

# THE SANDERSON TIMES

Volume 16

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, Aug. 11, 1923

No. 27

## SANDERSON MARKET

TIP FRAZIER, PROP

Fresh Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.

Fish and Oysters in Season.

YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED

Phone 94.

## 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

I will have a car of Dawson Coal and a car of Gallup Coal arrive in Sanderson about the last of this month. I will sell this coal at \$15 a ton delivered from the car. Give me your order NOW.

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 carry at all times a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Shelf Hardware,

Shoes and Hats,

Dry Goods,

and everything else carried by a general merchandise store.

We give prompt and efficient service

Give us a trial - it will be appreciated.

### IN MEMORY OF LATE PRESIDENT HARDING

All business houses of Sanderson closed yesterday Friday, August 10th at noon and remained closed out of respect to the funeral of the late president Warren G. Harding. The citizens of Sanderson paid respect to late president in memorial services held at the Methodist Church, at 3:00 o'clock at which hour the body of Warren G. Harding was consigned to the silent vault under his native Ohio skies, and all that will be left will be the memory of a friend to the public, a real hearty, homely, well loved friend as his name will go down in history. The local G. H. & S. A. yards ceased working and all trains stopped running for 5 minutes from 2:00 to 2:05 p. m.

### RESOLUTION

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove the soul of his beloved mother, Mrs. Mary Rebecca Edwards, from this earth to that glorious and celestial realm where all is peace and love.

Be it resolved, that the Officers and members of Sanderson Rebekah Lodge, No. 297 extend our sympathy to our bereaved brother, John M. Edwards.

Whereas, he sees a smile, too bright, a heart too pure for taint and vice he bears it to that world of light "to dwell in Paradise." Be it resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, a copy printed in the Sanderson Times and a copy mailed to the bereaved Brother.

Luella Lemons,  
Daisy Cochran,  
W. A. Cochran,  
Committee.

### Officers Capture a Quantity of Liquor

Sheriff Felix Harrell and Deputy Sheriff Parsons searched a small Mexican store Wednesday night and found a case containing 13 quarts of tequila which was confiscated, and arrested Felipe Zuanour and wife who owned the store. The man and woman were placed in jail and Federal authorities at Del Rio were notified and were taken to that city to await their trial.

### PLAY BALL

Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock the Silk Sox will cross bats with the strong Lobos of Langtry, which promises to be one of the best games of the season as the Silk Sox have been doing some practice work every day and Langtry has been playing some good ball this season. Homer Frost is likely to be on the mound for the Lobos and "Slim" Ralston will twirl for the Silk Sox. Come out Sunday and enjoy a good game of ball.

### Will Be Here August 11

The writer, if possible, will pay a visit to Sanderson, Saturday, August 11, in behalf of seeing people interested in the Waldron Company movement; otherwise I wish to state that all subscriptions for shares must be mailed by August 14th in order to come under pre-organization at the 50c price.

Sincerely yours,  
E. A. Waldron.

W. E. Stirman will receive a car of coal in a few days. Read his ad on the front page of the Times today.

### Notice of Estray Sale

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, 1923, the said month, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the W. A. Cochran ranch in Terrell county, Texas; between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. the following Estray animal, viz: One brown horse mule about seventeen years old and about thirteen and a half hands high, branded S N and O D on left thigh; the same as Estrayed by me before H. L. Gates, a Justice of the Peace in and for Precinct No. 1, Terrell County, Texas, on the 17th day of August 1922.

W. A. Cochran,

### RATTLE OF THE RAIL

Engineer W. L. Erwin went to El Paso last Saturday on account of his wife's mother being sick.

Engineer Roddy was off sick several days the past week.

Engineer J. W. Robinson made a trip to El Paso the first of the week.

Engineer Aderhold has been laying off several days on the passenger run on Del Rio division.

### The Influence of Good Roads

Associated with the extraordinarily rapid development of the automobile and the motor truck within the last few years has come a nation-wide awakening of the necessity of good roads. Incidentally, the building of good roads carries with it a standard of higher living, economic advancement, and growth in educational and other departments of life. The road which is almost impassable in summer because of deep sand, or quite impassable in winter because of unfathomable mud, is no longer countenanced of there seems the slightest possibility of bettering it. On the other hand, the well built highway exercises an influence far more than economic upon the community through which it runs, lifting the people literally out of ruts of mental and social stagnation.

Mr. Tarrillion, who has been doing the work at the school building, finished his job Tuesday, and the boiler was fired up in the presence of Mr. Stirman president of the school board, and a representative of the Times. The building was well heated with a steam pressure of only four pounds. The Mexican school house has also received some improvements recently, a new flooring having been put in.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Sholey and family of Los Angeles, California, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Bev Farley and family last week. The Sholey family came all the way through from Los Angeles in a Ford car and were just nine days on the road. They reported having a very nice and enjoyable trip, with the exception of being pulled out of a mud hole a few times. They left here for Dryden where they will visit Roy Barksdale and family for a few days, and will then go on to Del Rio for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Bolin returned to San Antonio last Monday, after spending several weeks here with her husband. Mrs. Bolin's doctor at San Antonio announces that she is steadily improving in health all the time.

Jim Mitchell, who recently leased Henry Mansfield's ranch, is moving his cattle and sheep from near Ozona to the ranch.

### RESOLUTION.

Whereas, the Great and Supreme Ruler has in His Infinite wisdom taken from the home of our Sisters Sarah Landers, Mary Lowry and Arlette Landers their mother and grandmother, therefore,

Be it Resolved, that by the removal of this good woman, there is a vacancy in the family of our Sisters.

Resolved, that we, the Officers and Members of Sanderson Review No. 72, W. B. A. of M., tender our sympathy to our bereaved Sisters in their hour of loss, and

Be it, Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the records of our Review, and a copy printed in the Sanderson Times and a copy sent to our bereaved Sisters.

Rose Ketchum,  
Jessie Garrison,  
Etta Smith,  
Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stirman and children motored to Sheffield last Saturday evening, where they spent Sunday with Earl Stirman and family.

Frank Robertson returned the first of the week from San Antonio, where he had been for several weeks.

## The Beaten Road

IT is much easier - far safer - more pleasant to travel on the smooth beaten road, than to make a short cut through barbed wire fences.

IT is far better to build up your wealth by the regular method of keeping a bank account here, than by speculation in wild-cat stocks.

SANDERSON STATE BANK

## GROCERIES

Fruits, Vegetables, Ham, Bacon.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

W. H. FARLEY

## CITY BARBER SHOP

and

## BATHS

FIRST CLASS SERVICE

## 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 HARDING CALLED BY DEATH

## End Came Without Warning While Wife Was Alone With Him.

### COOLIDGE TAKES OATH

#### As President of United States, Being the Fourth From State of Massachusetts.

San Francisco.—Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, died instantaneously and without warning Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock, a victim of a stroke of apoplexy, which struck him down in his weakened condition after an illness of exactly a week.

The chief executive of the nation, and by virtue of his office and personality one of the world's leading figures, passed away at the time when his physicians, his family and his people thought that medical skill, hope and prayer had won the battle against disease.

The end came suddenly without warning while Mrs. Harding, truly faithful until death, sat at his bedside reading to him.

Two nurses were the only other persons in the room, and there was no time for a last word from the nation's leader, either to his wife or the republic he served.

A shudder shook his frame, weakened by seven days of illness and worn by a trip of 7500 miles from Washington to Alaska and return as far as this city, he collapsed and it was over.

Mr. Harding struggled determinedly forward, first as a newspaper publisher, then as lieutenant governor, and then as United States senator, to the highest office within the gift of the American people.

Even after the president was dead the telegrams which had been coming ever since his illness, all expressing hopes for his recovery or gratification that he had made such satisfactory progress were continuing to flow in.

A minute or two after his death a messenger brought in a large bundle of them.

Several of the state and national figures who hurried to the presidential suite to express their sympathy and leave condolences later issued formal statements on the president's death.

Among those who did so was Representative Charles F. Curry of California, who said:

"President Harding was a patriotic American and a genuine true Christian. His passing will be not only a national, but an international calamity.

"We mourn his passing and pray God that his successor will carry out his policies.

"For his family, we have the greatest sympathy and pray to God that he will protect the republic in its hour of need."

Warren Gamaliel Harding was born on a farm just outside the village of Corsica, Morrow county, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1883, in a two-room log house built by his father, G. T. Harding.

Here he spent his early days, attending the village school and doing chores on the farm which his father maintained to round out the slender income of a country physician.

News of the death of President Harding fell with almost paralyzing effect upon the national capital.

Never fully awakened to the seriousness of his illness, officials of the government had been encouraged by the improvement of the latest reports, and a feeling of confidence that he would soon recover was almost universal.

All of those in high official position, however, had arranged for telephone notification in case of a relapse, and within a half hour after word of the president's death came most of them had learned of it.

In every case the news was received with expressions of painful shock.

As the news began to reach those on the street there were scenes of sorrow such as had not been witnessed in many years. Never before had Washington been so unprepared to hear of the death of a chief executive, and the circle of Mr. Harding's friends was one extending down to some of the lowliest of the residents of the capital.

For during his two and a half years in the White House he had made a place in many hearts by his human qualities and his attitude of constant helpfulness toward everyone.

tachments, led by men high in official life in city, state and nation, the body of the late president was carried to the same railway station through which he entered a few days before.

The plans for the funeral as announced call for the arrival of the presidential funeral party at Washington Tuesday afternoon, services in the capitol rotunda Wednesday, departure for Marion, Ohio, Wednesday night and burial in Marion Friday.

Calvin F. Coolidge Friday morning at his summer home at Plymouth, Vermont, took the oath of office that made him the 29th president of the United States.

President Coolidge issued the following statement on hearing of the president's death:

"Reports have reached me which I fear are correct, that President Harding is gone.

"The world has lost a great and good man. I mourn his loss. He was my chief and my friend.

"It will be my purpose to carry out the policies which he has begun for the service of the American people and for meeting the responsibilities wherever they may arise. For this purpose I shall seek the co-operation of all those who have been associated with the president during his term of office. Those who have given their efforts to assist him I wish to remain in office, that they may assist me. I have faith that God will direct the destinies of our nation."

Calvin Coolidge is perhaps better equipped by experience to take up his administrative duties in the White House than was any of his predecessors, who have been called to that high office by death of a president.

Having won for himself in large measure the vice presidential nomination by his executive forcefulness as governor of Massachusetts, particularly by his attitude in the police strike, he had kept throughout the Harding administration closely advised as to the problems of the federal government and has assisted in shaping administration policy by his constant attendance at cabinet meetings.

Although vice presidents usually have no other duties to perform than that of presiding over the senate, casting the deciding vote when that body finds itself in a tie, Mr. Coolidge has been absent himself from its sessions every Tuesday and Friday to participate in the cabinet deliberations.

Calvin Coolidge, although by profession a lawyer, entered the public service almost immediately upon leaving college.

First elected a member of the city council of Northampton, Mass., the city which had been his home since he became a voter, he progressed steadily upward through the offices of city solicitor, mayor, membership in the house of representatives and of the senate of Massachusetts, serving as president of the latter body, and then as a lieutenant governor until elected governor and in 1920 vice president of the United States.

In the more than twenty years he gave to these duties his time was almost exclusively devoted to the problems of public affairs. Only incidentally did he turn to the law, although he always maintained an office with an associate at Northampton.

He was born in the village of Plymouth, Vt., on July 4, 1872, of Puritan ancestors who came to this country and settled in Waterbury, Mass., in 1630.

He left the farm in 1891 for Amherst College and graduated with honors in 1893. Immediately upon leaving college he went to Northampton to study law and finally settled there.

It was Mr. Coolidge's common sense, his insight into legislative tactics and his mentality which first attracted to him the attention of political leaders.

The late Senator W. Murray Crane, who was a resident of Coolidge's congressional district, was among the first to note these qualities, and he resolved to utilize the first opportunity to project Mr. Coolidge into the national political arena.

By hard work and steady progress Mr. Coolidge continued his rise until he could be considered for high state office and then it was that Senator Crane and other leaders exerted their powers to have him nominated for the lieutenant governorship. He was elected in the first campaign won by the republicans in Massachusetts for several years, due to the progressive party split. Thereafter it was but logical for him to succeed to the governorship, an office which he held for two terms and which he left for the vice presidency.

# Sketch of President Warren G. Harding's Life

Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth president of the United States, was born November 2, 1883, on his grandfather's farm just outside the village of Blooming Grove, in Morrow county, Ohio. He was descended from two pioneer American families, hardy Holland Dutch on the one side and liberty-loving Scotch on the other.

His father, Dr. George T. Harding, is still a practicing physician in Marion, O., despite his advanced age of seventy-nine years. His mother was Phoebe Elizabeth Dickerson Harding. Mr. Harding was a self-made man in the best sense of the phrase. He worked on his grandfather's farm and attended the village school until he was fourteen years old, and then he entered the Ohio Central college at Iberia. He worked his way through that institution by cutting corn, painting his neighbors' barns and helping on the grading of the roadbed of the T. & O. C. railroad. He also played in the village band and was editor of the college paper.

When he graduated from the college, Warren went to work in the village printing office. At the time he was nineteen years old, his father moved to Marion with the family and there aided Warren financially in gaining control of the Marion Star, of which he was publisher until after he assumed the office of president of the United States.

Already he knew how to set type and to do all the other duties of a printer, and when the litho-type was introduced he learned to operate that machine. Always he carried as a pocket piece the printer's rule he used in those days.

The Star was his idol and he was very proud of it and of the more than friendly relations that existed between him and his employees. There was never a strike on the paper, and a covenant of limitation to naval armament between the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy. A treaty between the same powers as to the use of submarines and noxious gases in warfare.

A treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan relating to their insular possessions and their insular dominions in the Pacific, with a declaration reserving American rights in mandated territory.

A treaty between the nine powers in the Pacific Ocean to limit their naval armaments to 10,000 tons.

These treaties were the first steps toward the establishment of a League of Nations.

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Classed, when in the senate, as a conservative, President Harding did not depart markedly from conservative lines when in the White House, though his supporters always said he was as progressive as the good of the country warranted and as conditions permitted. He, like President Roosevelt, had a great coal miners' strike on his hands, and labored hard and with a measure of success to bring it to a peaceful and just end.

Arms Limitation Conference. The outstanding accomplishment of his administration was the great international conference for the limitation of armament held in Washington, opening on Armistice day, November 11, 1921. At his instigation the conference was authorized by congress and after feeling out the big powers and finding them agreeable he issued invitations to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan, China, the Netherlands and Portugal. Each country sent some of its most eminent statesmen as delegates, those of the United States being Secretary of State Hughes, chairman of the conference; Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Underwood of Alabama, and ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root.

The conference adjourned February 6, 1922, after negotiating those treaties: A covenant of limitation to naval armament between the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy. A treaty between the same powers as to the use of submarines and noxious gases in warfare.

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be almost a certainty that President Harding would be renominated in the Republican national convention of 1924.

Mr. Harding's home life was ideal save that he had no children. He and Mrs. Harding, who was Miss Florence Kling of Marion, were devoted to each other and she was always his true helpmate, both in Ohio and in Washington. In the national capital Mrs. Harding quickly made herself loved by all with whom she came in contact, and during the Western trip she was more eager even than the President to meet and mix with all kinds of people.

His Western Trip. President Harding's Alaska trip was originally planned for the summer of 1922. He inherited the so-called



Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

"Alaska problem." Alaska seemed to be on the down grade, with decrease in population and mining output, threatened extinction of the fishing industry and numerous other unfavorable symptoms. The situation apparently called for the establishment of a definite Alaskan policy. Various plans were discussed, including a transfer of control to the Interior department from the score or more of governing bureaus. President Harding's plans for 1922 came to naught, but this year he determined to get first-hand information. He was accompanied by Secretary Work of the Interior department, Secretary Wallace of the Agricultural department and Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce, all of whom are immediately concerned in the Alaskan situation.

The President left Washington at the end of June and journeyed separately to the Pacific Northwest by special train, making speeches at St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Spokane and other cities. Incidentally he visited two of the national parks. First he went to Zion in Utah, the newest of our national parks, which is a many-colored gorge cut by the Rio Virgin. Next he visited Yellowstone in Wyoming, created in 1872, the first national park in history and largest and most famous of the nineteen parks of our system. Here he motored, boated, fished, fed the bears and had a good time. His plans also included a visit to Yosemite upon his return trip, but that was abandoned.

