

COUNTRY DOES NOT UNDERSTAND GREAT IMPORTANCE OF PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

By MARK SULLIVAN, National Political Correspondent of the New York Evening Post and Wichita Daily Times. (Copyright, 1921, by the New York Evening Post.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Washington understands the importance of the coming disarmament conference, although it seems the country does not. Because the disarmament conference is less dramatically staged, and because it comes afterward, the world thinks of it as much less important than the peace conference. The fact is not apparently now, but it will be before the end of the year, that the disarmament conference in Washington is to be fully as important as the peace conference.

Some of the most thoughtful statesmen in America and in Europe—men entirely without partisan bias—believe that the fundamental mistake of the peace conference lay in its attempting two things. It attempted in the first place to lay down the terms for ending the war, and in the second place, it attempted to set up a scheme for the permanent management of the world in times of peace. These two purposes were irreconcilable, and it was the effort to handle them as one that led to most of the difficulty.

The peace conference ought to have provided for the ending of the war, and for all that pertained specifically to that purpose. It ought also to have provided for the management of the world during the two or three or five years it would take for war actually to disappear and peace to come. At the end of this period was and is the time for a second conference, which should look not to the past but to the future, and shall direct itself not to the settlement of war but to the perpetuation of peace.

Covered Too Much Territory. For the peace conference to attempt to lay down the terms for ending the war, and also to attempt to set up a scheme for permanent management of the world in times of peace was, as one statesman expressed it, like holding a discussion about the future management of a ship at a time when a violent storm was on. The belief of this statesman was and still is that the peace conference should merely have set down the terms of peace and should have left the enforcement of those terms, for a period of five years, in the hands of the supreme council. Thereafter we should have what we are going to have—a second conference, free from the passions of war, free from the anger and resentments inherent in reparations and directed wholly to the perpetuation of a peace already achieved. That is what the coming conference in Washington will be.

Some of those who are most earnest in bringing about this conference deplore the fact that it is to have a wider scope than disarmament merely. There is good ground for this view. It is a theory which visualizes the nations as saying to one another: "We have many problems ahead of us, and many vexatious issues to settle. Let us begin the process by holding ourselves not to fight over any of these issues. Let us leave our pistols outside when we enter the conference room. That was a good thing about the coming conference. But if that theory had been adopted, it would have followed that we must have not one, but two conferences. We must have had to hold the first conference for disarmament, and then we would have had to hold a second conference to determine the other things.

Lumpy Various Issues. What really happened in the evolution of the negotiations leading to the coming conference was the determination to begin disarmament, and the other issues, and settle them all at once. The theory in the minds of those American leaders who have brought about the coming conference is that you cannot logically or securely do anything about armament unless you at the same time consider the causes of armament and deal with them adequately. That is how it came about that the coming conference has been designated to take up not merely armament but questions arising in the Pacific.

For the present the group of questions to be discussed in addition to armament is merely described as those "arising in the Pacific." But there is nothing more obvious than the pressure to take up still other questions. It lies in the nature of the case. If it is sound to say that questions of armament can only be considered in con-

nection with those issues because of which nations take up arms, then it follows that the coming conference should properly take up all issues between nations. What is likely to happen is that those who will dominate the coming conference will make an honest effort in the interests of simplicity, and in the effort to get something tangible done, to restrict the conference to disarmament, and to questions arising in the Pacific. But from now until the conference begins, and after the conference is under way, there will be a steady pressure of logic and circumstance on the conference to take up related questions.

Already the question has been brought up as to whether the coming conference should consider the formation of an international court. Nothing is more logical than this. The purpose of an international court is to settle by law disputes which, lacking such settlement, lead to war. Those Washington leaders who are responsible for the coming conference show some wariness about admitting new subjects, and are disposed to limit rather than to extend what is called the "agenda." In this there is sound sense and caution, but in the long run it will happen that the coming conference will take up more questions than are now announced.

Further than this, the coming conference in Washington will be merely a beginning. It will be one of several conferences which will take up serially all the questions of coming concern to nations, and which inevitably at the end will lead to a world association for the preservation of peace, and for the solution of other common questions.

It is doubtful if the American people realize the direct interest that the conference will have for them. It will have for us, of course, the interest that it has for all nations who want to avoid the horror of future war, and escape the burden of present taxation. But this particular interest is smaller to America than to any other nation, because the burdens of war rest on us more lightly than on any of the others. The coming conference has an interest for America beyond this superficial one. The thing which Washington and the country is now giving most attention is business depression.

This depression in all its ramifications rests finally upon the inability of the original producer of goods to find a market for his wares. It rests primarily on the fact that the American farmer is unable to sell his goods. The reason he cannot sell his goods is that those European nations, which in past years have bought them, are not now able to buy them. The trouble of the American farmer lies in the fact that the foreign market for his products has been cut off. It has been cut off by the war-induced poverty of the various nations of Europe. Those na-

tions cannot buy because they have used up all their capital in the war just past. Even though these countries have used up all their capital, it could readily be arranged for us to sell them goods on credit, but these same nations are using up their credit by expenditures looking to future wars. A careful inquiry recently made into the financial affairs of 11 nations on the continent of Europe shows that each one of them is spending more than its income. So long as this is so none of these nations can have credit, and none of them can provide a market for our goods. But the same inquiry shows, as to most of these nations, that if the money which they are spending on military and naval preparedness were saved, they would be solvent. In other words, if the coming conference in Washington leads to disarmament, or even to approximate disarmament, by that act alone most of the nations on the continent of Europe will be transferred from bankruptcy to solvency, and will become countries to which the United States can safely extend credit and sell goods.

FORD SHOWS PRESIDENT HOW TO CHOP WOOD



Henry Ford chopping wood at the Edison-Ford-Frestone camp in the Blue Ridge mountains during President Harding's week-end visit. The president tried his hand at the ax, but soon handed it back to the automobile wizard.

SAYS UNITED STATES AND JAPAN IN ACCORD

U. S. Does Not Desire Increase of Japanese Immigrants and Japan Respects Wish.

TOKIO, July 28.—Baron Sakatani, vice-president of the American Japan society and member of the house of peers, writing in the Asahi says that as a practical political question the view of the Japanese and American governments on the immigration question are in accord since the United States does not desire the increase of Japanese immigrants. He expressed the opinion that the principal reason why America does not desire an increase of Japanese immigrants is that the Japanese are industrious workers and formidable competitors of Americans and not because they are an inferior race. In other words, the American opposition to Japanese immigration is from economic as well as social to which a small percentage of racial prejudice may be added. He believed that it is hardly conceivable that discrimination in America against a comparatively small number of Japanese should be made a casus belli between Japan and America.

As to the Yap question, the baron says no sane right-thinking people will ever think of Yap becoming a serious bone of contention between the two countries and there will be no difficulty in finding a solution if

Will Radium at Last Open the Door of the Great Unknown?

If you are sick and want to get well and keep well, write for literature that tells how and why this almost unknown and wonderful new element brings relief to so many sufferers from Gonorrhea, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, High Blood Pressure and diseases of the Stomach, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and other ailments. You wear Eugene's Radio-Active Solar Pad day and night, receiving the Radio-Active Rays continuously into your system, causing a healthy circulation, overcoming sluggishness, throwing off impurities and restoring the tissues and nerves to a normal condition—and the best thing you know you are getting well. Sold on a test proposition. You are thoroughly satisfied it is helping you before the appliance is yours. Nothing to do but wear it. No trouble or expense, and the most wonderful fact about the appliance is that it is sold below its cost. It is within the reach of all, both rich and poor. No matter how bad your ailment, or how long standing, we will be pleased to have you try it at our risk. For full information write today—not tomorrow. Radium Appliance Co., 221 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

The Satisfaction of Owning an OVERLAND 4 Is Shown by the Following Letter—

Wichita Falls, Texas,
July 28, 1921.
OVERLAND MOTORS CO
Wichita Falls, Texas
Gentlemen:

Just returned from Toledo, Ohio, where they delivered an Overland "Four" roadster to me, July 21st, as per your request.

My speedometer shows 1501 miles. I used 81 gallons of gasoline on the trip, an average of 18 1/2 miles per gallon. Eight quarts of oil were used. All kinds of river bottom as well as mountainous roads were encountered. No expense outside of gas and oil was necessary during the entire trip.

The car was more than satisfactory in every respect and showed power as well as speed. It was only necessary to shift gears twice from Toledo to Miami, Okla. During one stretch of good river bottom road I covered seventy-five miles on three gallons of gas in about 2 hours and 20 minutes.

I know that this car will give exceptionally satisfactory service to anyone in the market for this class car.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES E. PFEIFER,
Care of Kruger Jewelry Co.

Overland Motors Company
Ninth and Travis Phone 6616

You Can Be Fascinating

Lyko brings the happiness which has its source in good health. Happiness and health make any woman contented and tend to make her more attractive—more magnetic in her personality. Lyko through its active ingredients cleanses the system and tones the body—and health means beauty and vivacity.

LYKO
The Great General Tonic

Lyko keeps woman looking young by keeping the bodily functions in normal condition. It is a great aid in removing waste matter and tones up the digestive organs. No woman need look or feel old beyond her years when a laxative tonic like Lyko can be purchased that will help her to retain perfect health.

Purity

Lyko is a combination of laxative and tonic drugs of recognized therapeutic value. The formula is the result of a great many experiments by the best chemists. No remedy is so safe and so effective as a mild laxative tonic.

Ask Your Druggist

Lyko is sold only in the original package, and is in the hands of druggists, and the most hygienic conditions and then only after the Lyko has been thoroughly examined and is found to be pure and of the highest quality. Your druggist sells it.

LYKO MEDICINE COMPANY
New York Kansas City

Japan and the United States exchange their views fully and frankly. It is true that the Korean question is being discussed by certain Americans with considerable enthusiasm but after all it being an internal problem, it is not of such a nature as to call for the interference of an outsider, he concluded. Since the outbreak of the riots in Korea in 1919 the Japanese government has been introducing reforms in the administration of the peninsula so as to conform with the American ideas of good administration. Under these circumstances, he argued, there is no fear of an appeal to arms being made in regard to the Korean question.

CITY NATIONAL BANK of COMMERCE
EIGHTH & SCOTT
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Beginners in Business

should keep accurate record of receipts and expenditures. The easiest way is by means of a check book.

The City National Bank of Commerce serves many young Wichita Falls people in this way and its officers are always glad to assist them in business problems of any nature.

Establish your banking connections now with this institution—the "big bank of West Texas"—and thereby assure yourself of a banking home which you can feel proud to mention to your friends and business associates.

What Is Behind the Man?

There is no question asked oftener in business circles about a man who makes a proposition or who wants to get others to join him in an enterprise than this: What is behind him? Who is backing him? To be known and well spoken of by a bank is your highest recommendation.

Wichita State Bank & Trust Co.
Bob Waggoner (Clint Wood) Building

FIRE DESTROYS NEW HOME SATURDAY WITH DAMAGE OF \$3500

Burning grass is believed to have started the fire which completely destroyed the new house at 2192 Ninth street, owned by Jake Avla, at 2:30 Saturday afternoon. The flames gutted the interior and left nothing but a shell of the structure standing.

JUDGE WARD WILL BE SPEAKER TUESDAY AT UNIVERSITY CLUB

Judge Robert H. Ward, one-time first assistant attorney general of Texas and counsel for the Bass and Kirby Petroleum companies in the Red river litigation, will be the speaker at the University club luncheon Tuesday noon. His subject will be "Optimism."

MR. HARDING DISCOVERS THAT EDISON SLEEPS

Thomas Edison, the noted inventor, is in the foreground, very much at his ease, while the president and his host, Harry Firestone, in the background, are far from uncomfortable. Mr. Edison's theory that four hours' sleep a day is enough for any man appears to have been upset, for the inventor not only had a daytime nap, but he slept about seven hours the night before and had to be called for breakfast.



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PROTESTS EXPECTED MONDAY NIGHT UPON STOPPING CITY WORK

Protests both formal and informal are expected to be presented at Monday night's city council session, against the recently announced plan of the council to undertake no new paving projects or other improvements until conditions are deemed more favorable.

OFFICERS SEEKING PARTY WHO FIRED INTO HOTEL ROOM

A bullet hole in a plaster wall against which he was sitting is the only clue with which officers have to work in their search for the party who late Friday night fired at Sewall Jarret, a guest at the St. James hotel.

WOMAN OVERJOYED AT MEETING HER DAUGHTER DROPS DEAD IN STATION

PALESTINE, TEXAS, July 30.—Overjoyed at meeting her daughter in Chicago, whom she had gone to visit, Mrs. M. Winner, widow of the late M. Winner, former prominent Palestine business man, dropped dead in a railroad station at Chicago last night, according to telegrams which relatives here

ROLLS-ROYCE COMPANY CLOSES SPRINGFIELD PLANT

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 30.—The Rolls-Royce company of America closed its plant in East Springfield today for five weeks. Approximately 800 employees have been at work in the factory which has been operating on a full time schedule. Recent passing of dividends by corporations has seriously affected prospective buyers of the cars, it was said.

FIFTY CENTS PER CAPITA SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT

AUSTIN, July 30.—A per capita school fund of fifty cents will be made next Monday by the state board of education. It was announced today by Miss Annie Webb Blanton, state superintendent of public instruction. The apportionment will aggregate \$635,578.

SEEK TO DETERMINE HOW LITTLE A PERSON CAN EAT AND SURVIVE

STATE COLLEGE, PA., July 29.—Determination of the number of calories and vitamins a stenographer's lunch should contain, with what the laborer's dinner pail should be filled, and similar problems, would be made by a \$100,000 a year investigational body, if plans outlined here today proposing a national institute of nutrition are carried out. The body would be composed of the country's research ability of the nation's most eminent scientists.

ANNOUNCE COMMITTEES TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION

RICHARDSON, TEXAS, July 30.—President Judd Mortimer Lewis today announced the following committee appointments for the Texas Press association to serve one year from the last meeting.

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN MUCH NEARER UNDERSTANDING

PARIS, July 30.—France and Great Britain came much nearer to an accord on the procedure with regard to Upper Silesia as a result of a conversation between Premier Briand and Lord Hardinge, the British ambassador, this forenoon. It is expected now in official circles that the supreme council will meet about Aug. 4, and that in the meantime a complete agreement will be reached regarding the reinforcement of the allied troops in Silesia.

MISS INA MERLE ROBINSON HOSTESS AT PRETTY PARTY

Miss Ina Merle Robinson was hostess at one of the prettiest parties of the season for the younger folks at her home on Warren Saturday afternoon.

CUTICURA INSURES THICK GLOSSY HAIR

Shampoo with Cuticura Soap prepared by light applications of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff and promote the healthy condition necessary to producing luxuriant hair.

CRACKED FRESH EGGS 15c PER DOZEN

White Produce Co., 102 Pecan St. Phone 77-72.

NEW ARRIVALS in FALL STYLES

We have just unpacked a most wonderful lot of Fall Suits—Prices very reasonable.

TRICOTINE DRESSES, \$15.95, \$19.85 and \$29.85

"SAVE BY CLIMBING THE STAIRS"

The Upstairs

SMART WEAR FOR LADIES

OVER WOOLWORTH'S, ON INDIANA.

PERKINS-TIMBERLAKE ASSOCIATED STORES

9th and Indiana

Dresses in a Remarkable Sale Monday Morning at 9:00 o'clock

\$14.85

Including Dresses That Positively Sold Up to \$65.00

To make a complete clearance in our Dress Section we are offering some extraordinary values for Monday's selling.

This lot of Dresses includes Organdies, Voiles, hand made Linens, Taffetas and other pretty materials.

This is a sale of Dresses is well worth your attention and you must be here at 9 o'clock Monday. As is our custom, we never carry over garments from one season to another, hence this phenomenal sale.

YOU MUST REMEMBER that This Sale Is at 9:00 o'clock

SO YOU MUST BE HERE AT THAT HOUR TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT

See Window Corner Ninth and Indiana

Wash Blouses on Sale Monday Morning at 9:00 o'clock

\$2.95

One lot of Wash Blouses of Voiles, Batiste and Organdies—beautifully made and trimmed with dainty lace. These Blouses sold formerly up to \$5.95. On sale Monday at 9 o'clock

(Blouse Section—Second Floor)

Perkins-Timberlake ASSOCIATED STORES

"Wichita Falls 100,000 by 1930"

Perkins-Timberlake ASSOCIATED STORES

INTERESTING VAUDEVILLE

GLORIA SWAIN ATTAINS ST TO OLY

Long a star in beautiful Gloria attained that name in placed five to a photograph which run Monday at For Miss Swain's performance, the story of the picture the with the stars at

Talked Like a Dutch Uncle

"My father is a physician and, naturally, I was opposed to all patent medicine. So when a friend told me to try May's Wonderful Remedy for my stomach trouble, I laughed at him. Some months later, after my father told me he had used all known remedies in my case, I met my friend again and he talked to me like a Dutch uncle and finally induced me to try it. All my symptoms have now disappeared." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Mack Taylor and drugists everywhere.

TOM MEIGH UNMARRIED MAJESTIC 1

When "Whit which Thomas comes to the 3 day of this we has an opport other half liv capital. Heigh who reforms w half a million rope to kill it. He has a mental is inv ate encounters It is the Parh shown. The u of the dance picturesque. I develops into and resourc districts. I that is sure t Tuesday bri a strong grand North," a fatt ing scenes in land where o hardy as a and Thursday Die," one of t tures, makes rapidly gain movie fans th tures invari shown. Silent also comes f out the bill. "Wolves of shine comedy tractions on

AMERICAN SHIP GAI PICTURE

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Interstate Vaudeville

AMUSEMENT CALENDAR FOR COMING WEEK

Motion Pictures

GLORIA SWANSON FINALLY ATTAINS STARDOM; COMES TO OLYMPIC TOMORROW

Long a star in the eyes of millions, beautiful Gloria Swanson has at last attained that coveted title wherein her name is placed first in all things relative to a photoplay entitled "The Great Moment" which opens a three days run Monday at the Olympic theater.

AT THE STRAND LAST HALF THIS WEEK



Lionel Barrymore and May McAvoy in a scene from "The Devils Garden"

THEATRES

Olympic Monday to Wednesday—Gloria Swanson in "The Great Moment" Thursday to Saturday—Bebé Daniels in "The March Hare" and Bobby Vernon in "Hey, Rube!"

OLYMPIC FEATURE FIRST THREE DAYS THIS WEEK



Gloria Swanson in "The Great Moment"

TOM MEIGHAN IN "WHITE AND UNMARRIED" BACK AT THE MAJESTIC THEATER MONDAY

When "White and Unmarried," of which Thomas Meighan is the star, comes to the Majestic theater on Monday of this week, film patrons will have an opportunity to see how "the other half lives" in the gay French capital.

NO BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN THE MOVIES NOW—LOOK WHAT'S COMING TO WICHITA

While all the talk of closed down studios, re-organization and slashing in salaries of the movies has been going on, preparations for what will be the biggest year the photoplay industry has ever known has been taking place.

THREE NEW RELEASES ARE TO APPEAR AT THE EMPRESS DURING THE COMING WEEK

"A Wise Fool," "A Private Scandal" and "A Voice in the Dark" is the lineup for the week at the Empress, all three pictures being new releases that are reported to be among the best of the current movie attractions.

Advertisement for the Majestic theater. It features the names of actors Thomas Meighan and Charles Ray, and the titles of their movies: "White and Unmarried" and "The Call of the North".

AMERICAN CLUB MEMBER-SHIP GAINS RAPIDLY; GOOD PICTURE PROGRAM TODAY

The Universal Special attraction, "The Smart Set," featuring Kay Francis as "Rose of the Chorus," will be shown Sunday at the Palace, for members of the American club.

Reel Chatter

Will Rogers not only suggested the name for his new picture, "Doubting for Rome," which Goldwyn will release in the fall, but wrote almost all the sub-titles and even composed a song for it called "The Juliet Blues."

Location sites are now being selected for the fourteenth Harold Lloyd comedy, production of which will begin next week.

Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks announce that they will take a trip to Europe in October. They expect to make a stay on the Riviera and later to travel through the Orient, where they contemplate making a picture.

Advertisement for Bayer Aspirin. It features the Bayer logo and the text "Genuine Aspirin" and "Never say 'Aspirin' without saying 'Bayer'".

Advertisement for Rex Beach's "Going Some" at the Gem Theatre. It describes the film as a "rip-tickler, chuckle-chaser, risibility-raiser that's 'going some'".

Come Enjoy that COOLER Breeze at the OLYMPIC 3 DAYS OPENING MONDAY

Large advertisement for the Olympic theater. It features a portrait of Gloria Swanson and promotes her movie "The Great Moment" as a "Paramount Picture".

Advertisement for the movie "A Wise Fool" at the Empress theater, starring George Melford and James Kirkwood.

Advertisement for the movie "The Call of the North" at the Empress theater, starring Charles Ray.

Advertisement for the Strand theater, featuring Edith Story and Noah Beery in "The Beach of Dreams".

Large advertisement for the movie "The Devil's Garden" at the Strand theater, starring Lionel Barrymore.

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

MRS. B. BOGESS TO BE NEW DIRECTOR CHARLOTTE KEMP

Mrs. B. Bogess, former Wichita Falls, having spent several years here, is to be at home with her mother, who is not in the best of health. Mrs. Bogess has made many friends during her visits and her recent stay in the city, all of whom will be sincerely sorry to have her go.

FIRST CHURCH LEAGUES PICNIC AT TAYSON LAKE

The young people of the First Methodist church, under the auspices of the Epworth league, enjoyed a picnic at Tayson lake Friday night, spreading supper under the trees. Those who went out included Misses Ruby Edwards, Johnnie Groves, Ruth Groves, Helen Potts, Dora Heason, Jeanne Vaughan, Thelma Pross, Grace and Margaret Haynie, Ida Baggett, Vivienne Harris, Belle Ragdale, Zola Stokes, Florence McCulloch, Edith Slaton, Elmer Dickson, Sylvia Allman, Marjorie Bright, Simmons, Alene Covey, Minnie May Fayton, Mossie Revere, Thelma Stuck, Dolly Gage, Delaney, Messrs. H. A. Kincaid, W. W. Barnes, Vernon Graves, Joe Lewis, Lewis Foston, E. H. Williams, Carl Hare, C. W. Ruffner, J. W. Akin, Henry D. Akin, E. R. Hight, C. L. Tillerson, H. H. Rice, Leonard Baggett, Donald Bright, Roy Carter, E. H. Williams, J. W. Thorne, Murrell Hooper, George Snow, Forest Ghoslen, Eldridge Harris, M. P. Albright, E. G. Hendricks, E. M. Baker, Roney, A. H. Koss and J. B. Montgomery. Messrs. and Mesdames J. D. Bright, E. E. McWhorter, Paul Pearson, H. E. Ray, A. H. Drake, T. A. Richards, J. M. Hooper and Mrs. T. A. Baggett accompanied the young people.

MISS MARGARET MOORE CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Miss Margaret Moore celebrated her fifteenth birthday Thursday evening of last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Moore, 1902 Buchanan street. The young folks were entertained a while with music and games, and later invited into the dining room, where they were served with ice cream and cake. Those who enjoyed the afternoon with Miss Margaret included: Misses Hilda Tucker, Blanche Long, Lela Dunnington, Ruth Dunnington, Dorothy Rousely, Irene Jones, Catherine Moore, Frank Rousely, Bert Moore, Carlton Bowman, Forrest Jones, and James Moore. Mrs. and Mrs. R. A. Moore and Mrs. H. O. Moore helped the children have a nice time.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Little Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any drugist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see the evenest skin and the lightest ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure the double strength Othine as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—adv.

Tan-No-More
The Skin Beautifier
ALL DEALERS 40¢ 50¢ 1.00
FOR FREE SAMPLE WRITE DEPT. BAKER LABORATORIES INC.

LATEST STYLE



A prominent designer of exclusive clothes whose shop in New York is known throughout the country, stated in an interview the other day that he intends to feature skirts that are a little longer than American women have been wearing them, and that for the early fall wear on the street, will be the most fashionable. Three-quarter length sleeves, he believes, will be the most favored by his patrons. They will be made with a slight flare, and sometimes with a slight opening at the top of the shoulder. He allowed me to sketch the frock in the sketch as the type he favors for a about woman. This is made of navy twill, with turkey red trimming and steel nailheads, the elongated side panels adding to the height, making the skirt appear longer than it is.

PATTERN NO. 221
A pattern for the above model (No. 221) can be obtained in sizes 27, 28 or 29 by sending to Lenore, 5 West Fortieth street, New York City, your name, address, the number of this pattern and the size required, and 50 cents in postage stamps. Be sure to keep this newspaper clipping of the sketch and description of the garment to use as a working model when the pattern reaches you—which will be within two weeks' time.—The Editor.

MA BURDICK ADDRESSES SOLDIERS IN HOUSTON

A note from one of the Salvation Army officers in Houston to Lieutenant Thelma Hicks of the local chapter of the reception accorded to Ma Burdick by the Camp Logan wounded soldiers. Mrs. Burdick addressed the men at the Red Cross house Wednesday night, and was given a big welcome, many of the young fellows having known her "over there" and not having seen her since her return home. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick took the cases of fans from the local legion auxiliary, and distributed them at Camp Logan Wednesday afternoon. They were received with great appreciation, the army official stated, the camp having been terribly shy on fans during the warm weather. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick left for their Houston visit some days ago, and are with their two daughters in Houston.

BAND SOCIETY ENJOYS SWIM AND PICNIC THURSDAY

Members of the Band Society Swim Club enjoyed a swim and picnic supper at Haven park Thursday evening, going out in cars about 6:30. Supper was spread under the trees and enjoyed by the following: Messrs. and Mesdames R. B. Morton, J. L. Nabb, George Q. Parker, Otis Teers, Claude Williams, Leslie Ernest Scamell and L. E. Stearns; Miss Belle Burnett, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, and Clifford Ireland.

CHRISTIAN WOMEN'S MISSION MEETS MONDAY AFTERNOON AT 4
The Mission society of the First Christian church meets Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, with Mrs. F. B. Mashburn's division leaders. Members of the society are requested to be present.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE OF DISTRICT EPWORTH LEAGUE

The first quarterly conference of the Wichita Falls district Epworth league will be held at the Floral Heights Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the following program will be given: Theme of the study, "Fortifying and Purifying." Devotional—Miss Gem Cowling. Welcome address—F. M. Baker. "Do You Know That the World is Getting Better?"—Miss Hilda Masters. Reading—Miss Alvia Allmen. Notes from the annual conference—Miss Opal Shaver. Special number. "Starting Off Right"—Clyde Tittle. Quartette—Selected. Records, reports and policy—J. W. Thorne. Administration problems—Concert. Duets—Mesdames George Thorburn and E. C. Hucklebe. "Our Work for the Year"—R. W. H. McCulloch. Invitation for the next conference, October 10-14, 1921. Adjournment for private conference, 4:30 to 6:15. Social hour, 5:15 to 6:15. Supper, served by Floral Heights league, 6 p. m. Model league program, 6:30—First Church session. Benediction.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY EVENING, 6:30

The following program will be given by members of the Epworth League of the First Methodist church Sunday, July 31, at the church: Subject: "Men and Women Whose Lives Should Inspire Us" (Hero meeting). Leader, Miss Omie Taylor. Song service led by J. W. Akin Jr. Scripture lesson. Prayer. What is the Value of Heroes?—Miss Margaret Haynie. Special numbers by Junior Leaguers: 1. Piano solo—Jennie E. Shaw. 2. Reading—Frances McFall. 3. Solo—Jewel Rose Akin. Two minute talks on "Some Ancient and Modern Heroes Whose Lives Should Inspire": 1. Daniel—A. H. Koss. 2. David Livingston—Miss Ida Baggett. 3. Wilfred Greenfall—Miss Edith Slaton. 4. Florence Nightingale—Miss Lela Smith. Announcements. League benediction.

