

THE SANDERSON TIMES

Volume 16

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1923

No. 33

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 Rentered
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

Post Oak Stove Wood, per cord \$13.00
Live Oak Heater chunks, per cord....\$11.00
Cedar Stove Wood, per cord\$12.50
Mesquite Stove Wood, per cord\$12.00

Drayage.

Store Room.

Phone No. 2

Sanderson, Texas.

JUST RECEIVED A

CAR LOAD

1924 Model

FORDS

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

We deal in every thing in the general merchandise line.

Our Grocery Stock

is most complete. We carry only the highest grade
of standard brands of goods on the market.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

Our goods and prices are right on
everything we handle

SMITH & ELDRIDGE

FACTORY HONORED

On Friday evening, September 14th, the Parent Teacher Association gave an informal reception of welcome, the new school Faculty being the honor guests. Quite a large crowd enjoyed the occasion which was held in the spacious auditorium of the School Building. Mrs. F. W. Reeve, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, delivered the address of welcome and superintendent T. L. Williams responded in behalf of the faculty. Prof. Williams assured the association of the hearty co-operation of the entire faculty, in a very gratifying manner. Prof. White also made a few well chosen remarks along the lines of co-operation.

A four piece Mexican orchestra furnished music throughout the evening.

Mrs. Roy Harrell, assisted by a bevy of pretty young ladies served refreshments of delicious punch and cake, after which the guests departed feeling that much good would be accomplished through the efforts of the Association this year.

—Contributed.

New Filling Station Installed at the Carage

Mussey Bros. had a new gasoline filling station installed the first of it at their new carage building. The filling station when lighted at night gives the appearance of being real civilized. This, with many other improvements being made by this firm makes their carage an up-to-date place.

New Confectionery Opens

The Elite Confectionery built by G. J. Henshaw opened up for business last Monday morning under the management of Wallace Henshaw, Sr. The Elite is equipped with everything that it takes to make a first class up-to-date confectionery and to satisfy your thirst or fill a sweet tooth.

Texas Game Laws

Following is the revised Game Laws of Texas:

OPEN SEASON—DATES INCLUSIVE
Doves Sept. 1—Dec. 15
Ducks, Geese, Brants, Snipe, Oct. 16—Jan. 15
Deer Nov. 1—Dec. 31
Quail, Partridge, Mexican Pheasant, Dec. 1—Jan. 31
Plover, and Yellow Legs Oct. 16—Dec. 15
Wild Turkey Gobblers, Mar. 1—April 30

BAG LIMITS AND POSSESSION

3 deer, 3 turkey gobblers, 15 mallard quail and Mexican pheasant, 15 doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese in a day. Possession of all game permitted during open season and ten days thereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Fletcher left Thursday for El Paso, at which place Horace will have his tonsils removed.

J. T. McKinney has been made agent at Nulle, the new station recently established by the Southern Pacific, fifty miles east of El Paso. His many friends here are glad to hear of his promotion.

W. J. Ferguson, the local Ford dealer, received a carload of new Fords the latter part of the week. The car contained four touring car, 1 Sedan and one truck.

BOY HIT BY CAR

J. Q. Qualtrough the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Qualtrough was accidentally hit by an auto Friday evening, about eight o'clock, in front of his home. The car being driven by Oran Ross. J. Q. was playing in the street and the bright lights of a car blinded J. Q. and as Oran Ross turned the corner, blinded him also and could not see the boy until he felt that he had hit something and stopping his car immediately, discovered he had hit J. Q., after dragging him about ten or fifteen feet.

The boy was carried in his parents home and Dr. Robertson was called who dressed his wounds, which were cuts and bruises on the back of his head. He was badly bruised but not seriously hurt.

TROOPS PASS THROUGH SANDERSON

All of the 5th Cavalry, with the 1st Machine Gun Squadron, composed of Companies A, B and C, and headquarters troop of the 1st Cavalry, all of Fort Clark, and B troop of the 4th Cavalry from Eagle Pass arrived at Sanderson, Monday at noon, stopping over till Tuesday morning, when they took up the line of march westward to Marfa. These Troops were under the command of Colonels Bill Forsythe and Short. On the 24th of this month troops stationed at Marfa, Ft. Clark and Ft. Bliss will assemble for army maneuvers that will hold over a period of two weeks.

In the outfit were about one-thousand men and officers, all were well mounted and looking fit for the sham fights to take place about Marfa.

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.

BUY MEXICO WAX PLANT

Messrs. Jack Allen and Lee Harrington closed a deal Monday by which they purchased the Bueno Wax Company's business in Mexico. This plant is located between the border and San Carlos. It has a daily capacity of twelve to fifteen hundred pounds. Mr. Harrington retains his river plant. Mr. Allen will be resident manager of the Bueno plant. — Alpine Avalanche.

—LOST—A small, black coin purse with three checks and several dollars in change and some receipts in it. Finder please return same to the Times and receive the reward.

Mrs. Frank Cochran returned from El Paso Thursday, where she visited friends and relatives. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. H. O. Smith and son Elton, who have been touring California, and are enroute to their home in Springfield, Mo.

LADIES ATTENTION

For the latest styles in Fall and Winter millinery see, Mrs. T. L. Williams, next door to the Telephone office. Prices reasonable.

Wilson Banner was in town the latter part of the week. A accidently stepped on Wilson's foot and he was in for medical treatment.

VOTE TO-DAY

To-day is the day for the Election of a Stock Law, deciding whether Sanderson shall or shall not have a Law determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle shall be permitted to run at large on the streets of Sanderson.

All persons who legally qualified Voters of this State and County and are resident Freeholders of Sanderson, should deem it his honor as a citizen of his town, county and State to go to the polls at the Court House and vote to-day. Those who are for the order from the Stock running at large should write or print on the ballot, "For the Stock Law," and those in favor of such animals to run at large, write or print on the ballot the words, "Against the Stock Law." The polls will open at 8 a. m. and will close this evening at 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Frank S. Frickeleton of El Paso is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. R. Ellis. Mrs. Frickeleton will be remembered as Miss Katie Ellis before her marriage. Her husband, Lieut. Frickeleton, is with the troops from Ft. Bliss and will participate in the maneuvers at Marfa.

SMALL ACCOUNTS

FREQUENTLY prospective customers hesitate to open commercial accounts, because they deem a small account may not be acceptable.

THE SUCCESS of this Bank, and the growth of its customers' accounts, we believe to be largely based upon the care and attention we have given to small accounts started here.

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

Texas News

The commissioners court at Quanah recently approved \$50,000 bond election for building hard surfaced roads in Precinct No. 1 of Hardeman County.

Milam county farmers adjacent to Cameron are paying \$2 per hundred for cotton pickers. It is estimated that there is a thousand bales in the fields open.

Licenses to do business in Texas has been granted by the department of insurance to the Mississippi Fire Insurance Company of Jackson, Miss.

Receipts of cotton at Bryan warehouses have passed the 10,000 bale mark.

The first two permits to sell stock under the newly enacted State "blue sky" law were granted Saturday by the Investment Finance corporation of Dallas, and the Gene Briscoe Lumber company of San Antonio.

Elections for two road bond issues have been ordered by the county commissioners court of Brazoria county, one for the West Columbia district for \$350,000 and one for the Perry's Landing road district for \$15,000. Both elections will be held October 20.

On the application of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway, the railroad commission of Texas has authorized a rate of 29 cents per 100 pounds on carload shipments of crude oil from Luling and Oldfield, Texas, to El Paso. Effective immediately.

The railroad commission of Texas has announced that a joint hearing of the commission and the interstate commerce commission will be held at Austin on October 1 on the proposed increase in intrastate freight rates on grain, grain products and hay. The increased rates are requested by the railroads.

An increase of \$63,970.53 during August, 1921, in duties on exports from Port Houston to Mexico was made public by the Mexican consulate at Houston Saturday. During the month of August, 1921, fees for the certification of invoices on merchandise to Mexico amounted to \$32,804.25; in August, 1922, they increased to \$45,976.12, and in August, this year, they reached \$63,970.53.

Programs for the twelfth annual meeting of the Texas Editorial Association, to be conducted at Corpus Christi Nov. 15, 16 and 17, have been mailed to members of the Texas Press Association. Roy Miller, W. E. Pope and E. T. Merriman will serve as chairman during the three-day convention, according to the publication. Among speakers during the conference will be Lynch Davidson, Colonel George M. Bailey and Marelius E. Foster, all of Houston.

Protest against delay in requiring oil companies in Texas to submit information regarding fire losses in connection with his application for increase in fire insurance rates on oil property was voiced before the state fire commission Saturday by T. M. Scott of Austin. The commission has set for hearing in January Scott's application, which asks reduction of rates on country property. Scott claims the commission has made no request for information for oil companies on the application.

First delay in carrying out execution orders came Friday when Governor Neff granted a respite for two men sentenced to pay the death penalty this month. The respite resulted from delay in installing the electric chair at the state penitentiary, where all persons sentenced to death will be electrocuted. The governor ordered postponement from September 29 to November 9 of the execution of Melvin Johnson of Liberty county, and from September 29 to November 9 that of Mack Matthews. Crimes for which the men were convicted were not disclosed.

An issue of \$5000 Barksdale (Edwards County) independent school district bonds, bearing 6 per cent and maturing serially, has been approved by the attorney general's department.

The state railroad commission Tuesday at Austin, Texas, took testimony in the proposed revision of regulations which permit stopping of cars for partial loading and unloading of vegetables, fruits and melons. No decision was announced. Application of roads to restrict car rates on logs and wood-blocks to cars of less than 45,000 pounds was withdrawn.

The Washington county health unit, after working for three months exclusively in the city of Brenham, is now devoting its entire time to work in the rural districts. Talks on sanitation have been given at various points and the farmers are showing much interest. Many of the progressive farmers are planning to make improvements in sanitary arrangements at their homes, and plans are especially being made for digging sanitary wells. Literature is being distributed and a vigorous campaign is being waged for improved sanitary conditions on the farms.

Unless there is a real emergency, not as yet apparent, there will be no other special session of the 38th Legislature either this year or next, it was stated by a member of the legislature Saturday, following a conference with Governor Neff. This member stated that he discussed the matter with the governor and the latter declared that he hoped that there would be no necessity to again recall the lawmakers. This is taken to indicate that the present financial situation of the state is not of sufficient moment to justify calling another session of the legislature.

ALL CLASSES FALL BEFORE DRY LAWS

Over Ninety Thousand Cases Handled Since Statute Went Into Effect.

Washington.—Conviction of judges, attorneys, federal and state officials and millionaires among the host found guilty of violating the prohibition laws was detailed in a report submitted to President Coolidge Friday by Attorney General Daugherty.

A synopsis of the report, made public with the assent of the president, reviewed the federal judiciary's work in administering the prohibition law in the first forty-one months of its operation. It showed that since the statute went into effect January 16, 1920, more than 90,000 cases had been terminated in United States courts with 72,489 convictions and fines aggregating \$12,467,660. There has been a constant yearly increase in prohibition prosecutions, the report showed, while jail sentences for the past 23 months have totaled more than 3900 years.

In 80 per cent of federal court cases, the report said, the defendants were found guilty. Although the records for the last fiscal year are not complete, the report estimated that there had been at least 10,000 more convictions than in the preceding year and 15,000 more than for two years ago. These figures, Mr. Daugherty said, indicated a stricter enforcement in every section of the country.

The attorney general told the president that he was of the impression that the government's enforcement of officials, radiating from Washington, were coping with the liquor problem in a highly satisfactory manner. Department of Justice officials and agents, he said, were co-operating wholeheartedly everywhere and the coordination was resulting in general tightening of lines about liquor law violators.

Prohibition cases have been brought in the federal courts at an average of 73.4 a day since the law went into effect, the attorney general said, but this rate was exceeded during the last year, the average being 111 a day. During the first five months of this year 1497 more cases were disposed of than during the entire 1921 fiscal year.

Mr. Daugherty reported that the "padlock" provision of the prohibition law had been one of its most effective weapons, enabling closing of many buildings where liquor was sold, upon judgments that they were "nuisances." Increase of jail sentences also has been a deterring influence, Mr. Daugherty told the president.

DEMPEY REMAINS CHAMP BY DEFEATING CONTENDER

Ringside, Polo Grounds, New York.—Jack Dempsey Friday night retained his world's heavyweight title, knocking out Luis Angel Firpo, the "Wild Bull of the Pampas," in the second round of one of the fiercest, fastest and most spectacular battles in the history of pugilism.

The champion floored his Argentine challenger five times in the first round and twice in the second round before a short right uppercut to the jaw sent Firpo down for the last time. But in the 3 minutes and 57 seconds of whirlwind terrific mauling Dempsey himself once was knocked clear through the ropes on top of the press benches, and groggy under a bombardment of mighty rights, once sank to his knees.

Before Firpo went hurtling down to defeat, carrying with him the shattered hopes of a continent, he gave a vast, frenzied throng of 35,000 one of the most thrilling and courageous ring exhibitions of all time. Battered, bloody and groggy, he showed his marvelous stamina by coming back with a whirlwind, crushing drive toward the close of the first round that had the titleholder tottering, closer to losing his crown than at any time in his career.

Has Beat Stamp Collection.

New York.—A collection of 25,000 postage stamps of the Philippine Islands, valued at \$35,000, belonging to John A. Klemann of New York City, was awarded the gold medal in its class at the International Postage Stamp Exhibition in Vienna. Mr. Klemann was advised Wednesday. The collection was contained in five volumes and included many rare stamps dating from 1854 to 1903.

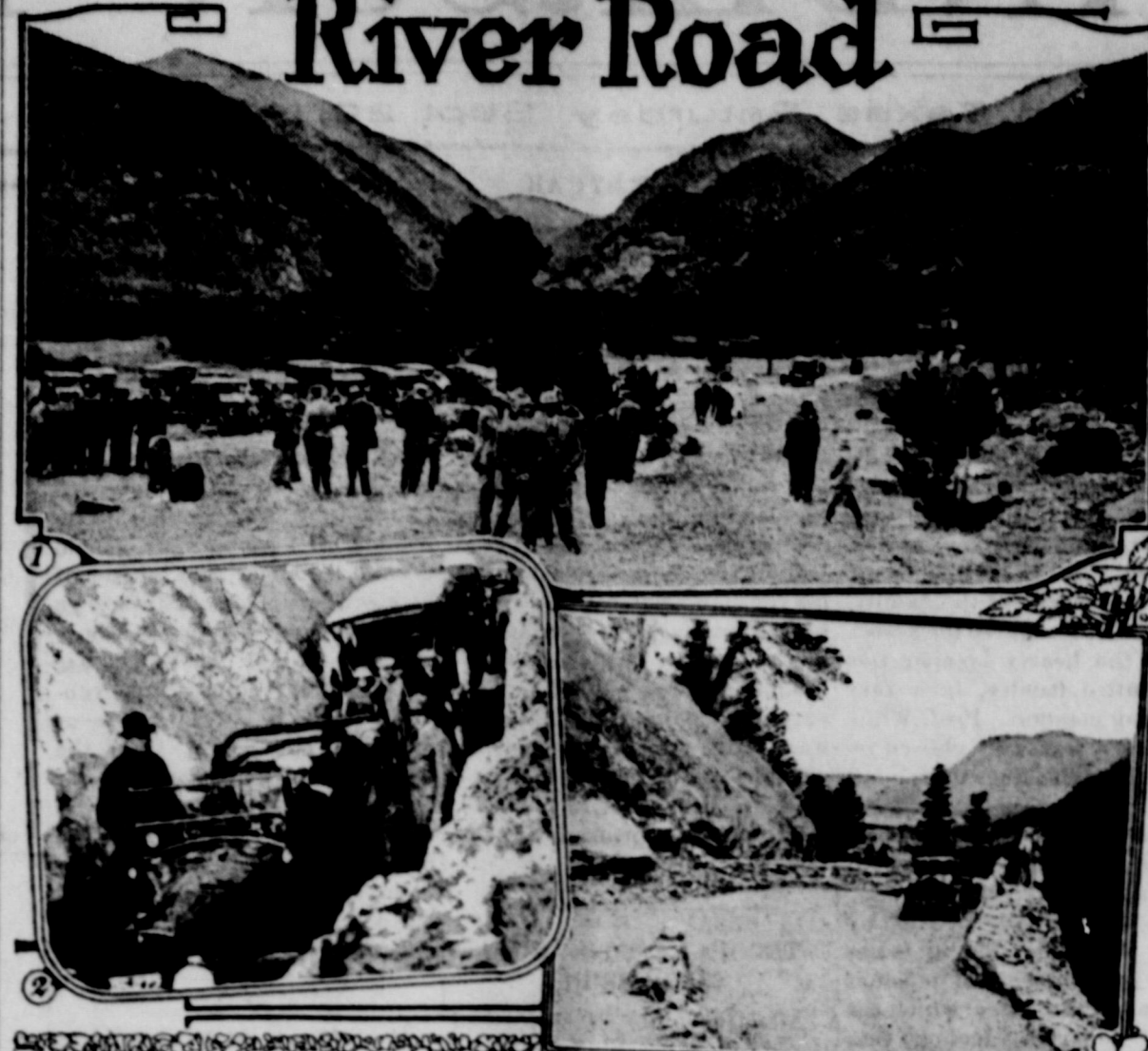
New Plane Speed Record.