Saw Much of Alaska. The President celebrated the Fourth of July in the United States and then started for Alaska on the U. S. transport Henderson. His Alaskan trip was extensive. He went the length of the new government railroad and visited the capital, Juneau, and the principal cities.

On his return trip Mr. Harding stopped off at Vancouver, creating precedent in that he was the first American President to step on Canadian soil.

The President arrived at Seattle July 27 and reviewed from the bridge of the Henderson a fleet of a dozen or so battleships under command of Admiral H. P. Jones, each of which gave him the national salute of twenty-one guns. Even then he was suffering from the ailment that resulted in his death, and soon after that the rest of his trip, which was to include a return to the East via the Panama canal, was cancelled.

President Harding made a public address at Seattle, setting forth his views on the Alaskan situation. Some of his points were these: "Alaska for Alaskans." "There is no need of government-managed, federally-paid-for business development of Alaska; there must be no reckless sacrificing of resources." "Alaska is destined for statehood in a few years."

"Where there is possibility of betterment in federal machinery of administration, improvement should and will be effected."

Other conclusions presented by President Harding were: That generous appropriation should be made for road building. That the federal government should be more liberal in encouraging the technical, scientific and demonstration work in agriculture.

That restrictions should be laid on the fisheries and on the forests. That the development of the coal mines must await time and economic conditions.

That the government should retain ownership and operation of the Alaskan railroad.

# PRESENT CONDITION TEXAS COTTON CROP

## The Crop Has Deteriorated Six Points During Month To 71 Per Cent.

Washington.—The department of agriculture, which forecasts the cotton production this year at 11,516,000 bales from its condition of 67.2 per cent of a normal on July 25, declares "the causes of the decline of the condition of the cotton crop during the month ending July 25 were conspicuous in two important states—Texas and Georgia." Florida also was hard hit, according to the statement.

"Every district in Texas," the statement said, "suffered deterioration of condition, due principally to lack of moisture, but also due to high temperatures and the ravages of insects."

The statement continued: "With the exception of counties in South Texas, little material damage has thus far been done by the weevil or the boll worm in that state, but the leaf worm has been very active, particularly in the south. Serious damage is reported from the southern district of Texas from the effect of what is known as the 'cotton flea', a relatively new pest. The foregoing causes were sufficient to make the crop deteriorate 6 points during the month in the state as a whole, to 71 per cent, or the average of the past ten years on July 25.

Georgia's cotton crop, which has had a ten-year average condition of 70 per cent on July 25, fell 8 points during the month this year to 62 per cent, the lowest condition on record for that date.

"Weevil ravages are heavy in Florida, where the condition of the crop declined 13 points during the month. Declines of 1 or 2 points in Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Oklahoma were variously caused by rains, weevils, deficient moisture, lateness of the crop, extreme heat of the weather, wet, cool weather in May and early June, followed by drought.

"Improved or stationary condition during the month in North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri and New Mexico was not sufficient to balance adverse causes elsewhere. Yet in the average of all states, the crop deteriorated but 2.7 points, although the average deterioration of the past ten years is 3.6 points, or greater than the deterioration that occurred this year."

Magnolia Closes Deal FOR NEW GORMAN POOL. Eastland, Tex.—A deal has been closed between the Magnolia Petroleum Company and Jerome McLeester involving a consideration of \$110,000.

The oil property is in the new Gorman pool and the present deal is one of the three large deals that have been made during the present year in that pool in which the Magnolia Company were purchasers.

McLeester sold a seventy-five acre block with two wells, a part of the W. F. Rogers tract, and a twenty-acre block and one well out of the R. Wright tract. The two producers on the Rogers tract, completed some time ago, are producing seventy-five barrels each.

This acreage adjoins the Magnolia Ross tract on the southwest. The producer on the twenty-acre tract out of the Wright territory was drilled in last week for 200 barrels. This offsets the Magnolia Ross tract to the west. The Magnolia ten days ago drilled in on the Ross tract a thousand-barrel well, the largest well ever completed in that pool.

CHILD LABOR REPORTED ON INCREASE IN U. S. Chicago.—Child labor in the United States is increasing, judging by late reports received by the United States children's bureau, Grace Abbott, chief of the bureau, declared in an address before the American home economics association, Wednesday. She urged the passage of an amendment to the constitution giving congress the power to prohibit and regulate labor, a power which, according to the supreme court decisions, she said, congress apparently does not now possess.

One million children between the ages of 10 and 12 were employed in January, 1920, she said, of which one-third were from 10 to 12 years old. Owing to industrial depressions in 1921 the number diminished, but since then, Miss Abbott declared reports received by the bureau from 29 cities out of 31 reporting, indicated increases in five cities, amounting to 100 per cent.

Canadian Crops Damaged. Regina, Sask.—Hail, sawfly, grasshoppers and rust have taken their toll of Canadian crops, dimming the favorable outlook of a few weeks ago, according to a report of the department of agriculture made public this week.

Alice Get's White Way. Alice, Tex.—Not to be outdone by other progressive towns in this section, Main Street is now being converted into a "white way," the attractiveness of which is surpassed only by its usefulness.

Egyptians to Purchase Cotton. Cairo, Egypt.—It is stated that the Egyptian government has decided to enter the cotton market as a purchaser. This step is to be taken with a view to maintaining prices.

# Jam & Jelly Making now an exact science

## Fresh Fruits are Plentiful! Use the short CERTO-Process for making jam and jelly with Berries, Cherries, Peaches and other fruits in season. You will find they are the best jams and jellies you ever tasted.

### 1 MINUTE'S BOILING OF 2 POUNDS OF FRUIT WITH 3 POUNDS OF SUGAR MAKES 4 OUNCES OF CERTO JAM 5 POUNDS OF JAM

Wrapped in every bottle is a recipe book which tells the story.

**CERTO** (Sure-Jell)

No reason now her tongue to tell That she did not "It did not jell" Her jam's now perfect—jelly, too She uses CERTO—so should you!

Mothers of the World Mothers! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World"

# Lloyd Loom Products

Use This Coupon The Lloyd Mfg. Company

# Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

# HAY FEVER

Sufferers from this distressing complaint can secure quick relief by using GIBBEN'S MOUNTAIN ASTHMA CURE.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable lactase and children's regulator.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP brings soothing, gratifying relief in making baby's stomach digest.

ITCH! Money back without question if HUNTS' EYE SALVE fails to cure itching of the eyes.

DON'T EXPERIMENT ON YOUR EYES MITCHELL EYE SALVE

Stomach Pains After Meals See and seek stomach are symptoms of worm infestation.

SWEET DREAMS

# The Secret Adversary

By AGATHA CHRISTIE

(Copyright Dada, Mead & Company)

## "ONE MILLION DOLLARS"

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 he asks her to deliver to the American ambassador in England. She is saved. In London, former Lieut. "Tommy" Herschfeld and Miss Prudence Cowley and Miss Prudence Cowley are both discharged army nurses 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 disappears. In answer to an advertisement signed "Jane Finn" the two detective notes from "Mr. Carter" and "Julius P. Herschelder." Carter, a high government official, speaks of a mysterious "Mr. Brown" as having been in England and engages the pair to find Jane Finn, whom he is seeking for important reasons of state. Next day the pair visits Herschelder, American millionaire. He is looking for his cousin, Jane Finn, who had disappeared after landing on the Lusitania's boat, and employs them to search for her. They discover a Mrs. Vandemeyer is a Louisiana survivor. Tuppence recognizes Whittington in a caller on Mrs. Vandemeyer. Tommy trails him. Whittington leaves for France. Herschelder follows him. Tommy trails Boris, Whittington's companion, to a house in Soho. He overhears details of a Bolshevik labor plot to overturn the government. Success apparently depends on finding a secret treaty made between the allies during the war. Tommy is caught listening and knocked senseless. Sensing sinister relations between Whittington and Mrs. Vandemeyer, Tuppence disguises herself and becomes a parlour maid. During a conversation between a visitor, "Boris," and Mrs. Vandemeyer, in which the name of Sir James Peel Edgerton, famous criminal lawyer, is mentioned, Tuppence hears talk of an "organization." Next day Edgerton visits Mrs. Vandemeyer, and on leaving advises Tuppence to give up her position, but refuses to give a reason. On her "day off" Tuppence goes to see Herschelder, who has discovered nothing of importance in France. Tommy's continued absence worries Tuppence.

## CHAPTER VII—Continued.

The door was opened by an irascible butler. Tuppence felt a little nervous. She had decided not to ask if Sir James was "at home," but to adopt a more personal attitude. "Will you ask Sir James if I can see him for a few minutes? I have an important message for him." The butler retired, returning a moment or two later. "Sir James will see you. Will you step this way?" He ushered them into a room at the back of the house, furnished as a library. The collection of books was a magnificent one and Tuppence noticed that all one wall was devoted to works on crime and criminology. There were several deep-padded leather arm-chairs, and an old-fashioned open hearth. In the window was a big roll-top desk strewn with papers at which the master of the house was sitting. He rose as they entered. "You have a message for me?" "Yes," she recognized Tuppence with a smile.

"It's you, is it? Brought a message from Mrs. Vandemeyer, I suppose?" "Not exactly," said Tuppence. "In fact, I'm afraid I only said that to be quite sure of getting in. Oh, by the way, this is Mr. Herschelder, Sir James Peel Edgerton." "Pleased to meet you, Miss," said the American, shooting out his hand. "Won't you both sit down?" asked Sir James. He drew forward two chairs. "Sir James," said Tuppence, plunging boldly, "I dare say you will think it is most awful cheek of me coming here like this. What I really want to know is what you meant by what you said to me the other day? Did you mean to warn me against Mrs. Vandemeyer? You did, didn't you?" "My dear young lady, as far as I

recollect I only mentioned that there were equally good situations to be obtained elsewhere."

"Yes, I know. But it was a hint, wasn't it?"

"Well, perhaps it was," admitted Sir James gravely.

"Well, I want to know more. I want to know just why you gave me a hint."

Sir James smiled at her earnestness.

"Well, without prejudice, then, if I had a young sister forced to earn her living, I should not like to see her in Mrs. Vandemeyer's service. It is no place for a young and inexperienced girl. That is all I can tell you."

"I see," said Tuppence thoughtfully. "Thank you very much. But I'm not really inexperienced, you know. I knew perfectly that she was a bad lot when I went there—as a matter of fact that's why I went—She broke off, seeing some bewilderment on the lawyer's face, and went on: "I think perhaps I'd better tell you the whole story, Sir James. I've a sort of feeling that you'd know in a minute if I didn't tell the truth, and so you might as well know all about it from the beginning."

"Yes, tell me all about it," said Sir James.

This encouraged, Tuppence plunged into her tale, and the lawyer listened with close attention.

"Very interesting," he said, when she finished. "A great deal of what you tell me, child, is already known to me. I've had certain theories of my own about this Jane Finn. You've done extraordinarily well so far, but it's rather too bad of what do you know him as?—Mr. Carter to pitchfork you two young things into an affair of this kind. By the way, where did Mr. Herschelder come in originally? You didn't make that clear."

Julius answered for himself.

"I'm Jane's first cousin," he explained, returning the lawyer's keen gaze.

"Ah!"

"Oh, Sir James," broke out Tuppence. "That do you, think has become of Tommy?"

"H'm." The lawyer rose, and paced slowly up and down. "When you arrived, young lady, I was just packing up my traps. Going to Scotland by the night train for a few days' fishing. But there are different kinds of fishing. I've a good mind to stay, and see if we can't get on the track of that young chap."

"Oh!" Tuppence clasped her hands ecstatically.

"All the same, as I said before, it's too bad of—of Carter to set you two babies on a job like this. Now, don't get offended, Miss—"

"Crawley, Prudence Cowley. But my friends call me Tuppence."

"Well, Miss Tuppence, then, as I'm certainly going to be a friend, now, about this young Tommy of yours. Frankly, things look bad for him. He's been buttoning in somewhere where he wasn't wanted. Not a doubt of it. But don't give up hope."

"And you really will help me?"

"There, Julius! He didn't want me to come," she added by way of explanation.

"H'm," said the lawyer, favoring Julius with another keen glance. "And why was that?"

"I reckoned it would be no good worrying you with a petty little business like this."

"I see." He paused a moment. "This petty little business, as you call it, bears directly on a very big business, bigger, perhaps, than either you or I understand. If this boy is alive, he may have very valuable information to give us. Therefore we must find him. There's one person quite near at hand who in all probability knows where he is, or at all events where he is likely to be—Mrs. Vandemeyer."

"Yes, but she'd never tell us."

"Ah, that is where I come in. I think it quite likely that I shall be able to make Mrs. Vandemeyer tell me what I want to know."

"How?" demanded Tuppence, opening her eyes very wide.

"Oh, just by asking her questions," replied Sir James easily. "That's the way we do it, you know." He tapped with his finger on the table, and Tuppence felt again the intense power that radiated from the man.

"And if she won't tell?" asked Julius suddenly.

"I think she will. I have one or two powerful levers. Still, in that unlikely event, there is always the possibility of bribery."

"Sure. And that's where I come in!" cried Julius, bringing his fist down on the table with a bang. "You can count on me, if necessary, for one million dollars. Yes, sir, one million dollars!"

Sir James sat down and subjected Julius to a long scrutiny. "Mr. Herschelder," he said at last, "that is a very large sum. At the present rate of exchange it amounts to considerably over two hundred thousand pounds."

"That's so. Maybe you think I'm talking through my hat, but I can deliver the goods all right, with enough over to spare for your fee."

Sir James flushed slightly.

"There is no question of a fee, Mr. Herschelder. I am not a private detective."

"I should suggest a hundred thousand pounds."

"I should suggest a hundred thousand pounds."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

There are in business three things necessary—knowledge, temper, time.

single-handed. What had occasioned this precipitate departure? Did Mrs. Vandemeyer suspect her?

Tuppence pressed the bell firmly. She might learn something from the cook.

Nothing happened, and, after waiting some minutes, Tuppence pressed the bell again, keeping her finger on the button for some little while. At last she heard footsteps inside, and a moment later Mrs. Vandemeyer herself opened the door. She lifted her eyebrows at the sight of the girl.

"You?"

"I had a touch of toothache, ma'am," said Tuppence glibly. "So thought it better to come home and have a quiet evening."

Mrs. Vandemeyer said nothing, but she drew back and let Tuppence pass into the hall.

"How unfortunate for you," she said coolly. "You had better go to bed."

"Oh, I shall be all right in the kitchen, ma'am. Cook can—"

"Cook is out," said Mrs. Vandemeyer in a rather disagreeable tone. "I sent her out. So you see you had better go to bed."

Suddenly Tuppence felt afraid. There was a ring in Mrs. Vandemeyer's voice that she did not like at all. Also, the other woman was slowly edging her up the passage. Tuppence turned at bay.

"I don't want—"

Then, in a flash, a rim of cold steel touched her temple, and Mrs. Vandemeyer's voice rose cold and menacing.

"You d-d little fool! Do you think I don't know? No, don't answer, if you struggle or cry out, I'll shoot you like a dog."

The rim of steel pressed a little harder against the girl's temple.

"Now, then, march," went on Mrs. Vandemeyer. "This way—into my room. In a minute, when I've done with you, you'll go to bed as I told you to. And you'll sleep—oh, yes, my little spy, you'll sleep, all right!"

There was a sort of hideous geniality in the last words which Tuppence did not at all like. For the moment there was nothing to be done, and she walked obediently into Mrs. Vandemeyer's bedroom. The pistol never left her forehead. The room was in a state of wild disorder, clothes were flung about right and left, a suitcase and a hatbox, half-packed, stood in the middle of the floor.

Tuppence pulled herself together with an effort. "Come, now," she said. "This is nonsense. You can't shoot me. Why everyone in the building would hear the report."

"I'd risk that," said Mrs. Vandemeyer cheerfully. "But, as long as you don't sing out for help, you're all right—and I don't think you will. You're a clever girl. You deceived me, all right. I hadn't a suspicion of you! So I've no doubts that you understand perfectly well that this is where I'm on top and you're underneath. Now, then—sit on the bed. Put your hands above your head, and if you value your life don't move them."

