of reciprocity of license tags. Maryland contended that as she had hundreds of miles of good roads, while the District had few, she must collect a license from District motorists. The District authorities have a reciprocity law which recognize the District of Columbia license. The result has been that for years all District of Columbia motorists carried both District of Columbia and Maryland tags, and all Maryland drivers who wanted to come into Washington carried District of Columbia tags.

Now a temporary truce has been declared, Governor Ritchie having agreed that for the first two months of 1924, District of Columbia tags will be recognized in Maryland, while the District of Columbia authorities will recognize Maryland tags. The commissioners of the District are pledged not to attempt to secure from Congress a gasoline tax law in lieu of license fee, which will, with Maryland having the same law, tax all billed, that is, the Maryland man in Washington on what gas he buys and District of Columbia motorists touring in Maryland will pay the tax to Maryland.

Thus one more obstacle is removed from the passage of the universal license law, a thing as inevitable in the long run as the building by the government of the national highways on which motorists can travel through all the States from end to end, north and south, east and west. Every motorists in Maryland who ever entered the District, and all Washington motorists devoutly hope that congress will make it possible for the "armistice" to be a "permanent peace."

Girl scout leaders are trained in regular courses at about 90 institutions for higher education in 27 states. More than half of these courses are given instructions under the supervision of the education department of the Girl Scouts (Inc.) and the rest by regular faculty members or by representatives of local Girl Scout troops. In the courses offered by the Girl Scouts the classes are conducted, as far as possible, in the form of scout-troop meetings.

In 1923, according to a recent official report, 28,200 clubs composed of 600,957 boys and girls were engaged in demonstration work in agriculture and home economics, an increase of about 12 per cent over 1922.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON IS NEGLIGIBLE

Modern science is unable to find any evidence that the moon affects the weather to an appreciable extent, and unable to conceive of any reason why it should. The movements of the atmosphere that give us different kinds of weather all involve the expenditure of an immense amount of energy in the form of heat. Such energy comes to use from the sun, and its varying effects depend mainly upon the varying positions of the earth as it revolves around the sun and rotates on its axis. The moon has no heat of its own. It merely gives off into space that which it receives from the sun, and a small fraction of this reaches the earth. The amount of heat we receive from the moon has been measured with very delicate instruments. It is so excessively minute that whatever effect it has upon our atmosphere must be completely swamped and obliterated by the enormously greater effects of solar energy.

It is true that the pull of the moon and the sun upon the atmosphere produces a tide in the atmosphere much like the tide in the ocean. But this, too, has been measured, and it is found to be insignificant compared with the alternate expanding and the shrinkage of the atmosphere due to heating by day and cooling by night—the "heat tide," so to speak. Hence it is of no practical interest.

The belief in "dry" and "wet" moons, indicated by the position of the lunar crescent in the evening sky, and a host of other notions associating the moon with the weather, are merely idle superstitions. Moonlight is sometimes said to be conducive to frost. The fact is that moonlight nights are also clear nights, and it is the absence of clouds, not the presence of the moon, that favors the occurrence of frosts by permitting a rapid loss of heat from the earth.

JOE JONES WILL ENTER AN EL PASO SANITORIUM

Joe Jones left this morning on the Sunshine Special for El Paso, where he will receive treatment in the Baptist Sanitarium. Mr. Jones leaves his wife and four small children in Midland, and neither he nor they are able to pay expenses. They need \$100 per month for six months to enable Mr. Jones to take the necessary treatment at the Sanitarium.

Friends are asked to contribute monthly to this fund for their support. The following donations have already been made:

The local chapter of the Red Cross, \$15 per month for 6 months; W. S. Howell, Camp Filling Station, Claud Jones, Foy Bell and E. E. Alexander, \$5 each per month for 6 months; Fred Lundy, Geo. Wein, H. T. Sharp, G. W. Damron, \$2 each per month for 6 months; Joe Roberts, Chas. King, Noel Everett, Ben McKinney, Jim Perry, Chas. Anderson, Jack Mayfield, T. R. Shelburne, Al Long, Jim Shelburne, Guy Eiland, Carl Andrews, Jim Whately, Claud Locklar, Jack Armstrong, and Hulin King, \$1 each per month for 6 months.

The county and some of the churches have been asked to help, and will be heard from soon.

If there are others who will contribute to this fund, please see Bud Estes or Foy Bell, or leave the money at the First National Bank for J. L. Jones.

MY OLD BLIND DOG

He was born in my barn. When 8 days old I bobbed his tail and named him Buck London, after Jack London, the author, and "Buck," the dog hero of one of Jack's novels.

He is not, as many great dogs, a mongrel, but happens to be a well-bred fox terrier. I am an old farmer soon to turn into my 67th year, and Buck has been at my heels ever since he could toddle. He has not only loved me, but has literally worshipped me ever since he was a pup.

I have thought a thousand times that if I could love, worship, adore and obey my God as that dog does me I would not have to die—I would be translated to heaven alive. A more loyal, faithful, energetic, efficient farm dog was never born.

But now he is old and blind and has no teeth.

Did I say worthless? Not on your life. He is worth more than ever to me now that he is helpless. He teaches me how to be grateful for the smallest favors. He keeps sympathies alive and keeps my heart tender. His poor old blank face carries the scars of a thousand battles with every sort of varmint that prowls these woods. His poor old knotted feet and forelegs have moved hundreds of tons of dirt in pursuit of the enemies of my hen roost. He tries hard to look up into my face with his poor old blind eyes, but he will never see me

again. Has he lost his courage? Never! He would feel his way, and with toothless mouth join in death grips with any dog living that dared come near me. He would laugh at death if he thought he were dying for me; and in dog heaven he would wag that bobbed tail with joy when he thought of whom he died for.

Do I love him? Absolutely. Would I sell him? Not for a million. Would I sell him? Not for any money. Would he sell me? Not for a thousand heavens.—John A. Stevens, Route 5, Sulphur Springs, Texas, in the Dallas Journal.

Last Friday evening was the scene of one of the most joyous occasions of the holidays when Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Holt entertained a crowd of the young people here. Everything was in accordance with the Christmas and holiday spirit. The couples arrived at four o'clock and bridge was the chief event until six, when they proceeded to the Llano Hotel for dinner. Here there was a special table ar-

ranged for them and it was beautifully decorated in Christmas colors. After dinner the party was escorted to the picture show by Mr. and Mrs. Holt, there they enjoyed a quiet hour of rest and pleasure. When the show had ended they went to the home of the Holt's and here danced until a late hour when they had to say goodbye to their pleasant host and hostess. Those who were present at this party were: Misses Myra D. Hill, Leola Bigham, Lillie B. Williams, Carolyn Caldwell, Ina Beth Whitefield, Margaret Caldwell, Elsie Wolcott, Mabel Holt; Messrs. Jim Flanagan, Franklin Whitefield, Charles Watson, O. B. Holt, Jr., Ben Wall, Holt Jowell, Herman Klapproth and Golden Donovan.

Miss Carliss Ray left Tuesday morning for Ft. Worth where she will enter Draughon's Business College.

Forest King moved to Stanton on Thursday where he will make his future home.

Midland is big enough to be convenient and small enough to be a pleasant place in which to love.

There is getting to be a close relationship between car and coroner.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wemple returned Sunday from a visit with their parents in Blossom, Texas.

