

THE SANDERSON TIMES

Volume 16

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, June 30, 1923

No. 21

The San Pedro Cafe

PEDRO CASTILLO, Owner.

Mexican and American Dishes

Short Orders.

Ice Cream and Soda Water.

Everything Clean and Sanitary.

We Appreciate Your Trade.

SANDERSON

TEXAS

LEMONS & HENSHAW, ABSTRACTORS

Terrell County Lands

Lands Sold

Property Rendered

Lands Leased

Taxes Paid

Abstracts Examined and Titles Passed Upon By

an Efficient and Reliable Attorney.

Office with County Clerk, Sanderson, Texas

G. J. Henshaw, Mgr.

Ora E. Lemons, Sec'y

W. E. STIRMAN

Dealer in

WOOD—and—COAL

Oak Stove Wood, per cord \$13.00

Cedar Stove Wood, per cord \$12.50

Mesquite Stove wood, per cord \$12.00

Drayage.

Store Room.

Phone No. 2

Sanderson, Texas.

Buy a

FORD

and SPEND the difference

Never before has there been produced at so low a price, a car so serviceable, so trustworthy and so economical of maintenance as the Ford Touring Car. Millions of owners say so.

Buy Your Ford Today

Don't forget the service we give in our shops, genuine Ford Parts, Ford skill and Ford prices.

FERGUSON & MUSSEY

A Hint to the Wise, Etc.

See Manager For Contract

Why annoy your neighbor for the use of his Telephone when you can have one in your house for

\$2 Per Month?

Sanderson Telephone Company

SMITH & ELDRIDGE

The Store of Service and Quality
(Dealers in General Merchandise)

We have just received a shipment of

Mens and Womens Shoes

of the latest models. Would be pleased to have you come and look them over; no trouble to show them.

We carry at all times the very highest quality of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Also have all staples in Dry Goods and Hardware and Hats. Come in and be convinced our prices are right.

Smith & Eldridge

The store of service and quality

Honoree Shower

Regardless of the dull summer days Cupid is ever on his job sending out his darts, but he can not get ahead of the Ladies of the W. B. A. of M. for his dart had no more than struck his victim than the ladies were ready to render first aid to the injured in the form of a miscellaneous shower honoring Miss Inez Farley, Wednesday evening, June 27 at the home of Mrs. H. W. Sherod. At the appointed hour, 8:30 after the Ladies of W. B. A. and their guests had arrived, the fair honoree was introduced and given a ball of yarn with the instructions to follow the entangled yarn which wound in and out, over and under various objects of the room when the end was finally reached it was found attached to an immense basket filled to overflowing with many dainty and useful articles of linen, silver, cut glass and aluminium attesting the esteem of Inez' many friends. Among the many gifts were two worthy of special mention was a large electric lamp and a cake plate of Oakwood China, products of home industry.

After two games and contests the winners were awarded prizes as follows: Mrs. Garrison, a quart jar preserves and Grace Martin a small fountain pen, while the booby prizes were captured by Mrs. Minnie Turner and Mrs. Minnie Steele.

Mesdames Sherod and Newton served delicious punch, cream and cake to about 35 ladies, one man appeared on the scene in time to get his share of the oats. At a late hour every one present expressed themselves as having had a most wonderful evening, one that will be long remembered by the happy honoree.

—Contributed.

News reached Sanderson Friday that J. A. MacCalmont was operated on at El Paso and it was found he had cancer of the intestines. His case is considered almost hopeless.

BASE BALL NEWS.

Last Sunday morning the fast ball team of the City League—the Silk Sox, and a picked team from the G. H. & S. A. League, met on the diamond after the Silk Sox had challenged the G. H. & S. A. boys.

The game opened up at 10:30 a. m. with Rosas Martin in the box for the Silk Sox and Carlton White in the box for the G. H. & S. A. team. The game was a good one all the way through and was hotly contested by both sides. However, the G. H. & S. A. boys forged ahead to the tune of two tallies and up to the ninth inning they had the game practically won but threw it away in the last inning, and the Silk Sox walked away with the blue ribbon by a score of 10 to 8.

Tomorrow (Sunday) these two teams will meet again on the diamond to settle the question as to whether the Silk Sox of the City League or the picked team from the G. H. & S. A. League are to be the town champions. If you want to see a rattling good base ball game go out tomorrow and witness this one.

Madison Made Silk Shirts can be bought from \$1.00 to \$15.00 and size 13½ to 17 at the Royal Tailor Shop.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Schupbach left Wednesday morning for El Paso, after receiving a telegram stating that Mrs. Schupbach's father, Mr. Bowden, had died at El Paso Tuesday evening. Mrs. Schupbach's many friends here sympathize with her in her bereavement.

CONTRACT LET

The contract for the first section of the Terrell county highway was awarded Friday evening to Fred P. Holt of Austin, Texas, for \$104,083.63. The work is to be completed in 275 working days. Mr. Holt deposited a certified check for \$5000 with the Commissioners as guarantee of good faith.

RATTLE OF THE RAIL.

Fireman B. T. Campbell left for Marathon Wednesday to watch the work train there.

Fred Talbot was down from Valentine Tuesday where he is acting as night round house foreman.

W. B. Shine, division storekeeper at El Paso was here Wednesday.

S. R. Ord has gone to El Paso to work on the engineers extra list.

J. W. Robinson motored to Dryden Sunday.

DRYDEN NEWS

(From our regular correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Turk were in town the first of the week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dook were in Dryden Tuesday.

Mitchell & Arvin shipped two car load of calves to Fort Worth this week.

Chas. Franks and his mother went to Del Rio Tuesday to attend the convention.

Wilson Banner was in Dryden Monday on business.

Mrs. Ida Johnson and little daughter left Thursday for El Paso.

E. A. Waldron, manager of the Waldron Quicksilver Mining Co., was in the city Monday, enroute from Del Rio to Alpine. He had been in Del Rio to see some parties who desired to purchase stock in the Waldron Quicksilver Mining Company; but like all of the married men, Mr. Waldron has a boss and while in Del Rio he received a letter from Mrs. Waldron informing him that she was going to attend the convention of the Order of the Eastern Star to be held in Sanderson, and he would have to return home. So, in answer to this imperative summons, he was homeward-bound last Monday. He will spend a few weeks down in the hills at the mining claims and will then go on the road to place some more stock. Mr. Waldron has been on a deal with certain parties for the past month in the interest of his company, and while the Times is not as yet permitted to publish the details of this transaction, still we can say to those of our readers who have bought stock in the Waldron Co., that certain events have transpired lately that makes their stock worth double what they paid for it.

CAMP FIRE NEWS

The Camp Fire Girls met at their cabin and hiked in the trail made by their blazers to the old Roy Harrell place east of town. After a refreshing lunch the girls returned to town eager for the next meeting which was promised to be a surprise.

The Camp Fire Girls Sewing Club met with Ruth and Celeta Smith, Wednesday afternoon. Each girl is working hard to improve their skill in sewing. At the request of Mrs. Smith work was laid aside while she assisted Ruth to serve ice cream and cake. Next meeting to be held with Grace Lemons.

Secretary.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH IS FOUND

One of the most successful as well as entertaining affairs given for the young people was on Thursday night, June 28th, when Mrs. John Stovell entertained the Young Ladies Circle and a few invited guests.

The party was in the form of a "Kids" affair. Various games dear to the heart of children were played. One of the most enjoyable games played was the selling of packages that each one brought. Eager as children are every one was very much excited to know what her package contained. On opening the package caused much merriment, Jessie Cochran received first prize for making the best bargain for a package, she having received a baby chick. The booby prize went to Bethilda Eldridge for making the worst bargain.

Delicious refreshments consisting of cakes and "five three" ice as well as sparkling punch was served much to the delight of the "kids."

The invited guests present besides the regular members of the circle were: Ruby Yae Cochran, Merle McKee, Sidney Laurence, Gladys and Bertha Ferguson and Mrs. W. J. Ferguson. At a late hour the guests departed thanking the hostess for such a delightful evening.

A Reference

To those desirous of knowing the character of service this Bank renders, preparatory to opening a checking account here, we suggest they "Ask the man who has one."

SANDERSON STATE BANK

Mrs. H. R. Laurence and daughter, Miss Sidney, returned Sunday from Morrilton, Ark., where they visited Mrs. Laurence's mother. Mrs. Laurence spent Sunday in our city before going on to her home in Sanderson. Miss Sidney prolonged her visit a few days, during which time she was the guest of Miss Doris Lea.—The Fort Stockton Pioneer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robertson left Monday overland for Rocksprings and San Antonio.

Mr. W. M. Abbey, President Roach-McLymont Company and Mr. Louis Magenis, Advertising Manager for the same Company left the latter part of last week for Chicago where they will attend the National Winchester Convention. Mr. Magenis has been invited to speak on advertising before the Convention.

Mrs. J. H. Lemons and grandsons, Maurice and J. W. Spear, left Friday evening for El Paso after several weeks visit with Mrs. Luella Lemons and family.

We Carry Everything Handled In A General Store

DRY GOODS

The Season's New and Best Styles

DRESS GOODS,

MEN'S SUITS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GROCERIES

We Have Everything That's Good to Eat

Canned Vegetables and

Fruits,

Jellies, Jams,

Teas and Coffee.

HARDWARE

We Are Headquarters for

Hardware, Oil, Paints

Stoves, Pipe Fittings,

Wire, Nails,

Studebaker Wagons

FURNITURE

We Have a Nice Line of

Chairs, Rockers, Tables,

Dressers, Beds,

Springs and

Mattresses.

LUMBER

Anything You Want in

Building Material, Sash

Doors, Cement, Lime

Brick, Roofing,

Fencing.

THE KERR MERC. COMPANY

PRESIDENT PLEADS FOR WORLD PEACE

America's Co-operation With Other Nations Is Topic of President's Address.

St. Louis, Mo.—President Harding placed before the country Thursday a renewed plea for American adherence to the permanent court of international justice "as the one and only existing agency of peace" which we can safely subscribe without violating the basic principles of our national being.

Making the first prepared address of his Western trip, the president said that to bring about the end he desired he "would gladly wipe out factional differences" and proposed a reconstruction of the machinery of the international tribunal "to dispose conclusively of all other cited apprehensions of danger from the exercise of any influence whatsoever, either open or furtive, by the league of nations or by any other organization."

"This could be done in one of two ways," he asserted, "first, by empowering the court itself to fill any vacancy arising from the death of a member or retirement for whatever cause, without interposition from any other body; or, second, by continuing the existing authority of the permanent court of arbitration to nominate and by transferring the power to elect from the council and assembly of the league to the remaining members of the court of justice."

Then anticipating "the voice of the doubter," who might inquire whether the four nations now represented on the court would consent to these changes in the structure of the tribunal, Mr. Harding answered that "to submit terms which we consider essential to the preservation of our nationality is not an act of discourtesy; it is the only fair, square and honorable thing a great, self-respecting nation can do."

The crux of the conditions suggested the president described as "the making of the world court precisely what its name implies."

"Can it be possible, despite their protestations to the contrary, this is not what some of our sister states at heart desire?" he asked, "must there be a test of sincerity abroad as well as at home? Then the more quickly it can be made the better, the better for them and the better for us. There is nothing to be accomplished in ambiguity. We want to know. And the only way to find out is to inquire."

Fort Worth Live Stock Market.
Fort Worth, Tex.—South Texas grass steers sold freely Friday at an advance of 15c to 25c. The cow market was active and strong and other classes sold on a steady basis. Receipts were estimated at 3900 head of cattle and 1100 calves, the count including 400 head of cattle and 50 calves that were on through billing. South Texas grass steers sold at \$6.65 as against \$6.50 for some of the same sort Monday. A car of South Texas calves in the southern yards went at \$7.75.

Will of Late Mrs. Gates.
Toronto.—The will of Delora R. Gates of Port Arthur, Texas, who died in New York in 1918, was granted probate Tuesday. It leaves \$7,000,000 each to Edward J. Baker and Delora Ansell Norris of St. Charles, Ill., brother and 19-year-old niece. The estate, appraised at \$16,662,149, included \$12,000,000 worth of securities in Texas.

Tomato Crop Below Estimate.
Rusk.—The tomato crop is proving a disappointment to both grower and shipper, as the output is falling far below that estimated at the beginning of the season. It is believed the weather conditions which have prevailed is largely responsible.

To Open New Mexico Lands.
Washington.—Scattered tracts of public lands, totaling 4200 acres in Rio Arriba and Taos counties, New Mexico, will be thrown open to entry to ex-servicemen beginning August 15. The lands were formerly a part of the Carson national forest.

"Real" Gunpowder Developed.
Washington.—Successful development of a new powder for use in small arms and artillery, which possesses all the driving power of the type now in use and at the same time is smokeless, flashless and impervious to moisture, was announced this week by the war department.

School Bonds Lose.
Bryan, Tex.—In an election held in the Steep Hollow school district on the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of 50 cents on the \$100 property valuation, the proposition lost by a small majority.

Be Yourself.
Contentment abides with youth. You will generally suffer for wishing to appear other than you are; whether it be richer, or greater or more learned. The mask soon becomes an instrument of torture.—Sir Arthur Helps.

Has Double Viewpoint.
True repentance has a double aspect; it looks upon things past with a weeping eye, and upon the future with a watchful eye.—South.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Too Many Marks Spoil the Securities

WASHINGTON.—Charging that the German government by unwarranted and discreditable inflation of the currency deliberately has destroyed the value of American investments in German property and securities issued by that country and her nationals, the Association of American Holders of Foreign Securities has filed with the mixed claims commission a plea that the rights of the American nationals be protected.

The contention was made that a loss of \$1,000,000 already had been sustained by members of the association as a result of payment of interest in depreciated currency and that the loss in respect to property involved was at least \$20,000,000.

The commission is asked to demand that the German interests make good those losses on the ground that the financial policy in which Germany has engaged has amounted to "an immoral repudiation of debts."

In alleging that Germany deliberately inflated its currency and destroyed values, the association contends that

"the act of sovereignty in making printing presses such a prolific source for the issuing of currency, without any relation to the gold standard, serves as a repudiation of its debts, and becomes internationally illegal conduct insofar as it affects creditors in foreign lands."

"The German government," the association says, "buys its dollars through the medium of German exchange bankers. These exchange bankers obtain dollars by various methods, such as selling of German securities through their correspondents in the United States."

"It is an economic fact, agreed to by all, that Germany is inflating its currency to such an extent that it is only a matter of a very short time before these securities will become valueless."

"We are seeking an indemnity so that a contract made in good faith and justice be lived up to in a proper manner. Securities were purchased from German nationals to help them get up on their feet."

Capital "Social Lobby" Is Stunned

PRESIDENT HARDING has dealt the Washington "social lobby" a staggering wallop. Refusing to sanction payment of \$1,700,000 from the federal treasury to reimburse P. DeRonde of New Jersey, ill-starred postwar speculator in Argentine sugar, although authorized to do so by special act of congress, Mr. Harding has served notice that as long as he occupies the White House no measure will have his approval concerning which doubtful methods to obtain its passage have been used.