Tuppence obeyed passively. Her good sense told her that there was nothing else to do but accept the situation, and every minute of delay gained was valuable.

Mrs. Vandemeyer laid down the revolver on the edge of the washstand within reach of her hand, and still eyeing Tuppence like a lynx in case the girl should attempt to move, she took a little stoppered bottle from its place on the marble and poured some of its contents into a glass, which she filled up with water.

"What's that?" asked Tuppence sharply.

"Something to make you sleep soundly."

Tuppence paled a little.

"Are you going to poison me?" she asked in a whisper.

"Perhaps," said Mrs. Vandemeyer, smiling agreeably.



In a Flash the Cold Steel Touched Her Temple.

## REPORT OF MARKETS

Price Range of Cotton, Grain, Hay, Feed, Live Stock, Meats, Fruits, Etc.

Latest report of markets, issued by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

**Fruits and Vegetables.**—Virginia Irish cobbler potatoes at 50c per bushel higher in city markets and at shipping points, for the week Kansas City early Ohio sell firm Midwestern cities slightly weaker f.o.b. Georgia peaches advance. Cantaloupes and watermelons lower. Prices Reported August 2: Eastern Shore Virginia and Maryland Irish Cobbler potatoes \$5 to \$5.75 per bushel, city markets, \$4.65 to \$4.85 f.o.b. usual terms. Kentucky sacked Irish cobbler potatoes \$2.65 to \$3.10 f.o.b. city markets, \$2.50 to \$3.00 f.o.b. usual terms. North Carolina cantaloupes, standards, 45¢ green meats \$2.25 to \$2.50 f.o.b. city markets, \$2.00 to \$2.25 f.o.b. city markets. Maryland green and pink meats \$2.50 to \$3.00 f.o.b. city markets. Georgia peaches, Elbertas and Belles \$2.25 to \$2.35 per 6-basket carrier, reaching \$3.50 in midwestern markets, \$2.25 to \$2.75 f.o.b. usual terms. North Carolina Belles \$2.50 to \$3.00 f.o.b. city markets.

**Live Stock and Meats.**—The Chicago hog prices ranged from 10c to 55c higher for the week. Best steers 15c to 50c higher, butcher hinders 15c lower to 50c higher, feeder steers steady. Fat lambs 25c to 50c lower, yearlings steady to 5c lower. On August 2nd hogs were 15c to 25c higher, beef steers, butcher cows and heifers 25c higher, veal and calves 25c up. August 2nd Chicago prices: Top hogs, \$5.15; bulk of sales \$5.60 to \$8.00; medium and good beef steers \$8.25 to \$11.25; butcher cows and heifers \$3.50 to \$10.50; feeder steers \$4.15 to \$8.00; light and medium weight veal calves \$9.50 to \$11.50; fat lambs \$16.50 to \$13. Feeding lambs \$10.50 to \$12.50; yearlings \$7.75 to \$11; fat ewes \$3.50 to \$7.50; stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending August 27 were: Cattle and calves 48,944; hogs 5,844; sheep, 27,313. In Eastern wholesale fresh meat markets, beef firm to 12 higher, veal 12 lower to 11 higher, lamb 2¢ to 4¢ up, mutton firm to 3¢ up; pork loins firm to 1.50 higher for the week. On August 2nd lamb 2¢ lower to 1¢ lower; steer beef slow to 2¢ lower at Boston; beef weak to 50c lower; veal weak \$1.10 lower at New York. August 2 prices of good grade meats: Beef \$16.50 to 18; veal \$15.00 to 19; lamb \$23 to 26; mutton \$16 to 18.50; light pork loins \$17 to 20; heavy loins \$10 to \$14.

**Hay.**—Timothy hay market developing more firmness because of diminished receipts. Very little No. 1 hay being received in most markets. Bulk of receipts of new hay No. 2 grade. Best grades alfalfa scarce and prices firm. Quoted August 1 No. 1 Timothy Philadelphia \$25, Pittsburg \$24, Cincinnati \$20, Chicago \$21, Minneapolis \$17, Memphis \$20, St. Louis \$18.50, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 clover \$14.50, No. 3 clover \$15.50, Kansas City \$10.75, No. 1 alfalfa Kansas City \$20.50.

**Feed.**—Mill feed markets slightly easier. Offerings increasing somewhat with buyers waiting for lower quotations. Transit offerings light. Demand light. Quoted August 1: Minneapolis bran \$25; middlings \$25, flour middlings \$25.50, red dog \$32; gluten feed Chicago \$27.15; white hominy feed St. Louis \$31, Chicago \$32; old 3¢ cottonseed meal Memphis \$36, Atlanta \$37; 32¢ linseed meal Minneapolis \$42, Buffalo \$43.

**Grain.**—Wheat uncertain for the week with advances and declines about offsetting each other and close was fractionally higher. Wheat off on the 2nd with very little buying. Corn steady with no important pressure either side closing somewhat lower. Very light trading. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat 90¢; No. 2 hard winter wheat 87¢; No. 2 mixed corn 88¢; No. 3 white oats 38¢. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 75¢; No. 2 hard winter wheat in Central Kansas 72¢; No. 2 dark northern wheat in Central North Dakota 92¢. Closing future prices: Chicago Sept. wheat 87¢; Chicago Sept. corn 47 1/8¢; Minneapolis Sept. wheat 10.06 3/8¢; Kansas City Sept. wheat 91 7/8¢.

**Dairy Products.**—Butter markets firm and higher. An apparent decrease in production caused active buying which resulted in advances which have been well sustained. Hot weather has effected quality as well as quantity. Closing price of 22 score butter: New York 42 1/2¢; Philadelphia 43 1/2¢; Boston 42 1/2¢. Cheese markets were lower during the week and while the tone was somewhat unsettled at first more active trading has served to give some strength to the market. Quality not so good as previous weeks. Closing prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets August 1: Plats 21 1/4¢, single daisies 21 1/4¢, double daisies 21¢, young Americas 23 1/4¢, longhorns 22 1/4¢, square prints 23¢.

**Cotton.**—Spot cotton prices declined 99 points during the week. New York October future contracts declined 30 points. Spot cotton prices closed at 22.7¢ per pound. New York Oct futures at 22.25¢.

Fort Worth, Tex.—An advance of 25c on good to choice calves was about the only real feature in connection with the live stock trade Friday. One car of calves brought \$6.75 and several cars cleared at a range of \$6.25 to \$6.50. Cattle prices fell to a level that displayed no quotable change, the trade being very quiet, although receipts were more moderate. Outside competition served to create a better outlet for cows, but at its best the market was only in line with the 50c decline for the week on fat stuff and 50c on canners.

## Texas Items

The state rice experimental station at Amelita has been allotted \$7,200, an increase of \$2,600 for the fiscal year.

For the benefit of travelers in West Texas and to the Colorado resorts, the road out of Hearne to Cameron and Temple has been signposted.

The management of the East Texas Fair to be held at Tyler has announced the dates of the fair this year as Sept. 25-29, inclusive.

Work of surfacing the Milano-Caldwell road, eleven miles from Milano, to the Burleson County line, is steadily in progress.

Contracts for the erection of a water filtration plant and a pump house, and for the installation of filter equipment for the large city reservoir water supply for Marlin has been let.

The city council of Greenville has called an election for Sept. 4 for authority to issue \$325,000 bonds for permanent improvement and extension of the waterworks system owned by the city.

The attorney general has approved four issues of Sabine County district bonds as follows: District 7, \$10,000; No. 8, 2,000; No. 9, \$15,000, all maturing serially and bearing 5 1/2 per cent interest and No. 9, \$9,000, serials, 5 per cent.

More than thirty federal officers who have offices scattered throughout the city of Houston will be housed in one building in the near future, according to Postmaster Roy B. Nichols. The building will be a sort of annex to the federal building.

Twenty-five carloads of pecans will be shipped from San Angelo to market this fall, says John P. Lee, whose river land for years has produced a big crop of nuts. Prospects for the 1923 yield are improving and are better than early reports indicated, Mr. Lee said.

The shipping board has fifteen vessels ready to handle the cotton crop out of the port of Houston, and shipments will be made on regular sailing dates to all parts of the world, according to George J. Santacruz, director of operations for the Gulf of Mexico at Houston.

Parties from San Antonio have a location at Luling for an ice plant and expect to begin erecting a building and installing the equipment for the plant within the next few days. There is a population of about 6,000 people in Luling and the surrounding country that has no ice factory.

Crude oil discharged by vessels entering Port Galveston proper during July totaled 973,000 barrels, according to surveys made at the local customs house. This represented foreign importation. Foreign exports were confined to the port of Copenhamen, which received 44,000 barrels of gasoline oil.

The Jim Wells county commissioners court has passed an order authorizing the sale of the \$600,000 good roads bonds voted in January, 1922. It is reported that immediate sale will be made of \$20,000 of the bonds, the amount to be used to defray the cost of preliminary surveys, etc. Actual construction work will probably not begin until after the first of the year.

At the close of business on the last day of July the deficiency in the general fund of the state had gone to \$3,000,000. This is the largest it has been in many years. Prediction is made that when all of the August accounts are in the amount will soar to \$4,000,000. In the meantime state warrants are being discounted 5 per cent with threats to make it 6 per cent in some quarters.

Texas leads all other Western range states in wool production for 1923. It is shown by figures at the office of H. H. Schütz, statistician of the United States department of agriculture. The estimated production is 19,700,000 pounds, 400,000 pounds in excess of the production for the same period last year. The Western range crop includes Texas, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Idaho, California, Oregon, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona and Washington.

What is proposed to be a most thorough and scientific survey of the Texas prison system, conducted by the national committee on prisons and prison labor without cost to the state, has begun. It will be completed within the next six months. Ralph S. Humphreys, consultant accountant for the national committee, has arrived in Austin to begin work on the industrial end of the survey. This work will include the study of the material equipment and supply requirements of the various state institutions and departments, with the end in view of making recommendations for the establishment of penal industries on the state use plan to supply these requirements.

Official standards of grade and other classes for cotton in Texas are established in a proclamation issued by Charles E. Haughman, commissioner of markets and warehouses and superintendent of weights and measures. The standards are the same as have been promulgated by the United States department of agriculture, and are as follows: Grade No. 1, middling fair; No. 2, strict good middling; No. 3, good middling; No. 4, strict middling; No. 5, middling; No. 6, strict low middling; No. 7, low middling; No. 8, strict good ordinary; No. 9, good ordinary.

## WANTS TO HELP OTHER WOMEN

Grateful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I am willing to write to any girl or woman who is suffering from the troubles I had before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My back always ached, so I could not go about my housework, and I had other troubles from weakness. I was this way for years, then my sister-in-law took the Vegetable Compound and recommended it to me. In the time I have been taking it and it has done wonders for me. I keep house and am able to do lots of work besides."—Mrs. HELEN SEVICK, 2711 Thomas St., Chicago, Ill.



Women suffering from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, pains, bearing-down feelings and weakness should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Not only is the worth of this splendid medicine shown by such cases as this, but for nearly fifty years this same sort of experience has been reported by thousands of women. Mrs. Sevick is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from such troubles, and answer any questions they may like to ask.

The Feet in a Reel. Some moving pictures were made of an entertainment in a Boosier town. Later the people had an opportunity to see themselves on the screen. One of the men in the picture turned to his friend when it was over and said: "That was a case when there were not enough feet in a reel to suit me."

"Yes," agreed the friend, "and I've also seen times when there was too much reel in your feet for your own good."—Innapolis News.

## MOTHER! GIVE SICK BABY "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

Self-Conscious. She—What are you thinking of? He—Nothing. "Oh, do take your mind off yourself!"

The woman who builds castles in the air doesn't have to worry about housecleaning.



Pure and healing, a grateful aid on countless occasions

**Vaseline**  
Yellow or White  
PETROLEUM JELLY

Better Than Pills for Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what NR will make you feel better.



**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic** Is an Excellent Tonic for Women and Children. 60c

### Europe Now Wants Not Judicial Intervention but Partisan Intervention

By REPRESENTATIVE T. E. BURTON, of Ohio.

**A** M I an optimist in world politics? No—and yes. I am sure many grave difficulties must be overcome before we can have international confidence and peace. Europe is in a deplorable condition. Doubtless it yearns for a settled political and social order as ardently as any people can; doubtless its public thought and purpose are moving on as high a plane as the circumstances make possible, but it is full of trouble, and its every path toward general accommodation seems blocked. Its diversities are indescribable, its suspicions obstinate, its antipathies almost fathomless. One scarcely can descry a clear European horizon; in every direction are massed clouds and ceaseless lightning play.

Think of Europe's innumerable and fixed segregations. Physically and psychologically it has memories of nothing but segregation. Mountains, rivers and seas fight against peace in Europe. They keep peoples apart. They perpetuate hatreds. In their work of prolonging human division they are aided by differing degrees of civilization, by antagonistic racial impulses, by discordant religions and by a babel of tongues. Add to these physical and mental barriers and disparities the numberless intractabilities common to all human nature and you have a problem that will may dishearten the most hopeful and resolute of statesmen.

But the situation cannot rest here. Humanity must advance. Evolution will not be denied. Intellectual and moral forces are gathering strength, peoples are traveling, frontiers are wearing down, education is spreading, international understanding, though slow-paced, is on the march.

Europe just now does not want judicial intervention; it wants partisan intervention. Each of the giant protagonists looks to us, not for disinterested guidance, but for helpful sympathy with itself. We cannot take sides among these contestants. It would be necessary for us to oppose somebody, and whomsoever we opposed we should offend. In all likelihood we merely should add another element to the welter of jarring judgments and embittered emotions. Possibly the conditions will change and offer us an opening for useful mediation or aid. Our most responsible public men at Washington are on the bridge, so to speak, for such a sign.

### Prospective Citizens Must Be Made to Love the American Moral Ideals

By DAVID KINLEY, President University of Illinois.

We deplore the fact that many who have come to our shores from other lands to live their lives among us have failed to grasp as fully as we should like, or to love as dearly as we do ourselves, the government and institutions of our country. We have been casting about for ways and means to Americanize them.

I sometimes think that in our discussions of this subject we are confusing the kernel with the husk. Love of country does not arise from mere intellectual knowledge of her institutions or laws. Patriotism is a sentiment, not a reason's conclusion. If we would have the stranger to our system of government be loyal to it, we must teach him not merely to understand it, but love it. We have been placing too much reliance on machinery of organization and too little on sentiment.

What we need to instill into the minds and hearts of our prospective fellow citizens is not simply knowledge of the mere mechanics of our governmental organization, but some notion of what it stands for and what it has cost; of what it means in history and political development, in the promotion of freedom and human welfare.

We must define and hold before them to love the spiritual in American life, the moral ideals that animate our people. We must be able to show them that under our system of government, with all its faults, they will be able to live a better life, to enjoy a greater welfare than they have been accustomed to.

### Immigration's Problems Are Just Now Interesting and Very Perplexing

By MAJ. H. H. CURRAN, in New York World.

Immigration is at present interesting to everybody. And everybody seems to have a plan to solve its problems immediately. People will tell you on the telephone how to deal with immigration thoroughly.

At present we have an immediate, pressing problem: how to get rid of thousands of immigrants weekly so that the couple of thousand arriving daily can be handled. Two-thirds of the immigrants who arrive in this country land at Ellis island, and in the last four days I have been confronted with all the ramifications of that problem. During the last week and up to Saturday night we will have handled more than 16,000 immigrants. The most we can accommodate easily are 2,000 each day, so you see that we have cause for work and worry.

For those who can regard it impersonally this race for port is a pretty problem in the nature of chess and with all the elements of a game of chance, because we never know exactly how many people we shall have to accommodate. But for those who are also interested in humanity our problem is not merely a pretty and perplexing game. What we do means comfort or lack of comfort for thousands, and I am interested in preventing suffering.

### It Is Far Better for Man to Marry Good Blood Than Good Environment

By PROF. H. E. WALTER, Brown University.