Herman Klapproth left Wednesday for Austin where he goes to attend the State University.

Misses Eleanor and Lady Connell spent the holidays in Roswell, N. M., the guests of relatives there.

J. B. Birge and Hugh Goggins, of Lamesa, were in Midland this week on business.

Maxwell Floyd, of Winters, was in Midland the first of the week on business.

Thord Dockray left Wednesday for Austin to attend the University.

Your Subscription Due?**PAY UP!**

Mrs. J. M. Gilmore is collecting city subscriptions and you are requested to pay her.

Our-of-Town Subscribers

You are asked to note date on margin of paper or wrapper to which you are paid and remit accordingly.

DON'T FORCE US TO SEND STATEMENT

This is useless trouble and expense and we are now urging you to pay up promptly and save us this much.

THERE IS LOTS OF PROMISE IN 1924

More farmers are in The Midland Country at this time than ever before in the history of the West, and the end is not yet. More are coming. We have the only cheap, agricultural lands left and many tracts are changing hands, new farms are being opened up, and our streets now are much frequented by strangers, all of whom seem to be prospecting for homes.

ALL OF THIS AND MORE

The Reporter expects to keep you informed more fully this year than ever before. So, as development proceeds you shall know it all through these columns. The Reporter is Midland's only medium of publicity and it strives to be a fair and impartial one.

While You Think About It**Pay Up Now!****THE MIDLAND REPORTER**

MIDLAND,

TEXAS

Cook Books

COMPILED BY

Home Economics Department

OF THE

Civic League

THE BEST RECIPES OF THE BEST
COOKS IN MIDLAND

PRICE \$1.00

We Will Deliver You One Any-
where In Town.

On Sale at Midland Hdw Co.

Phone 131 or 37

A bargain that takes money out of Midland is a backfire.

Good young Rhode Island roosters, for sale cheap. Phone 362, E. R. Leonard. adv 12-4tpd

Chas. Edwards left last week for Merkel on business.

NEW LAMP BURNS 94 per cent AIR BEATS ELECTRIC OR GAS

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent air 6 per cent common kerosene. (coal oil.)

The inventor, T. E. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

CLASSIFIED ADS

CARPENTER WORK—New and repairing. J. H. Wilhite, phone 261. 5ft

COWS WANTED—I want to buy from 100 to 400 cows on a credit. I have lots of grass and water and expense money to take care of them with. Joe Jay. 9ft

FOR SALE—Residence in Northwest Midland. Nicely located, windmill, tank, garage, etc., all in good repair. Mrs. R. D. McAnelly phone No. 175. 12-3t

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. All conveniences, sink in the rooms. Apply at The Reporter office. 14ft

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. J. H. Wilhite, phone 261. 14ft

Mrs. Carl Eddings, of Toyah, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Heard.

H. E. Crowley, of Ft. Worth, was in Midland the first of the week on business.

Misses Lela Mary Heard and Jessie Hill returned Wednesday from a visit to Toyah.

Mrs. May Coates was in Midland from Odessa, shopping this week.

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Gibbons, of Odessa, were visitors in Midland Wednesday.

Camp Filling Station, near camp grounds, will appreciate your patronage. Service day or night. Bert Stringer, proprietor. adv 7-12t

Dr. Garland Wilson was a business visitor from Odessa this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Roberts returned the latter part of last week from a visit to friends and relatives in Ft. Worth.

zW. J. Glenn and wife are leaving tomorrow for Douglas, Ariz., where they will spend the balance of the winter visiting some of their children. We hope for them a very pleasant visit.

Addison Wadley left Sunday for the markets east.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Means left the first of the week for Valentine, after spending the Christmas holidays in Midland with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Robt. Dickie, of Wichita Falls, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. W. C. Cochran. Mrs. Dickey is on her way to Imperial Valley, Calif.

Attorney H. E. Crowley, of Ft. Worth, was a business visitor to Midland for a day the first of the week. He is an old-timer of the Midland Country and has many friends here who are always glad to welcome him into our midst.

Earle Williams left Thursday for College Station to attend A. & M. College after spending the holidays with his parents.

Your patronage solicited and appreciated at the Camp Filling Station, near Camp grounds. Day and night service. Bert Stringer, prop. adv 8-12t

Elsewhere is a quarter page advertisement of the cook book compiled by the ladies of Midland's Civic League. It is offered at \$1 per volume and is worth five times the price to any housekeeper. Call Miss Cordelia Taylor, phone 131, and she will arrange to deliver one to your home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wimberly and daughter, Miss Pearl, spent the holidays in Barstow. They returned on Friday accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Wimberly, of Lovington, N. M., who spent the week end as their guests.

Mr. Franklin Whitefield left Sunday for Austin to re-enter the State University.

Will Henderson, of Odessa, was in Midland Thursday, demonstrating his car, the Willys-Knight, for which he is agent.

E. P. Jones and G. U. Riggins, of Wichita Falls, were in Midland on Tuesday.

G. E. Womack, B. W. Womack and J. W. Womack, of Lorraine, were in Midland on business Wednesday.

J. M. Rodgers was in Midland this week from Ft. Stockton.

Mrs. B. C. Hendricks was a visitor from Odessa this week.

Mrs. W. A. Kaderli, of Stanton, was shopping in Midland the first of the week.

Mrs. W. E. Carter was shopping in Midland the first of the week from Odessa.

Miss Ione Dunn was a visitor in Midland the first of the week from Odessa.

Miss Mattie Zimmerman and Miss Bertha Rae Wilkinson, of Stanton, were in Midland the first of the week.

C. B. Weatherman, of Rising Star, was a business visitor Tuesday.

Vocational schools in several Michigan cities have assisted the State organization of parent-teacher associations by printing without charge its monthly bulletin for distribution in their respective districts.

Since the Prohibition law went into effect, January 16, 1920, more than 90,000 cases have been terminated in the United States courts, with 72,849 convictions and fines aggregating \$12,367,660, according to a report submitted to President Coolidge by Attorney-General Daugherty. Jail sentences for the last 23 months total more than 3,000 years.

More than 40,000 barrels of crude oil belonging to the Japanese government were destroyed in the earthquake.

One hundred and twenty-nine electric floodlights make 26 story Wrigley building in Chicago visible 15 miles.

The Turkey Trot Poultry Association will hold its annual mid-winter poultry show in Cuero, February 7th, 8th, 9th, 1924.

Experiments have succeeded in compressing soft wood in such a way that it takes on the characteristics of hard wood. Great pressure is used.

An effort is being made to unionize the 20,000 bank clerks in the New York financial district, by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountant's Union.

During 1922, there were 320,000 men and women engaged in the telephone industry in the United States to say nothing of the thousands of others engaged in the manufacturing of apparatus, equipment, supplies, etc., to be used in this great industry.

What is claimed to be the oldest and the biggest orange tree in Texas is located about ten miles west of Beeville. This seedling was planted in 1879. Its trunk is about two feet in diameter, and it has a spread of 25 feet. It bears about 2,300 oranges yearly. The fruit is round, sweet with a flavor resembling that of the pineapple orange.

According to a recent report of the States Relations Service, United States Department of Agriculture, there are 2,504 men engaged in county agricultural agent work in the United States, and 1,055 women engaged in home demonstration work, substantial increases over last year, 1922. In boys' and girls' club work there are 255 State, assistant State and county leaders; this is somewhat of a decrease in one year.