Mineola, N. Y.—A navy Curtiss racer, piloted by Lieutenant Harold J. Brown, United States navy, set a new world speed record by traveling 244.15 miles an hour, or more than four miles a minute, over a one kilometer course at Mitchell Field.

Valley League Closes Season.

Brownsville, Tex.—The Valley Base ball League, which afforded the base ball fans of Brownsville, Harlingen, San Benito and Donna, much sport throughout the summer, has broken up. Donna retiring from the league on account of the decision of the umpire in awarding a recent game to Harlingen. San Benito and Harlingen will play a five-game series, and the Brownsville Tigers are also arranging to play a series with the winners.

\$280,000 For Fall River Road



Congress to Widen Highway Over "Roof of the World" in Rocky Mountain

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

TWO hundred and eighty thousand dollars will be appropriated at the next session of congress for the improvement in 1924 of the world-famous Fall River road over the "Roof of the World" in Rocky Mountain National park.

Anyway, that is what is asserted by members of congress who crossed the Colorado Continental Divide on it this summer and at an elevation of 11,797 feet rode through 15-foot snowbanks and enjoyed the panoramic view of 100 miles. Presumably it was the scenery that inspired the appropriation program; certainly some of the congressmen declared that the vacation season of 1924 would find them there again. Nevertheless, Representative S. E. Winslow of Massachusetts apparently spoke by the card when he said at a dinner in Denver:

"I am a firm believer in national highways. I also believe in making them so safe that the nervous person can ride over them without a tremor. As to the Fall River road I say this: If the transportation buses should be widened six inches and the road should be left as it is, I'd never ride over the Fall River road again!"

Apparently the Massachusetts representative considers the Fall River road none too wide. He is right. While the road is safe to efficient drivers, it is only a one-way road with turn-outs for cars that meet. And there are places where the passengers in the outside car can look pretty nearly straight down and see lots of scenery a thousand feet below.

The visitors therefore felt that the highway should be made a two-way road. The park people figured that \$280,000 would add six feet to its width and make it a two-way road. So that is why the Fall River road will get \$280,000—with a string tied to it—at the next session of congress.

The Rocky Mountain enthusiasts, however, are mostly from Missouri. Congress will have to show them. The truth is that Rocky Mountain has had cents from congress while Yellowstone, Yosemite, Glacier and other national parks have had dollars. The why and wherefore is a mystery.

Private enterprise established the hotels and laid out the trails. Larimer and Grand counties constructed the few roads. A public spirited citizen built the eastern entrance. The Estes Park Woman's club gave the ground for an administration building. The state of Colorado built the Fall River road.

The official reports of the national park service show these interesting facts: Rocky Mountain's attendance in 1922 was 210,164, with 52,112 private cars. That of the three other parks was:

Yellowstone, 98,223, with 18,253 cars; Yosemite, 100,506, with 19,583 cars; Glacier, 25,935, with 2,416 cars. Rocky Mountain therefore had only 3,500 fewer visitors than the other three parks combined and 11,800 more cars. Rocky Mountain, 1917-22, has had 1,122,042 visitors. Those of the three other parks total as follows: Yellowstone, 378,587; Yosemite, 387,294; Glacier, 112,549. Rocky Mountain has therefore had, 1917-22, no less than 243,012 more visitors than Yellowstone, Yosemite and Glacier combined.

Rocky Mountain's appropriation for the fiscal year of 1924 (calendar year 1923) is \$74,280. That of the three other parks is: Yellowstone, \$268,000; Yosemite, \$250,000; Glacier, \$225,000.

Rocky Mountain, 1917-24, has had appropriations aggregating \$203,180. Those of the three other parks for the same period total as follows: Yellowstone, \$2,040,506.12; Yosemite, \$2,008,000; Glacier, \$1,178,113.21.

It is true that Yellowstone and Yosemite return considerable revenues to the United States treasury. Yellowstone's revenue in 1922 was \$165,014.13 and Yosemite's \$131,707.51, while Glacier's was \$6,082.71. Rocky Mountain's was but \$2,695.41. But the government policy is to make the national parks ultimately self-supporting as to administration, maintenance and protection, with appropriations for permanent improvements. Rocky Mountain produces no revenue to the government because the government has made practically no improvements.

Fancy overlooking such a business opportunity as Rocky Mountain!

However, even the Doubting Thomases are less pessimistic than usual this time—since the congressional committee does not propose to give Rocky Mountain the money all back but plans to get the money all back from tourists using the road. The plan, as prepared by Senator Robinson and approved by Senator Warren and the other members, is that each car-owner using the Fall River road will be allowed to pay for all his passengers. These fees will go into a sinking fund to repay the government, which is to advance the money for "immediate use" in the spring of 1924.

This fee of one dollar applies only to Fall River road. Entrance to Rocky Mountain National park is free. There are three entrances for automobiles: East, Estes Park; south, Longs Peak; west, Grand Lake. The Fall River road runs east and west through the park, from Estes Park to Grand Lake. Owing to the typography it is the only east and west road that can be built and no north and south road is possible. The plan, therefore, in effect makes the only automobile highway through the park a government toll road.

Scenically the Fall River road is a wonder. Globe-travelers say it is unsurpassed in the whole world. For miles it is 500 feet above timberline—often it is above the clouds.

The senators and representatives who hold out hopes for the \$280,000 appropriations are members of a congressional committee that started from Brooklyn April 27 and wound up in Rocky Mountain. They visited Porto Rico, the Canal Zone and Alaska; Mount Rainier, Glacier and Yellowstone National parks. They disbanded in Denver. The members of the committee all have more or less to do with appropriation are members of a congress and their trip was in pursuit of first-hand information concerning places where money is to be spent. Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, for instance, is chairman of the senate appropriations committee.

The congressional visitors, wittingly or unwittingly, followed an ancient precedent and reserved the best to the last—at least that is what they said while on the "Roof of the World." Anyway, they had experiences out of the ordinary in their automobile trip from Loveland to Denver, some 150 miles. The varying elevations suggest its possibilities: Loveland, 5,500; Estes Park, 7,500; Roof of the World, 11,797; Milner pass, 10,700; Colorado river, 9,040; Grand Lake, 8,375; Berthoud pass, 11,390; thence through the Denver mountain parks to Denver, 5,000.

They started from Estes Park in the bright warm sunshine of a summer day over the Fall River road, which follows the old Ute trail up over the Continental Divide, as shown in photograph No. 1. They saw entrancing views from the hairpin turns of the switchbacks, as they climbed up along the Fall River churning through its rocky gorge (No. 2). On the Roof of the World they followed the path of a tractor through a great drift—here the road engineers bobbed; they should have carried the road a hundred feet higher so that the winds would keep it clear. Ten days later the visitors would have found the entire road adorned with untold millions of Alpine flowers. A picture (No. 2) shows the party in the cut through the drift, Park Superintendent Roger W. Toll of the national parks service standing at the right and President Roe Emery of the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation company at the wheel of the first car.

The visitors, in fact, kept the camera men busy and have many interesting photographic souvenirs. One, for example, shows Senator Warren, Senator J. T. Robinson of Arkansas and Representative E. T. Taylor of Colorado—in overcoats and gloves. Another shows Representative Winslow, Representative C. L. Underhill of Massachusetts and Representative Harry Wurzbach of Texas—also in overcoats and equally glad of it. A third photograph shows Representative C. L. Abernethy of North Carolina, Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Wurzbach—the ladies in furs and quite pleased over the fact.

Basis of Chewing Gum. Chicle, the crude gum used as the base in the manufacture of chewing gum, is derived from the sapodilla tree, which grows in the mahogany forests. The best quality of chicle is produced in the states of Yucatan and Campeche in Mexico, in Guatemala and in some parts of British Honduras.

Canadian Labor Roll. The Canadian Federation of Labor has a membership of 22,000.

MAY BLOSSOM

The May blossom is the subject of some curious superstitions. Both the black and white thorn are said to be descended from the thorn of India, which, being sprung from lightning, is not only woman from danger in a thunderstorm, but possesses many magical gifts, a recent writer tells us. The leaves from it are believed by many people to be a cure for all cases of inflammation, while a bough

of blossoms hung at the door is safeguard against witches, but the blossom should not be taken into the house lest it bring disease with it. Many old countrymen will not cut down a Hawthorn bush. They do not know why, though actually they are perpetuating an old belief that the bush is sacred, because from it the crown of thorns was made.

Dwellers on Vesuvius. There are nearly 100,000 inhabitants on the slopes and skirts of Vesuvius.

COOLIDGE SHOWS POLITICAL SENSE

APPOINTMENT OF SLEMP AS HIS SECRETARY GIVES HIM AN ASTUTE ASSISTANT.

CABINET DECLARES FEALTY

Republican National Committee Members Seem Privately Determined That the President Shall Be Nominated Next Year for Another Term.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—C. Bascom Slemp of Virginia, one-time representative in congress and all-time astute Republican politician, has taken up his duties as secretary to President Coolidge. Virtually all of the cabinet officers of the President have declared their fealty to him not only as members of his official family but indirectly as supporters of any progressive ambition which he may have. Several assistant secretaries in the various departments, sub-chiefs of the cabinet, likewise have declared allegiance.

The Republican national committee seems to be all set in its private determination that Coolidge this year shall be Coolidge next year. Of course the members of the national committee cannot declare themselves officially as favorable to the nomination of the present chief executive, but if their hearts are right, other things probably will be right. The politicians say no president ever had a brighter outlook for re-nomination than Mr. Coolidge has today. Of course, clouds can come into the political sky as well as into nature's sky and there may be thunder and lightnings ahead, but there is no Washington forecaster today who is willing to take any other than a fair-weather view of the future.

What the Politicians See.

The politicians here seem to think that they see signs from the Middle West of a change of heart among the followers of the greater radical leaders in their sections of the country. They see also, they say, a disposition on the part of the "America First" leaders to accept the President as one of their own. Some of the Republicans who do not look favorably upon the "splendid isolation" of the isolationists seem to be content with the thought that if the President shall press the world court membership proposal, he may later be willing to go further afield in international affairs, especially as one year from next November he may be given the voters' leave to go on "his own" for four years.

Mr. Coolidge seems to be something of a politician. Apparently he realized that benefits might accrue from trying out himself the cabinet officers who came to him by inheritance from President Harding. Several of these officers are politicians of the true type. Three of them are especially valuable in campaigns in their respective parts of the country—Weeks, Daugherty and New, although the latter's influence in his home state in Indiana is perhaps not what it was. Harry New, however, is a politician who knows the politicians and whose activities in the past have given him the experience which aid in the present and may continue to aid in the future.

Weeks Supports Coolidge. John W. Weeks is from Massachusetts, and Massachusetts like the rest of New England today seems to be back of President Coolidge in any ambition which he may be nurturing. Once upon a time John W. Weeks had ambitions on his own account, but he has them no longer. He is a sincere Coolidge supporter and it will take something like a misdemeanor on the part of the President to shake the war secretary from his allegiance.

Attorney General Daugherty is from Ohio. He was all-in-all politically to President Harding. He can be of service to President Coolidge in a political way, for sentiment in Ohio will have something to do with the coming nomination campaign. If Daugherty stays staunch in his support of President Coolidge, there are Ohio politicians who will say, "This is as Harding would have it."

Secretary Slemp knows the ins and outs of Republican politics everywhere in the United States. In addition to this he is thoroughly well versed in delegate matters south of Mason and Dixon's line, which in a way is the Democratic-Republican line. Slemp is almost as much given to talk as is his chief, President Coolidge, therefore, has a reticent man to help a reticent man. Secretary Slemp is a thinker. One knows this from a somewhat intimate knowledge of the Virginian's career in politics and legislation. He is a cultivated man, one to whom scholarship has had its appeal, and an appeal to which he listened and which he answered. Relief is strong in Washington that men who desire a nomination for President Coolidge were those who recommended that C. Bascom Slemp should be made his secretary.

Foreign Policy Not Changed.

Conviction strengthens daily in Washington that President Coolidge intends to frame no new policy in Republican affairs. It seems likely from what one hears from the students of the situation that the plan for American membership in the International Court of Justice advocated by President Harding will be adhered to, but that for its success it must depend almost wholly upon the Harding plan. French notes and British notes on

reparations, developments in the Ruhr possibilities of trouble because of disagreements between the allies, and other things formidably forbidding on the other side of the water, seemingly have produced no effect and are likely to produce none upon the minds of those who think in terms of "America First." Washington fully believes now that despite former reports to the contrary, President Coolidge does not intend to offer any plan of his own for America to intervene diplomatically or otherwise in Europe.

The Republicans here seem to be divided on the political wisdom of complete isolation. There was a recent word from the White House on world affairs which unquestionably was authentic, to the effect that the President had decided to make no change whatever in the foreign policy of the United States. Some of the Republicans say that it is a good thing that Mr. Coolidge has "such a high sense of his American duty"; while others say that the isolation policy is a selfish one and that in the end it will multiply the domestic difficulties of the United States.

Enough to Do at Home.

Republicans who expressed themselves as pleased with the White House statement of contentment with the present American policy say that with domestic affairs as they are, coal, agriculture, railroads and other things only less vexing, the President will have nothing to do but to attend to home matters.

Some of the politicians seem to have mistaken completely the President's original feelings on matters concerning foreign relations. In letters from Washington it has been said before this that men who knew the President when he was governor of Massachusetts had been ready to declare that at one time he was favorable in part to the Wilson foreign policies.

The truth seems to be that no man has ever heard President Coolidge declare himself strongly upon the subject of what America should do to help Europe out of its hole. Some men have declared him to be a League of Nations sympathizer, while others have said he is and has been an isolationist. Today it appears that the President intends to let the American policy stay where it is for some time to come, at least.

The politicians seemingly are convinced that when congress meets the world court proposal will be considered and disposed of after the manner in which consideration and disposal would have come had not President Harding died. There are a few of the politicians, however, who believe that the President may make a special effort to secure sanction of the Harding court plan.

Its Influence on Politics.

Looking at the thing from the standpoint of politics, politicians say that President Coolidge will profit largely in New England by his recent indirect but nevertheless direct word that no change whatever is intended in the policy of the United States government toward European affairs. If the President shall attempt nothing, even in the way of suggestion for the relief of Europe except that which already has been suggested in the terms of the plan for world court membership, the politicians say that New England will be for him solidly in the next Republican convention; but that if he shall attempt to defy the isolationists in any other particular, he will lose the support of his home land.

Today the President, seemingly, has a fairly clear political field ahead of him. The letter which was written by Senator Johnson of California and which has been made public, apparently without the senator's permission, may remove from the field the President's most formidable rival for the nomination. It will not be at all difficult for the Johnson element in the party to support Coolidge, provided the latter goes no further afield in attempts to help out Europe.

There is another side to this thing, however, and some of the politicians know it and probably will let the President know it, if he does not know it already. There apparently has been a change in public sentiment concerning American participation in European affairs. The President may be told that he can win the nomination on an isolation platform; but he may be told that he will likely to lose the election on the same platform.

Red Cross Heralded by Dream.

It is related that the mother of St. Camillus de Lellis had a curious dream before his birth. Her son wore the sign of a red cross on his breast, and seemed to be followed by an immense multitude, each one marked by the same strange sign. The dream worried her until she spoke of it to her clergyman, who assured her that her child would be a powerful friend of the church. And so it happened; for he boy, when he reached the age of discretion, was so horror stricken at the neglect shown to the sick and indigent poor that he organized a company whose work was to succor these unfortunate. They traveled from hospital to hospital, and sought the helplessness in the lanes and highways, and even on the battlefields; and they were known and honored everywhere by the symbol they wore—the Red Cross.

Thanks Returned.

"We have no protest against literature, provided we are not asked to photograph it," says a movie producer. In behalf of literature humble thanks are herewith returned.

Will Broadcast News.

Subsidized by the government, a Brazilian press agency will broadcast news by radio.

The Secret Adversary

By AGATHA CHRISTIE

(Copyright Dodd, Mead & Company)

CHAPTER X—Continued.

And then, louder still, the words floated down to him:

"This is a terrible house. I want to go back to Marguerite. To Marguerite. To Marguerite!"

Tommy had run back to the stairs. He wanted him to go and leave her. But why? At all costs he must try and get her away with him. Then his heart sank. Conrad was leaping down the stairs, uttering a savage cry at the sight of him. After him came the others.

Tommy stopped Conrad's rush with a straight blow with his fist. It caught the other on the point of the jaw and he fell like a log. The second man tripped over his body and fell. From higher up the staircase there was a flash, and a bullet grazed Tommy's ear. He realized that it would be good for his health to get out of this house as soon as possible. As regards Annette he could do nothing.

He leapt for the door, slamming it behind him. The square was deserted. In front of the house was a baker's van. Evidently he was to have been taken out of London in that, and his body found many miles from the house in Soho. The driver jumped to the pavement and tried to bar Tommy's way. Again Tommy's fist shot out, and the driver sprawled on the pavement.

Tommy took to his heels and ran—none too soon. The front door opened and a hail of bullets followed him. Fortunately none of them hit him. He turned the corner of the square.