MRS. ADAMS TO CHICAGO FOR VOICE AND PIPE ORGAN STUDY

A news note from Clarendon, Texas, is of interest to friends of Mrs. Mary H. Adams, well known and beloved here as the former teacher of voice in the Clarendon College Conservatory of Music. Visited here the latter part of past week with Mrs. Adams and other friends. Mrs. Adams now lives at Wichita Falls, where she has made many friends and a reputation in the music circles. Mrs. Adams left Thursday morning for Chicago, where she will study voice and pipe organ.

MISS GRACE DOWNING HOSTESS AT SWIMMING PARTY TUESDAY

Miss Grace Downing was hostess to the members of her Sunday school class Tuesday evening with a swim at the Cedar Park swimming pool and a watermelon feast at her home. The young people were motored to the house after their swim, on which they were accompanied by Mesdames W. H. Downing and W. A. McGee, and the local watermelon served. Those who enjoyed the party included: Misses Genevieve Shaw, Ruth Sloan, Woodie Green, Willie Mae McGee and Margaret Akin, teacher of the class, and Misses Mildred McGee and Susie Downing, guests.

MISS DECATUR HAS TONSILS OUT; GETTING ALONG NICELY

Miss Lura Decatur, director of the Day Nursery, had her tonsils removed Friday and is confined at home for a few days. She is getting along very nicely.

Beauty Unsurpassed
The wonderfully refined, nearly-white complexion rendered, brings back the appearance of youth. Beautifies the skin, softens and whitens. Over 75 years in use.
Send 15 c. for Trial Size
FRED. T. HOPKINS & SON
New York City

Oriental Cream

Personal Mention

Miss Marie Harris came in Saturday from Dallas, where she has been visiting to visit her father, W. T. Harris, county clerk, until her school in Fort Worth opens in September. Misses Irene and Georgia Barnhart of Gainesville are visiting their aunt and family, Mrs. E. R. Lunsford, 1922 Seventh street. Miss Ruth Robertson King has returned from the millinery markets in Chicago, St. Louis and other points. Miss Eddie Jarrell of Corvallis is visiting Miss Beattie Lee Bartlett. Mrs. Lottie Jordan of Fort Worth is expected in Monday to be the house guest for a week or so of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Stewart. Mrs. W. O. Davidson and daughters, Mrs. La Doua E. Smith of San Antonio and Miss Irene Davidson, leave Tuesday or Wednesday for a month's stay at Medicine Park, Okla. Mrs. Smith is expected in Monday from San Antonio. Mrs. W. H. Phillips is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. Gist in Fredrick, Okla. this week. L. J. and C. A. Bryan of the Bryan Oil corporation have left for Detroit, to be away a week or ten days on business. Mrs. L. J. Brown will visit the ranch in San Saba and relatives in that part of the state during her husband's absence. Mr. and Mrs. J. V. C. T. Christensen,

MASTER ORAL JONES JR. HAS BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION FRIDAY

Master Oral Jones Jr. celebrated his seventh birthday Friday evening with a birthday party at his home on Tenth street, a dozen or more little friends gathered at 5 o'clock with pretty remembrances to wish him many happy returns of the day. The children played games on the lawn for an hour or two and then enjoyed the beautiful birthday cake, served with its lighted candles and served to the accompaniment of ice cream. Later in the evening candy was served. Those who helped Oral Jr. celebrate included: Mary Moore, Edith and Ronald Brown, Mary C. and T. R. Hooper Jr., Dorothy Lee Taylor, Anna Katherine Howard, Dorothy Davis, Gardner Walker, J. C. Mann Jr., Martin Thorne, Dan White, Paul Jones and Donald Thomas.

OPEN HOUSE HOSTESSES FOR GOLF CLUB TUESDAY

Hostesses for open house for the Golf club Tuesday will include the following: Mesdames Sanders Walker, C. Y. Tully, George Thorburn, B. T. Shaw, T. J. Waggoner, Lloyd Weaver, Carl J. Waidler, W. J. Willis, James Williams and J. W. Powers. The games will begin at 9:30, and all members of the club and their out of town guests are cordially invited.

What Does Your Mirror Say?

As you comb your hair in the morning light, do you see youth and beauty, or signs of age? Is your hair young or old? You can quickly remove misleading evidences of age by tinting streaked or gray hair with "Brownatone". It imparts any shade of brown or black—natural life-like colors that will not rub off. Also splendid for toning down faded or bleached hair. Odorless, greaseless, economical, lasting and absolutely harmless. "Brownatone" is as easily used as manicuring your nails. Two colors, "Golden to Medium Brown" and "Dark Brown to Black", 50c and \$1.50 sizes, with easy, complete directions. At drug and department stores. Free trial bottle, with valuable booklet on the hair, sent direct on receipt of 11c to cover postage, packing and war tax.

THE KENTON PHARMACAL CO.

605 Coppin Building
Covington, Kentucky, U. S. A.
BROWNATONE

Andersons

YOUR OPPORTUNE TIME

JULY has played havoc with prices all through the store and it is to your very great advantage to come and see. The time for replenishing wardrobes and linen closets is particularly auspicious and assortments are sufficiently complete to prevent most satisfactory buying.

A Distinctive Presentation of Silken Hose

Silk Lace Hose in brown, black and white, three good patterns to select from, values \$5.00. Special **\$3.95**

Silk net hose in gray, black and brown and many values \$3.50, special **\$2.95**

Silk Hosiery Hose in white only and ribbed top. Very special **\$1.00**

Stock Up the Linen Closet

Here are countless "real" values for farseeing housewives. And who does not always need a few more Towels, another pair of sheets, an extra dozen tea napkins—when such excellent qualities can be had at prices such as these?

Towels

A few more towels, added each time an opportunity such as this presents itself. It is so the wise homemaker keeps her linen closet always well stocked at small cost. 18x36 Bath Towels, 65c value. Pair **49c**

Bed Linens

Like old times, these prices on sheets of splendid quality. Not in years have we ever seen their equal at figures approaching these. 72x90 Pepperel Sheets, Special **\$1.29**

Special Purchase Sale Sample Line

Ladies' New Fall Hats

New Fall Hats are arriving every day in the season's newest shapes and shades, and we are anxious for you to see them in our millinery department, second floor.

New Fall Suits

This is a splendid opportunity for the late vacationist. These suits were purchased by Mr. Anderson, who is now in New York. The styles are guaranteed to be the newest, and the values will be unequalled later in the season. Special **\$37.75**

36-in. Marquisette 25c Yard

Just received a new shipment of 36-in. Marquisette in white, ivory and natural, extra good value. Special, yard **25c**

Fancy Organdies

40 inches wide, small and medium size checks in all the best selling shades. Special, yard **40c**

Bed Spreads

What could be more inviting than these cool-looking bed spreads? Whether you sleep on a sleeping porch or in a bedroom, these spreads are bright and cheerful and easily laundered. 250 Bed Spreads, extra good quality, special **\$1.89**

Last Call Men's Summer Suits Half Price

Palm Beach, Tropical Worsteds, Silks and all other summer weights in Men's Suits at just one-half the regular price.

Andersons

WICHITA FALLS STYLE & QUALITY STORE

Our New York Buyer Is Busy

selecting the very best values and styles to be had in the Eastern Markets in Suits, Dresses and Coats.

We are now showing a beautiful line of Dresses in Canton Crepes, Tricotines and Point Twills, in individual styles.

The fall prices \$15.95 to **\$29.85**

Our new fall suits are wonderful. See them before buying. Prices range from \$37.85 to **\$54.95**

ALL SPRING AND SUMMER MERCHANDISE SACRIFICED

See our \$9.50 rack of dresses for Monday. Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Foulards, Organdies and Dotted Swisses. Most every dress ranges in price from \$18.95 to \$22.95. For a quick clearance take your choice Monday for **\$9.50**

Ladies' Crepe Kimonas, \$2.25 values. They will go fast Monday for **\$1.00**

Ladies' and Misses' Middy Blouses, only 2 for **\$1.00**

Boys' \$2.25 and \$1.25 Wash Suits, 65c and **\$1.00**

Best grade Taffetas and Messalines only, yard **\$1.39**

Georgettes and Crepe de Chines, Monday, yard **\$1.19**

All Sewing Thread **5c**

2 papers Dress Pins, Monday, only for 5c

Get our prices before buying.

RICHARDSON'S
GAIN BASEMENT
A clever line hand-tooled Purses \$3.98

Use our Cash and Lay Away Plan

THE UNDERSELLING STORE

At First Sunday school subjects for this interesting and of the Life of hot, summer who are taking school attendants markedly well. hearty invitation member of any city, to enroll. We are equipping work, and they had in our school found else your friends will be at 11 o'clock service, and so subject of the ing. "Spiritual nursing service 3:30 denance and Frustration." There both of these a crash of our music, R. Van who be supplied ning by the t glad hand of f welcome is ext 2:30. There very fine Sinc meet at 6:45, at U. S. which meet- respectably, of the church ext of the city an of their num Associate Past

Floral Hei (cont.) Ten boulevard—Sun Charles H. Freaching serv Junior B. Y. P. U. 7 p. m. ing Wednesday a meeting, tea country mission member to be ink this subject competent. J. W. LOVING.

Floral Hei and the commu served. Special Jesus." Will be in other ap hour. Rev. C. special messag his subject both Life." Mrs. O. organ for both directing the c country mission worshipping w Pastor.

Floral Hei Tenth and 8:45 a. m. C student, prac and 8 p. m. p. m. and Sen prayer meeti Boy Scouts. E pleased at the ship. A cordi to all to worst ING, Pastor.

Christia Church colli Van Buren at 9:30 a. m. L subject "Love school." Wedn room located body building open daily e days from 1 t cordially invit and visit the t

Lamar Av Corner of f day school at

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At the Churches Today

First Baptist Church
Sunday school at 9:45. The lesson subjects for this quarter are very interesting and helpful. Being a study of the Life of Paul. In spite of the hot, summer weather, and the many who are taking vacations, our Sunday school attendance is holding up remarkably well. We extend a most hearty invitation to those not now a member of any Sunday school in the city, to enroll in one of our classes. We are equipped for doing first class work, and there are advantages to be had in our school which cannot be easily found elsewhere. Come and bring your friends with you. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Organ prelude begins at 10:45, followed by a good song service, and some special music. The subject of the sermon for the morning, "Spiritual Regeneration." Evening service 8:15, subject, "Some Evils and Fruits of Spiritual Regeneration." There will be special music at both of these services, under the leadership of our efficient director of music, R. Vaughn Ray. The pulpit will be supplied both morning and evening by the associate pastor. The glad hand of fellowship and hearty welcome extended to all strangers and visitors of our city. We have two very fine Senior B. Y. P. U.'s, which meet at 8:45, also three Junior B. Y. P. U.'s which meet at 4, 5 and 7 o'clock respectively. These young people and the church extend to the young people of the city an invitation to become one of their number.—W. C. ASHFORTH, Associate Pastor.

Floral Heights Baptist Church.
Corner Tenth street and Kemp boulevard—Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Charles H. Smoot, superintendent. Preaching service 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Junior B. Y. P. U. 8 p. m. P. U. 7 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. We are to have a meeting next Tuesday to select a county missionary and I want every member to be much in prayer concerning this subject that we may secure a competent, Godly man for this place.—J. W. LOVING, Pastor.

Floral Heights Methodist Church.
Pastor will preach at morning hour and the communion service will be observed. Special anthem, "Fair Lord Jesus," will be rendered. Also a solo and other special music at evening hour. Rev. C. W. Dennis will bring a special message at the evening hour. Subject being "The Rule of a Royal Life." Mrs. O. E. Nichols at the pipe organ for both services and B. R. Ellis directing the choir and leading in the congregational singing. You will enjoy worshipping with us.—W. L. TITTLER, Pastor.

Floral Heights Baptist Church.
Tenth and Kemp—Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Charles Smoot, superintendent, preaching by pastor 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Junior B. Y. P. U. 8 p. m. and Senior B. Y. P. U. 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening; Boy Scouts Friday evening. We are pleased at the growth of our membership. A cordial welcome is extended to all to worship with us.—J. W. LOVING, Pastor.

Christian Science Society.
Church office, corner Tenth and Van Buren streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Lesson sermon at 11 a. m. subject "Love," testimonial meeting 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Reading room located in room 11, Jones-Kennedy building, 617 Seventh street, is open daily except Sundays and holidays from 1 to 5 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

Lamar Avenue Baptist Church.
Corner of Fourth and Lamar—Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Fred L. Cone,

superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Subject for the morning sermon, "Every Man in His Place." At the evening service the subject will be, "A Dancing Girl, a Wicked Mother and a Dead Preacher." Junior B. Y. P. U. at 8:30 p. m. We cordially invite visitors to worship with us.—A. J. HOLT, Pastor.

First Presbyterian Church.
After Sunday there will be no preaching services at the First Presbyterian church until the first Sunday in September. The pastor and wife will spend their vacation in Bentonville, Arkansas. The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor will continue through August at 9:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Miss Teresa will sing Sunday and the pastor will speak. Subject of morning sermon, "Taking a Vacation." At night, "Restlessness." The hours are 11 o'clock a. m. and 8:30 p. m.—N. F. GRANTON, Pastor.

First M. E. Church.
At the 11 o'clock service the Girls Glee club will sing. The morning sermon will be on "His Death for Our Sins." Come with a prayer. Bring your old church letters. Help make this a great hour. Keep alive in Sunday school work. Get in at 9:45. Fill the classes. You will be glad to know that the July attendance is four times what it was a year ago. Let us keep this record through August. Epworth league at 7 p. m. Bring your young friends to this meeting and then stay for the evening sermon on "The Temptation of Jesus." The glee club will sing under the direction of George Taylor, who will sing a solo. Sermons 21 minutes. Come and make every program worth while. All guests in the city will find a welcome here.—T. S. FITTINGER, Pastor.

Christian Endeavor Program.
First Presbyterian church, 7 o'clock p. m.—Subject, "Americans Work for the American Red Man." Scripture, Isaiah 61:1-9. Leader, N. F. Granton. Vocal solo, Mr. R. L. Shepherd. Prayers, Rev. C. Dwoyer. Talk by pastor. Reading, Miss Elizabeth Langford. "In the Steps of Marcus Whitman." Miss Bertha Warren. Piano solo, Miss Gertrude Hays. Short talks by members. Reading, Master Dan White.

First Christian Church.
Tenth and Travis streets. Male school, 9:30 a. m. Morning worship with sermon, 10:45 a. m. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, 8:45 p. m. Evening worship with sermon, 8 p. m. Bible school starts promptly at 9:20. Come early and join in the singing. You will enjoy that good music by the orchestra, also enjoy interesting lessons in the classes. The morning services will be of the nature of a memorial service in honor of our beloved brother, J. R. Bivens, who passed away last week. Mr. Pilyeau was a very active member in the church, a member of the Rotary club and proprietor and manager of the National School of Business in this city. Everyone is invited to attend these services. Mr. Kevall will deliver another stirring message at the evening services. Special music by the quartette, duo or solo will be rendered by the chorus choir. All visitors to the city are cordially invited to attend. Several big fans in the auditorium are waiting to keep you cool, so don't stay away on account of the hot weather. A hearty welcome awaits you.

Church of the Nazarene.
Corner of Fifth street and Bluff avenue—Will hold services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor will bring the messages at both services. Be sure and hear the message Sunday morning. It will be a great uplift to you. The subject at 8 p. m. will be, "Selling Out," or, Being for Christ.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Our Sunday school is growing in interest and numbers. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.; Mrs. B. L. McAbee, leader. Come and hear the pastor's message tomorrow. They will be filled with vigor and unction. A hearty welcome awaits you.—THOMAS AHERN, Pastor.

Seventh Day Adventists.
Services held at Floral Heights Presbyterian church, corner Kemp boulevard and Avenue G. Bible study on Saturday at 2:30 p. m.; topic, "The Presence of the Comforter." Preaching at 3:30 p. m.; subject, "Being Led of the Spirit." Preaching on Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; subject, "Giving Meat in Due Season." Prayer meeting on Wednesday night next at 8 o'clock; subject, "Growing in Grace." All are cordially invited to the above services.—GEORGE W. SPIES, Pastor.

Lutheran St. Paul's Church.
(Mo. Synod)
Eleventh and Holliday streets. Sunday school at the usual hour, 9:30 a. m. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Bible class at 1:30 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to worship with us.—C. M. BEYER, Pastor.

International Bible Students' Assn.
The Bible students will meet Sunday at the Labor temple, 707 Travis, in the auditorium, for Sunday school at 10:20 o'clock and will have a study on "Male and Female Distinctions to Observe," and will meet at the same place in the afternoon at 2 o'clock for a study on the "Medium of Atonement." All are welcome to study with us. Please bring your Bibles.

Central Presbyterian Church.
Corner Eleventh and Bluff—Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; E. S. Gardner, superintendent. A live, singing Sunday school. 11 a. m. congregational meeting—very important—for purpose of calling a pastor. Every member urged to be present. Christian Endeavor 7:15 Unique program; music by orchestra.

East Side Presbyterian Church.
The hour for Sunday school will be 3 p. m. No preaching in the afternoon but at 8 p. m. Rev. C. C. Dooley of First church will preach, the pulpit urged to attend both of these services. We will push the work vigorously and want all to be in the Sunday school and preaching services. Those who would like to become charter members of the new church will have that opportunity until Presbytery meets here in October. Let us now look forward to the day of greater things.—C. C. DOOLEY.

Floral Heights Presbyterian.
Sunday school at 10 a. m. Mr. Ralph Dick in charge. Good school, teachers, earnest workers and a convenient place at 1700 Kemp boulevard. Come



Mosquitoes Meet Their Master

Sweet Dreams Teaches Them Their Lesson Quickly
Did you know that a city-bred colt will shy from a snake just as quickly as will an old country-bred horse? It's instinct. It's born in 'em. Even unto the lowly mosquito does this sense of instinct extend. It is quite noticeable that a young mosquito will avoid Sweet Dreams just as surely as do the old fellows. It's born in 'em. On the morning that the first bottle of Sweet Dreams was made mosquitoes then and there had met their master. Their fate was sealed. Therefore it is asked that when mosquitoes at your home become troublesome that you try Sweet Dreams. Then and there. Your dealer can supply Sweet Dreams. Mack Taylor Drug Co., wholesale distributor. (adv.)

—the New Fall Dresses

AMONG the latest creations for Fall and Winter there is little unity of line, color and fabric to be observed. Uneven lengths in skirts, sashes hanging below skirts, short sleeves, rather short skirts, very ample panier effects, long, straight models and long sleeves, all are seen alike.

This frock has entire foundation and sleeves of jade, georgette crepe over which is a straight line creation of crepe back satin, ribbon trimmed at \$69.50.

Black and white are always smart as this frock proves. It is trimmed in a most effective and unusual manner with black silk ric-rac braid and white crepe. The material used in the dress is burr-barr crepe at \$69.50.

In this showing is a brown crepe back satin dress of unusual beauty, having straight, graceful lines. The over-dress is trimmed in appliqued leaf designs of plush combined with embroidery all in brown, making a very pleasing and attractive garment at \$75.00.

A wonderful attractive costume is made up of navy kittens ear crepe. The surplice bodice is trimmed at the neck with rows of jet beads, sleeves are finished with 6-inch fringe, waist is outlined in jet girle having one yard fringed tassel at fastening at \$59.50.



Give Them Away Almost For Nothing

That's the only sure way of disposing of something that you want to move quickly and that's why Saul is selling

Any Dress on the Balcony

FOR



They All Must Go For

Take Your Choice For

It is more profitable to turn them into "five dollar" bills than to carry them over for next season.

NOTICE

I bought McDowell's ready-to-wear bankrupt stock and will sell it out at my store together with my removal sale which will start soon.

Saul's

"How do you like the looks of my new home?"

NOTICE

Saul's removal sale will soon begin—watch and wait for it—also McDowell's ready-to-wear bankrupt stock will be sold dirt cheap.

PREMIUMS ON CRUDE AND BETTER DEMAND IMPROVE SITUATION

REFINERIES RUNNING AT CAPACITY AND ALL PRODUCTION FINDS PROMPT MARKET.

TEXHOMA GETS ANOTHER PROVEN FIELD PRODUCER

No. 7 Gose Comes in For 800 to 600 Barrels—Activity in Shallow Territory in Archer.

With decreased production in the different oil producing areas throughout the United States, rapidly diminishing stocks of crude held in storage and a big demand for the finished products, the price of oil has advanced to 22 cents over the market price, and the big pipeline companies are also accepting all oil offered at the posted amount.

For the first time this year the refineries are running full capacity with their output sold or contracted for in advance. This condition has given an impetus to drilling activities throughout the different fields and many of the tests that have been shut down as a result of the depression in the oil industry are again getting in shape to resume operations.

Gulf company's No. 3 Melton is shut down with 1,375 feet of oil in the hole for the 1,400-foot sand in the Melton.

The Gladstone Oil company has reset the 61-inch on the 1,400-foot sand in its No. 27 Burnett and is cleaning out to set a string of 5 3/4-inch with a packer.

West of Electra, in Wilbarger county, the Magolia company's several tests are progressing.

Although several of the tests in Archer county are on the sand, the only completion for the past week was in the defined area. The Texhoma Refining company's No. 5, S. M. Gose, was drilled in the 1,400-foot sand late Friday and after being swabbed flowed between 500 and 600 barrels.

On the Nat Henderson land, the Griswold Oil company's No. 1 well lost its casing seal, and the packer was set at 1,615 feet, and dropped six feet and shut off the sand. The casing has been raised to 1,515 and the operators will try to cement it.

South of Archer City the test of J. E. Walsh on the Luke Wilson ranch, after having a good showing of gas around 900 feet, is drilling towards the 1,500-foot mark.

South of Electra, on the W. T. Waggoner land the Arco Oil Trust company has set the string on an oil sand at 525 feet which, after testing, showed water. They have pulled the casing and are now drilling around 1,200 feet.

has made a location, and the lumber is on the ground to erect the derrick. Several other companies have leased small tracts around here and will move in machines to drill to the shallow strata.

Operations in the Old Texhoma field continue in a fair way. C. H. Vorachyio and associates, after testing out a sand that was encountered at 1,265 feet, showing traces of oil with an abundance of water, reset the casing and are drilling deeper.

On the Harford the Jones Oil Light company's No. 3 well is producing 1,000,000 feet of gas, but is troubled with water in the bottom of the sand.

Drilling in a sandy shale at 905 feet that shows oil, the Texas company's No. 14, Martin, in Clay county, is shut down for orders.

In their cable test in Baylor county, the Kansas-Gulf Producing company have reset their 6 1/2 casing and are drilling in the neighborhood of 2,100 feet.

We wish to thank the good people of Wichita Falls for their love, sympathy and support so generously given our brother, J. R. Bilyeu, while he lived and worked among them; and especially those who gave their assistance during his recent illness, and for the many floral offerings sent to his funeral.

Wichita Falls, Texas, July 29, 1921.
George Bilyeu, Robert Bilyeu, Rita Bilyeu, Mrs. Lillie Pierce. 75-110

YOUR ANCESTORS OF 80 YEARS THOUGHT BATH TUB DANGEROUS AND UNDEMOCRATIC INSTITUTION



The above sign appears on a hotel at South Bend, Texas. The writer has never partaken of the family style bath, and takes occasion here to express the hope that the same is conducted on the rule of one family at a time, leaving in mind always that a family style bath, obvious as are the objections to it, is better than no bath at all.

Our not-too-remote ancestors, be it known, indulged in no baths at all, family style or otherwise. Even in these perilous times, it is seldom, according to hotel clerks, that a guest asks for a room without bath.

Usually, the traveler insists upon a room with bath and rather grudgingly accepts one without, if he has to. Some clerks predict that the hotel of the future will have a bath, either separate or connecting, with each room; some hotels today have been built on such a plan.

In view of the almost universal acceptance, among Americans, of the bath-tub as a permanent institution, it is rather strange to learn that three-quarters of a century ago the bath-tub was practically unknown in American homes. Many Wichitans who don't yet call themselves middle-aged were reared in homes where a big wash-tub did duty as a family bath-tub and everybody took a bath on Saturday night, whether they needed it or not. Cold water and home-made lye soap

that burned like fury as soon as it had eaten through the covering of dirt, were the toilet adjuncts.

It was in December, 1842, that the first bath-tub made its appearance in these United States. Adam Thompson of Cincinnati had it constructed, and at a Christmas party exhibited it to his guests.

The incident got into the newspapers, and Mr. Thompson came in for much criticism. Some of the papers editorially denounced the innovation as an epicurean luxury, and cited ancient Roman history in support of their contention that the bath-tub was a device to be shunned.

Medical authorities denounced the bath-tub as dangerous to health, and inveighed vigorously against it. One result was that in 1843 the common

council of Philadelphia considered an ordinance prohibiting bathing between Nov. 1 and March 15, and the measure failed of passage but by two votes. In the same year the Virginia legislature put a \$20 annual tax on bath-tubs in a futile effort to check the idea, which was then rapidly spreading over the country.

But the worst was yet to come for the opponents of the bath-tub. It remained for a president of the United States, Millard Fillmore, to give the innovation recognition and respectability. While he was vice president he visited Cincinnati on a stump tour, and was there introduced to the bath-tub, which no doubt was displayed to him as one of the sights of the town.

It seems almost incredible that so short a time ago the bath-tub was under the ban.

Diamonds Valued At \$70,000 Found In Lining of Coat

CHICAGO, July 30.—Ripping open a small bag found sewn in a coat lining, federal investigators today said the found uncut diamonds and jewelry valued at \$70,000. The coat they said belonged to Hyman Finerman, a Los Angeles jeweler, who was arrested yesterday charged with smuggling. Included in the find were three diamonds said to weigh ten carats each. Finerman was held under bond of \$2,000, but it was said that in view of today's discovery an effort would be made to have this bail increased.

BAIL IS DENIED MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS, July 30.—Bail sought in habeas corpus proceedings here today was denied Thomas J. Hickox, Reagan county ranchman, charged with murder in connection with the fatal shooting of Lammie Schrier, a young stockman, at Rankin July 26. T. P. Hickox, son of Thomas J. Hickox, charged jointly with the killing, was granted bond in \$2,500.