Carlsbad Cavern, in New Mexico, has recently been set apart, by proclamation of the President, as a National monument. It has not yet been fully explored, but it is several miles long, and its floor is said to descend 500 feet below the surface. Three miles of its hallways and chambers were surveyed in the spring of 1923.

The "airveyor" is a pipe line system which conveys grain from an elevator to a vessel at the water front without the use of the familiar belt. Operated by a hurricane of wind forced through a pipe by giant fans it will load 4,000 bushels an hour.

"From time to time God drops a great idea into the soul of a great man. Often those men who live upon the existing institutions start the fire against the new idea. Sometimes they crucify its apostle; but ideas feed upon faggots, and grow through crucifixions."—Newell Dwight Hillis.

HOUSTON WOMAN Mentioned for Texas Democratic Committeewoman.



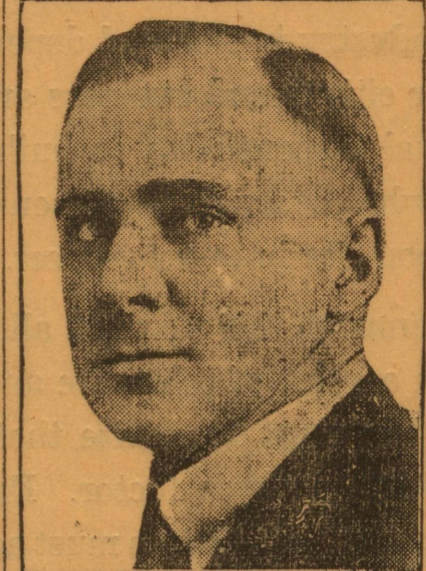
Party leaders are urging Miss Sterling as choice for national democratic committeewoman from Texas. She is secretary of the Humble Oil and Refining Company, Houston.

WORKER FOR LEGION BUDDIES

Robert G. Simmons, Nebraska Congressman, Has Done Much for Ex-Service Men.

Robert G. Simmons, congressman from Nebraska, is a democratic sort of a chap, and doesn't hesitate to tell about it. He keeps a Holstein cow, drives a popular touring car, and hobnobs with his neighbors, particularly those who are members of the American Legion in his home town of Scotsbluff, Neb., where he has made his way up to the position he now holds.

Simmons was born in a sod house on a western Nebraska homestead, sixty miles from a railroad. His early life was like that of any youngster of the western country. He had to help earn his way by farm labor.



Robert G. Simmons.

Janitor work, messenger duty and odd jobs. When he attended college at Hastings he mowed lawns, washed dishes and tended furnaces to pay his expenses.

He entered the military service in 1917 at Fort Omaha, Neb., as a private first class, but when discharged in 1919, had been elevated to the rank of second lieutenant, air service. Mr. Simmons is a lawyer, and was county attorney at the time of his enlistment.

He served one term as commander of the Nebraska department of the American Legion, during which time certain legislation favored by the Legion was successfully enacted. He was active in securing the passage of a law establishing a \$2,000,000 endowment fund, income from which is expended by the American Legion in the state for the benefit of needy ex-service men. Interest in the affairs of the ex-service men of the nation is a deep concern of the Nebraska congressman and he expects to devote a great deal of time to the Legion's program for relief of disabled.

PLAN TO TEACH AMERICANISM

Illinois Legion Commander Arranges for Broad Campaign During School Vacation.

Every school child in Illinois will hear a weekly message of Americanism during the school year, according to announced plans of the Illinois department of the American Legion, in accepting an outline of work from Commander Charles W. Schick of that state.

Commander Schick plans that every Legion post in the state's 102 counties will assign certain members of the organization to speak in each school room in the cities and each school in country districts every week during the school year, carrying a message of better citizenship to the youth of America.

In this manner the Illinois Legion man believes that such careful training aiming toward better understanding of rights and privileges of citizenship will result in rapid assimilation of aliens in the state as well as assisting in raising the standard of citizenship of those already in possession of these rights.

Co-operation by members of the Legion with churches and other agencies in preparing citizens for naturalization is included in Commander Schick's plans. Prospective citizens will receive thorough training in the requirements for naturalization, so that the applicant will be familiar with American history and institutions before the final papers are awarded. Because church life is closer to the home it is hoped that the Legion, working through the various denominations, may realize on this plan for citizenship.

El Paso to Welcome Veterans. Legionnaires who travel to San Francisco for the annual convention of the American Legion, may pass through El Paso, Tex., where a reception awaits them. The local Legion post started the idea, which was joined in by the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, army officials and railroads entering the city. A feature of the visit of each delegation will be a short trip into old Mexico, across the international bridge into Juarez. Automobiles will be furnished for this trip. The invitation holds good for either the coming or going trips of the Legion travelers, or both, according to the El Paso committee.

Only Auxiliary Baseball Team. Members of the American Legion auxiliary in Stanton, Ia., are believed to have formed the only baseball team composed of woman relatives of former service men. A challenge to the team of any other unit has been made by the Stanton pipe.

CATTLE FIRM LAST OF YEAR

Chas. M. Pipkin, market correspondent, writing from Kansas City, says: Snow and the severe cold weather that came to the central west Sunday, did not cut down receipts of live stock as much as had been today, but will make a material reduction in arrivals the rest of this week. This condition made killers fairly anxious for offerings on Monday and additional strength is expected in the market the rest of this week. Cattle sold readily at firm prices. Hogs were quoted strong to 10 cents higher, and sheep strong with lambs 10 cents higher.

Receipts Monday were 11,000 cattle, 12,000 hogs, and 5,000 sheep, compared with 3,000 cattle, 6,500 hogs and 6,000 sheep a week ago, and 9,700 cattle, 12,350 hogs and 3,925 sheep a year ago.

Though trade in fat cattle opened slowly because of the severe cold weather, killers became fairly active buyers later, at steady prices. Nothing very choice was offered, but the bulk of the short fed classes were fairly well suited to prevailing demand. It is the general belief that cold weather will improve demand for beef, and this in turn, should bring larger demand for fat cattle. Receipts the rest of this week will be light. Most of the steers Monday sold at \$7.50 to \$9. Fat cows and heifers sold readily at steady prices. Veal calves and bulls were stronger. Steers that show strong weight are in better demand than they were last week, and good heavy cows are scarce.

Receipts of stockers and feeders were light and while weather conditions checked volume of demand, there was sufficient inquiry to half prices steady. A good many short fed steers, good quality, are available for those who want kinds suitable for a short feed.

Hog prices were strong to 10 cents higher than last week's close and only 20 cents under the extreme high point of the season reached last week. Only light supplies are in sight for the rest of this week.

Top price Monday was \$7 and bulk of sales \$6.60 to \$6.90. Packing sows sold at \$6.25 to \$6.50 and stock hogs and pigs \$5.25 to \$6.60. Plain, light weight hogs, half fat, sold at \$6.15 to \$6.50.

Lambs were 10 cents higher and sheep strong. Trade was active. Practically all the offerings were lambs that brought \$12.10 to \$12.75 and one lot of choice lambs brought \$12.06. Some medium yearlings at \$10.23 were about the only sheep offered.

Receipts of horses and mules were about the same as a week ago. Prices were quoted steady. A larger volume of business is expected after this week.