"There's one thing," he thought to himself, "they can't go on shooting. They'll have the police after them if they do."

He heard the footsteps of his pursuers behind him, and redoubled his own pace. Once he got out of these by-ways he would be safe. In another moment he had reason to bless his luck. He stumbled over a prostrate figure, which started up with a yell of alarm and dashed off down the street. Tommy drew back into a doorway. In a minute he had the pleasure of seeing his two pursuers, of whom the German was one, industriously tracking down the red herring!

Tommy sat down quietly on the doorstep and allowed a few moments to elapse while he recovered his breath. Then he strolled gently in the opposite direction. He glanced at his watch. It was a little after half-past five. It was rapidly growing light.

He betook himself to a Turkish bath establishment which he knew to be open all night. He emerged into the busy daylight feeling himself once more, and able to make plans.

First of all, he must have a square meal. He had eaten nothing since midnight yesterday. He turned into a shop and ordered eggs and bacon and coffee. Whilst he ate, he read a morning paper propped up in front of him. Suddenly he stiffened. There was a long article on Kramenin, who was described as the "man behind Bolshevism" in Russia, and who had just arrived in London—some thought as an unofficial envoy.

In the center of the page was his portrait. "So that's who Number 1 is," said Tommy. "Not a doubt about it; I must push on."

He paid for his breakfast, and betook himself to Whitehall. There he sent up his name, and the message that it was urgent. A few minutes later he was in the presence of the man who did not here go by the name of "Mr. Carter."

And as briefly and succinctly as possible he detailed the experiences of the last few days.

Half-way through, Mr. Carter interrupted him to give a few cryptic orders through the telephone. All traces of displeasure had now left his face. He nodded energetically when Tommy had finished.

"Quite right. Every moment's of value. Fear we shall be too late any way. They wouldn't wait. Would clear out at once. Still, they may have left something behind them that will be a clue. You say you've recognized Number 1 to be Kramenin? That's important. He handed a photograph to Tommy, and smiled at the other's exclamation. "I'm right, then. Who is he? Irishman. Prominent Unionist M.P. All a blind, of course. We've suspected it—but couldn't get any proof. Yes, you've done very well, young man. The 29th, you say, is the date. That gives us very little time—very little time indeed."

"But—Tommy hesitated. Mr. Carter read his thoughts. "We can deal with the general strike menace, I think. It's a toss-up—but we've got a sporting chance! But if that draft treaty turns up—we're done. England will be plunged in anarchy. Ah, what's that? The car? Come on, Beresford, we'll go and have a look at this house of yours."

seemed to Tommy to partake of the character of a dream. Everything was just as it had been. The prison room with the crooked pictures, the broken jug in the attic, the meeting room with its long table, but nowhere was there a trace of papers. Everything of that kind had either been destroyed or taken away. And there was no sign of Annette.

"What you tell me about the girl puzzles me," said Mr. Carter. "You believe that she deliberately went back?"

"It would seem so, sir. She ran upstairs while I was getting the door open."

"If she must belong to the gang, then; but, being a woman, didn't feel like standing by to see a personable young man killed. But evidently she's in with them, or she wouldn't have gone back."

"I can't believe she's really one of them, sir. She—seemed so different."

"Good-looking, I suppose?" said Mr. Carter with a smile that made Tommy flush to the roots of his hair. He admitted Annette's beauty rather shamefacedly.

"By the way," observed Mr. Carter, "have you shown yourself to Miss Tuppence yet? She's been bombarding me with letters about you."

"Tuppence? I was afraid she might get a bit rattled. Did she go to the police?"

Mr. Carter shook his head. "Then I wonder how they twigged me."

Mr. Carter looked inquiringly at him, and Tommy explained. The other nodded thoughtfully.

"True, that's rather a curious point. Unless the mention of the Ritz was an accidental remark?"

"It might have been, sir. But they must have found out about me suddenly in some way."

"Well," said Mr. Carter, looking round him, "there's nothing more to be done here. Good-by. Remember you're a marked man now, and take reasonable care of yourself."

"Thank you, sir."

Halling a taxi briskly Tommy stepped in, and was swiftly borne to the Ritz, dwelling in the while on the pleasurable anticipation of startling Tuppence, but his enthusiasm received a check. He was informed that Miss Cowley had gone out a quarter of an hour ago.

CHAPTER XI
The Telegram.
Baffled for the moment, Tommy strolled into the restaurant, and ordered a meal of surpassing excellence. His four days' imprisonment had taught him anew to value good food.

He was in the middle of conveying a particularly choice morsel to his mouth, when he caught sight of Julius entering the room. At the sight of Tommy, Julius' eyes seemed as though they would pop out of his head.

"Fire ahead. I guess you've had some few adventures."

"One or two," replied Tommy modestly, and plunged into his recital. Julius listened spell-bound. At the end he heaved a long sigh.

"Truly for you. Reads like a dime novel."

He, in his turn, assumed the role of narrator. Beginning with his unsuccessful reconnoitering at Bourne-mouth, he passed on to his return to London, the buying of the car, the growing anxieties of Tuppence, the call upon Sir James, and the sensational occurrences of the previous night.

"But who killed her?" asked Tommy. "I don't quite understand."

"The doctor kidded himself she took it herself," replied Julius dryly. "Did Sir James? What did he think?"

"Being a legal luminary, he is likewise a human oyster," replied Julius. "I should say he reserved judgment."

"He went on to detail the events of the morning. 'Lost her memory, eh?' said Tommy with interest. 'By Jove, that explains why they looked at me so queerly when I spoke of questioning her. Bit of a slip on my part, that! But it wasn't the sort of thing a fellow would be likely to guess.'

There was a moment's pause, and then Tommy reverted to Mrs. Vandemere's death.

"There's no doubt it was chloral! Let's go round to the scene of the crime. I wish we could get hold of Tuppence. The Ritz would enjoy the spectacle of the glad reunion."

Inquiry at the office revealed the fact that Tuppence had not yet returned.

"All the same, I guess I'll have a look round upstairs," said Julius. "She might be in my sitting-room."

He disappeared. Suddenly a diminutive boy spoke at Tommy's elbow:

"The young lady—she's gone away by train, I think, sir," he murmured shyly.

"What?" Tommy wheeled round upon him.

"The taxi, sir. I heard her tell the driver Charing Cross and to look sharp."

Tommy stared at him, his eyes opening wide in surprise. Emboldened, the small boy proceeded. "So I thought, having asked for an A.B.C. and a Bradshaw—"

"Yes, we ought to see along together very well. I've heard that a girl always refuses you once—a sort of convention."

Tommy caught his arm. "Refuse? Did you say refuse?"

"Sure thing. Didn't I tell you that? She just rapped out a 'No' without any kind of reason to it. But she'll come round right enough. Likely enough, I hustled her some—"

But Tommy interrupted regardless of decorum. "What did she say in that note?" he demanded fiercely.

The obliging Julius handed it to him. The note, in Tuppence's well-known schoolboy writing, ran as follows:

"Dear Julius: 'It's always better to have things in black and white. I don't feel I can be bothered to think of marriage until Tommy is found. Let's leave it till then. Yours affectionately, 'TUPPENCE'."

Tommy handed it back, his eyes shining. His feelings had undergone a sharp reaction. He now felt that Tuppence was all that was noble and disinterested. Had she not refused Julius without hesitation? True, the note betokened signs of weakening, but he could excuse that. It read almost like a bribe to Julius to spur him on in his efforts to find Tommy, and he supposed she had not really meant it that way. Darling Tuppence, there was not a girl in the world to touch her! When he saw her—his thoughts were brought up with a sudden jerk.

"As you say," he remarked, pulling himself together, "there's not a hint here as to what she's up to. Hi—Henry?"

The small boy came obediently. "One thing more. Do you remember what the young lady did with the telegram?"

Henry gasped and spoke. "She crumpled it up into a ball and threw it into the grate, and made a sort of noise like 'Whoop!' sir."

They hurried upstairs. Tuppence had left the key in her door. The room was as she had left it. In the fireplace was a crumpled ball of orange and white. Tommy disentangled and smoothed out the telegram.

"Come at once, Moat House, Ebury, Yorkshire, great developments—TOMMY."

They looked at each other in stupefaction. Julius spoke first: "I guess it means the worst. They've got her."

"What?" "Sure thing! They signed your name, and she fell into the trap like a lamb."

"My G—! What shall we do?" "Get busy, and go after her! Right now! There's no time to waste. It's a mighty luck that she didn't take the wire with her. If she had we'd probably never have traced her. But we've got to hustle. Where's that Bradshaw?"

The energy of Julius was infectious. Left to himself, Tommy would probably have sat down to think things out for a good half hour before he decided on a plan of action. But with Julius Hershimmer about, hustling was inevitable.

"Here we are, Ebury, Yorks. From King's Cross. Or St. Pancras. (Boy must have made a mistake. It was King's Cross, not Charing Cross) 12:50. That's the train she went by. 2:10. That's gone. 3:20 is the next."

LEGISLATIVE TAX MEASURES IN EFFECT

Bills Passed by 38th Legislature, Effective After 90 Days, Now Laws.

Austin, Tex.—Bills passed at the third called session of the 38th Legislature, effective 90 days after final adjournment of session on June 14, became laws Wednesday, Sept. 12. They include two tax measures.

One of these imposes a 2 per cent occupation tax on the mining or production of sulphur by any method. Another provides for an occupation tax to be paid by owners of amusements. From every theatrical or dramatic representation, musical comedy show and from all similar amusements for which pay for admission is demanded or collected, there shall be levied a tax of 2 per cent on the gross receipts. From every theatrical or dramatic representation, musical comedy show and from all similar amusements for which pay for admission is demanded or collected, there shall be levied a tax of 2 per cent on the gross receipts.

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Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

FAIRY QUEEN'S NEWS

Everyone was sitting about in Fairyland that evening while the Fairy Queen was telling them of all the good news she had heard recently.

Some sat upon toadstools, some had mossy seats and some had dear old cozy stumps of trees to sit upon.

"I heard," said the Fairy Queen, "that there were wonderful bird sanctuaries in one part of the country and that there were islands upon which those bird sanctuaries were placed."

"Many of the birds came to these islands, among them were teal, mallards, blue bills, redheads and canvasbacks, laughing gulls and brown pelicans as well as herons and grackles."

"Then there has arrived there a bird known as the chadralax which is something like a chicken, and I'm going to send a message for the Breeze Brothers to the barnyards telling them of this fine relative they have with such a splendid sounding name."

"Societies which care for and protect birds are looking after these islands and the birds know they will be safe there and that no animals will be allowed who will destroy their eggs. It is a beautiful thing for the birds and it is a splendid piece of news."

"Another piece of interesting news I heard lately was that at a big contest rag dolls were voted as being the favorites. Many, many children voted as to their favorite kind of a doll."

"Many thought that the walking doll and the talking doll were popular and so they were but by far the most popular of all were rag dolls."

"Yes, the children voted that they liked old rag dolls they could love and fondle and they didn't care whether they were beautiful rag dolls or unusual rag dolls."

"I've always known how popular Allie Baa was and still is. She is the doll belonging to the little girl who is now a grown-up lady, and when children go to call on the grown-up lady, Allie Baa is at once loved by them above everything else the lady has."

"Oh, Allie Baa entertains so many children every year. They dress and undress her, and even though Allie's clothes are old-fashioned and quaint no one minds, for there is something about Allie's dear, lovable, huggable body and her sweet rag face that no child can resist."

"Another interesting bit of news I had to tell was that I heard that chickens could trace their ancestry back generation after generation."

"Yes, I heard that they are among the oldest of creatures known, for there were chickens in the world almost three thousand years old."

"But I don't suppose any of the chickens ever stop to think of their family tree and count back how great-great-grandfather one would be of several thousand years ago!"

"And then I have heard recently of a splendid dog who dove into the water when it was frozen over and rescued a little girl who had walked over ice which was not strong enough."

"How many dog heroes there are in the world!"

"Oh, yes," said the Fairies, "dogs are so splendid. They are always doing wonderful things."

"That is so," the Fairy Queen continued, "for I heard of such splendid things about dogs, dogs who knew every sound of distress a child could make, dogs who cared nothing of their own safety but only for those they loved."

SUFFERED MANY YEARS WITH FEMALE TROUBLE PE-RU-NA LIKE A GIFT FROM HEAVEN



Mrs. Katie Schepfel, R. F. D. No. 5, Lowell, Ohio

"I have been suffering for years with female trouble. Was operated on five years ago. It relieved me some but I did not regain my strength. Two years later was taken sick and bedfast several months. I treated a long while without much relief. I was discouraged, my mind affected, so nervous I could neither eat or sleep and unable to do anything."

"We tried several doctors but one after another gave up my case as hopeless. Finally a good friend advised me to try Pe-Ru-na. I did. It relieved me almost immediately. Your medical department said I was suffering from chronic catarrh of the system. I began taking your medicine in March, 1914, and continued until August. I took ten bottles of Pe-Ru-na and three bottles of Man-a-lin and felt like a new person. Your medicine seemed like a gift from Heaven. It was like coming from darkness into light."

"We have used your medicine since for coughs, colds and grip with good results. We will always keep it on hand. I weigh twenty-five pounds more than I ever did, eat and sleep well and can do a good day's work. Everybody says I look fine. Even the doctors are surprised. I cannot thank you enough and will always recommend Pe-Ru-na to sufferers from catarrh."

MRS. KATIE SCHEPFEL, R. F. D. No. 5, Lowell, Ohio

Mrs. Schepfel is only one of many thousand women in the world, who owe their present health to Pe-Ru-na. The record of this medicine is a proud one as Pe-Ru-na has held the confidence of both sexes for fifty years or more.

If your trouble is due to a catarrhal inflammation in any organ or part of the body, do like Mrs. Schepfel. Try Pe-Ru-na. Insist upon having the original and reliable remedy for catarrhal conditions. You won't be sorry.

Ask Your Dealer About This Old-Time Tried Remedy

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue.

EYES HURT?

The beginning of a postal service in America dates from 1683.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infant and children's regulator, MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP.

brings soothing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at feeding time. Banishes fretfulness, nervousness, colic, and all harmful humors, according to directions. Safe and satisfactory. At All Druggists.

HAY FEVER

Get relief from this distressing complaint by using GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND. It is a rare treat to see—always and at all times.

And all the Fairies in Fairyland agreed with the Fairy Queen and they thanked her for telling them the news.



"I Heard Her Tell the Driver Charing Cross and to Look Sharp."

be done here. Good-by. Remember you're a marked man now, and take reasonable care of yourself."

"Thank you, sir."

Halling a taxi briskly Tommy stepped in, and was swiftly borne to the Ritz, dwelling in the while on the pleasurable anticipation of startling Tuppence, but his enthusiasm received a check. He was informed that Miss Cowley had gone out a quarter of an hour ago.

CHAPTER XI
The Telegram.
Baffled for the moment, Tommy strolled into the restaurant, and ordered a meal of surpassing excellence. His four days' imprisonment had taught him anew to value good food.

He was in the middle of conveying a particularly choice morsel to his mouth, when he caught sight of Julius entering the room. At the sight of Tommy, Julius' eyes seemed as though they would pop out of his head.

"Holy snakes!" he ejaculated. "Is it really you? Say, man, don't you know you've been given up for dead? I guess we'd have had a solemn requiem for you in another few days."

"Who thought I was dead?" demanded Tommy.

"Tuppence."

"That's all right," he said quickly. "Tuppence and I have been pals for years. Nothing more." He lit a cigarette with a hand that shook ever so little. "That's quite all right. Tuppence always said that she was looking out for—"

He stopped abruptly, his face crimsoning, but Julius was in no way discomposed.

"Oh, I guess it'll be the dollars that'll do the trick. Miss Tuppence put me wise to that right away. There's no humbug about her. We ought to go along together very well."

Tommy looked at him curiously for a minute, as though he were about to speak, then changed his mind and said nothing. Tuppence and Julius! Well, why not? Had she not lamented the fact that she knew no rich men? Had she not openly avowed her intention of marrying for money if she ever had the chance? Why blame her because she had been true to her creed?

Nevertheless, Tommy did blame her. He was filled with a passionate and utterly illogical resentment. Tuppence was utterly cold-blooded and selfish, and he would be delighted if he never saw her again! And it was a rotten world!

Julius' voice broke in on these meditations.

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"

Latin Words in English Language.
Nearly one-third of the words in the English language are of Latin origin. Anglo-Saxon was spoken in England until the coming of William the Conqueror in 1066. With the Norman invasion came the introduction of French into the English language. Several thousand of the French words were Latin with a few alterations. Later a still larger number of Latin words were introduced into the English language.

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No Way to Restrain Enterprising Thugs Who Sell Others' Thoughts?

By ROBERT H. DAVIS, in New York Herald.

WHEN Gabriel blows his final trump a million musicians will bend an ear to the blast, hoping to capture a new theme. The moment a new novel appears, an army of imitators seize upon its style, its texture and its motive. Mortal poets are helping themselves to the works of immortal poets. Short-story writers are following the O. Henry model so closely that it amounts to impudence. Jokes are deliberately stolen by the thousands, remodeled and thrown on the market in bales. Epigrams are the common property of those who see them last.