UNITED STORES

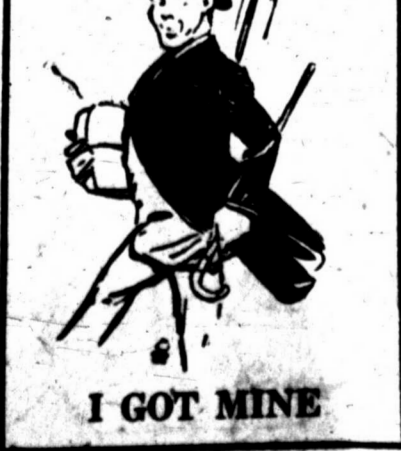
One Cent to One Dollar

Pueblo Flood Sale

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

- Women's Hosiery, pair 10c
- Undermuslins, pair 39c
- Laundry Soap, 2 for 5c
- Pie Tins, 10-inch 5c
- Men's Socks, Ipswich, regular 50c values, pair 25c
- Misses' Taped Unions, suit 49c
- Men's fine rib unions, short sleeve, ankle drawers, suit 89c
- Pork and Beans, 10 cans \$1
- Aluminumware, Stew Pans, Preserving Kettles, etc., each \$1.00

Limit 1 to a Customer.



Harley-Davidson Prices Reduced

August 1st, Harley-Davidson 1922 rock bottom motorcycle and sidecar prices become effective.

No half way reductions have been made, but substantial cuts to the very lowest prices possible.

Only the prices of Harley-Davidson motorcycles and sidecars have been reduced. The characteristic high quality which has distinguished Harley-Davidson as the "World's Best" remains unchanged.

At these low prices, unequalled motorcycle and sidecar values are offered and Harley-Davidson leadership is more emphatically apparent than ever.

	Old Prices	New Prices	Reductions
74 cu. in. electric twin	\$520	\$390	\$130
74 cu. in. magneto twin	485	360	125
61 cu. in. electric twin	485	365	120
61 cu. in. magneto twin	450	335	115
Sport electric twin	445	340	105
Sport magneto twin	415	310	105
Tourist sidecar	145	105	40
Roadster sidecar	160	115	45
Two-passenger sidecar	185	135	50

Above prices f. o. b. Milwaukee plus federal tax

Our 1922 demonstrator in the beautiful new brewster green finish is awaiting your inspection. Come in today.

Motorcycle Supply Co.

1108 Seventh Street

The STYLE IS The THING

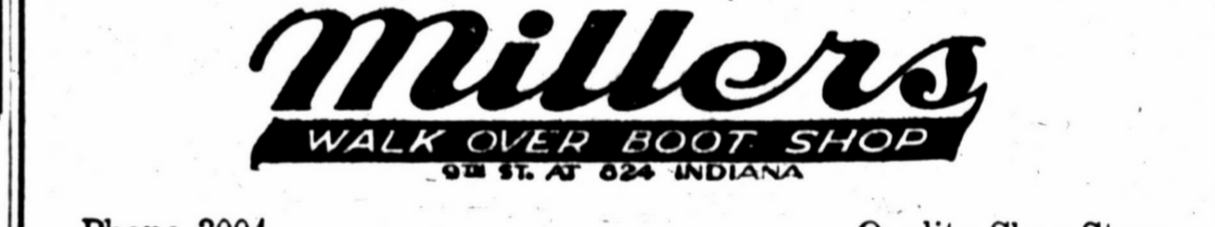
Every woman admires the well-groomed look that comes from wearing the proper styled shoe correctly fitted.

It is no more expensive to wear fashioned footwear of quality than to wear those obsolete styles, and personal pride should not be discouraged.

Shoes are not Too High Priced!

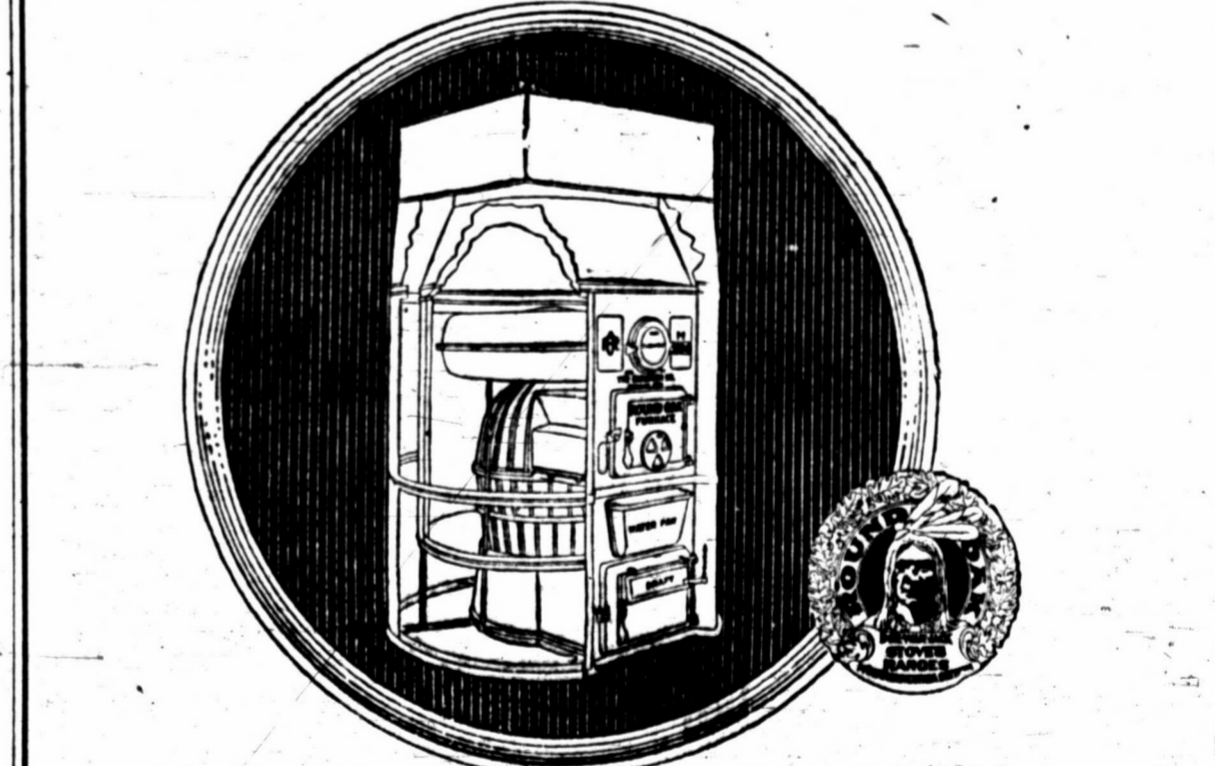
An examination of our new fall models will convince you of the quality, style and reasonable prices.

It will be a pleasure to show these charming creations.



Phone 3004 Quality Shoe Store

THE WISE MAN WILL PREPARE for WINTER NOW—



Heat Your Home the Modern Way!

ROUND OAK PIPELESS FURNACE

EITHER COAL OR NATURAL GAS

A Round Oak Pipeless Furnace that burns either natural gas or coal placed in your home right now would eliminate all trouble and expense after winter is upon us. This can be done so easily now—why wait? We can do it better and cheaper now. Terms to suit.

WICHITA HARDWARE COMPANY
804-6 Ohio Ave. Wichita Falls, Texas

ELECTRA CONSTRUCTION TOTALLING

ELECTRA THE construction project in cost are now in Electra. The large is the new South erection of which essay by the is scholastic popula two years.

The Electra St project financed capital will open about August 1, housed in a built proof brick and is fully equipped chinery, provided able protective power plant of 11 electric generator the necessity of town which mia corruption of the city now r from Wichita Fa represents an in matery \$25,000, and managed by comy to this of experience as a tans and Idaho. Construction v on the concrete swimming pool new public park feet, is one of Wichita county a public on or abo

DISAGREE W OF LORD N PROH

NEW YORK. riffs's Joualy. bition as Indi "Where is it?" arrival here, in British member arrived on the They report h where on a dil tion J. E. Davids mingham, and t shire, came p American labor first matters i was whether t get a drink wh "Your Yolate client," was the

ELECTRA COMPLETING CONSTRUCTION WORK TOTALLING \$100,000

ELECTRA, TEXAS, July 30.—Construction projects aggregating \$100,000 in cost are now nearing completion in Electra. The largest of these projects is the new South Side ward school, the erection of which has been made necessary by the large increase of the scholastic population during the past two years.

The Electra Steam laundry, another project financed entirely by local capital, will open for business on or about August 8. The new laundry, housed in a building of modern fire-proof brick and concrete construction, is fully equipped with modern machinery, provided with every obtainable protective device. The steam power plant of the laundry includes an electric generator which will eliminate the necessity of even temporary shut-down which might be caused by interruption of electric service, which the city now receives by high line from Wichita Falls. The new laundry represents an investment of approximately \$25,000, and will be operated and managed by J. J. Douglas who comes to this city with twenty years experience as a laundry man in Montana and Idaho.

Construction was started this week on the concrete walls of the municipal swimming pool located in Electra's new public park. This pool 75 by 150 feet, is one of the largest pools in Wichita county and will be open to the public on or about August 20.

DISAGREE WITH VIEW OF LORD NORTHCLIFFE ON PROHIBITION IN U. S.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Lord Northcliffe's zealous attitude toward prohibition as indicated by his question, "Where is it?" shortly after his recent arrival here, is not shared by two British members of parliament, who arrived on the Baltic last Monday. They report having found it everywhere on a diligent tour of investigation.

J. E. Davidson of Smethwick, Birmingham, and C. H. Sick of Staffordshire, came primarily to investigate American labor conditions. One of the first matters into which they inquired was whether the working man could get a drink when he wanted it. "Your Volstead law is most efficient," was their comment.

POLAND CHINA FUTURITY FEATURE OF STATE FAIR

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 30.—Announcement was made Saturday at the office of the State Fair of Texas livestock department, that the Poland China breeders of Texas had made the required number of nominations to assure the Poland China Futurity, an event that the State Fair Stages jointly with the Poland China Breed Promotion committee, and which is rated by livestock authorities all over the country as one of the leading shows of young swine held annually in America. Texas had the honor of being the first state in 1921 to file with the committee the number of entries to secure a Futurity event of statewide importance. The committee advised the State Fair that they regarded this fact to be a signal honor for the breeders of Texas, and showed clearly "the splendid progress made by Poland breeders in your state." The breeders who made up the nominating list were as follows:

C. E. Alexander, Childress; Lon Alexander, Arlington; George Apple, McKinney; J. B. Ballard, Pattonville; Hourland & Sharp, Vernon; J. B. Brown & Sons, Delta; W. L. Butler & Sons, Lelia Lake; J. W. Carter, Mt. Calm; F. H. Clark, Hedley; O. T. Cox & Son, Eddy; Cox Brothers, Childress; Curtis & Reeves, Denton; J. A. Droad, Penelope; J. H. Garrett, Seagoville; H. F. Gillette, Decatur; J. M. Henderson, Claude; Houston Ranch, Welfare; W. W. King, Wolfe City; L. F. Jones, Doddsville; Laney Brothers, Dallas; M. Lammour, Lott; Earl Lewis and R. E. Lewis, Childress; W. S. Lueck, Belton; W. T. McBride and Son, Lelia Lake; McDaniel Brothers, Decatur; McLean & Raganan, Dilley; Moulden Brothers, Murphy; W. S. Parker, Rice; R. F. Parks, Itasca; Parvin & Cunningham, Prosper; Robert Phillips, Dallas; Poland China Hog Farm, Waco; Salter Brothers, Angus; Schroock Ranch, Plainview; R. H. Poque, Cedar Hill; W. S. Sharp & Son, Waxahatchie; R. E. Smith, Tom Bean; R. F. Spurgin, McKinney; E. A. Stricker, Groesbeck; and C. T. Whidden, Mt. Calm.

The Poland China Futurity is one of the richest premium events of the state fair livestock department. One thousand and twenty dollars is divided among the winners. It is also a notable event for the sale of young animals, as practically all the stock shown is offered either at private or public sale, and as a rule buyers arrange to bid for them.

All divisions of the livestock department are showing a promising outlook for the 1921 Exposition, Oct. 8 to 23. The State Fair tradition for generous premiums seems fully upheld in 1921, as the total for livestock and agriculture alone is over \$500,000.

Mistress Household.
This hot weather all eggs should be canned. Insist that your groceryman gives you eggs furnished by Massey & Co. because pe candle and eggs daily.

CLANCY HOTEL AT IOWA PARK BURNS

Destroyed Early Saturday Morning—Most of Furnishings of the Building Saved

IOWA PARK, TEXAS, July 30.—The Clancy hotel, a two-story frame structure in the southern part of town just off the Iowa Park-Wichita Falls highway, was destroyed by fire at 8:20 this morning. The building caught fire apparently from a defective flue and was first observed in the roof. Most of the furnishings of the building were saved, but the building itself was almost a complete loss. The loss is estimated at about \$60,000. The hotel was owned by Mrs. Fannie May Clancy.

AMERICAN NATIONAL INSURANCE AGENCY CELEBRATES VICTORY

The American National Insurance company gave a banquet to their agency force at the Kemp hotel Friday evening, the Wichita Falls district having led all others in a contest which began January 1 and closed June 30. Y. C. Keen, superintendent, and E. J. Senac, assistant superintendent, both won first prize in their class, which was quite a distinction as the American National Insurance company operates in nineteen states with large agency forces in each state. This company also has the distinction of having more policies in force in Texas than any other old line legal reserve company, besides having more insurance in force than any other Texas life insurance company.

Those attending the banquet were Messrs. Y. C. Keen, Ed J. Senac, A. B. Sims, W. R. Chance, M. Newlin, J. H. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hinton, E. W. Hanks, Misses Robbye Harrison and Eva Chance and F. R. Collard, the company's examining physician.

BODY OF SERGT. DARNELL HAS REACHED HOBOKEN

HASKELL, TEXAS, July 30.—H. H. Darnell of this city has received a telegram from the war department that the body of his son, Sergeant Stonewall J. Darnell, had reached Hoboken, N. J., and would be shipped from there to Arlington, Va., where it would be placed in its last resting place. Young Darnell volunteered from Haskell county early in the conflict with Germany and was trained at Camp Travis, going overseas with the 90th division. He was killed at the front on November 1, 1918, just a few days before the armistice was signed.

DELIGHTS OF 1,000 MILE AUTO TRIP IN TEXAS BY FOUR TEXAS ANGLERS

It isn't every fisherman who wets a hook in six different bodies of water during a two weeks' vacation. Four Texas anglers accomplished this very feat, however, on a 1,000-mile motor trip, all within the borders of Texas, completed last Saturday. John Dabbs, service manager for the Manger Automobile company here; C. S. Williams, occupying the same position with the firm at Dallas; Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Laura Mills, comprised the party. The journey was made in a 1918 Cadillac car which does duty every day at Dallas as a service car; and the remarkable part of the long swing around the circle, was that not a tire was changed throughout the trip.

"It's a good thing for a physician to sometimes be forced to take his own medicine," said Mr. Dabbs with a grin. "We naturally looked for at least some tire trouble, but there wasn't any, and the car went on and on without the sign of a grievance or an ill. Williams and myself had wanted to put ourselves in the other fellow's place, for the benefit of service to Cadillac owners, but the opportunity was never presented."

From Dallas the party went to Meador on the Llano river; thence to Kerrville on the Guadalupe; to Medina dam above San Antonio; to New Braunfels on the Comal; Austin on the Colorado, and to Lake Worth on the way home. The best camping conditions were had above San Antonio, according to members of the party, was afforded at Kerrville. There was most attractive scenery on the Llano and Colorado rivers, at New Braunfels and close by, with some equally beautiful spots found on the Colorado.

The lady members of the party are fully as enthusiastic as the men, and their chief impression is that the roads they encountered were much better than they had anticipated. "They enjoyed themselves to the utmost," said Mr. Dabbs. "Of course they feared some rough roads, but found them remarkably good, except in a few spots. They say it does one good to get out and see how big and fine and beautiful this wonderful Texas of ours really is."

DALLAS RAILWAY COMPANY REDUCES WAGES MONDAY

DALLAS, July 30.—Approximately 1,000 employees of the Dallas Railway company, including office workers, conductors, motormen and laborers, will be affected by a ten per cent reduction in wages effective Monday, the company announced today.

Failure to obtain a seven cent fare from the city commission was given as the reason. Employees will accept the reduction, it was stated.

Superbly satiated spectacle service applied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, advised that it will pay you 4 per cent on your savings.

The road to success is marked with the footprints of those who have won real prosperity by systematic saving. The City National Bank of Commerce will gladly help you to reach your goal of success. Its facilities are at your disposal for the handling of all banking matters and it will pay you 4 per cent on your savings.

ANNOUNCEMENT FISHER'S CLEANING WORKS

Phone 2799 706 SEVENTH STREET Phone 3244
Offers the Following Reduced Prices on All Cleaning, Pressing, Altering and Repairing Beginning August 1st
WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

- MEN'S LIST**
- Suits cleaned and pressed \$1.00
 - Suits pressed 50c
 - Coats cleaned and pressed 50c
 - Pants cleaned and pressed 50c
 - Coats pressed 25c
 - Pants pressed 25c
 - Silk shirts cleaned and pressed 25c
 - Bathrobes cleaned and pressed \$1.00
 - Bathrobes pressed 50c
 - Ties cleaned and pressed 10c
 - Ties pressed 5c

- LADIES' LIST**
- Plain suits cleaned and pressed \$1.00
 - Suits pressed 50c
 - Coats cleaned and pressed 50c
 - Skirts cleaned and pressed 50c
 - Coats pressed 25c
 - Skirts pressed 25c
 - One-piece wool dresses, cleaned and pressed \$1.00
 - One-piece wool dresses pressed 50c
 - Bathrobes cleaned and pressed \$1.00
 - Bathrobes pressed 50c
 - Long gloves cleaned 30c
 - Medium gloves cleaned 20c
 - Short gloves cleaned 10c

FANCY AND SILK DRESSES
Cleaned and pressed \$1.50 up to \$2.00
Waists, cleaned and pressed, 50c up to \$1.00

These Prices Will Be Good Until Further Notice
All Work Cash—Work Guaranteed

O. W. Smith Grocery

Monday is the beginning of a new month, the proper time to change your account if you are not satisfied with the prices and quality of goods where you are now buying. We want a number of A-1 30-day accounts.

Every Family in Wichita Falls Should Take Advantage of the Following Prices:

- Sugar, 14 lbs. \$1.00
- Large Post Toasties 15c
- 35c package Armour's Oats 25c
- Shredded Wheat 15c
- Pettijohn's Breakfast-Food 30c
- All sizes Tetley's, Lipton's and Folger's Teas
- 20 lbs. Blue Rose head rice \$1.00
- Lemons, per dozen 50c

WASH DAY SPECIALS—

- Brass King Wash Board 85c
- 20 bars white laundry soap \$1
- Peter's white Naptha, 15 bars \$1.00
- Crystal White Soap 15 bars \$1.00
- Lux flakes, per pkg 12c
- 75-foot Clothes Lines 65c
- Clothes Pins (bull dog) per carton, 3 dozen 30c
- Household Ammonia 15c
- Saniflush, per can 25c

MEATS—

FRED EBNER MEAT MARKET Our Every Day Prices—

- Baby beef loin and round steak, lb. 35c
- Chuck steak, lb. 20c
- Chuck Roast, lb. 15c
- Stew Meat, lb. 12 1-2c
- Mixed Sausage, lb. 15c
- Pork Chops, lb. 30c
- Bacon (Wilson's boxed) pound 50c
- Bacon, (Armour's boxed) pound 55c
- Bacon (Cudahy Puritan) pound 50c
- Bacon (dry salt), lb. 20c

710 Indiana Phone 5124—5232—2291

Phones 5124—5233
We deliver Groceries and Meats to Any Part of City Proper

O. W. Smith Grocery

710 INDIANA WE APPRECIATE YOUR GROCERY BUSINESS

The NEW EDISON "The Phonograph with a Soul"



Mr. Edison will pay \$10,000 for some thoughts!

MUSIC can help you. The pictures above show one way. There are many other ways. Mr. Edison has developed an instrumentality by which these benefits of music are placed at your command in your own home. Its RE-CREATION of music is so perfect, that it cannot be told from the original music, even when heard in direct comparison.

Sign and Send the Coupon

It will bring the two things you need. Folder of complete information, and a New Edison with which you can experiment in your own home. We'll loan you the instrument for three days. No charge or obligation. Mail the coupon today.

Phonograph Shop

812 Indiana Ave.

Three Day Free Trial Coupon

You may deliver to my home a New Edison and a choice of RE-CREATIONS for a three day free trial in order that I may learn what music will do for me. It is understood that I assume no expense or obligation whatsoever.

Name _____
Address _____

TENTATIVE BILL FOR MORE TEXAS JUDGES

Will Give State Seven Federal Judges Instead of Five as at Present.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The tentative bill, creating new federal judgeships and providing means to relieve congestion of dockets which is in the hands of William H. Taft, chief justice of the United States supreme court, for approval will be received from him during the coming week, was said today at the department of justice.

New changes are expected to be made by Taft, as he conferred recently with the special commission that drafted the proposed bill. The bill affects Texas in that it creates new judgeships for the entire state. Texas has four judicial districts and five federal judges, and if the long-drawn-out bill becomes law, the four districts and the present five judges will be increased to seven judges, two instead of five who will constitute the circuit.

TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED IN A FLIGHT AT DENVER

DENVER, Colo., July 30.—While hundreds of spectators looked on at an air carnival here this afternoon, Pilot Rose E. Poland, of Cameron, Mo., and George W. Langner, a prominent Denver automobile man, were almost instantly killed when their plane crashed scarcely 15 feet to the ground at the take-off of an air derby.

Both were in an Italian plane, one of the six participating in a 24-mile handicap race, a feature of the three-day aviation festival. The crash occurred at a local aviation field.

NEGRO AT LUFKIN KILLS ANOTHER AT THE STATION SECOND BADLY WOUNDED

LUFKIN, TEXAS, July 30.—While passengers on the north and southbound trains unloaded here today an unnamed negro opened fire with a shotgun.

COMMITTEE PLANS AGRICULTURAL BILL

WASHINGTON, July 30.—While the senate was in recess today amendments to perfect the pending agricultural credits bill were worked out at conference of republican and democratic leaders.

PITTIABLE CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA WHERE STARVATION HAS DRIVEN PEOPLE TO EAT THE FIELD RATS

REVAL, July 30.—Starvation has driven famine-stricken Russians to eating field rodents and many vegetables that promises the least nutrition, according to dispatches received here tonight.

ADAMS MAY BE IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Dallas Attorney Will Announce His Decision on Return From Trip To Europe.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, July 30.—Governor-elect C. Adams, prominent Dallas attorney, will announce his decision as to becoming a candidate for the governorship on his return from Europe in about six weeks, he stated here before leaving for France as a representative of the American Legion.

OKLAHOMA REPORTS PELLAGRA INCREASE

Statement Made by State Health Officer on Information From Over State.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 30.—Pellagra is on the increase in Oklahoma, State Health Commissioner J. H. Jones said today in a statement.

REQUESTS PRESIDENT TO TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Representative Byrnes of South Carolina asked President Harding in a letter today to take "appropriate action toward officials who by misrepresenting conditions misled you in making the statement" that parts of the south were "actually menaced with famine and plague."

DALLAS HAS BUNCH OF HOOTCH HUNT HOUNDS

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 30.—Dallas prohibition enforcement officers are getting to be "hootch hunt hounds" in the city, according to a survey of the past week's "hoos."

DALLAS PROHIBITION AGENT NOW BADGELISS AND GUNLESS

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 30.—Prohibition Agent Claude Handley was badgeless and gunless today and some "hoos" in the city are remarking his "judgment of victims."

TURK NATIONALISTS MAKE FINAL STAND

Broken Forces of Less Than Fifty Thousand Take Positions on Range of Hills.

ERKI-SHEHR, ASIA MINOR, July 29.—The broken forces of Mustafa Kemal Paasha, numbering now less than 50,000 men, have taken up positions on a range of hills about 10 miles east of Erki-Shehr. Watching them vigilantly are several powerful Greek divisions 10 miles distant.

GREEKS GIVE ESTIMATE OF KILLED AND WOUNDED

ERKI-SHEHR, ASIA MINOR, July 29.—The losses of the Turkish nationalists in killed and wounded are estimated in Greek quarters here at 11,000, while 6,500 prisoners and 42 cannon have been taken by the Greeks. The Turkish army lost 2,000 men by desertion, it is declared.

TURKISH HEADQUARTERS ESTIMATE THE CASUALTIES

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—The losses suffered by the Turkish nationalists in the fighting against the Greeks in Asia Minor total 5,000 men killed or wounded and 8,000 taken prisoner, according to a letter today from Turkish quarters available here. The Turks also have lost 10 cannon and other important war material.

TURK NATIONALIST CABINET IS PLANNING TO RESIGN

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—The Turkish cabinet today decided that any peace attempt would be ineffectual until the battle around Angora had been fought to a definite decision.

DECLARES WAR ON THE TALIAN MAFIA

Kansas City Chief of Police Delivers Ultimatum When His Life Is Threatened.

NEW GOVERNOR PORTO RICO IS INAUGURATED SATURDAY

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, July 30.—The new governor of Porto Rico, E. Mont Remy, was inaugurated today with the customary ceremony.

ENNIS MAN IS KILLED BY OFFICER IN OKLAHOMA

NOWATY, OKLA., July 30.—A man who said he was Allyn Roberts, 22, of Ennis, Texas, died in a hospital here today as a result of a bullet wound received last night when he attempted to escape from Henry Lewis, chief of police. Lewis sought to arrest him on a charge of robbery of a drug store.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Proposed Sunday Law.

The drastic Sunday bill and its accompanying petition presented to congress on February 20, 1920, by the Methodist Episcopal church, is a most remarkable document, and is worthy of special attention.

The bill petitions congress to enact the law which would prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath. This is in harmony with the expressed purpose of the Methodist Episcopal church to "set up the moral law, and recognize God's authority behind it."

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WAGGING TONGUES DEVELOP MYSTERY

Lead to the Discovery of the Murder of Two People in the City of Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Wagging tongues of neighbors led to the discovery of the murder of two persons here on the night of July 29.

STAGE A RIOT OVER A HIGH-WAGE JOB

Police of Kansas City Called to Handle Large Crowd That Answered Request.

By United Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—Police announced a riot call tonight succeeded after facing a crowd of men, estimated at 1,500, who stormed a house in the East-end section where it had been announced that a \$22,000 day wage was to go to South American construction jobs to be here explained.

Police tonight declared a riot after a crowd of men, estimated at 1,500, who stormed a house in the East-end section where it had been announced that a \$22,000 day wage was to go to South American construction jobs to be here explained.

YOUTHFUL DIPLOMATS DECLARE JAPAN ERRED

Keenly themselves as World Power by Making Reservations in Acceptance.

TOKYO, July 30.—The younger Japanese diplomats who are opposed to the military and the older statesmen are in a bitter struggle over the declaration of Japan as a world power.