WALLACE SAYS FARMERS ARE MORE PROSPEROUS

Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, in his annual report, tells the farmers of the nation that they are richer by more than a billion dollars than they were last year. Mr. Wallace, of course, speaks in general terms. Many thousands of farmers who toiled early and late in a fruitless effort to produce enough to pay their taxes and the interest on the mortgage, when they see this announcement, are going to ask where their share is. It is undoubtedly true that as a nation, we produced agricultural products valued in excess of a billion dollars over the year previous, and as a people we have prospered. Conditions, however, are spotted, as they always will be in a country as large as ours, but from reports received from various sources, it appears that these spots are more numerous and cover a greater area than in 1922. Some sections such as Texas are more than usually prosperous. Others have suffered either from poor crops or from prices below the cost of production.

While the agricultural industry is probably gradually climbing out of the hole into which deflation plunged it, its progress is hampered by the low purchasing price of its commodities as measured in dollars received. Not until the farmer's bushel of wheat bushel of corn or pound of pork more nearly pays for the commodities which he must buy, as it did in days before the war, will the farmer get a good grip on the rim of the hole and pull himself out.

Pupils assume responsibility in matters of behavior at the Gordon School, Cleveland. A "behavior council," consisting of a representative of each room in the school, formulates whatever rules it considers necessary for safety and order. Guards elected by the pupils enforce these rules, and in cases of extreme misbehavior the teachers may be consulted.

Chas. Edwards, Jr., is spending the holidays on his father's ranch west of Midland.

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 future.

Midland Light Co.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

METRIC STANDARDS BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

Among the first bills introduced in the new session of congress are the Metric Standards Bills, providing for gradual adoption of the metric units of weights and measures in merchandising.

The metric bill was introduced in the house of representatives by Hon. Fred A. Britten, of Illinois, and in the senate by Hon. Edwin F. Ladd, of North Dakota. The legislatures of these states, in company with many others, have petitioned congress to enact metric standards laws. More than 100,000 petitions, directly representing several millions of voters,

are pending before congress, urging favorable action on adoption of the world units for weighing and measuring.

The simple decimal nature of the metric system is ingeniously stressed in the numbers of the metric bills themselves—Congressman Britten's being No. 10 in the house and Senator Ladd's bill No. 100 in the senate.

According to the provisions of the Britten-Ladd bill, the buying and selling of goods, wares and merchandise will be in terms of the metric units after a period of 10 years. Manufacturers are to use whatever measures they choose in production, the bill providing "That nothing in this act shall be understood or construed as applying to the construction or use in the arts, manufacture or industry of any specification or draw-

ing, tool, machine, or other appliance or implement designed, constructed or graduated in any desired system." This safeguards manufacturing interests. Hundreds of great industrial concerns are urging the metric legislation on this basis.

Rules and regulations for the enforcement of the Metric act are to be made and promulgated by the United States secretary of commerce.

RED CROSS GETS LARGE CONTRIBUTION FROM SHOE COMPANY

A letter, each word of which is worth \$156, and which marks the largest single contribution to the American Red Cross during the annual Roll Call, has been received at the national headquarters from the Binghampton, N. Y. Red Cross chapter.

It contained a donation of \$10,000 to the American Red Cross from the Endicott Johnson Shoe Manufacturing corporation at Binghampton. The contribution represents a \$1 annual membership in the Red Cross for each of the company's 10,000 employees. The letter states:

"We watched with much interest the work of the American Red Cross during the war. We have watched your efforts as a peace organization. We approve of the wonderful work which you are doing and wish to help in some substantial way. We enclose herewith our check for \$10,000, as our subscription to the Red Cross for the year 1924."

This is not the first donation of the year by the Endicott Johnson corporation to the help of stricken humanity, for during the Greek relief operations of the American Red Cross the company donated free 5,000 pairs of shoes. Later, when the Red Cross was rushing relief supplies to the Japanese earthquake sufferers the same corporation presented two carloads of shoes for shipment to Nippon.

Correspondence courses in radio reception and transmission are offered by the engineering extension department of the Pennsylvania State College. More students have enrolled in the radio courses than in any of the other correspondence courses offered by the department.

G & M SIGN CO.

BOX 272

FOR

Sign Painting
and Road Boards

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by
the American Legion News Service.)

APPROVES ACTION BY FRANCE

Legion National Executive Committee
O. K.'s Occupation of Territories
in Ruhr Valley.

The action of France in occupying certain territories in the Ruhr valley was given a stamp of approval by the national executive committee of the American Legion at a recent meeting in Indianapolis attended by representatives from every state.

A resolution charged that the Germans had attempted to wreck the financial system of their country for the purpose of avoiding payment and "by evasion and trickery sought to deprive France of the awards made by the peace conference." The committee voted to send copies of the resolution to President Harding, the congress and the French ambassador to the United States.

Brig. Gen. John R. McQuigg of Cleveland, chairman of the committee which formulated the resolution, has issued a statement giving the reasons for the Legion's support of France, as follows:

First: Because the award was a righteous one rendered by a competent court and accepted by Germany.

Second: Because Germany has voluntarily defaulted and refused to pay and has wrecked her whole financial system to avoid payment.

Third: Because the course taken by France is the only effective course left to her in dealing with an obstinate debtor.

Fourth: Because Germany has refused to levy taxes and take other steps necessary to enable her to pay the debt. We in the United States are paying three times as much national tax as Germany, and France is paying more than four times as much per capita as Germany.

Fifth: Because if Germany is not made to pay the damage caused by her, some one else will have to pay it.

Sixth: Because, if Germany is not made to pay, the slaughter and expenditure of material and effort necessary to win on the battlefield will have been, to a large extent, in vain, and there will be little to deter nations from running amuck in the future and making an assault on civilization whenever they think they are sufficiently strong to win.

LEGION BUSINESS BY RADIO

Commander Doyle of Massachusetts
State Department is Arranging for
Important Innovation.

A personal address to the 50,000 members of the American Legion in Massachusetts every month, is the plan of William H. Doyle, commander of the Massachusetts department of the Legion, who is arranging for the installation of a radio in every post headquarters. Broadcasting of all legislation and business of interest to World War veterans is being contemplated by the commander as a means of reaching directly the thousands of Legion members in their homes and at their post meetings.

According to plans now being formulated, Legion officials of the state will provide an evening's entertainment at the broadcasting station on the evening their fellow Legion members are "listening in." They will aim to combine an hour's pleasure with the business of the posts, it is said. The scheme also would aid the sponsors of legislation in putting their ideas before thousands of radio enthusiasts in each community, in addition to the Legion members. The innovation proposed by Commander Doyle has been approved by the Legion national headquarters.

Weekly concerts for the disabled war veterans in the Bay State hospitals are included in the plans of the Legion officer, and are now being arranged by the department officers.

CHICAGO'S ZERO HOUR CLUB

Roosevelt Legion Post Has Subsidiary
Organization to Aid Beneficiary
at Death of Member.

A new angle on the American Legion's policy of service to its membership has been developed by the Theodore Roosevelt post of Chicago in its Zero Hour club. This subsidiary organization within the post proposes to pay a benefit of \$100 to the beneficiary of any of its members who die, immediately upon receipt of the notice of his death. The plan, post officials assert, will work for the relief of a veteran's beneficiary by tiding him over the period which elapses between the death and the time when the insurance companies begin payment of the life insurance.

