

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

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FARMS AND RANGES IMPROVED BY RAINS

RANCHMEN CLAIM OUTLOOK FOR 1924 MOST SATISFYING IN YEARS

It was beginning to be pretty dry on top of the ground up to last Sunday and the farmers who were trying to break sod land were beginning to have a little difficulty, though the old ground was still ploughing nicely. All of that now is of the past.

Here at Midland Sunday evening we had only .40 of an inch of rain. In some spots in the Midland Country the precipitation was less than that while in others it was more. Some, however, almost everywhere, and sufficient to meet the moisture already in the ground, which is considered a fair season.

Anyway the farmers can now plough anywhere and the ranchman is all good nature. The weeds are coming abundantly and in a few days the feeding will be over and stock of all kinds will easily fill up on the range.

The feed bill this winter has been a comparatively small one, while cattle have wintered in remarkably fine shape. The Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News, in its issue of last Tuesday, gives a general report of the State that fits admirably in the Midland Country. It writes:

"Texas cattle ranges have been much improved during the last week by rains which, aided by mild weather, started grass and weeds and will provide abundant pasturage for live stock. Little feeding has been necessary this winter because of mild weather and cattle throughout the State are reported in good condition. There is ample moisture in the ground to insure early spring grass."

"I am sure the outlook for cattle business in 1924 is the most satisfactory in several years, although sales are reported light and few cattle are being shipped at present. Local trading also is reported dull, except for small numbers of animals bought for butchering with a few traders filling in for future shipments."

"A tendency toward increased activities is reported in many sections of Texas, however, and it is believed live stock circles will see an improvement in the near future. Many cattlemen are holding their stock for better prices and increase in the range value of cattle is reported in some sections of the State."

"Sheep also are reported in good condition and like cattle, went through the winter in good condition, but there is little demand for them at present."

"Owing to many large ranches of West Texas having been opened to settlers and cut up into farms, the cattle business in many sections is being restricted to small bunches."

Educational and Patriotic Program

R. V. Hyatt, secretary Midland Lodge No. 623, A. F. & A. M. has sent out the following letter to members:

"Dear Brother: On this Friday evening (February 22nd) at eight o'clock p. m. there will be held in the Baptist Church a Masonic educational service under the auspices of Midland Lodge No. 623, A. F. & A. M. The program will not be over an hour in length."

"You, as a member of Midland Lodge, are urged to be present. Your family and your friends are cordially invited as it is a public meeting. Please be present to help make the meeting a success."

"Fraternalty," etc.

The program referred to is as follows:

Invocation—By Brother W. A. Dawson.

Announcement of Purpose of Meeting—By Worshipful Master.

Address: "Equality and Enforcement of Law"—By Brother E. R. Bryan.

Song: Selected.

Address: George Washington, the Mason—By Brother W. K. Curtis.

Short Talks: "For the Good of the Order"—By Brethren whose names are called.

Song: "My Country 'Tis of Thee" Benediction—By Brother M. C. Ulmer.

Mrs. W. N. Connell is in Abilene this week, visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Cowden.

HIS TWO-FORTY BEAT HIS TEN SECTIONS

RANCHMEN BEING CONVINCED OF AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES HERE

It has been hard to convince many of the old-timers of the Midland Country that this section had any virtue as an agricultural district but they are coming around to it, more and more. Two stories come to us recently.

Just west of us, in Ector County, ranches our old friend, Chas. Witcher. It is said of him that he had no confidence in the farming idea for this section of the west. The high price of cotton caught him, though, and last season he planted 18 acres, just a "patch." He wound it up recently, and each of these 18 acres netted him \$58.33. We imagine this was somewhat more than any other whole section on his ranch.

And the other story: Northeast of us a way in Martin County, ranches another old friend, Charlie Tom, an old-time sheriff of Martin County. He is said to have a splendidly bred and a beautifully trimmed up herd, in number sufficient to fully stock his 10-section ranch. He was not a farmer.

Last year, however, he farmed 240 acres. As a result of this, the writer was told, he banked \$10,000, "and," said he, "that is a lot more than I made on my whole ten sections in the last ten years."

These two items of news are reported to us authentically. No doubt, if any one is interested sufficiently to want the details and a corroboration of the reports, we can secure them. Both stories are well in line with such other facts as have come to us from time to time, and there are some dozens of others that list just as good.

The thing is, you may not profitably graze cattle on \$10 to \$35 land, but it is possible, even probably that you can feed them on that sort, and make a small fortune as a reward for your industry and far-sightedness.

ED DOZIER FOR TAX ASSESSOR

Just before we went to press last week our young friend and townsman Ed Dozier, authorized his announcement as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor for Midland County.

Immediately upon deciding to make this race Mr. Dozier tendered his resignation as deputy sheriff, in order not to be hampered by any condition that might arise by reason of his employment. Mr. Dozier has been in Midland or Midland County for ten years and has many friends to wish him well in this or any other undertaking. He is conscientious, accommodating, frank, and it is not surprising that he has so many friends.

He announces subject to the action of the Democratic primary next July, and should he be so fortunate as to be a winner, he promises a fidelity to duty and such an effort to serve that no regret at his election will be felt by anyone. He earnestly solicits your support and such influence as you may bring to bear in promoting the success of his candidacy. The Reporter commends him to your consideration.

E. W. Black of Austin was in the city Wednesday on business.

J. R. Holt of Carlsbad, N. M., was here last Friday on business.

G. W. Loomis of Dallas was a business visitor in the city Monday.

C. B. Wilson was here from San Angelo last Friday.

J. M. Elkins of Fort Worth is here this week on business.

A. Q. Cooper was down from Odessa the first of the week on business.

Mrs. B. F. Smith was shopping in Midland the first of this week.

Hugh Counts was here this week from Stanton.

W. T. Milam was a business visitor here this week from Roswell, N. M.

W. R. Lee of Andrews was in Midland Tuesday on business.

Mrs. P. C. Tom and son from Stanton were down this week shopping.

Rancher Declares Henry Half Makes Excellent Citizen

The Mineral Wells Index carried the following story about our former townsman in a recent issue:

R. M. Clayton, who spends a great part of the winter months here with his daughter, Mrs. Tom Goad, has returned from a trip to his ranch in Borden county and on Thursday, in conversation with a representative of the Index, stated that he had just purchased two fine Hereford bulls from Henry Half, recently of Midland, but now a citizen of Mineral Wells. Mr. Clayton, in recounting the reasons for his purchase made the following comments on Mr. Half:

"You folks in Mineral Wells do not fully realize what a splendid, wide-awake citizen you secured when Henry decided to locate here and make this his distributing headquarters for his high grade cattle. I have known him for many years, known the time and money spent by him in developing a thoroughbred herd of Herefords second to none in the whole country. His herds are bred on strictly scientific lines. And besides ranking among the best in the United States as a Hereford breeder, which means so much to the cattle men of Palo Pinto and surrounding counties, he is a live-wire booster and community builder and is found always in the front rank when it comes to putting over things essential to the growth and progress of the town with which he is identified," Mr. Clayton said.

"It is as a breeder of Hereford cattle," continued Mr. Clayton, "that Mr. Half is known nationally, but as a citizen, liberal, progressive, guided by deliberate and constructive thinking, he is best known and appreciated in his former home town, Midland," he concluded.

The Index is glad to give publicity to this splendid estimate of one man from another in order that the people of Mineral Wells and Palo Pinto county may appreciate more fully what it means to have Mr. Half identified as a citizen here.

WHY NOT A COMMUNITY SING FOR MIDLAND?

They are doing it in all of our cities and larger towns, and we wonder why Midland cannot do it too.

Say take one or two Sunday afternoons in each month from 3 to 4 o'clock and all get together and have a musical program in one of our churches. We would suggest the following outline as a program:

First have the people all congregate at one of our churches and sing all the old time hymns and folk songs. Make the older people feel welcome and put them in the foremost ranks and have the leader start them off and then all join in and sing:

Next time have the various choirs of the community take charge and have them sing anthems, solos, duets, Quartets, sextets and any other kind of "tette," ending up with an old time hymn or national anthem, or folk song.

Next have the children's day sing. Let them have their day the same as the adults. Carry the children's program out the same as the others.

To "break the ice" in the community sing, the Community Orchestra is preparing a program for the second Sunday afternoon in March, in which they will appear in the Methodist church from 3 to 4 and will render a program of orchestral numbers and novelty solos, and string ensemble. This orchestra is composed of nine pieces and they play nothing but the best in music and you should encourage their efforts by attending their program.

Miss Zella Lemmons, of Garden City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Underwood this week. Miss Lemmons is the sister of Mrs. Underwood. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lemmons, and daughter, Elva D., accompanied her to Midland Sunday, but returned to Garden City that afternoon.

Mrs. P. F. Boyd has returned to her home in Denton, after a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Lige Davis.

C. OF C. HAS NOT YET SECURED A SECRETARY

MEETING LAST MONDAY NIGHT WAS OF INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS

The directors of the Midland Chamber of Commerce had with them last Sunday Paul T. Vickers, of Amarillo, who was here as an applicant for the position of secretary. A tentative agreement was entered into with Mr. Vickers, he requiring a week or so in which to decide whether or not he wants this job on the terms offered, and our directors wanting a suitable length of time in which to investigate such qualifications, as have been claimed by Mr. Vickers and to determine whether or not they wanted him.

Mr. Vickers made a very good impression, indeed, and some of the directors wished to close with him at this meeting, but maturer judgment prompted a delay. In the event Mr. Vickers gets this place he will probably be with us about the 15th of March.

All this came out at the meeting of the directors last Monday evening. This meeting was very well attended, and some interesting discussions were brought out. Among them was a proposal to build a highway or an improved road to the new settlement that is being made on the old C. A. Goldsmith ranch northeast of Midland. That bids to be a thickly settled and prosperous neighborhood and Midland should not fail to get that trade started this way at once.

Some other matters of less importance were mentioned. The meeting was no more than the weekly gathering of the directors, for the purpose of looking out for possible interests to Midland. It signifies, however, that there is not a lack of enthusiasm on the part of our directors and there is promise, every indication, in fact, that they mean to keep up their "pep," and when the Midland County Chamber of Commerce is at last functioning it will function right, and lastingly.

Estimated Wealth Of State of Texas

The Department of Commerce announces, for the State of Texas, its preliminary estimate of the value, December 31, 1922, of the principal forms of wealth, the total amounting to \$9,850,896,000, as compared with \$6,298,246,000 in 1912, an increase of 56.4 per cent. Per capita values increased from \$1,541 to \$2,010, or 30.4 per cent.

All classes of property increased in value from 1912 to 1922, except live stock, which decreased from \$394,904,000 to \$327,807,000, or 17.0 per cent. The estimated value of taxed real property and improvements increased from \$3,300,397,000 to \$5,564,437,000, or 60.6 per cent; exempt real property from \$307,667,000 to \$398,169,000, or 29.4 per cent; farm implements and machinery from \$62,123,000 to \$105,892,000, or 70.5 per cent; manufacturing machinery, tools and implements from \$109,869,000 to \$208,339,000, or 89.6 per cent; and railroads and their equipment from \$519,764,000 to \$640,968,000, or 23.3 per cent. Privately owned transportation and transmission enterprises, other than railroads, increased in value from \$171,964,000 to \$385,085,000, or 123.9 per cent; and stocks of goods, vehicles other than motor, furniture, and clothing from \$1,431,560,000 to \$2,030,460,000, or 41.0 per cent. No comparison is possible for the value of motor vehicles, which was estimated in 1922 at \$189,731,000, because no separate estimate was made in 1912.

In making these estimates the department followed in general the methods employed in making the estimates for 1912, though it is believed that in some respects the work in 1922 has been more thorough. It should be borne in mind that the increases in money values are to a large extent due to the rise in prices which has taken place in recent years, and so far as that is the case they do not represent corresponding increases in the quantity of wealth.

The estimated values of gold and silver coin and bullion, the vessels of the Navy, and privately owned waterworks will appear only in totals for the United States.

J. M. Burton was a business visitor here Monday from Dallas.

THE SUBJECT IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE

ADJUSTED COMPENSATION IS MUCH MOOTED WITH OUR LAWMAKERS

Likely few of our readers know what adjusted compensation is. It is briefly explained in the following:

"Every American world war veteran up to and including the grade of captain in the army and marine corps and lieutenant in the navy is entitled to an adjusted service credit of \$1.25 a day for service overseas or afloat and \$1 a day for home service by the terms of the Adjusted Compensation Bill now before Congress. From this credit, which every veteran can readily compute for himself if he remembers the important dates of his service career, must be deducted \$60, representing the discharge bonus given every man on leaving the service. Service must be computed between the dates April 5, 1917, and July 1, 1919. The maximum adjusted service credit to which a veteran is entitled is \$500 for home service and \$625 for foreign service.

The bill contains the following provisions:

1. Adjusted service pay, this, the only cash feature provided for in the Adjusted Compensation Bill, is payable only to men whose adjusted service credit, after deducting the \$60 discharge bonus comes to \$50 or less. Roughly, it affects only men who served less than four months. (This provision must be accepted by veterans who are not entitled to more than \$50.)

2. Adjusted Service Certificates. These certificates are paid up endowment insurance policies, payable at the end of 20 years to the veteran if he is still alive, or, if he dies in the interval, to his estate. The certificate would have a redemption value at the end of the 20-year period of the adjusted service credit plus 25 per cent, the whole plus 4 1-2 per cent interest compounded annually.

Adjusted service certificates would have a loan value on the following basis: For the first three years the certificate holder would be allowed to borrow from a bank 50 per cent of the value of his adjusted service credit plus the interest thereon at 4 1-2 per cent compounded annually. From three to six years following issuance of the certificate he could borrow 85 per cent of his credit plus interest; after six years 87 1-2 per cent plus interest. In case of failure to make payments on these loans when due the veteran would not lose his certificate. The secretary of the treasury would be required to take them up and the veterans would have the option of redeeming them by paying loan and interest, this provision to remain in effect during the 20-year life of the certificate.

3. Vocational Training Aid. This provision allows the veteran to apply his adjusted service credit, computed in this option at \$1.75 a day, to complete an education interrupted by the war.

4. Farm or Home Aid. Veterans who wish to make improvements on city or suburban homes, or purchase or make payments on city homes or farms or pay off landed indebtedness, may receive for this specific purpose adjusted service credits based on length of service increased by 25 per cent.