Back in 1920 DeRonde had a ship in an Argentine port. It was loaded at the time, but on request from Washington the cargo, was unloaded and, to aid in the sugar shortage here, 5,000 tons of sugar taken aboard.

DeRonde asserts he was induced to import the sugar to the United States by an official of the Department of Justice under the Wilson administration, and that he paid 19 1/2 cents a pound for it. He had official letters to support his contention.

While the sugar ship was en route to New York the sugar market suddenly broke and DeRonde was left with the 5,000 tons on his hands and a loss of \$1,700,000.

He came to Washington to prove his claim and collect it. He set about making friends and nobody ever ceased to be more cleverly. Establishing himself in one of the corner suites of the Willard hotel, he kept "open house" in a manner that won the unstinted admiration of bellhops.

The DeRonde claim passed the senate on January 8, 1922, by a vote of 31 to 24. There was pending at the same time a similar claim of the American Trading company for \$2,500,000. Both claims were investigated by a special subcommittee of the house agricultural committee.

President Harding signed the resolution authorizing payment of the American Trading company's claim, but declined to sign the DeRonde resolution and it became law without his signature. However, Mr. Harding refused to exercise his authority under it.

Instead of ordering payment, the president has turned the matter over to the sugar equalization board for further investigation. The sugar board, composed of business men of sound judgment, must first give approval to the claim before the President will be willing to consider payment. The "social lobby" is stunned.

But What Would Become of Lawyers?

AN EXCELLENT example of the importance of using precise and illuminating language to convey an intended meaning is furnished in the branch bank case now pending before the Supreme court of the United States. This case, which is in the form of a lawsuit between the state of Missouri and the First National bank of St. Louis, is costing thousands of dollars and consuming a vast amount of time of the Supreme court, of lower courts, of bank officials and of lawyers.

Section 3190 of the revised statutes of the United States says: "The usual business of each national banking association shall be transacted at an office or banking house located in the place specified in its organization certificate."

This is the loose, unprecise language which has caused all the trouble. The question is: When the law says "an office or banking house" does it mean merely one office or banking house and when it says "in the place" does it mean definitely a single location?

The national banks of the country hold that the law means to permit national banks to open as many branches as they desire in as many places and that the use of the words "an office or banking house" is merely typical of the sort of business which

may be done. The state governments and state banks and trust companies, the competitors of national banks, take the other view and contend that the language means to authorize but a single banking house at a single place for each national bank.

What the controversy proves is that the framers of the law should have been clear in their language. If congress meant to authorize branch banks the law should have read: "Offices or banking houses." If it meant absolutely to limit the activities of the institutions, it should have enacted a law reading "one office or banking house."

This case started when the First National bank in St. Louis decided that nothing in the law forbade the opening of branches and proceeded to open a branch in St. Louis. At the same time it announced it would open others later. The attorney general of the state of Missouri immediately brought suit to oust the bank from its branch and enjoin it against opening others. The Missouri courts upheld the contentions of the attorney general of the state and ordered the bank to give up its branch and open no others. The bank then appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. That is where the case rests now.

Crissinger and Federal Reserve Banks

D. R. CRISSINGER of Marion, O., has taken office as governor of the federal reserve board, the body which stands at the head of the American monetary and banking system. During his administration of that office he hopes to settle the most fundamental question which now confronts the system, that is, whether the twelve federal reserve banks actually shall be banks of reserve or active, operating banks.

The original theory of the federal reserve act was that these twelve banks should occupy a position in relation to the credit of the country comparable to the position a fire engine occupies to the buildings of a community. It was the plan that the banks should come to the aid of the financial community in times of stress, and that, in the intervals, they should remain practically dormant.

The history of the federal reserve system has been an exciting one. The twelve banks opened in the autumn of 1914, not long after the European war had broken out. The opening of the banks was in the midst of unparalleled disorder and excitement in the financial world.

Right through the war years and then in the period of business boom with subsequent depression, these new

banks had to operate at top speed. As fiscal agents of the government they had to bear the brunt of the Liberty bond distribution and perform all manner of services for the banks. They had no respite until about a year or eighteen months ago when American business finally settled back to something like normal conditions, at least so far as banking and currency are concerned.

Here is where the rub came. Necessarily they built up large staffs. The federal reserve bank of New York alone has 3,000 employees. The large volume of emergency business they had been doing during these years brought in big earnings—many millions every year. This combination of circumstances led the officers of these banks to expect constant activity and big returns. When the end of the period came, the attitude of mind could not instantly change nor could the big staffs be cut down rapidly, nor the big, expensive buildings be disposed of.

What Governor Crissinger faces is the difficult task of cutting down the expenses of these institutions, so they will be able to mark time, so to speak, between periods of money stress, holding themselves in reserve—acting, in fact, as reserve banks.

NEW MOTOR FEE LAW NETS BIG REVENUE

Will More Than Double Previous Revenue Derived From Same Source.

Austin, Tex.—More than \$10,000,000 annually in revenue will be produced by the new motor fee law passed at the regular session of the Thirty-Eighth legislature and which became effective June 14, according to estimates made in the state highway department. This new law will more than double the revenue now derived from the registration of motor vehicles.

Three-fourths of the \$10,000,000 to be derived from this new law goes to the state highway fund for the improvement and maintenance of state highways and the remaining one-fourth to the available school fund.

Under the new law the registration fees of motor vehicles are more than doubled in certain instances. Motor vehicles are taxed according to hundredweight and also per horsepower.

Passenger motor cars are divided into four classes according to weight. Class 1 embraces cars from one to 2000 pounds, and the tax is 40 cents per 100 pounds; class 2, 2000 to 3500 pounds, tax 50 cents; class 3, 3501 to 4500 pounds, 60 cents; class 4, 4501 and up, 75 cents. The fee per horsepower in all these classes is 17 1/2 cents.

The tax on commercial vehicles is divided into eight classes. Class 1, one to 6000 pounds weight, 30 cents per 100 pounds if vehicle is equipped with rubber tires; 40 cents if with solid tires. This rate is gradually increased until it reaches a maximum of \$4 per 100 pounds for vehicles with rubber tires and \$5 for solid tires for vehicles of 22,001 pounds and up. The tax on tractors is practically the same as that applying on commercial vehicles. The fee per horsepower for commercial vehicles and tractors is 17 1/2 cents.

Motor busses operated for transportation of passengers shall be subject to an additional registration fee of \$4 for each number of passengers the motor bus will seat. The owners of such busses are also subject to the 17 1/2 cents horsepower tax and the weight fee provided for commercial vehicles.

No motor vehicle shall be licensed under this act whose gross weight, including load, is greater than 650 pounds per inch width of tire, or more than 6000 pounds on one wheel or whose body is wider than 90 inches.

No motor vehicle shall be operated upon public highways with a load greater than 10 per cent in excess of its registered carrying capacity.

REGISTRATIONS IN TEXAS THIS YEAR ESTIMATED

Austin, Tex.—The total number of motor vehicles registered for the five months ending May 31, 1922, was 553,542; for the same period of 1922 they were 427,168, an increase this year of 126,374. This increase shows that the department's previous estimate that 1922 registrations for the full year would reach 650,000 was very conservative. Present indications are that they will probably exceed this figure. In 1922 the registrations for the last seven months were 94,288; for the last seven months of this year it is reasonable to figure a considerable increase, and for this reason the estimate of 650,000 is expected to be exceeded.

The total registration for 1922 was 531,456; this compared with 553,542 for the five months of 1922, shows an increase of 92,086 for this period over the entire year of 1922.

Tabulation of the figures shows that Galveston county had a total of 7,524 automobiles registered on May 31. Other leading counties in Texas had registrations as follows: Harris, 36,992; Dallas, 41,073; Tarrant, 26,595; Travis, 9,626; McLennan, 12,872; and Jefferson, 11,993.

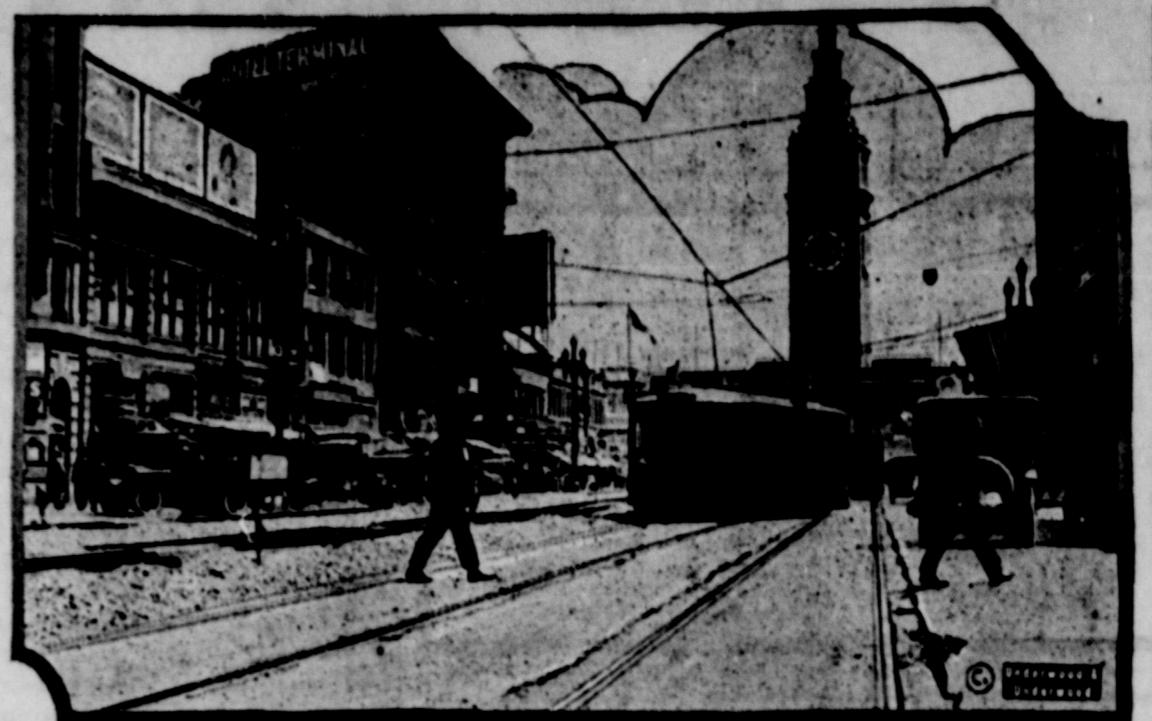
Trotsky Assails England.

Moscow.—An attack on England, hints of a Russo-French rapprochement and a plea for "more metal in our national character" marked an address by Leon Trotsky, soviet war minister, Tuesday, before the all-Russian congress of metal workers. "If an ultimatum is presented to us," he exclaimed, referring to the recent British notes, "let us create a detachment of airplanes. If a coup d'etat occurs in Bulgaria, let us build another detachment of airplanes, and if there is a coup d'etat in Paris, build more planes." "The iron in our will must be transferred to the iron wings of airplanes; then we can say, looking high above our squadrons, 'this is the coup d'etat in Paris,' and so on. If we transform the criminalities of the bourgeoisie into airplanes, then perhaps we shall be able some time to bring an end to their criminalities."

Bootlegger Bands Defy Police.

New York.—The wildest of stories, almost incredible to the ears of the authorities, although vouched for by Sheriff Amza Biggs of Suffolk County, were told Wednesday. It involved a pitched battle between eight deputy sheriffs and some 50 or 60 rum runners and New York gunmen, in which the deputies finally were driven to cover, while armed patrols conveyed a fleet of trucks with nearly 600 cases of liquor to New York. This encounter took place at Greenport, it is said.

San Francisco's Main Street Sinking



Weighted down by the tremendous tonnage of modern skyscrapers, Market street, San Francisco's main thoroughfare between the Ferry and First street, is slowly but surely sinking into the black ooze of the bay. According to City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy, the street has sunk 17 inches since 1906, or an inch a year. Steps will be taken at once by the city engineering department to prevent the encroachment of the sea.

This Woke Up Augusto Morisi



Augusto Morisi was sleeping peacefully in his home at Springfield, Mass., when a runaway string of freight cars sped down grade, smashed through a bumper and crashed right through the frame building. Morisi, was awakened by the crash to see the floor give way, then he landed in the cellar and, unhurt, immediately started to dig his way out.

DANCER WINNING FAME



Margaret Zolnay, daughter of the noted sculptor, George Julian Zolnay, who is a talented dancer under the direction of Paul Tchernikoff. She is shown in the costume which she wore when giving a Chinese solo dance at a recital for the benefit of the Washington Opera company.

IN HIS TALL CEDAR HAT



The President while touring through Milford, Del., was initiated into the Tall Cedars, a Masonic order. The photograph shows him wearing his Tall Cedar headgear.

"LITTLE SOUSA"



Here is the youngest saxophonist composer and band conductor in the world. He is Raymond Baird, aged seven, of Salt Lake, Utah. He attracted considerable attention at the convention of the National Music Trades association in Chicago.

Storm Ruins Great Army Dirigible



The wreckage of the giant army dirigible, TC-1, which was destroyed in an electrical storm at the Wilbur Wright field, Dayton, Ohio. In the foreground is shown what was left of the two Hispano-Suiza engines which were used in the ship.

Rumania's Unknown Hero Is Buried



Following the suit of other nations, Rumania recently buried its "Unknown Soldier" with elaborate and impressive ceremonies at Bucharest, with the entire royal family present. This photograph shows the body on the way to the tomb.



The Secret Adversary

by Agatha Christie

A CARTER

SYNOPSIS—Realizing that she has a possible chance of being saved, as the Lusitania is sinking, a stranger gives a young American girl a package which she asks her to deliver to the American ambassador in England. She is saved. In London, former Lieut. "Tommy" Berezford and Miss Prudence Cowley—"Tuppence"—discharged army nurse, form an organization, "The Young Adventurers, Ltd." They are both broke and consequently ready for unorthodox methods. They write out an advertisement. Tuppence makes a business appointment with a man, Edward Whittington, who offers her easy employment, but on giving her name as "Jane Finn," which she had heard on the street, Whittington shows agitation and Tuppence is told to return next day.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Thank you," faltered Tuppence. "I suppose you don't know Mr. Whittington's address?"
"Afraid I don't. They left rather suddenly."
"Thank you very much," said Tommy. "Come on, Tuppence."
They descended to the street, where they gazed at one another blankly.
"That's torn it," said Tommy at length. "Cheer up, old thing, it can't be helped."
"Can't it, though?" Tuppence's little chin shot out defiantly. "Do you think this is the end? If so, you're wrong. It's just the beginning!"