Officers of the Zero Hour club also are officers of the Legion post, and only accredited Legion members in good standing are eligible to become participants in the club. Annual dues are \$2.50, with a farther assessment of \$1 upon the death of any of the club's members. Membership in the Zero Hour club, the president states, is not insurance, but it is protection for a limited amount, better, cheaper and quicker than insurance.

WITH POOR GRACE

A prominent San Francisco citizen in a recent public address alleged that because of a "fire insurance trust" San Francisco staggered under a heavy burden and that money paid for insurance premiums, in stead of remaining at home, was distributed all over the world. The mythical "trust" was in his imagination only.

No city in the world has profited so largely by fire insurance payments as did San Francisco when it collected on a \$250,000,000 fire caused by an earthquake which in many instances would probably have nullified the responsibility of the insurance companies if they had wished to stand on technicalities. They did not do this—they paid the loss.

Seventeen years later a \$10,000,000 fire wipes out 52 blocks in Berkeley and insurance money again repairs the damage.

Supposing California had been loaded with State insurance and such losses instead of being distributed in companies all over the world, had been borne entirely by home people? What would have happened to insurance policies of insured or to the taxpayer? One or the other would have suffered a crushing loss.

The fact that San Francisco's insurance was scattered over the world saved insurance companies from bankruptcy and consequently saved San Francisco.

The insurance premiums from the rest of the world are paying the fire losses for the San Francisco Bay district. If San Francisco paid \$5,000,000 a year in premiums to insurance companies, it would take 50 or 60 years to repay its one great fire loss.

Agitators favoring state insurance should look at the figures from Illinois where out of \$40,000,000 paid in premiums by Illinois citizens, \$38,000,000 remained in the State, while out of the \$2,000,000 remaining, companies made 1 per cent as underwriting profit.

LIVING ON SKIMMED MILK

Capital is the universal vehicle that moves all commerce and industries—the accumulated earnings and savings that are the storage battery and dynamo of civilization—the cream that rises as the result of human endeavor.

The human being who saves a dollar and stores it adds to the volatile energy, the easily transmitted current—the butterfat that feeds and moves the world forward with its heat and power.

What is the matter with Europe—with Soviet Russia? Only destruction of security and stability and freedom of movement of latent power of human industry existing in stored capital—the safeguarded result of human energy is lacking—capital is lacking.

Abundant capital means abundant life and power. Cheap capital and low interest rates mean cheap and abundant force available for human initiative and a well employed and well nourished country advancing by leaps and bounds.

As well destroy the laborer's most important tool or most condensed article of food in his dinner-paid or tie boulders to the wheels of the farmer's vehicle with which he hauls manure on his fields, or hauls his harvest to market, as tax, burden or legislate against capital.

Heavy taxation by congress or the states only drives capital out of existence, out of active use, (and when not used it is non-existent for all human purposes.) To tax capital destructively and restrictively is to destroy the cream of human industry and put our country on a skimmed milk diet.

THE HOME NEWSPAPER

If there is anything in your town worth talking about, ten chances to one your own newspapers had a hand in putting it there. If anybody beyond the walls of your burg ever learns that there is such a place as Three Corners it will be through the home paper.

Every town gets its money's worth through the home newspapers. It's the wagon that carries all your goods to market. It ought to be kept in good repair. It will pay to grease it, paint it and keep its running gears in good shape and shelter.

They are the guardians and defenders of every interest, the forerunners and pioneers of every movement and the sturdy advocates of law and order.

A "trouble bureau" is operated by the Service Citizens of Delaware, an organization which co-operates with the State department of immigrant education in preparing foreign-born persons for citizenship. More than 1,000 problems concerning naturalization were presented to the bureau during the past year by 746 applicants who needed help. These applicants represented 33 nationalities.

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,
Midland, Texas

ODESSA ABSTRACT CO.

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

DR. W. K. CURTIS

Internal Medicines

Residence and Office Phone
176

Llano Barber Shop

M. D. JOHNSON
Proprietor
Courteous Expert Workmen,
Sanitary Specialties
Your Patronage Solicited
Phone 273

DR. C. H. TIGNER

DENTIST

Office—2nd Floor Gary & Burns
Building

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Pure, Fresh Milk
We give S. H. Saving Stamps
Your patronage solicited
PHONE 337-C

J. P. COLLINS

REAL ESTATE
Ranches and Live Stock
Kansas Blackleg Vaccine
MIDLAND, TEXAS

How D'ye Feel?

"Corking," said the bottle.
"Rotten," said the apple.
"Punk," said the firecracker.
"Fine," said the police judge.
"Fit," said the tailor.
"First rate" said the postmaster.
"Tough," said the beefsteak.
"Grand," said the piano.
"All done up," said the shirt.
"Ripping," said the trousers.
"Keen," said the razor blade.
"Hard boiled," said the egg.
"Bored," said the auger.
"Grate," said the stove.
"Bum," said the hob.
"Swell," said the ocean.
"Weak," said the calendar.
"Blue," said the sky.
"Cheap," said the Ford.
"Out of place" said the wrist.
—Exchange.

If some day I beam on you
And gently squeeze your hand,
It's cause you've proved attractive to
My pituitary gland.

And if I whisper in your ear,
"Mong roses you're my bud,"
It's not because I love you dear;
It's adrenal in my blood.

And if I trust you with my life,
And pen you throbbing lines
Don't think I want you for a wife—
I just lack vitamins.

It is claimed that Ft. Worth is the city of Good Positions. Many students going to school there work for their board and room, it costs very little by doing this, only the small amount for tuition. If you are thinking of learning Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy or Radio, you should write the Brantley-Draughon College at Ft. Worth, Texas. It is a wonderful school, has four National Banks represented on its directory board. Just address Box 182, Ft. Worth, Texas, for all information. adv11f

Jim Flanigan and O. B. Holt, Jr., left last Sunday afternoon for Southwestern University at Georgetown.

Friends in business are as precious as friends in social life. With the dawn of a bright New Year we feel a deep gratitude to our friends for their loyalty. May we continue to serve you in a sincere spirit of co-operation and mutual helpfulness. Happy New Year Full of Prosperity

Burton-Lingo Company
LEE BRADSHAW

A MOCKERY OF FREE INSTITUTIONS

The State of Washington is asked to vote on a project to establish ownership of electric utilities in that State.

The measure is promoted by advocates of State ownership who have been brought in from North Dakota and Wisconsin for that purpose.

By means of a proposed initiative measure municipalities in the State are asked to bond themselves for hundreds of millions of dollars to develop water powers under political control. California turned down a similar program.

Up to the present, millions of private capital have been employed to develop water power for electric utilities under State regulation. Public utilities under private management pay taxes on every dollar invested, while under public ownership the people are asked to mortgage the wealth of the State and tax their own homes for public service now furnished them at cost plus interest under State regulation.

While a State faces the uncertainty of adopting such a public ownership program, the man with a dollar in his pocket to invest, very wisely delays action in that territory. There is no inducement for him to enter into competition with tax-free and tax-favored undertakings.

What would happen if a law was proposed to prohibit the development of private industry and require cities and states to maintain their own public utility properties? Such a proposal would be instantly rejected.

Socialistic agitators are clever enough, however, to so word their measures that by indirection they establish publicly-owned plants maintained by taxpayers, thus creating a condition that makes it impossible to develop competing private industries.