ARE LOOKING TO SENATE TO PREVENT A REDUCTION IN TEACHERS' SALARIES

AUSTIN, July 30.—Friends of the University of Texas and other educational institutions whose salaries lists were filed today by 107 teachers are looking to the senate to prevent a reduction in their salaries.

SHOW OFFICIAL PICTURES DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER FIGHT IN NEW YORK THEATERS

NEW YORK, July 30.—Official pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight were shown today in New York theaters for the first time in the Forty-fourth street theater. The house was packed.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES TO MEET EXECUTIVES

Representatives to Gather Wednesday To Consider Working Rules and Conditions.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 30.—Heads of the four big railroad brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America will meet a committee of the Association of Railway Executives in New York next Wednesday to consider working rules and conditions.

TOUSSAINT JURY IS COMPLETED SATURDAY

DENVER, Colo., July 30.—The jury in the Toussaint case was completed Saturday afternoon.

The jury in the Toussaint case was completed Saturday afternoon. The jury was composed of twelve men.

The jury in the Toussaint case was completed Saturday afternoon. The jury was composed of twelve men.

TWO MEN BURIED ALIVE WHEN GRAVEL PIT CAVES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—Two men were buried alive and five others were nearly asphyxiated today when a gravel pit caved in.

PILE OF BURNING TRASH CALLS OUT DEPARTMENT

St. Paul, Minn., July 30.—A pile of burning trash in the rear of the South Electric company, 490 South 14th street, called out the fire department today.

PAT SHEA IS TO REPORT TO NEW YORK NATIONALS

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 30.—Pat Shea, pitcher with the St. Paul Americans, will report to the New York Nationals at their meeting here tonight.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Weather prediction for the week ending Monday are: Gulf States, Generally fair and normal temperature, but with scattered showers.

ALL THE NEWS OF ALL THE SPORTS ALL THE TIME

Spudders Win Seventh Straight at Expense Of Exporters, 10 To 6

By PAUL W. LARKIN.

The Mathes, Pat Newman and their bunch of athletes from Beaumont called upon the 1921 champions of the Texas league yesterday...

HIS HURLING AND BATTING WON GAME



ABE BOWMAN.

The clubbing of Bescher and Griggs were outstanding features though the success of Cedric...

BEAUMONT—Demaggio beat out a punt to McDonald and went to second in Ransbury...

BEAUMONT—Alexanderson walked and went to second when Durst singled to center...

BEAUMONT—Mathis scratched a hit through the box and took second when Smith singled to left...

BEAUMONT—Mathis fanned. Smith walked. Alexander singled to center...

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SUCH IS GOLF

—By Wood Cowan



BATTING LEADERS IN MAJORS REMAIN SAME

Heilmann and Hornsby Still Blazing Trail; Ruth Has Scored More Than 100 Runs

CHICAGO, July 30.—Babe Ruth, baseball's homerun king, has the distinction of being the first player in the major leagues to pass the century mark this season in runs scored...

WICHITA FALLS.—Gross went out on a roller to Smith. McDonald flew out to Demaggio and Clark went out via Smith and Mathis...

WICHITA FALLS.—Durst took Miller's fly. Griggs doubled to left center and scored on Works' single to right...

WICHITA FALLS.—Meine was sent to the box in this game and fanned. Bescher, Gross and McDonald in a row...

WICHITA FALLS.—Clark walked. Griggs fanned. Bescher, Gross and McDonald in a row...

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Kraft and Eibel Continue To Lead Hitters; Bescher Picks Up Several Points

By WILLIAM B. RUGGLES, Statistician Texas League.

Clarence Kraft and Hack Eibel kept their relative batting averages about the same during a week of fairly light hitting...

Omaha's slugger, Smiling Jack Leivelt, cracked out 14 hits since the completion of the last averages and so fattened his lead among the batters of the Western league...

With his 175 hits Jack has brought his total base record to 253. His hits include his doubles, 8 triples and 6 homers...

Harper of Oklahoma City slumped a few points, but continues to be runner-up to the league leader with an average of .410...

Joe Patz continues to top the winning pitchers in spite of a challenge by the veteran Eddie Plank...

There were a number of changes among the batters of the Southern association during the past week...

High of Memphis is the best runner, having registered 35 runs, while Traynor's 42 stolen bases of a week ago remains high in this department...

High of Memphis is the best runner, having registered 35 runs, while Traynor's 42 stolen bases of a week ago remains high in this department...

High of Memphis is the best runner, having registered 35 runs, while Traynor's 42 stolen bases of a week ago remains high in this department...

The SPORTLIGHT By Grantland Rice

(Copyright 1920 New York Tribune Inc.)

THE FIRST CALL Ship me somewhere into autumn Where the fallback hits a pace...

THE PIRATE PACE For three and a half months, something over a hundred days as the crew files, Gibson creates have been acting as pace setters with little chance to flop and take an extra breath...

ONLY SO MUCH The human system can stand only so much. The limit is always in the offing...

PULLING TOGETHER Both America and Great Britain have shown their deep desire to continue international golf...

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE Without any undue expectations of a triumphant march, Oxford and Cambridge have shown their deep desire to continue international golf...

THE NEXT ONE Some time ago, when Charlie Laddock was running amuck, we suggested that the next record to fall would be the running broad jump...

LIMERICK OF THE LINKS There was an old duffer named said As he constantly lifted his head...

The idea of the Boston Braves seems to remain hanging around in case Phipps and Giants decide to take a flying trip on the seamy chute between New York, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn and St. Louis...

Fred Mitchell has run his machine as well as any manager in the game. Last April the first four teams who were expected to be in the vicinity of top honors were New York, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn and St. Louis...

DELANCO, N. J., July 29.—Beginning Monday new newspapermen will be admitted to the training camp of Lew Teller...

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 30.—George May, Akron city fireman who won the 1920 world's championship horse show tournament played at Akron...

CHICAGO, July 30.—Sailor Freedman and Joe Wellins lightweights, who meet in Aurora August 5, have started training here...

NEW YORK, July 30.—The New York fire department has withdrawn its approval of Ebbets field, Brooklyn, as a place for boxing exhibitions...

BASEBALL WICHITA FALLS vs BEAUMONT MONDAY, AUGUST 1 4:00 P. M.

BASEBALL WICHITA FALLS vs BEAUMONT TODAY, JULY 31 3:00 P. M.

EVERYTHING FOR GOLFERS I have installed a complete stock of clubs and other equipment at Richardson's Haberdashery...

"SUT SAYS" It's the Flavor Plus Service That Brings You Back to...

SUT'S SMOKE SHOP 618 EIGHTH STREET Cold Drinks, Smokes, Nargines and Baseball Returns

A. I. KENDALL Professional, Wichita Falls Golf Club.

ANNOUNCEMENT FRANK COLLIER CLEANING and PRESSING TAILORED CLOTHING SPORTING GOODS (Soon) 807 Indiana Ave. Telephone 5622

JOHNNY KILBANE HAS CONTRACT TO BOX DANNY FRUSH

CLEVELAND, July 30.—Johnny Kilbane, champion featherweight boxer, today signed articles of agreement with a local promoter to box Danny Frush of Baltimore...

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, Optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas.

LOS ANGELES WOMAN WINS CHAMPIONSHIP N. Y. TENNIS NEW-YORK, July 30.—Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles won the women's New York tennis championship by defeating Miss Mary Wagoner of New York in the challenger round today, 6-3, 6-2.

STILL BETT 1919 WOR

Crooked Black Sox Room They Sent

By CARL VIC United Press Staff CHICAGO, July boys are still laying bet on world series. While Prindle was tel the "Black Sox" as the fooling the p... of the world series two years ago...

It all started w mark of a friend o... of the other... of the other... of the other...

The baseball fa... of the other... of the other... of the other...

The episode fixe... of the other... of the other... of the other...

Arguing for t... of the other... of the other... of the other...

Without any und... of the other... of the other... of the other...

Some time ago, w... of the other... of the other... of the other...

LIMERICK OF THE... of the other... of the other... of the other...

The idea of the B... of the other... of the other... of the other...

Fred Mitchell has... of the other... of the other... of the other...

DELANCO, N. J.,... of the other... of the other... of the other...

COLUMBUS, OHIO... of the other... of the other... of the other...

CHICAGO, July 3... of the other... of the other... of the other...

NEW YORK, July... of the other... of the other... of the other...

BASEBALL WICH... of the other... of the other... of the other...

EVERYTHING FO... of the other... of the other... of the other...

"SUT SAYS" It's... of the other... of the other... of the other...

SUT'S SMOKE SH... of the other... of the other... of the other...

A. I. KENDALL P... of the other... of the other... of the other...

ANNOUNCEMENT... of the other... of the other... of the other...

ALL THE NEWS OF ALL THE SPORTS ALL THE TIME

STILL BETTING ON 1919 WORLD'S SERIES

Cooked Black Sox Lay 4 to 1 in Court Room They Won't be Sent Up.

By CARL VICTOR LITTLE. United Press Staff Correspondent. CHICAGO, July 30.—Some of the boys are still laying bets on the 1919 world series. While Prosecutor Edward Prindleville was telling the jury why the "Black Sox" should be sent to jail...

NABB HIGH MAN IN BOTH EVENTS AT WEEKLY SHOOT

J. L. Nabb was high man in both the singles and double events at the regular weekly shoot of the Wichita Gun Club Friday. He broke 43 birds in the singles and 29 out of a possible 34 in the doubles.

ELKS CLUB HAS STIFF GAME CARED IN ELECTRA

The Elks baseball team has the stiff game of the year carded for today in Electra where it will meet Buzz Wetzel's fast club from Gore. Both clubs have made great records in recent weeks.

JOHNSON WINS FROM WILLIAMS FOR LONGWOOD CUP

BOSTON, July 30.—William M. Johnson of San Francisco defeated R. Norris Williams II, of Boston, in the challenge round match for the eighth Longwood cup at Longwood Cricket club today.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. for Texas League.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. for American League.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. for Western League.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. for Southern Association.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. for American Association.

TEXAS-OKLAHOMA LEAGUE.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. for Texas-Oklahoma League.

IN THE SPOT-LIGHT OF SPORT



STEAADY BOYS I WON'T LET YOU SLEEP... THE REST OF THE CHICAGO TEAM... FABER'S RECORD IS CLEAN... CHICOTT'S RECORD... URBAN FABER'S RECORD... URBAN KEPT CLEAR OF THE DISEBALL SCANDAL THAT SENT HIS TEAM MATES TO DISGRACE... WENT 'ROUND THE WORLD WITH THE WHITE SOX AND GIANTS IN 1913... URBAN FABER CHICK-BOX PITCHER WHO HAS COME TO THE TOP WITH A RUSH...

—By Wood Cowan

Stay in there. The others are winning too. The percentage figures play some queer pranks. A few days since we were several points behind the Marines before Saturday's game we were trailing them by two points. Today we are tied with them. If both win, they will be ahead of them. It seemed natural to see Joe Mathes back at his old station on first. Joe is a buster from the word 'go'. We came back from the game with him and let us state that he was one-eyed and Joe could see nothing but red. It was his contention that Paul Sewell missed a decision at first base when he (Mathes) and Caddy Works slid into the bag. Joe says he was getting up when Works hit the dirt. From the coop it was impossible to tell how the play should have been called. The men played such a cloud of dust that we could not see the play. If Joe was right and Sewell wrong it certainly was unfortunate for him. One man was out at the time and Works would have made the score. Kitchens followed with an infield tap that would have been the third out. As it was Kitchens forced Works at second and the second out and Sewell followed with his crash over the left center barrier that scored three and put the game on ice. Hecker's triple and Kitchens' double made the score. The same chapter. Eliminate these four runs and you have a tie score. However, Sewell doesn't miss many and he is in a good position to see the play. 'Cutie' Brause jumped the Exporters a while back. 'Cutie' didn't like it a little bit because he was one of the line-up occasionally to let Riperton perform. Here a good ball player but that are few and that their places cannot be filled. If anyone had ever told us that Frank Kitchens could hit one for two bases that didn't get to the outfield, we would be apt to tell him that he was sending the truth an angle of about 45 degrees. But he did it yesterday. The pellet took a nasty hop just out of Stansbury's reach and by the time he had recovered it in short left, Frank was peering on second. Frank's getting faster every day.

WILSON'S CLAIM TO TITLE RECOGNIZED IN MASSACHUSETTES

BOSTON, July 30.—Johnny Wilson is still world middleweight boxing champion so far as the Massachusetts boxing commission is concerned. The decision of Referee Jimmy Gardner that Brian Downey struck Wilson a foul blow in the seventh round of their bout at Cleveland Wednesday night will be recognized by the commission in this state. It was officially announced.

MISS BROWN WINS NEW YORK NET CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW YORK, July 30.—Miss Mary K. Brown of Los Angeles won the women's New York tennis championship by defeating Miss Marie Wagner of New York in the challenge round today.

DEAL INVOLVES FOUR PLAYERS AND TWO CLUBS

NEW YORK, July 30.—The New York American league baseball club today announced a deal involving four players and two other clubs when by outfielder Elmer of the St. Paul American association club returns to the Yankees.

GASSERS HAVE EASY WIN OVER SAND CRABS 9 TO 2

SHREVEPORT, July 30.—The first game of the Sand Crab series went to the Gassers, 9 to 2, today in rather easy fashion. Galveston played loosely throughout. Hack Ebel snatched the longest hit ever made in Shreveport. The ball hit the right center balling as high from the top and as it bounded back into the park Ebel could only make a triple out of the blow.

GREY LAG WINS \$20,000 HANDICAP



WINDSOR, ONT., July 30.—Grey Lag, Sam Hildreth's star 3-year-old, won the \$20,000 international handicap at Devonshire Park here today.

SPORTS SHOTS by Paul W. Barkin

Stay in there. The others are winning too. The percentage figures play some queer pranks. A few days since we were several points behind the Marines before Saturday's game we were trailing them by two points. Today we are tied with them. If both win, they will be ahead of them. It seemed natural to see Joe Mathes back at his old station on first. Joe is a buster from the word 'go'. We came back from the game with him and let us state that he was one-eyed and Joe could see nothing but red. It was his contention that Paul Sewell missed a decision at first base when he (Mathes) and Caddy Works slid into the bag. Joe says he was getting up when Works hit the dirt. From the coop it was impossible to tell how the play should have been called. The men played such a cloud of dust that we could not see the play. If Joe was right and Sewell wrong it certainly was unfortunate for him. One man was out at the time and Works would have made the score. Kitchens followed with an infield tap that would have been the third out. As it was Kitchens forced Works at second and the second out and Sewell followed with his crash over the left center barrier that scored three and put the game on ice. Hecker's triple and Kitchens' double made the score. The same chapter. Eliminate these four runs and you have a tie score. However, Sewell doesn't miss many and he is in a good position to see the play. 'Cutie' Brause jumped the Exporters a while back. 'Cutie' didn't like it a little bit because he was one of the line-up occasionally to let Riperton perform. Here a good ball player but that are few and that their places cannot be filled. If anyone had ever told us that Frank Kitchens could hit one for two bases that didn't get to the outfield, we would be apt to tell him that he was sending the truth an angle of about 45 degrees. But he did it yesterday. The pellet took a nasty hop just out of Stansbury's reach and by the time he had recovered it in short left, Frank was peering on second. Frank's getting faster every day.

GULF CO. ROUNDS OUT 13 TO 8 WIN OVER TELEPHONE

The Gulf Production company took a swat from the Telephone men in the City League yesterday by a score of 13 to 8. The heavy hitting of Leury for the winners and Norwood for the losers featured. The latter pulled out a circuit club with the corns jammed and the former cleared the bases with a triple. Leury also contributed an other triple and single.

RIESEL MAN THREATENS TO USE SHOTGUN ON TICK ERADICATION OFFICERS

WACO, July 30.—Lawrence Price was placed under bond in the federal court here today on a charge of obstructing employees of the bureau of animal industry in the discharge of their duty. He is alleged to have threatened tick eradication officers at Riesel with a shotgun. Doctors Krenze of Martin and Enslay of Fort Worth were the officers.

WAKE PLANS FOR SECOND TRIPLE BALTIC ALLIANCE

HELSINKI, July 30.—A conference between the British, Estonian and Finnish foreign ministers, which was expected to mark the formation of a second, triple Baltic alliance, was held Thursday, but adjourned without forming the alliance or arranging for a military convention.

ROOKIE PITCHER HELPING PIRATES TO PENNANT GOAL

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Chicago White Sox strengthened the hold of the Athletics on last place by trouncing the Mackmen in both games of their doubleheader, 9 to 7 and 9 to 1.

SPANISH CASUALTIES IN TWO DAYS AROUND 4,000

LONDON, July 30.—Casualties inflicted by the Spanish forces in the first two days of the recent fighting near Melilla numbered about 4,000, says the Melilla correspondent of the London Times, while they lost forty guns, many machine guns and a ton of munitions in addition to automobiles and a great quantity of arms and ammunition left abandoned posts.

103-DEGREE TEMPERATURE RECORDED HERE SATURDAY, HOTTEST DAY OF WEEK

The mercury, which has for the past week been sticking around the 100-degree mark, shot up as the Spudders have to the top of the percentage column, took a jump clear past the century figure Saturday afternoon and registered 103 on Art's thermometer, which is considered the local indicator.

FIRE DAMAGES SMALL MISSOURI STREET HOUSE

Defective electric wiring in the home of John Cook, 508 Missouri street, started a small blaze in the roof at 5:30 Saturday night, necessitating a run for the No. 1 and 4 fire department.

COMMITTEE OBJECTS TO PLAN OF COMMISSION FOR PRINTING BULLETIN

AUSTIN, July 30.—The contemplated action of Commissioner of Agriculture Terrell to publish under a private subscription plan a bulletin similar to the department of agriculture journal publication of which was frowned upon by the appropriation committee, was cut out of the money for continuing it, was presented to the appropriation committee today by Senator Dudley of El Paso.

CHARLES 'WHITTY' GLEASER, OF THE PITTSBURGH 'PIRATES', IS CONSIDERED THE MOST PROMISING PITCHER OF THE SEASON

Charles 'Whitty' Gleaser, of the Pittsburgh 'Pirates', is considered the most promising pitcher of the season. He joined the Pirates this year, his first in the major leagues and has taken part in 12 games, winning eight and losing one. Gleaser, a veteran of A. E. F., played with Birmingham last season. It is possible that this rookie pitcher will star in a world series in his first season in the big leagues.

TIMES DAILY MARKETS

New York Stocks—Grain and Provisions—Cotton—Livestock

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Scattered room covering which took place in the cotton market today, served to advance prices moderately and at the close the list was ten to fifteen cent higher after having at one time been 10 to 20 points above the previous night.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Wheat averaged lower today chiefly as a result of prospective large receipts Monday and slowness of export demand.

LIVESTOCK.

Fort Worth Live Stock. FORT WORTH, July 30.—More than the average number of cattle and calves were booked today in the supply measuring close to 600 head of cattle and 400 calves, but a fairly good demand prevailed and most of the run cleared at steady prices.

yearlings, fat she-stock and canners mostly 2 to 400 higher; some common light steers up less; other classes steady to mostly steady.

WHEAT: Open High Low Close. Dec 121 122 121 122. Corn: Dec 60 60 60 60.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST. American Sugar 21 1/2. American Tobacco 27 3/4. American Cotton 22 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The one factor at work in cotton today was the covering of the advance trading market by the large amount of cotton reported on shipboard awaiting clearance.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST. American International Corp. 24 1/2. American Lead & Zinc 25 1/4.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST. American Lead & Zinc 25 1/4. American International Corp. 24 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST. American International Corp. 24 1/2. American Lead & Zinc 25 1/4.

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NEW YORK STOCK LIST. American International Corp. 24 1/2. American Lead & Zinc 25 1/4.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Noted Negro Preacher Dies. CHICAGO, July 30.—Rev. Charles T. Walker, commonly called to be the greatest negro preacher of his time, died today at his home here.

Will Visit Hospitals. WASHINGTON, July 30.—The senate committee which has been investigating the activities of government agencies dealing with war veterans plans to visit without advance notice several hospitals before submitting its preliminary report.

Kill Dead in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—The Ku Klux Klan is dead in Kansas. This was the opinion expressed today by Governor Allen. He said he doubts that the members will attempt to meet because of recent publicity tending to discredit the organization in Texas.

Wages Are Reduced. CONNEKSVILLE, Pa., July 30.—Forty thousand employees of the H. C. Frick coke company in the Conneksville coke region will be affected by a 10 per cent reduction in wages, according to an announcement today. The new scale will become operative August 1.

Reduce Price of Papers. CLEVELAND, July 30.—Effective Monday, August 1, the price of the Cleveland News and the Cleveland Press, evening dailies, will be two cents per copy instead of three cents.

Bank Loss \$130,000. TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—Losses in the People's State bank of Salina will approximate \$130,000 instead of \$50,000, as at first estimated, the state bank commissioner announced today.

HIGHEST SUMMIT OF ALPS CONQUERED BY AN AVIATOR. CHAMONIX, FRANCE, July 30.—Mount Blanc, the highest summit of the Alps, was conquered today by an aviator, Dr. Felix Baumgartner.

J. W. FERGUSON REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS. Entrance American Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 2578-R. Res. 2592.

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How Old Are You? Do you own the house in which you live? If not, why don't you? Possibly because you haven't the money to buy it.

Crane, Ward & Morse 208-210 Bob Wagner Bldg. 4-room airplane brick bungalow on paved street.

WICHITA FALLS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, INC. Authorized Capital \$1,000,000.00 Supervision Texas Banking Commission. Home Office 220 American National Bank Building. Telephone 5529.

N. O. MONROE REAL ESTATE AN ESTABLISHED REALTY FIRM ON ELEVENTH STREET. The greatest sacrifice there is in the city is a real modern home, consisting of six nice sized rooms besides a basement.

MONROE STREET. On the pavement, a full width and full depth lot with five-room modern house, \$5700. This place also has garage and driveway.

HUFF AVENUE. A north front consisting of six nice-sized rooms besides a middle room, with hardwood floors throughout and every built-in feature that could be desired in a home.

MONROE STREET. On an east front corner lot, with the pavement down and paid for, six rooms and a breakfast room, garage and driveway.

CARPET AND BUG CLEANING. MUGS thoroughly cleaned, modern methods used. Carpet and upholstered furniture cleaned and compressed.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. A BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE. Two-room house, completely furnished, close to Park St.

SEVEN-ROOM airplane bungalow. 2200 ft. garage, servant house, 7-1/2 car living room. Fireplace, french doors, hot plugs, every built-in feature.

SIX-ROOM home, good street, 20x21 1/2 ft. \$15,000; \$5000 cash, \$10,000 cash. Also five-room home, \$10,000 cash.

LEGAL NOTICES. GEORGE SIMMONS vs. Wichita Great Western Underwriters, No. 10312. In the County of Wichita, State of Kansas.

Crane, Ward & Morse 208-210 Bob Wagner Bldg. FIVE-ROOM modern home, close to school. Clear. Would trade for larger home and pay cash difference.

J. N. Prothro & Co. REAL ESTATE. Restricted District. In one of the best and most exclusive residential sections of the city.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY. ATTORNEYS: HUGH P. MATHEWS, W. H. CALDWELL, MATHIS & CALDWELL, LAWYERS. 418 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 8719.

N. O. MONROE REAL ESTATE AN ESTABLISHED REALTY FIRM ON ELEVENTH STREET. The greatest sacrifice there is in the city is a real modern home, consisting of six nice sized rooms besides a basement.

MOORE & BLACKLOCK 304 City National Bank Bldg. Phone 5635. LEARN TO PLAY Hawaiian Guitar. Positive Guarantee to learn to read and play for \$25.00. Learn Hawaiian Music on 10 days.

"AUTHENTIC" LETTER FROM K. K. K. WRITTEN TO SHERMAN EDITOR, SETS FORTH PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSES

With persistent rumors that a chapter of the Ku Klux Klan is to be organized here, it is not indeed already in the organization process, a letter recently received by the managing editor of the Sherman Democrat, announcing that a Klan organization had been formed in the Grayson county capital may prove of interest.

The letter received at Sherman bore all the indices of a genuineness and may be accepted, as fully as a communication of such purport could ever be expected. It sets forth the purposes and principles of the mysterious order. The letter states that many communications signed "K. K. K." or "Klansmen" are being sent to the letterhead and true seal of the order. The Sherman letter follows:

A CAUSE OF WOMEN'S ILLS

WOMEN OFTEN THINK THEY HAVE HEART TROUBLE, INDIGESTION, NEURALGIA, PROSTRATION, ETC., WHEN IT'S SIMPLY IRON STARVATION OF THE BLOOD.

Many women believe they are weak and nervous as a result of age, worry and overwork; they think that their disturbed digestion, headache, dizziness, palpitation, shortness of breath, pains across the back, etc., are due to some serious disease. As a matter of fact, the cause—iron starvation of the blood. This is proven by the fact that when many of these women take organic iron for awhile all their alarming symptoms quickly disappear and they become strong, robust and healthy.

LITTLE THINGS

Make Or Mar Your Travel Comfort

Come in, before you start on your summer trip, and see that you have everything you need. Toilet articles, shaving materials, hair nets, bathing caps, first aid kits, stationery, camera films—these are just a few of the many suggestions for that vacation journey. We especially call attention to our manicure roll sets—the very thing for going somewhere with.

Connect your home with a reliable Drug Store Palace Drug Store Phone 3126-3127 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

COUNTY PROBABLY WILL HAVE DOUBLE NUMBER OF BOXES

Wichita county will presumably have 28 voting precincts instead of 14 after the redistricting is completed. The matter was brought before the commissioners court at a recent meeting and attorneys advised that this should be done during the month of August as called for by law. It is believed that the commissioners court will name a committee to act jointly with a committee from the city council to define new precinct boundaries in the city.

RETURNED WICHITAN SAYS THIS CITY IS FORTUNATE COMPARED WITH OTHERS

F. A. Heigerson, well known real estate dealer, returned Friday from a six weeks' vacation spent in Colorado and Illinois points. Mr. Heigerson says people who talk hard times here should visit Chicago and nearby cities where they will find factories closed down or running part time and non-employment a serious problem. He reports Kansas City very quiet with many vacant stores in the business district. By comparison with other cities Wichita Falls looks better than ever—even with dollar quit.