There isn't a magazine that hasn't received dozens of manuscripts stolen bodily, with a few characters, dates, and locations mildly altered, the title changed and a paragraph here and there modified. We have all been caught repeatedly. Plagiarism is on the increase.

The plagiarist is not only a foe to the editor and the reading public, but also to the new authors. An editor whose fingers have been burned by stolen manuscripts finds himself unavoidably prejudiced against writers whom he does not know. Ten years ago contributions from strangers were accepted on their merit and printed under the assumption that the writers were honest men. It is now regarded as a necessary precaution to write to a new author, whose manuscript has attracted attention, and ask for references. Even these precautions do not always succeed. One must wait for the publication of the plagiarist before a comparison with the original can be made. In the interval the fraud is accomplished. A comparison of the two stories supplies the evidence of guilt.

It is the opinion of the writer that unwarranted leniency has been shown these offenders. The usual penalty is a severance of connections, followed occasionally by the return of the money dishonestly collected. A period of agreeable silence follows, after which the malefactor sits down with a ream of white paper, selects another alias, and continues in the business of selling old tales for new.

It is inconceivable that in the exalted profession of letters the occupation of plundering can be made so profitable. Is there no way to restrain by court procedure the enterprising thugs who sell others' thoughts?

As the First Move, People Must Be Helped Back to the Power of Faith

By A. H. DESLOGES, Quebec Director of Asylums.

As the first move, people must be helped back to that power of faith, that capacity for believing in their own power for good and their neighbors' will for good, as well as in the ability of providence, God, the laws of nature, or whatever name they choose to employ, to run the universe satisfactorily without any human intervention or guidance.

When we get the ten commandments back in their place as the guiding star of respectable men and women, and the criminal code back where it belongs as the danger signal for the evil-minded minority, we shall be well on the way to that mental repose which will allow us to recover our nervous health and stem the tide which is leading mankind to universal insanity.

I am not preaching any religion in saying that. The ten commandments are the basis of the Jewish, Buddhist and Mohammedan religions as well as the various sects of the Christian faith. We want genuine religion, not fakirisms and faddisms. We need sincerity in religion, and we need belief in the goodness of things, of nature, of destiny, of our neighbors and ourselves, and unless we can get these things there is no hope for the stopping of the headlong downward rush.

Still One Field Open to Women Where They Have Outrageous Advantages

By LAURA BRECKENRIDGE McCLINTOCK, in Motor.

Thank heaven, there is still one field left open to women where they have some outrageous advantages over mere man—and that field is motoring.

Why take the men along? Why, even if their resistance can be overcome, and a lukewarm enthusiasm results? There are few difficulties to be met with in touring that cannot be just as well, if not more easily, dealt with by women traveling alone than if in company with a man.

And, oh, the advantages! And the larks that result from such experiences! For there are advantages from the time the car is left to be overhauled at the corner garage in preparation for the trip until the last spare tire is cut into ribbons on the homeward flight. I know. I have had experience with and without the dear things along.

The police with one accord are more lenient with women making mistakes than they are with men—no matter if the latter are strangers also. Inn-keepers, fellow-travelers, proprietors of roadside filling-stations, strangers in stranger towns, etc.; while mechanics seem to blossom forth into fits of unheeded speed under a fire of ignorant questions and feminine flattery. Likewise, the fewer the questions and the greater the flattery, the gentler mechanics are with women when the time comes for terms. There are advantages, yea, even unto the police courts!

"It Is by Hope That Nations Live and It Is of Despair That They Die"

By DR. ZIMMERMAN, in New York Times.

Austria can be and is being made self-supporting by the intensification of her agriculture and the development of her water power to take the place of coal. Great projects for water-power development are already under way. The first stretch of railroad run by electricity will be opened this fall. The government monopolies of tobacco and salt both show a profit. The railroads are run at a loss, but are being reorganized; they will still belong to the state, but with the advantages and economy of private direction.

Austria's stabilized exchange, the only stabilized currency in Europe east of Holland, and the fact that she is being run on a business basis, is bringing in investors. The savings banks deposits show that for the first time in years the people are beginning to save. Nobody could save or invest while the crown that was worth a cent one day might be worth the seventieth of a cent the next. For six months now the crown has been worth about 70,000 to the dollar. It will not fall, and it must rise very gradually.

What you see in this country today is not so much recovery as the hope of recovery. And it is by hope that nations live, and of despair that they die.

Names of Americans Killed in Earthquake

Washington.—At least 50 Americans were killed in the earthquake and fire at Tokio, despite previous reports of no casualties among American residents of the Japanese capital, according to an official dispatch to the state department from Cyrus Woods, American ambassador.

The dispatches carrying the names of all American dead thus far, were relayed by E. R. Dickover, United States consul at Kobe.

The dead: Miss Morris Rabbitt, Miss Joseph Cocha Brigel, Mrs. Brunell, Mr. F. L. Eliot, Mr. Firth, Miss Jean Grattan, Mrs. L. H. Jenks, Mr. Jinks, Mr. Kompson, Mr. Kirschoffer, Mrs. George Komor, Miss Jennie Kuyper, Mr. T. J. Laffin, Mr. Carl Lewis, Miss Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Markell, F. M. Masons, Captain Mitchell Macdonald, Mrs. Maurice Mendelson, Miss Merritt, Mr. L. Morrison, Edwin Muller, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Perritt, Mr. Purington and two children and governess, Mr. J. Read, Jack Reed, Mrs. Reich, Mr. A. Roberts, Miss Katherine Robinson, R. S. P. Robertson, Mrs. Harry Root and son, Mr. Rupp, Mrs. Svedenski, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Tolstoy, Mr. L. Veil, Mrs. Wiernann and daughter, Miss Winstanley, Gerald Xavier, Miss Sheldor Xavier, Mr. M. Xavier, Mr. V. Zembach and Mrs. Z. L. Zembach.

OVER 74,000 BODIES ARE CREMATED IN TOKIO

Washington.—Over seventy-four thousand bodies were cremated in Tokio up to Sept. 15, the Japanese embassy was informed Saturday in dispatches from its foreign office dealing with earthquake and fire casualties. Since Sept. 4, the advice said, 500,000 persons had left the capital by train, but no estimate was possible of the number who departed by foot, by boat or other means.

"In Yokohama up to Sept. 11," the foreign office said, "there were 65,000 destroyed houses out of a total of 83,000. The food supply is fairly good."

"In other parts of Kanagawa prefecture, casualties known to date (Sept. 11) are as follows: Houses shaken down, 53,000; houses burned, 4,500; swept away by tidal wave, 70; houses partly burned, 22,000; number of dead, 4,300; injured, 24,000.

"The above figures include those given below for several important cities and towns:

- "Yokosuka—Houses destroyed, 11,000; damaged, 300; dead, 400; injured, 300.
"Odawara—Three hundred houses burned out and 1,700 shaken down; dead, 230; injured, 500.
"Kawasaki—Dead, 200; injured, 200.
"Kamakura—Dead, 500; injured, 1,700.
"Uragas—Dead, 300; injured, 3,000.
"Misako—Dead, 60; injured, 2,300.
"Fuusawa—Dead, 200; injured, 500.
"Hio—Dead, 200; injured, 700."

STATISTICS SHOW PRODUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL IN TEXAS

Austin, Tex.—Statistics showing the production of sand and gravel in the state of Texas in 1922 have just been compiled by the bureau of economic geology of the University of Texas, in co-operation with the United States geological survey. Dr. J. A. Udden, director of the bureau, has given them out as follows: Glass sand (for melting only), 21,146 short tons, valued at \$4,146; molding sand (including pigbed sand, steel, brass, iron and copper), 1,275 short tons, worth \$2,445; building sand (concrete and mortar), 448,906 short tons, worth \$323,517; cutting and grinding sand, 728 short tons, valued at \$882; engine sand, 12,605 short tons, worth \$9,231; paving or road making gravel, 661,175 short tons, valued at \$366,943; railroad ballast, 880,707 short tons, valued at \$307,853. The total is estimated as to quantity as 2,839,105 short tons, and the total value is \$1,730,046.

Want New Postoffice.

San Antonio, Tex.—Plans for a new \$1,000,000 postoffice in San Antonio, on the same site as the present building, are being worked out by Postmaster F. G. Lucas and Congressman Harry Watschbach, and will be presented to congress in a bill introduced by the Texas congressman among the first matters which he will work for on his return from Washington.

To Rush Topographical Survey.

Austin, Tex.—John H. Norris, chairman of the state board of water engineering, has gone to Washington to confer with officials of the United States geological survey regarding details of the topographic survey work in Texas, it was announced Friday. Norris will seek to obtain immediately the entire quota of federal engineers, who are to be assigned to the Texas work in an effort to rush the survey.

World Supply Of Cotton

Washington.—The total world supply of cotton on Aug. 1 was 27,565,000 bales, as compared with 29,622,000 bales on Aug. 1, 1922, according to a survey made public Thursday by the department of commerce.

United States Exports

Washington.—Grain exports from the United States last week totaled 6,898,000 bushels as compared to 5,204,000 for the week previous.

REPORT OF MARKETS

Quotations on Grain, Hay, Feed, Cotton, Live Stock, Meats, Fruits, Etc.

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

Grain.—Wheat prices firm early in week, but later declines carried prices lower. Depressing factors were bearish reports on Canadian crop, hedging pressure from Canada, and weakness in Northwestern markets. Wheat had heavy undertone on the 13th and prices declined sharply. Numerous spot loss orders on way down. Receipts larger at Winnipeg. Foreign demand slow. Liquidation in corn started by weakness in wheat.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat 1.13; No. 2 hard winter, 1.07; No. 2 mixed corn, 98c; No. 2 yellow corn, 98c; No. 3 white oats, 40c. Average farm price No. 2 mixed corn in Central Iowa 76c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat, \$1.02 7/8; Chicago December corn, 65 1/2c; Minneapolis December wheat, \$1.13 3/8; Kansas City December wheat, \$1.00 1/2; Winnipeg December wheat, 92 3/8c.

Cotton.—Spot cotton prices advanced 145 points during the week. New York October future contracts advanced 142 points. Spot cotton closed at 27.22c per pound. New York October futures at 27.52c.

Hay.—Hay market remains generally firm. Receipts light with fair demand. Increased receipts weakening the market at Pittsburg. Southern demand reported less urgent. Quoted September 12, No. 1 timothy, Philadelphia, \$29; Minneapolis, \$29; Memphis, \$25; Chicago, \$27; Pittsburg, \$25; Cincinnati, \$23; St. Louis, \$24.50; New York, \$29.50. No. 1 prairie, Minneapolis, \$17.50; Chicago, \$19; St. Louis, \$16.50.

Feed.—Feed market dull and no trading of consequence. Demand for wheat feeds very limited due to generally ample supplies in interior. Stocks in Western warehouses heavy for this season of the year. Speculative buying and the failure of a number of other sellers rather than actual supply and demand conditions caused a recent sharp rise in prices. Offerings from Western jobbers heavy, particularly for future delivery, but consuming sections well loaded up with distant shipment contracts and not interested at present prices.

Live Stock and Meats.—Chicago hog prices ranged from 5c lower to 20c higher for the week. Beef steers steady to 60c up; butcher cows and heifers 10c lower to 25c higher; feeder steers steady to 15c lower and light and medium weight veal calves 75c to \$1.25 higher. Fat lambs 50c to \$1.25 higher; feeding lambs 40c to 75c and yearlings 5c to \$1 up. Fat ewes steady to 25c higher. On September 13 hogs mostly 1 to 15c lower; beef steers, butcher cows and heifers 15c to 25c higher and veal calves 25c to 50c up. Fat lambs 25c to 50c higher. September 13 Chicago prices: Hogs, top \$5.30; bulk of sales \$7.80 to \$9.10; medium and good beef steers \$8 to \$12.15; butcher cows and heifers \$3.40 to \$11.25; feeder steers \$4.50 to \$9; light and medium weight veal calves \$9 to \$13.25; fat lambs \$12.25 to \$14.75; feeding lambs \$12 to \$14; yearlings \$9 to \$12; fat ewes \$3.75 to \$7.50. Stocker and feeder shipments from 13 important markets during the week ending September 7 were: Cattle and calves, 134,140; hogs, 16,759; sheep, 157,284. In Eastern wholesale fresh meat markets, beef was firm to \$1 higher; veal weak to \$1 lower; lamb and pork loins \$1 to \$2 up and mutton \$2 to 3 lower for the week. September 13 prices, good grade meats: Beef \$17 to \$20; veal, \$16 to \$21; lamb, \$24 to \$29; mutton, \$13 to \$15; light pork loins, \$27 to \$31; heavy loins \$19 to \$24.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Eastern potatoes irregular leading markets for the week. Round whites steady in firm in Chicago and at shipping points. Peaches generally weaker. Elibertas stronger in New York City. Cantaloupes declined sharply. New York loins advanced 10c to 15c per 100 lbs. in Eastern markets. Middle Western stock generally steady to firm. Apples generally steady. Prices reported September 13: New Jersey Irish cobler potatoes 2.50@2.85 sacked per 100 pounds in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. New Jersey round whites \$2.50. Long Island Green Mountain \$2.25 in New York and Philadelphia. Maine Irish cobbler \$2.15@2.85 Eastern markets. \$1.56@1.65 f.o.b. Northern round whites \$1.90@2.10 in Chicago. Colorado and Idaho round whites \$2.05@2.25 in Chicago and St. Louis. \$1.91.25 f.o.b. Minnesota. Red River Ohio \$1.40@2.09 midwestern cities. Eastern peaches, Elibertas \$1.75@2.75 per bushel basket, top of \$3.50 in New York and Boston, \$2 ring faced f.o.b. Michigan Elibertas \$2.00. 2.50, reaching \$1.25 in New York, \$1.65 @1.75 f.o.b. Colorado Elibertas \$2.00. 2.50 midwestern markets. \$1.75 f.o.b. California and Colorado cantaloupes salmno tints, standards, 45¢ @2.02.75 leading cities; \$1 f.o.b. wagon loads cash to growers. Eastern onions, yellow varieties, \$1.75@4 sacked per 100 pounds, shippers asking \$3.25@3.35 f.o.b. middle western stock \$3@3.60 leading city markets, \$2.75@3 f.o.b.

Dairy Products.—Butter markets firm. Consumptive demand relatively heavy and absorbing current stocks. Heavier production expected although not definitely shown in receipts. Imports light. Closing prices 92-score butter: New York 46 1/2c, Chicago 47c, Philadelphia 47 1/2c, Boston 47c. Cheese markets steady to firm. Opinions regarding the real tone of the market differ although stocks have moved well, especially at country points. Closing prices a Wisconsin primary cheese markets, September 12: Plate 25c, single daisies 25c, longhorns 24 1/2c, square prints 24 1/2c.

Annual Report for 1922 Is Made by Commission

Austin, Tex.—The annual report of the railroad commission for 1922, completed Friday, divides the carriers into three classes, those earning \$1,000,000 or more, of which there were 23; those between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, of which there were 23, and companies earning less than \$500,000, of which there were 27. There are 18 dock switching and terminal companies and 3 express companies.

The net increase in railroad track mileage in Texas during 1922 was 116 miles, making a grand total of 20,058 miles; being main track, 16,092 miles; second track, 94 miles; industrial tracks and sidings, 4,153 miles. Total liabilities of all carriers was \$782,915, \$13, or \$45.611 per mile.

Gross earnings were \$194,286,868, and operating expenses \$159,028,630, the ratio of expense to revenue being 81.85. Net revenue, \$35,258,238, a decrease of \$2,550,528, or 6.75 per cent over 1921.

Debit balance at end of year is given at \$37,966,232. Cost of construction and equipment was \$703,187,857, or \$41,044 per mile. Assessed valuation was \$247,039,302, or \$15,600 per mile.

Railroads transported 66,430,824 tons of freight, of which 26,697,712 tons originated in Texas. Employees totaled 69,434, a decrease of 2,769. Their compensation was \$103,550,851, a decrease of \$10,503,362.

Fire Losses Increase \$100,000 During August

Austin, Tex.—Fire insurance losses in Texas during August aggregated \$348,663, an increase of approximately \$100,000 over the losses in July, according to reports received by the fire insurance commission. These reports do not include losses in Dallas, Houston, El Paso and Waco. If reports of losses in these four cities were available, the total losses would go far beyond the total figure reported.

Fires of unknown origin, numbering thirty-one, with losses aggregating \$113,931, head the list. Defective wiring caused seven fires, with loss of \$58,037. Five incendiary fires caused a loss of \$11,750, and loss of \$37,550 resulted from fourteen accidental fires.

Carelessness caused fourteen fires, with losses of \$23,955. Children playing with matches started two fires, resulting in loss of \$1,070. Unclassified fires caused \$73,000 loss.

Other fires were classified as follows: Oil stove or lamp, five, loss \$12,080; adjoining property, fifteen, loss \$10,710; spontaneous combustion, one, \$175; sparks from flue, two, loss \$2,250; gasoline, one, loss \$100; electric iron, two, loss \$75; kerosene, one, loss \$1,000.

