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By BEN ED DOANE,
AND CHILDREN

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FRIDAY JUNE 30, 1922

TEXAN'S INCOME IS $66 A MINUTE

Colonel Humphreys Gives John D. Run for His Money.

SUCCESS COMES IN A YEAR

[illegible]nel, Who Is Now the Largest [illegible]ducer in the Mexia Field, [illegible]mplished or Developed His [illegible] Income Within the Short [illegible] of Twelve Months—Is Producing at the Rate of 22,000,000 Barrels of Crude Oil Yearly.

Col. A. E. Humphreys of Mexia, Tex., promises to give John D. Rockefeller a "run for his money." The colonel, a year ago needing money to develop his first well, now is getting an income of $36,000,000 yearly and hasn't reached his limit.

The Humphreys interests in the Mexia wells today are producing nearly four times the crude oil daily that is being produced by the entire state of Pennsylvania.

The United States geological survey gave Pennsylvania's production for the month as 580,000 barrels, or a total of 7,000,000 barrels for 1921.

According to Colonel Humphreys, the oil actually run to storage and the tank car shipments from his company for the 24 hours ending at seven [illegible] recently amount[illegible] more [illegible] actually

Income $100,000 a Day.

"Within sixty days the company's production," said Colonel Humphreys, "will be 100,000 barrels daily, and within four months it should be above 150,000 barrels. The oil actually moved from our wells for every day of the new year has been more than 50,000 barrels, with several inside producing wells 'pinched in.'"

The income for the Humphreys interests today is at a rate of approximately $100,000 every 24 hours, more than $3,000,000 every 30 days, or more than $36,000,000 yearly.

To realize more fully just what tremendous income this is, just imagine that for each hour of the night and day you were receiving $4,000, which is more than $66 every minute. One scarcely could blame the colonel for taking a few weeks off for a trip to Cuba, the Panama canal and a fishing trip on the coast of Florida.

He has accomplished or developed all this income within the short space of twelve months. A year ago the colonel was bending his energy and that of his then small organization to obtain leases covering the structure on which he now is getting this large production. His work was so well done that today, as the structure is being defined by the bit of the drill, he owns more than 80 per cent of the producing area of the Mexia field.

Price and Production.

From the business side of the producing end of the oil industry the important thing is that of knowing in advance just what you may expect in the way of price for the crude produced. This Colonel Humphreys has fixed to the extent of 33,000,000 barrels, which he sold to the Standard and Sinclair interests at a fixed price of $1.50 a barrel. That will amount to almost $50,000,000 at the present rate of production.

In addition to that 33,000,000 barrels, the colonel has contracted to deliver to the Pure Oil company a maximum of 20,000 barrels daily, which gives an additional outlet for more than 7,000,000 barrels of crude this year. And it's all at a price not less than $1.50 a barrel.

Preparations are under way to care for this oil. The Prairie Oil & Gas company, the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing agency and the Humphreys Pure Oil Pipe Line company have under construction tankage to store more than 15,000,000 barrels of crude. The Pure Oil company is shipping by tank car to the Gulf coast an average daily of 15,000 barrels. There it is loaded in tankers, shipped to Marcus Hook, Pa., and put in storage.

Save Dog Buried in Tobacco 15 Days.

Fifteen days after it had been buried under a stack of tobacco, a dog belonging to T. J. Bruner, of Wilmore, Ky., was rescued and revived. The dog lay on the leaves of a pile of tobacco and was covered.

HOME TOWN HELPS

TREES GIVEN EXPERT CARE

Body of Public-Spirited Los Angeles Men Recognizes the Importance of the Work.

Recognizing that the average citizen, or average laboring man, knows little or nothing about moving trees, a group of Los Angeles men have organized a company which has for its purpose the transplanting of trees and the removal of trees and stumps about the city.

The tree and stump company is a decidedly mobile organization. Its men travel in automobiles, carrying their tools and tree-moving machinery in trailers behind the cars. Thus equipped they are prepared to go quickly to any location about the city wherever their services are required.

The mechanical appliances of tree transplanting, and tree and stump removal, are few and simple. There is an abundance of block-and-tackle equipment for the handling of large heavy trees, and a compact windlass of special design is used for pulling trees out by the roots.

When a tree is merely to be removed, a stream of water played from a hose is used to dislodge the earth from the roots. If the tree has to be moved any great distance, heavy wire netting is wrapped about the roots to hold the earth intact. This is then re-enforced with rope, and the tree is jacked onto roller dollies for transportation. At its new location the wire netting is removed, and blocks and tackle are used to hoist it into position.—John Edwin Hogg in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

NEWCOMERS WANT TO KNOW

Questions Intending Residents Will Ask Before They Decide on Locating In Any Town.