There are three contributing factors that go to make up any man—or woman—and no one of the three can possibly be omitted. The first is environment or the surroundings in which a person is brought up. It represents the opportunity or chance in life which one has. The second is natural capacity which is inherited from one's forebears. This is heredity or endowment. The third factor is the response which is made with a given inheritance, whatever it may be, within one's particular surroundings. Environment is the stage setting, inheritance the actor and the response what the actor performs upon the stage.

To reduce the matter to the simplest terms, the three fateful factors that determine a man—namely, environment, heredity and response—may each occur in at least three varying grades, indicated roughly as good, medium and poor. By combining these factors we arrive at twenty-seven kinds of men.

It is far better for men to marry good blood than good environment, because natural capacity usually leads, sooner or later, to an effective response which is likely in the end to insure a desirable environment.

### GRANT PERMISSION TO REDUCE RATES

#### Southern Pacific May Reduce Freight Rates Through Texas Ports.

Washington.—A qualified permission to reduce freight rates from New York City to the Southern Pacific coast section by about 14 per cent on shipments routed via boat to Texas ports and thence by rail over the Sunset gulf route has been given the Southern Pacific Railroad system by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Though the commission held that new schedules filed by the Southern Pacific in 1922 providing reductions on 206 commodities were in part unlawful, the carrier was authorized to revise the schedules and put the reductions into effect on Sept. 1. The rates have been suspended since November, upon the protest of continental railroads and of producers and shippers in the Middle West. Under the recent decision, the Southern Pacific is authorized to make its rail and water rates from New York to the Southwestern territory and the Southern Pacific coast equivalent to the rates which are now in effect from Chicago to the same destinations.

The Southern Pacific sought the reductions in order to meet the growing competition of the Panama Canal water route in intercoastal traffic. Shippers and producers from the Middle West complained that the reductions would give their competitors on the east coast an advantage in trade and the other transcontinental railroads protested that the Southern Pacific reductions might force them to make similar cuts which would reduce earnings on transcontinental business unjustifiably.

The commission held that while the possibility of reductions in the transcontinental rates of other railroads was entailed, the Southern Pacific's situation would allow it to earn a fair return on the combined ship and railroad service. Railroads will draw, the commission said, "a certain amount of tonnage even in the face of canal competition."

Likewise, it was said, the Southern Pacific's reductions might serve to draw back to the rails a considerable amount of traffic which hitherto has been moving by the all-sea route.

Practically all of the commodities which normally move from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast are affected by the reductions authorized, which will average 30c per hundred pounds.

### MANY CLAIMS FILED FOR ESTATE OF FRANCISCO VILLA

Mexico City.—The fight of his numerous wives and children for the estates of Francisco Villa, slain bandit chieftain, promises to become as exciting as the search for the 7,000,000 pesos which Pancho is popularly reported to have buried in the vicinity of Parral.

Reports from Chihuahua state that Villa had a presentment of death several weeks before his assassination and wrote to several of his wives, promising them shares of his estate. Thus far five wives and a small army of children have filed claims, in addition to his brother, Hippolito and his sister, Marianna.

More than a dozen children in Parral and Capatzen claim the bandit chieftain as their father, alleging that their mothers were kidnaped by him and never reappeared.

Reports of the buried treasure are believed by the authorities to be without foundation.

### First Bale at Calvert.

Calvert, Tex.—Calvert received her first bale of cotton Friday. It was raised on Fred Smith's place and ginned by C. W. Tyson at Branchville. The bale graded strict mid-dling, weighed 555 pounds, was sold to the Calvert Commercial Club at 25c per pound and a premium of \$53.10 was given by the merchants, making a total of \$186.55.

### To Move Printers' Hospital.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Removal of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo., to make way for a new hospital unit has been undertaken, and for a period of two months the institution will be pressed for facilities for caring for inmates. It has been announced at headquarters of the International Typographical Union.

### Italy's Castor Oil Production.

Rome.—The minister of agriculture is developing plans for extended production of castor oil on a large scale for use as a lubricant in aviation, automobile, railroading and shipping. Italy has been importing large quantities of the oil, which, owing to the rate of exchange, has been a heavy tax on Italian financial resources.

### Slayer of Eight Hanged.

Waco, Tex.—Roy Mitchell, negro, confessed murderer of W. P. Driskill, Harrell Bolton, Grady Skipworth, W. E. Holt, and Mrs. Ethel Dencamp, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barker and 13-year-old Homer Turk, within a period of the past 18 months, was hanged in the county jail last week. It probably was the last legal execution by hanging in Texas. The law for electrocuting persons convicted and given the death sentence became operative August 1.

### NATIONAL PUBLIC GOLF PARK MEET



J. Stewart Whitman, left, runnerup in the national public golf park tournament at Potomac Golf links, Washington; J. D. Standish, Jr., center, of Detroit, Michigan, donor of the cup, and Dick Walsh of New York, winner in the finals.

### Handy on Any Team



In Jimmy Johnston the Brooklyn Dodgers have a utility man without peer. Just name the position and Jimmy is right on the spot, ready to cover it. Add to that the fact that he has been hitting in the 300 class since the beginning of the season.

### Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

What has become of the old-fashioned pugilist who fought for glory?

Sir Thomas Lipton hopes next year to challenge for America's cup in 1925.

The meeting between Joe Beckett and Georges Carpentier has been postponed.

Akron (Ohio) Racing association is having a new track built adjacent to the city.

Among the popular sports of the Italians are tennis, soccer football, bathing, shooting and hunting.

The old-timers can remember when pugilism was a matter of fighting instead of a thing of high finance.

M. D. Pence of Churubusco, Ind., has been chosen captain of the Purdue university track team for next year.

Harrison R. (Jimmy) Johnson of the White Bear club won the state amateur golf title for the third consecutive time.

James A. Ten Eyck has been instructing Syracuse crews in rowing 21 years. He is also coach at Duluth, B. C.

England is sending four of its best women tennis players to this country. All have beaten Mrs. Mallory, American champion.

"Have you mastered the game?" asked one golfer of another, a beginner. "I not only have not mastered the game," he replied, "I have not mastered the language yet."

Horse racing in England attracts far more general interest than baseball does in the United States. The craze is particularly strong among women, and thousands of them "play the ponies" regularly.

The steamship America of the United States line, which will carry the United States Olympic team to France next year, will have room for an eight-lap track and 100-yard straightaway on the promenade deck.

One of the new regulations adopted by the British soccer authorities orders that a player taking a penalty kick is not to be impeded in any way. When an ordinary free kick is being taken the rule which compels opponents to stay ten yards from the ball is still in force.

### Diamond Squibs

France ranks second among the baseball playing nations of the world.

First Baseman Herman of the Atlanta club has been bought by Memphis.

G. H. Ruth is fast creeping up on F. C. Williams of the Philadelphia Nationals.

University of Arizona baseball nine, located at Tucson, may book eastern games next season.

In the major leagues, base-stealing has fallen off more than 50 per cent in the last 15 years.

The Syracuse franchise in the International league will be shifted to Providence, R. I., next year.

Now that William Piercy has started winning he has taken a place beside Howard J. Ehmke as a Red Sox reliable.

Howard Frelgen, of whom so much was written early in the spring, seems to have floundered with the St. Louis Cardinals.

Harry Smythe and Rufus Clark of the Augusta club's pitching staff have been sold to Detroit for a lump sum of \$11,000.

Eddie Roush of the Reds has been hitting in great form of late and has been crawling to the top in the National league.

Horace Milan, younger brother of the 1922 Washington manager, is now playing left field for Evansville in the Three-I league.

If the Giants don't win the pennant, one alibi will be the Reds. Some teams seem to have the Indian sign on the other teams.

The Little Rock club added to its offense considerably when it got Frank Philbin from Mobile and Dewitt Lebourveau from Nashville.

Eucal Clanton, first baseman, turned back to the Cleveland Indians by Little Rock, was shipped on to Waterbury in the Eastern league.

The Detroit club announces that it has purchased from Augusta of the South Atlantic league Pitchers Rufus Clark and Harry Smith.

Newton Fisher, veteran of years ago, decided to come back as an umpire in the Appalachian league this season, but he did not last long.

President McCormick G. Moore of the Reading International league ball club announces the sale of Bill Barrett, outfielder, to the Chicago White Sox.

Goldie Rapp, captain and third baseman of the Philadelphia Nationals, was released to the Fort Worth club of the Texas league under option.

Carl Schnell, right-handed pitcher with the Cincinnati Nationals for a couple of seasons, has been signed by the Seattle club of the Pacific Coast league.

Wise observers say that Connie Mack's team needs experienced players more than anything else if they are to give the Yankees a battle down the line.

Irving Kantielner, former pitcher with Pittsburgh and later with San Francisco, is taking a summer course in athletic coaching at the University of California.

Southpaw Hippo Hodges, sent by Wichita Falls to Paris, lasted only a few brief days in that company, and when returned by the Paris management he was sent on to Bloomington of the Three-I league.

### WILL INVESTIGATE GASOLINE PRICES

#### Governor Takes Up Matter With United States Oil and Gas Officials.

Austin, Tex.—Governor Neff has taken a hand in alleged combinations in fixing prices of oil and gasoline with the announcement this week that he has instituted an extended investigation into complaints that have come to the state railroad commission and other state officials.

It was stated authoritatively that the governor has taken up the matter with United States oil and gas officials and that the investigation probably will extend into other states in an effort to obtain information regarding reported price fixing.

"During the week," the governor in an authorized statement, disclosed:

"I have had conferences with representatives of the attorney general's department and from the office of the oil and gas division of the government in an effort to find out why the price of gasoline remains exceedingly high while the price of crude oil continues to drop each day lower and lower. The problem seems a difficult one."

"On investigation I find that the daily production of crude oil is approximately 2,500,000 barrels a day. In other words, we are producing 500,000 barrels of oil each day beyond what is either used or shipped out to other countries."

"Crude oil producers are building large earthen storage tanks to care for the oil they can not sell. The pipe line companies are not able to accept for transportation more than 60 per cent of the oil offered to them from owners of the overflowing storage tanks."

"Now, the strange thing is that in the face of this overwhelming supply of crude oil, gasoline continues to sell at a high price. In Austin today it is retailing at 19 cents per gallon. Lubricating oil is selling for not less than \$1 a gallon, although the producers can get only \$2.50 per barrel for it."

"It can certainly be said that some one somewhere has blundered, for the consumers of gasoline are getting no benefit of the big supply of crude oil. I have had conferences during the last few days with the representatives of the several departments of the government as well as with others, in an effort to ascertain what, if anything, can be done to harmonize the high price of gasoline with the low price of crude oil, to the end that the citizenship of Texas may get the benefits of the vast amounts of crude oil being taken out of our soil."

"I am very much in hopes that some aggressive step can be taken by the proper authorities, either to the court or otherwise, to remove the cause that keeps up the price of gasoline, notwithstanding we are producing each day 500,000 barrels of oil more than we are either consuming or exporting."

### Watermelon Shipments Doubled.

Austin, Tex.—July was a big watermelon shipping month for Texas, the movement this year exceeding last by 1,614 cars, according to the co-operative state and federal market news service at this point. A total of 3,546 cars of watermelons, 45 cars of peaches, 17 cars of pears and 120 cars of onions were shipped during July this year. In July of 1922 only 1,932 cars of watermelons were shipped from Texas points, or but little better than half the movement this season.

### U. D. C. Secretary Gets Vacation.

Rockdale, Tex.—Mrs. C. C. Yancey of Denton, state recording secretary of the Texas division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, is sending out notices that she will be absent from the state, on her annual vacation in Colorado Springs, Colo., from Aug. 25 to Sept. 15. All U. D. C. chapters needing supplies should order them prior to the time of her departure, she urges.

### Latvia Ratifies Protocol.

Geneva.—Latvia has notified the league of nations that it has ratified the protocol establishing the permanent court of international justice. This makes the thirty-seventh state adhering to the court by act of its parliament.

### To Inspect Highway.

Brenham, Tex.—County Engineer Gus Bracher has left for a trip through the North and East, where he will inspect highways in process of construction and make a study of road projects.

### Detachment Leaves.

Hempstead, Tex.—Lieutenant A. A. Blumberg, with a detachment of eight men from service company, 143d Regiment, Texas National Guard, left for Austin Friday to get the campsite in readiness for the annual encampment.

### To Construct Refinery.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—A 10,000-barrel capacity refinery is to be constructed by the Constantin interests in the Swastika field, near Megargel, it was announced this week.

### Takes Over Pine Grove Holdings.

Athens, Tex.—The Baxter Basin Oil Syndicate of Wyoming has taken over the holdings of the Pine Grove Oil Company and will resume drilling at the New York test, ten miles southwest of Athens.

### Some Fast Sprinting

While we are permitted to enter as many as we please, we only start four competitors in any Olympic event.

This should mean that there will be highly exciting trials for the team.

For example, we have in this country at least eight sprinters who can do better than 10 seconds in the 100-yard dash. There are Paddock, Lever, LeConey, Wittman, Clarke, Lovejoy, Wilson and Hussey, the schoolboy champion, to say nothing of another schoolboy in Chicago who has broken even time.

If they get all these flyers—and a few others just about as speedy—running against each other, Old Man Time is apt to get the job of his life.

### CONNIE MACK GREAT COACH OF BASEBALL

#### Picks Up His Players and Then Teaches Them the Game.

Deep down in the gloom of the American league cellar since 1915, the Philadelphia Athletics are now fighting near the top.

The season is young, and Connie Mack and his stalwarts may slump before the close of the race. Just now, however, the bunch is the sensation of baseball.

Which brings us to the point: Connie Mack, oldest manager in baseball, is also the best teacher of baseball in the two leagues, having the edge on McGraw, Giant pilot, in this regard. McGraw builds up his machine by spending bundles of greenbacks for his players. Mack beckons for an unknown here, another there, and then teaches them the "how" of the game until they can play real ball.

True, Connie paid a big sum for Sammy Hale, but he is an exception. Galloway, best shortstop in baseball today, was obtained from Atlanta. He looked bad; fans hooted; Mack was advised to get rid of him.

But the astute old guardian could see something in Galloway even if the latter did bust the ball all over the lot. He had patience with the young fellow, and Galloway found himself at last, thanks to Mack's coaching.

Ed Rommel was turned loose by the Giants. Mack resurrected him from the International, and today Rommel is a star. The pilot also picked up Walberg, discarded by the Giants. When scouts were scouring the bushes and picking up high-priced stars, they totally overlooked Wild Mathews of Milwaukee. Mack signed him for a small sum. Today the center fielder has proved himself a real find.

### Miss Helen Wills



Miss Helen Wills, national junior woman champ, who is to participate in the matches at Westchester, Scarborough and Nassau and the Women's National Championship at Forest Hills.

### Smoke Interfered With Breathing of Boxers

Berlin, Germany, has paved the way to "no smoking" at prize fights.

In the Breitstrater-Wagner heavy-weight championship fight no smoking was permitted, the management declaring smoke interfered with the breathing of the fighters.

The management asked the fans to consider themselves sitting in an ordinary theater, where smoking is prohibited.

### Pitcher Was Big Noise During Season of 1884

In 1884 the hurler was supreme and possibly there were more notable achievements recorded by the hurlers than in any season since or before. The season of 1884 was the most prolific of no-hit games, for no less than eight hitless games were registered in the two major league circuits. In 1917, there were six no-hit games hurled by big league pitchers.

### Soccer Gains Favor in New York and Brooklyn

The New York Nationals have leased the Polo Grounds for soccer football for the fall and winter and the Paterson, N. J., team will play its "home" games there. It is reported that a rival soccer team will engage the Yankee stadium for games, and the Brooklyn National League park is also to house a soccer aggregation next fall.

# GOOD TALES of the CITIES

## Many Oklahoma Indians Making Good

**P**ONCA CITY, OKLA.—In almost every line of endeavor the Indian is fast coming to the front in this state. While that fact has been true for several years, yet recently there have been numerous outstanding figures. The Indian is gradually fitted in whenever he himself takes advantage of an opportunity.

Over in the Osage country, where the Indians are the wealthiest people per capita on earth, many of them, notwithstanding so many stories to the contrary, are making good in raising live stock and in some instances even are pointing the way to their white neighbors. The Indian, if he shows a preference, as a rule takes to agriculture and live stock raising, and more often to the latter. He likes animals of all kinds.