"The beginning of what?"
"Of our adventure! Tommy, don't you see, if they are scared enough to run away like this, it shows that there must be a lot in this Jane Finn business! Well, we'll get to the bottom of it. We'll run them down! We'll be sleuths in earnest!"
"Yes, but there's no one left to sleuth."
"No, that's why we'll have to start all over again. Lend me that bit of pencil. Thanks. Wait a minute—don't interrupt. There!" Tuppence handed back the pencil, and surveyed the piece of paper on which she had written with a satisfied eye.
"What's that?"
"Advertisement."
"You're not going to put that thing in after all?"
"No, it's a different one." She handed him the slip of paper.
Tommy read the words on it aloud:
"Wanted—Any information respecting Jane Finn. Apply Y. A."
The day of disillusionment had been a Wednesday. On Thursday the advertisement had duly appeared. On Friday letters might be expected to arrive at Tommy's rooms.
He had been bound by an honorable promise not to open any such letters if they did arrive, but to repair to the National gallery, where his colleague would meet him at ten o'clock.
Tuppence was first at the rendezvous. She ensconced herself on a red velvet seat until she saw the familiar figure enter the room.
"Well?"
"Well," returned Mr. Berezford provocatively. "Which is your favorite picture?"
"Aren't there any answers?"
Tommy shook his head with a deep and somewhat overcast melancholy. "I didn't want to disappoint you, old thing, by telling you right off. It's too bad. Good money wasted." He sighed. "Still, there it is. The advertisement has appeared, and—there are only two answers!"
Tuppence snatched the two precious envelopes from him unceremoniously, and scrutinized them carefully.
"Thick paper, this one. It looks rich. We'll keep it to the last and open the other first."
"Right you are. One, two, three, four!"
Tuppence's little thumb ripped open the envelope, and she extracted the contents.
"Dear Sir:
"Referring to your advertisement in this morning's paper, I may be able to be of some use to you. Perhaps you could call and see me at the above address at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning."
"Yours truly,
"A. CARTER."
"27 Carshalton Gardens," said Tuppence, referring to the address. "That's Gloucester road way. Now for the other letter. I'll read it:
"Dear Sir:
"Re your advertisement, I should be glad if you would call round somewhere about lunch-time."
"Yours truly,
"JULIUS P. HERSHMEYER."
"Ha!" said Tommy. "Do I smell a

Boche? Or only an American millionaire of unfortunate ancestry? At all events we'll call at lunch-time. It's a good time—frequently leads to free food for two."
Tuppence nodded an eager assent.
"Now for Carter. We'll have to hurry."
Carshalton terrace proved to be an unimpeachable row of what Tuppence called "ladylike looking houses." They rang the bell at No. 27, and a neat maid answered the door. She looked so respectable that Tuppence's heart sank. Upon Tommy's request for Mr. Carter, she showed them into a small study on the ground floor, where she left them. Hardly a minute elapsed, however, before the door opened, and a tall man with a lean, hawklike face and a tired manner entered the room.
"Mr. Y. A.?" he said, and smiled. His smile was distinctly attractive.
"Do sit down, both of you."
They obeyed. He himself took a chair opposite to Tuppence and smiled at her encouragingly. There was something in the quality of his smile that made the girl's usual readiness desert her.
As he did not seem inclined to open the conversation, Tuppence was forced to begin.
"We wanted to know—that is, would you be so kind as to tell us anything you know about Jane Finn?"
"Jane Finn? Ah!" Mr. Carter appeared to reflect. "Well, the question is, what do you yourself know about her?"
Tuppence drew herself up.
"I don't see that that's got anything to do with it."
"No? But it has, you know, really it has." He smiled again in his tired way, and continued reflectively. "So that brings us down to it again. What do you know about Jane Finn?"
"Somehow," he continued, as Tuppence remained silent. "You must know something to have advertised as you did?" He leaned forward a little, his weary voice held a hint of persuasiveness. "Suppose you tell me."
"We couldn't do that, could we, Tommy?"
But, to her surprise, her companion did not back her up. His eyes were fixed on Mr. Carter, and his tone when he spoke held an unusual note of deference.
"I dare say the little we know won't be any good to you, sir. But such as it is, you're welcome to it."
Mr. Carter steeled round in his chair. His eyes asked a question.
Tommy nodded.
"Yes, sir, I recognized you at once. Saw you in France when I was with the Intelligence. As soon as you came into the room, I knew."
"Mr. Carter held up his hand.
"No names, please. I'm known as Mr. Carter here. It's my cousin's house, by the way. She's willing to lend it to me sometimes when it's a case of working on strictly unofficial lines. Well, now—he looked from one to the other—"who's going to tell me the story?"
"Fire ahead, Tuppence," directed Tommy. It's your yarn."
And obediently Tuppence told it, telling the whole story from the forming of the Young Adventurers, Ltd., downwards.
Mr. Carter listened in silence with a resumption of his tired manner. Now and then he passed his hand across his lips as though to hide a smile. When she had finished he nodded gravely.

"Not much. But suggestive. Quite suggestive. If you'll excuse my saying so, you're a curious young couple. I don't know—you might succeed where others have failed. . . . I believe in luck, you know—always have."
He paused a moment, and then went on:
"Well, how about it? You're out for adventure. How would you like to work for me? Expenses paid, and a moderate salary?"
Tuppence gazed at him. "What should we have to do?" she breathed.
Mr. Carter smiled.
"Just go on with what you're doing now. FIND JANE FINN."
"Yes, but—who is Jane Finn?"
"Yes, you're entitled to know that, I think."
He leaned back in his chair, crossed his legs, brought the tips of his fingers together, and began in a low monotone:
"In the early days of 1915 a certain document came into being. It was the draft of a secret agreement—twenty-call it what you like. It was drawn up ready for signature by the various representatives, and drawn up in America—at that time a neutral country. It was dispatched to England by a special messenger selected for that purpose, a young fellow called Danvers. It was hoped that the whole affair had been kept so secret that nothing would have leaked out. That kind of hope is usually disappointed. "Danvers sailed for England on the Lusitania. He carried the precious papers in an oldskin packet which he wore next his skin. It was on that particular voyage that the Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk. Danvers was among the list of those missing. Eventually his body was washed ashore, and identified beyond any doubt, the packet was missing!"
"The question was, had it been taken from him, or had he himself passed it on into another's keeping? After the torpedo struck the ship, the few moments during the launching of the boats, Danvers was seen speaking to a young American girl. No one actually saw him pass anything to her, but he might have done so. It seems to me quite likely that he entrusted the papers to this girl, believing that she, as a woman, had a greater chance of bringing them safely to shore."
"But, if so, where was the girl, and what had she done with the papers? We set to work to trace her out. It proved unexpectedly difficult. Her name was Jane Finn, and it duly appeared among the list of the survivors, but the girl herself seemed to have vanished completely. Inquiries into her antecedents did little to help us. She was an orphan, and had been what we should call over here a pupil teacher in a small school out West. Her passport had been made out for Paris, where she was going to join the staff of a hospital. She had offered her services voluntarily, and after some correspondence they had been accepted. Having seen her name in the list of the saved from the Lusitania, the staff of the hospital were naturally very surprised at her not arriving to take up her billet, and at not hearing from her in any way."
"Well, every effort was made to trace the young lady—but all in vain. No use was made of the draft treaty—as might very easily have been done—and we therefore came to the conclusion that Danvers had, after all, destroyed it. The war entered on another phase, the diplomatic aspect changed accordingly, and the treaty was never redrafted. Rumors as to its existence were emphatically denied. The disappearance of Jane Finn was forgotten and the whole affair was lost in oblivion."
Mr. Carter paused, and Tuppence broke in impatiently:
"But why has it all cropped up again? The war's over."
"Because it seems that the papers were not destroyed after all, and that they might be resurrected today with a new and deadly significance."
Tuppence stared. Carter nodded.
"Yes, five years ago, that draft treaty was a weapon in our hands; today it is a weapon against us. It was a gigantic blunder. If its terms were made public, it would mean disaster. . . . It might possibly bring about another war—not with Germany this time! That is an extreme possibility, and I do not believe in its likelihood, myself, but that document undoubtedly implicates a number of our statesmen whom we cannot afford to have discredited in any way at the present moment. He paused, and then said quietly:
"You may perhaps have heard or read that there is Bolshevik influence at work behind present labor unrest?"
Tuppence nodded.
"That is the truth. Bolshevik gold is pouring into this country for the specific purpose of procuring a Revolution. And there is a certain man, a man whose real name is unknown to us, who is working in the dark for his own ends. The Bolsheviks are behind the labor unrest—but this man is BEHIND THE BOLSHEVIKI. Who is he? We do not know. He is always spoken of by the unassuming title of 'Mr. Brown.' But one thing is certain, he is the master criminal of this age. He controls a marvelous organization. Most of the peace propaganda during the war was originated and financed by him. His spies are everywhere."
"A naturalized German?" asked Tommy.
"On the contrary, I have every reason to believe he is an Englishman. He was pro-German, as he would have been pro-Ber. What he seeks to attain we do not know—probably supreme power for himself, of a kind unique in history. We have no clue



"Ha!" Said Tommy. Do I Smell a Boche?"

as to his real personality. It is reported that even his own followers are ignorant of it. Where we have come across his tracks, he has always played a secondary part. Somebody else assumes the chief role. But afterward we always find that there has been some nonentity, a servant or a clerk, who has remained in the background unnoticed, and that the elusive Mr. Brown has escaped us once more."
"Oh!" Tuppence jumped. "I wonder—"
"Yes?"
"I remember in Mr. Whittington's office. The clerk—he called him Brown. You don't think—"
Carter nodded thoughtfully. "Can you describe him at all?"
"I really didn't notice. He was quite ordinary—just like anyone else."
Mr. Carter sighed in his tired manner.
"That is the invariable description of Mr. Brown! Brought a telephone message to the man Whittington, did he? Notice a telephone in the outer office?"
"No, I don't think I did."
"Exactly. That message was Mr. Brown's way of giving an order to his subordinate. He overheard the whole conversation of course. Was it after that that Whittington handed you over the money, and told you to come the following day?"
Tuppence nodded.
"Yes, undoubtedly the hand of Mr. Brown." Mr. Carter paused. "Well, there it is, you see, that you are pitting yourselves against? Possibly the finest criminal brain of the age. I don't quite like it, you know. You're such young things, both of you. I shouldn't like anything to happen to you."
"It won't," Tuppence assured him positively.
"I'll look after her, sir," said Tommy.
"And I'll look after you," retorted Tuppence, resenting the manly assertion.
"Well, then, look after each other," said Mr. Carter, smiling. "Now let's get back to business. There's something mysterious about this draft treaty that we haven't fathomed yet. We've been threatened with it—in plain and unmistakable terms. The revolutionary element as good as declare it's in their hands, and they intend to produce it at a given moment. On the other hand, they are clearly at fault about many of its provisions. The government considers it as mere bluff on their part, and, rightly or wrongly, have stuck to the policy of absolute denial. I'm not so sure. There have been hints, indirect allusions, that seem to indicate that the menace is a real one. The position is much as though they had got hold of an incriminating document, but couldn't read it because it was in cipher—but we know that the draft treaty wasn't in cipher—couldn't be, in the nature of things—so that won't wash. But there's something about this, Jane Finn may be dead for all we know—but I don't think so. The curious thing is that they're trying to get information about the girl from us."
"What?"
"Yes. One or two little things have cropped up. And your story, little lady confirms my idea. They know we're looking for Jane Finn. Well, they'll produce a Jane Finn of their own—say at a pensionnat in Paris."
Tuppence gasped, and Mr. Carter smiled. "No one knows in the least what she looks like, so that's all right. She's primed with a trumped-up tale, and her real business is to get as much information as possible out of us. See the idea?"
"Then you think—Tuppence paused to grasp the supposition fully—"that it was as Jane Finn that they wanted me to go to Paris?"
Mr. Carter smiled more wearily than ever.
"I believe in coincidences, you know," he said.

"No one could have mistaken Julius P. Hershmeier for anything but an American."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Changes in Domestic Animals.

Changes in the habits and appearance of our domestic animals have become noticeable even within the last two centuries. These are due on the one hand to Nature, which is constantly adapting the animals to the altered conditions of the world they live in, and on the other to the efforts of scientific breeders who are deliberately trying to produce new strains. The horse of the sixteenth century was a heavier and slower animal than the average horse of today. Roads and haulage have changed and Nature has done her part to fit the horse's frame for its altered duties. So it is with almost every animal in man's service. With byes and sheds provided, the ox has lost his warm shaggy coat. In the case of the sheep, on the contrary, Nature has been encouraged in every way to produce a thicker covering. How readily Nature responds to altered circumstances is seen even in the domestic pig which if left without winter shelter, develops a coat of curly hair in place of the usual scaly bristles.

Wanted Full Information.

A nursery governess was demonstrating by means of an orange and a lighted candle the action of the sun's rays upon the revolving earth, causing alternate day and night. She concluded her discourse by saying: "So you see, my dear, it is now night in New Zealand." "Yes, yes," said her little pupil impatiently, "but what night—last night or tomorrow night?"

LIVE STOCK

Healthful Quarters for Hogs of Big Importance

If hog raising is to be a profitable business the animals must be kept healthy. This requires that sanitary quarters and equipment be provided. Hog houses can be designed and built of concrete block so as to satisfy every requirement. They possess all the advantages of houses built of other materials and, when properly built, have none of the disadvantages. The accompanying photograph shows a swine house which forms part of the equipment on a large farm in Illinois.



Swine house Made of Concrete Blocks.

Concrete block is the material used in constructing not only the walls of the house itself, but also in inclosing small runways at the front. The design shown is known as the half-moisture type. It is always built to face the south so that sunlight may enter through both the upper and lower tiers of windows. A passageway runs from one end to the other, which facilitates cleaning the bins, which are located at both sides of the passageway. At one end some space is set off for feed storage and mixing. Provision is made here for the cooking of feed, which is especially advantageous in cold weather and for early spring litters. The swine house should be kept comparatively warm, either with a small heater or by insulating the walls so that the animal heat is retained. Adequate ventilation is also very essential.

Dry Mash Is Excellent Feed All Year Around

Many poultry raisers are feeding cockerels to get in shape to sell as broilers. Purdue university recommends for this use a ration composed of two pounds of corn, one pound of shorts, one pound of ground oats, and eight pounds of buttermilk. This should be mixed and allowed to stand and sour for 24 hours before feeding. Feed in a trough placed outside the crate in front of the birds. When the birds have eaten for 30 minutes the trough should be taken away, thoroughly cleaned and allowed to dry. Give the fowls all they will eat in 30 minutes and no more. Water is not necessary except in hot weather. It is advisable to feed grain every few days. Two weeks is a good average length of time to feed. The greatest gain should be made during the first week, but it is profitable to continue in most cases for another week.

Give Little Pig Chance to Make Hog of Himself

Just as soon as the little pigs will eat they should be fed in addition to what they get from the sow. This will pay, according to L. A. Weaver of the Missouri College of Agriculture, even when the sow is a good milk producer, and on the best ration. The pigs should be given access to a small pen where the sow cannot go, to receive their supplementary feed. Skim milk fed in a shallow pan is very good for them. The pigs may be taught to run into the creep for feed by allowing them some shelled or ear corn. As soon as they begin to eat well, a slop made of milk, some shorts, a little bran and some linned oil meal or tankage fed along with the corn will make a ration which with proper exercise should satisfactorily meet the requirements for rapid growth. This ration for the young pigs should include by weight: 4 parts shorts, 1 part bran and 1 part tankage. As the pigs become older the corn may be gradually increased until the amount has been doubled.