Ruth Robertson King PARLOR MILLINERY Phone 2423 1216 Filmore Street Remodeling a Specialty

Genuine Swedish MASSAGE I am a graduate of Central Institute of Stockholm, Sweden, and am fully prepared to give you a genuine Swedish massage. Come and see me for you will be pleased with this treatment. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Miss Anna Frensdren Phone 2212 1908 Buchanan Street

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JULY'S RECORDS

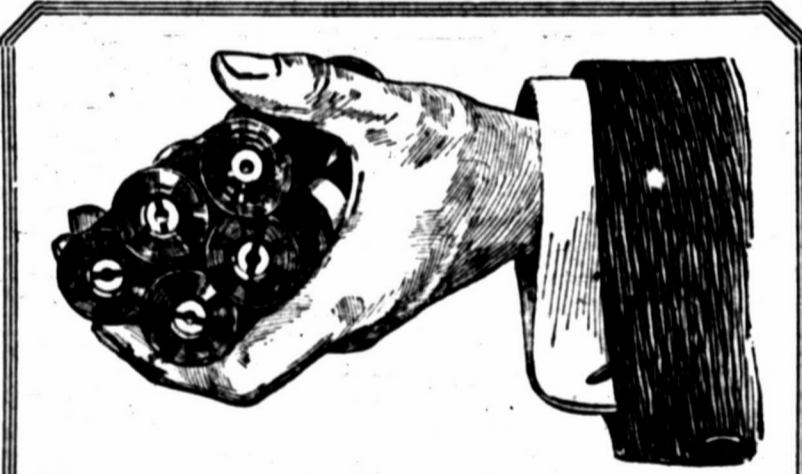
Table with 2 columns: Record Type and Count. Includes Marriage Licenses (63), Divorce suits (20), Marriage Licenses (1), Suits Filled in 7th District Court, etc.

\$3,000 FEET LAID DURING PAST WEEK

Three thousand feet of concrete was laid during the past week by Potts & Prentice, contractors, on the Iowa Park-Electra road. The two concrete mixers did not run full time as several obstacles had to be overcome, but it was stated that work would begin in full force Monday morning.

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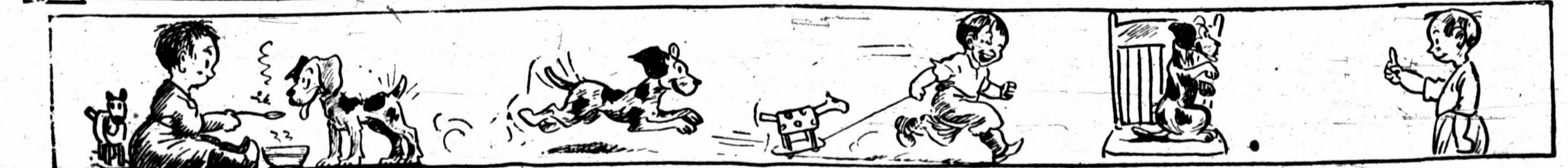
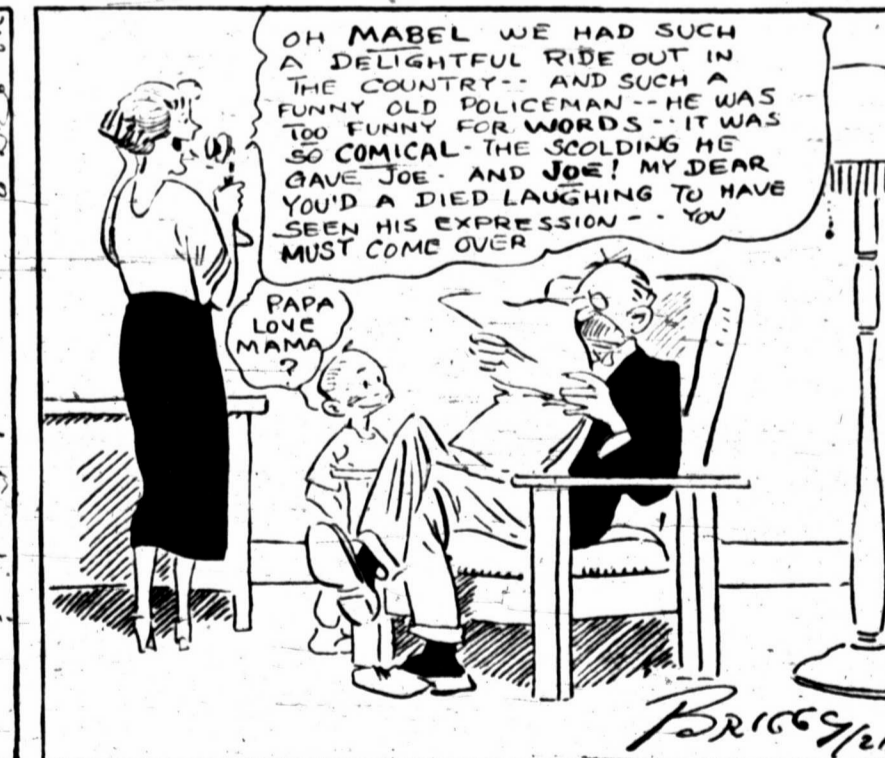
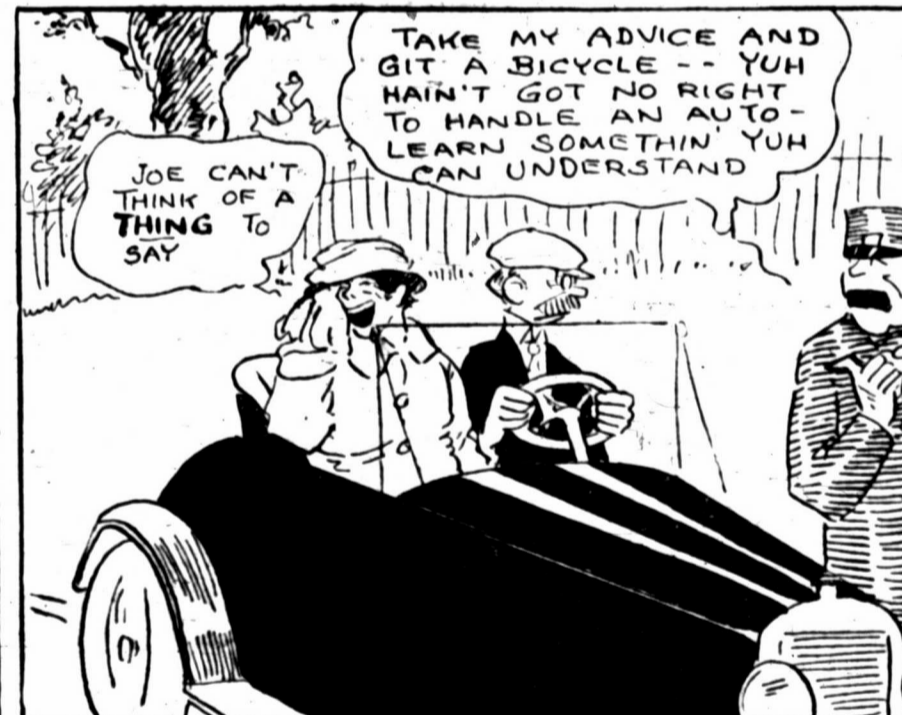
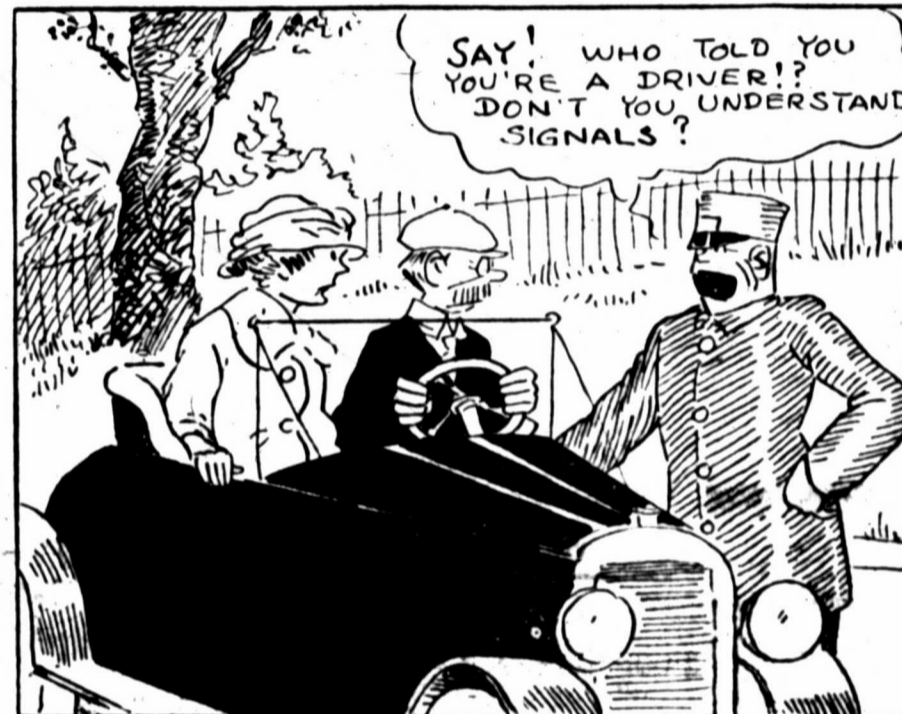
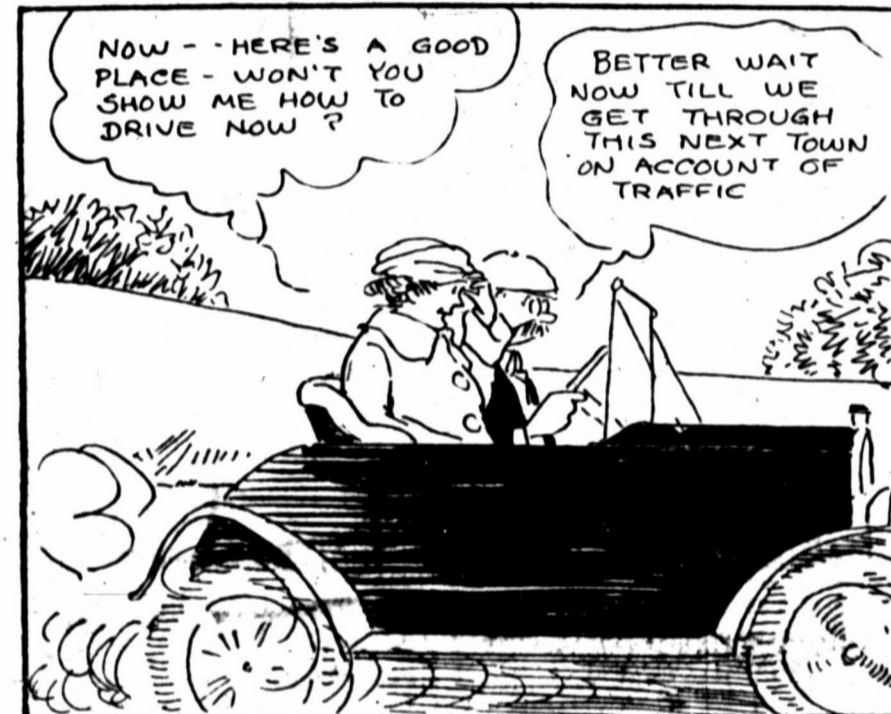
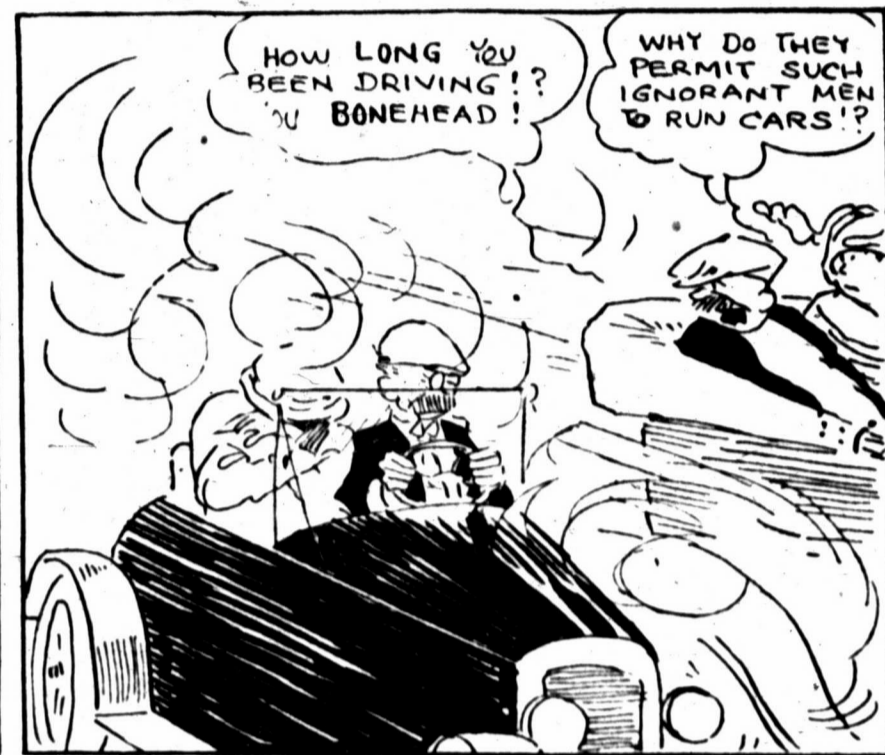
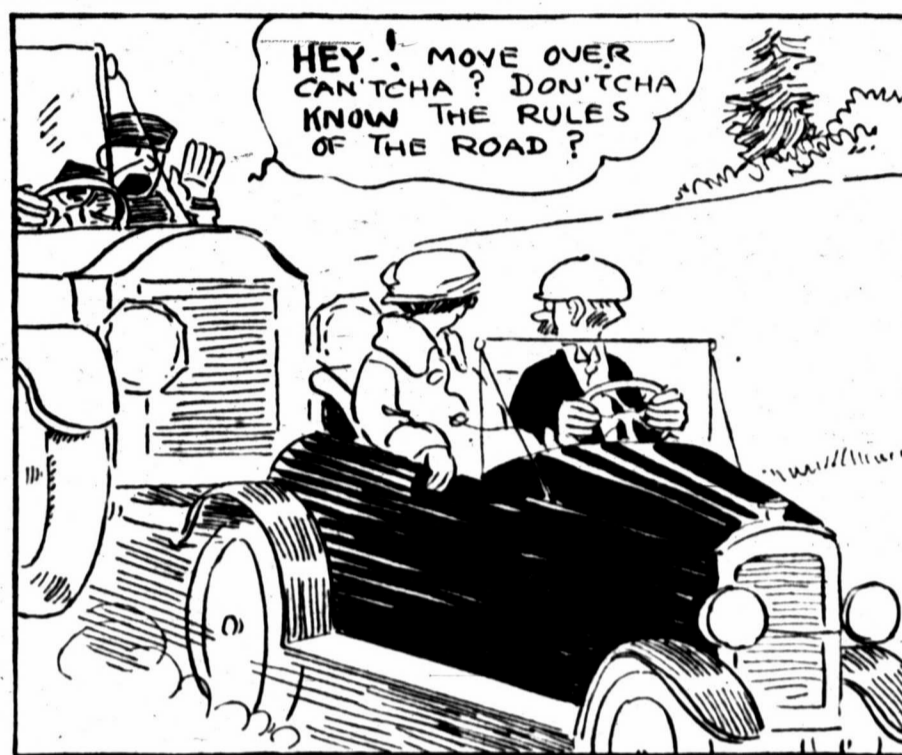
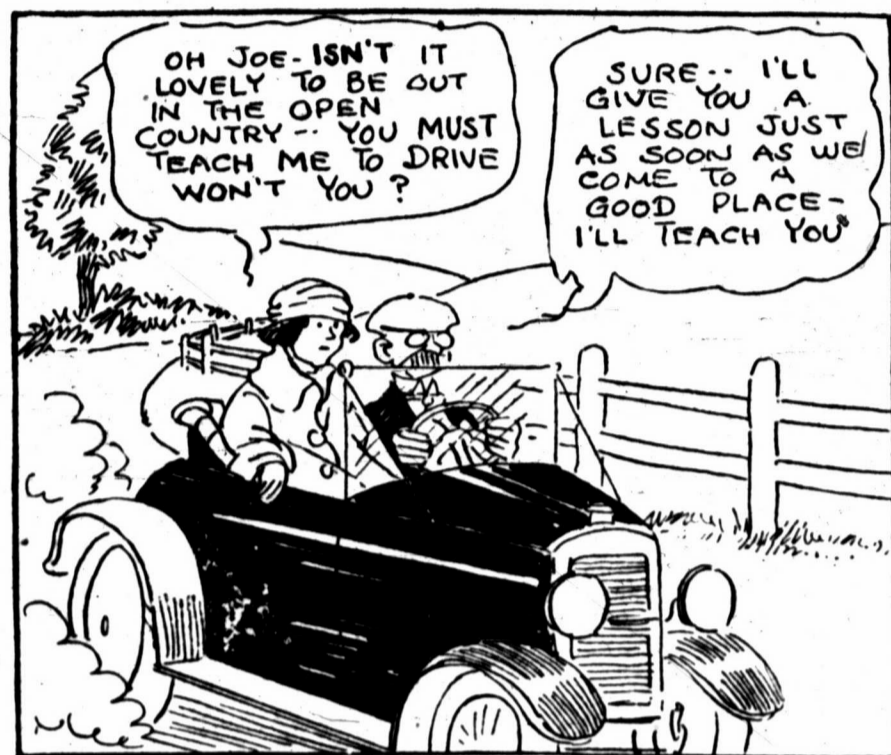


ARE THEY LOOKING?

Mr. and Mrs. -

By Briggs

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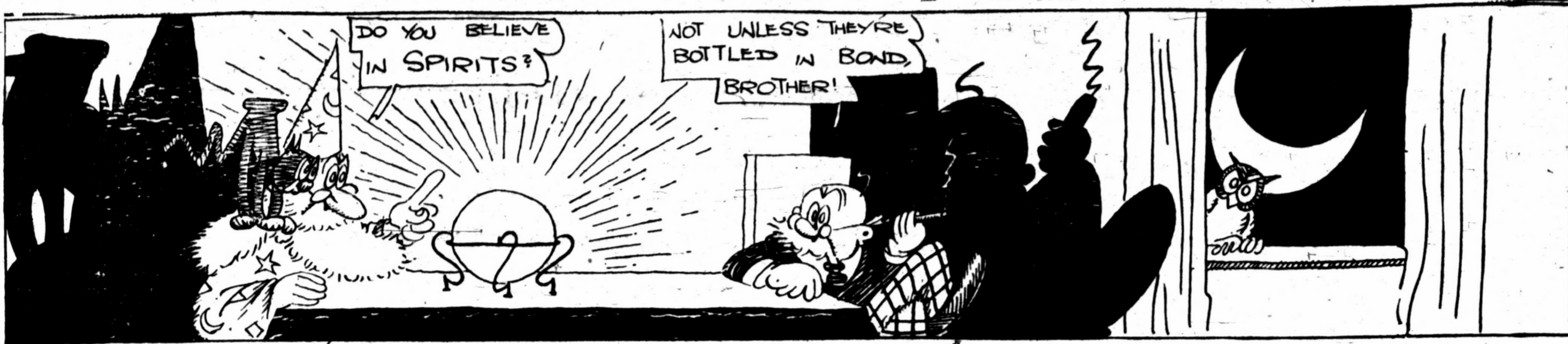
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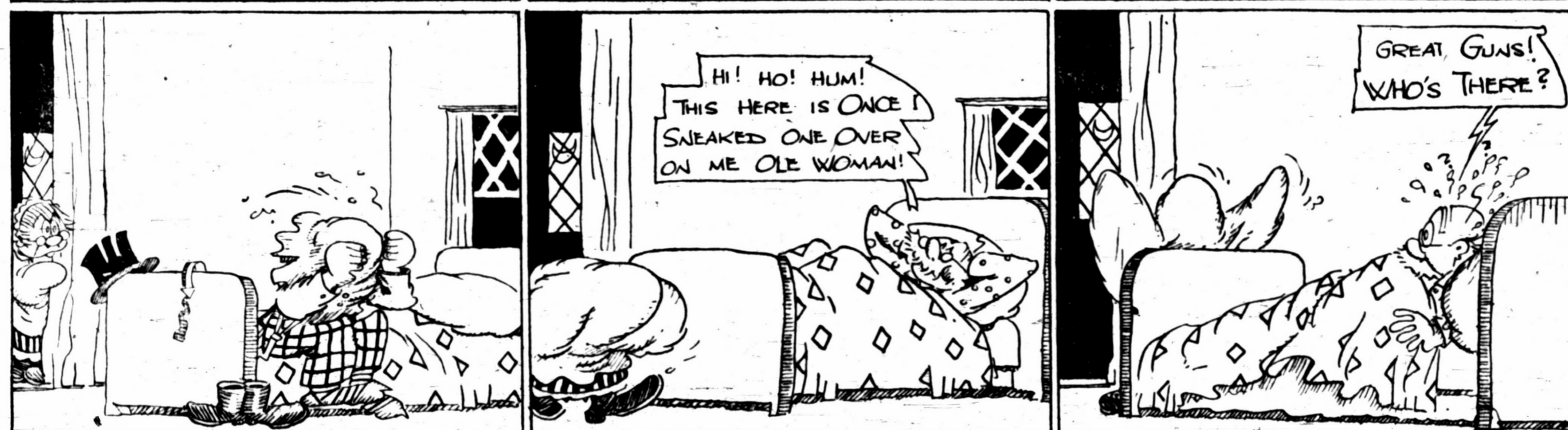
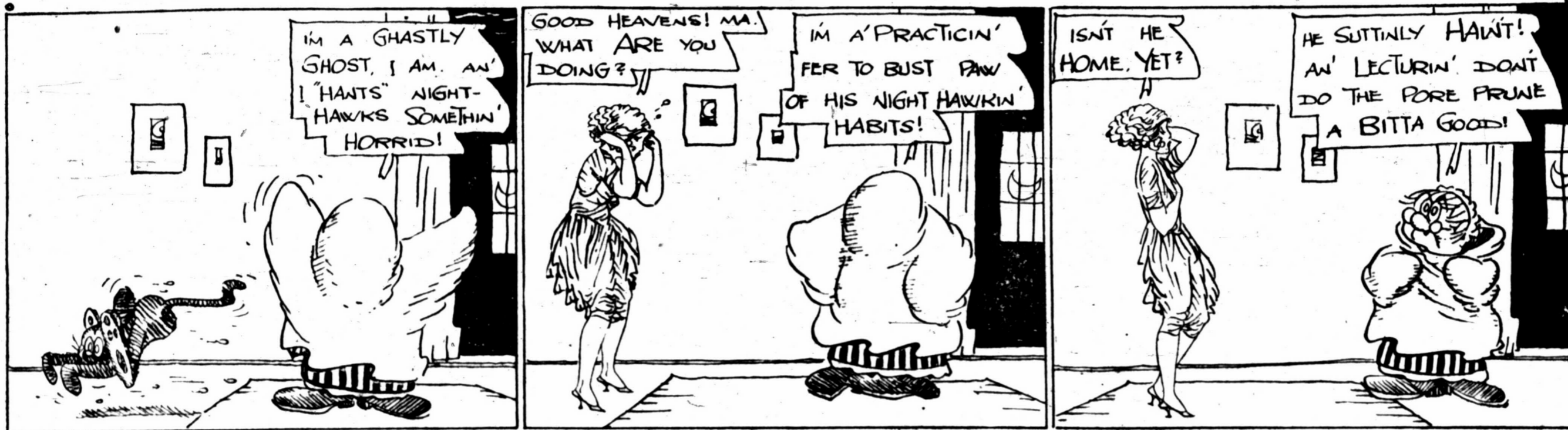
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TRY 'EM!

BRIGGS



Polly--It Takes More Than a Mere Ghost to Scare Pa.



ALLAYNE GUERN...
 SPENSER BOURKE...
 BENNETT HALSEY...
 ROSA HALSEY...
 A BITTA GOOD!

FIFTH
 ALLAYNE'S relief. Re most whis fear. My rate, had been "Be quiet," at ing the woman. pistol, swiftly sh with the same she retrieved H she turned to I Always Rosa part. She was t obeyed. It had decisions, form said "Paris," R out protest. And now the her had worn it led once again, would not feel had been slain him. But the bers now; it again. Alread crept into her "The police? up at Allayne's gone. She rec some superior r perior person s Allayne shoo --yet." She s ously. This w had committed Allayne yester have gazed, w a murderess v cold, she wou speaker's abusu "Why did yo "To save yo dull. She hac all her cattlik into a chair. her lap. She long put of wo hate of Allay Indeed, she cc held any hate Halsey. Whe say, she wou Allayne had consciousness could hav^e to "To save r the question ing to think, out of an iml Faintly Ro Allayne, rest eyes came a "But I int anyway." "Why?" a The woma "He had a he went to m done that oft him. But th thing for his married him. Allayne su Once again cheeks. "I am bad way. He wa Allayne su --then--he v Rosa stare "Of cours our wedding

The BOGIE of FEAR by Arthur Somers Roche



Blue Ribbon Fiction

Two Weapons! No burn upon the dead man's forehead! Murder beyond question.

THE STORY.

ALLAYNE GUERNSEY has inherited the Gormley millions and an inborn dread of scandal. Her haunting fear of being talked about leads her, at twenty-four, to magnify a trivial quarrel with SPENSER BOURKE, her fiancé; to ask the engagement, and rush into a headless marriage with BENNETT HALSEY, a smooth crook, who is at the end of his resources and needs Allayne's money. At the start of their honeymoon the couple are intercepted by a woman known as ROSA HALSEY, who has been the crook's companion in crime. Allayne's suspicions are quickly aroused, and before their journey is fairly started she tells Halsey she is through with him. The train on which they are passengers is wrecked and Halsey, in despair at the failure of his scheme, conceives the idea of "playing dead" by exchanging papers with one of the wreck victims. Allayne has been carried from the wreck by Spenser Bourke, their romance is renewed, and, supposing Halsey to be dead, they are married and find themselves supremely happy. Then Halsey, who has been traveling about with Rosa reapars in the rôle of blackmailer. Allayne is panic-stricken, for she has put all her money into Bourke's business, and when Halsey commands her to join him at a roadhouse she obeys without question. What she does not know is that the crook has had a heart attack, knows himself to be at the point of death, and has turned his thoughts from greed to revenge. He proposes he tell Allayne to kill himself and let her be found in the locked room with his body. Meanwhile Rosa has provoked herself with a revolver and, crazed with jealousy, has made her way to the roadhouse. She enters the room through a window, and, as Halsey lies on the floor, she kills him. The two women face each other and start to scream, but Allayne restrains her.



FIFTH INSTALLMENT.

The Getaway.

ALLAYNE'S breath exhaled in a sigh of relief. Rosa's voice was petulant, almost whimpering, held also a hint of fear. Hysteria, for the while at any rate, had been banished.

"Be quiet," she ordered. She rose, recasing the woman. Her eye lighted upon Rosa's pistol; swiftly she bent over and picked it up; with the same movement of her other hand she retrieved Halsey's weapon. Then again she turned to Rosa.

Always Rosa had played a subordinate part. She was the one who took orders, who obeyed. It had been Halsey who made the decisions, formulated the plans. If Halsey said "Paris," Rosa packed their things without protest.

And now the fire that had burned within her had worn itself out. She was ready to be led once again. She had killed Halsey and would not feel remorse. Her love for him had been slain as definitely as she had slain him. But the passion of hate was only emboldened now; it could never blaze furiously again. Already fear of the consequences crept into her soul.

"The police?" she whispered. She looked up at Allayne pleadingly; the petulance had gone. She recognized that Allayne was of some superior class; to the benefits of that superior person she would defer.