In this manner is private industry as surely driven out of the field as if a direct measure prohibited it from

doing business. The whole proceeding is a mockery of free institutions in America under a government established for the protection and encouragement of its citizens rather than a government limiting and restricting their activity and progress.

Notice

J. L. Lancaster and Charles L. Wallace, as receivers of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, hereby give notice that on the 13th day of October, 1923, they filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., their application for a certificate that the present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment by them of the line of railroad formerly of the Midland & Northwestern Railway Company, extending from Midland to Seminole, a distance of approximately sixty-six (66) miles, in Midland, Andrews and Gaines counties, Texas. J. L. Lancaster and Charles L. Wallace, as receivers of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company. adv 12-3t

EVERY STREET IN MIDLAND

Has its Share of the Proof That Kidney Sufferers Seek

Backache? Kidneys weak? Distressed with urinary ills? Want a reliable kidney remedy? Don't have to look far. Use what Midland people recommend. Every street in Midland has its cases. Here's one man's experience:

Let W. T. Holcombe, Big Spring St., tell it. He says: "I was troubled with my kidneys and my back ached steadily through the small of it. My kidneys were weak and the secretions were highly colored and I had to get up several times during the night to pass them. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured some. Doan's cured me, and I have not been bothered since."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holcombe had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 14-2t

Washington, D. C., has been chosen for the summer meeting of the National Education Association. The meeting will be held June 29th to July 5th.

AFTER 3,000 LEGION MEMBERS

Syracuse (N. Y.) Post, Headed by H. B. Brewster, in Midst of Strenuous Campaign.

During his World war days, Henry B. Brewster of Syracuse, N. Y., served for a time as a member of the peace commission to assess damages suffered by Rumania from German invaders. He is now commander of the Syracuse post of the American Legion and is leading his comrades in a campaign to obtain 3,000 Legion members.

Although he was well past the draft age, Mr. Brewster began to study military science one month after war was declared. He was commissioned a captain of engineers in July, 1917, and was sent to Camp Belvoir, Va., where he was in charge of a regiment of engineers engaged in constructing the camp.

He served overseas with the Sixty-sixth engineers and while at St.



Henry B. Brewster.

Dizier received an injury. Later he served on the peace commission and was attached to the chief engineers' office at Tours. Major Brewster received a citation from General Pershing "for extraordinary and meritorious service."

IN FAVOR OF STATE BONUS

Oklahoma Legion Men's Referendum Results in Large Majority for Compensation Action.

"They fought not only for the American flag and American institutions but for every section of land in Oklahoma," Gov. J. C. Walton of Oklahoma declared in his inaugural address, referring to ex-service men of the World war.

"There are sections of land in Oklahoma that have produced \$50,000,000. I am in favor of giving these soldiers the wealth produced by one section of our land, and I recommend that the bonus bill be again submitted to the people at a special election which it is the power of the legislature to do by joint resolution."

The state bonus bill advocated by Governor Walton during the campaign provided \$50 a month for ex-service men for each month of service during the World war. Although the bill had the united opposition of all interests that would be taxed, nearly 25,000 more voted for the measure than against it, but it lost by approximately 4,500 votes, lacking that number of having a majority of all votes cast in the election.

The American Legion of Oklahoma was neutral, taking no stand for or against the measure. Governor Walton recommended resubmission of the same bill with the elimination of the tax on oil refineries.

In view of the large favorable vote cast, the American Legion took a referendum vote of its membership to see whether they favored a "reasonable state adjusted compensation measure." At a meeting of the department executive committee the vote was canvassed and showed a large majority in favor of some sort of a state bonus.

MINNESOTA HOLDS RECORD

Legion is Co-Operating With State in Planting Memorials to Men Who Fell in War.

The American Legion is co-operating with the state of Minnesota in the reforestation program of the American Tree association to make Minnesota the "State of Tree-Lined Highways."

More trees than have hitherto ever been set out by a single state of the union were planted in Minnesota during 1922, because of the work of the 500 Legion posts in the state. In nearly every instance the trees were of black walnut, a species particularly adapted to southern Minnesota, but during the present year the state forestry department has made available other varieties.

Gerald Barton, commander of the American Legion in Minnesota, has issued a bulletin to Legionnaires throughout the state in which he asks continuance of the planting. "The trees are placed at intervals of 50 feet on each side of the road, making about 210 to the mile and affording a welcome relief from glare of the sun and monotony of the road. No charge is made for the trees, and instructions for planting have been issued through the offices of the state forester. The days of planting are usually made holidays observed by the Legion posts, the auxiliary units, boy scout troops, and civic organizations.

MOVE-MORE-MERCHANDISE CONFERENCE

The second Move-More-Merchandise Conference of the Advertising Club of St. Louis will be held at Hotel Statler, February 11-13, in conjunction with the meeting of the American Retailers' Association. All retail merchants are invited to attend.

The purpose of the conference is to help the retail merchants in the smaller towns solve their merchandising and advertising problems that they may become better merchants and thereby serve their communities better. Last spring more than 1,000 merchants attended the conference.

The same policy that made last spring's conference so successful will be followed this year. The program will consist of practical, intensely interesting discussions by merchandising and advertising experts on such subjects as turn-over, store arrangement, window trimming, newspaper advertising, show-card writing, direct-mail advertising and the use of dealer helps.

One of the most interesting features of the conference will be an exhibition of advertising campaigns that have been used successfully by merchants in the smaller towns. These will consist of newspaper advertisements, circulars, letters, etc.

Retail merchants are asked to bring their own problems to the conference, and the advertising and merchandising experts there gathered will help in solving them. Speakers will answer questions, and there will be an open forum discussion, which should bring out results of experiences that should mean profits to merchants.

A partial list of the brass tacks speakers follows: Miss Marie Wathen, J. J. Sterne Co., San Antonio, Texas; D. E. Farr, Aledo, Ill.; A. S. Perry, Cuthbert, Ga.; J. P. Licklider and Felix Coste, D'Arcy Advertising Co., St. Louis; Robert C. Line, Columbus, Mont.; Charles Jones, Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; Paul W. Brown, editor of America at Work, St. Louis; Fred Voiland, Wichita, Kan., former president National Association of Retail Clothiers; Norman Lewis, Chappelow Advertising Co., St. Louis; J. H. Hobelman, Merchandise manager, B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; Carl F. G. Meyer, president of Myer Bros. Drug Co., largest wholesale drug house in the world, and president of Advertising Club, of St. Louis; Miss Hazel Ludwig, president Women's Advertising Club, of St. Louis; Mrs. Genevieve P. Reid, merchandising expert, Chicago; and R. Fullerton Place, H. W. Kastor & Sons Advertising Co.

While the purpose of the conference is mainly educational, there will be entertainment features. A luncheon at Hotel Statler, in honor of the retail merchants, will be given on the first day of the conference, and there will be a combined luncheon with the Advertising Club on the second day and a banquet at Hotel Chase on the third day.

As the conference will be held during the marketing season, thousands of merchants in the St. Louis trade territory will attend the conference. Headquarters are at Hotel Statler. Information may be had by writing to the Move-More-Merchandise Committee, Advertising Club of St. Louis.

Notice of Application for Probate of Will
The State of Texas. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Midland County, Greeting:

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

Notice of Application for Probate of Will
The State of Texas.