SCHOOL BONDS PURCHASED BY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Austin, Tex.—The state board of education has purchased new bonds aggregating \$144,860. They are: Port Lavaca independent school district, \$6,000; Eagle Lake independent, \$25,000; Irene independent, \$20,000; LaParita Valley independent, \$5,000; Coleman county common \$5, \$2,500, and 46, \$3,500; Castro county common 1, \$9,750; Hunt county common \$1, \$3,000, and 72, \$2,500; Houston county common 28, \$2,100; Hardeman county common 18, \$10,000; Jones county common 17, \$1,500, and 18, \$3,000; Knox county common 4, \$2,100; LIMESTONE county common 54, \$3,000; Matagorda county common 5, \$2,700; Rock county common 11, \$5,000; San Saba county 9, \$3,500; Van Zandt county common 109, \$2,200; Wood county common 26, \$2,000, and 28, \$750; Gonzales county common 21, \$2,000; Fort Bend county common 1, \$3,000; Haskell county common 22, \$2,000; Harrison county common 2, \$10,000; Shelby county common 25, \$1,000; Bell county common \$7, \$300; Anderson county common 28, \$10,200.

ITALIAN TROOPS WILL EVACUATE CORFU SEPT. 27

Paris.—The danger to the peace of Europe from the Italian occupation of Corfu ended Friday when, after an effort difficult season, the ambassador's council came to a full agreement. Italy finally consented to evacuate Corfu before the end of September. It is understood they are to leave the island by September 27.

It is also understood the council agreed that if, on the date of evacuation, the interallied commission of inquiry reports that Greece has not done all possible to discover and punish the assassins of the Italian members of the Greco-Albanian boundary mission, the 50,000,000 lire deposited by the Greek government shall be paid over to the Italian government as reparations.

Eventually it was announced with an air of great relief that Italy had agreed to evacuate.

Real Guarantees For Ruhr.

Berlin.—Chancellor Stresemann in an address Wednesday declared: "We are ready to give real guarantees in order to secure the freedom of the Ruhr." He admitted that a solution of the problem could not be obtained by passive resistance.

It Is the Privilege of the Owner Paid.

Or is it? How quickly the merit of a picture can be determined—after we know the artist's name.—Boston Transcript.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

How America's Millions Saved Russia

WASHINGTON.—Communism in Russia is dead and Russia is on the road to recovery. Col. William N. Haskell, who was in charge of American relief administration activities over 7,000,000 individuals. His systematic campaign of sanitation stamped out the most dangerous center of contagion in the entire world.

"From seed imported about 8,000,000 acres of land were sown. The worst of the famine was over a year ago but the relief administration has continued to feed, clothe, and give medical service to an average of 2,000,000 derelict children until they were past danger and to provide food and clothing for over 100,000 teachers and professional people as a supplementary service."

America, Colonel Haskell added, furnished more than 80 per cent of the relief in Russia during the last two years. In the expenditure of \$60,000,000 American funds, of which \$24,000,000 was voted by congress, he said there had been no cost to the American distributor or taxpayer for administrative purposes.

"To the minds of the Russian common people the American relief administration was a miracle of God which came to them, in their darkest hour, under the Stars and Stripes," said the report. "It turned the corner for civilization in Russia. It lifted the Russian people from despair to hope."

Co-operative Movement Gains in Europe

HUSTON THOMPSON of the federal trade commission, has returned from a three months' visit in Europe, where he applied himself to study of the highly organized co-operative marketing societies in operation there. "During my three months' survey of the co-operative movement," said Thompson, "I visited the British Isles, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Italy and France. All co-operative societies gave us free access to their books and financial statements, and permitted inspection of their plants."

"One thing that greatly impressed me is that all of these countries are making special efforts to become self supporting and economically independent. With export and import tariffs they are giving great encouragement to home industry."

"In states such as Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Czechoslovakia, where energetic efforts in reconstruction are going on, the governments are leaning heavily on the farmers' co-operative organizations as mediums to forward their efforts. There is a very distinct and apparently successful back to the soil movement in many of the countries of Europe, despite obstacles. It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times."

"In nearly all the countries except Finland the city or consumer co-operatives do not seek nor want government aid except that they appreciate whatever the government does to educate the public. All they desire is a fair field to work in."

"Europe has found that the co-operatives do not destroy competition. The movement will stimulate competition and has done so."

"There is a strong economic international spirit and feeling of brotherly attitude in all the European co-operative organizations."

Institute of Economics Hunts for Data

THE Institute of Economics, which has recently completed a study entitled "Germany's Capacity to Pay," the conclusion of which, in effect, is that under present conditions she can pay nothing, was founded about a year ago by the Carnegie corporation of New York. "For the purpose of assembling and interpreting the economic data which form the bases of national and international policies."

The first completed work of the institute—the study entitled "Germany's Capacity to Pay"—was written by Director Moulton and C. H. McGuire.

The authors estimate the payments already made by Germany in cash and kind at \$6,250,000,000, while France admits only \$2,500,000,000, and Germany contends that they amount to \$10,000,000,000. The discrepancy is due to the fact that the institute includes items which it considers, though the reparations commission does not, fall properly under the reparations clauses of the Versailles treaty, while Germany includes items which the commission and the institute agree should be excluded.

"Europe Remains Our Greatest Market"

SECRETARY OF Commerce Hoover fears that our trade with Europe is suffering from the newly manifested intense interest of American manufacturers in expanding business with South America and Asia.

The secretary's view is set forth in Commerce Reports, published by the Department of Commerce. It winds up by throwing out a familiar hint that American farmers and other producers of exports to Europe should interest themselves in the conditions affecting Europe's capacity to import. The article says:

"Europe remains our greatest market. Government officials in close touch with export activities feel that too much attention has been given to the promotion of American foreign trade with South America and Asiatic countries to the detriment of our trade with Europe."

"The fact deserves emphasis that the European area is still the largest customer of the United States and that the policy just mentioned, which seems to be general in American organizations interested in developing our foreign business, may result in retarding its development."

"The emphasis placed on exports to non-European fields, which is out of proportion to the actual volume of business done there, can, however, be explained. It does not lie only in the general supposition on the part of Americans that our trade with Latin America and the Far East is a growing trade in expanding countries with increasing standards of living whereas European trade has already been developed in past decades."

"There is probably an even more weighty reason. In examining the trade statistics it will be observed that our trade with Europe consists mainly in raw materials, foodstuffs, and other staple commodities, whereas in other fields we have developed our business in manufactured goods and finished products."

"Staple commodities in the world's markets are generally handled by middlemen. The farmer whose grain moves to the United Kingdom and the cotton grower whose product is received on the Bremen docks have little knowledge of, and therefore comparatively little direct interest in their goods after they have been received and paid for by the American middleman. The manufacturer of machinery, electrical equipment, and specialties, however, is generally personally interested in his foreign business because it is carried on by direct trade."

"For this reason European developments are closely followed by a group much smaller than in the case with respect to non-European fields."

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"Staple commodities in the world's markets are generally handled by middlemen. The farmer whose grain moves to the United Kingdom and the cotton grower whose product is received on the Bremen docks have little knowledge of, and therefore comparatively little direct interest in their goods after they have been received and paid for by the American middleman. The manufacturer of machinery, electrical equipment, and specialties, however, is generally personally interested in his foreign business because it is carried on by direct trade."

"For this reason European developments are closely followed by a group much smaller than in the case with respect to non-European fields."

"The emphasis placed on exports to non-European fields, which is out of proportion to the actual volume of business done there, can, however, be explained. It does not lie only in the general supposition on the part of Americans that our trade with Latin America and the Far East is a growing trade in expanding countries with increasing standards of living whereas European trade has already been developed in past decades."

"There is probably an even more weighty reason. In examining the trade statistics it will be observed that our trade

One of Life's Ironies

By JOHN PALMER

THOMAS DEAN had been an average young American before he voluntarily enlisted in the Canadian expeditionary force for service in the war. He had probably had some trouble with his young wife and enlisted in a moment of pique.

He had never discovered himself. Men are capable of infinite heroism, of infinite baseness. The same individual will display both. Dean had been an average soldier, until the attack on Belleau Wood.

Then, running forward in a shower of lead and bursting shells, with his stomach heaving and an awful sinking in the base of his spine, Dean found that he could go no further. He dropped. The result of the attack was never known to him. He only knew that at nightfall a vast empty silence had succeeded the hell of earlier hours.

All about him were dead men. Crawling forward, Dean encountered one of these corpses. The touch of his hand upon the cold face terrified him into hysteria.

However, Dean accomplished what he had set out to do. He exchanged identification disks with the dead soldier. Then he made his way back toward the rear.

It was a time of rout and confusion. Regiments were undistinguishable. Every man was put to whatever job he was at hand for. As a driver of a wagon, Dean found himself a little later back at the base.

He discovered that he was Thomas Jones, incapacitated for further service by reason of disability that had developed. He learned the symptoms and passed the superficial medical test. A month later he was back in Canada. Another month, and he was discharged—Thomas Jones, with a war pension.

A week later he was fleeing for his life. The news of the imposture had become known. As Henry Smith, Dean crossed the American border.

Thus an average young American who had quarreled with his wife found himself a nameless man and a fugitive—all because he had not known himself. He might equally have become a hero.

He imagined that the story was known in his home town. For years he wandered from place to place, until at length he thought it safe to return with the object of persuading Mary to accompany him West under the name of Smith.

His fate was with him. He arrived on a rainy day. He had not thought of that. It was simply an example of the fatality that dogs one's footsteps.

On the town green a memorial had been erected to the men who fell in the war. In his shabby clothes, disguised with a mustache, Dean mingled with the crowd unrecognized.

He wandered aimlessly to and fro, looking at the statue with the wreaths, at the weeping women. He knew himself more clearly than at any time before for the scoundrel that he was.

Presently his heart gave a great bound. He saw Mary—Mary, leaning on the arm of a young fellow whom he knew as a former friend of his—one Williams.

They were walking very lovingly together. Dean watched them, choking, incapable of moving as they approached him, even had they recognized him.

But they did not recognize him. They did not cast a glance at the shabby tramp standing beside the monument, but halted a little distance away.

"I ought not to have brought you here today," said Williams.

"I'm glad you did, my dear," Mary answered.

Another glance at their demeanor showed Dean that they were married. There was no possibility of mistaking that. Married, not long married, happily married—Mary happy, as she had never been with him.

"I wish I had been a better wife to him."

"He wasn't worthy of you, Mary."

"He was a good man, a brave man." The mayor appeared. He was standing on the steps of the monument. He raised his hand to speak, and a hush fell upon the crowd.

The mayor was speaking. "Friends, we are gathered here today to commemorate the men who gave their lives for freedom—"

What was he saying? "And above all, that hero who gave his life gladly to wipe out that machine-gun nest, at Belleau Wood, that hero whose name will remain immortal, Thomas Dean."

Trained to the Minute. "Some people are born unlucky. I see where an obstreperous citizen picked a quarrel with a dapper little man and got the thrashing of a lifetime."

The dapper little man must have been an athlete. "You said it. He was a drummer in a jazz orchestra."

Put Edge on Knife. Quest—Water, this steak is like leather and this knife is dull. Walter—You must stop the knife on the steak—Michigan Gargoyles.

BASEBALL PLAYED IN ALL PARTS OF WORLD

Chinese Have Developed Remarkable Proficiency.

Baseball is fast spreading to all four corners of the earth. France, Germany, Italy, Japan, China, Mexico, Cuba, Canada, several South American countries, Australia—these are only a few of the places which have taken up the great national pastime of the United States.

Strange as it may appear, the Chinese have developed remarkable proficiency in baseball, ranking even better than the Japanese.

During the tour of the big leagues in the East last winter some stiff opposition was encountered in China.

A team of all-Chinese players has been coming to this country for the last five years. Their record against the best college teams is 80 per cent on the credit side. The first year only one college nine was able to beat the Chinese, who won 27 games out of 28, and that was the crack Notre Dame aggregation.

"Buck" Lal, a Chinese living near Philadelphia, was a member of the first team to come over. He was offered a berth with the Philadelphia Nationals but was unable to stick. He played for two years in the Eastern league, however.

Cubans have also shown great aptitude for baseball, and there are several Cuban teams that are almost a match for any big league team in this country. Loque, the best major league pitcher of the year, is a Cuban.

Mexico is becoming quite enthusiastic about baseball. In the majority of the other countries mentioned, the pastime is still in the experimental stage, though slowly winning popularity.

It is not at all beyond the range of possibility that within five or ten years a world series may mean an ocean trip for one of the two contending teams.

"Bubbles" Hargrave



"Bubbles" Hargrave has been one of the big factors in keeping Pat Moran's Cincinnati Redlegs to the front this season. Hargrave's defensive and offensive play has been far superior to that of many other backstops.

Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

University of Maryland will add lawn tennis to its sports calendar.

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen of France has held the world's tennis title five years.

"I'm going to forget I ever was a fighter,"—Jess Willard. That ought to be easy.

Battling Siki's real name is Louis Phal. He was born in Senegal, September 16, 1897.

Boston Blue, in the year 1818, is generally conceded to have been the first three-minute trotter.

Four-fifths of the athletic games played throughout the world had their origin in Great Britain.

Buffalo may not be represented in the National three-cushion billiard league during the 1923-4 season.

Duke Kahanamoku, the noted Hawaiian swimmer, at the age of thirty-three is displaying wonderful skill and is now wearing the colors of the Los Angeles A. C.

Horseback swimming is the popular sport at the summer session at the University of Wisconsin. The only equipment necessary is a bathing suit, a horse and bride.

Charleston, S. C., is credited with having been the first place where golf was played on the American continent. The game was regularly organized in 1794.

Bernon S. Prentice recently won the tennis singles championship of the Senbright (N. J.) Lawn Tennis and Cricket club for the fifteenth time.

John Kuck, eighteen years old, a junior in the high school at Wilson, Kan., who won the highest individual points at the national interscholastic track meet this summer at Chicago, is a remarkable athlete. Kuck has never been coached.

No Substitutes in French Rugby. In French rugby no substitutes are allowed, and despite the roughness of the game, it must finish with original players.

GRIP USED BY PITCHER JOE BUSH



The forked grip which Joe Bush, pitcher for the champion New York Yankees, uses in throwing his yaw-haw ball.

Dubbed "Lefty Allen"

Herbert Thormahlen, the Kansas City southpaw, is now "Lefty Allen" to his team mates. It happened this way:

In the box score of a game Thormahlen pitched in Toledo one of the Toledo papers named "Allen" as the Kansas City pitcher, and in the story Thormahlen was referred to as "Lefty Allen."

A young baseball writer was covering the game in the day-off absence of the regular baseball man. This young man evidently caught just a flash of the announcer's "Thormahlen" and, evidently not being familiar with the Kansas City pitcher, just jotted the name down as "Allen."

So now it's "Lefty Allen" Thormahlen with his mates.

Baseball Notes

Phil (Rip) Collins, pitcher on the Rockford team, has been sold to the Chicago Cubs.

Martinsburg has been making a runaway race in the Blue Ridge league this season.

The Wichita management made a good deal when it took on the veteran Joe Casey for emergency duty.

Yucatan has bought \$18,000 worth of baseball equipment, according to report. He can't be much of a pitcher.

Pitcher W. Shupe of Grand Island has been sold to the Syracuse, New York club of the International league.

Thomas Prothro, infielder, has been released by the Memphis Southern association club to the Washington Americans.

Eddie Hock, outfielder with Oklahoma City on option from Cincinnati, is a popular favorite with the fans of Jack Holland's town.

Hal Drew and Sal Dunning, Terre Haute outfielders, have been sold to the Rochester club of the International league.

The Evansville club of the Three-I league has sold Outfielder Bob Gantzi to the Birmingham club of the Southern league.

The New York Nationals have purchased Johnny Gross, right-handed pitcher, from the Mt. Sterling club of the Blue Grass league.

Benny Borgeman, shortstop of the champion Chester club of the Philadelphia Baseball association, has been signed by the Boston Americans.

Bennett Tate, catcher, who had a trial with the St. Louis Browns, will come up for another chance, the Washington club having agreed to take him on from Memphis.

Big league scouts report that Hazer Cuyler, outfielder with Nashville, is by far the best looking ball player in Dixie land. But alas, he already is the property of Pittsburgh.

Goosip in Minneapolis has it that Cleveland would like to obtain Carl East, the veteran outfielder and former pitcher now with the Millers.

The failure of the Detroit Tigers to get anywhere this year may be explained by alibis for injuries to players and all that, but all the alibis in the world can't account for the almost complete collapse of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Premier Girl Diver



Miss Helen Wainwright, hailed as the world's greatest all-round woman aquatic performer, will try to add the national fancy diving championship to her laurels. Miss Wainwright holds a number of national championships and world records, and she is one of the premier girl divers of the world.

GOOD CORN CRIB PAYS DIVIDENDS

Grain Should Be Properly Housed to Prevent Waste.

THIS BUILDING IS UP TO DATE

Provides Adequate Protection Against the Weather and Rats—Also is Great Saver of Labor on Farm.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The 1923 corn crop will be worth, providing present prices hold until the crop is harvested, something like three billions of dollars. With the drop in the price of wheat, the corn crop will go far toward maintaining

whatever prosperity American farmers are enjoying.

Corn this year is too valuable to be wasted. On the average farm much of this grain does go to waste through inadequate housing space. Crib that give the corn little protection from weather and rats are used to house the corn; much of it is spoiled or eaten and the quality of the balance suffers.