Had a Good Trip To North-East Markets

Addison Wadley returned yesterday from his spring marketing trip for Wadley-Wilson Company, and reports a most interesting and profitable trip. He visited St. Louis, Chicago, and New York. In the latter city he had a visit with Rev. W. Angie Smith, who was the very popular minister here last year. Mr. Smith asked to be remembered to all his friends here, and hopes to pay us a visit this summer. Mr. Wadley urges a visit to their store, where he will show you the good results of his marketing trip.

Claude (Chunky) Cowden is in the latter part of the week from the Jno. M. Cowden & Sons ranch 30 miles west. He reports cattle all over that country in fine shape and that there is every promise of an early and well seasoned spring.

Bob Preston was in this week from his ranch.

"Service that makes friends"
"VALUES THAT KEEP FRIENDS"
Save Money By Paying Cash

THESE PRICES OUGHT TO CONVINCE YOU

33 Inch Imported Silk Pongee, the yard FOR CASH \$.95
LACES—A wonderful assortment of Vals. These laces could easily be sold for 10c per yard, our special price only .05
NECKTIES—We have just received a beautiful assortment of new Spring Patterns in the Knits. See them. These are wonderful values, priced 50c and .75

GROCERIES

Remember, You Can Buy Groceries For Less For Cash.

By lowering our overhead expense every place possible and placing our margin of profit at the minimum, this store expects to double its volume of business in 1924. We expect to go after your business harder than ever before, by giving you better values for your money.

Midland Mercantile Co.

"The Appreciative Store"

Gro. Phone No. 6

D G Phone No. 284



Consider the postage stamp—it sticks until it gets there.

Hogs have bought many a Twin Six

"Going into the hog business" is a speculation. It may turn out All Right—and it may be All Wrong.

But "raising som hogs"—That's A Different Proposition Entirely.

Swift and Armour want them—the City Cousin wants them—the farmer himself wants some good hams and lots of home-made lard, etc., etc.

A few hogs will pay extremely large dividends. Don't try to go into the hog business—just raise a few hogs—and let this bank help you if you need help.

Midland National Bank

Slogan—

"There Is No Substitute for Safety."

C. M. T. C. CAMPS THIS YEAR IN AUGUST

PLANS AND APPROPRIATIONS
MADE TO CARE FOR 3100
YOUNG MEN

The necessary preparations to insure the success of the four Citizens' Military Training Camps to be held this summer in the 8th Corps Area have been completed. It is believed from the careful attention given to every detail that the camps this year will be the best ever held in this Corps Area.

From August 1st to 31st four Citizens' Military Camps are to be held in this Corps Area, one at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, one at Ft. Sill, Okla., one at Ft. Logan, Colorado, and one at Ft. Huachuca, Arizona.

Provision has been made for 3100 students to receive the splendid training to be given at these camps, this large number to be drawn from applicants from the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, and each State having a certain quota based upon population. This will give every live, wide-awake young man between the ages of 17 and 24 an opportunity to gain admittance to the camps.

The government will, as usual, pay all transportation expenses and all other necessary expenses from the time the student starts to the camp until he returns home, including the issuing of a complete uniform and first class standard equipment.

It is the intention this year as in the past, to show the public by actual demonstration that camp instruction of the kind contemplated system of physical trainings has been indorsed by the leading athletes of the country in all branches of sport and every young man should avail himself of this wonderful opportunity to take this training.

Applications should be sent in early to 1st Lt. J. A. Gilruth, C. M. T. C. Officer, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to insure gaining a place in the corps. These camps are the citizens' own and any information desired will be promptly given upon request.

A speed of 105 miles an hour has been attained by an electric locomotive in tests before 200 steam and electrical railroad men from all parts of the country at Erie, Pennsylvania. An electric locomotive and a big Mikado steam locomotive engaged in a tug of war. The electric proved superior in pulling after giving the steam engine a start at five miles an hour.

AUTOMOBILES AND HIGHWAYS OF TEXAS

A REPRINT FROM THE TEXAS
TAX JOURNAL FOR
DECEMBER

"Automobiles and Highways," an article by F. B. McKay, of Terrell, is worthy of reproduction. It appeared first in the Texas Tax Journal, last December, and is reproduced here-with:

The subject of automobiles, highways and the rapid evolution in short haul transportation is one on which volumes may be written. The rail carriers are necessarily concerned with every phase of the subject but I will endeavor to touch only on the more important aspects requiring our immediate and most serious consideration. First, it must be recognized that the automobile is here to stay. It is literally changing the course of civilization and its future development cannot be safely measured at this distance. The rail carriers are seriously feeling its influence not only in the loss of short haul traffic, but in the heavy increase in ad valorem taxes resulting largely from road and street improvement bonds and in the rapidly increasing loss of life from reckless crossing accidents. Either one of these developments would impose a serious loss on the rail carriers and all of them together represent a financial cost beyond present calculation.

Taking up first the question of road and street improvement bonds, the total taxes paid by the steam carriers of the United States for 1922, including State, county, municipal, school, road, drainage, federal income and capital stock, increased 135 per cent over 1913. The property investment of the steam carriers during that 10 year period increased not over 33 per cent, so that the net increase in taxes may be set at 102 per cent, indicating a relative increase in excess of any other leading item of cost entering into railroad operation. The record, in fact, discloses that the railroads of the country as a whole are today paying out more in taxes than they are in dividends; 1922 showing that total taxes were eleven per cent greater than total dividends, although ten years back, in 1913, the total dividends paid to railroad stockholders were about two and one-half times the total railroad taxes. The counties of Texas are now carrying, in the aggregate, highway bond issues of the vast total of \$112,055,000.00 to which should be added \$29,094,703.00 state and federal aid allotted to the close of 1922. Figures are not readily available showing the aggregate increase in municipal bonds for street improvement, but the total is doubtless in harmony with the heavy increase in county bonds for the past 10 years. The significance of these figures to the increase in general railroad taxes may be appreciated when it is understood that practically all of the through highways run parallel to the rail lines and there is not other class of property contributing in greater proportions than the railroads to the sinking funds, interest and maintenance of the highways. But there are unmistakable signs that the bond voting frenzy for highway is rapidly drawing to a close. The land owners are at last generally awakening to the fact that they are providing the money for the enjoyment of a privileged class and that they are furnishing the means for virtually a public subsidy for highway transportation for which they are individually not reaping any fair compensating advantages. The general legislative wave sweeping over the country this year and resulting in increased automobile and gasoline taxes was backed by an expanding public sentiment that the users of the highways and not the land and property owners should pay for their construction and maintenance. Incidentally, congress has come in for a share of the general public condemnation of highway bonds for foisting on the country the fifty-fifty plan of federal and State cost of constructing through highways leading to extravagant demands for federal aid roads in localities where they were not needed by the light density of traffic. In his last message to congress, President Harding touched on this subject by saying:

"With full recognition of motor-car transportation, we must turn it to the most practical use. It can not supersede the railway lines, no matter how generously we afford it highways out of the public treasury. If freight by motor were charged with its proper and proportionate share of highway construction, we should find much of it wasteful and more costly than like service by rail. Yet we have paralleled the railways a most natural line of construction, and thereby taken away from the agency of expected service much of its profitable traffic, for which the taxpayers have been providing the highways, whose cost of maintenance is not yet realized.

"The Federal Government has a right to inquire into the wisdom of

this policy, because the National Treasury is contributing largely to this highway construction. Costly highways ought to be made to serve as feeders rather than competitors of the railroads, and the motor truck should become a co-ordinate factor in our great distributing system."

In respect to the transportation of passengers and freight by auto bus or truck between communities, it may be well to state that the manufacturers of automobiles have themselves taken cognizance of the rapid development of public opinion along this line and, through their public organization known as the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee, have recommended the passage of State legislation segregating and classifying as common carriers all classes of motor vehicles transporting passengers or freight over the highways for public hire, when operating over regular routes or between fixed points. The manufacturers have definitely set forth the principles of State control over motor vehicle common carriers, the right of the State to issue or deny certificates of public convenience and necessity, the right to require personal liability and property damage insurance and the right to exercise the same control over rates, equipment and all other matters as is exercised over the rail carriers. The one point of difference between the viewpoint of the manufacturers and opposing organizations is the amount of the supertax for the use of the highways by public carriers. The manufacturers express the opinion that the supertax should not be more than twice the amount of the normal registration fees. On the other hand, the American Electric Railway Association, supported by the American Short Line Railroad Association, holds to the view that motor vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires should pay one cent per ton mile and those equipped with solid tires, one and one-half cents per ton mile travel over the public highways—computing the weight of passenger vehicles at 150 lbs. for each passenger based on maximum seating capacity plus the weight of the vehicle. The American Electric Railway Association employed a special engineer to study the question of wear and tear to the highways by public carriers and they state that while these figures are not the result of accurate data, they are the best available from the present state of experimentation on the subject of highway deterioration. Future studies, the Association predicts, may reveal the necessity of a revision in the figures, but not, it is believed, downward. In this connection, the State of Illinois is now conducting tests showing the deterioration of highways under modern traffic and so far, out of 63 sections of sample roadways each constructed with different materials, only nine sections of the most expensive construction have successfully withstood the tests. The State of Illinois has also, through its supreme court, recently rendered a far reaching decision in the case of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad, operating an electric interurban service, whose revenues would have been seriously depleted by a bus company which sought permission from the Illinois Commerce Commission to operate bus lines over the highways and through the communities served by the electric line. The record showed that the bus company sought permission to set up a competing line on the grounds that the electric line did not render adequate service but this contention was fully disproved in the trial court. The State supreme court in passing final judgment stated:

"The railroads in this country have kept pace with the industrial development and the population increase, and the prosperity of the nation has been due to a large extent to the steady expansion of the transportation system. The savings of hundreds of thousands of investors have been massed to build our great network of railroads, and these transportation systems are entitled to protection from irresponsible competition. If shoestring transportation companies, with no money invested in right of way and no reserve capital to provide adequate service or to protect the public from damage, are permitted to drop in here and there and take the cream of the transportation business from the permanent transportation systems, disastrous results are inevitable. If the permanent highways built at the expense of the people are destroyed, these irresponsible bus lines, that profess to serve the public convenience and to supply public necessity, will leave the public to walk or to provide their own transportation facilities. Orders of the public authorities to furnish adequate transportation facilities would be unavailing, because the bus lines would be wholly incapable of complying with the order. . . . The theory of the Public Utilities act is to provide the public with efficient service at a reasonable rate by compelling an established carrier occupying a given field to provide adequate service and at the same time to protect the existing utility from ruinous competition. By this method the public is protected from paying the cost of the operation of competing systems and a return upon a double investment of capital."

Illinois has taken an advance step on this question, doubtless through the realization that the property owners and existing rail lines are now

Promising our patrons
the most wonderful
showing of New Spring

MILINERY

SUITS

COATS

CAPES

And Assortment of

Piece Goods

Novelties

Notions

Shoes

Hosiery

And everything in the choicest
of Dry Goods

The New Merchandise is arriving
on every express and
we invite you to see these.

It will be a pleasure to show
them.

Wadley-Wilson Co.

Midland, Texas

practically supporting the bus and truck lines by public subsidy and also by reason of the impending abandonment of a number of short rail lines over the country as the result of the free and unrestricted use of the highways by public carriers.

Over half of the states have also now adopted special privilege taxes and control over highway common carriers in varying degree and the sentiment appears to be rapidly spreading over the country that this class of automobile traffic must eventually be brought under special restrictions to the end that the traveling and shipping public may be adequately protected against loss and each class forced to contribute its just share of the cost and maintenance of the highway in proportion to wear and tear and frequency of use.

In the Bureau of Standards, in Washington, a complete set of weights and measures is kept in sealed cases and under constant guard. These serve as models for the entire country. The weights are kept in airtight cases to protect them from dust, and at a constant temperature.

While thousands of their countrymen were being killed and maimed and cities were laid in ruins, a party of Japanese delegates to a scientific congress witnessed the tracing of the disastrous tremors on a seismograph in Sydney, Australia, nearly 5,000 miles from the scene of the recent tragedy. Making calculations as the record proceeded, the officer in charge located the disturbance as arising near Tokyo. These highly sensitive seismographs are now capable of recording the slightest tremor caused by a disturbance of the earth's crust in any part of the globe.

New Year's Day in Japan tests the financial strength of every individual from the lowly rickshaw man to the largest commercial concern. On that day all outstanding debts are settled:

Quaint New York Custom

An old edition of Morse's geography declares that "Albany has 400 dwelling houses and 2,400 inhabitants, all standing with their gable-ends to the street."—Quoted from a scrapbook by a resident of Boyds, Md.

FOR SALE

The Henry M. Half Home
consisting of 20 acres in
the northwest part of the
city. Large house, some
furniture. All at a bargain
and on good terms.

H. W. ROWE

Midland, Texas



Another
Reason Why—

Buick Body Construction

In constructing its open car bodies, Buick uses bolts in fastening the metal braces to the wood, instead of ordinary screws. These bolts passing completely through the wooden frame prevent joints from loosening under driving strains. A more than usual number of bolts secure the Buick body to the chassis, holding it rigidly in position and entirely eliminating all squeaks and rattles.

When better automobiles are built
Buick will build them

E-30-12-NP

BUICK MOTOR CO., — FLINT, MICH.

CITY GARAGE, R. D. Scruggs, Prop.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

SAY YOU !!

Hear That

MALE QUARTETTE

At the Baptist church next Sunday night, and then if you like it, boost it.

The subject for the sermon Sunday night will be

"A Paying Proposition"

It will be of interest to every one in Midland.

If you are a visitor or a stranger in Midland we invite you to worship with us. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The orchestra will play from 7:15 to 7:30.

If you live in Midland, we urge you to find the church of your choice and work with it. You can do nothing that will be as helpful to yourself and your family as living an active Christian life.

You need the Church—The Church needs you.

"The best Choir on the South Plains"

W. S. GARNETT, Pastor.

(Watch this space each week)

Gained Ten Pounds

Mrs. George S. Hunter, of Columbus, Ga., says she suffered severely with female troubles.

"I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks at a time," says Mrs. Hunter. "I could not work. My... were irregular and I got very thin. I went from 126 pounds down to less than 100. My mother had been a user of

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and she knew what a good medicine it was for this trouble, so she told me to get some and take it. I sent to the store after it and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve. My side hurt less and I began to mend in health. I took four bottles in all during the last ten months. Cardui acted as a fine tonic. I am well now. I have gained ten pounds and am still gaining. My sides do not trouble me at all and my... are quite regular. I know that Cardui will help others suffering from the same trouble." Take Cardui.