One of the finest herds of pure bred hogs in the Southwest is that of C. F. Means, a part-breed Indian. Beginning nearly two years ago, Means has built up an unusual herd of Duroc Jerseys. Now the blood lines are equal to any in the country. He attends the pure bred sales constantly and is gradually adding to his herd.

Lee Pappan, a part-breed Osage, also is fast building a herd of Poland-Chinas. At the present time the Osage country is becoming dotted with "pure bred ranches," the homes and possessions of men and women of Indian blood.

A full-blood Osage, who is making rapid progress as a ranchman and

owner of pure bred live stock, is Cap Strikoux, who now has a herd of fifty pure bred Hereford cattle in addition to one of Short horns. The majority of his cattle are subject to registry. During the last few years he has been a consistent winner of blue ribbons at the county fairs.

The Poncas and Otoes do not carry on particularly either as agriculturists or live-stock breeders, yet a full-blood Ponca, Mike Roy, is taking advantage of a considerable old money income to add to his land holdings. Now he is one of the most prominent men in Kay county, while his country home is the most attractive in this entire section of the state. Roy is a college graduate.

The fact is, however, that in every instance where the Indian gets to the forefront he has an education back of him, and, as a rule, an education provided through the United States government.

The Cherokee and Haskell Indian schools continuously are turning out a number of graduates annually, young men and women fitted for many professions. A good per cent of these make good in their respective lines. The present chief of the Kay tribe, Mrs. Lucy Taylor Eads, was a trained nurse for many years following her graduation from Haskell.

It has remained for Charles Starr, a full-blooded Cheyenne, to be the first graduate from the Oklahoma A. and M. college in the department of agriculture.

## "Eye for Eye and Tooth for Tooth"

**C**HICAGO.—Daniel Gallella sat on the front stoop of his home at 1010 Sholto street watching his nine children romping in the sweltering street. He was thinking of another night a year ago, just such a night, only there had been ten children playing then. For on that night Mike, his six-year-old son, had dashed in front of an auto truck and been crushed to death beneath the wheels.

The truck had been driven at the time by Louis Paparone, who, with Clement Cozzi, owns the Independent Ice Cream company, 1047 Taylor street. Gallella recalled how Paparone was arrested on a charge of manslaughter and held for action by the coroner's jury. Paparone was discharged. It had been the child's fault, the jury decided.

Gallella brooded. In the country where he came from the law was modeled on the old biblical statute of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. He went to see Paparone. Paparone made a sneering reply:

"Well, you've got nine kids left, ain't you?"

Paparone was the stronger, and Gallella was beaten. Paparone had threatened to kill him if he ever came

around "bothering him about his boy again."

And as Gallella sat ruminating on these things and picturing in his mind's eye little Mike playing again in the middle of a hot street, two men came along carrying a large tub of ice cream. They were Paparone and his partner, Cozzi.

Maybe it was the heat; maybe just an explosion of pent-up grief, Gallella rushed into the house and came out with a gun. The two men with the tub were just turning into 1014 Sholto street, two doors away.

"You kill my Mike! You say you kill my Mike!" Gallella shrieked.

He fired. Paparone sank to the pavement and Cozzi fell forward over the sagging tub of cream.

"And you, too!" Gallella shouted, raising his gun toward Cozzi. "You pay the money and Paparone goes free!"

But the flivver squad from the detective bureau was just passing. Detective Sergeant W. J. O'Neil knocked the weapon from the crazed father's hand before he could pull the trigger again.

Paparone was removed to the county hospital, where he died.

## Old Three Toes Is Killed Off at Last

**D**ENVER.—Old Three Toes is dead. Of a wicked, ruthless, fearless disposition, last of her race in the country north of Thatcher, destroyer of calves and lambs; wary, elusive, shy of traps, she was finally caught in a special trap by Roy Spangler, federal hunter.

With her death culminates one of the most peculiar of romances of wild life—a romance in which she was the enticer of a collie dog, and he ultimately the father of a brood of curious half wolves, half dogs.

For a number of years the fight in the country north of Thatcher has been going on. The Butler pasture, as the country is known, is a large stock-grazing area extending from thirty miles east of Trinidad almost to Pueblo. Here the federal hunters co-operating with the Colorado state board of stock inspection worked on the job of eradicating the wolves.

Finally, one wolf was left—Old Three Toes. In the days before she became so notorious she had had one tussle with a trap, and won it at the cost of three of her toes. Alone, yet

deadly in her work, darting from end to end of the territory, she became known as Old Three Toes.

She could not mate with her kind, so she chose a collie dog, the property of Monroe Bros. & Henderson, ranchers on the Apishpa river, eleven miles from Thatcher, as her mate. The dog's owners penned him up. Old Three Toes dug the collie out of the pen. He, listening to the call of the wild, took to the hills, to become the sire of five whelps. The ranch knew him no more. His former masters suspected him of killing off stock himself for the young collie-wolf pups.

Not long after Old Three Toes fell a victim to the trap. The collie dog was poisoned. One of the five pups was killed and one other, showing plainly the collie strain, is in the possession of E. J. Forman, secretary of the Southern Colorado Stock Growers' association at Trinidad.

No tears were shed over Three Toes. By the very savagery of her raids on cattle, she lost what little regard she might have won by her long, untiring fight with her hunters.

## Unique "Preparatory College Course"

**U**RBANA, ILL.—A "preparatory college course" obtained in a Confederate Civil war prison, forms the background of the remarkable career of Prof. Stephen A. Forbes of the University of Illinois, the only Civil war veteran on the university faculty and perhaps the oldest person on the payroll of the state. When classes start next fall, Professor Forbes will begin his fortieth year as an instructor at the university.

At twenty Stephen A. Forbes was a captain of cavalry. He was born May 9, 1844, at Silver Creek, Ill. He was getting ready for college when the war broke out and, as he said, "drove all such ideas out of my mind." But the college idea quickly returned when he found himself a captive in a Confederate prison. He had planned to become an instructor in languages, so when he was taken prisoner he bought a Greek grammar at Mobile, Ala., and studied this through all the weary summer months he was incarcerated.

Later, after he had been released, and while his regiment lay in camp for some weeks because of the lack of

horses, he bought a set of Spanish books at Memphis and learned to read them fairly well before the regiment got its mounts.

"Then, too," said Professor Forbes in reminiscing over Civil war days, "it was as easy to carry a little book in one's saddle bags as a pack of cards, and to read, or even study, by the camp fire while one smoked was a profitable recreation which I still remember with delight."

Doctor Forbes came to the university in 1884 as professor of geology, and served in that chair until 1909. That year he was made professor of entomology, having been the Illinois state entomologist since 1882. In 1917 he was made chief of the state natural history survey, which position he still retains.

In 1877 he founded and has since been the director of the Illinois state laboratory of natural history. In 1884 he founded the Illinois biological station and became its director.

He is the author of twenty-eight studies of the food of birds and fishes and of the food and contagious diseases of insects.

## Magnus Johnson and Family at the Farm



Here is the entire family of Senator-Elect Magnus Johnson on the porch of their farm home in Meeker county, Minn., near Kimball. Left to right: Francis, sixteen; Victor, twenty-one; Agnes, ten; Mrs. Johnson; Lillian, twenty-five; Magnus, Jr., fourteen; Florence, nine, and Magnus Johnson.

## Airplane View of New York's Financial District



The bulk of the world's wealth is handled here. The famous streets we hear so much about can be seen plainly. To the left is the narrow street called Wall Street; looking west toward Trinity church, the Bankers Trust building is seen with its pyramid top. A little over toward the right are the Equitable building, the Singer building, and the Woolworth.

## Mrs. Horchem Will Race to St. Louis



To a woman flier goes the honor of becoming the first entry in the International Air Races of 1923, to be held at St. Louis field, October 1, 2 and 3. Officials of the St. Louis Air board, in charge of the race, announce receipt of the first of more than 250 entries expected in the eight events. It was from Mrs. Bertha Dale Horchem of Ransom, Kan., who in a recent trial at St. Louis field reached an altitude of 10,300 feet, being the highest flight any woman has ever made. Mrs. Horchem will compete in the "On to St. Louis Race" for which the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce is offering a valuable trophy in addition to the cash prize of \$1,000. In this race, which is open to civilians only, pinuds will be flown from all sections of the country to St. Louis.

## Selected for Americans in Rome



Church of Santa Susanna in the Piazza San Bernardo, Rome, adjoining the American embassy, selected by the cardinal vicar for Americans and placed in charge of the Paulist fathers from New York.

## The Lure of Corn Bread

By JANE OSBORN

It might not have made your mouth water—that street car picture of corn bread—but Hope Mawson had lunched early and lightly, and the yellow square of corn bread, steaming hot, with a cup of coffee at the side—also steaming—and two nice, neat butter balls on a butter plate—all this was pleasantly tantalizing to Hope Mawson, even though the picture was only an advertisement for Folger's cornmeal.

Hope was riding homeward on the street car and the advertisement was directly opposite her, so it was not difficult for her to dwell upon the tempting sight for many minutes. Her meditations ran something like this:

"Strange that people don't eat more corn bread—so inexpensive and so nourishing, and as the advertisement assured, so wholesome, even when it was eaten hot. That is, of course, if made from Folger's cornmeal. Funny why it would be any more wholesome if it were made from Folger's. It would be worth trying."

"It was Diana's night to cook dinner, to be sure, but Hope would stop at the corner grocery store, buy some corn bread and have it ready by the time Diana had finished the rest of the dinner."

"There'd be a recipe on the side of the box, of course; if there wasn't—let's see, how was it that old Sally used to make it? Two cupsfuls of cornmeal and two cupfuls of regular flour and some salt and sugar and baking powder. There would have to be one and a half that Sally used? Well, Sally didn't measure the milk, she just poured it in until she thought she had got the right batter.

"Funny how those old cooks used to get such good results without measuring. Must be they had good eyes. Probably they measured just as accurately as the up-to-date cooking school guardian, only they measured with their eyes, not with graded cups."

Here Hope's meditations were suddenly cut short. The conductor was calling "Love-lavene," and Hope knew that Lovel avenue was five blocks beyond her own street.

She glanced once more at the advertisement, got what nourishment she could from the depicted golden square of corn bread and hurried to the door.

Brandon Jones, who had been sitting beside her, rose with her and also went toward the door. Hope hesitated for a fleeting moment and then decided not to take a car back, because she would pass a grocery store on her way and could buy cornmeal—besides saving the extra car fare. It was that cornmeal advertisement that had made her ride past her street—that must be a sign that her system really craved corn bread for supper.

She walked three blocks and then stopped at the grocery store. Oddly enough, Brandon Jones went into the grocery store, watched her as she made her purchase and stammered out with considerable embarrassment: "Dog biscuits, please," when the grocer's clerk asked him what he wanted.

Then Hope proceeded, and the man proceeded. She saw him from the tail of her eye—saw with approval his good proportions and easy stride. If he was following her, as it seemed quite likely that he was, he was the first man who had ever had the nerve to do such a thing.

Hope concluded that it was quite an interesting experience, as long as it was broad daylight and the man looked so harmless.

Then he walked faster and overtook her, thus putting her in the position of the pursued rather than the pursued. But Hope couldn't help pursuing because he went exactly where she wanted to go. He even crossed the street where she wanted to, and preceded her into the hall of the apartment where she and her companions, Diana and Daphne, lived. The hall boy spoke and let him pass. Obviously he was a resident. Yet why, if he lived in that apartment, did he ride on to Lovel avenue?

Hope was interested in this apparent mystery, but not so interested as to forget her cornmeal. She quickly changed from her office clothes to a washable house frock, and in five minutes more had the cornmeal and flour and milk beaten up as she had seen old Sally do so often in her childhood.

After the bread was in the oven and Diana, now arrived on the scene, had been cautioned to watch it, Hope slipped out of the kitchen and into the hall. She simply had to solve the problem of the pursuing and pursued young man.

She rang the elevator bell and when the elevator boy appeared slipped a quarter into his hand and asked him who it was he had brought up in the elevator with her that afternoon. "He looks so much like a sort of a cousin of mine that I'm practically certain he must be," said Hope, largely excusing herself.

"That's Mr. Jones, miss," grinned the boy. "He certainly must be a cousin or something, because he has just been after me to ask what-all you-all was named. Would Jones be the right name, miss?"

"It would do," said Hope—and then, "What is his other name?"

"Mr. Brandon Jones, miss," said the

boy. "Very nice gentleman—all the Joneses is fine folks. Lives in the apartment just above yours, only it hasn't any kitchen, because he gets all his meals out and the kitchen's done been made over into an extra room to hold his books. He's a very learned gentleman, miss, I should say."

And all this though interesting, did not any better explain why Mr. Brandon Jones had ridden on to Lovel avenue.

Daphne and Diana declared the corn bread to be exactly like the corn bread old Sally used to make. They were feasting merrily on it when the bell of the apartment rang. They exchanged surprised glances, for callers never came unannounced in that apartment. Hope fled to the door, and there stood Brandon Jones.

"Excuse me," he began, and before he had time to go further with his apologies he whiffed and said: "My, but that smells good! I smelled it way up in my apartment, and that's why I came. You see—"

"I'm sure we all would like to have you come in and share it with us," said Hope, looking at Daphne and Diana, who had now appeared in the hall.

And so Brandon Jones was ushered into the living room, where the large table had been spread for dinner. Brandon then explained. He hoped Miss Mawson—the elevator boy had told him her name—would accept his apologies.

He had sat beside her on the car and had been interested in the interest she showed in that corn bread advertisement. He had seen her before and knew that she lived in this apartment, so when she rode past her street he knew it must be because of her preoccupation in this advertisement.

He got off where she did and followed her into the grocery store, and to his delight she bought the cornmeal. Later he got the tempting smell of baking corn bread through his open window above—corn bread and coffee, just as the picture had suggested. He was looking for a good rule for corn bread—he thought perhaps he might be able to secure hers.

"But why all this excitement about corn bread?" said Daphne, who was blunt.

Mr. Jones said it was absurd of him not to have begun at the beginning and explained that at first "You see, I'm an advertising man—Jones & Hancock—"

"Oh, I didn't know you were that," Mr. Jones said Daphne, with much respect, hearing the name of the largest advertising concern in the city.

"And we just took over the account of Folger's corn products—want to make a big thing of it. I thought a picture of corn bread would make a good street car card—tried to get our artist to make it as real as possible. Mr. Hancock thought that was a little too simple—wanted to try something clever, you know. But we thought we'd try it out. So when I saw you, Miss Mawson, reading the advertisement I felt that at least one street car rider was interested. And then, by jove, you went to the store and bought the cornmeal. I'll have to tell Hancock—"

Mr. Jones ate two, then three pieces of the corn bread and declared that Miss Mawson was the best cook in the world, and Diana made a face behind his back because she had cooked all the rest of the dinner, which they had urged him to share with them, and he never thought to say what a good cook she was.

But then right from the first Mr. Jones had eyes only for Hope.

"And that was as it should be," said the practical Daphne a month later when Hope and Brandon announced their engagement, because usually the men they knew admired all three—"and divided admiration," continued Daphne, "is not conducive to diamond solitaires."

## DESERVES PLACE IN HISTORY

Canute, First Danish King of England, One of the Most Enlightened Rulers of His Age.

The reign of Canute, the second king of Denmark of that name and the first Danish king of England, is very important in the constitutional history of Denmark, says the Detroit News. Canute issued the first national code of Denmark and published the first written code of Danish law wherein the custom of private vengeance was prohibited.

He raised the clergy in their corporate capacity to a separate estate of the realm and instituted the Thingliith or royal guard of 3,000 men. The members of this body were all of good family and rich enough to equip themselves at their own expense. From them sprang the Danish order of nobility.

In England he compiled a code of laws which is still extant. In this code he denounced those who kept up the practice of pagan rites and superstition, and forbade the sending of Christian slaves out of the country for sale.

From the pope he obtained privileges for the English school established at Rome and an abatement of the sums demanded from his archbishops for the pallium and from the various princes, relief for all English and Danish pilgrims and merchants from all illegal tolls and detentions which they had endured on their route to Rome.