Critical Period of Pig.

It isn't the number of pigs that are farrowed so much as the number saved that counts. The first ten days in a pig's life are the most critical. Give both sow and her litter special attention then.

Purebred Live Stock.

Four per cent of the beef cattle and three and one-half per cent of the hogs in the United States are purebred. This does not indicate any great danger of overdoing the purebred business at a very early date.

Billiard Expert to Tour United States

Mile. Schrier of Amsterdam, Holland, the feminine billiard artist who has created a sensation in Paris and who is visiting the United States, is a capable cueist. Le Billard Sportif of Paris credits her with having made a grand average of 12 in 6,000 points, 18.2 ballkine, on a 5 by 10 table. The game was played in 20 sections of 300 each. Her opponent was a French professor named Andre. In particular sessions she averaged 30.20, 17.04, 16.96, 15.78 and 15. Her best runs were 108, 110 and 132. Andre made 1,515 points, a grand average of 11.63 and ran 34.

ROGERS HORNSBY HAS OWN HITTING SYSTEM

Does Not Try to Outguess Opposing Pitcher on Balls.

Rogers Hornsby, of the St. Louis Cardinals, leading batsman and runner of the National league, differs from most of the great present-day hitters in his method of attack. The majority of players, particularly those who are in the major circuits,



Rogers Hornsby.

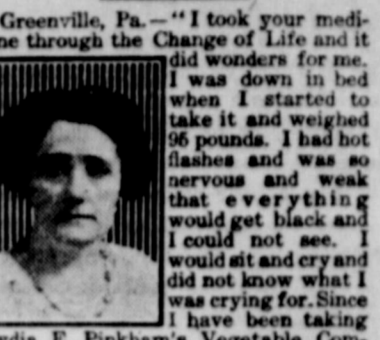
try to outguess the pitcher. But Hornsby has a different and far simpler system. "It may be all right to try to outguess the pitcher," says Hornsby. "But that isn't what I do. I just go up there and swing at the ball when it comes over. I don't try to figure whether he is going to throw a fast one, a slow one, a curve, high or low. I just wait and see what comes up and if I think I can hit it right, I take a cut at it. That's all there is to batting, in my opinion. "If you try to outguess a pitcher you invariably get the worst of it if you fail. For instance, if you're almost sure in your own mind the pitcher is going to give you a fast one and you get a curve, see what happens. You're set for a speedy one and when the curve comes you swing too soon and probably miss it altogether. "On the other hand, if you have an open mind you are ready for anything and you can't get crossed."

Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

Yale claims the best track team it has had in years. This long-distance endurance thing is old stuff with the chess bug. Philadelphia, it is estimated, has 8,000 private dwellings with billiard tables. Mrs. Caleb Fox, one of the leading American golf players, is sixty-three years of age. Tom Kirby, of Boston, Mass., is the amateur heavyweight champion of the United States. It costs \$45,000 to lay out an 18-hole golf course, to say nothing of the loss in potatoes. The velocity of a golf ball as it leaves the driver of a good player is 135 miles an hour. Bill Lerner, ex-tennis champion, has patented a circular shaped racket. It insures even tension on all strings. An early football forecast shows that Notre Dame will play West Point in New York city October 13 and Princeton, October 20 next. Charles Brookins, of Iowa university, recently established a new world's 220-yard low hurdle record, running it in 23 4-10 seconds. Georges Carpentier's bout with Battling Siki on September 16 next will be his last, according to L'Auto. "Win or lose, I leave the ring for good and all," Carpentier is quoted as saying.

CHANGE OF LIFE LOSES TERRORS

For Women Who Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Greenville, Pa.—"I took your medicine through the Change of Life and it did wonders for me. I was down in bed when I started to take it and weighed 50 pounds. I had hot flashes and was so nervous and weak that everything would get black and I could not see. I would sit and cry and did not know what I was crying for. Since I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel younger than I did ten years ago, and my friends all tell me I look younger, and I owe it all to the Vegetable Compound. I do all my household work for a family of seven now. I will be glad to answer any woman who writes me in regard to my case."—Mrs. JOHN MYERS, 56 Union St., Greenville, Pa. Many letters similar to this have been published testifying to the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They are sincere expressions from women who describe as best they can their feelings before and after taking this well-known medicine. Many times they state in their letters their willingness to answer women who write them. It is an offer dictated by gratitude and a desire to help others.

About two-thirds of the average woman's sympathy is curiosity.

Baby's Stomach Was Puffed Up Tight With Gas

"I was fearful we were going to lose our little boy. He couldn't eat anything and his little stomach was all puffed up with gas and felt tight and hard. A neighbor told me about Teethinga and I stopped everything else and gave him that and now he has 16 teeth and is the jolliest little fellow in the world." writes Mrs. C. E. Grimes, Colquitt, Ga. Here is another striking instance where much suffering and anxiety could have been avoided had Mrs. Grimes known of Teethinga and had given it at the first sign of trouble. Teethinga is sold by leading druggists or send 30c to the Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and receive a full size package and a free copy of Moffett's Illustrated Baby Book.—(Advertisement.)

Too many day dreams are to the effect of how nice it would be to be "let into temptation."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

They All Love Him. Blackstone—"To a rich man, every thing is relative." Webster—"Yes, frequently poor relatives."

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief by regularly taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

INFLAMED EYES DISFIGURE YOUR LOOKS!

Don't agonize in them, use MITCHELL EYE SALVE for speedy relief. Absolutely safe. 25c at all druggists.

Coated Tongue Nature's Warning of Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Nujol is a Lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

There Is No Such Thing as an "International Banker" in America

By OTTO H. KAHN, New York Banker.

THERE is no such thing as an "international banker" in America, as the meaning of the term is generally understood. You might as well speak of the international farmer because the farmer sells a certain percentage of his crops to Europe, or of the international manufacturer because some of his products are exported to Europe and some American manufacturers maintain branch establishments or agents in Europe, or of the international merchant because he imports from Europe.

The banker maintains and can maintain international contact and transact international business only to the extent that American industry, commerce and agriculture are international.

The American banker's market is the home market. His success is conditioned upon the capacity and willingness of the American investor to absorb the securities which he offers. His very existence depends on the confidence and co-operation of the public and his fellow bankers—and any banker whose activities would justly create the impression that he was actuated by cosmopolitan rather than by American interests would very soon lose that confidence and following.

The American banker's principal functions in relation to Europe are to provide the requisite banking facilities for export and import and for travelers.

That part of his functions which consists in financing loans of foreign governments or industries has hitherto been (with sporadic exceptions) of relatively inconsiderable proportions as compared to the vastness of the volume of his transactions in financing American industry, commerce, and enterprise.

In saying this I do not mean to imply that there is anything that calls for apology in the floating of foreign loans in America and in the loaning of American funds to Europe, provided that such loans are considered sound as to security and are made for legitimate, constructive purposes. It is both the duty and the advantage of a creditor nation, such as this country has become, to place part of its available funds in foreign countries.

Why Do the Editorial Pages Pretend So Fiercely to Omniscience?

By MRS. MINNIE MADJERN FISKE, Actress.

To be asked, even in a mock trial, to lodge a complaint against the American newspaper is like being forced to turn district attorney when an old and generous friend is in the prisoner's dock.

But, if needs must, may I make my complaint an inquiry as to why the editorial pages pretend so fiercely and so unconviningly to omniscience?

Men who, at home, are delightfully aware how short and spotty is all our knowledge no sooner take up the editorial pen than they feel forced by tradition to give forth the impression of believing that wisdom will die with them.

No editorial ever confesses cheerfully to such frailties as ignorance, fear, or doubt. They are written by men who, on hearing the Pilates of today asking what is truth, would not be baffled. Not they. They would dictate an answer before going to lunch.

Faced by some complex international problem, the President of the United States may toss all night wondering, and wondering, and wondering, but he rises in the morning to find that every newspaper writer knows just what he should do.

I am sure this must bewilder him and even breed within his bosom a faint skepticism as to whether they always know what they are talking about. His faith might be restored if, some fine, astonishing morning, the leader in the Gazette should begin like this:

"The French movement in the Ruhr reaches back to springs of motive so invisible to American eyes that there is not a sage in all the Gazette office who knows what America ought to do, and probably there is not one in the State department either."

Is in Favor of Private Management of Railways as More Efficient

By J. R. HOWARD, National Transportation Institute.

The farmer must pay for labor and buy food and clothing, fuel, machinery, lumber, feed, and live stock in order to produce. Not until after these operating costs and fixed charges are met and surplus earnings in excess of them are in sight does it matter to the farmer or any one else whether his land is worth a dollar an acre or a thousand dollars.

The same principle which applies to the farmer applies to the railway. It is not until the fixed charges and operating costs are taken from the freight-payers' dollar that the valuation of the railroad really enters into the problem of rate-making.

I am in favor of private management of railways, because it is more efficient than government. I am in favor of letting the railways earn a fair return upon a fair valuation to enable them to expand, which is necessary if I prosper on my farm.

What the farmers want, and all they want, is a square deal. They know they will not be getting a square deal until the prices they receive for the things they produce are relatively as high as the prices they have to pay for things they have to buy.

Most Asinine Legislation as to Health, Medical Licensure, Education

By DR. L. D. WILSON, in California State Journal of Medicine.

Rarely do physicians of sound judgment seek election to state legislatures. Or if they do, it is in a half-hearted manner and without adequate support from the other members of their own profession.

As a result we have the spectacle yearly of state legislatures perpetrating the most asinine legislation in relation to health, to medical licensure, and to education. In the meantime the legislative committees of state medical societies in their reports annually deplore the legislative actions taken, and express futile hopes for improvement in the future. The way for physicians to get for the community sane health, licensure, and educational legislation is to take a hand directly in its making.

Unfortunately, getting elected to do this is not so easy for the physician. He has so long and so assiduously cultivated the narrow view that his duty is solely to the patient, that the patient when turned voter is apt to regard the doctor as his personal attendant only and without knowledge or experience beyond that function.

GOOD PROGRESS IS MADE ON ROAD WORK

Returns Made From Twenty-One Scattered States on Progress Made.

Washington.—The 1923 road construction season opens with the prospect that there will be about the same amount of road construction as last year, which was a very satisfactory one, according to the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture.

Returns from twenty-one scattered states show that in these states there will be available \$286,000,000 for road work, as compared with \$273,000,000 spent in the same states last year. On federal aid work, which constitutes something like half of the total construction, there was under construction on March 31 work estimated to cost \$258,000,000, as compared with \$233,000,000 twelve months previous.

Wages of labor are generally slightly higher than a year ago, with the exception of the Pacific coast, where the same rate prevails. The greatest increase is in New England, where the present level is approximately 30 per cent higher than the level of a year ago.

The general outlook is considerably better than one year ago, when the railroad and coal strike loomed as disturbing factors. Added to this is the fact that the designation of the system of federal aid highways is now completed in thirty-three states and practically complete in most of the others. With a definite program for accomplishment laid out road work can proceed much more smoothly.

From latest reports it appears that thirty states now tax gasoline as compared with four states at the beginning of 1921. Most of the revenue derived goes for road purposes, a step in the right direction. With road users paying a more equitable share of the cost, highway finance is placed upon a firmer foundation.

TO FILE SUIT ON GASOLINE TAX ACT

Austin, Tex.—The attorney general will within the next few days file a test case to collect the 1c gasoline tax levied under the recent acts of the thirty-eighth legislature. An agreement is being made whereby a test case is to be furnished. It will involve the taxes alleged to be due during April and May, estimated to amount to \$450,000 per month. Only about \$75,000 has been collected on that account.

Three 1c per gallon gasoline tax bills were passed by the thirty-eighth legislature, the first at the regular session, the second at the second called session and the third at the third extra session. The first two are to be tested with the third yet to come under scrutiny. The first two bills were indefinite as to where the tax was to be collected.

In the test case the attorney general hopes to have the acts declared valid and then construe as to who is liable for the tax. It is stated that the court may say they are so indefinite that it is impossible to say who is liable for the tax. The third bill endeavors to explicitly say the wholesaler shall pay it. The attorney general is now studying it to see if it is defective.

POULTRY IN STORAGE LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Austin, Tex.—Case eggs in cold storage on June 1 in the United States totaled 7,884,000 cases, a decrease of 172,000 cases from the holdings on the same date last year, but an increase of the storage stock on hand May 1 of this year of 4,147,000 cases, according to a report based on figures of the bureau of agriculture economics. Broilers on hand June 1 amounted to 4,463,000; roasters, 21,166,000 pounds; fowls, 7,431,000 pounds; turkeys, 10,936,000 pounds; and miscellaneous poultry, 12,244,000 pounds. Taking frozen poultry holdings as a whole, this indicates a decrease in storage supplies, occurring during May of 17,322,000 pounds, the total supply on hand May 1 of this year having been 74,562,000 pounds.

U. S. Air Depot Workers Discharged

San Antonio, Tex.—Fifty clerks and skilled mechanics, all under the civil service commission, have been discharged at the San Antonio air intermediate depot, Kelly Field No. 1, as the result of a cut of \$12,000 in the appropriation allowed for the depot during the first quarter of the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

New Law on Electrocuting

Austin, Tex.—The electrocution bill passed by the second called legislative session will not permit a man who was convicted and sentenced to hang before the act was signed to choose between hanging and electrocution, a member of the attorney general's department announced this week.

Louisiana Sugar Cane Crop

Washington.—The sugar cane crop of Louisiana this year will amount to 331,700 acres, compared with 219,600 acres in 1922 and a five-year average of 292,100 acres, according to the United States department of agriculture. About 17 per cent of the crop will be required for seed in the sugar belt. The average cut for syrup in the sugar belt is reported to depend to a considerable extent on the relative price of sugar and syrup, but probably will be about 3,500 acres, the same as last year, the department says.

Texas News

Figures compiled by the state department of insurance show there was a total of \$619,444,150 worth of life insurance in force in Texas on the first of the year.

A farm-labor rally will be held at Platonia August 1 and 2.

Insurance in force by the 16 Texas life insurance companies at the end of the year, December 31, 1922, amounted to \$619,444,150, according to figures just compiled by the Texas department of insurance and banking.

Two new district judges for courts created by the thirty-eighth legislature were named by Governor Neff Friday. Royal R. Watkins was appointed judge of the ninety-fifth court, Dallas, and Towne Young of the special Dallas district court.

The Walker county commissioners' court has ordered an election to be held July 14 and 17 in the Loma and Gosben communities to determine whether or not bonds to the amount of \$15,000 should be issued in each case for road building purposes.

Due to the increased acreage in flax and indications for a bumper crop, efforts are being made to bring another preserving plant to League City, between Houston and Galveston. Unless the plant now in operation is doubled in capacity, it will be unable to care for the entire crop, it is believed.

An election has been called for July 19 to vote on a bond issue of \$29,000 to make an addition to the Silsbee high school. The attendance at the school last year was in excess of 700, and it is estimated two additional rooms will be required to take care of the pupils next year.