Questions that people ask about your town before they decide to make it their town:

Attractiveness: Shall I like the town—its "atmosphere?" Does it have the beauty of shaded streets and other beautiful features? Is it a quiet, sunny, airy, well-lighted town? Does it have attractive public buildings and homes? Is it well paved? Is it clean in every sense?

Healthfulness: Will my family and I have a reasonable chance to keep well in that town? How about its water supply? Its sanitary system? Its methods of milk inspection? Its health department? Its hospitals? Is it without any congested district?

Education: Can I educate my family and myself in that town? How about its public schools—present and future? Its institutions of higher education or of business training? Its libraries? Its lecture and concert courses? Its newspapers? Its postal facilities?

People: Shall I like the people of the town? Are they "home folks" without false exclusiveness? Are they neighborly and friendly? Is the town free from factionalism?

Recreation: Can I have a good time in that town—I and my family? How about the theaters, museums, gymnasiums, parks, etc.? Are inviting opportunities for pleasure drives afforded by well paved streets?—L. N. Flint, Department of Journalism, University of Kansas.

Railroads to Plant Trees.

A tree planting campaign will be started all along the Rock Island lines, the American Forestry association announces. The plans as worked out include tree planting suggestions and beautification plans for the stations and the homes of the employees of that railroad. The Rock Island Magazine, the association says, will announce the outline of the work in the next issue of that publication which goes to all its workers. "This is one of the most constructive programs yet presented," said Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association. "The plans hook up with our educational campaign for studying trees now being introduced in the schools through our national referendum for the choice of a tree most typical of America. The association will send free tree-planting instructions to any who ask."

For Memorial Parks.

Members of Company C, 104th Engineers, are planning a memorial tree planting in Stacy Park, Trenton, New Jersey. A tablet is to be erected in the center of a cluster of six oak trees, to be planted to mark the memory of the six Trenton members of the organization who were killed in action, says the American Forestry Magazine. Another planting of 180 oak trees along the Lincoln highway is also arranged for, to perpetuate the memory of the 180 soldiers of Trenton and Mercer County, who died in the war. The American Forestry Association is registering all memorial trees in a national honor roll.

Had Done That.

"I'm not quite sure about your washing machine. Will you demonstrate it again?"

"No, madam. We only do one week's washing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

OLDEST GHOST ABOUT TO STIR

Every Twelve Years Since Spanish Invasion Body of Murdered Priest Appears.

WON'T STAY INTERRED

Spaniard Killed by Indians in New Mexico Who Feared He Would Betray Them to Spanish Invaders.

Isleta, N. M.—Here reposes at present the oldest and most persistent ghost in America. This might be inscribed in the little adobe church here.

Long ago, at the time of the first Spanish invasions of southwestern America, a Spanish friar was captured by the Indians. Although kept as a prisoner for a time, he later won their confidence and as years went by was admitted to their peculiar religious and political circles.

At last the rumor reached the tribe of the advance of Coronado in search of treasure. The Indians feared treachery on the part of their Spanish friend and one night he was stabbed to death by one of the more skeptical members of the tribe.

The medicine men were horrified at the crime, for not only had they come to respect the Spaniard's Christian teachings, but had made him a participator in their own religion. And above all, they knew what might be expected of enraged Spaniards if they should discover the crime.

Buried Near Altar.

The priest's body was hastily wrapped in a sheet and without any prayer or ceremony buried deep in front of the altar in the little Christian church in Isleta.

Coronado's men never learned of the crime, but a few years later a peculiar mound appeared in front of the altar in the little church. The horrified natives observed the mound was exactly the length and width of a man's body. Soon the hard earth floor cracked and one morning, just 12 years after the burial of the priest, his body was discovered lying face upward above the spot where he had been buried.

On examination it was found that the body was soft, as though the

His Body Was Discovered.

priest had been dead but a few days, and the wound in his back was clotted with fresh blood. There seemed to be nothing to do but to bury him again. This they did and were careful to press the earth down very firmly.

It was no use. The crack reappeared and widened and at the end of another 12 years they found him lying there again. And as before the body showed no sign of decomposition.

Ghost Appeared.

This went on every 12 years until 1912. Then when, according to habit, the ghost appeared, the old men called a council. The governor was sent for, as well as the priest of the parish and the archbishop of Santa Fe and a visiting cardinal from Rome. They all came and a paper was signed to the effect that they had seen the body. Again it was buried, but this time in a heavy oak casket, and over the grave, and even over the whole floor of the church, was laid and nailed a heavy plank floor.

Plank floors are not common in little adobe churches in this region, and this is the explanation of the most truthful man in Isleta. But now plainly visible, there is a bulge in the planking the size of a man's body and the nails in the floor protrude!