To all persons interested in the estate of Jennie Scharbauer, deceased: Clarence Scharbauer has filed in the County Court of Midland County, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said Jennie Scharbauer, deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the second Monday in January, A. D., 1924, the same being the 14th day of January, A. D., 1924, at the Court House thereof, in Midland, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this Will, 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, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1923.

C. B. DUNAGAN, Clerk, County Court, Midland Co., Texas. adv 13-3t

Organization of a new medical school at the University of Chicago has begun.

Fire--Fire--Fire

If your house catches at the bottom it will burn up; if it catches at the top it will burn down. Better have it insured before it's too late. We have been writing Fire Insurance in Midland for 18 years and have never had an unsatisfactory settlement.

Basham, Shepherd & Co
PHONE 135

Live Stock Exchange, Inc.
"FROM BREEDER TO FEEDER"
Des Moines, Iowa. Midland, Texas

FROM WHENCE IT ALWAYS COMES

When you hear the "advertising raises prices" argument, remember to do one thing before you let yourself be fooled,—consider the source from which that argument always comes, says Sunset Magazine.

No one but the non-advertiser ever suggests that advertising—a supplementary form of selling one, remember, and a tremendously powerful one—brings about a raise in price of the commodity advertised. Did you ever hear of an experienced advertiser who quit advertising because, for-sooth, his advertising forced him to raise the price of his product? Never.

Non-advertisers, houses that haven't learned what modern business methods can do, mail-order houses—that's where the propaganda against advertising is prepared.

And when you hear the argument, when some one tries to tell you that ancient story, stop, look and listen; consider the source, and then see if the "lower-because-we-don't-advertise" song still sounds.

"Well! Strong!"

Mrs. Anna Clover, of R. F. D. 5, Winfield, Kans., says: "I began to suffer some months ago with womanly troubles, and I was afraid I was going to get in bed. Each month I suffered with my head, back and sides—a weak, aching, nervous feeling. I began to try medicines as I knew I was getting worse. I did not seem to find the right remedy until someone told me of CARDUI.

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

I used two bottles before I could see any great change, but after that it was remarkable how much better I got. I am now well and strong. I can recommend Cardui, for it certainly benefited me."

If you have been experimenting on yourself with all kinds of different remedies, better get back to good, old, reliable Cardui, the medicine for women, about which you have always heard, which has helped many thousands of others, and which should help you, too. Ask your neighbor about it; she has probably used it.

For sale everywhere. E. S.

"For best service and high sales, ship your cattle, hogs and sheep to the old reliable, the leading commission house, established 1909. Write for personal market advice."

Daggett-Keen Commission Co.,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
"We're Our Own Salesmen"

VALVE-IN-HEAD

Another reason why Buick is The Standard of Comparison

There is no opening between the mudguards and the body of Buick automobiles. The car is completely protected against mud and water by the distinctive Buick design.

SIXES	
Five Passenger Touring \$1295	Three Passenger Sport Roadster . . . \$1675
Two Passenger Roadster 1275	
Five Passenger Sedan . 2095	Four Passenger Sport Touring . . . 1725
Five Passenger Double Service Sedan . . . 1695	Brougham Sedan . . . 2235
Seven Passenger Touring 1585	Four Passenger Coupe . 1995
Seven Passenger Sedan . 2285	
FOURS	
Five Passenger Touring \$ 965	Five Passenger Sedan . \$1495
Two Passenger Roadster 935	Four Passenger Coupe . 1395

Prices f. o. b. Buick Factories; government tax to be added.

BUICK MOTOR CO., — FLINT, MICH.

CITY GARAGE, R. D. Scruggs, Prop.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

New Year's Greetings!

Resolve that during 1924
you will build your
own home.

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

Building Material

MIDLAND SOCIETY

MRS. LYDIE G. WATSON, Editor
Phone 88

Mrs. Addison Wadley and children have been spending this week in Pecos visiting relatives.

Mrs. John Haley and daughter, Miss Alice, returned Monday morning from Mineral Wells, where they spent the holidays with Mrs. Myrtle Aycock.

Miss Mary Barron left Monday for Dallas, after a holiday visit with relatives.

Miss Helen Winborne, one of our girl teachers, has been at home during the Christmas season.

Miss Lucile Dowdy returned Monday from Stanton, where she had enjoyed a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence Jowell left last Saturday for Corpus Christi for the benefit of Mrs. Jowell's health.

Miss Quinnie Cordill, who has been at home for the Christmas holidays left last Monday for Duncan, Okla., where she is teaching.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Neblett, Messrs. Billie Sparks, D. H. Roettger, J. T. Poole and W. R. Chancellor motored out to the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hutt, twenty miles distance, Monday evening and enjoyed a beautifully appointed dinner.

Mrs. C. C. Foster received a message Christmas day that her sister's 17-year-old son, of Matador, had shot himself while hunting. Mrs. Foster left that night to be with her sister and family in their deep affliction.

Miss Carolyn Caldwell, after a holiday visit home, has returned to El Paso, where she is teaching.

Misses Eunice Allen and Bessie Johnson returned to Ft. Worth Wednesday morning where they will re-enter Texas Womans College.

Miss Myrtle Whitmire after a holiday visit home, returned to Austin Tuesday afternoon to re-enter the State University.

Mrs. Lucy Girdley and little son, B. C., are spending this week on the ranch, the guests of Mrs. W. E. Wallace.

Miss Pearl McCall left Monday for a two or three weeks visit to El Paso.

Miss Lydie G. Watson will re-open her music class next Monday, north side studio at her residence, south side studio at Mrs. Damron's. Those desiring to study piano will please call phone 88.

Mrs. Chas Gibbs and her committee for December wish to thank those who so graciously assisted and contributed to the success of the Civic League annual tax day. The net proceeds amounted to \$103.40, which made them feel that they had indeed sailed blissfully "over the top."

The parliamentarian of the Civic League wishes to announce that next Tuesday afternoon at the regular meeting she will have a parliamentary drill on chapter nine.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jay and daughter, Miss Stella, returned last Saturday from Jayton, where they had been to spend Christmas. Miss Nadine Jay returned with them for an extended visit.

Mr. Fred Cowden, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Blakeney and Mrs. Marvin Ulmer left Wednesday for El Paso, making the trip in Mr. Cowden's Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Means and little son, after spending Christmas the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cowden left Monday for their home in Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Clayton, Jr., and children returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit to El Paso.

Mrs. Barbara Wall was hostess at a charmingly appointed dinner party New Year's day. Besides her own children, other relatives who enjoyed the happy hospitality were Mr. and Mrs. Tom Holcombe and son, Mervin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cowden and little daughter, Walter Fay, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Norwood and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Cowden Entertain

One of the happiest and most elaborate of the Christmas festivities was given last Friday night when Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Cowden entertained the young married people's club at their country home 27 miles from town. The crowd motored out late in the afternoon and first enjoyed a sumptuous turkey dinner beautifully served. The evening was then happily spent in playing forty-two, at last terminating in the pleasant ride back to town.

Reunion of the D. D.'s

We do not know just the significance of "D. D." It may stand for "Dignified Dozen," "Dimpled Darlings," or most anything. Anyway during the halcyon days of high school, a group of girls, twelve in number, organized what they called the "D. D." club, and on last Thursday night at the Haley Hotel, six of these girls met and enjoyed a dinner party. The table was centered by a bouquet of roses and the places were indicated by dainty little place cards. The dinner was delicious and the girls, now young ladies grown, had a lovely time recounting school adventures. Covers were laid at the beautifully appointed table for Mrs. Mike Pegues, Misses Mabel Holt, Clifford Heath, Annie Wall, Quinnie Cordill, Lillie B. Williams and Irma Wrage, guest.