Allayne shook her head. "No one knows—yet." She sat down and eyed Rosa curiously. This woman had killed a man. She had committed murder. Had some one told Allayne yesterday morning that she could have gazed, with an impersonal curiosity, at a murderer whose victim was as yet not cold, she would have been scornful of the speaker's absurdity. Time and events change us.

"Why did you kill him?" she asked.

"To save you," said Rosa. Her voice was dull. She had climbed heavily to her feet, all her catlike grace gone, and then sunk into a chair. Her hands were folded upon her lap. She was as meek as some servant, long out of work, applying for a position. All hate of Allayne had gone from her heart. Indeed, she could not have told whether she held any hate of the woman who was with Halsey. Whether or not, having slain Halsey, she would have turned her gun upon Allayne had not emotion overwhelmed her consciousness, neither she nor any one else could have told.

"To save me?" asked Allayne. She asked the question with no purpose. She was trying to think, trying to conceive of some way out of an impossible situation.

Faintly Rosa colored. Her eyes avoided Allayne, rested upon the dead man. Into her eyes came a faint gleam of wrath.

"But I intended," she said, "to kill him anyway."

"Why?" asked Allayne.

The woman looked at her.

"He had a way to live. He knew it. Yet he went to meet another woman. O, he had done that often before. And I had forgiven him. But this time—I gave up everything for him. I was decent, honest, until I married him."

Allayne stared at her. "Married him?"

Once again a faint flush stole over Rosa's cheeks.

"I am bad," she said simply, "but not that way. He was my husband."

Allayne sank back into her chair. "Then—then—he was not my husband," she cried. "Rosa stared at her."

"Of course not! I carry always with me our wedding certificate." From her bodice

she brought forth an envelope. She held it out toward Allayne.

"I am not bad—not that way," she cried.

Allayne waved the envelope away. Her hand went over her eyes. She did not wish even to see the dead remains of this man who had tried to shame her. So! She had never been Halsey's wife! Therefore, she was Bourke's wife. If only she had defied the man, telephoned Spenser— Now, because she had feared a lie, she was face to face with a situation more dreadful than anything that her fears could have imagined.

"You thought he was your husband?" Rosa asked.

"Why else would I have met him here?" countered Allayne. "He demanded money—money which I could not raise. I came here when he telephoned me, to tell him that my—my husband would kill him if he knew that I had been blackmailed, and that I intended to tell him. Then that man—told me that he was going to kill himself, that my—prudence—had robbed him of fortune and life itself. He said that I would be found here, with his dead body beside me, unable to explain."

Rosa stared at the body of Halsey.

"He was worse than I thought," she said. "I did not dream—you thought yourself a widow when you married again? Of course! And when Benny came to see you—I understand. But he—to wish to shame you—he must have loved you," she said.

Allayne glanced quickly at her. But there was no jealousy in Rosa's heart. Her love had been lost in her hate. No shadow of regret, no tinge of remorse did she feel. She had endured the ultimate of emotion, and her endurance had culminated in Halsey's death. She had come here intending to murder him. She had fired to save Allayne, she thought, but had Allayne been in no apparent danger the bullet would have struck Halsey just the same. She was born of two emotional races; for love she could murder, for hate she could kill. But when emotion had reached its climax little but indifference remained. Halsey had wronged her, deceived her a score of times; he had paid the price; that he might have loved Allayne, in his own peculiar fashion, did not antagonize Rosa now. Halsey was dead? She was finished. She made the statement perfunctorily almost.

"I will testify," she said. "Why I killed him. I will not mention you." She rose suddenly to her feet. "No one has come," she cried. "Go—quietly. I will remain. No one will ever know. Hurry."

Allayne shook her head. She was swept by the desire to obey. It was a way out. But, no matter what Rosa's intentions had been, the fact remained that she had fired the shot that killed Halsey in order, as she believed, to save Allayne's life. So Allayne could testify upon the stand, all in honesty. Any one looking at Halsey would have thought as Rosa had thought. Allayne could not desert the woman.

But Rosa's words opened up a pathway of escape. What Rosa said was true. She could leave the room. And so could Rosa! She, Allayne, was heavily veiled. She had never been in this Inn before. It was certain that she had not been recognized. Her car, the little roadster, was a common model. Its number may have been noticed, but—that was a chance that she must take.

For she had not learned that what we fear will always overwhelm us until we cease to fear. Had she defied Halsey at the outset, yesterday morning, she would not be in this dreadful predicament now. Halsey had cowed her with threats that had no foundation. She had yielded to them enough to

come here. . . . And now, instead of facing the facts, trusting to truth to illumine darkness, she thought of fleeing the facts.

"Why," she asked, "should either of us stay? Listen! You came through the window. Did any one see you?"

Rosa shook her head. Allayne walked swiftly to the window. A feeling of faintness swept over her as she passed Halsey's body. But she mastered herself, or, rather, the strong spirit that her ancestors had transmitted to her helped her to mastery.

It was still dark, still blowing, still raining heavily. On the windswept road not a car, much less a pedestrian, could be seen. She turned back to Rosa.

"If we go down together, the waiters—some one—might think it odd. You are not known to be here. But if you go down the steps outside and slip across the lawn—I'll get my car. I'll pick you up—"

Rosa shrugged her shoulders. "It means nothing to me," she said. "Why should I run away? Where shall I run to? I have no money—nothing. I do not fear death. That is the worst that can happen to me."

"Why should you die? Why should you go to prison?" demanded Allayne. She was not thinking of herself now. She was thinking of this poor thing whose soul, by vicious treatment, had been mishapen. She had killed—yes. But, no matter what her intentions might have been a second before the killing, the fact remained that she had

killed justifiably, to save, she thought, another's life.

Rosa shrugged. "It does not matter."

"It does matter," cried Allayne. "If you stay here—then I must stay, too. You cannot run the risk—here!" Upon the woman she pressed the money that she had brought for Halsey. "Have you no bag?" she asked.

Apathetically Rosa replied: "It is on the steps—outside. I threw it there. I never expected—I meant to kill myself." Her voice suddenly rose. "I shall do that now."

Allayne seized her by the shoulders. Once again, by the sheer force of her own personality, she conquered the hysteria imminent in Rosa. "You will do as I say," she said, harshly.

Meekly Rosa nodded. For years she had yielded to a stronger will; she could not resist one now.

The eye for detail that had been one of her father's great assets came to Allayne now. She forced herself to look upon the body of Halsey. He was lying upon his right side, his left hand curled beneath him and his right hand reaching forward. From the table Allayne took the pistol that Rosa had fired; she placed it on the floor a few inches from the dead man's fingers. Then she rose to her feet and confronted Rosa.

"You are a young woman," she said. "You have years of life before you. You have a right to live, to be happy. If you stay—live your own future rose blackly, awesomely before her. She, Allayne, had done no wrong. Should this man be permitted from the grave to reach forth and defile her? Should his malign spirit be allowed to wreck the happiness of Bourke? Must he, who had done nothing, bear the shame of a murder trial in which his wife must testify, from which her own personality must emerge always vaguely smirched?

Hadn't a person a right to fight for security, of mind as well as of body? For that was the law—yes. The law was uncompromising. A jury should decide whether or not Rosa had justly slain. So the law maintained, would maintain. But were there not higher things than the man-made law? If it was inevitable that Rosa should be set free—and common-sense told Allayne that it was—then the law would exact no recompense from Rosa for her deed. Rosa, then, in the eyes of the law, was an innocent person.

Why, then, should an innocent person be harassed, tortured? Why should another innocent person—herself—be stained, humiliated, shamed? What good would it do for her to summon the employés of the Inn, await the arrival of the police? No good whatsoever. Then why do it?

There were things that superseded the law. The law was a generality; justice was a specific thing. The law, after all, was an instrument made by man for the creation and preservation of justice. Like all man-made instruments, it worked imperfectly. To admit the law into this room now meant to admit injustice. Injustice to Rosa, injustice to herself.

She would not admit.

"Go down those steps. Get to the road—wait for me," she commanded.

Meekly Rosa arose. She adjusted her hat, and Allayne opened the window. Silently Rosa passed through.

Now that action had been taken, Allayne found herself strung to a pitch that she had never known before. She could visualize the life of a criminal, ever alert, fearful lest around the corner be a waiting officer of the law. . . . She felt that if Rosa faltered, even for a moment, the tension to her nerves would kill her. In the moment that Rosa disappeared on the steps Allayne suffered a thousand tortures. But then—and now carrying in her hand her bag—Rosa reappeared. Allayne saw her cross the turf, reach the driveway, turn down it, turn to the right along the main road—and then the hedge hid her.

She breathed freely again. Her own part, infinitely more dangerous, did not alarm her so greatly. Still, there was need for infinite caution. If the waiter should come. . . . Well, she must risk it.

Tightly across her face she adjusted her veil. She forced herself to look again upon the dead man. Yes, it would deceive—she thought of one "Suicide." Instantly the thought possessed her that it was fitting ironic justice that Halsey, who had intended to kill himself, should seem to have done so.

Then she was through the door, carrying the key in her hand. No one was in the corridor outside. She locked the door with the key that had been on the inside. That would gain for her at least a moment. Nor was there any one on the stairway, she descended rapidly.

Behind a counter, before his desk, sat the clerk who had told her the location of the room where Mr. "Carver" had been awaiting her. He did not look up as she approached, but after she had passed by him and had reached the door, Allayne heard him stir. In another moment a waiter would be knocking on the door upstairs.

Yet, because it was vital, she mastered panic. She managed to impart to her stride, as she walked through the rain to where her car was parked, that exact appearance of haste which the rain justified. Yet which would not look like the panic of guilt.

She was sufficiently mistress of herself to spend a half minute draping a handkerchief over the front number plate. She had not another one, so she scooped up in still-gloved hands, mud from the driveway and spattered the rear plate. It would have no effect.

Then she stepped into her car. The engine turned over immediately, she let in the clutch and started down the driveway. As she did so she heard a cry from the main door of the Inn. She slipped into high gear and pressed down upon the accelerator. The little car bounded ahead; she was going a bit too fast around the corner into the main road and her rear wheels skidded. She dashed, before she could straighten out the wheel, into a post, a top of which was a letter box. She saw the post go over, saw a flurry of white articles blown in the breeze, and then she was speeding, reckless of the slippery surface, down the road.

A hundred yards from the driveway she reached Rosa. She stopped the car, leaped out, and took off the handkerchief from the front plate. It was dangerous, but not so dangerous as to leave it there, exciting instant suspicion in the mind of any motor-policeman. If such a one was abroad this torrential afternoon. Then, urging Rosa into the car before her, she drove swiftly toward town.

On the outskirts of the town Rosa insisted on being put down. Apathetic at first, willing even to die, Rosa had become transformed. Now she wanted to live. Halsey, though she didn't know it, had been a habitual sinner upon her soul. That weight was gone now. The fact that she had killed him would substitute no other weight. She was elemental, a thing of terrific primordial passions. Superstitious, mystical though she undoubtedly was, Halsey's end would not haunt her. In her blood was the impulse to slay that which had wronged her; it was righteous, just. So she was made.

Suddenly she was calm.

"Nice getaway we made," she said. "All I got to do now is grab a train and—forget it."

"Can you?" demanded Allayne. For she was sustained only by the primitive impulse of self-preservation, and that impulse covers name and fame as well as body.

"Can I?" Rosa almost laughed. "I'll say I can."

Allayne shrank from her. The woman sensed it and touched Allayne's arm.

"You and I are different," she said. "You got what they call pride. You're a lady. Well, I'm a woman. I'll swallow all the pride in the world; till I can't swallow any more. Then—well, you know what I'll do. You saw me do it. And I won't worry about it. Benny Halsey got a lot less than was coming to him. I stood it for years—I loved the man. Then I hated him. Now I don't even do that. He's nothing. . . . Not even a memory."

And Allayne, though she could not understand, believed her.

"But what are you going to do?" she demanded, as she stopped her car.

"Do?" echoed Rosa. "Well, I'm going to do what Benny and I have done a couple hundred times—beat it. By the time the police have tied me up with Benny I'll be so far away that I'll take a telegram four years to catch up with me. Thanks for the money. Good-by."

Allayne stared at her. There were a hundred pieces of advice that she wanted to give, but Rosa, scorned them. Halsey was only half an hour—or slightly more—dead. Yet

to Rosa, apparently, the deed was something already dim in antiquity. It was baffling, bewildering. Allayne did not know, could not know, that the criminal mind—and Rosa possessed it—is the mind of a child. And nothing is of more than passing importance to a child. Students of criminality know that what we call callousness is merely lack of understanding, for only a mental crippling—a professional criminal.

Rosa's walk had resumed its spry, catlike quality as she moved away. Her troubles were over. But Allayne's troubles and vaguely, although she felt that she was secure, she seemed to sense this, were only just beginning.

Hillstown was a thriving little city. It had two daily papers, one morning and one evening, five banks, a country club, and a reform administration. It was this last that proved that it had definitely emerged from the village chrysalis and had spread its wings as a city butterfly.

Much has been written on the difference between the rural and the urban community. Growing towns shriek blatantly about the number of moving picture theaters, the quantity of business done each fiscal year, and the demand for building lots east or south or west or north of what was the town hall, but is now the municipal building.

And the dweller in the community that has been acknowledged for some years as a city smirks patronizingly. To him these things prove nothing. But when a community has progressed so far away from rural and toward cosmopolitanism that it boasts a civic administration that has been elected on a promise of municipal reform, then it is admitted, unquestioningly into the brotherhood of the cities. It belongs.

The present administration of Hillstown had been swept into office on a platform that differed in no wise from a thousand other reform administrations. It promised that the city affairs would be administered economically and honestly, and that a moral purification would begin when the new administration took office. It had kept the latter pledge as well as such pledges can be kept. Hillstown, due to the sudden industrial expansion brought on by the war activities, had within its borders, during the present industrial slump, an element largely foreign, to whom the law meant something minimal, something to be frustrated and challenged. Now that work was less easily obtainable this element had inaugurated a régime of crime that was not always petty.

That régime, three months after the inauguration of the new administration, still endured, but its rule was not so bold as it had been. Little by little the professional crooks had been rounded up and the amateurs had become frightened by the determination of the authorities to enforce the law.

And it was due almost entirely to the abilities of the new chief of police that the moral pledge was being so well observed. His name was Jenkins, he had inherited wealth, consisting of a half interest in a leather goods factory not very far from the Hillstown "chemical company."

His bent, however, had not been toward business. He had adopted the law, and to the amazement of his legal and social friends, had chosen the criminal branch of the law as his specialty. It interested him. There was eternal drama in the conflict between the forces of righteousness and those of evil. He made no money from his practice. As a matter of fact, he refused to take any case in which he was not convinced of the innocence of his prospective client. Little by little his reputation grew. Those friends of his who had been wont to sneer at his career began to discover that Randolph Jenkins—"Rannie" to his intimates—was a force for civic decency.

For, from beginning by aiding the unfortunate, he ended by attacking conditions that created misfortune. The saloon, the brothel, the gaming house, without being a bit of a prig, Rannie Jenkins fought them. And the result was that the reform mayor offered him the command of the police force.

A lawyer, politically ambitious or legally ambitious would have preferred the district attorneyship, but Jenkins had no personal ambition. He knew how easily a police force can become an instrument for evil, how crooked politicians, once they get a police department in their clutches, can bend it to uses diametrically opposed to the enforcement of the law.

Rannie Jenkins did away with all that sort of thing. Hillstown's force consisted of only forty men, but he organized it on big city lines. He even had a detective bureau. And this was his especial pride and joy. His criminal law experience had given him a certain knowledge of the principles of detection, and several vicious assaults of society were learning that Hillstown's plain clothes men were as efficient as any in the country.

Needless to say, Jenkins, along with the

rest of the reform administration, encountered opposition. The evening paper was financed by a group of politicians who had thriven on lax law enforcement. So that anything that could possibly be termed inefficiency was spread in huge type before the public each day.

So it was that when a mysterious killing occurred at Hillcrest Inn, Jenkins, realizing that failure to apprehend the criminal might have far-reaching political effects, himself took charge of the case.

The killing had been discovered within a moment after Allayne had left the private dining room. The waiter had knocked again upon the door. Finding it locked and receiving no response to his knock, he called the clerk. On the arrival of the latter the two men had forced the door. They might have entered the room from the outside stairs and would have done so but for the inexplicable effect that death has.

For they sensed the tragedy beyond the locked door. Man is not yet entirely removed from the animal stage, his instincts are still strong. The two men, moved by a common impulse, pressed against the door. Something seemed to tell them that they must not delay.

So it was that the clerk a moment later shrieked from the inn door to Allayne, speeding down the driveway. The man watched her sidle into the letter box and then turn down the main road. He saw that pursuit on foot was useless. And while the owner of the inn owned a motor car, he was not present. There were no other patrons this stormy day whose cars might be pressed into service.

He ran to the telephone and called up police headquarters. But the night upstairs had interrupted him. He could give no coherent description either of Allayne or of her motor car. He couldn't even tell whether the woman who had been with Halsey had driven away in a limousine or an open car. So that the following on their leads, to whom the news was flashed, had nothing on which to work. They couldn't hold up every automobile that contained a woman. Moreover, by the time that the news had been relayed to them Allayne had sped up her own driveway and into her own garage.

It was the first murder that was not an ordinary killing following a drunken brawl that had occurred in Jenkins' tenure of office. His secretary told him of the crime as soon as the news had reached headquarters. And Jenkins, jamming a soft hat on his head and wringing into an overcoat, ran downstairs from his private study to the front office. His car was always in readiness for him.

"Hillcrest Inn, Sam," he said to his chauffeur. Behind him came a sergeant of the detective bureau, followed by two plain clothes men and a police surgeon, but Jenkins did not wait for them. They followed in another machine, but their chief was on the scene several minutes before they arrived.

Allayne had never studied criminal law; no books on evidence had been included in the curricula of the schools that she had attended. Otherwise she would have known how hopeless it is for the most astute criminal to endeavor to outwit the shrewdness of the criminal investigator. She had thought that if she left a revolver close to Halsey's fingers the natural assumption would be that he had killed himself. She realized, of course, that the presence of a companion in the room with the dead man would arouse police suspicion, but that the fashion of Halsey's death should be doubted never occurred to her.

She did not know that when a man kills himself with a revolver the wound is burned by the powder's flash. And, of course, one glance told Jenkins that the dead man had not fired the shot. There were no marks of powder, no burn upon the flesh.

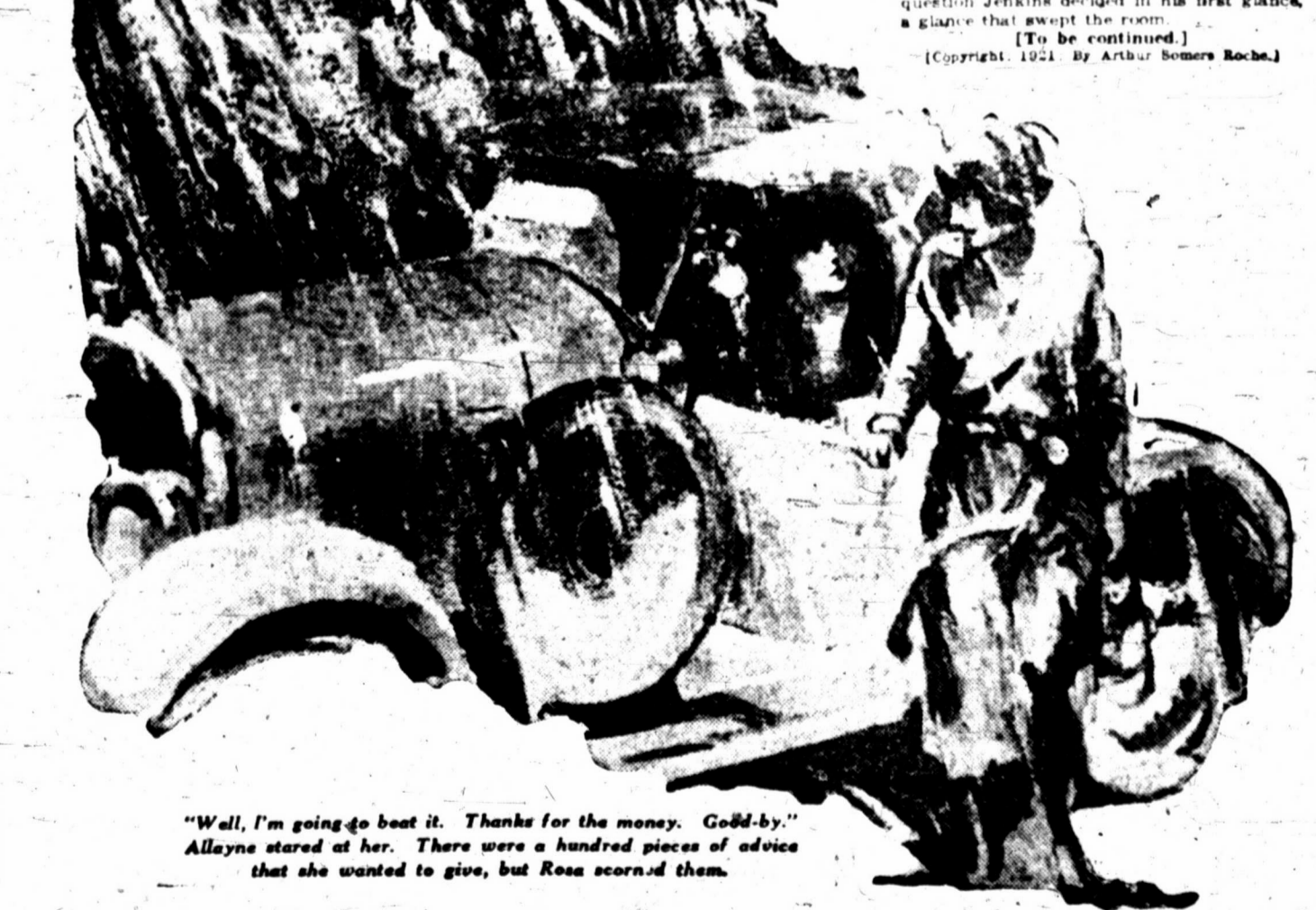
But the gravest error that Allayne had made was the fact that two weapons were in the room. She had left Halsey's own revolver upon the table.

This does not argue that Allayne possessed a mentality below the average. On the contrary, her brain was far superior to the average one. But the greatest criminals in history have made faux pas equal to this of hers. Crime is abnormal, all natural processes of thought are swept away in the emotions aroused by crime. Allayne was defying the law for purposes that seemed justifiable to her. And the moment that she embarked upon that abnormal course of defiance her usual reasoning powers were swept away. She had an eye for detail, inherited from her father. But there never has been a skilled criminal whose eye for details was so all-embracing that it saw them all. Her mistake, glaring though it was, was one that might have been made by the most crafty law-breaker in the world.

Two weapons! No burn upon the dead man's forehead! Murder beyond the remotest question Jenkins decided in his first glance, a glance that swept the room.

[To be continued.]

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"Well, I'm going to beat it. Thanks for the money. Good-by." Allayne stared at her. There were a hundred pieces of advice that she wanted to give, but Rosa scorned them.

AMERICANS DETERIORATING DECLARES THOS. A. EDISON

Pitiful Percentage of Men Fresh from College Could Reply to Queries Which Should Have Been Easy—Lower Schools, Not Higher Institutions Seem to Be Responsible

By EDWARD MARSHALL.

Are we Americans losing intelligence?

This amazing interview with that greatest of all living Americans, Thomas A. Edison, makes this seem a possibility.

He said to me:

"Atrophy of perception afflicts America today. The eye sees but no message goes from it to the brain. Despite unquestioned vision of the fact there is no sensing of it by the individual before whom it is placed. It is seen physically but not mentally."

These are startling words for proud Americans to read about Americans from the lips of the most celebrated and notably observant of us all.

They were spoken to me yesterday in the study of his famous laboratory at Orange, N. J., as part of the great inventor's first personal explanation of just what the much discussed lists of questions which he recently has been requiring applicants for executive jobs to answer are and what he intends them to accomplish.

He is trying through this simple method to find for his gigantic business helpers whose perception is not atrophied—and such men are scarce in these days!

It is very difficult indeed to find them. Many fail to pass his tests. But he is getting some.

And those who are not floored by the very simple quizzes actually make good in his employ. In other words his plan, which has been thoughtfully criticized by some, jeered at by others, praised by very few, is a success—like most plans which have been created and applied by this greatest of Americans.

My question was, "Is the plan really effective?" "Unqualifiedly I say," he answered, "although much fault has been found with it by those who do not understand it. I always welcome criticism. It helps me think and often shows me where I have been wrong. In this instance it has shown me where I have been absolutely right."

"We still hear a good deal about the questionnaires which we request those applying for executive and other high class jobs with us to answer. Some condemn, and a very few applaud. We know, now, that the plan is right."

"The questionnaire idea grew out of my desire for a way other than sheer, bullheaded luck, of finding good men for the jobs we offer. Competent men in our jobs mean success for us; incompetent men in them would mean failure."

Vital Importance of Good Memory. "Before I worked out the plan I had to decide on the one quality most important to us. Studying over this I was forced to the decision that the best of qualifications is a fine memory."

"Every intelligent man reads much; words intended to convey information pass before his eyes, even if he does not study as the college student is supposed to study."

"But information which merely passes before a man's eyes does not help him unless, in passing, it is impressed upon his memory and stored there, where he not only can but automatically will get it at a second's notice when it is required."

"I had known this for many years. But I had had a hard time finding the men with such memories because there had been no means of testing them except by putting them at work. Reflection upon this brought the idea of the questionnaires and I drew them up, believing they would select for me from among the ruck of applicants the possessors of comprehending and retentive minds."

"The subject matter of the questionnaires I regarded as unimportant; they were designed not to test information, but the ability to retain it. I knew that every college man—and these examinations were given to none but college men—had been required to learn the answers to every question on the list. The point was: Had his mind preserved and kept available for instant use the facts which had passed into it?"

"I never before was so shocked and surprised as I was by the results. They proved to me that something is radically wrong in the way we, in the United States, are training minds."

"It is obvious that our schools and colleges are benefiting but a small proportion of those going to them. The experiment makes revelations with regard to American education which are not less than appalling, with the college making a far better showing than the lower schools, although it is quite clear that even colleges and technical institutions are far from what we fondly have been hoping them to be. The lower schools' results seem to be tragic. One man graduated from the public schools of Yonkers could not answer any query on the short and simple list."

Failure in Lower Schools.

"Among my violent critics have been, of course, the men responsible for our primary and secondary education. In general their claim is that boys and young men go to them not to learn but to learn how to learn."

"It seems that youth is not expected to acquire knowledge through education, but, through education, to acquire the ability to acquire knowledge out of the processes of life surrounding him after the ending of school days."

"Even, according to certain college presidents, the education which their institutions offer trains young men to find the books in which is noted down the knowledge which they will require in latter life to suit their practical purposes and serve their aesthetic tastes."

"It is a far more serious matter that those who shape our lower schools should take a similar view, for it implies that the place for facts is in the books, not in the brain, and that the function of the brain is to know how to get facts out of books when facts may be required. Personally I hold the brain above the book."