The forces of the car department of the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railway Company shops at Teague are being increased more than 100 per cent. There are estimated to be more than 800 cars in need of repairs in the Teague yards, and the additional men being employed will be used in this connection.

Petitions are being circulated asking the state water board of engineers to order an election for the creation of the Colorado Valley Irrigation District. The proposed district includes the towns of Ballinger, Miles and Bronte, and embraces a territory of fine farming land which can be irrigated by gravitation.

Three bills enacted by the recent legislature were signed by Governor Neff Saturday. They were: Changing the name of the state insurance and banking department to insurance department; amending agricultural credits act passed by second called session, and the Bonham bill amending the delinquent tax act passed at the second session.

An average of 45,000,000 gallons of gasoline is sold monthly in Texas, according to figures compiled by A. W. Tabor, special investigator in the attorney general's department. This means that if collections by the state were 100 per cent on the 1-cent a gallon tax, there would be produced in revenue \$5,400,000 a year, three-fourths of which goes to the state highway fund and the remaining one-fourth to the available school fund.

The Austin Chamber of Commerce has begun a determined fight on the proposed interstate commerce commission plan of breaking up the Texas freight common point group which, it was claimed, would give Dallas and Fort Worth advantage over South and Central Texas. South Texas commercial bodies will be asked to join in making protest at the interstate commerce commission hearing scheduled to be held, probably at Austin, it was announced.

TEXAS STATE HIGHWAY AID IS DISTRIBUTED

Austin, Tex.—As a result of the monthly meeting of the state highway commission, an allotment of \$180,000 was made to Webb County for laying of a bituminous top on Highway No. 2, the so-called San Antonio-Laredo Road, extending from Laredo north to the county line, a distance of 34 miles. For completing the gap on Highway No. 8, between the city of Austin and Round Rock, an allotment of \$19,846 was made to Travis County. The commission awarded Tarrant County \$124,500 on Highway No. 19 and \$27,500 on Highway No. 46. Bexar County was allotted \$7609 on Highway No. 2.

Additional counties receiving aid are: Smith, \$75,000 on Highway 15; Ellis, \$10,175, on Highway 14; Navarro, \$36,495; Bastrop, \$10,500 on Highway 20; Pannin, \$25,000 on Highway 5; Uvalde, \$22,000 on Highway 3, east of the town of Uvalde, and \$36,000 west of Uvalde; Milam, \$20,000 on Highway 45; Leon, \$15,000 on Highway 32; Falls, \$15,000 on Highway 14.

Haymakers at Work

Alvin, Tex.—Weather conditions have been favorable the past week for haymaking and the several outfits at work at Alvin are putting up a very fine crop of South Texas hay.

Woodcutters Get \$1 Per Cord

Platonia, Tex.—Farmers who own woodland are having wood cut for winter sale. All wood left over from the past two seasons has been consumed. One dollar a cord is paid to woodcutters.

Jefferson and Monticello



Jefferson is the first American who has consulted the fine arts to know how he should shelter himself from the weather.—Marquis de Chastellux.

THE THOMAS JEFFERSON Memorial Foundation is raising a million dollars by popular subscription to acquire Monticello and maintain it as a national memorial to the man whose hand put the Declaration of Independence on paper. The difficulties that have heretofore prevented the acquisition of Jefferson's Virginia home as a permanent memorial have been overcome. Jefferson M. Levy, present owner of Monticello, whose family has held title to the property since his uncle, Commodore Uriah P. Levy of the United States navy, bought it in 1833, seven years after Jefferson's death, has always been an ardent admirer of the author of the Declaration of Independence and was loath to part with Monticello. Patriotic motives finally influenced him to enter into an agreement with the Memorial Foundation.

Monticello was Jefferson's home from 1770 till his death, July 4, 1826, and there he died. But with its passage out of the possession of the Jefferson family a little more than a century ago, it was all but forgotten by the public; not completely, however, because in 1865 the legality of the will of Commodore Uriah Phillips Levy, leaving the estate to the federal or to the state government for use as an agricultural college, or to Hebrew charity organizations, was contested in the courts by his family. In 1912 a bill was introduced in congress by Representative Martin W. Littleton providing for the purchase of Monticello by the nation. Although the Democratic party had just returned to power, the bill was not passed, nor was it in 1917 when it was revived.

Jefferson, as every good American knows or should know, was third President of the United States, 1801-09. He was born in Virginia April 13, 1743. He was graduated from William and Mary college in 1762 and admitted to the bar in 1767. He was member of the Continental congress, 1775-1776; member of the committee—Jefferson, Adams, Sherman, Franklin and Livingston—to draft the Declaration of Independence; one of the signers; a leading member of the Virginia legislature, 1770; governor of Virginia, 1779; member of congress, 1783; secretary to France, 1784-1785; minister to France, 1790-1794, and Washington, vice president, 1797-1801 in the administration of John Adams; founder of the University of Virginia; married, 1772, Martha Wales Skelton; died July 4, 1826, at Monticello; left one son and five daughters.

While President, Jefferson pursued a vigorous policy of economy; hence the phrase "Jeffersonian simplicity." He made many political removals from office, the beginning of the "spoils system" of Jackson's time. The principal events of his administration were these: The war against Tripoli, because of piracy against American vessels; the Louisiana purchase from France; the passage of the twelfth amendment to the Constitution; the duel between Hamilton and Burr and Clark expedition; Pike's expedition to the Rocky mountains; England's assertion of the right to search American vessels for British deserters; the embargo act; Fulton's Clermont in regular service between New York and Albany; an act prohibiting the slave trade.

Monticello is the Doric order of architecture. The interior is in the Ionic style. A portico, the full height of the house, with stone pillars and steps projects 25 feet. It is a brick mansion 100 by 100 feet, with white pillars, cornices and balustrades surmounted by a dome, standing in the midst of a lawn overlooking river, woodlands and fertile valley, with a view of mountains to the west and of



SIGNING THE DECLARATION

Monticello is peculiarly fitted to be a Jefferson shrine because he himself planned and built the mansion. Its location is about three miles from Charlottesville, the seat of the University of Virginia, which Jefferson founded. On every side from the spot which Jefferson selected as the site of his home stretch great reaches of some of the most beautiful country in the United States.

The site of Jefferson's birthplace, Shadwell, is only a short distance away. He himself selected the site for his mountain home, drew the designs and plans for the house, selected the stone and timber used in the structure, looked after the construction of the brick and he nails made by his own servants, devised advanced and ingenious contrivances for comfort and convenience, designed the decoration of the interior and personally selected the furnishings and ornaments, and not only planned but gave personal supervision to the laying out of the various buildings on the estate, the gardens, the walks and the roadways. Work was begun on the house in 1764.

When Shadwell was destroyed by fire in 1770 Monticello was far enough completed for the family to move in. Two years later he brought his bride, Martha Wales Skelton, there, although a greater part of the house was still unfinished. Indeed, throughout his life, Monticello continued in minor ways, as his biographer Raynor puts it, "to be in a state of almost constant edification and reedification. In 1808, there were still rooms to be plastered. In 1808 the main house itself might be said to be completed, but long after that he experimented with garden temples and other smaller buildings.

Though architecture was only a hobby with Jefferson, today he is acclaimed a great architect. Anyway Monticello is not the only example of his work; he is responsible for the structure of several other plantation houses in the neighborhood and took great delight during his last years in planning the buildings of the University of Virginia and overseeing their construction.

The exterior of Monticello—"Little Mountain"—is in the Doric order of architecture. The interior is in the Ionic style. A portico, the full height of the house, with stone pillars and steps projects 25 feet. It is a brick mansion 100 by 100 feet, with white pillars, cornices and balustrades surmounted by a dome, standing in the midst of a lawn overlooking river, woodlands and fertile valley, with a view of mountains to the west and of

long extending coastal plains to the east. The appearance is of one story and entering the hall one is still deceived, for Jefferson disliked staircases to such an extent that he shut them all up in closets. The hall shows only a gallery on which the bedrooms open. In the dome itself Jefferson planned a billiard room, but a law was passed by the state before it was completed, forbidding the game and so it was left in an unfinished state. The wings of the house end in octagonal projections; the northern one containing the dining room, tea room and two guest rooms, the southern forming Jefferson's private suite, sitting room, library and bedroom. Under the dome on the west is the great drawing room, famous for its parquet flooring of native woods and its pillared portico. There were 552 acres in estate.

More table of the architectural features of the house is the hiding away of all signs of kitchen, laundry, stable and the many workshops necessary on a plantation of that period when almost every article in daily use was manufactured on the estate by servants and slaves. The sharp declivity of the mountain made it possible to have these offices all at a lower level than the house. A tunnel from the basement leads right and left to one-story pavilions, used by the slaves. By this contrivance dishwashers, cooks, butlers, maids, troops of slaves with wood for fires, cans of ashes, pails of hot or cold water did their work without disturbing the tranquility of the family and their guests. An oddity contrived by Jefferson is a dumb-waiter for hoisting wine from the cellar, with a capacity of but one bottle.

Monticello, undoubtedly the finest mansion in that section of Virginia, cost its owner, according to his account books, about \$7,200. The ornamental stone was brought from Philadelphia to Richmond by water and hauled from Richmond in carts.

When Jefferson in 1800 completed his second term as President, he hastened to Monticello; there he hoped to find privacy, freedom and leisure. In a measure, perhaps, he realized them. He enjoyed society, but he did not relish the intrusion of idle, curious fellow countrymen who came to stare and gape.

Capt. Edmund Baker, for 20 years Jefferson's overseer and man of business, said that Jefferson's visitors "ate him out of house and home." Anyways, on Jefferson's death the estate was so impoverished that his heirs were compelled to part with Monticello.

ber with which one must now be content, have fallen into ruin."

Eagle Nests Endure

Describing the bald eagles which make their nests on the desolate islands of South Carolina, Herbert Ravenel says in Harper's: "There is something characteristic of the eagle's home, and something attractive to the mind, in the performance of the eagle's home. Most birds' nests are ephemeral things. After a few weeks or months they are gone, and not only gone but forgotten. The eagle's home is like an ancestral mansion. It stands year after year, enduring for a longer time than many a man lives, cared for and kept in repair by the winged architects who build it and who seem to have a genuine affection for it. On a plantation near the coast there is a nest in a pine 112 feet above the ground. For more than 50 years the same pair of eagles have inhabited this nest, and it is possible that they will still be living there when houses that men are building today, out of the kind of lumber

Clay Tramping. In the manufacture of glass, the clay for the pots in which the ingredients are melted must be kneaded by human feet. No mechanical means has been found entirely satisfactory in producing the proper consistency. As might be imagined, this is tiresome work for the tramping, and he often suffers greatly from sore feet as a result of this kind of work.

GIRL IS WINNER OF HIGH JUMP



The eastern interscholastic women's track meet was held at the Oakmore school under the auspices of the National Women's Collegiate and Scholastic Track Athletics association...

Seating Capacity of Stadium Is Limited

The French Olympic committee is concerned over the limited seating capacity of the Colombes stadium, in which the 1924 Olympics are to be held...

Baseball Notes

Ernest Mann of the Wichita team is having a big season. Babe Ruth is just getting warmed up to the home-run habit.

Would Be Ambidextrous



Somebody is pulling something new in the baseball world. Riggs Stephenson, the clouting Cleveland infielder, is trying to convert himself from a right-handed to a left-handed thrower...

"Hole-in-One" Biggest Thrill in Scotch Game

Pitching a no-hit ball game is the goal of every pitcher. There is a thrill in such a performance that goes with nothing else in baseball.

Playing a hole-in-one in golf is on a par with pitching a no-hit game as far as thrills are concerned. Any golfer will tell you that nothing compares with getting a long ball from the tee, and upon reaching the green discover that the ball has obligingly rolled into the cup.

Perhaps no golfer in the history of sport has a record that can compare with that of Sandy Herd, the former British open champion, in this respect. On seventeen different occasions during his long career on the links Herd has enjoyed the thrill of holing out in one.

Dempsey Received \$159 in Three Bouts in 1916

Regarding the three matches Dempsey fought in 1916 against Andre Anderson, Bert Kenner and John Lester Johnson, Jack pulled down the "magnificent sum of \$159 for the three of them. That is all he received! He got \$16 for fighting Anderson, \$43 for fighting Kenner and was paid \$500 for the Johnson bout, but only given \$100.

LONG SANDMAN STORY

BILLY 'POSSUM'S BATH long he slept he did not know, but he awoke again with a start that made him tremble, for the tree in which he was sleeping was certainly falling.

He did not select this tree to be near the water, because Billy Possum did not care for bathing or swimming. He just happened to make his home there without thinking of the stream at all.

But one day Billy Possum awoke with a start—something was happening in his home. He could plainly hear something like sawing going on.



"Went Splash into the Water." Billy poked out his head and looked. But there was no sign of Mr. Man or Mr. Dog, the enemies he most dreaded; but still he could hear the queer sound.

"Oh, I guess it is Mr. Woodpecker at work somewhere on the tree," he said at last. "I will go back to bed, for I have a long run to make tonight to Mr. Man's sweet potato patch and I need to rest."

Billy snuggled down into his bed and went to sleep, though he still heard the funny noise going on.

Charles de Roche



Charles d'Auther de Rochefort, the screen star who is idolized by many, and better known as Charles de Roche, was born in 1893, at Port Vendres, in the Spanish border of southern France.

sum came down the tree and went through the woods to look for a new home far from the water side. He decided that an old hollow tree would be best for many reasons; and one was that he knew the Beaver brothers would not choose an old tree for building their dams.

STATE TAX RATE TO REMAIN UP TO LIMIT

State Tax Commissioner Wilacy Says Appropriations Far Exceed Revenue

Austin, Tex.—When the state automatic tax board meets on July 29 to fix the state tax rate it will be compelled to make the same rate now in effect and which is up to the constitutional limit of 75c, according to State Tax Commissioner John G. Wilacy.

Under the automatic tax law the county tax assessors are required to have estimates of the total renditions in hand by July 15 and the board to meet not less than five days later to fix the tax rates.

Last year the total assessment for the state was \$3,379,872,795 and that amount may be reduced this year. It is almost certain that there will not be an increase.

At the close of business Friday the deficiency in the general revenue fund of the state treasury was \$1,500,000 and State Treasurer Terrell says that it will be close to \$2,500,000 on August 31, the last day of the fiscal year.

NEW OPEN SEASON MADE FOR HUNTING WATERFOWL

Washington.—Amendments to the migratory bird treaty act regulations adopted by the secretary of agriculture and approved by the president on June 11 include a change in the season for hunting migratory waterfowl in Oklahoma and that part of Texas lying north and west of the International-Great Northern and the Texas & Pacific railroads from Oct. 16-Jan. 31 to Oct. 1-Jan. 15, while the season in Southeastern Texas was changed from Oct. 16-Jan. 31 to Nov. 1-Jan. 31.

Ban on Diseased Seed Rice

Washington.—A revision of quarantine regulations governing entry of seed or paddy rice from foreign countries is being prepared by the federal horticultural board as the result of a recent hearing and with a view of keeping plant and seed diseases out of the country.