Apparently the ghost is trying to come again to Isleta, and the towns people are looking forward apprehensively to 1924.

Release Wounded Eagle.

Huntington, Pa.—An eagle, wounded seven weeks ago near here, has just been released from the highest peak of the Allegheny mountains. The cost of its food was the reason for giving it its liberty, the bird eating three pounds of beefsteak daily.

The bird, since it was hurt, has been kept in a cage and cared for by game wardens. The eagle was wounded by a farmer who was "tired of seeing it hanging around his farm."

How did your neighbor's last bargain tire turn out

PROBABLY you know at least one car-owner who is always on the look-out for the cheapest tires he can find. He likes to get them by mail or at a sale or at some place where they have big red bargain signs over the door.

It would be fine if he could get "the edge" in every tire trade.

But the dealer can't afford to let him have it.

* * *

Even if a man saw any slight percentage in tire shopping at all—it disappeared when the "Usco" brought the price down.

A *standard* product—and the dealer sells it with pride.

A *good* tire. The dealer has no desire to trade you into a larger profit for himself.

An out-in-the-open tire. The dealer sells you confidence, not price. He wants you satisfied with performance and value. The only way he knows to get your business is to deserve it.

This is the "Usco" idea.

* * *

Compared with the ten-minute thrill of the bargain appeal, the "Usco" is just plain commonsense.

No tax charged on this 30×3½ "USCO"

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ROYAL FLUSH PROVES FATAL

With Perfect Hand and Thirty Cents in Pot Player Collapses in New York.

New York.—Philip Brenner, age sixty-seven, a retired tailor, sat in a family poker game with Mathew Kantrowitz, his nephew, and Benjamin Levy, his son-in-law, at the nephew's home.

Brenner dealt. There was 30 cents in the pot. Kantrowitz tossed in another dime. Levy raised 10 cents. Brenner peeped at his five cards and released a dime. Nobody drew cards. Suddenly the cards fell from Brenner's hand, and he slid under the table. Joseph's hospital announced Brenner dead of apoplexy. The medical examiner of Queens, who also was called, attributed death to excitement over the cards he held.

The nephew and son-in-law examined Brenner's hand where it fell on the table. The cards were the ace, king, queen, jack, and ten of hearts—a royal flush—the highest hand possible in a poker game.

Horse Opens Door With Teeth.

Chester, Pa.—When a stable here caught fire, an old horse walked to the door, slipped the bolt with his teeth, and walked out of the reach of the flames.

The building was owned by John S. Lyndell, who was overjoyed to hear his old friend neigh a welcome. No other animals were in the barn.

The Flowered Chintz Made Up into a Wearable Summer Frock.

INTERESTING READING

A GOOD INVESTMENT

A Years Subscription to the

Jasper Courier.

THE JASPER COURIER stands for the best things in life, in the town and country homes. It advocates improvements, better roads, better schools, better churches, and the greatest political freedom and honesty in public affairs. The COURIER has not and does not hesitate to assail men or methods that stand in the way of the greatest good to the greatest number. Every progressive family in the county should be a subscriber. Yours is needed now. Send it in. Do it now.

Subscription price $2.00 per year.

Of the realities and difficulties of married life, of the science of raising and educating children, not one American girl in a thousand is ever taught anything. No doubt the bright ones learn from experience. No doubt many of them are brilliantly successful wives and mothers in spite of everything. But America leads the world in divorce; it has a very high infant death rate, and it also, we are told, has the worst home cooking in the world, says the Los Angeles Times. Would a four-year high school course in the business of being a wife remedy these things? Students of the subject seem to think it would help.

Mrs. W. P. Kirkwood of St. Paul, in a talk the other day to club women, said that the right kind of mothers are of the stuff that patriots are made. "Mothers have lately been fussed over," she said, "praised and advised until it is hard to judge which has suffered most, the child or the mother. I believe the average intelligent mother is doing her best to bring up her children. She has the big task now of rearing not only sons, but daughters for citizenship. Let her find a sturdy, sensible and simple way.

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

'AGGRAVATED' AND 'PROVOKED'.

"I WAS so aggravated that I almost became ill," said a woman to whom something vexatious had happened. She was guilty of an error of speech which is quite common, and which is condemned by all authorities on English. The word "aggravate" is derived from a Latin word meaning "to increase in weight," and in English usage should be employed only to mean "to increase in gravity or severity, to become worse." Therefore, it is correct to say that a disease or a misfortune may be aggravated, but not the person who has the disease or is subject to the misfortune.

But this is drifting somewhat from our subject. It is to be borne in mind that "aggravated" does not mean and should never be used in the sense of "angry," "vexed," "exasperated," "irritated," etc. In the sentence with which this article began any of these four words, or a word of similar meaning, should be substituted for "aggravated."

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