"Perhaps the failure of the college lies principally in their lack of appreciation of the dull inferiority of the material which the lower schools deliver to them; it may be because of this that they do not go down the line to help toward the correction of a national evil."

Edison Plan Not Understood.

"I am sure the public does not understand the perils of this so generally existent educational situation, although I see how it grew up. That the newspapers in considerable number criticize me does not surprise me, for they have not studied that which we are trying to accomplish, they do not even understand the objects, they incorrectly state and unintelligently comment on our methods."

"They have assumed that I especially attack the colleges, which is the reverse of true, and, thinking I attack the colleges, because most of them are edited

by college men, the newspapers attack me, in this matter, upon generally principles of self defense. I wish newspaper editors would read more, indulging less continually in snap judgments.

"The colleges do not take men to teach them isolated facts, was the indignant statement of one man who thought I had attacked the colleges."

"If this be true then the colleges are wrong for young men cannot think efficiently unless they have facts in their minds ready to serve as bases for their thinking. It would be a melancholy world if all experts had to fly to libraries every time they were required to pass on anything."

"Certainly the brains should have the facts. If a brain possesses an enormous number of facts, those facts, through action of the subconscious mind, automatically will make themselves available when needed, and automatically will keep themselves out of the way, not interfering, when not required."

"The newspapers and certain of the magazines have been very much excited over my experiments. Certain newspapers actually sent reporters to apply for our positions so that they might learn our plan and print comment on its operation and results."

"By doing this they made more difficult my efforts to select the best available men for our working forces. Of course, however, this has not changed my firm belief in the good sense of my procedure in endeavoring to find for our best jobs men with abundant facts on call within their minds."

Must Study and Judge Men.

"The employer who does not study and judge men before hiring them is foolish. There is no way whereby men may be judged save by finding out how much and what they know, and especially their capacity for learning—memory. Men cannot be rightly judged by looks. I have tried it and been fooled many times. Possession or non-possession of great quantities of facts has slight if any influence upon appearance."

"The questionnaires which I devised asked nothing which the average young college graduate seeking a position in a great industrial plant ought not to know, for they required no information concerning anything not in the college or school courses. For example, I used the first words of the Aeneid. Almost none identified them."

"That revealed the fact that the memory of the examined men did not retain facts which their minds certainly had studied. This was the important point. I tried to make a mind test. The mind which would retain facts studied in the college would retain facts brought to its attention in later business life—and vice versa."

"Is that clear to you? It seems to have been difficult for the editorial writers to grasp fully."

"In mechanical engineering I put the simplest problems as, suppose so-and-so does so-and-so what then? Very few could answer."

"That was another serious revelation. Young college men found themselves unable to suppose. They had no imaginations. And many failed in memory, for, trained in colleges and technical schools, they revealed ignorance of the first rules of mechanics."

"But again I must explain that those who have not had such training make even worse results upon examination. The fault unquestionably lies further than the colleges down the line. If there is comfort for the college president and technical school head in that he is welcome to it. Let him take it. 'I am all for the college men. They are the best we have, but they might be a great deal better, for only 7 per cent of the total we examined answered our very simple questions with evidence of decent memory and actual intelligence."

Our Children Are Not Well Educated.

"The fact is that our youth, bright though they may be as children are not educated so as to take college training with 100 per cent benefit; they do not get the preliminary training necessary to the development of a reasonable fitness in college for the ultimate usefulness in later life."

"They are not started right. They are spoiled long before they get to college, whether or not the colleges would do well with them if they went to them as good material. I don't know the way out of this tragic difficulty. If I did I'd do my best to get it generally adopted."

"Perhaps that which we need may lie along the lines of visual education. Experience with the tests seems to favor a theory which I experimented with when I first became interested in motion pictures; I thought the film would be the most effective instrument of education. I began work on a complete set of educational films, but fire destroyed them and I never began the task."

"Perhaps the government may have to make such films before we really learn how to teach our youth. The atrophy, the paralysis of curiosity, the ending of the power to observe, seems to begin between the ages of 11 and 15. Perhaps if a boy can be kept interested till he is 21 he won't be a victim."

"Whatever may be the remedy the situation is one to shock the pride of an American. I have in my possession proofs of this; I have the proofs but find my national spirit in revolt against their truth. The time surely has come for us to stop, look and listen."

"Those who sneer at our experiments do not understand the sort of citizenship we are getting; they do not realize that our American material is how deteriorating; nor do they understand that if we would retain supremacy in modern manufacturing we must have fewer goats, more sheep, and some process of eliminating goats before they get into the sheepfold. We've got to raise our average."

"Nowadays, in an organization such as ours, it costs probably as much as \$1,000 each to try men out, determining fitness or unfitness. My plan has worked better and is less expensive."

Bad Results of Questioning Applicants.

"Of the 718 men questioned only 57 could be marked even 'fair.' Presently all applicants but 38 were wiped away. Of these 38 have been given jobs and are with us still, which means that they have really made good. Thirty-two out of 718!"



THOS. A. EDISON

"Upon examination of the answered questionnaires we grade applicants by letters from A down the alphabet, precisely as a school teacher grades pupils. We encounter other things than lack of knowledge. Of those marked 'good' one said he hated work which would get dirt upon his hands. 'All right,' I said, 'get out of the A class.' That was as un-American as ignorance."

"To a manufacturer the important fact is that our experiment is costing practically no overhead, spoiling no material whatever, harming no machines, reduced a list of 718 unknown quantities to a list of 57 fairly well known quantities, more than half of whom since have made absolutely good. Practical men will see the profit in this process."

"And even that does not fully indicate the advantage of lying in determining to some degree, a man's possibilities before hiring him. Seventeen of the 32 whom the questionnaires selected for us as A-men now are running departments and actually performing to my entire satisfaction, a proportion of successes inconceivable as a result of haphazard hiring."

"That the results prove up and may be accepted with full confidence is shown by the fact that when we ran out of 'A-men' (who had answered 90 per cent or more correctly) and took some 'B-men' (who had answered 70 per cent correctly) the 'B-men' proved invariably and entirely unsatisfactory. This showed our gradings to have been accurate."

'A-Men' Could Have Done Much More.

"They were a shock to me, a disappointment. I had earnestly believed that the man upon the street in the United States, not to say the college man, would make a record of about 95 per cent in any tests so simple. How wrong I was."

"I have no doubt that those who qualified as 'A-men' could have answered not only a few simple queries which we put, but tens of thousands more. The capacity of the good mind, rightly handled, is remarkable. The inertia of the other sort is as astonishing. Only three or four attempted to reply to 'What is the value of gold per Troy ounce?'—and all were college men."

"This system for obtaining good men for important places in my business is the same which gave me the material for the filament of the incandescent light—that of elimination. Before I found the substance which I finally adopted I had tested many thousands. The deeper I now get into a like process of elimination among men the more I am astonished by the quality available today."

"I now have made up my mind that when a man, under the present system, not started right, reaches the age of 21 he's through. Atrophy of his intelligence has started. Apparently, as a matter of fact, it may begin earlier, at, say 11."

"Atrophy means shrinkage, withering due to lack of proper exercise, and there are no corrective processes."

"The young man whose mind has been allowed to atrophy through lack of definite, continuous, hard work has few possibilities or none. His time is passed. He's through before he starts."

Brains Will Atrophy.

"Two chops start even. One does and one does not feel interested in life, the difference between them always being due, if they really started even, to training at home of school. The interested one, even though ill-equipped to start with, can acquire intelligence, and the other, though otherwise far more fortunate, will be helpless, and for life; his brain will be atrophied. Nothing new will stick to him. Of this I have made sure through wide experimentation."

"Thousands of the atrophied number American industry."

"One I know of, for he is my employe, has an eye as good as mine yet cannot see. He went around with me in a department of our factory and wholly failed to see the many discs that had stopped whirling."

"At another time a foreman's tour round at night with an inspector led them past two men sleeping in their chairs. The foreman did not mention them. The inspector steered the course so that they passed them for a second time. Still the foreman did not mention them."

"Then the inspector pointed to the sleepers and the foreman naturally went wild with wrath. On the other trips he had seen only that for which he had been looking."

"Their Eyes See; Their Brains Do Not Perceive. 'Such men, of course, cannot see whether work is right or wrong. They make bad foremen. There are thousands of them—well meaning, doubtless, but entirely hopeless. It's atrophy—atrophy of the connection between the eye and the brain. The eyes perceive but the brain does not get a message from them."

"The 'A-men' of my list have proved by their answers to the questionnaires that their brains have not been atrophied and today I am in process of replacing with them foremen who mentally have ceased to function."

"At this juncture a bright looking chap came into the great room, alert, plainly thinking hard, and stepped up to Mr. Edison with a query of some sort. It was replied to with an evident satisfaction and the man went out."

"He is a questionnaire 'A-man'" said Mr. Edison with cheer. "He is in charge of a department. He has executive ability, good business instinct and a fair memory which usually means both."

"I learned all this through questionnaires and without costly experiments. The man with many facts almost surely will have the ones you need in him, while every fact he has will be of use to an employe even though it may apparently lie idle."

"Personally I am convinced that all industry will have to choose its men eventually upon the basis of the questionnaire, worked out in some way. All will find, at least, that only men with facts can make executives."

"When a good man reaches an opinion he probably employs in the process at least 100 times as many facts as he, himself, would think possible. This is very notably true in business. At least 80 per cent of the men whom we have classified 'A' have good business instinct."

Vast Importance of Fine Memory.

"It is very largely memory. I believe the men who have shaped our big business almost invariably had had splendid memories."

"But here it is important to explain that such memories as I refer to should not be expected of men far past maturity. The man of say, 45 to 60, has specialized."

"But youngsters, fresh from the schools and without fine memories are starting life with brain-machinery either bad at the beginning or damaged by our educational processes. They are our penalty for making our schools dull. Out of school the unimportant is made interesting; if the important is not interesting in school then the unimportant will win the attention of the young. Our youth stores its mind with that which it finds most interesting."

"Why did 19 college graduates without the slightest hesitation name the race horse, Man of War, while not one of them could name the wife of Napoleon the Third for me?"

"The latter they might have learned in a dull class; the former they actually had learned in an interesting newspaper. Most of them said Marie Louise, instead of Eugenie."

"Why? Mental inertia. Like those of the foremen who could not see the stopped discs or the sleeping workmen, their brains did not sense the question, though their eyes saw it. They did not notice that we asked the name of Napoleon Third's wife. Marie Louise was the consort of Napoleon the Great."

"Perhaps only about 6 per cent of the newspapers of the country took me seriously when I started on this work. The comments were various. The Literary Digest said I must be wrong because I asked for isolated facts. I had to laugh, for the Literary Digest is made up of isolated facts. Its mighty value lies in its determination to survey widely. It criticized me for demanding in the human mind that which it supplies in each one of its issues."

"The trouble is in education, not in the American mind. Our little children are all right. I tried some out by having made a special film worked out partly in a kitchen and partly in a laboratory by a little boy and little girl, their procedure actually comprising a brief but not too simple lesson in chemistry. The mothers of my little guests agreed to write out for me what the little ones reported after they reached home."

Great Brain Capacity of Little Children.

"I was amazed by their reports. The experiment fully showed that the child from 8 to 10 years old may be made by visual instruction to understand quite complicated scientific phenomena which certainly the printed word and the recited lesson never could make clear to them. One shows something being done, the other tells in strings of words how it is done."

"An intelligent man in Baton Rouge had been born blind. Suddenly he was given sight. He could not differentiate between a circle and a ball, although he had felt of them many times in his blind years and had had them described to him. There is a tip for educators. Untrained eyes did not send to the brain the facts concerning that on which they looked. We must be careful not to breed a race with untrained eyes. It would not have hands superlatively trained as this man had."

"One hundred per cent functioning is not impossible to human beings. Don't let anyone make you believe it is. Most of the departments in our government do not function with efficiency, but one, the bureau of standards, functions 100 per cent. Stratton, who is at its head, has never atrophied. No questionnaires would faze him."

"His government department functions as well as if it were not in the government! It is the only case of that sort known. The man is first class and employs none but the first class—all 'A-men.'"

"I wish that man and that department might be put in charge of government manufacture of educational films. They would be real things. This might solve our national problem. The federal government could sell them to the states and the states distribute them among the schools and elsewhere. With the bureau of standards in charge of their production the people would be certain of good educational films."

Edison Has No Theories, But Sees Fault.

"But I have no theories to advance with regard to the means of education most likely to preserve us from the early mental atrophy which certainly now threatens us. I have only facts—the facts of the existence of the peril."

"Having denied the general misconception that I have condemned college education let me say that manufacturers and merchants will do well if they investigate the worth of higher training before condemning it, off hand."

"My regret is that in the United States each year the colleges turn out only 185,000 graduates, far too few to furnish one-twelfth of the men required each year to fill industrial positions calling for mentally trained men. And many, perhaps most, of all these graduates seek professional careers. The shortage of the trained among our industries would be tragic even if all trained men were well trained."

"Today there is far more reason for the possession of many facts than there ever was before. Industry continually becomes more complicated."

"The schools must change, the colleges must change and more than all home life and parental relationships with children certainly must change or serious national harm inevitably will result."

"It is the peoples business. Thousands of things,

today, cannot get to the public—things the public needs, I mean—because their production is in the hands of the incompetent, who alone, are now available for factory work. Many a good invention, perfected to the workable machine stage, has been denied even a reasonably fair show by sheer lack of intelligence upon the part of those who could be found to do the work of making it."

Nation Hindered By Incompetence.

"Many a manufacturer finds it impossible to introduce improvements which greatly would reduce his products cost because he cannot get good foremen. An old machine, for instance, will make 200 parts per hour with a net loss of 2. A new one is created to make 1,000 parts per hour. But the best operatives available run it so badly that it wasted 300 of the 1,000 parts; this increased waste makes its use impossible. It is due to the low grade intelligence of the operative. He is not as good as the machine. He is not an 'A-man'; an 'A-man' cannot be found; he is a 'B', or, possibly, even an 'X' or 'Z' man. 'A-men' would make the added number with less than the old ratio of waste."

"The situation is alarming. America, today, does not produce ability in unlimited quantities, developing in accordance with the opportunities the nation offers. There is far more opportunity than there is ability—and that means bad things for America."

"My real feeling with regard to colleges is that while they do not deserve all the condemnation I have been credited with heaping on them, yet they measurably fail. Careful thought convinces me that this is because the men who run them never have been out in the great world of struggle. Professors, usually, are men untried in any sort of competition comparable with that which their students eventually must face. Often their fathers and grandfathers never have been tested."

"Speaking generally such men cannot import the right ideas to the boys, for they, themselves, are ignorant. I do not know and therefore will not positively assert, but I believe that the boys who made grade 'A' in our examinations did not get their knowledge from the colleges though all were college graduates. They would have done well without the college education; that they had it did not make them fail."

Non-College Men Made Pitiful Showing.

"But outside of college men we did not find one-half of one per cent who passed. So the thing argues for the college at one end and against it at the other. I have not been attacked by colleges because I asked only college men to apply for the executive positions. College men are the best we have, although as I have said, I know they might be better."

"The general application of the questionnaire plan might be a good thing for the country. Explorations outside the group of job-seekers produce paralyzing evidence. Many now ranked as highly competent, even as distinguished, would show up badly after a 300-word and very simple questionnaire."

Mr. Edison threw his hands into the air in a characteristic gesture.

"I am very glad I did it," he declared. "It started something. I know, now, how to get men who can run my factories. I don't care whether or not others try or like the plan. If they wish to run along the old lines that is their affair. I cannot afford to. I know all should have the questionnaire and that I've got to."

"I've often looked over our failures over—men with fine physiques, fine eyes, fine faces generally, but badly taught, with early lives planned stupidly so that atrophy—that tragic atrophy—has struck them before they've had a chance actually to begin life."

I asked Mr. Edison if he had tried his questionnaire on women. He laughed.

"No," he answered. "About women I know nothing and I never work on anything concerning which I am entirely ignorant. Whether women suffer mental atrophy or not I do not venture to assert."

"But about men I have learned many things. I have been appalled by the 93 per cent, practically unable to reply to any simple question."

General Intelligence Is What Nation Wants.

"No, they were not there. American, English, German, French, Italians, Scandinavians, Spanish, Swiss and Jews were in the first group employed as the result of competent answers to the questionnaire."

"General information must be the basis of all imagination wants. Hire an intelligent man and you can put him into any job; he'll learn it, getting information if he needs it, whereas an atrophied expert may fool you very badly. One of my 'A-men', new to the job, quickly solved a difficulty just the other day which had been bothering us for months."

"A-men without special training, will do more in chemistry the first year, than 'B' or 'C' men who are graduated chemists. Out of 568 examined chemists only 57 could pass the questionnaire examination. Of these not one became an 'A-man'. But if I had found a chemist who ranked 'A' he would have been a crackjack."

"General information must be the basis of all imagination. Without imagination man is a mere animal. These are things for the United States to think about, whether or not the newspapers and other editorializers are wise enough to see it. We have a start upon the whole world now. How can we keep it? Increase general intelligence; that is the only way. Men are brought here who cannot answer common questions. They may have walked the streets in darkness all their lives, learning nothing, unable to draw deductions."

"That there is something wrong in all our lower schools is the only answer to the question which inevitably arises."

"I believe that in our 'A-men', selected by our questionnaires, is proof that some good will survive in the United States no matter how bad may be our management. They offer us fine opportunities and are hints to other employes. They all rise; the one exception was the man who quit because the job was dirty. But why not manage well upon a national scale?"

"The significance of what we have been talking of is great because what I have said has not been based on wind. If our 'A-men' had not made good with such startling uniformity I might now be in agreement with the editors who declare that knowledge of isolated facts means nothing. But the men are making good. And so I mean that those who sneer about the questionnaire idea need questionnaires themselves."

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THE PRESENT STATE OF THE NATION AS COOLIDGE SEES IT

At the Crest of the Hill Better Prospects Are Seen Ahead, He Believes From His Observations as Vice President—What You and I Must Do in the Readjustment—By Charles W. Duke

UPHILL after a long, hard pull, easing off at the crest of the grade, ready now to pursue the even tenor of life without so much puffing and "slipping of the wheels"—such is the state of the Nation, economically, politically and socially, according to Calvin Coolidge.

In an interview granted the writer within his own spacious, well-cooled sanctum in the Senate office building in Washington, just under the shadow of the National Capitol—the first interview of his kind reflecting his views of national conditions since he was inducted into the office of Vice President about four months ago—Mr. Coolidge gave as his impression that the era of abnormal conditions born out of the war, the spirit of unrest and unreality that has obsessed the world at large, particularly our own Nation, for the last few years, is pretty well broken. Better things are at hand, he thinks; the fall and winter months ought to see a resumption of normal life on a scale comparable to pre-war times, although it will take some time to recover in any quantitative measure from the solar-plexus dealt us by the gods of war.

"I believe we are now out of the convalescent stage and well on the way to recovery," he said. "It is reasonable to expect that shortly there will be a marked improvement in national affairs all along the line."

Impossible within the short span of four months to gauge fairly our affairs by the accomplishments at hand, Mr. Coolidge believes the trend of events steadily is toward a rehabilitation all along the line. One-third of a year is hardly sufficient time in which to judge the new Republican Administration; and yet, in the affairs of the moment and the promise of the near future, there is sufficient to warrant the assumption that the Nation is settling back into the long steady stride that brought it along from a group of colonies to a powerful Republic supreme in its leadership among the nations of the earth.

"BACK to normalcy" is being realized, says the Vice President; "less of government in business and more of business in government" is not an idle phrase, but an actual fact, already in the first phases of realization.

"Here in Washington, the whole trend is toward economy, retrenchment, a reaffirmation of sound values, and a re-establishment on safe and sane proportions," he said. "Wherever one goes in Washington this summer he hears talk of the kind and notes movements tending in that direction. Tariff, tax revision, budget reforms, disarmament, decrease of taxes—it is in the air. There seems to be a widespread desire to cut the knot of restrictions and hampering influences that bind us and emerge into the free and unrestrained life of normal times."

Nothing could be more typical of this, he avows, than the acclaim that followed the inauguration of the new budget system and the installation of General Dawes into office. Translated, this thought amounts to the conclusion that people everywhere are agreed the application of the budget system to private business, to the home and the life of the individual is the need of the hour.

"It is indeed highly significant," said the Vice President, "to find the general reaction toward spiritual values as the Nation embraces a restoration of the old economic order. I find this everywhere I go over the country."

"All our cry has been of success—material success—and money. It has been thought by many that success is to be judged by the money one accumulates. With that end in view the people have been reaching out for more and more. Money, money and still more money—for a time it was the national fetish."

"Our working people wanted more wages. They kept demanding and receiving more money in their pay envelopes. In every factory, in every workshop, in every line of business the demand was for an increase in wages, salaries, bonuses, and the like. I am not talking in this instance of the wage scale as a union or non-union measure, a need, an inequality or anything of the kind. I am speaking of it in another sense—the avaricious desire for more and more. 'Everybody got more money. Wages went up. But as they went up prices also went up. There was more money to be had during all this period and it brought the people more of material things. But did it bring them more of happiness? I think not. Money alone will not bring happiness. People are still unhappy, still restless, though they may for a time have had more of the world's goods.'"

Mr. Coolidge mentioned the fact that his grandmother taught school in the days of her youth for \$1 a week. His own mother taught school for \$2 a week. In those days the person who had \$40 in his pocket was almost a rich man. But nowadays \$40 seems to many an insignificant sum.

OUR conversation along this line was pursued as we walked from the Vice President's office over to the Capitol. The Senate was to convene at 11 o'clock and Mr. Coolidge must be there to wield the gavel on the stroke of the hour. As he talked he walked with hands clasped behind his neck, to a friend here and there, never losing the thread of his argument.

"But with all our increase in emoluments what do we find today?" he asked, and answered: "Nations as well as individuals now are carrying great burdens. Readjustments growing out of the war situation have cut into the resources of men without any appreciable decrease in their expenditures. The one thing that confronts us everywhere is debt. How shall we raise sufficient revenues to meet the costs of government? How shall we finance our own private business enterprises? These, it would appear, are paramount questions of the day."

"The usual expectation of the rewards of prosperity are scarcely strong enough to meet the present requirements. The sacrifices to be made in payment of taxation and the readjustment of economic conditions are very great. It can hardly be said they should be borne solely in order to secure a resulting prosperity."

Only in the achievement of something real by way of service for others, said the Vice President, will the world find a solace for its distraught frame of mind. Accumulation of money alone has been proved insufficient; there must be a better and greater reward as the goal of human endeavor.

"In this present situation," said Mr. Coolidge, "the world must look for more than prosperity. The individual must look for something more than wages and profits for his compensation. Unless this satisfaction can be found by proceeding in the way of right and truth and justice, the search for it will fail. The material things of life cannot stand alone. Unless they are sustained by the spiritual things, they are not sustained at all. The real work of the world will not be done unless it is done from a motive of righteousness."

IN THE chamber of the Vice President, where this interview was concluded, there stands a marble bust of another Vice President whom the Commonwealth of Massachusetts sent to Washington. That man was Henry Wilson, a member of the United States Senate for eighteen years and Vice President during the second administration of Ulysses S. Grant. Walking over to that statue I read these lines in steel script on the wall under the bust:

"The son of a farm laborer. Never at school more than twelve months. In youth a journeyman shoemaker, who raised himself to the high places of fame, honor and power, and by unswerving study made himself an authority in the history of his country and of liberty, and an eloquent public speaker to whom the Senate and the people eagerly listened. He dealt with and controlled vast public expenditures during a great Civil War, yet lived and died poor, and left to his grateful countrymen the memory of an honorable public service and a good name far better than riches."



"I should like to draw your attention to an address I delivered not long ago up at my old alma mater—Amherst College," said Mr. Coolidge. He had asked his secretary for notes of that speech and now pointed out certain paragraphs. "In that talk to old college friends he had stressed the point that this Western civilization of ours was reared on a foundation which asked 'not whether it will pay, but whether it is right,' a dominant thought that all courses

in history have taught as 'the story of the progress of the human race'; the studies in literature pointing to the same conclusion; the teachings of philosophy demonstrating the soundness of this position. 'There is nothing I could say to you now that would fit in more aptly with what we have been discussing,' said Mr. Coolidge, 'than some of the points taken up in this talk. I draw your attention to the following':

There has been a tendency of late years for institutions of learning to drop away from this position (as outlined above) and set up other standards of life. There has been a tendency to teach methods of acquisition rather than methods of righteousness. There is danger that the emphasis may be put in the wrong place, that the essential may be disregarded in the pursuit of the incidental. From this has come the practice of relying too much on Government action, of believing that in some way it could take over and bear the burdens of existence which rest upon the individual. It would be possible to make a privileged class of a few, but that is un-American and foreign to every instinct of our people. It is impossible to make a privileged class of everybody.

One of the results of attempting to adopt this principle has been to bring Government into contempt. It has been assumed that they could perform the impossible. In both cases, when they have refused to attempt it or when they have attempted it and failed, they have been alike open to censure and condemnation. There are a few fundamental things which Government have been established to secure. They have never been better defined than in the Declaration of Independence, which alike proclaims rights and imposes obligations. The main defects of those from whose teachings our institutions are in danger lie in the fact that they hold to the belief that rights can be preserved when obligations are disregarded.

MR. COOLIDGE holds that it is in this teaching that now lies the hope of the world. "Individual obligations are heavy, but they can be met," he said, coming back to the economic affairs of the moment. "National obligations are heavy, but they, too, can be met. The power exists for the re-establishment of the world, but it will not be called into action by mere appeal to the desire for gain."

Far and away more important than any economic readjustment, however, said Mr. Coolidge, is the essential requirement that

How the Ancients Found Relief From the Torrid Heat of Summer

A SUN whose yellow beams seemed to beat down like flame from a furnace heat beyond on Rome, turning its twisting, narrow streets into places of torment. It was like a city of the dead through which a plague had stalked, and at a distance the scattered groups of men, women and children huddled in the shade of a house or wall seemed as inanimate as if death had indeed touched them. Suddenly, from far down the street, a shout arose:

"Way, way for Maecenas!"

A guard of soldiers, using their javelin handles as modern policemen do their clubs, were prodding the recumbent figures into life. As they scrambled to their feet and backed against the wall, making themselves as small as possible in fear of the guard, a palanquin, borne by broad-backed Negro slaves, swung by. Reclining in it was an old man, whose haggard face and burned-out eyes marked him as a victim of insomnia. It was Maecenas, the Prime Minister of Augustus, whose name has become proverbial as a patron of literary and artistic aspirants.

He was on his way to a large tract of land on the Esquiline Hill, in the very heart of Rome itself, which he had converted into a country resort. He actually realized the old saying of "rus in urbe" (country in the city), and the villa which he erected in this Edenlike rural surrounding was regarded even by the palace-building ancients as a marvel of beauty and grandeur.