E-101

THE ORIGIN OF UNIVERSITY SONGS

According to Dr. L. W. Payne, professor of English at the University of Texas, the origin and history of nursery rhymes can be traced back for hundreds of years. There are 36 or 37 slightly different versions and 12 different tunes for "The Frog's Courtship," an old English nursery song, according to Dr. Payne. This song had its origin in 1549 and is familiar to all families in the South.



There's a Difference In MULES

There's A Difference In Signs
Abe Martin says
"A Home Made Sign Is Worse Than None."

P. D. ELLER

for

Better Signs and Adv.

fine	5.00
I. W. Towers, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. One, in account with Midland County, Texas:	\$125.00
Credit	
By treasurers rect. No. 88	8.00
By treasurers rect. No. 90	8.00
By treasurers rect. No. 92	40.00
By treasurers rect. No. 96	48.00
By treasurers rect. No. 101	4.00
By com. 2 per cent	25.20
	\$126.00
C. B. Dunagan, County Clerk, in Account with Midland County, Texas:	
Debit	
Nov. 16, 1923. To fine cause	\$8.00
C. B. Dunagan, County Clerk, in Account with Midland County, Texas:	
Credit	
By treasurers rect. No. 82	\$8.00
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in account with Midland County Texas, under the 1st Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To balance	\$574.17
Nov. 2, 1924. To A. C. Francis, tax col. rect. No. 79	42.04
Nov. 8, 1924. To C. B. Dunagan, Co. cer. fine rect. 82	8.00
Dec. 4, 1924. A. C. Francis, tax col. rect. 89	289.83
Dec. 4, 1924. To I. W. Towers	.80
Dec. 12, 1924. To I. W. Towers	.80
J. P. rect. 90	8.00
Dec. 29, 1924. To I. W. Towers	8.00
J. P. rect. 92	40.00
Jan. 7, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. 95	240.28
Jan. 8, 1924. To I. W. Towers, J. P. rect. 96	48.00
Jan. 31, 1924. To I. W. Towers J. P. rect. 101	4.00
	\$1,255.12
To balance	\$1,051.78
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in account with Midland County, Texas, under the 2nd Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To balance	\$3,333.92
Nov. 2, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 79	210.20
Dec. 4, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 89	1,449.11
Jan. 7, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 95	1,201.40
	\$6,194.63
To balance	\$3,232.07
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in account with Midland County, Texas, under the 3rd Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 77	\$ 6.59
Nov. 1, 1923. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 78	1.33
Nov. 2, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 79	453.47
Dec. 1, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 86	7.50
Dec. 4, 1923. To A. C. Francis, tax col. rect. No. 89	3,332.92
Dec. 27, 1923. To War Savings Stamps, rect. No. 111	916.00
Dec. 31, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 93	17.88
Jan. 7, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 95	2,763.15
Jan. 31, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 100	25.30
To amt trans from other funds	2,000.00
	\$9,554.25
To balance	\$3,999.30
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in account with Midland County, Texas, under the 4th Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To balance	\$4,162.82
Dec. 4, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 87	21.85
Jan. 10, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 97	636.50
Jan. 14, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 98	403.57
Jan. 28, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 99	406.05
	\$5,630.79
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in account with Midland County, Texas, under the 5th Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To balance	\$2,495.27
Nov. 2, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 79	42.04
Dec. 4, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 89	289.83
Jan. 7, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 95	240.28
	\$3,067.42
Feb. 1, 1924. To balance	\$3,055.98
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 6th Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To balance	\$1,179.95
Nov. 2, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 79	42.04
Dec. 4, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 89	289.83
Jan. 7, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 95	240.28
	\$1,752.10
Feb. 1, 1924. To balance	\$1,660.71
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under 7th Class Fund:	
Debit	
No. 1, 1923. To balance	\$2,264.02
Nov. 2, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 79	84.08
Dec. 4, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 89	579.66
Jan. 7, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 95	480.56
	\$3,408.32
To balance	\$2,875.45
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in account with Midland County, Texas, under 8th Class Fund:	
Debit	
To amt. transferred from other funds	\$5,342.77
Nov. 1, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 77	.94
Nov. 1, 1923. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 78	3.61
Nov. 2, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 79	42.04
Dec. 1, 1923. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 85	2.56
Dec. 1, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 86	1.41
Dec. 4, 1923. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 89	289.83
Dec. 31, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 94	4.70
Jan. 1, 1924. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 94	2.26
Jan. 7, 1924. To A. C. Francis tax col. rect. No. 95	240.28

Jan. 31, 1924. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 100	6.46
To over draft	4,406.08
	\$10,342.94
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 9th Class Fund:	
Debit	
Nov. 1, 1923. To balance	\$ 1,236.55
Nov. 1, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 77	15.10
Nov. 1, 1923. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 78	2.59
Nov. 3, 1923. To State Highway Dept. rect. No. 80	1,309.43
Nov. 10, 1923. To State Highway Dept. rect. No. 81	948.20
Dec. 1, 1923. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 85	2.47
Dec. 1, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 86	8.97
Nov. 15, 1923. To Howard County rect. No. 91	65.25
Dec. 31, 1923. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 93	4.61
Jan. 1, 1924. To Midland National Bank int. rect. No. 94	2.09
Jan. 31, 1924. To First National Bank int. rect. No. 100	3.28
Feb. 1, 1924. To State Highway Dept. rect. No. 102	15,057.71
Feb. 1, 1924. To State Highway Dept. rect. No. 103	13,610.19
Feb. 1, 1924. To State Highway Dept. rect. No. 104	3,200.00
Feb. 1, 1924. To Midland National Bank rect. No. 105	2.25
Feb. 5, 1924. To Wommack Construction Co. rect. No. 107	895.14
	\$36,269.83
To balance	\$10,355.07
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 1st Class Fund:	
Credit	
By amt paid out	\$186.00
By 2 per cent com on amt paid out	13.62
By 2 per cent com on amt recd	3.72
By balance	\$1,051.78
	\$1,255.12
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 2nd Class Fund:	
Credit	
By amt paid out	\$ 887.60
By amt. transferred to other funds	2,000.00
By 2 per cent coms. on amt. recd.	57.21
By 2 per cent coms. on amt paid out	17.75
By balance	3,232.07
	\$1,194.63
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 3rd Class Fund:	
Credit	
By balance over draft	\$1,845.48
By amt paid out	\$3,392.53
By 2 per cent coms. on amt. recd.	191.09
By 2 per cent on amt. paid out	69.85
By balance	3,999.30
	\$9,554.25
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 4th Class Fund:	
Credit	
By amt. transferred from other funds	\$4,162.82
By 2 per cent coms on amt. recd.	29.36
By balance	1,438.61
	\$5,630.79
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 5th Class Fund:	
Credit	
By 2 per cent coms on amt. recd.	\$ 11.44
By balance	3,055.98
	\$3,067.42
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under the 6th Class Fund:	
Credit	
By amt. transferred to other funds	\$1,179.95
By 2 per cent coms on amt. recd.	11.44
By balance	560.71
	\$1,752.10
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under 7th Class Fund:	
Credit	
By amt paid out	\$ 500.00
By 2 per cent com. on amt. recd.	22.87
By 2 per cent coms. on amt. paid out	10.00
By balance	2,875.45
	\$3,408.32
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under 8th Class Fund:	
Credit	
By over draft	\$7,161.41
By amt. transferred to other funds	3,107.50
By 2 per cent coms on amt. recd.	11.88
By 2 per cent coms. on amt. paid out	62.15
	\$10,342.94
By over draft	\$4,406.08
B. W. Lee, County Treasurer, in Account with Midland County, Texas, under 9th Class Fund:	
Credit	
By amt paid out	\$25,762.77
By 1-4 of 1 per cent coms on amt. recd.	87.58
By 1-4 of 1 per cent coms. on amt. paid out	84.41
By balance	10,355.07
	\$36,269.83

Painted Without Warning

Actual Conversation Recently Overheard Between Two Prominent Midland Ladies

Upon returning from a meeting of a certain local woman's organization last week, two prominent Midland ladies met down town and the following conversation ensued:

First Lady—"My husband promised me this morning that he would put a set of those good tires on our car."

Second Lady—"Oh! Isn't that splendid? They are wonderful. We have some on our car and they show very little wear after several month's hard service."

First Lady—"And they add so much to the appearance of a car. Everyone talks about those good tires. I'll be so happy when I get mine."

These ladies were discussing SEIBERLING TIRES although "those good tires" was the way they were characterized in their minds. The second lady's husband bought the SEIBERLINGS referred to last August.

Just as the name, EVER-READY, is symbolic of quality and service, so are Seiberling All-Treads referred to as "THOSE GOOD TIRES."

Ever-Ready Filling Station

NEWSPAPERS FOR STUDY IN UNIVERSITY

Besides papers from all the leading cities of the United States, there are papers from France, South America, Germany and other foreign countries among the collection owned by the University of Texas Library. Volumes of newspapers arranged in large stacks and dating as far back as 1789 are kept in a special room on the fourth floor of the education building on the University campus. Newspapers coming to the library are bound in manilla covers, dated, filed, and brought to the collection room in the course of a month. Students from various departments in the University go to the newspaper room to study and do research work.

A rare apple tree, valued at \$5,000, stands on a mountain side in West Virginia. It is protected by a burglar alarm care and is guarded against harmful insects and foraging animals.

Given under my hand and Seal of said Court, at my office in Midland, Texas, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1924.

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

(SEAL) adv 19-4

Texas People Appreciate Modern Public Service

The percentage of people in Texas cities and towns who depend upon electricity for lights, gas for heating, the telephone for communication, and street cars for transportation is greater than in most of the other states under like conditions.

For one thing Texas is young, and the people are progressive. Being a young State the towns and cities have been built and are building in the light of these modern services. Some old communities in older states were built before public utility services were perfected. That is another reason why Texas stands in front of other states in this respect.

There is a big reason for general use of public utility services everywhere. The people recognize that the most comfort, convenience and economy in essential services is to be found in modern methods. The utility companies realize that they are charged with a grave public responsibility.

Can you imagine how Midland could get along at all, to say nothing about growing, without the services of the Light Company?

Midland Light Co.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

Have You A FLASH LIGHT

If so you know how useful it is. No danger in handling around your car, about your kerosine oil or gasoline tank, and so handy to give light wherever light is needed. If you have none we would be pleased to demonstrate our

French Ray-O-Lite

line to you. A complete line of Flash Lights, Batteries and Bulbs just received.

P. S.—Wait For April 24, 25 and 26

City Drug Store
The Rexall Store

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

Printers of Any—Typographical

Official Organ of Both Midland County and the City of Midland

C. C. WATSON, Editor and Prop.

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1924

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

District and County \$15.00
Precinct Offices 7.50

For County Judge:
CHAS. L. KLAPPROTH
(Re-election)

For District and County Clerk:
C. B. DUNAGAN
(Re-election)
J. M. GILMORE

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:
A. C. FRANCIS
(Re-election)

For Tax Assessor:
NEWNE W. ELLIS
(Re-election)

W. C. COCHRAN
ED DOZIER

For County Treasurer:
B. W. LEE
(Re-election)

W. G. PEMBERTON
MRS. LIZZIE QUINN

ECTOR COUNTY ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Tax Assessor:
C. H. COMBS



The Tax is Paid By The Consumer

It is estimated that the income of all the people of this country is approximately fifty-eight billion dollars a year. That is, the combined earnings of all the people amount to that sum. The cost of national, State and local government in the United States amounts to more than seven billion dollars a year. That is, about one-eighth of all the wealth produced in this country annually goes to pay for government.

Since 1913 taxes in the United States have increased more than two hundred per cent.

The people of this country are feeling the burden of taxation. They are clamoring for reduction in this burden through economies and greater efficiency in public affairs. For some where and somehow the cost of government that is paid in taxes comes to be added to the cost of living of the people generally.

There is a ready explanation of some of the increase in cost of national government. The great war does that. But there is no such easy justification for the growing costs of State and city government.

The National Industrial Conference Board estimates that there are in the United States 3,400,000 persons on some government payroll, and that

the total of the payrolls amounts to almost four billion dollars a year. In other words every eleven persons who work in the United States support one person on a government payroll and out of every hundred dollars earned about nine dollars goes to provide some government salary.

WHAT THEY DO AND SAY IN WASHINGTON

"THE SNOBS THAT WE ALWAYS
HAVE WITH US," BY SALLY
GORDON

Washington is not a hothouse for snobs.

The crop flourishes in the capital city in season and out of season with the vigor of the proverbial "green bay tree."

Isn't it a tribute to the weakness of human nature that the seat of government of the most democratic nation on earth should furnish an atmosphere so favorable for this fungus growth?

The prize specimens are found in the Army and Navy set and sometimes in the diplomatic corps, but in all walks of official life the overbearing individual may be encountered who make birth or wealth or position the sole criterion of worth.

Even in the rules of regulating the ascent and decent of the elevators of the Senate Office Building the snobbish spirit crops out. The wife of Senator Adams of Colorado had an amusing experience recently which at the time failed to impress her as humorous.

One day she decided to visit her husband's office on the third floor of the Senate office building. As she entered the elevator she indicated to the pilot the floor she desired. When the car was half way between the second and third floors the bell rang in a mandatory manner and the operator dropped the cage promptly to the first floor where a prosperous-looking plethoric person was taken aboard. He said sonorously "Fourth floor."

Up to the fourth floor they sailed. Just as he was making his exit the bell rang again. Down dropped the elevator to the street floor without even hesitating at the third. Another haughty person stepped into the elevator and announced "Fourth floor." Up again went the cage, the senator's wife still protesting that she wished the third floor. This time the descent was accomplished without further bell ringing.

The indignant little lady, with flashing eyes, related her experience to her husband only to be informed that when an senator is in an elevator his word is law, and until he is deposited at his destination any one else in the cage is among those who "only stand and wait." After this episode however Senator Adams insists that ladies with whom he happens to travel on the Senate elevator shall be permitted to get off at the floor they desire.

The wife of a new member of Congress is frequently made to feel like a pale gray daub by the wives of members who have been at the capital for several terms previous to her advent.

On the occasion of the death of a dear old lady, the wife of a member who had served many years, the congressional women in the hotel where she had lived combined to secure some beautiful flowers as a token of their affection for her family. The wives of new members who were fond of the family were not asked to contribute and when one of them suggested they would like to have that privilege she was told: "Oh you and your friend are so new we didn't suppose you would care to give anything." When the two slighted ones looked up the record of the lady making this remark they discovered that her husband had been in Congress exactly one term

before their husbands arrived.

The Virginian in Washington is the snob par excellence. He really believes that the clay out of which the first Virginian was fashioned was just a little finer than that used for the rest of the human family.