Successful corn growers look upon a tight, well-ventilated corn crib as being as necessary to the farm building group as the barn, or hog house or any of the buildings used to house live stock. The corn in such a crib seasons well; it does not mold, neither do the rats have access to it.

The United States Department of Agriculture is the authority for the statement that it costs \$2 a year to feed a rat, and that rats do many millions of dollars' worth of damage to the corn crop each year.

Compared with the value of the corn crop that is grown on most farms in the corn belt states, the cost of a modern crib is small. The building is of frame, set on a concrete foundation and when its cost is spread over the

life of the building used to house live stock, the cost of a crib seasons well; it does not mold, neither do the rats have access to it.

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As will be seen by the floor plan that accompanies the exterior view, the building has a 10-foot driveway through the center with cribs on either side. In the center on the right side is space for the power elevator. A pit in the floor opposite the elevator houses the endless belt conveyor that takes the corn to the swiveled spout in the cupola. This spout may be turned so that the corn will be carried to any one of the five cribs shown on the plan. The cribs are each 8 feet wide and extend to the roof of the building.

Over the driveway are the grain bins, which are formed by the tight floor, tight outside walls and tight walls on the sides facing the crib. These bins also may be filled by the elevator that is used to carry the corn.

The side walls of the cribs are so constructed that there is a free circulation of air through the corn. At the same time the slope of the boards keeps out the weather. The concrete floor and concrete foundation walls keep out the rats.

Besides being a fine addition to the farm building group and a safe place in which to store corn and grain, such a building as this saves labor on farms where hogs are a principal crop. By locating the crib alongside a feeding lot and extending the floor so as to provide a concrete feeding platform, it is an easy matter to feed the swine their corn rations. The corn is thrown to the floor of the building and then

onto the feeding floor. Many farmers use the floor of the building itself for this purpose, by barring the front entrance and allowing the hogs access to the building.

It soon will be time to harvest and store the corn crop. Farmers whose farms are not equipped with a safe, weather-tight storage house will find such a building a profitable investment, both this year and in the years to come.

Exerciser for Eyes.

A New York optometrist has invented a machine for exercising the muscles of the eye. His theory is that the human eyeball is pulled out of shape by the tugging of strong muscles against weaker ones, thus interfering with the focusing of light rays and causing nearsight, farsight and astigmatism. Therefore he considers that these defects can be cured and that normal eyes can be kept in good condition by regular exercises that bring all the muscles of the eye into play.

The exerciser consists of a ball on the end of a bent rod which is revolved by means of a small crank. The eyes are exercised by following the motions of the ball. For near sight the ball first is moved horizontally before the eyes, bringing into play the muscles that move each eye toward or away from the nose. Then the ball is moved perpendicularly. This exercises the muscles that move the eye up or down. For far sight the oblique muscles are brought into play by operating the ball in circles both left and right. Astigmatism is corrected by either one or a combination of the foregoing methods, or a combination of the two.

What the "Prof" Thought of Him.

A professor noted among his students for his caustic wit had in one of his classes one year a young man who was both ignorant and conceited. One morning he made a specially self-satisfied display of both these characteristics, and the professor said he would like to see him at the end of the hour.

When he came up after the lecture, the professor asked: "You are Mr. Junkins?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you a visiting card?"

"I—L—yes, sir," stammered the puzzled student.

"Then, Mr. Junkins," the professor said drily, "write down on your visiting card all that you know, and bring it to me tomorrow."—Exchange.

What Puzzled Him.

A Scotch professor was advocating the advantages of athletic exercises. "The Roman youth," he declared, "used to swim three times across the Tiber before breakfast." Observing a smile on the face of one of his students, the professor demanded:

"Mr. McAllister, why do you smile? We shall be glad to share your amusement."

"I was just thinking, sir," the student replied, "weren't the Roman youths puzzled to get their clothes at the end of the swim?"

WRIGLEYS
After Every Meal
Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.
Aids digestion.
Alleviates thirst.
Soothes the throat.
For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get
WRIGLEYS' SPEARMINT
THE FLAVOR LASTS

CHILLS & Malaria Banished by
Guaranteed by Your Druggist
OXIDINE
Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum
Keep 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.

War is one of the greatest plagues that can afflict humanity; it destroys religion.—Martin Luther.

Take It at Night Makes Mornings Bright
St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR for BLOOD-LIVER-KIDNEYS
The BIG 25¢ CAN
LOCKS ON DOORS A PUZZLE
Architects Wonder Why People Insist on Having Locks Through-out the House.

It has long been a question with architects why people should have doors throughout the house so completely equipped with locks. Why, for example, should all the closet and bedroom doors have locks? Did you ever lock your bedroom door? Probably not. It may be desirable to put locks on closet doors. Do not put a lock on a door just because it is a door. Perhaps, after all, you will never lock it. At any event, a bolt or a thumb turn will serve all the purposes of a lock and you will not have a key to lock after.

However, it should be said that a mortised latch will usually cost more than a bit key lock. Of course, if you have a small boy in the house you will want a lock on the pantry door. Some people have thought it desirable to have one closet in the house equipped with a good cylinder lock. Such a closet may come in very handy at certain times, perhaps if for nothing else than as a space in which to store the family skeleton.

A dreamy, imaginative nature, even though that of a genius, doesn't care a rap for "opportunities."

Where you find people eating
Grape-Nuts
You generally find healthy people
There's a Reason

Where you find people eating
Grape-Nuts
You generally find healthy people
There's a Reason

MANY WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

Through the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Two Interesting Cases

Some female troubles may through neglect reach a stage when an operation is necessary. But most of the common ailments are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same. When disturbing ailments first appear, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles. Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Mrs. Edwards Avoids Operation
Wilson, N. C.—"For about a year I was not able to do anything, not even my housework, because of the pains in my sides and the bearing-down pains. I could only lie around the house. The doctor said nothing but an operation would help me, but I tried different medicines which did

no good, until my sister insisted on my trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She said there was nothing like it. I know that she was right, for I began to improve with the first bottle and it has done me more good than anything else. I am able now to do anything on the farm or in my home and I recommend it to my friends."—LILLIE EDWARDS, R.F.D. 3, Box 44, Wilson, N. C.

Another Operation Avoided
Akron, Ohio.—"I can never praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for what it has done for me. I had such pains and weakness that the doctor told me nothing but an operation would help me. But my mother had taken the Vegetable Compound and she told me what it had done for her, and so I took it and I am glad to tell every one that it made me a strong woman, and I have had two children since then."—Mrs. R. G. WESTOVER, 325 Grant Street, Akron, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

In the Book Store, Clerk—What can I do for you, sir? Nervous Young Man—I want a book on husbandry; I'm going to get married.

Fretfulness, called "nervest," is a large part of nervousness. St. Paul's cathedral covers an area of two and a quarter acres.



for Economical Transportation OF Farm Products

Modern, progressive farmers, being also business men, now depend on fast economical motor transportation to save time, save products and get the money.

Chevrolet Superior Light Delivery, with four seat body was built especially for farm needs. It has the space and power for a big load, which it moves fast at a very low cost per mile.

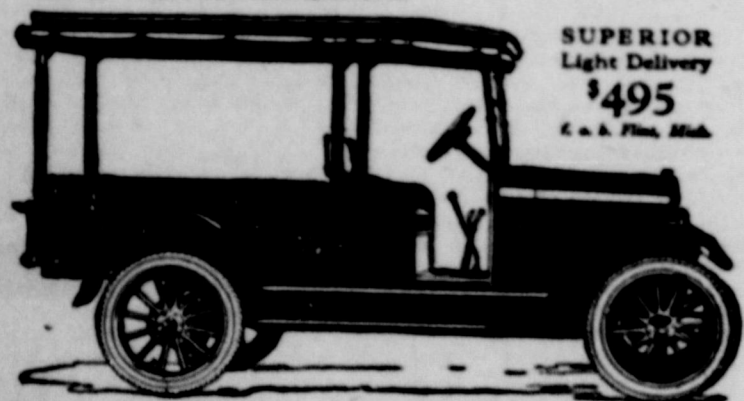
For heavy work, Chevrolet Utility Express Truck at only \$350 chassis only, offers a remarkable value. Fits any standard truck body.

Chevrolet Motor Company
Division of General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan
These new low prices effective September 1st

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Superior 3-Pass. Roadster	\$495
Superior 3-Pass. Touring	\$495
Superior 3-Pass. Utility	\$495
Coupe	\$440
Superior 4-Pass. Sedan	\$725
Superior Light Delivery	\$495
Superior Commercial	\$495
Chassis	\$305
Utility Express Truck	\$350
Chassis	\$250

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere



SUPERIOR Light Delivery
\$495
f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Particular.
"What's the matter, driver?"
"The engine misses."
"Pardon me—miss, not 'Missus'."

CORNS

Stop their pain in one minute!

For quick lasting relief from corns, Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads stop the pain in one minute by relieving the cause—friction and pressure.

Zino-pads are thin, safe, antiseptic, healing, waterproof and cannot produce infection or any bad after-effects. These pads—no corns, calluses and blisters. Cost but a trifle. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads
Put one on—the pain is gone

FRECKLES!

POSITIVELY REMOVED

For over forty years the most beautiful women have been free of freckles with Dr. Scholl's Freckle Remover. It is a scientific preparation of the most delicate and purest ingredients.

Dr. Scholl's Freckle Remover
100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

Lacking Somewhere.
Speaker—I stand before you as an Englishman born and bred. My father and grandfather were English. I married an English woman. I have lived all my life in England—
Voice from the Crowd—Mon, have ye an ambection?

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

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

Army Officers Given Privileges.
Army officers who are on duty in Washington, D. C., are now permitted to dress in civilian attire. The new order requires them to wear their uniform on certain occasions.

When father argues at home, he usually "hollers." It is the only way to make the family listen.

The SANDMAN STORY

THE RABBIT STORY

MRS. RABBIT was having a bothersome time with her children. It was time for them to be asleep and here they were wide awake. "If you do not close your eyes and go to sleep you will not be up with the sun for a run in the woods before Mr. Dog is out," she told them, tucking them in once more.

"It will be clear by morning," said Mrs. Rabbit. "I am certain Mr. Moon-man will clear away the clouds just as he did for Miss Twilight in the story."

"Oh, tell us about it, Mother, do," cried all the little bunnies, "and then we will go right to sleep, we promise we will."

Mrs. Rabbit sat down beside the bed and all the little bunnies kept as still as—well, as still as little rabbits—and their mother began the story.

Once upon a time up where the Sky-folks live Mr. Moon-man one night heard a sound of weeping, so



"Oh, Tell Us About It, Mother, Do."

he peeked behind a cloud and there he saw pretty little Miss Twilight all curled up in her purple-pink robes trying very hard.

"What is the matter?" asked Mr. Moon-man kindly. "Have you lost your candles?"

Little Miss Twilight lifted her pretty face. "Oh, no, Father Moon, it isn't that," she said, showing him a

THE RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

REGRETS, ACCEPTANCES

Delay always breeds danger.—Cervantes.

IN REGRETTING a formal invitation that is usually given as an excuse is a "previous engagement." It is not in good form to go into explanations concerning the nature of this engagement. For instance it would appear rather absurd if we did always just say we refused our friends' invitations. Then we might say something like this: "Mr. John Smith regrets very much that as Mrs. Henry Brown's dance occurs on the thirtieth of this month he will be unable to accept because that is the time when the payroll is being made up at the office where he works and he always has to work nights to get through with it," or "Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee regret that since they are no longer able to afford a nurse and the maid of all work cannot be induced to stay in Saturday evenings, they no longer are able to leave their children on that night and must therefore refuse Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson's kind invitation to dinner," etc.

Such and similar obligations are best grouped as "previous engagements." However, when a person is to be out of town, it should be mentioned, or where there is a death in the family. Thus we would say "Mr. John Smith regrets that, owing to his absence from town, he will be unable to accept," etc., or "Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee regret that, owing to their recent bereavement, they will be unable," etc.

If one finds that an invitation that has been accepted has to be declined at the eleventh hour no time should be lost in sending this message. If it is a formal invitation the note of regret should be sent by special messenger or if there is not time for that it should be telegraphed rather than telephoned. If it is telegraphed there should be considerable formality and courtesy about the wording of it. It may be written in the third person if

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

IMMUNE

IF ONE small line
Of mine
In all the year
Shall cheer
Some grieving wight,
And light
Him on his way
Today
And bring relief
All gain 'twill be
To me,
And I'll not care
If there
Be those who sneer,
And jeer,
Because they find
My lines not suited to their kind.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

basket filled with candles, "I have all of the candles here ready to place in the blue sky.

"But every night now for a week so soon as I place the stars—I mean the candles—all lighted in their places along come those bad little Rainclouds and put them out.

"I know that all the earth children and perhaps they will look for the lights to be placed in the sky again. Oh, dear, I am unhappy."

"Well, well, dry your eyes, Twilight," said Mr. Moon-man. "We will see what can be done about those mischievous Rainclouds. I am rather tired of having them in my way, too. Now you run along home and get your candles lighted, and if I am not very much mistaken you will be able soon to place the candles in the sky, though it is too late for the earth children to watch you at your work."

Mr. Moon-man went sailing along the sky and every Raincloud that he met went scudding away. For they knew Mr. Moon-man would call on old Wind Witch for help and she would come with her broom and sweep them all away if they did not run; and she wasn't very careful where she swept them, once she started clearing the sky.

So off they ran to their home on the top of a high mountain and went to sleep, leaving the sky clear for Mr. Moon-man to shine in.

Pretty soon along came Miss Twilight, though of course she had changed her gown now, and no one could see her as she took the candles from the basket on her arm and tucked them in the deep blue sky until every star, as we call the candles down here on earth, was twinkling in its place.

"Thank you, dear Father Moon," said Miss Twilight as she tripped away and Mr. Moon-man promised her that the next night when she lighted the

candles she could wear her beautiful Twilight robes, and let them trail along the earth below as she ran.

And that was the way Mr. Moon-man sent the rain clouds scudding home once upon a time, and if you are good little bunnies and go to sleep I am sure he will do the same thing to-night and in the morning you will find the sun is shining.

But all the little bunnies were fast asleep and Mrs. Rabbit tiptoed out of the room and closed the door behind her.

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Walter Hiers



The portly "movies" comedian, Walter Hiers, was born in Georgia, July 18, 1893. He is 5 feet 10 1/2 inches tall. He has brown hair and blue eyes, and weighs 230 pounds. It was while attending military school that he decided to try his luck as an actor. He was successful in vaudeville before entering the motion picture field.

Not One Driver in Hundred Has Proper Calculation of Incline of Road.

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

"How steep is the grade on that road? Well, I should say that it is all of 30 or 35 per cent. But I didn't have any trouble in making it with my car. No sir. She pulled it like a house afire. Made it on high all the way. Passed two cars laboring along in second."

Has Not Proper Estimate.

How often, with variations, do we hear these words from drivers proud of the achievements of their cars frequently to the disparagement of higher-priced cars from which, presumably, a better performance should be expected. After listening to statements of this kind from hundreds of tourists anxious to tell of their trips and the remarkable exploits of their cars, one is at least convinced that not one man in a hundred has the proper estimate of the percentage of a grade encountered. No reliance is to be placed on such estimates expressed by any other than one who knows from actual measurements with a goniometer.

Approaching an ascent the grade naturally appears steeper than it actually is. This, coupled with the performance of the individual car which may or may not make the grade in high gear gives rise to an incorrect estimate of the percentage of the grade.

Many motorists do not understand the process by which the designation of a grade percentage is arrived at, believing that a 20 per cent grade, for instance, is one which rises at an angle of 20 degrees from the horizontal. This is erroneous.

How to Find Percentage.

The designation of 20 per cent to a grade means that in the grade there is a perpendicular rise of 20 feet in 100 horizontal feet. In other words, to generalize the numerical percentage of a grade indicates the number of feet perpendicular rise in 100 horizontal feet. In relation to degrees it will be found that a grade percentage properly arrived at in this way forms an angle equal to about one-half of the angle formed when the numerical expression is taken to mean degrees. Definitely, a 30 per cent grade is about one-half as steep as the grade formed by a 30-degree angle from the horizontal.

The steepest grade on which a car can obtain traction is 45 per cent, and this is a very stiff grade, indeed. You can be reasonably certain that if you have estimated a grade as 30 or 35 per cent and your car pulls it in high gear that your estimate of the road's steepness is probably double or even more than it actually is.

DRIVING STRAIN IS RELIEVED

Stunt Is Simply to Turn Head to One Side and Watch Road With Eyes on Surface.

There is a way to remedy that neck and head strain that comes from the sawing of a car over a rough road. The stunt is simply to turn the head to one side and watch the road with the eyes on an angle to its surface. If the head is held up straight the motion of the car will keep jerking it back and forth, resulting in a sort of neck strain that is very tiresome. It is not recommended that the head be turned to one side constantly, but only as a relief from strain.

CAUSE OF IRREGULAR FIRING

Trouble Made by Defective Contact Point or Improper Movement of Interrupter.