New Orleans Rice Market

New Orleans, La.—The local rice market showed few new developments Friday, while prices were unchanged. Fancy Blue Rose was quoted at 4 1/4 @ 4c a pound and choice at 3 3/4 @ 4c.

Power Site Surveys

Washington.—Complete inventory of the water power resources of the public land states with a view to determining the possibility of being prepared under a program announced by the interior department.

Convicted of 23 Murders

Moscow.—Ivan Komarov, known as "the wolf of Moscow," convicted of murdering 23 persons since 1921, and his wife were executed Monday by a firing squad.

Man's Restricted Vision

Man's point of view is too restricted, his judgment too uncertain, to enable him to pronounce wisely upon the bearing and value of providential events. We should bow to superior wisdom rather than rebel.

Check that Gold and Get rid of that Cough. It is dangerous to let them run. A gentle laxative... SELL EVERYWHERE TABLETS OR LIQUID

Better Than Pills for Liver Ills. You can't feel so good but what MR will make you feel better. Nature's Remedy

Fancywork Her Forte. "Does your wife do any fancywork?" asked a victim. "Fancywork? She won't even let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a red border round it and running a yellow ribbon through the holes."

Good to the last drop. The restaurateur, whose patronage is due largely to the uniform flavor of his coffee, is usually proud to identify it as Maxwell House. MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

A sure, safe way to end CORNS. In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They remove the cause—friction—pressure. You risk no infection from cutting, no danger from corrosive acids.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. Children grow healthy and free from colic, diarrhea, flatulency, constipation and other troubles remarkable and gratifying results. At All Druggists

Has Anyone Laughed At You Because

You rush for the doctor for the least thing? You may save a lot of trouble by this unmodern habit. You may save other folk from catching your disease. You may save time and trouble in the end by getting a "mender" on the job before it's too late for that kind of mending.

YOUR HAND How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies

WHEN the "moon" at the root of the finger nails shows a red color of mixed shading, it is an indication of a combative nature, which delights in contests of bodily strength or mental agility.

"What's in a Name?"

FACTS about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

FAITH

FROM a Biblical source comes the charming Faith, which sprang into popular usage during the vogue of Puritanical names. The prevalence of appellatives which denote abstract virtues marked the beginning of Puritanism in England and many such names came under the ban from other classes because of the widespread dislike of the "Round Heads."

But the simple beauty of Faith, as well as the divine virtue for which the name was symbol, kept her popularity undimmed. For was she not one of the trio whom St. Paul commends to the Corinthians, saying: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

The Puritans brought Faith to New England when they migrated from their native land and the name has been universally popular there, at the same time spreading to other sections of the country. It is one of the few feminine appellatives which cannot be contradicted. The pearl is Faith's talismanic gem. It is a fitting symbol of purity, for its

The Right Thing at the Right Time by MARY MARSHALL DUFFER

YOUR HAND How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies and Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

THE FINGER NAILS WHEN the "moon" at the root of the finger nails shows a red color of mixed shading, it is an indication of a combative nature, which delights in contests of bodily strength or mental agility.

A LINE O' CHEER By John Kendrick Bangs

THE FLYING HOUR SOME folks think of Tomorrow. And some of Yesterday. With all the joy and sorrow that linger on the way. But in this world of to-morrow, My task is finding how To seize the passing moment. And make the best of NOW.

Wearing a white, star-shaped mark on the nail, it is a sign of affection that is not reciprocated, except when the mark appears on the thumb nail, when it means the opposite, or required affection.

Convicted of 23 Murders. Moscow.—Ivan Komarov, known as "the wolf of Moscow," convicted of murdering 23 persons since 1921, and his wife were executed Monday by a firing squad.

Man's Restricted Vision. Man's point of view is too restricted, his judgment too uncertain, to enable him to pronounce wisely upon the bearing and value of providential events. We should bow to superior wisdom rather than rebel.

Rookie Making Good



According to Roger Cockingpaugh of the Washington Nationals Osew Bluege, the rookie third baseman, is one of the greatest fielders in the game and is destined to become a star.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



BELLANS 6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

25¢ and 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Few Bid for Crime Relics

Sale of Grewsome Collection Sparingly Attended, and Articles All Sold for Small Sums.

Relics of famous crimes and criminals no longer have the same fascination for the British man in the street as they did less than a generation ago.

The whole private collection of the late George H. Sims, journalist, author and playwright, was auctioned recently in London.

"Black Museum" together, and the whole of it—relics, news cuttings, and books—was sold to an almost indifferent public in less than half an hour.

One of the most treasured of the relics, a kitchen chair on which a woman was sitting when she was murdered, realized only 5 shillings.

"Not Me," Said He. In entering a playhouse one evening the doorman asked me for my ticket.

The spoon is a little thing that creates a stir in every household.

Shake into your Shoes ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE For Corns, Bunions, Tired and Aching Feet

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

INFLAMED EYES

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 26-1923.

SPEED AMAZED MRS. O'DONNELL

Rapidity of Improvement Following Use of Tanlac Was Astonishing, She States.

"It didn't seem like I could get any better until I began taking Tanlac.

"My stomach was giving me a world of trouble, and I was in a dreadfully nervous, run-down condition.

"I heard so much good about Tanlac I decided to try it, and while it has not yet had time to rid me completely of my troubles.

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are nature's own remedy for constipation. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

When men speak ill of you, so live that nobody can believe them.

MOTHER! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Child's Best Laxative To Clean the Bowels



Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup."

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Fashion's mandates have no stronger claims on women than some men's dates.

Betty and Betsy, the Twins

By JANE OSBORN

"We're as much twins as cousins could be," they used to say.

"We were real twins we wouldn't both have been christened Elizabeth.

"Well, right from the first," said Betty, "I've felt that one of us ought to have a career and the other ought to get married.

"Oh, you little fibber," said Betsy, very much in earnest, pointing the finger of shame at Betty.

"You're so," insisted Betty. "Don't interrupt. Anyway, I was so afraid I'd have to have a career that I made up my mind I'd just make Tom propose.

"And now," went on Betty, "I've been getting more and more interested in architecture.

"Why, Betty," gasped Betsy. And then the two cousins, looking very young and helpless, sat facing each other, each trying to think of some happy solution of their difficulty.

At last from Betty, "Maybe we could divide the clothes and things. They'll go out of style if we don't wear them now—and divide the other two thousand dollars and each have some clothes and some money for a career.

Betsy shook her head. "No," she said solemnly, "I'm just glad to have this chance to pay back a little that I owe you, because Betsy, dear, you've shared everything with me since I was sent over from India.

Betty pouted a little. "I didn't expect you to marry," she said. "I thought we could both have careers and start out with half of the clothes—"

"But you don't need clothes if you are going to have a career," insisted Betty. "And you will need the whole two thousand dollars. One thousand dollars wouldn't do at all."

Then there was another silence. "Have you—any idea—" began Betty timidly, "who you—will marry?"

"I could marry George," said Betty. "I didn't know he had proposed," said Betty, a little testily. "I thought we told each other everything."

"We do, most everything," agreed Betsy. "But you were keeping something back from me just now, weren't you? Well, if I didn't tell you that George had proposed it was because I thought you must have known it and because, not intending to marry him, I didn't see any point in thinking about it."

After many protests, a tear or two and a half-hearted embrace, the two cousins agreed for the night that unless they changed their minds Betsy was to make the sacrifice, give up her career and marry George, while Betty was to become a successful architect.

She was awakened at dawn the next morning by Betty's familiar rap at the door. She perched on the foot of Betty's bed and began in whispers lest she might be overheard by other members of the family.

"Let's both get married," she said. "We can divide the clothes and the linen and have a double wedding—and then each have a thousand dollars left over to use for little incidentals while we are getting used to having to take money from our husbands.

"Because getting married is really having a career," supplied Betty. "And she wouldn't want us to do anything that was going to make us unhappy."

"Perhaps you'd better tell Tom you have changed your mind," suggested Betty. "Oh, I hadn't ever told him that I was thinking of breaking," said Betty. "But hadn't you better tell George you will accept him—men often propose to other girls in the rebound."

Europe Is Arming at Rapid Rate

Nearly Million More Men in the Ranks Than There Were in 1913.

London.—The new states in Europe, created by the war, have increased the armed forces on the continent to a greater number than in 1913, according to figures recently gathered by European experts.

This increase of 907,786, despite the compulsory reduction of 636,135 men in the standing armies of Germany, Hungary, and Bulgaria, may be laid almost entirely to the small countries which have adopted the policy of maintaining large bodies of armed men.

The standing army of France in 1922 numbered 736,261 men, against 700,439 in 1913, a reduction of 35,822. The French estimates for 1923 provide for a reduction to an establishment of 690,000.

In the days before the war Italy was regarded as a great military power. Today the standing armies of Poland and Rumania are larger than the standing army of Italy.

The burden of military service and the taxation for the army upkeep falls more heavily today, when they have obtained their freedom, than if they were under the Austrian emperor.

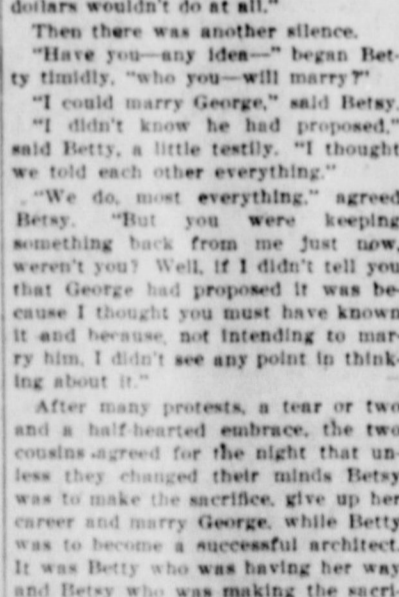
In the days when the territory which is now Czechoslovakia was governed from Vienna it contributed to the standing army of Austria a quota of 73,000 men.

The territory of the new Poland was "Never point a gun at anyone," warned James Helmer of Indianapolis, while giving a lecture and shooting exhibition at Lewisville, Ind. as Helmer made the remark he picked up a rifle from a table.

Talks Safety First, Shoots Boy in Head

Admiral William A. Moffet, head of the bureau of aeronautics of the navy, inspecting a Wright E-4 seaplane engine which ran at a speed of 75 miles an hour for 600 hours, equivalent to going around the world two and a half times.

Inspecting Remarkable Engine



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Europe Is Arming at Rapid Rate

Nearly Million More Men in the Ranks Than There Were in 1913.

London.—The new states in Europe, created by the war, have increased the armed forces on the continent to a greater number than in 1913, according to figures recently gathered by European experts.

This increase of 907,786, despite the compulsory reduction of 636,135 men in the standing armies of Germany, Hungary, and Bulgaria, may be laid almost entirely to the small countries which have adopted the policy of maintaining large bodies of armed men.

The standing army of France in 1922 numbered 736,261 men, against 700,439 in 1913, a reduction of 35,822. The French estimates for 1923 provide for a reduction to an establishment of 690,000.

In the days before the war Italy was regarded as a great military power. Today the standing armies of Poland and Rumania are larger than the standing army of Italy.

The burden of military service and the taxation for the army upkeep falls more heavily today, when they have obtained their freedom, than if they were under the Austrian emperor.

In the days when the territory which is now Czechoslovakia was governed from Vienna it contributed to the standing army of Austria a quota of 73,000 men.

The territory of the new Poland was

Man's Lightning Brings Thunder

Rains as 2,000,000 Volts Flash in Remarkable Experiment in Laboratory.

Pittsfield, Mass.—From manufactured clouds over a miniature village artificial lightning of 2,000,000 volts was produced in the high-voltage engineering laboratory of the General Electric company's plant here.

Lightning flashed from the make-believe clouds, striking the village church steeple, the country store, and occasionally both at once.

Despite the fact that lightning travels at the velocity of light, 180,000 miles per second, engineers at the Pittsfield plant have been able to measure the shape of the flash and determine its pressure.

The Pittsfield laboratory, said to be the most powerful in the world, has pioneered in the development of power transmission since the construction of the first 15,000-volt lines was supervised here in 1891.

Transformers of a standard design, built here, were used "to step up" a

current of about 2,000 volts one thousand times. In the million-volt transformer more than 100 miles of wire was used.

The laboratory in which the tests were conducted is a large brick building lined with steel. In these tests it is determined, according to the experimenters, that a tubular transmission cable 6 1/2 inches in diameter would be of sufficient size to retain this enormous current.

Travels Like Light. Despite the fact that lightning travels at the velocity of light, 180,000 miles per second, engineers at the Pittsfield plant have been able to measure the shape of the flash and determine its pressure.

A million volts may never be necessary for power transmission," he said, "but if the time comes we will be prepared."

TO REFOREST FRANCE



Charles Lathrop Pack (at right), as president of the American Tree association, presenting a shipment of millions of tree seeds, the gift of the association, to Charles Berret (left), the new consul general for France at New York, on the S. S. Lafayette, aboard which they were taken to France.

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Holds Doctors Liable for Wrong Diagnosis

Berlin.—That physicians are responsible for their diagnoses of diseases and are liable to the patient for damages if the diagnosis is wrong, is, in effect, the decision of the German Supreme court.

A vineyard owner named Braun fell from a street car. His injuries caused him to be taken to a hospital, where the doctor diagnosed his injury as a fracture of the hip joint. He was treated accordingly, but it later developed he had merely suffered a dislocation of the hip.

Through the treatment the hip became stiff and the patient sued the doctor. The court, in its decision, declared that in intrusting his body to the doctor the patient had intrusted his future happiness in the hand of the physician and, therefore, had the right to expect that the physician would avail himself of the most modern means of removing all doubt as to his condition.

Girl Hikes 5,000 Miles in Africa. San Francisco, Cal.—After having hiked through the deserts and jungles of Africa for one year, covering approximately 5,000 miles, Miss Gertrude Denham of London, who arrived here from the Orient, calls herself the "champion woman hiker of the world."

Insist On Karo Corn Products Refining Co. The Great American Syrup for Every Purpose

WINTERSMITH'S SOLD 50 YEARS GILL TONIC

MILLION DOLLAR INCOMES DECLINE FROM 206 TO 33

War Period Shows Peak of Money Earning.

Washington, D. C.—Million dollar incomes are growing steadily scarcer, according to a report made public by the Treasury department.

The report showed that for the calendar year 1921 only 21 persons acknowledged that they made more than a million dollars a year. This is the smallest number in the history of the federal income tax.

The number of incomes of almost every class showed a falling off. Those in the class of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 dropped from 123 in 1920 to 63 in 1921.

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Derby Brings \$160,000 to Woman Mill Worker

London.—A little sweepstakes ticket, combined with Derby luck, has placed a fortune of about \$100,000 in the lap of a Yorkshire woman mill worker, Mrs. Nellie Ford by name, who drew Papyrus in the Otley club's 150,000 sweepstakes, in which more than 200,000 players had taken a

chance. Mrs. Ford is described as a hard working woman who has spent most of her life working in a mill in order to help support her large family.

The second prize of nearly \$80,000 and the third of \$40,000 were won by two men of moderate means. Several others have been lifted from penury to Easy street by the luck of drawing winning horses in the numerous other sweepstakes held in England.