Canute is most popularly known, not by his extended rule and legislative enactments, but by the familiar story of the monarch, the courtiers and the disobedient sea.

## ST. JULIEN MEMORIAL



The St. Julien Memorial near Ypres erected by the Canadian battlefeld memorial commission in commemoration of the second battle of Ypres, recently unveiled by the duke of Connaught.

## EARNS GREEK GRATITUDE



Miss Mary Haskell, daughter of Colonel Haskell, in command of the American Red Cross in Greece, has been with the Red Cross at Athens for some time and has won the heartfelt thanks and appreciation of the people by her untiring efforts and philanthropic endeavors.

## WOBBLY WHEELS NEED REPAIRING

Practical Plan Outlined by Chicago Expert on Taking Proper Care of Auto.

(By ERWIN GRIER, President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.)

First, see that your wheels are rolling true, and keep them so. The tire on a wheel that is intermittently or continuously trying to run in a different direction from that of the car is slipping more or less, thereby causing unnecessary wear.

Rear wheels are out of line intermittently if they wobble. To test for this, jack up one separately, carefully blocking the other three, rear engine as slowly as possible with low rear in, and watch the wheel. If it wobbles as a whole (hub included) the axle is bent and should be taken out and straightened at once; but if hub revolves evenly and only the rim wobbles, then the wheel itself is distorted and must be re-trued. The cost of such re-truing or new wheel will soon be repaid by the resulting increased tire and gasoline mileage.

### Test for Rear Wheels.

Rear wheels which do not wobble are seldom out of line with each other, but if the car has been in collision, or traversed extremely rough roads, it would be well to test for this as follows: Take a fairly stiff and straight board long enough to extend from the rear part of rear wheel to beyond the front of car. Hold one edge, at one end, against a rear wheel tire, touching both front and rear part of it and as near the center of wheel as possible, the board pointing forward (having, if necessary, been cut away to clear front wheel) and touching the ground at that end. Get a friend to mark the ground where the edge touches it. Do the same at the other side of the car (being careful to use same edge and end of board). Now measure between the marks thus made, and note. Push car back (or forward) one half turn of rear wheels and repeat on each side (again using the same edge, and end); compare the two measurements and note the mean—they will vary if wheels have even the slightest wobble.

### Test for Front Wheels.

On the majority of cars the front wheels have "undercaster." That is, they are closer together where they touch the ground than at their upper edges, and where that is the case they should also have "toe-in"; that is, they should be nearer together (about 1/4 inch) at their front than at their rear edges. Just why this is done is outside the scope of these notes, but the forecaster must be as nearly correct as possible if tire life is to be considered. Jack up each in turn and spin to test for wobble. With board held at front wheels as given above for the rear ones, and pointing toward the rear, turn steering wheel slightly to right or left until the distance from board to rear wheels is the same on both sides of the car. The wheels are now set true for going straight ahead. Now use board on front wheels exactly as already described for rear ones, marking on the ground and measuring at both front and rear of car. If ten feet is the length of the board from center of wheel to where it touches the ground, about twenty feet will of course separate the front and rear marks, and the distance, in such case, between the rear marks should be about 1 1/4 to 2 inches greater than at the front end. If correct, adjust by lengthening or shortening the tie rod (that rod connecting the swivel arms of the wheels across the car.)

## TRUNK EQUIPMENT ON AUTOS

Being Featured More Than Ever Before, Either on Side or on Rear of Machine.

Accessories are being featured more this season than ever before. Many of the cars are selling equipped with trunks, either on the rear or side, made of various materials to match the toning and style of the car. In many custom jobs, dress suit cases and dress boxes are built into the side of the cars, the door opening away with the having to wait for baggage at any time.

## Toot, Listen, Toot Again.

It is advisable before passing an intersection of streets, says Motor Life, to signal, listen for a reply and then signal again. Some such plan—whatever seems feasible to the particular driver—should be instrumental in lessening the number of accidents that are the direct result of wrong horning.

The driver, technically known as the "road hog," is less likely to be the victim of a crossing accident of this sort because the other fellow is bound to hear him coming. But the excessive horner is a general nuisance everywhere. He annoys the patrons of the theater, the church congregation, the patients in the hospital and a thousand and one persons who are perfectly well aware that he has a horn. They want him to use it; not abuse it at their discomfort. He could be just as safe at crossings—and could hog the right of way just as successfully—by trying the "short toot, listen and toot again" method.

## BRAKE CHECKS HELP MAKE STREETS SAFE

Inspections by Police Are Excellent for Safety.

The vigorous manner in which police departments all over the country are checking up automobile brakes is good evidence of the important part that brakes play in the nation's safety.

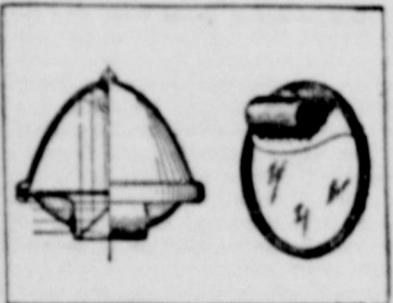
In many large cities and in hundreds of smaller ones, motorists are being stopped on the streets and put through driving tests. If the test develops that the brakes do not grip evenly or quickly, the officer orders the driver to have them adjusted. If they function satisfactorily, the driver is given a windshield sticker certifying to the good condition of his brakes and thus saving him the annoyance of another halt and another inspection.

"These inspections are an excellent thing," said an automobile expert, "and should be made regularly and universally. The average man hates to drive with poor brakes, but the average man is also very busy. However, the man who stops to consider what faulty brakes might result in, will realize that the necessary few minutes in the service station are well spent. Good brakes protect lives. And it is certainly the duty of every motorist to make driving as safe as possible."

## ANTI-GLARE SHIELD ON CARS

Recent invention Provides Side Illumination by Utilizing Rays From Headlights.

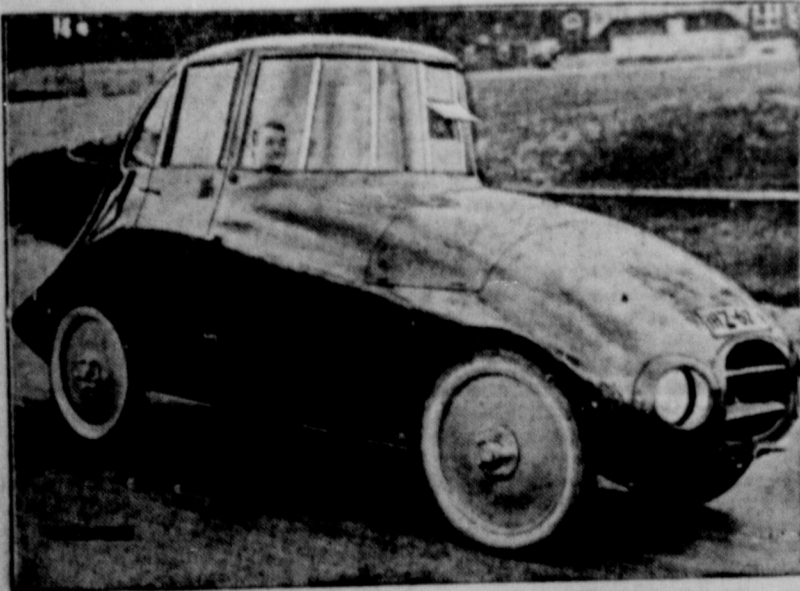
An anti-glare shield for headlights, the invention of H. E. Lux of Rochester, N. Y., is illustrated and described in The Scientific American as follows: This invention has for an object to provide a side illumination for automobiles by utilizing rays from the headlights without the necessity of providing special lights at each side of the car. A further object is to provide an attachment for headlights, which incidentally constitutes an anti-glare shield, and is adapted to be secured in front of the glass of the headlight.



Anti-Glare Shield.

Setting the Nut. Castellated nuts have a way of tightening up between notches. If the nut is screwed up to the notch ahead it is too tight, while the notch back is too loose. This trouble can be cured by a careful filing of the face of the nut so that it can be screwed to the notch ahead.

## RELATIVE OF GERMAN "U" BOAT



A German car of a design not unlike the conning tower of German "U" boats of the war time, was recently given a thorough test on a fast track in Germany.



## MR. ROOSTER AS KING

"I AM cock of the walk," said Mr. Rooster one morning to himself, as he strutted around the barnyard. "That means that I am king. And if I am king, why shouldn't I have a castle and why shouldn't my subjects pay me for being their king?"

The more Mr. Rooster thought about it the more he was certain he was right, and so he strutted over to the poultry house where all the hens and chickens slept at night and looked about.

"This shall be my castle and I won't let one hen in unless she pays me a grain of corn. Why should a king be full of his subjects, as also was his crop full of corn."

Mr. Rooster slept with the string that worked the lock fastened to one foot, for sometimes when he was doing a subject came to the castle door, and one night he was awakened by a soft voice outside saying: "O mighty King of the Barnyard, pray let me in. I have a bag full of golden corn."

"I am a stray goose that has wandered away from her home and cannot find a place to sleep, and I am willing to pay a high price for the privilege of sleeping in your castle."

Now, it wasn't a goose at all, but Mr. Fox, who in some way had heard about the way Mr. Rooster was making his hens and chickens pay for sleeping in the poultry house. Mr. Fox saw right off a chance to get in and carry off one or two fat hens.

Mr. Rooster was so flattered that he did not stop to ask any questions or look out to see who it was. He pulled the string, the latch flew up and Mr. Fox jumped into the midst of the hens and chickens.

Such a crying and squawking as they set up scared even Mr. Fox, and before he could get out of the poultry house with one, Mr. Dog came bounding at him, and Mr. Fox, without his breakfast, made tracks for home.

"You are a nice king, you are," said Mr. Dog. A king looks out for his

subjects and does not let an enemy in his castle, and if I were the hens and chickens I would roost in the barn at night where Mr. Horse and Madam Cow could protect me if Mr. Fox came along."

The hens and chickens took his advice and the next night, poor Mr. Rooster found himself alone and very hungry, too. So he decided that being a king was very hard work, and besides that, he did not like to be alone, for if Mr. Fox should take a notion to call again he knew that he would need the help of all the hens to call to Mr. Dog for help.

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## ROMANCE OF WORDS

### "SYBARITE"

THE present meaning of the word "sybarite" is a person who is devoted to luxury and pleasure, who makes a fetish of them and who thinks far more of his comfort than he does of the larger things of life.

The word is taken from the city of Sybaris, situated in southern Italy, near the west shore of the Gulf of Taranto. Sybaris was founded by the Greeks about 720 B. C. and became a very powerful province, commanding four neighboring nations and being capable of placing an army of some 300,000 men in the field. In time, however, the Sybarites, or inhabitants of Sybaris, became proud and domineering, noted for their effeminacy and self-indulgence. It is reported that no trade which entailed the making of a noise was permitted to be carried on in the city, and Seneca tells the story of a Sybarite who complained that he had slept badly and that, upon examining his bed in the morning, he found a rose leaf doubled under him which had caused him extreme pain.

Sybaris, incidentally, was overthrown about 500 B. C. and never recovered its former glory, though its name persists to this day through the medium of the word "sybarite."

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## "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

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

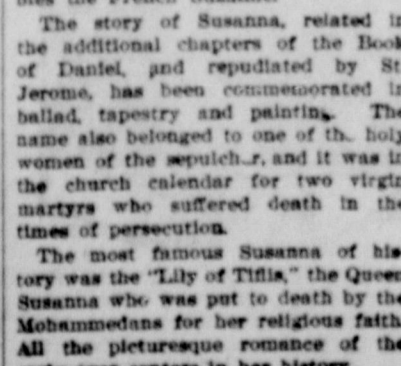
## SUSANNA

SUSANNA is another of the "holy names" with which the Scriptures abound. Though it has been contracted rather generally to Susan, the proper form, and the one which possesses an interesting history, is Susanna. It signifies "lily," and comes from the ancient Hebrew name Schuschannah, which, in sound, more nearly resembles the French Susanna.

The story of Susanna, related in the additional chapters of the Book of Daniel, and repudiated by St. Jerome, has been commemorated in ballad, tapestry and painting. The name also belonged to one of the holy women of the Sepulchre, and it was in the church calendar for two virgin martyrs who suffered death in the times of persecution.

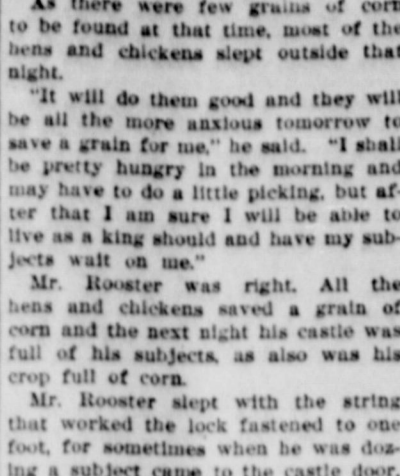
The most famous Susanna of history was the "Lily of Tiflis," the Queen Susanna who was put to death by the Mohammedans for her religious faith. All the picturesque romances of the early ages center in her history.

The English call this name Susannah, and by a curious coincidence



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## Art Acord



Among the prominent "movie" stars of the six-footer type is Art Acord, who in his socks is three inches over six feet. He weighs 185 pounds, has light hair, blue eyes, and a fair complexion. He is a graduate of the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah. He is married. He spends his leisure hours in the saddle, with his gun and in his auto. He is holder of the Pacific coast championship in broncho riding, won at Klamath Falls, Ore.

Mr. Acord does not let an enemy in his castle, and if I were the hens and chickens I would roost in the barn at night where Mr. Horse and Madam Cow could protect me if Mr. Fox came along.

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## The Right Thing

—at the—

## Right Time

By MARJ MARSHALL DUFFEE

## FOR MEN WHO DANCE

When an occasion is piled high with difficulty, we must rise to the occasion.—Abraham Lincoln.

DON'T ruin the gowns of the girls with whom you dance by the mark of your hand. In the good old days men used to wear white gloves at dances and this solved the problem. If your hands are moist be careful enough to place a handkerchief in your hand to prevent its touching the fabric of the gown, though this should be done without ostentation and without permitting the handkerchief to be too apparent.

Don't forget that it is your duty to see that the girl whom you are escorting at a dance has her dances taken. You can do this by introducing her to any men you know or by seeking introductions yourself to other men in order that you can present them to her.

Don't forget to remember your duty as guest if it is a dance given in a private house. To do this you should make sure to ask your hostess or members of her family for dances, and if there are house guests for the occasion to pay especial attention, particularly when they are not so vivacious

or animated as to win instant popularity.

Don't, under any circumstances, fall to claim a dance that has been promised to you by any of the young women present. If you find that you must leave earlier than you had expected, be sure and seek out the young woman whom you must disappoint and make your excuse. If you are positively unable to find them before leaving, go to your hostess or one of the chaperones and request her to make the explanation to the young women in question.

Don't under any circumstances criticize the dancing of your partner or in any way attract attention to her awkwardness, even though she is a most inexperienced dancer. If her failure to keep step is so potent as to require comment assume the blame yourself.

Don't suggest discontinuing the dance, but leave that to the young woman with whom you are dancing. If you, perchance, have a strained ankle and find yourself really unable to dance, explain this to the young woman with whom you have engaged the dance, and offer to release her from the engagement if she wishes, assuring her at the same time that you would be charmed to chat with her during the dance if she will be so kind to you.

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## Diamonds by Phosphorescence

A decided difference has been found in the phosphorescence of Brazilian diamonds and those from the Cape. The former, which are noted for their liveliness of their light, and which have become quite rare of late years, exhibit a brilliant phosphorescence after being exposed to the radiation of a magnesium ribbon, while Cape diamonds in similar circumstances show very little or no phosphorescence. This is thought to be a means of detecting diamonds falsely offered as Brazilian gems.

## Few Can Stand Alone.

The greatest man living may stand in need of the meaneast, as much as the meaneast does of him.—Fuller.

## A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs

### THE HEAVIEST LOAD

THE heaviest burden man can bear is truly not a load of care. But that back-breaking weight of rue On days when he has naught to do, With time so full of rare commands, Hanging like lead upon his hands.