Senator Carter Glass, a Virginian himself tells a story illustrative of this fact. A wise old negro advising his son before he made his first venture into the big world said:

"Don't ask any one where they're from. If they're from Virginia they'll tell you and if they ain't, you'll just embarrass 'em."

I listened to half a dozen Southern women in a limousine one day discussing the total depravity of two congressmen—both bachelors—who went North and allied themselves with the Republican party. To desert the South and the Democratic party at the same time was, in their eyes, little short of treason. I was the only one in the car who did not spill my "r's" and in the excitement of their discussion they forgot that I was just plain folks with not a single Virginia name born and reared in the South but came on my family tree.

"I am so tired," said the lady who was formerly an employee of the Government Printing Office, but who has since lassoed a rich husband. "I have been getting in and out of my automobile all day and I'm just worn out. How do people get around who haven't a car?"

This remark addressed to a woman who had formerly travelled to office with her afoot and by street car produced a feeling closely akin to disgust.

"Can you come over right away Mrs. Cypher, I have something to tell you which I think you should know?" Thus spoke one congressman's wife to the wife of another congressman. The latter agreed to come over although she knew only casually the lady extending the invitation.

When she was taken into an inner room and the door was closed she was told almost in a stage whisper that a visitor from her home town who was in Washington had said that "she used to do newspaper work."

"I thought you ought to know," repeated her informant.

The erstwhile newspaper woman threw back her head and laughed, saying: "If there is any one in this town who does not know that, it is because I haven't been able to get them to listen to me. It is my proudest boast." The lady from the South with the good intentions looked puzzled. Here was a woman who had worked—actually made her own living and wasn't ashamed to confess it.

A story is going the rounds concerning Sen. Lawrence C. Phipps of Colorado—"haughty and grave and purse-proud being rich" Sen. Phipps takes his wealth and position very seriously. Nothing is so foolish in public life as to take oneself seriously. The yarn they tell of him is that in Denver, from which city he hails, the father of each new-born babe must fill out a registration blank. He is requested, among other things to name his occupation. The senior senator from Colorado wrote himself down "a gentleman." A disgruntled Democratic politician declares he could be arrested for false pretense but others just laugh.

The professional humorist is losing the chance of his life if he doesn't hasten to Washington to interview Daniel Smith Gordon who is the leading spirit of an organization of patriotic Americans who call themselves "The Colonial Cavaliers." This group of ladies and gentlemen is not content to be allied with the sons and daughters of the American Revolution but they go back to the days of John Smith and Pocahontas to discover their forefathers.

They gave a banquet not long ago at the Willard Hotel in celebration of the birthday of Charles the First of England who was the reigning monarch at the time their cavalier forebears settled in Virginia.

Just why any one in these United States should be celebrating the birthday of this gentleman, whom reliable historians record was "a traitor and a murderer," is a little hazy to serious-minded Americans—but celebrate the day they did with a feast. Of course no one present had the bad taste to refer to the sad taking off of the illustrious Charles for whose offences Cromwell in a fit of temper chopped off his head.

It would be difficult to imagine a party more ludicrous than this unless perchance a group of pious people were to assemble to toast the cleverness of his Satanic majesty.

Something Wrong

Doctor—"How are my ten patients this morning?"
Nurse—"Nine of them died, Doctor."
Doctor—"That's funny. I left medicine for ten."—New York News.

Depraved Person

Waiter—"That man at the last table wants a drink for nothing."
Captain—"Well, tell him we'll have him arrested for impersonating an officer."—Life.

DEVELOPMENT OF OUR RAILWAYS IN TEXAS

SECOND OF SERIES OF ARTICLES
BY RAILROAD COMMISSIONER
WALTER SPLAWN



RAILROAD COMMISSIONER
WALTER SPLAWN

Numerous shippers and others who have the public interest at heart have asked Railroad Commissioner Walter Splawn to write a series of brief articles on the Railroads of Texas and their regulation by the Railroad Commission. In complying with that request, Commissioner Splawn has repaired the articles dealing: first, with the history of railroad development in Texas; second, with the origin of discontent on the part of the public with the way the railways were being operated; third, the conditions that lead to establishing the Railroad Commission; fourth, the powers of the Railroad Commission; fifth, some of the results of railway regulation by the State of Texas; sixth, the relations of the federal control to state control of railroads. These articles will appear week by week and will develop each of the above topics. It is thought that such articles will be timely in view of the widespread interest in railroad problems at this time.

Mr. Splawn's second article, "The Development of our railroad net in Texas," follows:

We may ask how it was that Texas was able to construct about a mile of railroad for every thousand people by 1860. There were several sources of aid to these early roads.

First, the people of the State rendered some assistance by individual gifts. Committees were usually appointed by meetings of citizens along the route of the proposed railroads, who canvassed everyone for cash contributions. Up to 1860, the Harrisburg line had expended \$1,209,000.00 of this amount was given outright by citizens of five counties served.

Another source of assistance was the sale of stocks to people along the route. Of the \$1,209,000.00 expended by the Harrisburg line before 1860, \$312,000.00 had been procured in this manner. Frequently, planters would furnish the labor of their slaves and teams and take stocks of the company in payment.

In the third place, city and county bonds were issued for the benefit of the railroads. A statute in 1850 authorized such use of municipal credit. Under this law, San Antonio issued \$50,000.00 of bonds and Bexar County in which San Antonio is located, another \$50,000.00. This was used in building 28 miles of road from Port Lavaca to Victoria.

A fourth source of aid to these early roads was the State. State aid took two forms. First, loans from the permanent school fund. In 1850 Texas relinquished her claims to the territory east of the Rio Grande River in what is now New Mexico to the Federal Government in consideration of \$10,000,000.00 in United States Bonds. This amount, \$2,000,000.00 was set aside as a permanent school fund. The State authorities decided that the bonds of the local railroads would be safe securities in which to invest the school fund. Besides the railway companies were finding it possible to obtain money to pay for ties, rails, and equipment. Under a law passed in 1856 the railroads mentioned above borrowed \$1,816,000.00 from the permanent school fund.

To assist the school authorities of Portland, Oreg., in deciding on a building program, the United States Bureau of Education made a survey of the city's school buildings, studying these buildings from the standpoint of the traditional plan of school organization and of the work-study-play plan. Two and one-half months were spent in this survey, which was made at the request of Portland's board of school directors. The director of the survey was Miss Alice Barrows, of the Bureau of Education.

Mrs. J. H. Zimmerman of Stanton was in the city this week shopping.

WOULD YOU WORK FOR AN EDUCATION

PLANS UNDER WAY WHEREBY
YOUNG PEOPLE WILL BE
GIVEN CHANCE

That a large number of those young men and women of Texas who are really capable of taking a higher education may be sure of the opportunity Secretary R. T. Ellis of the Texas State Teachers' Association has begun a survey to see how many of this group are willing to really work for an education. He stated today that if the number found is large enough a group of Texas men and women will open the way for them.

The proposal is to establish factories and farms and shops near a highly developed State School and to give the student employment at a salary large enough to meet all school and living expenses. It is further proposed to make the factory and farm profit-sharing institutions, and to give the student his part of the profits, divided after the development fund is set aside.

Parent-Teachers Clubs in several schools have assured Mr. Ellis that their memberships will buy the products of such institutions, and that they will in every way encourage the development of the enterprises. They point out that whatever will help the Texas youth to a full realization of his dreams for higher education would meet with a quick and hearty response on the part of every parent.

Ellis basis his plan on the present economic demand of the people of the State, who are seeing, as never before that the college trained young person has a much greater earning power than that of the untrained. He has pointed out that many of the serious financial problems of the State would be wiped out by training a greater number of economic leaders in the colleges and universities.

A survey made in a small territory indicates that the proposed plan will meet with a large response, in which case the details of the plan will be announced and immediate action taken to give the young people the chance. It is the hope of the group behind the plan to waste no time, so that no one need feel that he will have to wait longer for the opportunity.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKING AT FARMER'S DOOR

It has been many years since the farmers of Texas, and in many other sections of the Southwest, have had a better opportunity to adopt a safe and sane plan of operation, writes Farm and Ranch, editorially, and continues: If reports coming from bankers and merchants are reliable, and they generally are, farmers have paid their debts and many are in a position to finance their 1924 operations. That being the case, the farmer who looks ahead more than one season will consider a well balanced farm program which includes a small orchard and some well bred livestock. Good

animals are now cheaper than they will likely be a year from now and it is a good time to lay the foundation for a diversified livestock farm which will surely pay dividends at a time when the plunger in cotton will be begging for credit at banks and stores or loudly advocating government aid.

Intelligent diversification with purebred live stock does not call for the abandonment of cotton as the money crop, but on the contrary, makes cotton the money crop. The man who diversifies intelligently and is the owner of good livestock, the feed for which is grown on the place, has an opportunity to rotate his crops and build up his soil so that his cotton will produce more per acre, lowering the cost of production. By producing his own feedstuffs and as much of his foodstuffs as consistent with conditions surrounding him, he does not owe the merchant or banker and has his cotton money for his own use.

If farmers in the Southwest neglect to accept the opportunity now offered to place their business on a substantial basis, but decide to wait another year or two until cotton goes down, they will be caught in the slump and be unable to carry out their good intentions. Now is the time to act. Delay is dangerous.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

THE DEAF SHOE SHOP—Opposite Eiland's garage. One door north of John, The Tailor. Appreciates all kinds of work. Gilbert Ragsdale. 15-tf

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

FOR SALE—Several thousand white Bermuda onion slips. Phone 213. 18-4t

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte and White Leghorn eggs, \$1.00 per setting. W. H. Spaulding, phone 272. 20-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with all conveniences. Close in. Apply at The Reporter office. 20tf

FOR SALE—Our home in southwest part of Midland. Good seven room house, large barn, good garage and all out houses, bath and all conveniences. Will sell cheap; part cash, balance on easy time. Call on Thomas Holcombe, or phone 153. 30-3t

LOST—A lady's silver mesh bag. Return to this office and receive reward.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. J. H. Wilhite, phone 261. 21tf

LOST—One bunch of keys. No name attached. Finder please return to Marion Allen.

FOR SALE—Mesquite grubs. \$3 for two horse load in field, \$7 truck load delivered in Midland. Thos. McGuire, six miles south of Midland. 21-2t

J. I. Case FARM IMPLEMENTS

A Car Load Just Received

Almost anything you want in producing the prosperous crops of this year.

Do You Know the J. I.
Case Implements?

Unquestionably they are world-standard and cover the whole range of farming.

PRICES RIGHT

We want only a legitimate profit, a "live and let live" profit, and we are asking you to compare our prices with others.

Pliska & Hundle

Midland, Texas

THE EYES AFTER MIDDLE LIFE

People who wear glasses for close work only must have their lenses changed every year or so. As the eyes steadily change, the glasses must be changed to suit. This ageing of the eyes is perfectly natural, and all are subject to it. We can supply you with the right glasses for the present condition of your eyes.

J. P. INMAN

Jeweler and Optometrist

AMERICAN CARS IN FOREIGN MARKETS

WHY EUROPE CANNOT COMPETE WITH U. S. IN QUANTITY PRODUCTION

The ability to produce quality cars on a quantity basis is the underlying reason why the United States leads the nations of the world in the manufacture of automobiles, writes H. S. Nance, sales manager for the Studebaker Corporation. He states further that American cars, with few exceptions, compete successfully with the automobiles of the country into which they are shipped, and even in one or two countries, where seriously handicapped by high import duties, many American cars are sold.

Nearly 84 per cent of all the motor vehicles registered in the world in 1922 were manufactured in this country. Although final figures are not yet available it is conservative to say that, with the large increase in American automobile production in 1923, approximately 90 per cent of all automobiles now registered in the world have been made in the United States.

American exports of motor vehicles in 1922 represented 40 per cent of the entire production of motor vehicles by all other countries in the world for the same year. American exports in that year were 78,234—more than doubling those of the previous year—and figures for 1923 will show a large increase over 1922.

American cars enjoy many advanced features of construction which make them more serviceable and satisfactory to operate.

American Service Simplified

They are built along the same general lines, first of all, and can be easily understood and repaired by mechanics. European cars, on the other hand, do not conform with any basic standard, and as a result, "freak" cars appear on the foreign markets. This, of course, makes it difficult to obtain service.

European cars do not have as much reserve power as the average American automobile. Where the Studebaker Light-Six has an R. A. C. rating of 23.4 h. p. the greatest number of English and French cars have only from 5 to 15 h. p. Because of their small motors, the majority of European cars are equipped with four speeds forward, instead of three, with the result that the driver must shift from fourth to third speed in order to climb the most ordinary hill. This fact, and the added flexibility of American made motors, add favor to the American cars in the markets abroad.

Some time ago Europe cars could be operated with lower gasoline consumption, due to the smallness of the motors, but automotive engineers in this country have almost completely offset even this temporary European advantage by decreasing the fuel consumption required by the powerful American made cars.

Generally speaking, European automobiles have lower road clearance than American cars. This is of little importance in England or France where highways are improved but it is a decided disadvantage, for example, when cars must negotiate the rugged roads of Australia or South Africa.

Adopt American Methods
European manufacturers, producing only a limited number of cars a day, must sell their products for prices greatly in excess of those of the American manufacturer with a capacity of hundreds of cars daily.

A European car, selling for an equivalent of \$1500, does not compare in intrinsic value with an American car at the same price, because in the manufacture of foreign cars many costs, such as excessive overhead per car, expense of complicated sales, etc., have to be absorbed.

Some foreign manufacturers are increasing their capacity and are adopting American large production methods, because by operating on a smaller basis they have not been able to meet the prices and quality of American cars.

Moreover, they realize that the repetition of the same operation many times tends towards greater precision and skill in the worker, and consequently results in a higher degree of accuracy and quality in the product itself.

With the long experience, manufacturing skill and highly developed methods of the automobile manufacturers in this country, American cars will continue to grow in importance in the markets of the world. In fact the United States has its greatest area of foreign automobile business ahead.

Who is Going To Be "Miss Texas?"

Who will be the lucky girl appearing in the super-feature motion picture on Texas history which the Sam Houston Foundation will produce?

This question is agitating many a lovely young head. Letters of inquiry from all parts of Texas have been flooding organization headquarters.

That the girls from all parts of the state may have an opportunity for the honor of being "Miss Texas" and of appearing in the historic screen story of Texas, and also that the choice may be simplified, a plan has been evolved by which the members of the foundation may determine the choice.

This plan has been evolved after a partial survey of the State, and has met with hearty approval by members of Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Civitan and Advertising clubs, as well as women's clubs and fraternal organizations.