Mr. Bill Holmesly left Saturday night for New Orleans, and Wednesday he sailed for Havana, Cuba, where he has a most attractive position awaiting him with a sugar concern. Bill has many friends in Midland and elsewhere who will always be deeply interested in his success and wish him much happiness in his new venture.

Dinners, Dances and Parties Fill Holiday Program

At last the holiday season with its crowded hours of joyful parties, the festive Christmas trees, and the happy family reunions is a thing of the past. And best of all has been the stir around the homes which means young people at home for more than the usual quota of college girls and boys, and these have had a continual whirl of entertainment.

Saturday the beautiful Holt home was aglow with Christmas cheer and

hospitality, the air of festivity being attractively emphasized by the Yuletide colors and vases of roses. The occasion was a bridge party given by Mr. O. B. Holt, Jr., and Miss Mabel. At the conclusion of the games the young people enjoyed a dinner party at the hotel, followed by a theatre party at the Rialto. Then they returned to the Holt home and enjoyed dancing until a late hour.

Friday night Miss Annie Wall was hostess at a dinner party of lovely appointment and Monday evening Miss Elsie Wolcott in her beautifully spacious home entertained with a watch night party, and the young folk with dancing and bridge, joyously sped the old year right merrily on its way and still more happily welcomed the new year in.

Tuesday night Miss Mabel Holt was hostess at a most enjoyable party at the pretty ranch home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Cowden.

Francis-Bagley

A wedding of interest to many friends was consummated on Wednesday of last week when Mr. Johnnie Francis was married to Miss Vina Bagley, of Odessa. The wedding took place at the Baptist parsonage, Rev. W. S. Garnett officiating. The groom is one of Midland's boys, and is well known for his industry and sterling qualities. He is a graduate of our high school, afterwards going to A. & M. He served eighteen months overseas during the world carnage, and since his honorable discharge five years ago, has been just as steadfastly doing his duty as a loyal son of the West, on the Goldsmith ranch.

Mrs. Francis is one of the girls of our neighboring little city, Odessa, and possesses those attributes which are essential to home-making and home-building. Johnnie and his young bride have many friends who with The Reporter are interested in their happiness and prosperity.

Epworth League Entertained

During the past two weeks there has been a constant stream of delightful Christmas affairs, and one of the most charming of these was given last Friday evening when Rev. and Mrs. L. U. Spellman entertained in compliment to the Epworth League. The party was quite one of the nicest in the history of the League, and was most entertaining, having a program unusually delightful. It was

also the first opportunity the young people had had of being in the new parsonage home, and with its Yuletide decorations of holly and mistletoe, was lovely and inspiring to the thirty or more young folk who were in attendance. Bro. and Mrs. Spellman were also especially gracious and clever in their roles of host and hostess, introducing a number of new games, which were greatly enjoyed. There was music and also popping corn and toasting marshmallows over the rosy glowing grate, then the lights were turned out and in the soft shadowy fire-light ghost stories were told until each one truly felt that the goblins just about had 'em. It was a gay party and Bro. and Mrs. Spellman have already endeared themselves to the hearts of the young people by their gracious hospitality and their spirit of interest and helpfulness.

Mr. Arthur Segelhurst, of the Federal Reserve Bank, of Dallas, was a guest of Mr. Oron Collins this week.

C. I. A. Girls Return to School

After a very happy holiday visit with relatives and friends, Misses Margaret Caldwell, Elsie Wolcott, Ina Beth Whitefield and Mabel Holt returned Wednesday to their duties at C. I. A.

Girls' Bridge Club Party Given in Home of Misses Taylor

A pretty climax to the social affairs of last week and a notable event of the season was the party given on Friday evening in the attractive home of Misses Fanny Bess and Cordelia Taylor by the Girls' Bridge Club, honoring their young men friends and a few other invited guests. It was an unusually bright and pretty party and the suggestion of Yuletide colors with cut flowers added beauty to the spacious reception suite.

In the spirited games of bridge Mr. Allen Tolbert and Miss Anna Merle Moran won first prize, Miss Brookie Lee the guest prize, and Mr. Clifford Hill and Miss Cordelia Taylor the boobie.

The real event of the evening however, was when some curtains were withdrawn and a real sure 'nuff Christmas tree was revealed and the "girls and boys" gathered 'round to celebrate as did the "Magii" at another Christmas, by bringing gifts to each other. The tree was beautifully decorated with tinsel, candles and various colored lights and each

"little one" received a package of valuable (?) and novel content. At the conclusion of the joyous evening a most delectable salad course was temptingly served. The guests of the club were: Misses Brookie Lee, Freddie Bradford, Irma Wrage and Beulah Graves; Messrs. Allen Tolbert, Bryan Bryant, Billy Sparks, D. H. Roettger, Wicliif Curtis, Clifford Hill, Ray Moran, Don Davis, Earl Moran, Clyde Cowden, Henry Wolcott, Reuben Collins, Dee McCormick, Tom Patterson, Billy Bryant, Dr. Carter.

CHURCH NOTICES

CATHOLIC CHURCH

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

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

9:30 a. m., Children's song service.
9:45 a. m., Bible school.
10:40 a. m., Communion service.
3:30 p. m., Intermediate Endeavor.
6:15 p. m., Senior Endeavor.
A cordial invitation to all.

METHODIST CHURCH

Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:15 p. m.
Mid-week service Wednesday, 7:15 p. m.
Rev. J. T. King, presiding elder of this district will hold quarterly conference next Sunday morning and preach at the 11 o'clock hour.

At 7:15 the pastor will install the newly elected officers of the Missionary society. Every officer and member of the society should be present for this service. The sermon will be in keeping with the installation service.

L. U. SPELLMAN.

BAPTIST CHURCH

All services will be held at the Baptist church next Sunday at the usual hours. The pastor will preach at the morning hour on "The Essential Prerequisites of a Great Church." The subject for the Sunday evening sermon will be "Going into the Night."

Everybody's Store

Many Special Values Are Offered
For Friday, Saturday and
Next Week

Final Prices On Women's and Misses' Wool Dresses Are Only a Fraction of Their Former Worth.

Only a few regular \$35 and \$45 Dresses at \$27.50
Beautiful Twill Dresses, regular up to \$29.75, at 16.75
Good All Wool Tailored Dresses worth up to \$20 at 10.00
Only one Ladies' Coat in the house, \$79.50, for 49.50

Men's Overcoats

Only Three Left From Our Large Stock,
and Are Priced for Quick Clearance

Two Coats were \$30, Special at only \$19.50
One Coat was \$40, offered at 30.00

We have also just received another shipment of Leather Jacquets, good quality, all sizes, at \$12.00.

Everybody's Store

The Store of Individuality

T. S. Patterson & Co.

Midland, Texas

AN INVITATION

We invite you to become a depositor in the First National Bank on the basis of the sound Banking Experience of its Management and Directors.

—PLUS—

The protection afforded under the Federal Supervision and the advantages obtained from membership of the Federal Reserve.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MIDLAND, TEXAS