A London man won about \$60,000 in the Meat Dealers' sweepstakes, of which, he announces, he will give one-third to a fund being raised to aid the city hospitals. A young stenographer is better off by about \$50,000 by winning the prize offered in the Cork hospital draw, and a street cleaner won a like sum in another draw.

The Calcutta and London Stock Exchange sweepstakes have not yet been announced. The former is worth about \$150,000 and the latter about \$125,000.

Socrates, the Greek philosopher, was convicted of corrupting the youth of his age and compelled to drink poison.

Costume of Knitted Fabric; Jaunty Coats for Summer

THE knitted vogue is creating a furore in the world of fashion. Reports from every notable style gathering at home or abroad pay glowing tribute to knitted outfits, according to them favor second to none.

Very charming is the youthful three-piece costume shown in the picture. It is fashioned of crystal crepe, the same being a new knitted fabric of fibre silk. The bodice, sleeves and the chic Peter Pan collar are of paisley. It is just such effective models as this which are setting apace those who find delight in exquisite dress achievement.

There are, perchance, those who are skeptical as to the advisability of an amateur undertaking to fashion a gar-

Nothing smarter has come to the light of day this season than the short sports coats of woven or knitted wool, like those illustrated here. To look at them is to want one and to conjure up any number of times when their coziness and good style will prove a comfort and a pleasure.

White, or neutral colors, with a high color for strong contrast, are liked best for these jaunty coats and either of the two pictured may be imagined in white with royal blue, white with orange or with jade green. Where gray or tan are preferred to white, the color combinations are just as good.

The knitted coat at the left is bound with satin ribbon matching it in color,



YOUTHFUL THREE-PIECE COSTUME

ment of knitted fabric. Perish the thought, that knitted textiles can only be successfully manipulated by the expert. On the contrary, knitted materials are a boon to the amateur dressmaker, as well as to the professional. The test of these fabrics is in the using thereof. The initiated, those who have "tried and not found wanting" knitted yardage are most enthusiastic over its merits. The production of knitted fabric has been brought to a point of perfection, until one is insured most gratifying results in the matter of non-sagging and tailored detail

and has a side-tie fastening of the same ribbon. It is worn with a plain, homespun skirt, but these coats are worn much as sweaters are, with almost any dress. The spirited coat at the right is very handsome in tan with orange bars. Worn with a tan and orange striped skirt it makes a sports suit of much chic. A wide tan ribbon is used for the side-tie fastening and tan hose and slippers clothe the feet with appealing fitness. The tan hat carries out the harmony, with a flat cluster of little yarn pompons at the front and a narrow fold of orange



TWO SHORT SPORTS COATS

which belies the idea of any but the master touch.

It is a simple matter to fashion at home a stunning suit or frock of knitted fabric or if one prefers, the better shops are displaying ravishing garments styled of knitted yardage. An outstanding fashion at the moment is the all-white midsummer knit suit or frock. It takes a minimum number of yards of knitted fabric to conjure a most arresting model consisting of Jacquette and plain skirt, or, if preferred, a graceful cape to top a modish skirt of "wrapped" (lap-over front) design.

colored velvet about the edge of the under brim. But this coat will be found useful with skirts of plain materials for street wear and the hat will pass in the same environment.

Julia Bottomly
(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union)

Feeding Value of Oats for Horses

Acreage and Production Have Increased Rapidly and Consistently.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Acreage and production of oats in the United States have increased rapidly and consistently since the annual estimates became available in 1896, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. However, production has shown some fluctuation, due chiefly to low acre yields in good years. The peak of production occurred in 1917, when the United States produced 1,962,740,000 bushels of oats. The largest acreage up to the World war was grown in 1918, when 44,340,000 acres were harvested, from which 1,538,124,000 bushels were garnered. The heavy drop in acreage in 1919 was followed immediately by a rise to 42,491,000 acres in 1920, and a still further increase of 45,465,000 acres in 1921, the largest acreage ever grown. Following the record acreage of 1921 with an average acre yield of 23.7 bushels, the lowest since 1890, a decided drop in acreage occurred again in 1922, when only 40,983,000 acres were grown. The acre yield also has increased rather steadily since 1890.

Acreage May Be Reduced.

Concerning the situation and outlook in oat production, the department indicates that it is probable that the acreage of this crop may be somewhat reduced during the present decade. The advent and rapidly increasing use of motorized transfer and trucking in both the city and country are markedly reducing the commercial demand for feeding oats. The farm tractor may also reduce the number of work horses on the farm, thus further reducing the quantity of oats required. However, there still will remain a demand for oats by certain industries that will continue to use horses. Notwithstanding the rapid development of the farm tractor, a large percentage of the farms of the United States will continue to be filled by the use of the horse as the chief source of motive power, and consequently oats will continue to be in demand as one of their principal feeds.

Occupies Unique Place.

The important and rather unique place this crop occupies, regardless of the fact that its cash value alone seldom offers much inducement for production, is due to its unsurpassed feeding value for horses and young stock, the difficulty of replacing it by any other crop in our general farming system, and the economy of labor in growing and handling the crops.

First Requisite of Good Grade of Strawberries

One of the first requisites of a good grade of strawberries is that they shall be firm enough to carry to the market. Green berries also must be kept out of the crates. If the fields are picked carefully every day or every other day, depending upon the rapidity with which the berries ripen, no difficulty should be experienced in obtaining berries of a reasonably uniform and proper degree of maturity so that the shipper may approximate the distance which they can be sent safely.

Varieties have characteristic appearances, sizes, and carrying qualities, and only berries of one variety can properly be placed in a box or crate, unless the package is marked plainly "mixed varieties" or marked with a statement as to the number of boxes it contains of each variety. There is very little occasion for a mixture of varieties, as they are usually grown in separate rows.

The multiplicity of grade names used in different sections of the country causes much confusion. Not more than two grades are used, but they are designated by such names as "Fancy" and "Choice," or "Fancy" and "Number One," or "A" and "B," or "First" and "Second." It has been the aim of the bureau of markets to standardize names for grades, as well as the grades themselves, so that each grade will mean the same in all sections of the country and to all parties concerned in the buying and selling of the product.

Plan Spraying to Save Potato Crop From Pest

Potatoes can be increased in yield approximately one-third above normal if they are protected from injury by the potato leaf hopper, according to W. F. Flint, Illinois state entomologist. Experiments conducted during the last three years in Illinois and other states have shown that increases of from 30 to 60 bushels per acre may be had by combating this pest, Mr. Flint said.

"The method of control is simple and does not require the services of an expert," according to Mr. Flint. "Spraying with a good home made or commercial bordeaux mixture does the work, a fresh mixture being preferred.

"Apply the first spray when the potato vines are from six to eight inches high, and follow up four or five similar sprays at seven to ten days' intervals. It is necessary that both the upper and under side of the leaves be covered with the spray. This is not difficult to do with the angle nozzles attached to either a field or hand sprayer. It cannot be done with a sprinkling can or brush.

"If the striped Colorado beetle is present in the vines, add two pounds of arsenate of lead to spray solution."



A WASTED SMILE

"My, my!" said the cashier. "I made an awful mistake today."
"You did?" The vice president looked sympathetic.
"Yes, I met Milt Morrison at the club, told him half a dozen good stories, bought him a cigar and parted with him smiling. I didn't know he was overdrawn."

Business Agreement.
Maywood—Well, thank goodness, there is peace in our suburb.
Forest—What; did you have a war?
Maywood—Yes; the doctor and the garage man both agreed to cut their bills with one another.

Given a Wide Berth.
Pell—Short has a wide circle of friends.
Mell—Why, yes. They all seem to do their best to keep clear of him.

Drawing It Pretty Fine.
"What's your objection to having the clock set back an hour?"
"It makes my notes come due that much sooner."

Nonremovable.
Teacher—Robert, take that gum out of your mouth at once.
Hobby—I can't, sir; it isn't chewing gum; it's a gumball.

Not a Judge.
Judge (severely)—You can't say whether the woman was good-looking or not.
Witness—No, your honor—I'm not a judge.

Perhaps.
"How does a man ever get started as a sword swallower?"
"Eating with his knife, I suppose."

THAT'S DIFFRUNT



"Little boy, don't you know it's wrong to go fishing on Sunday?"
"I ain't goin' fishin'. I'm going home."

The Old Trick.
She complains of a headache. A trick that's not new. She is always in pain. With the dishes to do.

At the Boys' Club.
"Hello, Harry, how's everything?"
"Pretty good, but I'm worried about Europe."—Life.

Badly Mated.
Dauber—I am wedded to my art.
Critic—Who had the nerve to give the bride away?

Not Garrulous.
"They say money talks."
"I have always found it very guarded on the witness stand."

A Saccharine Mask.
His father came upon little Tim with his face covered with blackberry jam.
"Tim!" Good!" murmured the youngster with gustatory satisfaction.
"Good!" echoed his father. "How do you know it's good; you're not eating it, you're wearing it."

The Tripping Tongue.
She—This is a portrait of my grandmother at seventy-nine.
He—What a remarkable family resemblance. It might almost be taken for you.

Auto Suggestion.
Jill—I was at a psychology lecture last night and the speaker talked a lot about auto-suggestion. Do you know what that is, Jack?
Jack—I surely do! That is when a fellow calls on a girl, and she speaks of what a wonderful night it would be for a ride.—Cornell Widow.

A Long Wait.
Miss Wise—Miss Wry says that she always takes men as she finds them.
Miss Guy—Well, it has taken her long enough to find one!

Will Power.
"I've just been reading about the power of the will. It's a wonderful thing."
"Indeed, yes. I know of a will that makes seven children and twenty-two grandchildren behave themselves."—Dry Goods Economist.

Inherent Possibilities.
Customer—I like that umbrella stand, but I don't think it is worth \$3.
Salesman—Why, madam, the very first umbrella that is left in it may be worth more than that.

Boarder Cows May Lose Their Homes

Owner Fails to Realize High Cost of Milk.

From the number of "boarder" cows found upon many of our dairy farms one might think that their owners grow so fond of these three-teated, dry-six-months-a-year, perambulating feed bins that no cost is too great if they can be kept stuffed with good feed. In return for this treatment each "boarder" presents the world with a calf fully as worthless as its mother, dirties the milk pail for a few months, and eventually sends her owner to the window marked "Losses," rather than to the one marked "Deposits."

In most cases, however, it is not the owner's affection for scrubs but his failure to realize the high cost of producing milk with these cows, that keeps them in comfort on the farm when they should be in the stock yards awaiting their turn to increase the supply of hamburger. If use is made of the information contained in bulletin No. 244 of the University of Illinois agricultural experiment station, many of these "boarders" will be pruned loose from their comfortable homes and started on a long journey, the last stage of which will be made in a nice cool refrigerator car.

This publication reports in detail the feed cost (exclusive of pasture) of producing milk and butterfat with 1,006 Holstein cows kept on practical dairy farms. It compares the cost of feed for cows of one production level with the cost of feed for cows of various other production levels. The method of comparison is based upon digestible nutrients in the feed consumed and may be used however much the prices of feeds may fluctuate.

It was found that the feed consumed per 100 pounds of milk produced, decreased at an ever-decreasing rate as production increased. Figures are presented showing the relative feed cost of production for cows of various yields. For instance, it is shown that for a 3,000-pound cow, the feed cost of producing 100 pounds of milk is one and two-thirds times as much as for a 10,000-pound cow. With this great variation in cost, it may be seen why a dairyman with a low-producing herd makes little or no profit. The bulletin may be obtained by writing to the Agricultural Experiment station, Urbana.

Distinct Advantages in Use of Manure Preader

Most men who use a manure spreader are agreed that it is a profitable piece of farm machinery, but the greater number will also admit that it isn't kept going enough of the time.

There are several distinct advantages in the use of a manure spreader. One of the most attractive features of course is that the horses do the unloading, and this is indeed a real advantage. However, the fact that manure can be spread uniformly is one of the best reasons for the use of this machine. This is of particular value in top-dressing wheat with manure. If wheat is given a light coating of manure during the early winter there will be an increase not only in the grain crop, but also in the stand of grass or clover following.

The improvement in grass and clover stands and the increased certainty of maintaining the regular rotation without serious interruption, should be of sufficient value to pay the cost of manure spreader in a very short time, says F. L. Duley of the Missouri College of Agriculture. A manure spreader, however, is profitable only when used. It won't help much while standing in the barnyard while the manure pile decays.

Ohio Farmers Grow 100 Bushels Corn to Acre

Extension specialists at Ohio State university have compiled the experience of the forty Ohio farmers who in the last six years have succeeded in growing 100 or more bushels of corn to the acre on ten acres. The tabulation shows that of all those who have made the "Hundred Bushel club," 68 per cent planted corn following clover; 48 per cent manured the land; 65 per cent used mixed fertilizer; 48 per cent used acid phosphate and 35 per cent used acid phosphate and manure. Fifty-five per cent of the successful contestants planted their corn in checks, and 45 per cent in drills; 65 per cent planted yellow corn and 35 per cent planted white varieties. The facts are presented in detail in a recent issue of "Timely Soil Topics" published by the university. One thing the figures show is that to raise 100 or more bushels of corn to the acre is more than a performance; it is excellent business. High yields to the acre cut down overhead, and reduce the bushel cost. W. H. Gilmore, who broke all records last summer by raising 134 bushels to the acre on ten acres, cleared nearly 50 cents a bushel.

Rhubarb Plant Requires Big Amount of Fertilizer

Just because it comes up regularly every year, don't forget to treat the rhubarb as if it were a regular vegetable. Give it manure and cultivation and you won't have the skinny stalks that are bound to appear if you neglect it. It needs a lot of fertilizer to give juicy stalks.



The All-Year Car for Every Family

for Economical Transportation
CHEVROLET

Chevrolet is leading in the great shift of public demand to closed cars because this company has the world's largest facilities for manufacturing high-grade closed bodies and is therefore able to offer sedans, coupes and sedanettes at prices within easy reach of the average American family.

Six large body plants adjoining Chevrolet assembly plants enable us to make prompt deliveries of the much wanted closed cars.

As soon as you realize that your transportation requirements demand the year 'round, all-weather closed car, see Chevrolet first and learn how fully we can meet your requirements at the lowest cost obtainable in a modern, high-grade closed automobile.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Two-Pass. Roadster	\$510	Five-Pass. Sedan	\$560
Five-Pass. Touring	525	Light Delivery	510
Two-Pass. Utility Coupe	480	Commercial Chassis	425
Four-Pass. Sedanette	550	Utility Express Truck Chassis	575

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere
Chevrolet Motor Company
Division of General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Mich.

Piles Can Be Cured

(Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding)

Many sufferers have been made very happy over the results obtained from the use of PAZO OINTMENT—60c at any Drug Store.

(Follow the Directions Carefully.)

Courtesy opens many doors and lack of courtesy leaves them open.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages.

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates.

The genuine bears signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The girl who has a young widow for a rival is badly handicapped.

Some people worry because they are unable to worry other people.