The foundation is a membership body, entirely non-commercial, duly chartered under the laws of Texas. Its board of directors includes Clarence Ousley, chairman; Homer D. Wade, vice-chairman; Wm. Massie, treasurer; Mary K. Brookes, secretary; W. P. McLean, Sr., counsel.

Memberships in the foundation are of several classes, differing in fee paid. There are no dues or assessments.

Membership is \$1.00. Contributing membership is \$5.00. Foundation membership is \$10.00. Sustaining membership is \$200.00, and club or association membership is \$100.00.

The memberships carry votes, and by these votes one girl in each Congressional District will be selected to represent her District on the screen. A membership will have 10 votes. Contributing memberships, 50 votes. Founder members, 100 votes. Sustaining members, 2,000 votes. Club membership, one thousand votes. The girl receiving the highest number of votes in each Congressional District will be the winner from that particular section, and from these winners "Miss Texas" will be chosen solely on her camera merits. All of the winners will be used in the picture, however.

Every girl, whether winner or not, who receives as many as 10,000 votes will have a screen test made free, with transportation paid from her home to the point where the tests are to be conducted. If this test proves to the casting director that her beauty is of the type required by the movie camera, she will be cast for the big historic production.

Only girls who can receive the recommendation of two such organizations as these mentioned above, or of other organizations of fraternities of equal standing will be considered. All entrants must be registered by March 15, and the voting will close at midnight, April 5. All entrants must accompany application by a paid in Founder membership of \$10. All checks and drafts must be made out to the Sam Houston Foundation, and addressed to the Secretary, Headquarters, Texas Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

A European visitor comments that America has taxis without limit. Also, it might be remarked taxes in the same volume.

Teacher: "Johnny, what is velocity?"
Johnny: "Velocity is what a fellow lets go of a bee with."

DUFFY TO AID OF EX-SERVICE MEN

It was through the efforts of Francis Ryan Duffy, national vice-commander of the American Legion, that the veterans' organization began to learn much of the condition of mental abnormality of many ex-service men in penal institutions of the nation, which had led to preparations for an extensive survey of such prisoners, with a view to proper care and treatment of such unfortunate.

The attention of Gov. John J. Blaine of Wisconsin was called to the fact that many ex-service men were imprisoned in the penitentiaries of his state, when they should rightfully be receiving treatment in mental institutions, not incarcerated for crimes their condition of mind had led them to commit.

Duffy was department commander of the American Legion when the state executive began his survey, which determined that 60 per cent of the ex-service men held as prisoners were mentally abnormal and that 20 per cent of these were sufferers from disabilities traceable to war service. The Legion man interested himself in the project, and through the aid of Governor Blaine and other state officials carried on a strong fight for the direction of these men to proper institutions, which course for the most part has been highly successful. This survey caused the adoption of a resolution by the national executive committee of the Legion directing its officials to begin a survey of all federal prisons.

Duffy was born in Fond du Lac, Wis., June 23, 1888, and that city is still his home. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and is a practicing attorney-at-law in his home city, serving as commissioner of the Circuit court.

He was commissioned in the Officers' Reserve corps in February 1917, and was assigned to the motor transport section. He was the first professional or business man to leave Fond du Lac for service at the outbreak of war. While in service he was assistant motor transportation officer in base sec-



Francis Ryan Duffy.

tion 1, A. E. F., and was promoted to the rank of major in October, 1918. At one time he was on special duty in the advance section between Chateau-Thierry and Flannes, in connection with the motor transport corps. He left the service in May, 1919.

The new vice-commander of the Legion served as a member of the state executive committee in 1921 and 1922. On August 26, 1922, he was elected department commander to succeed Edward J. Barrett who was named national vice-commander in 1922. The post of department commander in Wisconsin carried with it membership in the national executive committee, and it was there that Mr. Duffy's work for the men in prison was first heard. Following in Barrett's footsteps, the Fond du Lac man passed through the post of department commander, to be elected to the national office at San Francisco.

Hope to Aid Indians

The Indian ex-service men are proving difficult to handle, according to recent reports furnished American Legion officials in South Dakota and other western states, by investigators of the veterans' bureau. Many of these men were wounded, but when they return to the reservations nothing is ever heard of claims for hospitalization, compensation, or treatment. Recently Legion officials and representatives of the veterans' bureau inspected reservations in the West and found that a majority of the Indians who served in the World war are compensable, but many are not now receiving government aid. One report indicates that out of one hundred and fifty examined, practically one-third were afflicted with trachoma, a contagious disease of the eye. Legion officials in such states expect to extend their relief work to aid these men.

Purchase Burial Plots

Four plots of ground in one of the city cemeteries have been purchased by Argonne post No. 20 of the American Legion, to be used as a burying ground for Legionnaires. Without family or whose families are not in a position to purchase a plot. The post also decided to procure from the government headstones which are furnished free of cost to former service men.

LEGION EXPECTS VERY BUSY YEAR

The National Rehabilitation committee of the American Legion anticipates 1924 as a most active year, according to the views of Legion officials and others interested in service work performed by the veterans' organization. The work will be under the guidance of Watson R. Miller, formerly national vice-commander of the organization, who has accepted the chairmanship of the rehabilitation committee, and who has given up his law practice during that time in order to perform this service for the World war veterans.

Anticipated work of the Legion's committee this year resolves itself into approximately six general classifications. While the so-called "Service Division" of the organization at national headquarters has been closed in accordance with the mandates of the fifth national convention and all claims will be handled through the committee in Washington, there are certain other definite phases of the work, particularly legislative, which face the committee.

Further decentralization of the United States veterans' bureau is one of the principal Legion aims during the year. Director Hines has already announced a similar policy in regard to many of the recommendations of the organization, and further suggestions are expected in this direction. Completion of the hospital building program is another step which will be urged. A bill already introduced in congress at the instance of the Legion asks that an additional \$5,000,000 be appropriated to rush these projects to completion. General liberalization of many bureau rulings, especially those affecting admission to the government hospitals will be sought.

One of the points to be urged will be the increase of dependency compensation for widows and children of deceased ex-service men, on which special legislation is expected at an early date.

Extension of hospitalization privileges to all ex-service men, without regard to origin of the diseases or disability, as resulting from or by war, said to be favored by veterans' bureau officials will, however, become the principal objective of the Legion's committee.

Big Rush to Renew Legion Membership

Membership of the American Legion shows a great quickening of interest, Lennel Bolles, national adjutant of the organization has declared, after reviewing the rapid renewal of membership for 1924. Figures in the hands of the officials of the organization, indicate that renewals are 35 per cent greater than in any previous year, which fact is taken as a sign of a healthy condition.

Mr. Bolles has said that such an increase is due primarily to the opposition to the demands of ex-service men for adjusted compensation, which, he says, has only served to unify the veterans that their request may be heeded. He says that charges to the contrary are unfounded and only inspired by designing persons who seek to discredit the Legion because of its program.

One indication of the increased interest, according to the Legion man, is the unusual sales made by the division which handles official jewelry for the organization. In two weeks prior to Christmas, the sales of this division exceeded by more than three times, those of the previous year. Another sign taken by the national officials as a splendid forecast, is the rapid filling of the "Five Hundred Clubs" of posts which boast of more than 1,000 members. These clubs include only the first five hundred men to pay their dues, and without exception, all memberships were filled before January 1, 1924.

Kept an Eye on "Yanks"

A Communist demonstration in France, made against French World war veterans failed to disturb an American Legion color guard which headed the procession of veterans. A Franco-American patriotic celebration at Choisy-le-Roi, near Paris, was the occasion for a parade, which was headed by the Paris American Legion color guard, bearing the United States emblem. Communists started to stone those in the parade, but confined their efforts to the French section, not carrying their steel helmets, who marched with fixed bayonets at the head of the procession.

Relief for Hero's Family

The widow and children of the most distinguished soldier of Wakefield, Mass., of the World war, are not public charges today, only because of timely assistance brought by Corp. Harry E. Nelson, post of the American Legion. The post was named for the husband and father, who was the first Wakefield man to be awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and who died a year ago from his war wounds. Recently it was found that his family was in need, so the post instituted a campaign of relief which brought immediate response from the townspeople.

"On-to-Paris" Club

The desire to hold the 1923 convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, will not down. A recent example of this is the "On-to-Paris" club formed in Wabash, Ind., by Legionnaires, who are depositing \$1 each week until 1923. This money may be withdrawn only in case of sickness or death.

Cast in glass and over 24 feet high, a statue of William Shakespeare has been made for a London park. The model was first made in clay. No figure as large as this has before been made from glass.

Keeping the Point

Porter—"This train goes to Buffalo and points east."

Old Lady—"Well, I want a train that gets to Syracuse and I don't care which way it points."—Dry Goods Economist.

The Way He Looked

"There's a man outside, sir, that wants to see you about a bill you owe him. He wouldn't give his name."

"What does he look like?"

"Well, he looks like you'd better pay it."—Life.

More Truth than Drama

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" ranted Hi Tragedy, in the dungeon scene. "I'm mad! mad! mad!"

"I'll bet," yelled a voice from the gallery, "you ain't near as mad as us fellows that paid to get in."—P. E. Magazine.

"Do you know how the rats got in here?"

"Naw!"

"Uh-huh!"

Doctor: "I will examine you for \$10."

Patient: "Go to it; if you find it I will give you half."

"You seem to have been in a serious accident."

"Yes," said the bandaged person. "I tried to climb a tree in my motor car."

"What did you do that for?"

"Just to oblige a lady who was driving another car. She wanted to use the road."

Son: "Pass the butter."

Mother: "If what?"

Son: "If you can reach it."

Father: "Remember, a man learns most who begins at the bottom."

Boy: "How about a guy learning to swim?"

There was a young man named Teedle,

Who wouldn't accept his degree;

He said, "It's enough to be Teedle. Without being Teedle D. D."

He Had Done Enough

"Fellow-citizens," said the candidate, "I have fought against the Indians. I have often had no bed but sky. I have marched over the frozen battlefield and no canopy but the ground till every step has been marked with blood."

His story told well, till a dried-up looking voter came to the front.

"I'll be darned if you hain't done enough for your country. Go home and rest. I'll vote for the other fellow."—H. M. Hardman.

Cattle and Lambs Firm, Hogs Lower

Under date, Monday, the 18th, Chas. M. Pipkin, market correspondent, writes from Kansas City that another heavy run of hogs in Chicago, 88,000, turned the hog market down after it had rallied sharply late last week. Monday's market in Kansas City was steady to 10 cents lower, and the local market was relatively higher than Chicago. Chicago also had liberal receipts of fat cattle, but local receipts were moderate, and the market held steady to strong with anything with quality selling higher. Stockers and feeders were stronger. Sheep and lambs were fully steady to lamb \$14.65.

Receipts Monday were 11,000 cattle

12,000 hogs, and 9,000 sheep, compared with 11,000 cattle, 16,000 hogs, and 4,000 sheep a week ago, and 13,000 cattle, 18,350 hogs and 5,600 sheep a year ago.

Cattle receipts remained moderate for this season of the year, and the bulk to the offerings were short fed classes that brought \$8.25 to \$9.15. Some good cattle expected were delayed by a wreck. Demand for good quality half fat steers suitable for a feed lot finish was active, and served to strengthen the market in some classes that went to killers. The best steers offered brought \$9.25, and prime steers would have brought \$11.00 or better, had they been offered. Cows and heifers were in fairly good demand at unchanged prices. Medium to fair classes predominated, and nothing with finish was offered. Veal calves were steady at last week's decline.

Demand for stockers and feeders was active and prices ruled strong, exceptions higher. A large number of half fat steers were taken by feeders and most of the stockers went to grazing sections. There was an improved inquiry for stock cows and heifers.

Hog prices were steady to 10 cents lower than last week's close, though 30 to 40 cents higher than the low point last week. Monday's decline was the result of the heavy receipts in Chicago and a break in that market. The Chicago top was \$7.25, and the top here was \$7.20, with bulk of sales \$6.80 to \$7.10. Packing sows sold at \$6.25 to \$6.40. Indications are that the market will rally again in the next two days.

With sheep receipts 9,000 and the largest for some time past the market held steady at last week's advance. Good to choice lambs sold at \$14.25 to \$14.65, and wethers up to \$9. Yearlings and wethers were lacking.

Trade in horses and mules remained active at unchanged prices. Southern demand is still the important factor in the trade.

FARMERS TAXED MORE THAN INCOME JUSTIFIES

At the last session of the Texas legislature an attempt was made by several legislators to revise the existing taxation system in the interest of the farmers, who are undoubtedly bearing more than their share of the tax burden, says the Progressive Farmer. In connection, the National Conference Board of New York, which has made a study of taxation problems, has compiled data showing that in 1922 American farmers paid in all forms of taxes a total of \$1,437,000,000 or 20 per cent of all taxes collected by federal, State and local governments. In 1913, 10.7 per cent of the farmer's income went for taxes, while only 4.1 per cent of the income of the remainder of the community was used for this purpose.

But since 1913, farmers in certain of the states, particularly several of those in the Middle West, have "gotten wise" to this gross inequality, and have been successful in putting through measures which base taxes more on the income from property and less on property valuation. As a result of this agitation for a fairer taxation basis, the ratio between taxes and income in 1922 was 16.6 per cent for farmers, while that for the remainder of the community was 11.9 per cent. This indicates that "taxes went up for every one, but the per cent increase was greater in the case of the city man than the farmer."

However, the farmer is even now paying more than his share of taxes considered from the standpoint of income. Especially is this true in Texas, and it is hoped that before the next legislature convenes, the farmers of Texas will awaken to the fact and insist, not on higher taxes, but a revision of the system which will apportion the burden among the different classes according to their ability to bear it.

Right Down To

Rock Bottom

Prices Slashed on All

Prest-O-Lite and Columbia Storage Batteries

Standard capacity Columbia as low as

\$14.00

Exide Service Station

CHAS. E. LANGE, Proprietor

OPTIMISM PREVAILS IN LONE STAR STATE

TRAVELING SALESMEN UNITE IN TELLING OF PROSPERITY OF TEXAS

Traveling men who represent Dallas wholesale houses are a unit in proclaiming that optimism prevails throughout Texas, and in all territory north, east, south and west of Dallas; that business is excellent this spring, and that the outlook for the entire year of 1924 is good, writes a reporter on the Dallas News.

W. H. Hart, who sells women's ready-to-wear garments all over West Texas from Sweetwater to Amarillo, and who is now there to look after the wants of his customers during the market season, said: "In the territory which I cover, the feeling of optimism is universal and there is every indication that it will continue. Crops have been bountiful and development has been unprecedented in the various thriving cities of the plains to which I am a frequent visitor."