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## PREDICTS A SLUMP IN U. S. RECEIPTS

Budget Chief Lord Blames It Upon Bad Showing of Profit Taxes.

Washington.—A net reduction in government receipts of \$151,894,397 during the next fiscal year was predicted this week by Herbert M. Lord, director of the budget, in his annual report to President Harding, covering the operation of the federal budget during its second year. Estimates of expenditures have not been completed.

The income for the year is estimated in the report at \$3,485,595,086, compared with an estimated collection of \$3,638,489,843 in the present fiscal year, which will end July 30, 1924.

Customs revenues estimated \$500,000,000 this year are expected to drop to \$475,000,000 next year, while a loss of \$50,000,000 is expected in income and profits taxes. Miscellaneous internal revenue is expected to maintain its present annual rate of \$850,750,000.

Revenues from the various departments of the government, listed as miscellaneous receipts were expected to bring \$3,413,845,986, and capital income and special operations \$72,750,000. Under the latter item were included administration, \$28,000,000; payment of loans to foreign governments, \$23,625,000; sale of farm loan bonds and liquidation of capital stock of federal land banks, \$26,125,000.

Analyzing the factors which led to an actual surplus of \$399,657,450 on June 30, 1923, in place of the deficit of \$822,433,231, which was forecast when the year began, the bureau said: "This improvement in the government's financial conditions is accounted for by: Increase in receipts over estimates, \$768,101,415.62, and net decrease in estimated expenditures \$363,989,375.68, making a total difference as between the estimates of June 30, 1922, and actual results June 30, 1923, \$1,132,090,691."

## AMERICAN AND TURKISH EXPERTS REACH AGREEMENT

Lausanne.—The American and Turkish experts have reached an agreement, whereby the United States receives the most favored nation treatment concerning the freedom of the Straits for merchantmen and warships. The United States, without signing the Straits convention, will receive all privileges.

Also it will be restricted by all limitations imposed by that convention which gives each signatory power the right to maintain three warships, not exceeding 10,000 tons each, in the straits. There is a substituting privilege that each power may have as many ships there as are possessed by any country bordering on the Black Sea. This, of course, includes Russia, which has decided to adhere to the Straits treaty.

The clause in the Turko-American treaty covering these questions does not go into details of the regulation code set forth in the Straits convention, but refers to them in blanket form.

Another important matter agreed upon recently was that concerning the collection of taxes on American companies and American individuals resident in Turkey. A declaration in the treaty will apply the provisions contained in the allies' treaty. From May 15 of this year Turkey engaged not to collect back taxes. If, however, any back taxes have been paid, Americans can not claim a refund.

## CALIFORNIA JURY INDICTS 30 IN OIL FRAUD CASES

Los Angeles, Cal.—Nearly 30 individuals, including Dr. Frederick Cook, who once proclaimed himself the discoverer of the North Pole, and two corporations were indicted by the federal grand jury Tuesday on charges of misuse of the mails in connection with alleged oil swindles in Texas, chiefly at Fort Worth and vicinity.

The corporations named in the indictment were the Revere Oil Co. and the Oil Operators Trust, both operating in Fort Worth.

The individuals, in addition to Dr. Cook, were John C. Verser and Albert H. Shepherd, said to be managers of the Revere Oil Co.; John G. Guern, William G. Meisner, Peter Oaks, William Aggers, James A. Bule, J. A. Chaffee, O. L. Pardue, W. F. Crowley, W. J. Fraley, W. C. Craig, Glenn A. Doty, H. I. Dunn, H. T. Davison, Bruce Galloway, Hal H. Hunter, Robert Mathes, Thomas M. Milan, F. H. Haley, H. A. Massey, H. E. Robinson, Jay P. Smith, W. F. Strand, C. A. Tull, L. M. Walker and C. S. Woods.

All of the defendants are said to be in Texas and, according to federal officials, will be requested to give bond there for their appearance for trial. Where the hearings will be held has not been decided.

## Receipts of First Voyage.

Washington.—A gross profit of \$779,000 was realized from the maiden voyage of the Leviathan. It was announced this week by the offices of the shipping board. Receipts on the outward voyage from New York to Europe were \$411,000 and those on the return trip were \$368,000.

## Newspaper Man Appointed Postmaster.

Washington.—Frank Boyer, publisher of the Goose Creek Gasser, has been appointed postmaster at Goose Creek.

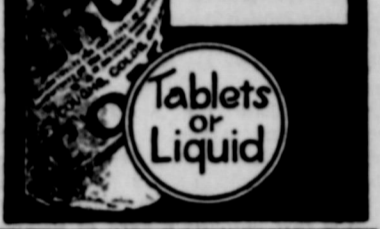
## PE-RU-NA FOR STOMACH CATARRH

Few, if any, remedies can equal the value of Pe-ru-na for catarrh of the stomach.

At this season it is estimated that every third person is more or less troubled with this form of catarrh

## BE READY

Have the Proper Medicine in the House. Sold Everywhere

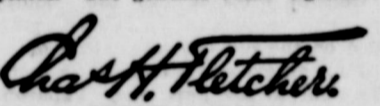


Hobson's Choice With Him. He does not drink. He does not gamble. He does not smoke. He never takes girls joy riding—But he is no saint, not by a long way, for he is always cussing his luck because he can't make enough money to afford to do the naughty things the rich fellows do.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## 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



## World Calls for U. S. Autos.

All parts of the world are opening up as markets for American motor vehicles. Though some European countries are heavy purchasers of the United States product, the best customers for motor cars from the United States in 1922 were Australia, Canada and Mexico, which purchased 11,250, 10,214 and 7,270, respectively.

It is better to have loved and lost—than to pay alimony.

## Take It at Night



St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR for BLOOD-LIVER-KIDNEYS The BIG 25¢ CAN

## Pesky Bed-Bugs P. D. Q.

Try just once P. D. Q.—the Pesky Bed-Bug Killer. It is a preventive or to rid the house of bed bugs, roaches, fleas and ants. Every family should use P. D. Q. house cleaning time to guard against the Pesky Bed-Bug, but is a new chemical that kills insects and their eggs. Each package contains free, a patent spoon, to enable you to get to the hard-to-get-at places and save the juice. A 5 cent package makes one quart enough to kill a million insects and their eggs. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

## Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin

Keep 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Tubes 25c.

### Stress Novelty Drawnwork; Hats to Meet Every Need

There is a decided vogue for lace novelty effects in fabrics this season. Of course, if there is anything new going it is sure to find interpretation through knitted art. So it is that this mode for lacelike fanciful stitch is reflected in a very handsome knitted fabric which carries the idea of a drawnwork stripe. Wherever women of fashion gather, gowns eloquent of smartness are noted styled of novelty tricocham of openwork stripes, as in the model here pictured.

Stripes have a way of bringing one's imagination into play, to the extent of wonderfully effective design. The ete-

characteristic models from the various fields of dress, street and sport wear, which show the most outstanding features of present fashions for every summer need.

At the left at the top is a smart little sport hat of black and white satin which is particularly charming with an all-white or black and white costume. The crown is made in sections with piping of white material. Silver thread is used to ornament the band, brim and the two satin quills posed at the back. Black milan is used in making the clever street hat shown at the right. This has a slightly



ELOQUENT OF SMARTNESS

gant dinner frock in the illustration exhibits cunningly devised stripes which add interest throughout the design. Shoulder stripes meet those in the sleeves at right angle and the flange down the front is ornamental with its buttons of self-material.

The season's showing in knitted fabric includes good-looking models created of plain-knit tricocham combined with lace striped. A three-piece suit of this sort consisted of cape and skirt of the black solid knit with the sleeveless blouse portion carried out in bluebell blue lace. Thus a two-in-one costume was achieved. For street wear the cape with skirt pre-

rolling brim, faced with crepe de chine and is trimmed with a large spray of burnt goose.

For formal wear with any of the new summer costumes of silk or sheer materials there is the large orchid picture hat shown below at the left. This is made of hair braid and is trimmed with orchids in natural colors. The brim has a fringe of wide velvet ribbon in a contrasting shade.

Below, in the oval, is a little sport hat, simple in conception but raised to the nth degree of smartness by its color and trimming. It is a brilliant orange bannock trimmed with band and quills of white kid. A hat of this



FOUR SUMMER HATS

ented a modest aspect. Removing the cape, one is clad in a dressy afternoon frock.

Another clever suit consisted of skirt and jacket. The top of the skirt was plain knit silk fabric with a border of the novelty tricocham quite eight inches wide, its stripes running horizontally. The jacket was of the striped knit silk, with trimmings repeating the plain goods of the skirt. This lovely ensemble was all white.

From the vast range of fashions advanced at the beginning of the current season some of the best styles have survived. In the group of summer hats illustrated here there are

kind is the ideal complement of the bright knitted jacket and white plaited skirt costume that has captured the hearts of feminine wearers the country over in the past few weeks.

All the new styles shown have two things in common: First, a medium-sized, close-fitting crown; and second, a decided tendency toward the drooping brim. Off-the-face models are promised for the fashions for fall.

Julia Bottomly

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Scale House on Farm Easily Constructed

Structure Large Enough to Serve as Business Office.

A scale on the farm has innumerable uses. It is a check on production and guarantee of fair weight and indicates that the farmer who possesses one runs his farm on a business basis. The platform of the scale is constructed so sturdily that it does not



A Business Farmer's Scale House.

deteriorate rapidly, but the scale beams are much more delicately built and should be carefully protected.

A very commendable method of protection is shown on the accompanying photograph where a monolithic concrete structure was erected around the scale box. The structure is really large enough to serve as a business office for the farmer and it will afford secure housing for his records.

Such a house as this can be easily constructed by anyone who has ordinary skill. The walls are cast in forms which are built up of smooth boards strongly braced. The roof also is made of reinforced concrete. The walls should be made 6 inches thick, but reinforced with 1/2-inch rods at 6-inch intervals both crosswise and lengthwise. Any roughness or inaccuracies in the wall surface may be removed by applying a coat of cement paint made by mixing cement in water to the consistency of cream or a brick or carborundum block can be used to rub down the surface, before it has dried entirely.

### Disinfectants to Kill Lice on Cows and Calves

A good method of getting rid of lice on cows and calves is to get a good scrub brush and then prepare a solution of one of the coal tar disinfectants or sheep dips. Creolin is good and it should be added to warm water until the solution is quite milky. Rub this solution in with the brush, taking particular pains to get it on the affected parts. A sprayer can be used but is not as effective as a brush. The work had best be done on a warm, sunny day in order to prevent chilling or catching cold. Another good remedy is to rub on back of the horns and ears, where the animals cannot lick it, a small quantity of mercurial ointment. Care should be taken not to use too large a quantity of this preparation, as it may be absorbed by the system and salfate the animal treated. It will be impossible to get rid of the lice if the quarters where they are kept are not treated also. Spray with a coal tar solution. Bedding and refuse removed ought to be burned or hauled to a field where animals will not come in contact with it. After this is done scatter lime around the floors and whitewash the walls and ceilings. If you care to go to this trouble, unless the quarters are cleaned and disinfected there will be a reinfestation of treated animals when they are put back.

### Dairyman Has Problem in Feeding His Cows

Since cows and calves have become cowboys as mortgage lifters the dairyman has another problem in feeding. He has the job of supplying plenty of minerals to be used in building the bony frame of hogs. Salt, ground limestone, and bone meal, equal parts, is a practical and economical mineral supplement to keep before hogs, according to animal husbandry-men at the Kansas station.

The cow population of the United States is going up. There are 25,505,000 milk cows in this country, counting the 24,429,000 on farms and 1,250,000 in towns, according to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Fifty gallons of milk per capita were consumed last year. People in the cities drank or ate in some form or other two gallons per capita more than they did in 1921, but the average was pulled down because farmers and their families failed to increase their consumption.

### Fertile Eggs Cause of Immense Loss to Farmer

Fertile eggs cost the farmer a tremendous sum each year. The roosters make the eggs fertile and the fertile eggs make the blood ring.

This great loss is shared among the poultry keepers who neglect to pen, sell or cook the roosters. Infertile eggs are quality eggs. They keep best and market best. Many produce buyers are offering three cents premium for them. Swat him hard.

### Just a Little Smile



#### TIME WILL TELL

A youngster visiting his indulgent aunt partook heartily of cake and preserves. When asked if he hadn't had all that was good for him, he replied that he didn't know.

"But what do you think?" "Ain't no use thinkin'," said his aunt. "When will you know?" "In half an hour,"

"And how will you know?" "Well, that's easy. If I ain't sick in half an hour, I'll be sorry I didn't take more; and if I'm sick I'll be sorry I took so much. That's the only way to tell that I know of."

#### A Perfect Excuse

The little girl had thrown a stick at her sister, a year or two her senior. "Katherine," said daddy, "did you throw that stick at your sister?" "Yes, daddy," was the defiant reply. "Why did you do it?" "Because," instantly replied the youngster, with her eyes flashing, "afterward she hit me."

#### Dreams Not Pleasant

"And you say you have the same nightmare every night?" the doctor inquired. "What is it?" The suffering man answered: "I dream that I'm married."

"Ah, hum?" the doctor grunted. "To whom?"

"To my wife," the patient explained. —Pathfinder.

#### WELL NAMED



First Tramp—Why does de fellows call Joe de Missing Link?

Second Tramp—Cos he escaped 'um de chain-gang.

#### Gets It Quicker

Everything comes to him who waits. But here is one that's slicker. The man who goes after what he wants. Gets it a darn sight quicker!

#### Judged by the Sound

Father—Great Scott! Has Polly got her music lesson mixed up with her gymnasium hour?

Mother—Of course not. Why do you ask?

Father—I thought from the way she was playing she might have thoughtlessly taken the piano for a punching bag.

#### A Friendly Warning

Dorcas—I worry too much. I really must stop it.

Phillipa—You really should be cautious, you know, care will kill a cat.



#### HE'S RIGHT

She—I don't speak to strangers.

He—Well, all I want is to get acquainted. Then we won't be strangers.

#### Not Then

"Talk may be cheap," said Bill McBook.

"But not when the plumber chins with the cook."

#### Did a Thorough Job

Reggie—I was out with Peggy last night, and she fell down and sprained her ankle.

Oswald—Did you have to carry her back home?

"Yes; I carried all of her home."

#### The Jump

"After all," said Jones, "man frequently takes his most important steps in life on impulse. He seldom does a thing thoughtfully."

"Yeah," echoed Smith. "If he did, there'd be a big surplus of unmarried ladies."

#### Air

"Where does the composer get his melody?"

"Out of the air, one may say."

"Many of them ought to go where there is some fresh air."

### Necessary Tools for Repair Shop

Important to Have Solid Bench to Use Tools to Advantage.

Farm machinery can often be repaired at home and made to do for several seasons. This would seem to be the thing to do under present economic conditions, rather than to make new purchases of expensive equipment. A good solid bench is necessary if tools are to be used to advantage. Where the farmer desires to do most of the woodwork and blacksmithing it will be necessary to add a forge, dies, tongs, etc.

#### List of Tools

The following list includes the tools without which it is not economical to carry on a quarter section farm, say agricultural engineering division man at University farm:

Machinist's vise, 4 inch.  
Vise screw, 1 1/2 inch.  
Anvil, cast iron or piece of railroad, 70 pound.  
Saw vise, 10 inch.  
Framing square, 16 inch x 24 inch.  
Marking gauge, 5 1/2 inch.  
Dividers, 6 inch.  
Rule, 2 foot.  
Level, 26 inch.  
Hand saw, 26 inch, 8 points.  
Rip saw, 28 inch, 5 1/2 points.  
Files: Flat bastard, 12 inch; mill, 10 inch; round bastard, 10 inch; round, 6 inch; slim taper, 6 inch; slim taper, 5 inch; half round, wood, 10 inch.  
Post drill.  
Brace, 10 inch.  
Blacksmith drills, (3/4 inch shank), 1/2 inch, 5-16 inch, 3/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch.  
Bit stock drills, 3/4 inch, 5-16 inch, 3/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch.  
Auger bit, 3/4 inch, 3/4 inch, 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch.  
Expansive bit, 3/4 inch, 3 inch.  
Gimlets, Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7.  
Jack plane, 15 inch.  
Chisels: Cold, 3/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch; socket firmer, 3/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch.  
Drawknives, 8 inch.  
Hammers: Nail, 1 1/4 pound; blacksmith cross pein, 1 1/2 pound.  
Mallet, mortised handle.  
Punches: Center, 3/4 inch x 4 inch; solid, 3/4 inch, 5-16 inch, and 7-16 inch; revolving belt, 4 tube.  
Wrenches.  
Wrenches: Knife handled monkey, 12 inch; pipe, 14 inch; crescent, 6 inch; crescent, 10 inch.  
Double end engineers: Cap screw, 3/4 and 5-16 inch; nut 5-16 and 3/4 inch; nut, 7-16 and 3/4 inch; nut, 9-16 and 3/4 inch.  
Pliers, slip joint, 6 inch.  
Screwdrivers, Hurwood, 3 inch and 6 inch.  
Wrecking bar, 30 inch.  
Grindstone.  
Oilstone, India combination 1 x 2 x 7 inch.  
Oiler and oil can.  
Tinners' snips (small).  
Soldering copper, 1 1/2 pounds.  
Riveting machine for tubular rivets.