Keep Your Shoes Neat
2 IN 1 WHITE Shoe Dressing
CAKE OR LIQUID

For Hardware, Mill, Oil Well Supplies and Automobile Tires, Tubes and Accessories
F. W. Heitmann Co.
Houston, Texas

Tonsorial.
The baldheaded man with a heavy beard: "Gimme a whisker-cut and a hair-shave, and make it snappy!"

Most people are out for the dough. If you don't believe it, cast your bread upon the waters.

The Easiest Way is the FAULTLESS way

because, with Faultless Starch you have an all-purpose starch for every kind of home laundry work. Although primarily a cold water starch, requiring no cooking, you can make the finest kind of cooked starch by simply adding boiling water.

Here are some of the things women who have used Faultless Starch for years have learned:

- Easier to use.
- Preserves linen.
- Doesn't stick to the iron.
- Makes whiter clothes.
- Gives an excellent polish.
- Never freezes or "blows" out.
- Keeps clothes fresh, clean and crisp.

FAULTLESS STARCH COMPANY
Kansas City, Mo.

Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

5c and 10c

The Sanderson Times
 Official and Only Paper Published in
 Terrell County
 \$2 per year payable in advance
 MR. AND MRS. M. A. BOLING
 Owners & Publishers
 HENRY GATES, Editor.
 Entered as second class matter July
 22nd, 1908, at the post office, San-
 derson, Texas, under the Act
 of March 3, 1879.

HE PAID IT ALL

The "Rounder" on the St. Johns News says: "In reading my exchanges I often come across some amusing editorial productions, under which I place the following from the New Albany Press:
 Every editor has received them. The postmaster sends them to the editor. The postmaster is not to blame. For instance, there was a man of—well say Tim Short, who sent three notices to stop his paper; he did not want it any longer. Upon investigating the subscription list we found Tim was short \$5. He had never paid a cent and yet had stopped his paper as a matter of economy to us. He did not want us to waste any more on him. A few days ago Short was at church and his melodious tenor rang out clear in that old stirring song, 'Jesus Paid It All.' He might have been mistaken, but his earnestness impressed us. So the next day we sent him a receipt in full, begging his pardon for not knowing he had made an assignment of his liabilities."

How about a Madison made Silk Shirt to wear at the 4th of July celebration? Let us show them to you at the Royal Tailor Shop.

A number of sheep and goat raisers of Terrell County attended the Sheep and Goat Raisers Convention held at Del Rio this week. Among those that attended were Ed Downie, Jim Murreh, J. Q. Carter, Hays Moore, Horton Haley and Will Musgrave.

Mrs. Will Richmond passed through Sanderson Wednesday morning on No. 110, enroute for San Antonio to see a sick sister. Mrs. Richmond was formerly a clerk at the Kerr Mercantile Co., store and is well known in this city where she has many friends.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
 Furnished Apartment for rent. Call Mrs. P. F. Robertson for particulars.

Mrs. Fendall Howard and children left for Del Rio Monday where they will visit relatives.

HERE'S TO THE LINE,

Let your ships fly where ever they may,
 And don't forget old
A. BANKHEAD
 For your Shoe and Saddle Repair.
 Work Guaranteed



Small Cars and the World's Most Popular Tire

The largest factory of its kind in the world is devoted solely to the production of Goodyear Tires, sizes 30x3, 30x3 1/2, and 30x4. Isn't this immense production, day after day, a positive indication to you of Goodyear's high ability and honesty of purpose in building the best Clincher tire on the market. THINK IT OVER. These tires, as well as other sizes, are here for your inspection. They cost no more than ordinary tires. Our helpful tire service will increase your mileage. It costs you nothing and saves you money.

MUSSEY BROS.

Church News of Sanderson

Presbyterian Sunday school met last Sunday the 24th with 51 present; this was fairly good as there was a base ball game as a counter attraction.

The Ladies Auxiliary of Presbyterian church had very few in attendance at the meeting on the 25th, due to so many being out of town. Study was sunrise in Aztec Land.

Will meet July 2nd at church at usual hour. Business meeting, all welcome.

Bro. Adams filled his pulpit last Sunday with two excellent sermons.

Bible study last Saturday at Presbyterian church, Bro. Adams leader. Chapter, Hebrews II. Not many present.

W. M. U. met with Mrs. Tardy on Wednesday 27th. Business and social meeting; very pleasant evening spent by all.

W. M. U. will meet on next Thursday, July 5th, with Mrs. Eldridge. Bible study, Mrs. des Landes leader. All cordially invited. Ladies please consider this the general invitation for each member to try and bring one other lady with them.

All those who have the 25c packages ready, please bring them with you to Mrs. Eldridge's. Regular meeting day is put off until Thursday the 5th, as Wednesday is the "4th" of July.

The Methodist Sunday school met at the usual hour on the 24. We did not get the number that were present.

Prayer meeting met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Garrison as leader. The 10th Chapter of Romans was read and discussed. Songs No. 113, 128, and 93 were sung.

W. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Chester Smith next Tuesday the 3rd. Bible study. All please try to be present. Every one invited.

Bro. Bickley returned Thursday morning on No. 109 from Cherokee, where he had been at the bedside of his mother who is quite sick, but is now improving we are glad to hear.

Bro. Bickley will fill his regular appointment Sunday, July 1, at the Methodist church.

There was no Bible study on Friday evening at the Methodist church as the Pastor was absent.

Misses Mildred and Margaret Thomson sailed Thursday, June 21st from Hilo, in the Hawaiian Islands, on the steamship Enterprise, for home. They expect to arrive in Fort Stockton July 1st or 2nd. Miss Mildred has been in the Hawaiian Islands for a year and a half and Miss Margaret for two years.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.

Miss Mildred Thomson taught in the Sanderson schools at one time and has many friends here who gladly welcome her return to the good old U. S. A.

Come in the Royal Tailor Shop and us let show you how to keep cool at that 4th of July celebration by wearing one of our cool, classy, Palm Beach suits.

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Turk were in town from the ranch Tuesday and Wednesday, visiting friends and transacting business.

Sam Hudson of Sabinal is visiting friends and relatives in the city this week. Sam is a son of Dr. Hudson who formerly practiced medicine in Sanderson but is now located in Sabinal.

Your clothes will always look neat and clean if you have them pressed and cleaned at the Royal Tailor Shop. Phone No. 6, and we will call for your package and deliver when finished.



FISK TIRES

FOR SALE BY
MUSSEY BROS.

Mrs. Murray Harrell and children came in from El Paso Sunday morning to visit home folks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Harrell, Monday morning, June 25th, 1923, an eight pound girl.

Wear made-to-measure clothes and you will always appear well dressed. Call at the Royal Tailor Shop and let us show you some of the "smartest" samples for suits you ever seen. The cost is low and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Taylor and children left Sunday morning, overland, for Houston, Galveston and other points in east and south Texas. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Accordion, box and side plating; hemstitching 8c yd., pinking, braiding, buttons and button-holes made. Mrs. H. B. Houston, Uvalde, Texas.

For Sale—In Terrell County, 2 1/2 acre oil lease in Lot 36, Survey 35, Block Y; this lease runs until November 1st, 1923. For particulars write:

Mrs. F. L. Worthington,
 5 1/2 Park Place,
 Mystic, Conn

The Easiest Way

It would be very easy for us to fill our shelves with cheap merchandise, flashy goods that look as well, that appear to be equal to the merchandise we carry. We could sell this merchandise at much lower prices than we must ask for the merchandise we carry and at a bigger profit to ourselves.

That is the easiest way of doing business, but most emphatically, it is not the best way in the long run.

In buying merchandise, our first thought is VALUE; profit and price are secondary consideration. Our objective is an ever increasing circle of satisfied customers who know that the merchandise we carry is well worth the price we ask for it.

The Roach-McLymont Co.

The Store That Serves 10 Counties
 Del Rio, Texas

GROCERIES
 Fruits, Vegetables, Ham, Bacon.
 YOUR TRADE SOLICITED
 W. H. FARLEY

CITY BARBER SHOP
 and
BATHS
 FIRST CLASS SERVICE

GROCERIES
 Fruits and Vegetables, Meat Market
 in Connection
 YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED
 ALEJANDRO MARQUEZ

Clara Hord has returned from a visit with relatives in Alpine.

Mrs. O. M. Connally returned Thursday from El Paso after several weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Chandler, son Elvin, and daughter, Geneva, spent a few days here last week at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Ernest Dunlap, and family.—Ozona Stockman.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"
 is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds". Sold by druggists for over 45 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

D. A. Harrison, Jr., son of Dr. Harrison, who has been attending the Medical School at Galveston, is now employed in Smith's Drug Store as clerk.—Ozona Stockman.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kerr, at El Paso, Texas, Saturday evening, June 23rd, 1923, an eight pound, fourteen ounce boy.

Calvin Stansell
 Lawyer
 Sanderson, Texas
 Practice in All Courts

INSTALLATION OFFICERS

Sanderson Lodge 988 A. F. & A. M., installed the following officers Tuesday night for the new year:
 F. H. Talbot, W. M.,
 S. C. Bodkin, J. W.,
 P. F. Robertson, Treas.,
 Max Bogusch, Sec.,
 W. A. Cochran, Tiler,
 L. Robey, S. D.,
 F. Savage, S. S.,
 H. D. Williams, J. S.,
 The J. W. elect and J. D. were out of town. After installation refreshments, prepared by the ladies, were served in the Hall below.

Fresh vegetables every Monday and Thursday. Barbecued meat every day.
 Sanderson Market.

Misses Elsie and Nell Chandler were up from Dryden for a few days this week visiting friends and relatives.

Livergard—the New Laxative
 Mothers: LIVERGARD is the new Laxative we cannot improve. Safe and best for the baby, father, mother, grand-parents and strong. When the bowels are sluggish, LIVERGARD makes laughing babies of puny ones; keeps old folks young; a bottle today keeps ill away. Children are eager for it, grown-ups praise it. At good drug stores. Write us for free sample. Lungardia Company, Dallas, Texas. For sale by Mrs. Annie McLymont.

DODGE REPORT IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LITIGATION FILED

Judge, Sitting as Master, Approves and Confirms Position of J. V. Dittmore.

Boston, Mass.—After over four years of litigation in the Christian Science Church, ex-Federal Judge Dodge of Boston, sitting as Master upon appointment of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, has filed his final report on the evidence. The plaintiff, John V. Dittmore, the senior Director of the Church, whose services antedate the decease of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, and who his associates sought to remove from office, seems to have been completely justified in his contentions that undesirable and unwholesome conditions have existed in the administration of the church government.

Judge Dodge finds from the evidence, which includes testimony by the majority Directors themselves, that Mr. Dittmore's dismissal was for the purpose of doing away with opposition to the wishes of the majority and also because Mr. Dittmore had sought to establish a standard of propriety and conduct higher than desired by his associates. It is also found that a principal reason for the hostility to Mr. Dittmore was because of his rebuke to his associates on numerous occasions when offensive language was used and offensive jests made at meetings of the governing body of the church. Judge Dodge holds that Mr. Dittmore is still legally a Director and that the effort to remove him and appoint a successor more sympathetic with the policy of the board is equally null and void.

In regard to the illegality of Mr. Dittmore's dismissal, Judge Dodge says that no Director could fairly be supposed to have accepted his position upon the understanding that he was subject to instant, arbitrary dismissal whenever a majority of his associates might find it expedient. The Master finds that the vote attempting to dismiss Mr. Dittmore "was only the formal adoption of a conclusion previously agreed on outside the meeting" and that it was for his associates, then accusing him and at the same time proposing to also act as his Judges, to afford him "such opportunity to be heard in his own defense upon the charges made as would satisfy the requirements of natural justice." He also finds that the complaints against Mr. Dittmore were not founded upon first hand knowledge and "were inadequate ground for any but a purely arbitrary dismissal." The Judge also finds that there was never any addition as to Mr. Dittmore's sincerity in maintaining his position and that nothing said or done by him in maintaining his opinions could have constituted adequate ground for dismissing him, "unless the majority's power to dismiss could lawfully have been used by it for the sole purpose of stifling any opposition in the Board to their wishes."

The Master declares that Directors Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon were animated by personal hostility toward Mr. Dittmore and that they had long planned among themselves to get rid of him. One of the occasions when but feeling was engendered when Dittmore refused to attend a play in New York which Dittmore considered objectionable and which had as the leading player a person of notorious reputation. On this occasion Director Merritt testified that he urged Dittmore to accompany them and said: "Come on with us. You are not so much better than the rest of us."

Judge Dodge also finds from the evidence that "There were occasions in 1917, 1918 and 1919 upon which, at meetings of the Directors, the plaintiff (Dittmore) expressed disapproval of utterances by Dickey of a kind tolerable only when men only, and men not disposed to be scrupulous in such matters, are the hearers—thereby arousing resentment on the part of Merritt and Rathvon." The testimony regarding eight or nine such instances was taken by Judge Dodge in private. In regard to all of these occurrences Judge Dodge finds from the testimony of Mr. Dittmore and others, including the cross-examination of the defendant, Directors Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon themselves, that Mr. Dittmore's account of them was substantially true and that his "repeated insistence upon a standard of propriety in language or conduct stricter than that accepted by his associates materially augmented their hostility and dislike."

Judge Dodge concludes that Dittmore's co-Directors were "incapable, on March 17, 1919, of impartial judicial consideration of accusations against him, especially of accusations framed by themselves, but they ever undertaken any such consideration."

At the present time Christian Scientists throughout the world are deeply interested in the facts brought out by the Dodge report which Mr. Dittmore and others are distributing in large quantities among the membership. The progressive element in the Church seems to be gaining much strength. It urges a more consistent and practical interpretation of the teachings of Mrs. Eddy by those in authority and a more liberal administration of the church government. Next to a change in the official program in Boston, under a definite plan of rotation in office, the greatest need of the Church seems to be for the encouragement of greater local church self-government and democracy abroad, in the spirit as well as the letter of the Church Manual, and a minimizing rather than an encroachment of the greater centralization of authority in the self-perpetuating Board of Directors and their appointees in Boston.

House Joint Resolution No. 16. Proposing an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which relates to taxation and revenues, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, directing the Legislature to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance, under State control, of a State system of public highways; providing for an election for the ratification or rejection of amendment herein proposed, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

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

Section 1. That there be submitted to the people of Texas, for ratification or rejection at a special election provided for herein an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending said Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a., which shall read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair, of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition to those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring the bonds authorized by vote of the people of this State as provided for hereinafter in this Section.

When said system shall have been designated and taken over for the State as provided in Section A hereof, the Legislature is authorized to make provision for the equitable compensation to such counties for the value of such improvements as have been theretofore constructed by the Counties in the State.

Provided, also that save for the State highway system, in all other respects, Counties shall have the right to build, construct and maintain roads, turpikes, and bridges within their respective boundaries and the Constitutional provisions relating thereto are not qualified or repealed by reason hereof.

The Legislature, at any Regular or Special Session, is authorized and directed to pass and enact all appropriate legislation necessary to carry out and effectuate the purpose and intent of these Articles.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." "Against the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "Against the Amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words, "For the amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election.

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

S. L. STAPLES,
 Secretary of State.