"In many localities numerous ranches are being sub-divided into farming tracts and sold to settlers with a resulting rush of immigrants, especially into the cotton-producing sections. Settlement of the farming lands will certainly result in accelerating the growth of the towns. The people of my territory seem to be in the midst of an era of prosperity and growth that is unprecedented. Rapid progress is being made in all the communities which I visit."

Mr. Hart says that he likes the Plains country and that it holds a fascination for him. He expressed

his high regard for that section in a bit of verse which he composed recently, as follows:

"For the plains of Texas I always yearn; when absent I long for speedy return. There men are red-blooded and women are fair, and the air is purer than anywhere, that I know of. The sky is more blue and warm-hearted welcome always awaits you; The stars in high heaven seem brighter to shine, thrilling your soul with emotion divine, For honest endeavor reward's swift and sure, and there for the blues you will find a quick cure. The Lone Star of Texas, the star of the West, beams bright o'er the plains, where health, peace and rest."

R. G. Stockley, who sells dry goods in Northeast Texas, said: "Texas is in splendid shape this year, although merchants are buying conservatively. Everybody is optimistic and the farmers are all working, which is a good sign of continued prosperity. The business outlook for 1924 is excellent and the cotton acreage will be about the same or larger than it was last year. The Dallas market continues to grow in favor in Northwest Texas and it is fast becoming one of the foremost dry goods markets in the United States."

Mrs. Rose Stark, one of the few women traveling salesmen representing Dallas wholesalers, and who sells women's ready-to-wear garments in North Texas, said: "My territory is better than it has been for four or five years. I have been traveling out of Dallas during the last six years and business has been better during the present season than it has been

during that entire period."

Mrs. Stark says that she expects conditions to continue good, as she explains, "merchants of North Texas are more optimistic and in better spirits than I have seen them for years. The cry of 'no money' is no longer heard in the country, for money is plentiful among all classes. I have failed to hear a single expression throughout my territory that would indicate that a good season wasn't expected. While merchants are buying goods in small quantities, they are buying more often. In my territory they have formed the practice of buying from week to week, instead of purchasing complete stocks at the beginning of the season."

COMMEMORATE BYRON'S DEATH

An exhibition of the works of Lord Byron to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of his death is being planned by officials in the Wrenn Library at the University of Texas.

Dr. R. H. Griffith, professor of English in the University and curator of the Wrenn Library, has charge of a remarkable collection of Byron which will be on exhibition during the month of April. Valuable collections and editions of Byron are being offered by individuals over the country for use in this display.

DILUTION IN THE CRANKCASE

Crankcase dilution, or the thinning out of the lubricating oil in the engine, is a subject that deserves the serious consideration of every automobile owner, writes E. T. Strong, general sales manager of the Buick Motor Company. He explains in the

following:

This dilution is caused by the unburned fuel which, despite the many great improvements in carburetion, finds its way between pistons and cylinder walls into the lower crankcase. Present day fuels require a much greater amount of heat for proper vaporization than those of a few years ago, and in designing the carburetor unit every effort has been made to prevent incomplete vaporization.

The result of crankcase dilution is excessive wear on pistons and rings, cylinder walls and engine bearings due to the fact that the lubricating qualities of the crankcase oil have been impaired.

The car owner can avoid excessive dilution in the operation of his car by observing the following suggestions:

Avoid holding air regulator handle on "choke" position longer than necessary. It should be turned to "cold" position as soon as driving conditions permit. Do not idle engine or drive at extremely slow speeds for long periods of time. Drain the crankcase at regular intervals, the frequency depending on the season and the conditions under which the car is operated. A complete change is recommended every 500 miles, although under certain driving conditions in cold weather a more frequent change may be advisable. Do not flush crankcase with kerosene.

An engine in good condition and in proper adjustment should show some appreciable amount of oil consumption. Check the amount of oil in crankcase at regular intervals. If supply does not diminish, it indicates excessive dilution and an inspection of the engine should be made to determine the cause.

SONS OF PREACHERS LAUDED BY COOLIDGE

NEWSPAPERMEN DESCENDANTS OF PREACHERS, BECOME DISTINGUISHED

A letter from President Coolidge felicitating the "Preachers' Sons of the Press" for demonstrating the fallacy of the saying, "ministers' sons inevitably come to a bad end," was read at a meeting Sunday night of the organization in New York, which includes seventeen distinguished newspaper men whose fathers were Methodist ministers.

"Having in mind the old saying about the inevitable bad end to which preachers' sons are presumed to come," said Mr. Coolidge's letter, "and also the fact that they very seldom arrive there, I am glad of this opportunity to extend my felicitations to a group who are demonstrating anew the fallacy of this ancient, shopworn tradition."

Melville E. Stone, counsellor of the Associated Press, presided at the dinner, which was attended by Benjamin P. Adams, financial editor of the Literary Digest; William P. Beazell, assistant managing editor of the World; Frank C. Bray, of the Near East Relief; Charles Phillips Cooper, professor of journalism, Columbia University; Frank A. Dupuy, of the Times; William J. Guard, publicity manager of the Metropolitan Opera House; George T. Hughes, of the Evening World; Thomas W. Lamont, banker, former owner of the Evening Post; James Melvin Lee, director of the department of journalism, New York University; Halford E. Luce, assistant manager of the Century Movement; Theophilus E. Miles, former managing editor of the Evening Mail; Loren Palmer, managing editor of Collier's Weekly; Charles W. Price, secretary-treasurer of the International League of Press Clubs; Charles N. Wood, of the World; Ivy L. Lee, publicist, and William S. Woods, editor of the Literary Digest.

ACTIVITIES IN RAISING SIMMONS FUND

The committee of six Abilene business men appointed by the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of carrying on the campaign to raise \$75,000 from citizens of Abilene to be applied on the Simmons College endowment fund, actively began its work during the past week. Calls were sent out for contributions to the fund. A sum of approximately \$20,000 has been secured up to date.

Details of the campaign have been the work of the committee for the past weeks since the announcement of the launching of the big endowment drive by the college authorities, in their effort to raise locally \$200,000 to match a proposed gift of \$100,000 by the General Education Board of New York City. Division of the campaign into a drive among the Baptists of the city and one among the non-Baptists citizens was made. Active work on the latter will be carried to early completion by the committee of six. The proposal is for Abilene Baptists to raise \$150,000, and other citizens of the town to raise \$75,000. One hundred thousand dollars of the first amount was subscribed at a convocation launching the general drive in January.

The sum of \$200,000 to be raised by Abilene must be obtained in cash, good investment securities, or good and collectible subscriptions by January 1, 1925. A part of the statement of the committee of six business men from the Chamber of Commerce recently made public follows:

"Simmons College has not called on Abilene for any direct financial aid for more than seven years. During this time there has been expended on the campus more than \$400,000 for permanent improvements which have been a benefit and ornament to the city. A men's building is now being erected at a cost of \$125,000 to which Abilene is not being asked to contribute anything. The committee representing the Chamber of Commerce and the business interests of the town, in view of what Simmons College has already meant to Abilene and the great possibilities of the future, believe that the college is entitled to the support which she asks at this time."

INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS

Congressman C. B. Hudspeth, this 16th district, has sent The Reporter two interesting, cloth-bound books, one, "Diseases of the Horse," and the other, "Diseases of Cattle." Ranchmen ought to have them and the supply is limited. However, so long as they last, Mr. Hudspeth will mail them to farmers and ranchmen of this district, first applicants being first served.

A STITCH IN TIME Midland People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys

No kidney ailment is unimportant. Don't overlook the slightest backache or urinary irregularity. Nature may be warning you of approaching dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Kidney disease is seldom fatal if treated in time, but neglect may pave the way. Don't neglect a lame or aching back another day. Don't ignore dizzy spells, headaches, weariness or depression. If you feel you need kidney help begin using the reliable, time-tried remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. For 50 years, Doan's have been found effective. Endorsed by Midland people. Ask your neighbor.

Mrs. B. W. Lee, Midland, says: "I was troubled with an attack of lumbago. Mornings I could hardly get up my back was so sore and stiff and I had to brace myself in getting out of bed. I got terrible headaches and the least thing upset me. I was so nervous. Another thing that bothered me was the irregular action of my kidneys. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and on using two boxes I was rid of the misery of lumbago and all the other symptoms. Occasionally I take a few Doan's to keep my kidneys normal."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Lee had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 20-2t

STOP THAT ITCHING
Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet.
For sale by
City Drug Store, Midland, Texas

OLIVER W. FANNIN
County Attorney
Attorney-at-Law
Office Llano Hotel Bldg.

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

Philipp's Dairy
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

A Business Story

Rich in meaning to every motor car buyer

How Studebaker reached the heights

THE story of Studebaker has been told by many men in many ways. Now let us tell it to you.

Studebaker growth has in late years been Motordom's sensation. Sales have mounted until last year 145,000 buyers of quality cars selected Studebakers. They paid over \$200,000,000 for them.

All must realize that a new situation has arisen in high-grade cars. You who are interested should now analyze the reasons.

72-year traditions

The Studebaker principles have become traditions in their 72 years of existence. They have never wavered. In all changing conditions they have brought new luster to that name.

Men come and go, but a name like this becomes a heritage to foster and enhance. That's what we've done — we who have that name in keeping for a time.

Studebaker has always been a leader. For two generations it led in horse-drawn vehicles, now products of the past.

Most of you remember Studebaker carriages — queens of their time. They were used by multitudes of people who loved quality and style. When motor cars succeeded them, Studebaker became the logical leader in that field. Any other place would have been an anomaly.

The only way to the top

A concern of this age has one fact ingrafted in its fiber. The only way to leadership is through super-service.

The leader must excel in all you seek — in quality, in beauty and in value. There is no other way to the top. Every stretch of the road is strewn with wrecks of those who tried another.

What others say — not what you say — determines your place in the long run. In every field of endeavor one must accept that fact.

We had the money, the plants, the prestige. We had the incentive of Studebaker traditions. In time, we secured the men.

We told those men to build for us the utmost in fine motor cars, regardless of all costs. We pledged them our good faith and our resources.

The cost was \$50,000,000.

We built new factories — modern plants. We fitted them with new equipment — 12,500 up-to-date machines.

Find Out Why

People paid over \$200,000,000 last year for Studebaker cars.

The result is now a demand for 150,000 per year.

Over \$50,000,000 in modern plants and equipment to build the finest of fine cars.

One of these cars, built in 1918, has run 475,000 miles. That means 80 years of ordinary service. In December this car made the trip from coast to coast.

Of the \$50,000,000 in our plants and equipment, \$32,000,000 has been invested in the past five years. So it represents the last word in efficient manufacture.

We established a Department of Methods and Standards, to fix for every Studebaker detail the maximum of quality.

We created a Bureau of Research and Experiment, employing 125 skilled men. They make 500,000 tests per year to maintain our supremacy.

They fixed countless standards, including 35 separate formulas for steels. Then on the most important steels we offered makers a bonus of

15% to conform to those standards exactly.

We invested \$3,000,000 in a drop forge plant to make all our own drop forgings. \$10,000,000 in body plants, to build all bodies to our standards.

We employed 1,200 skilled inspectors to see that all standards were fulfilled. There are 30,000 inspections on Studebaker cars during manufacture, before they go out from the factory.

That's the whole story

That's about the whole story. We simply followed the never-changing Studebaker principles. We gave to our buyers the utmost — values they could not match. Then they turned by tens of thousands to Studebaker cars.

Over 750,000 of those cars have gone out. Their performance has developed a demand for 150,000 per year.

Every increase in sales brought a lowered cost, which we promptly gave our buyers. Today these fine cars are offering values which no rival can approach. They have made us the world's largest builders of quality cars.

We deserve a hearing

Now we deserve a hearing. All who consider a car at \$1,000 or over should learn what Studebaker offers. That in fairness to yourself and us. Check one by one the advantages we offer. You'll find them by the score.

Remember that 145,000 who did that last year chose a Studebaker car. There are nine chances in ten that you'll do it.

Consider our record, our accomplishments, our policies and principles. Consider that we have \$90,000,000 at stake on satisfying men like you. Don't buy a car in this high-grade class without seeing what we give.

LIGHT SIX			
5-Pass. 112" W.B. 40 H.P.	-	-	\$925.00
Touring	-	-	975.00
Roadster (3-Pass.)	-	-	1195.00
Coupe (5-Pass.)	-	-	1395.00
Sedan	-	-	1485.00

SPECIAL SIX			
5-Pass. 119" W.B. 50 H.P.	-	-	\$1350.00
Touring	-	-	1325.00
Roadster (2-Pass.)	-	-	1895.00
Coupe (5-Pass.)	-	-	1985.00

BIG SIX			
7-Pass. 126" W.B. 80 H.P.	-	-	\$1750.00
Touring	-	-	1835.00
Speedster (5-Pass.)	-	-	2195.00
Coupe (5-Pass.)	-	-	2685.00

(All prices f.o.b. factory. Terms to meet your convenience.)

E. V. GRAHAM & CO. & L. E. JOHNSON

MIDLAND

ODESSA

STANTON

THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF QUALITY AUTOMOBILES

Burton-Lingo Company

Building Material Paint and Varnish

Let Us Figure Your Bills

37 Years IN Midland

WRIGLEYS

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and
teeth and aids digestion.
Relieves that over-
eaten feeling and acid
mouth.

Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor
satisfies the craving for
sweets.

Wrigley's is double
value in the benefit and
pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Parity
Package.



The flavor lasts

Woolen Industry Shows a Decline

The American woolen industry experienced a considerable slump in activity during the latter part of 1923 as reflected by the consumption statistics of companies reporting to the Census Bureau, writes the industrial service department of the First National Bank of St. Louis, in its weekly financial review. The review continues: Of course, the reports from the 590 reporting manufacturers do not constitute the entire industry, since the largest consumer, the American Woolen Company, together with a few more, concerns decline to make returns to the Census Bureau. The figures obtained, however, are inclusive enough to give a fairly accurate estimate of the amount of wool being consumed by manufacturing establishments. On this basis the consumption statistics for December show that the quantity of wool used by manufacturers was the smallest of record for any month during the last two years with the single exception

of April, 1923.

The total amount of wool consumed in December was 38,973,915 lbs., a 11 per cent decline from the 43,245,761 pounds consumed in November and a 23 per cent decline from the 50,754,888 pounds consumed in December, 1922. The consumption for the entire year likewise shows a 2 per cent decline from the 1922 consumption; the total number of pounds consumed during the past year amounted to 641,607,253 pounds as compared with 654,094,666 pounds for 1922.