### Says Teethina Saved Her Baby From the Grave

"I actually believe Teethina saved my baby from the grave, for she was the sickest little thing you ever saw for six weeks," writes Mrs. B. W. Wamble, Route 4, Elba, Ala. "She had the best treatment we could give her, but seemed to get worse instead of better. When we stopped everything else and gave her Teethina she got better right away, and now she is a laughing, playful little darling and eats anything."

If Mrs. Wamble had given her little one Teethina at the first sign of trouble she would have saved many anxious hours.

Teethina 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.)

Lilacs were imported into England by John Gerard from Persia in Elizabeth's reign. He brought the purple variety. Our forefathers brought them out to Canada as the shrub is not a native of America.—Montreal Family Herald.

### Cut Alfalfa When New Shoots Begin to Appear

"Under average weather conditions alfalfa should be cut when the new shoots begin to appear at the crown," says A. C. Army of the farm crops section, University farm. "These shoots are yellowish white in color and may be easily seen at the base of the alfalfa plant. If the weather has been very dry for a time previous to the date the crop would usually be cut, the appearance of these new shoots will be delayed more than the development of the crop itself. Under such conditions it is well to watch the stage of blossom and cut when approximately one-tenth of the flowers have appeared. Delay in cutting the first or second crop makes the subsequent crops cut the same year later. Alfalfa may be harvested with a spring tooth harrow or other similar implement immediately after the first or second crop has been removed. This harrowing aids in keeping down grasses that ruin the stands of alfalfa."

### Mulching Tomatoes Most Excellent as Substitute

"Where your tomatoes are not to be thoroughly cultivated, mulching is a good substitute," says D. C. Mooring, extension horticulturist, Oklahoma A. and M. college. "It consists merely of adding a layer of three or four inches of straw over the ground between and around the tomato plants. This mulch will prevent the growth of grass and weeds, holds the tomatoes up off the dirt to prevent rot and at the same time keeps the soil conditions more nearly normal and in this way tends to prevent the stem end rot, which is quite common where there are abrupt changes in weather conditions. This mulch will also enable you to get around over the ground to better advantage in case of wet weather."

### United States Now Ranks Eighth as Dairy Country

Did you know that the United States ranks eighth as a dairy country? Denmark, Germany, Canada, Norway, Great Britain, Switzerland and Netherlands all show higher averages per cow than this country. Between October 5 and 13 dairymen from all over the world are going to meet at the National Dairy show, Syracuse, N. Y., and try to find out the reason for this by comparing notes.

### Great Energy Food for Children



Picnic Times Change, Too. It is not true that human nature doesn't change. Years ago, when women got up a picnic, the only food they were always particular to take along was the potato salad. Now all they really care about is the coffee.

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Lilacs were imported into England by John Gerard from Persia in Elizabeth's reign. He brought the purple variety. Our forefathers brought them out to Canada as the shrub is not a native of America.—Montreal Family Herald.

### Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

### Dawning Evidence

Mistress—What time did your master return last night, Jane?  
Jane—Don't know, ma'am; but at 'alf past six this mornin' 'is boots was warm.—London Mail.

Some people try to make the most of themselves and some others take anti-fat.

### for Gingham or Organdies USE FAULTLESS STARCH

THE SUCCESS of the ironing depends upon the starch. Use FAULTLESS STARCH alike for everyday gingham or for finest organdies and your clothes come from the wash ready for the iron, not to re-wash. FAULTLESS STARCH gives that smooth, flexible effect, for whether used hot or cold, it has exactly the right consistency, free from lumps, velvety, no "specks"—above all, a starch that's clean.

Clothes starched the FAULTLESS way look better and wear longer. One trial will show you the difference and prove to your lasting satisfaction that the FAULTLESS way is the easiest way.

FAULTLESS STARCH is a pleasure to housewives who like to "iron their own." It is an all-purpose home laundry starch that for more than 35 years has been giving satisfactory, dependable service in millions of homes.

Faultless Starch Company  
Kansas City, Missouri

Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

### WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue. It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

### FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength. This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

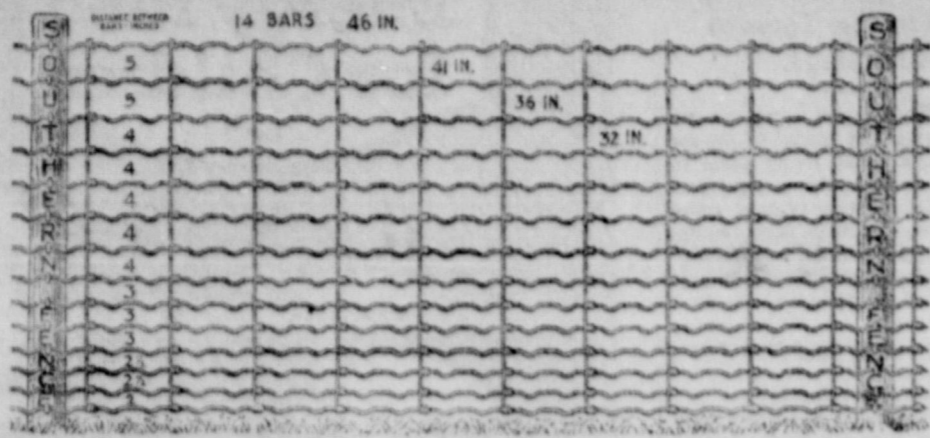
Be sure to ask the druggist for the double-strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

DOG BOOK FREE  
32 page book—how to keep your dog well—how to care for him when sick. Based on 22 years' experience with every known dog disease. Write for it. Free. Dog Book Dept. N. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 128 East 25th St. New York

Agents, Colored, Men or Women—You Can Earn Big Money during spare time in your own neighborhood selling the Brite. Based on 22 years' experience with every known dog disease. Write for it. Free. Dog Book Dept. N. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 128 East 25th St. New York

Te Limit.  
X.—The Greens are not very hospitable, are they? I never hear of them entertaining.  
Y.—They are so stingy they wouldn't even entertain an idea.  
One who makes a startling remark and then is silent for half an hour is regretting it.  
When a woman helps her husband do anything she invariably wants to do the bossing.

# New Southern Sheep and Goat Fence



Closely spaced at bottom; animals cannot force their heads through fence. Absolute security.

All line wires are spaced closely and uniformly to give maximum protection.

Sheep, Goat and Cattle are turned with this new close mesh woven wire fence

Will appeal to all users of fence interested in a practical and economical fence.

Write or call for particulars

## The Roach-McLymont Company

The store that serves ten counties

Del Rio, Texas

### QUESTION BOX.

Shall Sanderson have a STOCK LAW?

How about a camp site for the increasing number of tourists passing through Sanderson every day to camp while in the city?

Show West Texas that Sanderson is still on the map?

Mrs. L. Robey and children have returned from El Paso where they have been for the past two months.

S. C. Bodkin was off duty this week on account of an injury to his leg.

John Clark and family, and Mrs. Parker of Sonora, left Tuesday for a few days fishing and camping on the Independence river.

Luther Martin left Monday for Tyler, Texas where he will attend Tyler Commercial College to take a course in telegraphy.

### 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

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Black and two sons came down from Longfellow Monday sporting a new Chevrolet touring car.

Mrs. Mat Turner and children returned Sunday from Sheffield where they have been visiting friends and relatives the past few weeks.

The latest and smartest Fall and Winter samples of made-to-measure suits have arrived and open for your inspection at the Royal Tailor Shop. Prices are low with guaranteed satisfaction.

Dr. Z. A. Damours of El Paso arrived in the city the first of the week and will remain for some time with a view to locating here. He has an office over the Bohlman building.

County Highway Engineer, John Stovell, spent several days this week in El Paso on legal business for the County.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Goode were in from the ranch Friday.

A. C. Clatfeiter is the owner of a new Ford car.

Jack Robinson has purchased a new sport-model Jewett car.

If you want to be dressed up wear made-to-measure clothes. Call at the Royal Tailor Shop and let us fit you up to a nifty suit. The cost is low and satisfaction guaranteed.

### TO THE CITIZENS OF WEST TEXAS

Sul Ross State Teachers College belongs to you, and you can make of it what you will. And yet I find all over this territory boys and girls who are going to other schools for the first two years of their college work. You and I cannot justify this school if we refuse to patronize it. The quality of work done in Sul Ross for the first two years of college work is equal to the best in any other school in Texas. Students who complete our sophomore year are admitted to the junior year of the University of Texas with full credit for the work done. Besides, our student numbers are yet such as to permit that personal contact between teacher and student, which means so much in the life of young people.

Not only this, but a first class college in this territory will attract investors to this section. We would not have you sacrifice any interest of your boys and girls, but we believe you owe it to West Texas to investigate thoroughly every advantage which this institution has to offer before sending your children to any other school.

Every member of our academic faculty has at least the M. A. degree from such institutions as Harvard, Chicago, Washington University, University of Texas, and other standard universities. They are men and women of ripe experience and expert teaching ability. Besides our equipment in laboratories and library is first class.

Is it not good business to build up a great school in this section?

Very truly yours,  
H. W. Morelock,  
President Sul Ross Normal.

### Church News of Sanderson

Rev. S. A. Allison of El Paso, Presiding Elder of Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach here tonight (Saturday, Aug. 11) after which the last quarterly conference of the year's business will be attended to. The pastor urges all officers of the church be present, also all members if possible. Everyone welcome.

The W. M. S. ladies met at the home of Mrs. Chester Smith Tuesday evening. After song and Scripture reading, business was taken up by president Mrs. Garrison, after which Mrs. Smith served watermelon to all present.

The box supper under auspices of the W. M. S. was quite a success; about \$85 was cleared; good eats, lots of fun and good will helped the good cause along.

Rev. Bickley is holding a protracted meeting at Marathon this week. He will come down with Presiding Elder Saturday evening, returning to Marathon on early train Sunday morning.

There will be no preaching at Presbyterian church next Sunday, Rev. McMillan's regular appointment; he is attending the annual meeting at Skillman's Grove.

Rev. Reemstra preached two excellent sermons last Saturday evening and Sunday morning. His many friends were glad to have him with them again, giving him the handshake of good fellowship.

Several ladies of the Presbyterian Auxiliary met at the home of Mrs. Jack McKee last Monday evening. The work of the evening was cutting out blocks for quilts to be sent to the orphan home of that church, when made up into quilts. An unexpected feature of the evening was much enjoyed when Miss Myrl McKee came in with delicious refreshments of sandwiches and iced tea, which was much enjoyed by all. Will meet at same place next Monday evening, continuing the quilting work.

The W. M. U. met at the home of Mrs. Druse, Wednesday 8th. Work of the evening was putting together the quilt blocks for the Buckner Orphan Home. Will be ready to quilt next Wednesday at Mrs. Stewart's; all ladies please bring your thimbles and scissors and help get the quilt out and finished, preparatory to beginning another one for same cause.

Presbyterian Sunday School opened last Sunday with nearly 60 present, which is a pretty good attendance for the summer. Many are still away on summer vacation.

Prayer meeting Wednesday night was pretty well attended with Mr. Garrison as leader, the one appointed as leader being absent. The 12th chapter of Romans was the lesson of the evening; after several songs the meeting was closed with the doxology.

The Methodist Sunday School opened last Sunday with a fairly good attendance; afterwards all repaired to Presbyterian church for preaching.

Madison Maid Silk Shirts are always drossy and cool. They are priced from \$1.00 to \$15.00 at the Royal Tailor Shop.

# The Reason Why You Should Buy Waldron Quicksilver

## The Big Things in Life Come to Those Who Are Able to Anticipate the Future

More great pay-offs come from ability than luck. Most of the "Luck" we hear about is a direct result of hard work, coupled with honesty of intention.

## Opportunity---Pre-Organization

Mail Your Subscription Not Later  
Than August 14, 1923, at This Price

# 50c Per Share

Mines at Terlingua Mining District of Texas. Railroad Station, Alpine, Texas.

## E. A. WALDRON

MINING

Specializing With Quicksilver

P. O. Box 426, Alpine, Brewster County, Texas

## Dr. Z. A. Damours

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

From El Paso, Texas,

SPECIALIST IN

Non-Surgical Treatment of Diseases of Women  
and Chronic Ailments.

My methods of treatment are absolutely the very latest: High Frequency X-Rays for deep seated affections; Electric Vibrations; Ultra-Violet Rays, etc. My prices are the same as charged by Ethical Physicians. For lack of hospital facilities I will limit my surgery to removal of tonsils, adenoids and naso-pharyngeal growths, hemorrhoids, fistulas, curettages, hernias, etc.

Office at Bohlman's Apartments  
Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m.  
Phone 69, 3 rings.

## GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables, Meat Market

in Connection

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED  
ALEJANDRO MARQUEZ

Howard Johnson was in from the ranch Wednesday, on business.

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.

### Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. B. P. Franklin and children arrived in the city the first of the week from El Paso.

McDuff Kessler, head mechanic at the Mussey Bros. Garage, was on the sick list this week.

Our slogan is "The Sanderson Times in every home in Sanderson."

### Calvin Stansell

Lawyer

Sanderson, Texas

Practice in All Courts

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Assignment of Oil and Gas Lease, Howard Smith to Verde B. Gregory, conveying all of Section 221, Block Y, Certificate No. 1412, containing 640 acres.

Warranty Deed, Co-Operative Investment Co. to Mrs. Adelia M. Foust, conveying 5 acres out of Survey No. 25, Certificate No. 901, Block D-10.

Oil and Gas Lease, A. E. Luse to E. McNeally, conveying 5 acres out of Section 3, Block 169, G. C. & S. F. RY. Co.

Warranty Deed, Co-Operative Investment Co. to Mrs. Ruth Shannon, conveying 2 acres out of Survey No. 25, Certificate No. 901, Block D-10.

Warranty Deed, Co-Operative Investment Co. to C. D. Pope, conveying 5 acres out of Survey No. 47, Certificate No. 912, Block D-10.

Assignment of Oil and Gas Lease, A. F. Luse to C. S. Beck, conveying 20 acres out of Section No. 6, Block 153, T. & St. L. RY. Company Survey.

Warranty Deed, Co-Operative Investment Co. to S. Sommer, conveying 2 acres out of Survey No. 23, Certificate No. 980, Block D-10.

If you are not subscribing for the Sanderson Times call 30 and have your name put on the mailing list. Same price \$2.00 a year.

### The Sanderson Times

Official and Only Paper Published in Terrell County

\$2 per year payable in advance.

MR. AND MRS. S. A. BOLLING  
Owners & Publishers  
HENRY GAYLES, Editor.

Entered as second class matter July 22nd, 1908, at the post office, Sanderson, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### Rob's Calomel of Nausea and Danger

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfected Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines thus enters upon a wider field of popularity,—purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.

In biliousness, constipation, headaches and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the most successful remedy, but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of medicines to take. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. A good night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver, a purified system and a big appetite. Eat what you please. No danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents for the large, family package; ten cents for the small, trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs. (Adv.)

### Livergard—the New Laxative

Mothers: LIVERGARD is the new Laxative we cannot improve. Safe and best for the baby, father, mother, grandparents 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.



## 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, 30x3½, 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.