The usual timer trouble, causing irregular firing of an engine, is defective contact point or improper movement of the interrupter. Sometimes the small arm bearing one of the points which opens and closes the electric circuit becomes dry at its hinging point and will not work freely or fast enough, and sometimes sticks altogether in the open position.

MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a Man Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: A voice like an angel—and slim little figure. You were crazy to meet him! He gave a lecture on poetry one evening in the Town Hall. He has wonderful eyes, his speech is superlative. He hung around the town for a few weeks—gave you a book of poetry, told you how many places he lectured and where he was going, how much he has been plagued by women inviting him to meals. "If I went where I was asked 'I'd be like a stuffed snake at the zoo," he often said.

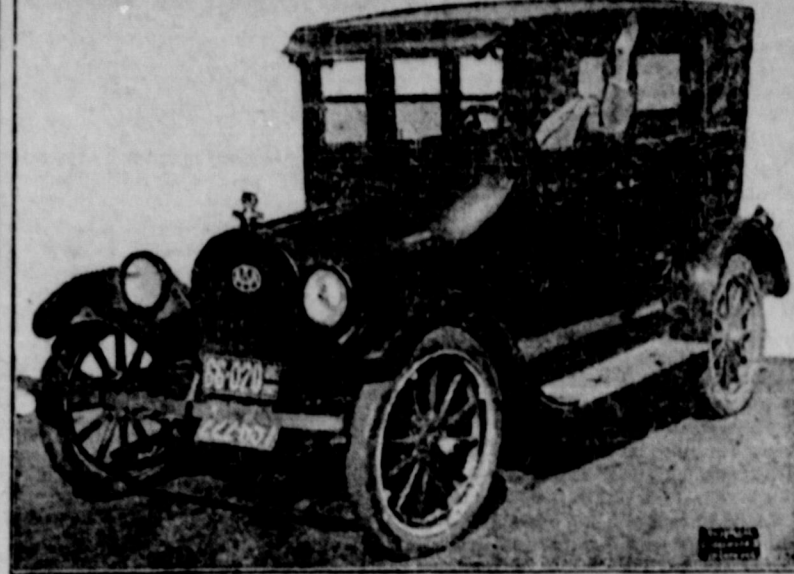
IN FACT

He is in great demand. Prescription to His Bride: R. Absorb all of contentment when he is off "on a tour." Give him his neck—or he will snap the bird(s)!

Absorb This: A TIGHT REIN BOTHERS THE SENSITIVE HORSE

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

TURN TO RIGHT STANDARD SIGNAL



This gentleman, an official of the American Automobile Association, would "turn to the right" as indicated by the raised hand. This official of the A. A. A. is demonstrating on Washington streets the various standard signals which should be universally observed the country over.

RIGHT ESTIMATE OF STEEP GRADE

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MEANS OF STARTING CAR ON LOW BATTERY

Method of Short Circuiting to Reduce Resistance.

If one cell of the storage battery is out of commission, the starter cannot be operated and the engine may be difficult to start because the internal resistance of the dead cell may be so great that it does not allow sufficient current to pass to produce a spark at the plugs when the engine is cranked by hand. The resistance of the dead cell may be overcome and the full current of the remaining cells made available if, after the cell at fault is located, a wrench or other piece of metal is held firmly in contact with the posts of the cell.

After the engine starts, the wrench may be removed because the generator will supply the current for ignition if the engine is kept running fast enough. Care should be taken to use this expedient only on a cell that is dead, as an active cell would be injured by the short circuit. The dead cell may be quickly found by using a hydrometer or voltmeter.

If the current is still insufficient to produce a satisfactory spark and the engine does not start, the resistance in the circuit to the spark coil may be further reduced by placing a shunt around the resistance coil usually found on the top of spark coils. This shunt may be of copper wire and need not be securely connected since it is advisable to remove it, or at least disconnect one end after the engine starts.

SPACE IS SAVED IN GARAGE

Vehicles Placed on Circular Turntable and Brought to Compartment to Be Used.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an invention of R. H. Irwin of Medford, Conn., says: The invention aims to provide a building especially adapted for use as

a garage, or for storage purposes. The object is to construct a building in such a manner that space heretofore wasted will be used to the fullest extent and that vehicles stored therein will be readily available and that backing will be practically eliminated, the vehicles after entering the building being placed upon a turntable and brought in direct contact with the compartment to be occupied.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

Don't try to beat a railroad engineer to a crossing.

When approaching the crest of a hill slow down and keep to the right.

Leaks around the car mean power wasted and lost. The leak may be of water, oil or fuel.

A common cause of fenders rusting at the fastenings is neglect in not washing the underside of the fenders, which are sure to accumulate dirt and mud.

Spark plugs should never be forced into a position by severe wrench action. They should seat firmly against a copper asbestos gasket, with but little more force than can be applied with the fingers.



Ground Plan of R. H. Irwin's Circular Turntable-Equipped Garage That Eliminates Back Around.

Pretty Things that are made at Home

HOWEVER informed and purposeful women of today may be, however businesslike and practical, they show no disposition to turn their backs upon the pretty furbelows that it is the privilege of the advanced sex to wear. The more advanced they become, the more generally appreciative of the niceties of dress they are; the more alert and alive to its possibilities. The fall season is here and has brought with it the most elaborate and

make the rich bag shown at the right. The bag is lined with silk gathered at the top and sewed to a metal bag-top. A good quality of silk or satin lines these bags and often their handles are made of the ribbon or of silk cord, which is run through a casing near the top and out through openings at the side.

A frock, following the fashion of simplicity to its extreme, may consist of little more than one large



tube-like affair for the body, with two small tubes for sleeves; but if the material is chosen with care and the trimming applied with discrimination, the finished garment has the dignity and charm that belong to simplicity.

A garment of this character is shown at the right of the picture. It is of broadened silk, cut in the straightline style, and is trimmed with plain silk ruffles at the sleeves and along the side opening. Six large pearl buttons and a belt of the material, contribute the proper finishing touches to this ingenious, practical and becoming frock.

The other extreme of the present fashions is illustrated in the frock shown at the left. This is of midnight blue crepe de chine with a deep plaited lace bertha at the neck. The circular skirt is draped in a long spiral, beginning at the waistline. The cuffs are of Empire inspiration and are made of dark georgette, edged with lace, and caught up to the sleeves with flat velvet bows.

The first velvet evening gowns of the season have made their appearance and, naturally, they are shown in the long simple lines that are favored in coats and suits. Many are sleeveless with long waistlines, and jeweled girdles about the hips. Underblouses of metallic cloth and brocade are beautiful

diversified styles in all departments of dress that this generation has seen.

Taking dress accessories made of ribbon as an example, we find them in greater numbers than ever, and of ribbon girdles, sashes and bags it is safe to say that most of them are made at home. Women see them in the shops and copy them, and special designers keep turning out new models of these enticing and beautiful accessories.

A flower girdle and two bags are illustrated here. Those forwardhand women who occupy their leisure time making gifts a long way in advance of the holidays will find inspiration in these fine feminine belongings. Two-toned satin ribbon in peach and yellow is used for the lovely girdle—two lengths rolled and twisted together support three flowers, have pointed

petals and little rose centers made of the ribbon. The girdle fastens with a snap fastener under one of the flowers and three ends of ribbon, in different lengths, fall from it. They are trimmed on the bias as the ends and the middle length show the darker side of the ribbon.

At the left a flower bag is shown made of two-toned (black and white) satin ribbon. Lengths of the ribbon are stitched together to form the bag and a flat rosette is set in a bow of ribbon on one of its sides. The center of the rosette is sprinkled with French knots in white silk floss, prettily simulating stamens of the flower.

Two widths of green and gold brocaded ribbon are stitched together to

fully combined with the fashionable colors in velvet, heading is stronger than ever and a new development in heading appears in large, cut beads that resemble precious stones.

Julia Bottomley
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

A Practical Gown.
A frock of crepe de chine in shades of beige or gray made on straight lines and finished with collar and cuffs of colored linen frilled at the edges is as useful as it is smart. The sleeves are long and tight.



EXTREMES OF THE MODE

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Rotation to Prevent Disorders of Beans

Hand Pick Disease-Free Pods to Use for Seeding.

Plant beans on the same land not oftener than once in three or four years, particularly if disease has been prevalent. Soils which once become thoroughly infected as a result of continuous cropping are seldom safe to use for the same or closely related crops for years to come.

Whenever practical, destroy all diseased vines and trash by burning.

If the bean straw from diseased vines is to be fed, do not use the manure on a field that is to be planted to beans.

As far as possible avoid cultivating the beans early in the morning when there is dew on them, or when they are wet with rain.

Hand pick disease-free pods, or if possible, select disease-free plants for seed. Use these to plant a seed plot on land which has never raised beans, and which is removed some distance from the main crop.

Remember that hand picking of seed as it comes from the fall or thrasher for the purpose of controlling disease is of no value, since it is impossible to detect even a small percentage of diseased seed.

Seed treatment of beans is of no practical value, since any chemical that would penetrate the seed deeply enough to destroy the disease-producing organism would likewise be apt to kill the seed.

Spraying with bordeaux mixture, 5-4-50 formula, even when done thoroughly by competent persons, is at best unsatisfactory, unprofitable and only partially successful.—Walter G. Sackett, Bacteriologist, Colorado Experiment Station.

Recent feeding tests with baby beeves at the Minnesota experiment station show that silage can be profitably used in fattening baby beeves. In the tests, which were conducted by W. H. Peters and N. K. Carnes, calves getting silage, plus a full feed of grain, fed more regularly and required less skillful and careful feeding than calves getting a heavy feed of grain and no silage.

The silage-fed calves gained 2.26 pounds per head per day as an average of a 106-day feeding period, while the calves fed without silage gained at the rate of 2.22 pounds per head per day. Although the calves fed without silage were valued at 10 cents per hundred pounds above those which had silage, the silage-fed calves showed a net profit of \$17.90 per head while those without silage made a profit of \$16.15 per head.

In another test barley proved practically equal to corn, pound for pound, in making gains on fattening calves. However, because of the greater cost of the barley and the smaller saving of feed made by hogs following, the corn-fed calves showed a profit of \$16.15 per head, while the profit on those fed barley was but \$6.91 per head.

Pure bred beef calves, high-grade beef calves and common calves showing some traces of beef breeding made similar gains on similar amounts of feed. The difference in selling price was marked, however, the pure breeds bringing \$86.75 per head, the grades \$31.45 and the common calves only \$56.15 per head.

Stocks of wool, which accumulated during the war and immediately after, have now been converted into merchandise. Manufacturers short of mill supplies and eager to keep the mills going have become anxious to buy, causing the price to go up.

"Prices of lambs have been at \$12 to \$15 per 100 pounds for a long time, with a variation of \$2 to \$2.50 for shorn lambs," says Professor Anderson. Such prices should be an inducement for many farmers to have flocks of 25 to 35 ewes or more which will consume green food perhaps otherwise wasted and convert it into a marketable product. With wool and market stock high in price, because of a decrease in the number of sheep in the United States and the action of the new protective tariff, our sheep breeders can surely compete with the breeders of other countries.

Overcrowding Chickens Is Quite Unprofitable

In culling the flock it is better to cull severely and save just enough birds to fill the laying houses to their capacity. Overcrowding never pays, as it cuts down egg production and increases the chances of disease. It is very difficult to keep the straw litter clean and dry in a poultry house that is overcrowded.

Just a Little Smile



A LOSING GAME

"Jimmie, the grocer looked his boy in the eye sternly. 'Did you sell Mr. Simpson a dozen eggs last week?'

"Yes, sir; is he kickin'?"

"Not as much as I am, Jimmie. He says they was almost hatched. But what I got 's say is, next time you go selling almost spring chickens at the price of a dozen of fresh eggs you get fired! Un'stand?"

Advantage.
"I'm studying psychoanalysis," remarked Mr. Meekton.

"Do you think it will benefit you?"

"It may. Already I'm getting a little bit better of the home conversation by learning a lot of words. Henrietta doesn't know the meaning of."

Difficult Matter.
She—I wouldn't marry you if we were the last two on earth.

He—Why not?

She—It would be too hard to get a divorce.

Dividing the Credit.
"Did you build up your fortune by hard work?"

"Not entirely," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I often showed my best judgment in hiring somebody."



HIS OBJECTION

"What was there about your summer cottage you didn't like?"

"My wife's tired relations."

The Poorest Excuse.
The worst excuse Among the lot To make it short Is "I forgot."

No Let Up.
Crawford—How was it your wife had so much more than usual to say to you?

Crabshaw—I think she was after a nonstop record.

Should Be Popular.
Ruffroot—What makes Harriette so popular?

Bruyere—When a fellow calls, she asks him a riddle, then keeps him in the dark all evening.—Chicago Phoenix.

A Lasting Gift.
He—What a pretty fan!

She—Yes; it was given to me when I first came out.

He—Really? Hasn't it worn well?

Questionnaire at Fifty.
Did you marry your first sweetheart?

Did you marry another?

Does it make any difference?

Man Years for Unattainable.
Miss Green—If you wished to retain a man's love what would you do?

Mrs. Gollightly—Let him marry some other woman.

MIGHT DO SOME GOOD.
Mr. Knagz—Your continual fault-finding will surely send me to the dogs.

Mrs. Knagz—If it only would you might find them more respectable company than the crowd you run with.

It's an Ideal Sport.
I'd like to live In harness. For there, you need No clothes or dough.

His Only Paying Crop.
Townley—Did you ever get any profit out of your garden?

Subbubs—Oh, yes. A while ago I got sunstroke and received \$200 from a sick benefit organization.

Must Like Him.
"How beautiful he plays the part of a wooden soldier."

"Yes, just looks natural."

Puzzled Both of Them.
Judge—You say that you are innocent. How do you explain the fact that you were found near the scene of the robbery with the stolen property in your hands?

Prisoner—"That's what's puzzlin' me too, yer honor."

Didn't Matter.
"Maud's dance stutters quite a bit, doesn't he?"

"Yes, but it doesn't matter. After they are married he won't have a thing to say."

Champion Barrow Has Traveled Far

"Oklahoma King" Has Been Exhibited in Different Parts of United States.

Not content with being declared the grand champion barrow of the world at the 1922 International Live Stock exposition, Oklahoma King has added to his honors the title of the widest traveled and most inspected hog on earth.

Instead of being sent to the block after attaining supreme honors at Chicago last December, he was purchased by two Duroc associations and sent on a tour of exhibition which has carried him to all parts of the country. Among

the places visited were Nashville, Tenn.; Denver, Colo.; Lincoln, Neb.; Crookston, Minn.; Madison and Janesville, Wis.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Oklahoma City, Stillwater and Guymon, Okla.; Peoria, Urbana and Aurora, Ill.; Columbus, O.; Lafayette, Ind.; Lexington, Ky., and Des Moines, Ia.

His journey will continue throughout the fall months when he will be the center of attraction at many of the large fairs. It is planned to bring him back to Chicago the first week in December for the International, this being the first time that the grand champion barrow at this show has ever been returned the following year.

Oklahoma King has stood up well and actually gained flesh during his travels. This is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that he has been shipped as an ordinary hog would be moved about, in a crate by express. At his numerous stops, however, he has been accorded royal receptions and honors have been heaped high upon his porcine head. In one city nothing was considered too good for one of his royal standing and he was given quarters in the lobby of the leading hotel.



Oklahoma King.

This noted animal began life in the classical environment of the Oklahoma Agricultural college. Under the constant supervision of a former pig club winner he was grown and fitted for the great competition at Chicago and amply justified this faith by defeating nearly 500 of the finest market hogs in the world for supreme honors.

Competent judges have conceded that Oklahoma King is one of the most perfect types of market barrows that has ever been produced, and it is for the purpose of allowing as many people as possible to personally inspect this ideal porker that the breed associations have saved him from the butcher's block and have sent him on his history-making tour of the United States.

Vaccinating Cattle to Prevent Shipping Fever

Although still in the experimental stage, the vaccination method of treating cattle to prevent their contracting hemorrhagic septicemia has reached such a degree of perfection that it is now in use by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Until the method has been more thoroughly tried out, the department will furnish vaccine produced in its laboratory and also trained veterinarians who will give the treatment at actual cost.

Losses from this disease have been steadily increasing for several years. During the past fall and winter the disease became more prevalent and virulent than ever before. It is most likely to show itself among animals shipped long distances, although it occasionally attacks those that have never left the home place.

Great Value of Adding Protein to Hog Ration

The value of adding protein to a ration, even when pigs being fattened for market have the run of a good alfalfa pasture, was shown in a test conducted by the Kansas experiment station last year. One lot was fed all the corn it would eat, in addition to alfalfa pasture. The other lot was fed all the corn it would eat plus one-fourth of a pound of tankage per head per day in addition to alfalfa pasture. The pigs in the lot receiving no tankage made a gain of 74 pounds per day at a cost of \$5.55 per 100 pounds of gain. The pigs in the lot receiving tankage made a gain of 1.25 pounds per day at a cost of \$4.96 per 100 pounds of gain. The addition of one-fourth of a pound of tankage per head per day on alfalfa pasture reduced the cost of gains 56 cents a hundred.

Dairy Progress Nothing Short of Phenomenal

The progress which the dairy industry as a whole has made during the past three years is nothing short of phenomenal. During a period when other lines of farming and industry were suffering from stagnation, the dairy industry has been forging ahead and new records of production and consumption have been established each year.