An enterprising American is preparing to put a fleet of 500 yellow taxicabs on the streets of London, England. All the cars will be of the four-cylinder type and comfortable.

One of the new congressmen recently an editorial reference to the law of compensation, thinking it was an illusion to the proposed bonus law.

OLD PEOPLE'S KIDNEYS

Many Elderly Midland Residents Suffer From Some Form of Kidney Trouble

When past middle age, there frequently comes a noticeable weakening of the organs of the body, and resulting danger of quick decline. It is quite necessary to give prompt help to any part that first shows signs of wear. Healthy kidneys are necessary to hale old age. Weak kidneys often bring constant backache, lame back, stitches and twinges of pain, annoying urinary troubles, and the danger of dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills are gratefully recommended by very many aged people. Ask your neighbor. Read what a Midland resident says:

Mrs. S. C. House says: "I was troubled with pains through my kidneys. At times I had a headache and got dizzy, especially on getting up mornings. My back felt lame and sore and I had a drowsy feeling. I started using Doan's Kidney Pills which were recommended to me and one box greatly relieved the pain in my back and the other troubles also left. I find by taking a few Doan's occasionally my kidneys are kept in fine condition."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. House had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 21-2t

THE INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL

WHO? Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more, or 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. Surplus from 1 per cent to 50 per cent on net incomes over \$6,000 for the year 1923.

Tips For Taxpayers

No. 8
Deductions for bad debts and contributions, which are allowable under the revenue act, form a considerable item in the income-tax returns of many taxpayers. Bad debts can be deducted only for the year in which they are ascertained to be worthless and charged off the books of the taxpayer. The return must show evidence of the manner in which the worthlessness of the debt was discovered and that ordinary and legal means for collection have been or would be unavailing.

Unpaid loans made to needy relatives or friends with little or no expectation that they would be repaid are not deductible but are regarded as gifts.

Averages \$2.25 per Hen Entire Flock

The Reporterman has frequently noticed our townsman, W. H. Spaulding, pass, several times a week usually, carrying a bucket of eggs. Not a little bucket; a big one. He came into the office one day this week to buy of us a classified advertisement, "Wyandotte and White Leghorn eggs for sale."

Answering our question about his chickens, said he: "My hens—I only had 61—last year netted me \$2.25 per head, above all expenses. I made several mistakes that I think I will profit by in the future, and I am sure I can make them net me \$2.50 per hen."

Mr. Spaulding now proposes to increase his flock to at least 500 hens this year. He finds the work of attending to his chickens interesting, even fascinating, to say nothing of being very profitable to him during his otherwise unemployed hours.

Mr. Spaulding did not know until lately that the poultry business of the United States is very much greater than that of the nation's livestock. But he is not at all surprised.

Commerce between Mexico and the United States amounts to more than \$20,000,000 a month.

STUDEBAKER TESTS ARE MADE ANNUALLY

THE NEW FEATURES THAT ARE TRIED BEFORE BEING ADOPTED

One hundred and twenty-five Studebaker engineers, metallurgists, chemists and mechanics today devote their time and thought to the development and tests of new ideas in motor car design, construction, operation and equipment, writes G. W. Sweet, assistant sales manager for the Studebaker Corporation. He continues:

These men play a vital part in the introduction of new models, such as the 1924 Studebakers; in better manufacturing methods; in constantly guarding the high standards in current production that have long made Studebaker a leader in big volume manufacture of high quality, six cylinder cars.

The laboratories in which these men work are designed, constructed and equipped at great cost to provide proper facilities for the intricate and painstaking work that must be handled.

500,000 Tests Annually
Many thousands of dollars have been spent by Studebaker to equip these laboratories with the finest testing devices, gauges and machinery. Hundreds of these are so finely constructed that they detect imperfections that only the powerful microscope would otherwise disclose.

Laboratory experts are given unlimited freedom in Studebaker's vast plants. They enter into every activity in their search for the ultimate in fine six cylinder motor car creation and construction.

Some select and test steel, iron, brass, wood, leather, glass and other raw materials and special equipment picked at random from the stream that flows incessantly into the various mammoth departments. Still others of these 125 men work out the correct design and check the finished product for satisfactory performance.

Each year more than 500,000 such tests are made in Studebaker laboratories. Guesswork in materials, methods, construction, operation and performance are thus eliminated.

Many Precision Operations

In the manufacture of the three six-cylinder Studebaker models, 1120 mechanical operations are accurate to one-thousandth of an inch, 360 to one-half thousandth of an inch and many others to one-tenth thousandth of an inch, or ten times thinner than a cigarette paper. Such accuracy, while costly, makes possible the construction of motor cars that give enduring, economical and dependable service.

But Studebaker goes far beyond the unusual work of its testing laboratories to safeguard the interests of Studebaker car owners. One thousand skilled inspectors guard against imperfection in manufacture and assembly. These men make 30,000 inspections during manufacture before the cars are passed through for final delivery.

Some Prices of An Hundred Years Ago

A ledger 100 years old discovered in Upton, Mass., this week, contains items which would make us green with envy if local history didn't reveal that the average day's pay at that time was about 80 cents, says Capper's Weekly. The following entries are interesting:

"October 26, 1808—Cowhide, one pair of boots, \$1.50."

"December 6, 1807—Three glasses of rum, 15 cents."

Must have had a real Christmas that year.

The old ledger shows that one sheep and lamb brought \$1.33 in March, 1810, and two bushels of turnips, 67 cents. May 11, 1808, the price of 1 bushel of oats and 1 bushel of peas was 67 cents. It appears that most crops were then sold at 3 bushels for a dollar.

On June 9, 1808, 2 pigs, weight not given, sold for \$1.

According to the written record, one man and a pair of oxen worked all day, November 6, 1807, and was paid 67 cents.

A strange feature of the book is the number of things that were rated at 67 cents. This also was the price paid for cutting one cord of wood. For 16 cents more, you could have the wood delivered to your house.

Under date of March 20, 1820, is the entry, "15 cords of wood at 83 cents a cord."

Other interesting items are: Shoeing a horse, 25 cents (and the blacksmith made his own shoes); 2-year-old steer, \$10; 1,000 feet of boards, \$5; lodging and supper, 15 cents; straw hat, 25 cents, and 4 pounds of pork, 32 cents.

Jas. F. Brooks of Big Springs was a business visitor in Midland Wednesday.

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

READ

THIS

LETTER

Fort Worth, Texas,
February 11, 1924

Brantley-Draughon College,
611 1-2 Main Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:
This is to advise that this company is in need of a young man who has finished training with you. As you know, we have used a number of students from your college, and they have seemed to have exceptional ability. The first young lady you sent us, Miss Vaughan, is now getting \$40 per week and is in line for greater advancement. If you remember, it has only been a few months ago since she started with us as stenographer, with out any experience, whatever. If you send us the right kind of a young man, he will soon be getting \$50 a week, and will grow into a superintendent's position in a short time. Thanking you in advance, I remain yours truly, (Signed) WILLIAM DICKIE MFG. CO.

The following letter is from the young man who secured the above position. He borrowed part of the money to pay his tuition and worked for his board and room while going to school. "Where there is a will there is a way."

Fort Worth, Texas,
February 13, 1924

Brantley-Draughon College,
Fort Worth, Texas,
Dear Mr. Reed:

Just a word to express to you my highest regard and appreciation of the kind, courteous and patient assistance and the genuine service I found in your great school. A few months ago I stopped off in Fort Worth on my way west. Here I was apprised of the many advantages and opportunities in Fort Worth for a young man if he had the pluck progressive business men require, and was training for business. I was advised by business men to take the Brantley-Draughon Training, and as a result, I am now employed by one of the largest manufacturing companies of the city. Have a good place and an unlimited field for advancement. I would advise any young man who has a worthy dream of business success, to come to Fort Worth, take the practical intensive training Brantley-Draughon College offers, and make your dreams come true. Yours truly, (Signed) G. D. Morris.

If you are thinking of learning Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Banking, Accounting, Civil Service, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Radio, come to Fort Worth, where there are wonderful opportunities and attend an ACCREDITED School—member of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. Four National Banks represented on their Directory Board. Address BRANTLEY-DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fort Worth, Texas, for all information. adv

MANKIND'S GREATEST BENEFACITOR

Since time immemorial, too much money has damned the possessors, writes the Texas Commercial News. Along with this evil, the greatest deterrent to manhood is the easy money, the writer continues.

The tons and tons of paper publicity given oil frauds, ranging from the small promoters to those at the nation's capital, only prove that it is so.

Blessed are the people, the family, the community, the State, the nation whose resources are rich—but rich only to the touch of patient toil.

Accursed are the people, the family, the community, the State, the na-

tion whose resources are rich and responsive to the touch of the promoter's hand.

It is doubtful that there can be any graduations this year, although there is one of the largest graduating classes in the school's history.

The school will lose its magnificent though hard-won units of affiliation, and the only way one of the prospective graduates this year could enter college at all would be by standing the rigid examinations required.

We lose our splendid reputation for school advantages. A prospective home-seeker investigates the schools above all things, and this wonderful asset, Midland's greatest, will be lost to us.

The city schools of Midland have won 27 units of affiliation, just as many as it can attain with the number of teachers employed, and we are in the A1 class of public schools of the State.

To cut our school term to eight months causes a loss of these units of affiliation with our colleges and universities and we drop back to a school of the 3rd class.

This judicial district, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Ector County, to be held at the court house thereof, in Odessa, Texas, on the 4th Monday in February, A. D. 1924, the same being the 25th day of February, A. D. 1924, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1924, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 511, wherein J. M. Senter is plaintiff, and L. J. Coble is defendant, and said petition alleging that heretofore to-wit on or about the 1st day of December, 1919, defendant made, executed and delivered to plaintiff his promissory note in the sum of \$371 bearing date December 1, 1919, due on October 1, 1920, payable to the order of J. M. Senter, plaintiff, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date until paid, stipulating for ten per cent on the amount of principal and interest then due as attorneys' fees in case of suit is brought on same or if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

That said note was given in part for the purchase of the following described property and premises, situated in Ector County, Texas, as follows:

Being the West one-half of the Northwest one-fourth of Section eight, block B 15 of the public school land, containing 80 acres of land.

That said property was heretofore to-wit on the 8th day of December, 1919, conveyed by plaintiff to defendant, by his deed of writing of that date, in consideration, among other things, of the notes herein described, and that said deed of conveyance a lien was reserved thereon to secure the payment of said note; that said note is past due and unpaid and defendant, though often requested, has failed and refused to pay the said note, or any part thereof, but the same remains still due and unpaid.

That said note has been placed in the hands of E. G. Senter, attorney of Dallas, Texas, for collection, and plaintiff has contracted to pay him the ten per cent attorney's fees stipulated therein.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays that defendant shall be duly cited by publication to appear and answer this petition, and that on hearing hereof plaintiff shall have judgment against defendant for his debt, interest and attorney's fees, and costs of suit, and for foreclosure of his Vendor's Lien on the above described land and premises; that an order of sale shall be issued herein and said land sold thereunder in accordance with law, and that plaintiff shall have other and further relief, general and special as the facts shown may authorize or require, in law or in equity.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Odessa, Texas, on this 12th day of February, A. D. 1924.

CARL AKIN, Clerk.
District Court Ector Co. Texas.
(SEAL) adv 20-4t

Jno. B. Howard of Pecos was a professional visitor here this week.



Buy Your Ford Now

WITH spring almost here thousands of families, anticipating the demand that is certain to exist for Ford Cars and Trucks are placing their orders for immediate delivery.

Sales now are far ahead of sales at this time last year. Advance orders calling for delivery under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan have already reached a total of 255,758 Cars and Trucks.

The prospect of securing prompt delivery is daily becoming more uncertain. We cannot urge too strongly, therefore, the necessity for placing your order immediately, if you are planning to drive a Ford Car this spring.

See the nearest Authorized Ford Dealer



Detroit, Michigan

It is not necessary to pay for your car in full in order to secure delivery. You can get on the preferred list for early delivery by making a small payment down. Or, if you wish, you can arrange for delivery under the terms of the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

OWN YOUR HOME

Before the Luxuries

Homes are not set with diamonds; nor do they run around on rubber tires. But all is not gold that glitters, you know! You can't lose a home very easily, and it won't depreciate in value as the days go by. In fact, homes usually increase in value steadily!

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

BUILDING MATERIALS

MIDLAND SOCIETY

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON, Editor
Phone 88

Miss Lydie G. Watson, of Gallo-way College, Searcy, Ark.; Landon's Conservatory, Dallas, Texas, and the American Conservatory, Chicago, Ill., now has her studios open for 1923-24. Those wishing to study music, phone 88, South Side Studio at Mrs. Robt. Currie.

Settlement of the farming lands will certainly result in accelerating the growth of the towns. The people of my territory seem to be in the midst of an era of prosperity and growth that is unprecedented. Rapid progress is being made in all the communities which I visit.

Mr. Hart says that he likes the Plains country and that it holds a fascination for him. He expressed

I will buy your poultry. Phone 382.
R. H. White.

Celebrates Eleventh Birthday

Miss Marian Wadley was the dainty little hostess at an attractive party Monday afternoon. The twenty-five little boys and girls who composed the guest list brought many pretty gifts which will ever be a happy reminder to Marian of her eleventh anniversary. Many games, planned by Mrs. Wadley for the young guests, made the hours pass swiftly by. At a last hour the tired but happy little folks were refreshed by the most delicious candy, cake and whipped

latins. Circles Nos. 1 and 2 of the Baptist church had a most delightful Sunday day party in the spacious home of Mrs. D. W. Brunson, Wednesday. It was a splendid organization of church women was well represented, each bringing needles and thread and approved each shining hour by

thoroughly piecing quilts and quilts. Even the two lone men who attended the occasion, Revs. Garnett and Spellman, gallantly did their bit, I like little Jack Horner of Mother's fame, assumed the air of that great boy as he said: "At the noon of a most wonderful dinner was served, and here each guest played a part. It was altogether a most delightful as well as profitable

Anna Club Entertained

Miss Minnie Rita Hutchison on last Monday evening celebrated her birthday with a bunco party, which was one of the most attractive and together lovely affairs the Polly

Bridge Club Entertained at Llano Hotel

In the very pretty hospitality honoring the Girls' Bridge Club on last Thursday evening in the reception suite of the Llano Hotel, given by Miss Alice Haley, a Valentine motif was very beautifully observed, in decorations, tallies, refreshments and other details, while pink and white carnations in profusion gave a touch of fragrance and beauty to the ensemble. At the five tables bridge was played with much enthusiasm and zest. Miss Annie Merle Moran winning high score club prize, Miss Graham the consolation, Mrs. Lane Dupree the guest prize. The guests enjoying Miss Haley's hospitality besides the club members, were: Mesdames Poole, Dupree, Guy Cowden, Neblett, Hutt, Goggan and Miss Graham. Concluding the games a most delicious menu was served consisting of fried chicken, hot rolls, celery salad, chocolate and fruit salad.