Alabama Mayor Out With Strong Facts

Judge G. W. Thomason, Mayor of Tarrant City, Alabama, widely known and highly esteemed pioneer citizen, recently gave his unqualified endorsement to the Taniae treatment.

"Chronic indigestion brought me to the verge of a general breakdown three years ago," said Judge Thomason, "and nothing seemed to afford much relief. I was eating scarcely enough to keep going on, and food stayed in my stomach like a rock, causing pain and extreme nervousness."

Telling it to the Policeman.

The old darkey was driving an equally aged horse down Commercial street recently.

A street car coming from the Santa Fe depot caused the traffic "cop" on the corner to signal the old darkey to stop. He failed to check his horse and drove up in front of the car, which forced it to stop.

"Why didn't you stop?" yelled the angry cop.

The old darkey answered: "I just done bought this horse from a Mexican and he started him, and I done forgot what he said to say to stop him."—Topeka Capital.

"My baby suffered from colic for three months and I was afraid I was going to lose her," writes Mrs. A. J. Tolbert, of Holley, Fla., "but she soon got over it when I gave her Teethina, and now I will never be without it, for I give it to both my little ones and it keeps them well."

Colic is a very common complaint with babies and if not corrected in time often leads to more serious disturbances. Teethina corrects baby's indigestion, relieves distress due to an overloaded stomach, cleans out the bowels and regulates the system.

Teethina can be had at any drug store or send \$0.25 to the Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and receive a large package and a free copy of Moffett's Illustrated Baby Book.—(Advertisement.)

This Little One Had Colic for Three Months

The Woman Who Loves.

As an old student of life, I should say the most beautiful and helpful thing in it is the respect, confidence and love of an agreeable woman. And I beg you men who enjoy this blessing not to throw it away heedlessly. A woman who loves you is entitled to fair treatment; and many devoted women do not get it. A just master longest retains his power. If there is anyone entitled to justice, to gentleness and appreciation, from a man, it is the woman who devotedly loves him.—From E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Prickly Pear Pest.
The prickly pear pest is becoming an increasingly formidable problem in New South Wales and Queensland, the latest reports from New South Wales giving 6,000,000 acres as the area infested. The northern state is said to have 27,000,000 acres affected. The 1921 estimate in New South Wales was 3,500,000 acres, the pest having spread over 2,500,000 acres since that time. At least 10,000 acres within 20 miles of Sydney are said to be growing nothing but prickly pears.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Destroys Malarial Germs in the Blood. 60c

ITCH!
Money back without question if HUNTER'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price The only drugstore or direct from A. B. Hunter's Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

RUB YOUR EYES?
Use Dr. Thompson's Eye-Liniment. Buy at your drugstore or 120 Silver Street, N. Y. C. Booklet. W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 38-1923.

for Hot or Cold Starching
USE FAULTLESS STARCH

WOMEN who have used **FAULTLESS STARCH** for years know that it is a dependable starch under any and all conditions; that it is economical and clothes-conserving; that it starches evenly, works thoroughly into the clothing—and when ironed comes out smooth, giving that original finish of "newness" and preserves the wear in clothes.

FAULTLESS STARCH requires no cooking. If you wish to use a cooked starch, all you need to do is to add boiling water and **FAULTLESS** is ready for instant use.

Whether you wish to starch a single collar or a full-sized family washing, **FAULTLESS STARCH** is so prepared that you can mix exactly the amount of starch mixture required.

This **faultless** all-purpose family starch has been a favorite in millions of homes for more than 35 years.

Faultless Starch Company
Kansas City, Missouri

Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

DOLLARS AND SENSE

"Advertise to turn the attention of other to; announce; publish." So says Webster. Merchants, turn the attention of others to your goods. Tell the people what you have to sell. Don't think of Advertising in dollars and cents. The small amount of money you give to the home paper for Advertising you will bring threefold return, once you tell the public what

you have. It therefore becomes evident that it is very important that the merchant co-operate with the people through the newspaper in their common interest. The Sanderson Times appreciate the opportunity they enjoy in extending the scope and appeal of the merchants of Sanderson.

THE SANDERSON TIMES

-FOR RENT-A small cottage. Well located and close to town. For particulars phone No. 5.

J. W. (Smoky) Daniel returned the latter part of the week from Hot Wells, Texas where he has been for several weeks taking hot baths. "Smoky" looks fit and trim and he says he never felt any better in his life than he does now.

Mrs. Ruben Mussey and children left Thursday for Alpine to visit relatives.

Miss Ruby Mae Cochran left for Austin, Texas, Wednesday morning where she will enter the University. Miss Ruby is taking a business course and is a Junior at the University.

Notice of Estray Sale

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of October, 1923, the same being the first Monday in said month, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in Terrell County; 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 3D 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.

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.

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

Work Guaranteed

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NOTICE OF STOCK LAW ELECTION. THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell. To the Resident Freeholders of a subdivision of Terrell County, Texas, hereinafter described. Take Notice that an Election will be held on the 22nd day of September 1923, for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle shall be permitted to run at large in the Subdivision of said Terrell County designated by an order of the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, in obedience to an order entered by the Commissioners' Court of said County on the 13th day of August, 1923, to-wit: THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell. On this the 13th day of August, 1923, the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, Texas, convened in regular session, at the regular meeting place thereof in the Courthouse at Sanderson, Texas, the following members of the court, to-wit: G. J. Henshaw, County Judge; W. A. Cochran, Commissioner of Precinct No. 1; Jas. K. Fulton, Commissioner of Precinct No. 2; J. M. Carder, Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, and W. J. Banner, Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, being present, came on to be considered the petition of J. C. Stansell and Eighty other persons, praying that an election be ordered for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle be permitted to run at large in a subdivision of said Terrell County, Texas, substantially described as the Town of Sanderson, in Section No. 4, in Block No. 151, Original Grantee, E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co., and it appearing to the Court that said petition is signed by more than Fifty Resident Freeholders Voters of said Subdivision of Terrell County;

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that said subdivision of said Terrell County be and is hereby designated by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the N. E. Corner of Section No. 4, Block 151; E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co. for the N. E. Corner of this subdivision; thence south to the S. E. Corner of said Section No. 4 for the S. E. Corner of this Subdivision; thence west with the south line of said Section No. 4, to the west line of the G. H. & S. A. Ry. Co. right-of-way fence, thence in a westerly direction along said right-of-way fence to a point in the west line of said Section No. 4, where said G. H. & S. A. right-of-way fence crosses said west line of said Section No. 4, for the S. W. Corner of this Subdivision; thence North to the N. W. Corner of said Section No. 4, for the N. W. Corner of this Survey; thence East along the North line of said Section No. 4 to the place of beginning.

It is further considered and ordered by the Court that an Election be held on the 22nd day of September, 1923, for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle shall run at large on said Subdivision above described. It is further considered and ordered that the County Judge give Notice of said Election in accordance with the law governing such elections, and further orders are reserved until the returns of said election are duly made by duly authorized election officers and received by this court.

All persons who are legally qualified Voters of this State and County and are resident Freeholders of the above described Subdivision of said County, shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to prevent the animals designated in the above Order from running at large shall have written or printed the words, "For the Stock Law," and those in favor of allowing such animals to run at large shall have written or printed upon their ballots the words, "Against the Stock Law."

The place of holding said election shall be at the Courthouse, in Sanderson, Texas. B. C. Farley and W. E. Stirman are hereby appointed managers of said election and shall appoint their own clerks. Given under my hand and seal of the County Court, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1923. (Seal) G. J. HENSHAW, County Judge, Terrell County, Texas.

Mrs. E. J. Chastain, President of the local organization L. A. to B. R. T., was sent to Dallas by this Lodge as a delegate to the State Convention which convenes at that city this week. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. R. E. Stirman.

Mrs. J. H. Bolin left for San Antonio Monday morning, where she will probably make her home. Mr. Bolin has put in for a transfer to the G. H. & S. A. there and hopes to be able to join Mrs. Bolin soon.

Carlton White left Monday for San Antonio, Lytle and other East Texas points to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Goede were in town the first of the week on business.

Church News of Sanderson

Next Sunday September 23rd. is Brother Adam regular appointment here. Everyone welcome to the services at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m.

Two excellent sermons were delivered by Rev. J. Bickley last Sunday. The evening lesson was taken from the 19th chapter of Proverbs, text 17th verse. A large congregation was present.

The Junior Epworth met Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church, Mrs. VanZandt was elected president. Quite a number were present.

The ladies of the W. M. S. met with Mrs. J. E. Landers, last Tuesday with 10 present. Package netted a neat sum, it being social day. Delicious ice cream and nabiscos were served by the hostess.

The Senior League gathered with a good attendance last Sunday evening. Prof. White was leader, subject "Why we believe the Bible is the Word of God." Good talks were given by Miss Pruett, Bethilda Eldridge and Mrs. VanZandt.

Prayer meeting was held with Mrs. N. Taylor Wednesday night. Very good talks and much help and encouragement was given to all.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Presbyterian Church met at Mrs. Mitchell's Monday afternoon, quilting was the work in hand. They will meet at the same place next Monday.

W. M. U. gathered at the home of Mrs. Druse, Wednesday afternoon. Business and social day. Mrs. T. L. Williams was elected president and Miss Pruett, vice-president. The hostesses Mrs. Tardy and Mrs. Druse served sandwiches, cake and ice tea 25c package sale added to the funds. They will meet with Mrs. Strange next Wednesday.

Presbyterian S. S. opened last Sunday with 94 in attendance. Glad to have you with us in the good work.

Attendance in the Methodist S. S. was also greatly increased, the exact number was not learned.

Program for Senior League for Sunday evening, September 23rd is as follows: Subject, Gems of Inspiration from books we have read, 1st Tim. 4, 13. Leader, Mrs. VanZandt.

Discussions, 1st quotation, Miss Gibson. 2nd. "Idle of the Kings," Fred Garrison. 3rd. "Pilgrims Progress," Esther Litton. 4th. What 5 books have you enjoyed? Prof. White. 5th. A Gem by each League. A short business meeting will follow the program.

Rev. Joe W. Bickley will hold services on the 5th Sunday, September 30th.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it - it is your system of Catarrh of the Bladder caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Subscribe for the Sanderson Times to keep up with the Times.

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

RATTLE OF THE RAIL.

Owing to increased business the 14th engine crew has been put on the Sanderson-Valentine district.

Engineer J. W. Robinson who has been running the 4 p. m. switch engine has taken a regular road run and engineer Avent has been assigned to the switch engine.

Engineers McGovern and McDaniel are now working out of Del Rio on the extra board.

Instruction Car No. 727 was here several days this week in charge F. B. Irvine, holding classes on Book of Rules.

Mrs. W. E. Bell of Valentine, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. J. C. Green and Mrs. Tom Holibeke.

Miss Sydney Laurence left Tuesday morning for Austin, Texas where she will enter the University of Texas.

Mrs. E. G. Rienke left the first part of the week for San Antonio after a pleasant visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. F. Robertson.

Cecil Edwards who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Savage left Wednesday for the State University.

Robs 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 billiousness, 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.)

GROCERIES

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

Princess Theater Program TONIGHT A Universal attraction, with an all-star cast in, "Crossed Wires" -and- "Wandering Two" 1st Round. MONDAY AND TUESDAY Dorothy Dickson -in- "PAYING THE PIPER" It's a Paramount FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Hoot Gibson -in- "DOUBLE DEALING" A Universal Comedy. -Also- 2 reels Leather Pushers "Widows Mite"

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.

Mrs. J. A. Wallen of Del Rio and Mrs. Theresa Walters of San Antonio are visiting their sister and aunt, Mrs. Joe Wolfe.

John Laurence left Tuesday morning for Princeton University where he will resume his studies the ensuing.

MULES FOR SALE Two good mules, if sold immediately price \$100. S. J. Kellogg.

If you are not subscribing for the Sanderson Times call phone 39 and have your name put on the mailing list.

America's Marvels NATURAL AND OTHERWISE By T. T. Maxey

THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY

Independence hall, oft referred to as "The Cradle of Liberty." In historic Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where "Uncle Sam" was born more than 140 years ago, stands and looks very much as it did when, on July 4, 1776, the liberty bell rang out to the world from its place in the tower the news that the colonies in America had agreed to withdraw from the rule of England.

The plans for this venerable brick building, which is 100 feet long and 44 feet wide, were laid in 1723. Except for the wings and the tower, the structure was completed a few years later as a home for the Continental congress.

Possessed of a simple dignity and a quiet charm, Independence hall is a substantial and imposing relic of Colonial architecture - perhaps the most historic of all American buildings. To and through it come and go annually hundreds of thousands of citizens representing every state in the Union and many lands beyond the seas.

This building has been the center of many a stirring and history-making scene. In it met that Continental congress which debated, then shaped, subsequently adopted, and finally signed, the Declaration of Independence. From its steps this precious document was read to the people. In it George Washington was commissioned commander in chief of the Continental army. It was here that the first American flag was raised on his birthday in 1863. It was in this building that his body was carried to lie in state, and here it was that congress convened, following the close of the Revolutionary war during the summer of 1787, to agree to sign a constitution for the newly-created United States.

The room in which, one by one, the authorized representatives of the 13 colonies advanced in a tense atmosphere and affixed their signatures in ratification of the Declaration of Independence is indeed dignified. The walls of the building are graced with portraits of the signers and a painting of that dramatic moment when the signing was in progress.

Liberty bell, the most famous of all bells in America, was removed from the tower many, many years ago, and now reposes within a glass cabinet on the main floor, almost directly beneath the location from which it rang out its message of freedom on July 4, 1776. (© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

\$44,000,000 CASH IS RAISED BY BAPTISTS

FUND MAKES POSSIBLE LARGE ADVANCE IN MISSIONS, EDUCATION AND BENEVOLENCES

IMPROVE CHURCH FINANCES Dr. O. E. Bryan Will Direct South-wide Effort to Put All Local Churches on a Budget Basis

Up to May 1, 1923, the Baptist churches of the South had paid in cash the sum of \$44,000,000.70 on the 75 Million Campaign, the five-year program for extending the general missionary, educational and benevolent work of the denomination. It is announced by the general headquarters of that movement.

This sum was contributed by the various states of the Southern Baptist Convention as follows: Alabama, \$1,890,687.25; Arkansas, \$1,331,559.65;



DR. O. E. BRYAN Budget and Stewardship Director for Southern Baptists

District of Columbia, \$202,583.15; Florida, \$722,213.96; Georgia, \$4,018,008.92; Illinois, \$229,087.57; Kentucky, \$4,937,270.93; Louisiana, \$1,144,398.79; Maryland, \$556,589.25; Mississippi, \$2,329,293.67; Missouri, \$1,822,353.66; New Mexico, \$217,823.31; North Carolina, \$1,620,998.83; Oklahoma, \$1,115,781.19; South Carolina, \$3,516,853.19; Tennessee, \$2,533,059.59; Texas, \$6,468,095.42; Virginia, \$4,923,225.34. Specials: Louisiana, \$116,035.13; New Mexico, \$419,729.18; Oklahoma, \$59,900.00; Illinois, \$191,175.11; Home Board Specials, \$18,310.00; Foreign Board Specials, \$86,102.00; raised by local churches on foreign fields and expended by them there, \$1,002,290.68.

Large Results Achieved These larger resources have made possible large advances in every department of work fostered by Southern Baptists. Indicating the growth in the homeland during the campaign period, it is announced that there has been a gain of 57 district associations, 881 active ministers, 3,068 local churches, 2,287 Sunday schools with 459,223 pupils, 5,658 Baptist Young People's Unions with 233,917 members, and 7,094 Woman's Missionary Union organizations. During this time there have been 762,880 persons baptized into the local Baptist churches, 445,045.118 has been invested in local church property, and the increase in offerings to missions and benevolences has been more than \$28,000,000 over the corresponding period preceding the Campaign.

Among the many gains on foreign mission fields are included 34,344 baptisms, 326 churches, 1,800 mission stations, 39 houses of worship, 53,659 members, 687 Sunday schools with 31,292 pupils, the sending out of 276 new American missionaries, the appointment of 2,029 native workers, entry into six new foreign countries and the larger equipment for all forms of work on sixteen fields.

Workers of the Home Mission Board have baptized 173,602 persons during the Campaign period, have received 277,968 persons into the membership of the churches, enlisted 11,772 young persons in definite forms of Christian service, built or improved 1,872 church houses, organized 935 churches and 2,858 Sunday schools.

Stabilize Church Finances To reach the original goal it will be necessary for Southern Baptists to raise \$11,000,000 additional for the Campaign program by the end of that movement in 1924. In the hope of bringing the churches of the denomination to a better system of finances and the church members to a fuller realization of their obligation to support religious work, the Campaign Commission has employed Dr. O. E. Bryan of Atlanta, superintendent of evangelism and enlistment of the Home Mission Board, as stewardship and church budget director.

Dr. Bryan has assumed his new duties and working through the various state offices and the agencies of the district associations he is seeking to bring the Baptist churches of the South to the adoption of a yearly budget for both their local work and the general missionary and benevolent interests of the denomination, the aim being to enlist every member of every church in weekly and monthly contributions to religious cause.

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