Miss Helen Winborne, who is teaching in Kermitt, spent last week-end with her parents.

Mrs. John Winborne had last week as guests, her brothers, Messrs. Ed Evans, of Breckenridge, and Wesley Evans, of Snyder.

Mr. Olea Burkett, of Abilene, who is so pleasantly remembered by numerous Midland friends, spent last Sunday in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Lenton Brunson.

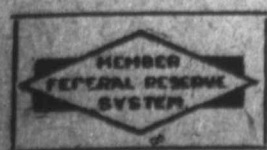
SAVE FOR A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Save today, that the "Castle of Your Dreams" may come true tomorrow.

A home is worth working for. Is it not, then, working for?

Every dollar deposited in your savings account will bring you nearer to the realization of your home-ownership.

"HOME INTEREST IS OUR INTEREST"



First National Bank
Midland, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Trammell left Friday for a visit to Ft. Worth.

Mrs. Francis F. Gary and Miss Lillian Francis Gary, of Big Spring, spent last Friday in Midland.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shive, of Big Spring, were guests of Midland relatives last week.

Mesdames Chas. Gibbs and W. L. Holmes motored to Big Spring on Tuesday and were dinner guests of Mrs. Francis Gary.

Miss Hollie Belle Pickerill spent last week-end in Big Spring, the guest of her sister.

In Appreciation Of The Half Gift

The following resolutions, appreciative of the recent gift by Henry M. Half, were adopted by the Civic League of Midland, and publication thereof requested:

Whereas, Mr. Henry M. Half has offered to donate to the Civic League of Midland a park for the recreation and enjoyment of her people.

Whereas, the offer consists of any one of the four blocks owned by Mr. Half in Midland Heights, or all of Block 210 and lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 211, located immediately south east of the South Ward school building.

Whereas, this is a very generous and philanthropic offer on the part of Mr. Half, and one worthy of other patriotic, unselfish and public spirited citizens.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Civic League of Midland, Texas:

1. That the League accept the magnanimous offer of Mr. Half, of Block 210 and lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 211, as a public park for the City of Midland.

2. That we express our sincere and grateful thanks to Mr. Half for this most generous and praiseworthy gift.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Midland Reporter, and that a copy be furnished Mr. Half and record of same be made on the minutes of the League.

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. Chas. M. Goldsmith,
Fannie Bess Taylor
February 19, 1924.

I will buy your poultry. Phone 382.
R. H. White.

Passing of "Uncle Willis" Holloway

On Tuesday, February 12, the friends of Mr. Willis Allison Holloway were made sad by the announcement that the spirit had taken its flight, early in the morning, the eternal resting place above. Mr. Holloway has been a patient sufferer for several years, and had been blind for five years of that time.

He was born in St. Augustine County, Dec. 20, 1836. At the age of 35 he united with a Baptist church in Bosque County and was made a deacon. He served in that capacity during the remaining 52 years of his life, 22 years of which were spent in Midland. Those who have known him during these years will cherish his memory because of that purity of heart and uprightness of conduct that were so characteristic of him. It is understood that Mr. Holloway had been a member of the Masonic Lodge for more than 50 years. The body was laid to rest by the hands of his brother Masons.

Mr. Holloway leaves a wife and two sons, W. M. Holloway of New Mexico and Burl Holloway who is now in California. A great host of friends in Midland and West Texas mourn with these loved ones. We shall all miss "Uncle Willis" as he was called by his friends, but we should rejoice in the knowledge that his spirit is now at rest in the presence of the master whom he served.

—His Pastor.

Card of Thanks

We are deeply grateful to Midland friends and others for sympathetic kindnesses shown to us during the long illness and final passing of our loved one. The Masons were especially attentive and ministered to us greatly and comfortably. There were beautiful floral offerings, too, and for these many and unselfish acts we are profoundly appreciative.

Mrs. W. A. Holloway,
W. M. Holloway,
Burl Holloway.

The Alethian Class of the Baptist Sunday School will sell home-made candy in the front part of the Reporter office tomorrow afternoon. The public is invited to attend and patronize the sale as liberally as you feel inclined.

Hayden Miles was in this week from his ranch near Andrews. He gave a very satisfactory range report.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWS NOTES

High School

S. W. Seale, Principal
George Kirk Davis, Reporter

The following are members of the M. H. S. band that was organized on Wednesday morning: Mr. Seale, drums; Charles Watson, drums; John W. Crowley, bass; Thomas Inman, baritone; Garvice Dockray, alto; Wallace Wimberly, slide trombone; Clinton Dunagan, wide trombone; Carroll Hill, slide trombone; Nolan Williams, clarinet; Burette Karkalis, clarinet; H. B. Dunagan, cornet; J. Wiley Taylor, saxophone. The members of the band have been practicing in order that they will be able to play creditably at the society meeting on Friday, the 22nd.

The high school will observe Arbor Day, Friday, February 22nd.

High School Holds

Tennis Tournament
Last Friday and Saturday, on the High School Tennis Courts, was the scene of hotly contested tennis battles. There were eight contestants who were seeking honors of the high school. These met in Senior room at noon Friday and drew for places in singles and doubles. The preliminaries in singles were first played. Following is the result of these preliminaries:

Chas. Watson and H. B. Dunagan, 6-3, 8-6. Dunagan the winner.
Homer Ingham and Louis Thomas, 6-3, 6-2. Thomas the winner.
Wade Heath and J. Wiley Taylor, 6-0, 6-3. Taylor winning.
Nolan Williams and Clinton Dunagan, 6-3, 6-3. Dunagan winning.
The semi-finals in singles were as follows: H. B. Dunagan and Louis Thomas 6-1 6-0. Dunagan winning and qualifying for finals; J. Wiley Taylor and Clinton Dunagan, 8-6, 6-3. Taylor winning and qualifying for the finals. On account of bad weather the finals were not played but will be run off as soon as the weather permits.

The doubles were very interesting and several of the boys showed up well. The results were as follows: J. Wiley Taylor and H. B. Dunagan against Clinton Dunagan and Nolan Williams, 6-3, 6-4. Dunagan and Taylor winners. Wade Heath and Homer Ingham against Louis Thomas and Charles Watson, 4-6, 6-0, 6-1. Thomas and Watson winners. The finals were fiercely contested and after about two hours playing Taylor and Dunagan defeated Thomas and Watson for championship by the score of 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Arrangements have been made to meet Pecos High School at Pecos in the near future and about four of this group will be selected to make the trip to represent the high school in that tournament. This promises to be a good tournament as these schools are old time rivals and both will be well represented.

Grammar School—Central Ward
Miss Barbara Barzak, Principal.
Margaret Francis, Reporter.
Mrs. Snead Dunagan was a visitor at the opening exercises of the primary department this week.

The seventh grade has prepared a program for George Washington's birthday and will plant some trees on the school campus Friday morning. The girls have ordered a new basketball and will begin playing as soon as it arrives.

Grammar School—South Ward
L. L. Thomas Principal.
Miss Ruby Barham, Reporter.
Daily attendance at South Ward has been low since the epidemic of measles started. The bad weather has kept a number out who would otherwise have returned to school this week. Practically every child who has not already had measles has either had it or is now out of school for that reason. It is hoped that the weather will permit the return of most of our absentees by next week in time for the six week's tests.

South Ward claims the champion janitor of Texas. Mr. Willingham has been busy for the past week or two planting trees around the school ground. His interest and energy in beautifying the school grounds deserves high praise.

Even with a large number out of school, those who remain are making up for lack of numbers with enthusiasm. The morale of the school is fine and preparation for Washington's birthday program has gone on with unusual "pep."

Public School Programs

Our high school, the two grammar schools and the two primary schools observed George Washington's birth-

day this morning with the following programs:

High School

Star-Spangled Banner—Society.
Poem—Marshes of Glyn—Society.
Talk—Life Sketch of Washington—Thalbert Thomas.
Piano solo—Anvil Chorus (Verdi)—Lucile Dowdy.
Talk—Character of Washington—Georgia Kirk Davis.
Talk—Eulogy of Washington—Louise Karkalis.

Orchestra selection—High School Orchestra.
Talk—Washington's answer to Congress on his appointment to commander-in-chief—Garvice Dockray.
Talk—At the Tomb of Washington—Frances Ratliff.
Piano duet—"Rob Roy March" (Anthony)—Lillie Mae and Mary Frances Norwood.
Talk—Maxims of Washington—Group of Ninth Grade Pupils.
Talk—Explanation of "Under the Old Elm" (Sewell)—Fred Girdley.
Orchestra selection—High School Orchestra.

Talk—The Story of the Flag—Lo-la Lee.
America—Society.
Critic's Report—Louis Thomas.

Seventh Grade

Song—America—Seventh Grade.
Reading—"Washington" (Abraham Lincoln)—Seventh Grade.
Reading—"Crown Our Washington" (Butterworth)—John T. Yarbrough.
Selections from Washington's Rules of Civility—Elmo Smith.
Reading—"The 22nd of February" (Bryant)—Althea Hines.
Piano solo—Selected—Alfa Mae Johnson.
Declaration—"The Character of Washington" (Jefferson)—Lynch King.
Reading—"Liberty Bell" (Anon)—Eulalia Beachamp.
Declaration—"The Birthday of Washington" (Choate)—Earl Tyner.
Song—"George Washington" (Anon)—Seventh Grade.

North Ward Primary Department

Song—America—Primary Department.
Cantata—"George in Nursery Land" (Preston)—Primary Department.
Story—"George Washington" (Anon)—Read Thomas.
Piano Solo—"The Recreation" (Oosten)—Annette Dorsey.
Flag Salute—Primary Department.
Song—"Washington" (Smith)—Primary Department.

South Ward

(a) Reading—"Love of Country" (Scott) (b) Song, "America" (Smith)—The Department.
Piano duet—"Mazurka Cantabile" (Rolf)—Dorothy Weinstein and Rosie Pliska.
Brief Sketch of Washington's Life—Bennie Sue Ratliff.
Piano solo—"Rondino in G"—Beethoven—Eulalia Whitefield.
Reading—"Washington and I" (Anon)—Wade Stevens.
Song—"La Marseillaise" (Rouget de Lisle)—The Department.
Reading—"The American Boy"—Bush Elkin.
Piano solo—"Rustle of Spring" (Sinding)—Jennie Elkin.
Reading—"Truthful George" (Anon)—Alice Buchanan.
Address—Judge Chas. L. Klaproth.
(a)—Reading, "Nobility" (Carey)—(b)—Song, "Men of Harlech" (Welsh national melody)—The Department.

South Ward Primary Department

Song—"Noble Washington" (Weaver)—Department.
Reading—"February" (Osborne)—C. H. King.
Reading—"A Tribute" (Smith)—Maurice King.
Song—"Marching" (Everett)—Department.
Reading—"Like Lincoln" (De L'Horbe)—Leonard Skaggs.
Reading—"The First Flag" (Bush)—Dorothy Howell.
Discussion—"Lincoln" (Anon)—3rd Grade.
Song—"The Moon Boat" (Everett)—Department.
Reading—"Tops" (Swett)—Franklin Manning.
Reading—"Washington" (Kirk)—Dorothy Bess Stanley.
Reading—"Measles" (Anon)—Mervin Haag.
Song—"Washington Song" (Smith)—Department.

CARD OF THANKS

We are very grateful for each expression of sympathy we received from our friends when our husband and father was so suddenly called away. May God's blessings rest with every one.

Mrs. Lige Davis
Lorraine Davis
Don Davis
Mrs. Ben W. Dublin
Georgia Kirk Davis

RESOLUTIONS UPON DEATH OF W. A. HOLLOWAY

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our beloved brother, Willis Allison Holloway, at a ripe and advanced age, and whereas, we, his brethren desire to make some memorial of his life and character, and his influence amongst us, both for the benefit of our brethren to come and as an expression of regard to his loved one left behind him:

And whereas, our brother was for many years, one of the most devoted and consistent Masons ever raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Until disabled by blindness and failing health, he was in constant attendance upon his lodge here and elsewhere and was adhered to the teachings and practices of Masonry within and without the lodge.

He exemplified in his daily life, not only to his brethren, but also to those about him, the highest and noblest principles of Masonic teaching. He was constant in charity, slow to anger and to take or give offense, and was upright in his dealings toward all mankind. He fully exemplified that point within a circle touching two upright parallel lines surmounted by the Holy Bible. He was a living example of the four cardinal virtues, he was a perfect Ashlar.

We mourn him, not because of his untimely death, for he lived far beyond his three score years and ten, but because of the loss of a brother whose life was so consistent and blameless.

Therefore, be it resolved: That we commend his life and example to all his brethren, especially those young in the craft, as one to be emulated and striven for.

That we express our sorrow at his loss and our sincere condolence to the members of his family, especially to his surviving widow, and to all his sorrowing friends.

That a copy of this memorial and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge and a copy be furnished to his surviving wife and to the papers for publication.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. Caldwell,
T. A. Fannin,
Ben Stanley,
Committee.

C. A. McClintic killed a large rattler on their ranch southeast. The snake was 6 feet long and very large. Chas says it had come out of its den and was sunning itself.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McAllister of Shafter Lake were in Midland the first of this week attending to business and shopping.

Mrs. Lizzie Sivells is here this week from Paducah, visiting her sister, Mrs. Lige Davis.

Capt. Wm. E. Wallace is in Houston this week on business and to meet a bunch of Alabama friends. The meeting is sort of a re-union of these old friends.

Sam Preston was in this week from his ranch near Big Springs.

Henry Scott was in this week from his ranch.

Hayden Miles was in Midland Tuesday from Andrews on business.

C. L. Strain of El Paso was a business visitor in Midland the latter part of last week.

W. A. Hill was in Midland the first of this week on business from Colorado.

CHURCH NOTICES

CATHOLIC CHURCH

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

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

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

All services will be conducted at the usual hour.

L. U. Spillman.

All regular services will be held at the Baptist church next Sunday. The sermon subject for the day will be "The Pearl of Great Price," and "Life Insurance." Special music at each service. Orchestra concert from 7:15 to 7:30 every Sunday evening. Visitors and strangers in Midland are cordially invited to worship with us.

W. S. GARNETT, Pastor.