When in old age he suffered much from insomnia the imperial physician, Antonius Musa, advised him to live altogether on his Esquiline estate and listen at night to the soft murmurings of the water falling in cascades at an appreciable distance from his sleeping apartment. The cascade had been installed some time before as an ornament. Its curative effect was not thought of at first. The result was so gratifying that Maecenas found that the murmur actually accomplished what wine and soft music had failed to do.

When the novelty of the remedy had worn off and no longer produced the desired effect, Maecenas repaired to his less magnificent villa at Tibur (now Tivoli), on the River Anio, where there were many cascades. Here



the worn-out statesman and courtier caught a few snatches of sleep induced by the pure Tiburtine air and the somnolent murmur of the falling streams which went tumbling down into the valley through the marble arches of the villa. All to no purpose, however. For three years the unfortunate man lingered on, never once able to obtain an hour's refreshing sleep.

A little more than a hundred years afterward the Emperor Hadrian put up a villa at Tibur which eclipsed that of Maecenas a hundredfold. It covered an area of seven miles, and into its construction entered every style of architecture which Hadrian had ever seen and admired in his travels in Greece and other parts of the world.

Arpinum, a small town southeast of Rome, was the native place of Cicero. Here he erected for himself a villa which vied in magnificence with any which had ever been constructed until his time. He had four other villas in other parts of Italy, the most famous of them being that of Tusculum. Here the great orator and statesman laid the scene of the philosophical discussions which in his works bear the title of "Tusculan Disputations."

Dioctletian, the Emperor of Rome, who rose from farm-hand to the occupancy of the throne of almost universal empire, returned to his native Dalmatian when he grew tired of the hopeless task of trying to harmonize the conflicting interests of the world. At Salona (now Spalatro), near the town where he was born, he built himself a coun-

try palace which was accounted one of the marvels of ancient times. But, though surrounded with splendor, he delighted most in his garden, where he would work with spade and hoe and from which his friend and one-time colleague in the empire, Galerius, vainly tried to induce him to return to the helm of the state. "If you would only come to Salona and see my garden and the beautiful cabbage I am raising with my own hands," he wrote in reply to Galerius' invitation, "you would never talk to me about empire any more."

Although not opulent enough to afford the luxury of a villa, Horace, the great Roman lyric poet, who lived at the same time as Maecenas, received in a present from the latter a beautiful little farm in the Sabine country. And it is safe to say that not all the wonderful villas lumped together will live as long and as dearly in the memory of the world as Horace's little Sabine farm, which he has immortalized in many of his wonderful odes.

Not until the horse-car made its appearance, less than a hundred years ago, did the poorer people of large cities find it possible to seek the relief of seashore or mountain in extremely hot weather. The poorer classes in Rome, which, according to Geener, one of the greatest authorities on Roman antiquities, numbered 4,000,000 inhabitants at its zenith, under the empire, could not flee from the heat, as can the poorest in the cities of the present day. Even the moderately wealthy at best only could take advantage of the kindness of some more opulent friend and claim his hospitality for a time at the latter's country residence. If he had no such friend, he was doomed to swelter in the hot streets of the metropolis or go to the nearest seaside resort, which was Ostia, at the mouth of the Tiber, some sixteen miles away from Rome.

AN IDEA of the splendor of some of the old Roman villas is obtained from Pliny, who describes his country place at Comum, now Como, on Lake Como. As an example of dignified suburban estate promotion Pliny's description, found in the Ninth Book of his Epistles, is a classic. He says:

"I have several villas on the border of this lake, but there are two in which I take most delight and which chiefly occupy my attention. One of them stands on a rock and commands a view of the lake, the other is by the margin of the water. I call one 'Tragedy,' because it is supported, as it were, by the high bushin; the other, 'Comedy,' as resting on the humble sock. Each has its own peculiar beauties, which from their difference are the more pleasing to their owner. One has a nearer view of the lake, the other commands a wider prospect over it. The one is built along the bend of a little bay, the other is on a cliff which runs out and forms two bays. There a long walk stretches along the beach; from the other a wide terrace extends by a gentle slope toward the lake. The one does not feel the force of the waves; the other breaks these. From the one you can see people fishing below from the other you yourself may fish and throw your line from your chamber—aye, even from your bed—as well as if you were in a boat."

Describing another of his villas in a letter to a friend (Second Book, Epistle 17), Pliny says:

"My house is for use, not for show. You first enter a courtyard; plain and simple, without being mean; and then pass into a colonnade in the shape of the letter D, wherein an inclosed space looks bright and cheerful. It is a capital retreat in bad weather, for there are windows all around it and it is sheltered by a projection on the roof. Opposite the middle of the colonnade is a pleasant inner court, which leads to a handsome dining room running out to the shore. When the wind is from the southeast its walls are gently washed by the waves breaking at its foot. This room has folding doors and windows as large as doors, and looking from these you might deem yourself looking at three different seas."

"From another point you look through the colonnade into the court and see the mountains in the distance. To the left of the dining room, a little farther from the sea, is a spacious sitting room, and beyond that a smaller room; one gets the morning, the other the afternoon sun. This I make my winter saugery. Then comes a room the

public service and a good name far better than riches."

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the moral aspect of our rehabilitation period be considered.

"The question of human welfare is not an economic one," he said. "It is a moral question. There is no difficulty, with the present advancement of scientific knowledge, in providing for the welfare of the race. The ability is not lacking, even if no further advances were made in discovery and invention. The material and intellectual forces are sufficient. They could be much greater—they must be much greater—but the present deficiency is not there. It is the disposition, the moral force, that is lacking. Men are not doing as well as they can with what they have. Our civilization perishes unless the great powers it has developed are directed by a greater moral force."

But the Vice President believes the great mass of people realize these things and solemnly are intent upon them. He is confident of what he describes "the sturdy, hard-working, home-loving American deep down beneath all the wrangling and the tumult." In the long run he will emerge triumphant by asserting himself in every phase of this make-over of our national life. There are imperfections all along the line, but underneath all is the ideal—and it is right. And it will prevail.

"We must get busy—get down to work—with all our heart and soul, thinking of more things than wages or salaries," he concluded. "Our aim must be more than money or material success as the world measures it; it will take sacrifice and some time yet, but in the end, I feel sure, we will win out."

A FEW days after this chat with Mr. Coolidge in Washington I was with him in Philadelphia when he addressed educators interested in the continuance of classical languages in modern college curricula. In his talk at the University of Pennsylvania the Vice President took up this same thought—the growth of science and commercialism that had made this an era of materialism—and in that talk Mr. Coolidge held that "the most pressing requirement of the present hour is not how we are to solve our economic problems, but rather where are we to find the sustaining influences for the realities of life? How are we to justify the existing form of government in our Republic? On what can we rely for a continuation of that service of sacrifice which has made modern civilization possible?"

The Vice President said the progress of the present era gives no new answers to these problems. But while the answers are not yet available, Mr. Coolidge held the value and the righteousness of democracy. The vision is still the same vision which the people of many nations have followed through centuries. This ideal is now new. The new problems can only be solved in the same old way through the same old ideals.

I think every one present at that University of Pennsylvania meeting of educators was forcibly taken with the peroration of the Vice President's address. I give it to you as I heard it that warm afternoon while the imperishable Mr. Coolidge, wearing waistcoat and cutaway coat of heavy material, without a fan, but with no signs of distress, sounded this solemn injunction to his fellow countrymen:

"We have seen many periods which tried the soul of our republic. We shall see many more. There will be times when efforts will be great and profits will vanish. There have been and will be times when the people will be called upon to make great sacrifices for their country. Unless Americans shall continue to live in something more than the present, to be moved by something more than material gains, they will not be able to respond to these requirements and they will go down as other peoples have gone down before some nation possessed of a greater moral force."

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THE SKELETON IN AMERICA'S CLOSET, THE COUNTY JAIL

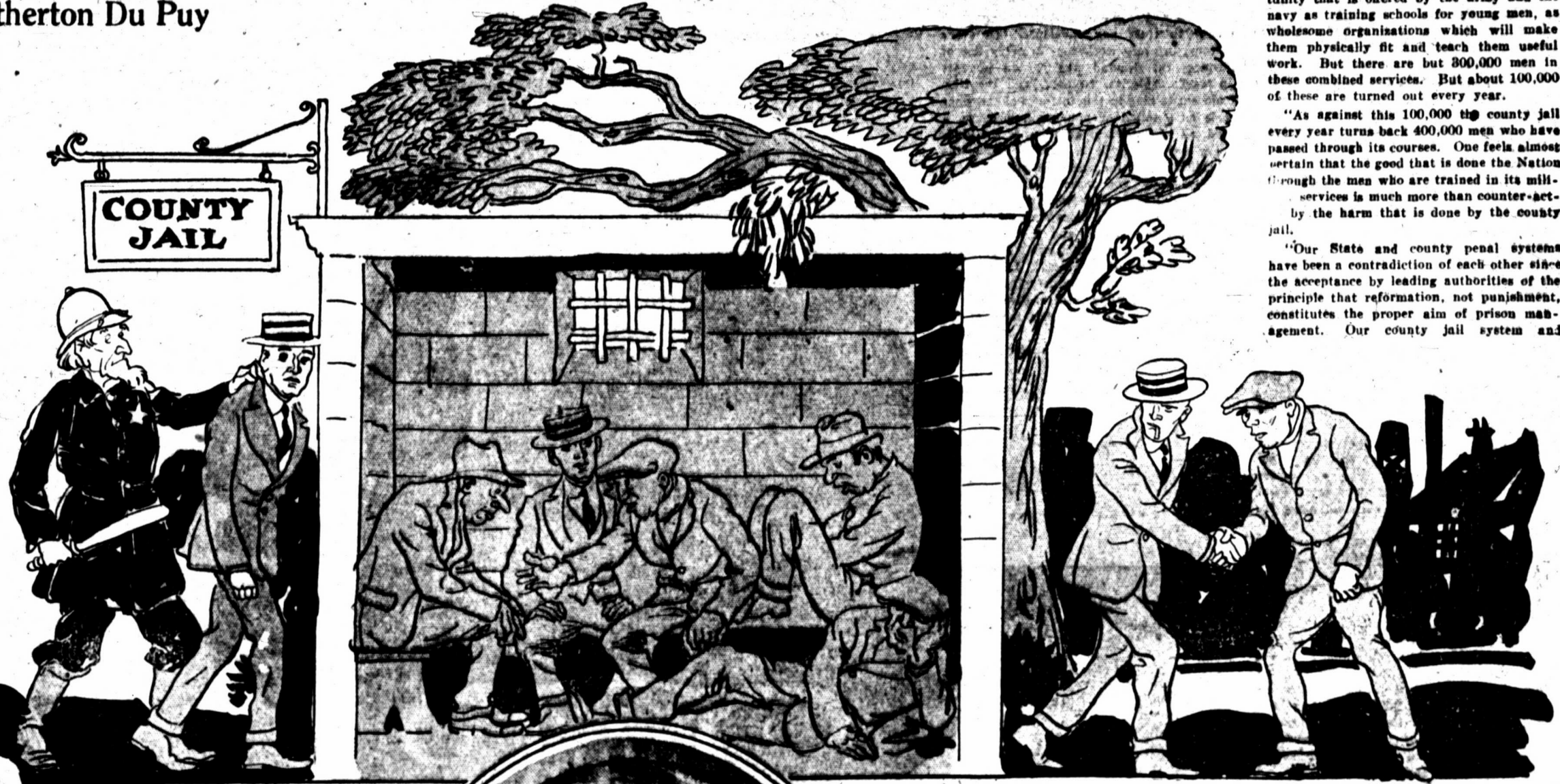
Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, Authority on Penal Institutions, Says They Are Breeding Places for Crime and Sources of Continual Infection to the Body Politic; He Declares Cure Is State Farms

By William Atherton Du Puy

IF THE United States, the Nation, could have its condition diagnosed as you and I can ours, could have itself thumped over, tested and X-rayed, it would learn that it has an ulcerated tooth that is putting poison into its system. It would learn that there are certain centers of infection which day by day and year by year contribute unobtrusively the germs that tend to enervate and degenerate the body politic. It would find that the injury it is receiving comes from sources of infection that might be removed as easily as one picks a splinter from his finger—that the evils continue merely because the public does not arouse itself to apply a cure.

The diagnosis would show the county jails of the United States, dotted as they are from one end of the country to the other, are breeding places of crime and degeneracy. It would find that the substitute for them is ready and is to be found in State prison farms which furnish wholesome surroundings and labor for those who are doing time.

This is the startling and instructive declaration made by Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, chairman of the executive council of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, a man who has given his life to a study of prison conditions in the United States and who knows the subject thoroughly. He is author of a book entitled, "Penal Servitude" and was for many years lecturer upon the subject at Columbia University. He emphasizes the fact that the current impression of the prison problem is that of



tunity that is offered by the army and the navy as training schools for young men, as wholesome organizations which will make them physically fit and teach them useful work. But there are but 800,000 men in these combined services. But about 100,000 of these are turned out every year.

"As against this 100,000 the county jail every year turns back 400,000 men who have passed through its courses. One feels almost certain that the good that is done the Nation through the men who are trained in its military services is much more than counteracted by the harm that is done by the county jail.

"Our State and county penal systems have been a contradiction of each other since the acceptance by leading authorities of the principle that reformation, not punishment, constitutes the proper aim of prison management. Our county jail system and

intelligently caring for the inmates of State and national prisons. While there is much opportunity for improving these institutions, he says, they are already miles in advance of the county jails, and their inmates are as sane as those in the State prisons. It is even more important that jails should no longer be neglected in the application of this principle; prisoners should not be made worse by residence in the jail.

There is, of course, more fascination for the average person in the reformation of a criminal who has lived a life of crime than there is in the rehabilitation of a young man who has been sentenced for the first time in his life for the theft of an automobile tire.

"You mean to say that the inmate of the county jail is more likely to be an amateur in crime?" I asked.

"Exactly," he replied. "A newsboy gets into a fight in a case where he believes himself in the right. He is given ten days. He is thrust into a gang of low criminals and degenerates where he is given absolutely nothing to do for this time but listen to their tales of crime and the profits thereof. After he is out he goes to visit some of these acquaintances and gets caught in a raid. He goes up for the second time.

"It is all very simple. He becomes one of them. If he had served that first ten days out in the country on a farm, tending dairy cows or working around a brick kiln, it would have improved him physically and might have started him on a useful

career. If a keeper who knew boys and their pitfalls had taken him aside for a fatherly talk, he might have changed the whole course of his life.

"The problem of handling properly the misdemeanant prisoners of county or municipal jails, includes, therefore, not merely their incarceration and feeding, but medical and psychiatric classification. The capable require industrial training that they may be fitted for honest and useful lives; the indeterminate sentence requires application by a warden of intelligence so that the capable may be returned to society when they are fitted. All the modern innovations, such as self-government, physical training and social recreation, which have been proposed for State prisons are equally applicable to the misdemeanant.

"Labor is generally recognized as a most fundamental principle of prison management. The only successful reformation of prisoners has been based upon the prisoners' regeneration through labor. The principle will shortly, it is hoped, be applied to all State prisons by the introduction of industrial training and vocational education. Most of the men who will get the benefit of this training will be professionals who have had careers of crime. Were this principle to be applied when they first enter upon their careers, there would be greater possibilities of establishing them as productive members of society.

"We face the fact that the average counties and municipalities do not furnish jail populations large enough to make workable jail management, even if sheriffs were capable institution managers. No amount of principle and method will change the fact that there are 2425 county and municipal jails in the United States which have less than ten prisoners. This is an average of fifty institutions to a State which are not accomplishing, and cannot hope to accomplish, their proper social function. They are only dungeons of desolation and factories of crime.

"WE IMPORTED our county jail system from England, but England long since outgrew this barbarism and dates the dawn of her regenerated prison system from the year of its abolition. We still lag behind in the march of modern civilization. In 1877 every prison and jail in Ireland was put under central administrative authority and the capitan paid out of the central imperial funds. Any warden who allows two



prisoners to sleep in the same cell or fails to give a prisoner two hours' exercise in the open every day loses his job. The law requires that prisoners work even if their sentence is for but two days. Work is the greatest of reformers. It performs miracles.

"Over here we are clinging to a relic of feudal times when every lord maintained his own court and dungeons, when a sturdy galloway and a horrible dungeon were the pride of a community. The object of a sentence was to cure crime by cutting off heads; to prevent crime by a system of terrorism in which the dungeon was as much feared as the gallows. The jail system which followed in England was part of the transition from feudalism to State government. The function of jailkeeper was delegated by the King to the reeve of each shire, or shire-reeve, whose name was gradually corrupted into sheriff. Feudal jails have gone the way of the halberd in other European countries. The results are proof of the superiority of State ownership over county ownership of penal institutions.

"Suppression of crime is the business of the State. Handling of misdemeanants is more of a State function than the care of the insane, and it is a disgraceful reflection

Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, chairman of the Executive Council of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor

the legal system supporting it breathe only the spirit of punishment, basing classification upon crime proved rather than upon the individual character of offenders. No effort to effect reformation can be successful when a person's period of imprisonment has no relation to his behavior in prison nor to the possibility of his assuming in the future the responsibilities of a decent citizen. On the other hand, we may have a person of confirmed criminal tendencies sentenced to thirty days because the only crime proved against him is petty theft. Nothing can be done to make a decent citizen of such a man in thirty days, and after his sentence is served he is released to prey upon society again. On the other hand, we may have a young man of good character sentenced for three months because of violation of a local ordinance. Association with criminals in the jail may readily inflict lasting injury upon his character and his health, especially when no distinction is made among criminally insane, moral perverts, ordinary vagrants and the first offenders. Our jail sentences are illegal from any standpoint of reformation, because any change will be fruitless unless the system is replaced by misdemeanant prisons with enough inmates to justify scientific State supervision. Prison legislation, including the indeterminate sentence, probationary measures and vocational education, will then be entirely in order, replacing the present lack of understanding of men of their needs.

"THE State has the authority to take over the county jails. It is for reasons of convenience only that it makes use of the officers of justice in the minor political divisions of the State to execute the orders of the court. Their jurisdiction is derivative and revocable at the pleasure of the State. County and municipal constabulary may act as guardians of the public peace, but if they fail, the higher power of the State is invoked. In some States a Sheriff may be summarily removed from office for

"There is no satisfying remedy to the county jail system but its abolition. State institutions are usually managed by experienced executives selected with some regard for their fitness by the Governor or the Board of Control, but county and municipal officials are elected every few years without reference to their fitness for wardenship of human beings and their ignorance of the proper principles of prison management is pathetic. It is obviously not feasible for a State like Illinois to educate properly every two years a new set of ninety-seven county jail officials and fifty-two keepers of municipal jails. Imagine then the confusion of trying to apply such an educational program to the 2690 county and municipal jails in the United States. Furthermore, it is entirely safe to predict that State legislation designed to standardize jail conditions will never be effective if its enforcement is left to a hundred or more different local authorities."

"These figures you have been showing me," I interjected, "seem to indicate that most of the jails have fewer than ten prisoners each. Is it not true that the county jail is such a small unit that it would be impracticable to build up the necessary organization to properly care for the inmates?"

"Obviously," Dr. Whitin replied. "The



whole idea is wrong. The solution is to make the care of prisoners a State and not a county responsibility. Then a group of counties could be combined and a single farm prison established where those who are doing time would work in the open or in some plant where they might learn trades.

"Have any such institutions been established?" I asked.

"There are a number of State prisons built on this plan. The District of Columbia has developed a prison farm, twenty miles from the city, that might be used for a model anywhere. The results approach the ideal.

"One of the delusions of American democracy, which has resulted in more suffering of thousands and a greater perversion of justice than has occurred in any war,

failure to discharge his duties and the Governor is authorized to appoint his successor.

"The solution requires the establishment of State institutions for handling the misdemeanant prisoners and the overthrow of the county jail system. Some counties have stumbled along toward such a goal by establishing workhouses and penal farms, but only counties with large populations are able to make any progress away from the county jail system. The system is itself retained. The best jails in the country are inferior to any good house of correction. It is gratifying, however, to know that progress already made will give the State progress greater impetus because legislators and voters will retain the change actually under way rests not upon Bolshevik theory, but upon the human and vital necessities of an existing democracy."

upon the political and moral integrity of certain communities that they fight to retain their criminals, the punishment of whom rightfully belongs to the State. The county has no criminal code of its own. Misdemeanants are violators of State laws rather than of local ordinances. Therefore, the responsibility of the State is just as great in the case of a man sentenced for three months as it is for the man committed to prison for three years. Furthermore, it is criminal negligence of the worst form for the State to neglect its responsibility for the man with a shorter sentence, abandoning him to the haphazard mercies of an inferior jurisdiction, which is certainly ignorant."

"How many people pass through the county jails in a year?" I asked.

"Between 400,000 and 500,000," was the answer. "Much is made of the oppor-

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SCIENCE TELLS US —



By René Bache

Radio Beacon Defies Fog

FOG has been since time immemorial the greatest peril to the mariner. It envelops his ship, he loses his bearings and goodness knows what may happen to him. More lives and more ships have been lost at sea on account of fog than through any other cause.

But now this menace is to be done away with, thanks to a "radio beacon" system which has been developed by the United States Lighthouse Service in co-operation with the Bureau of Standards.

The system is to be installed in lighthouses along the coasts and also on board of lightships to give aid to fog-bound vessels. Recently the Sea Girt light station, the Ambron Channel lightship and the Fire Island lightship were thus equipped; and only the other day the lighthouse tender Tulip was sent out to make a new kind of test. It was a great success!

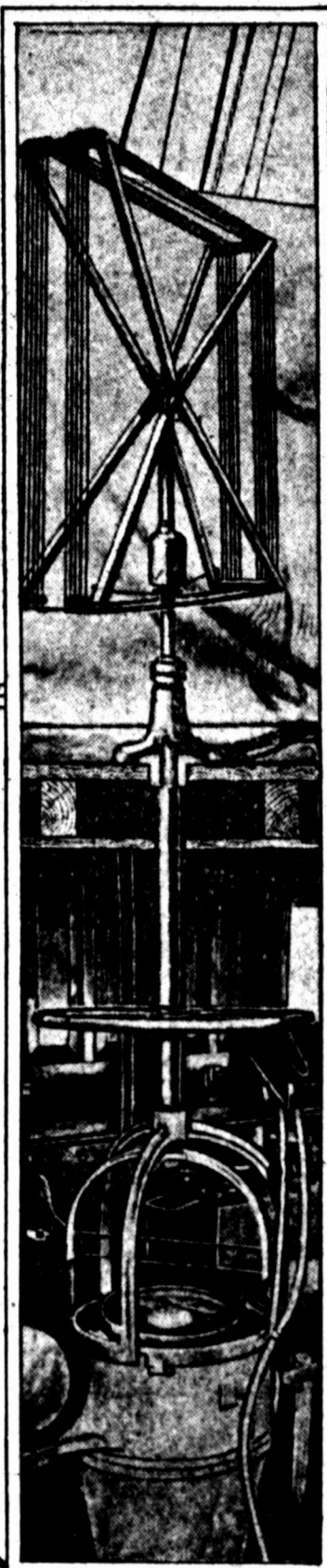
The captain of the Tulip found that he

could determine with accuracy the directions from which the radio signals (different for each of the above-mentioned stations) were being sent; and with a chart before him he was able, solely by the aid of the signals, to plot his position at any time.

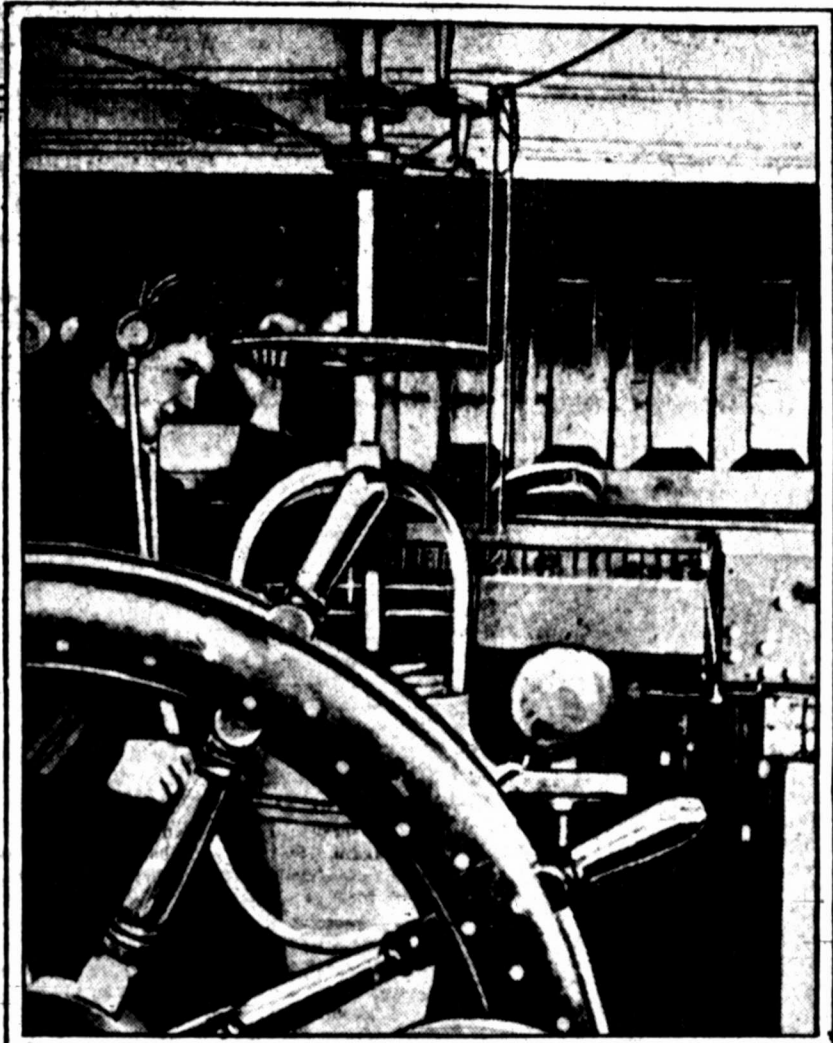
This he was enabled to do by the use of a "radio compass," the development of which for the purpose here described is entirely new.

The Navy Department during the war developed to a considerable extent the possibilities of this instrument, and there are already many shore stations, operating in groups, which, being equipped with radio compasses, are able, in response to a cry for help from a fog-bound ship, to tell the skipper exactly where he is "at."

The system as newly perfected, however, makes it possible for the skipper to determine his location with the help of "radio beacons" signals from stations or lightships.



The automatic compass for determining the position of a ship in fog



"Radio Beacon" on the Tulip, the system that was developed to a considerable extent by the Navy Department during the war

New Two-Wheeled Skate

A NEW kind of two-wheeled skate is the invention of George H. Clark, of Berkeley, Calif. Its wheels, which have pneumatic tires, are not set one directly behind the other (as in the bicycle skate), but in a sort of "staggered" relation, the front one being on the inside of the foot and the rear one on the outside of the heel.

This arrangement gives a stable support, and is of advantage in enabling the shoe to be given with the heel instead of with the toe, as in the case of the bicycle skate. Furthermore, the foot from the start to the completion of the stroke is kept always at the same angle with the leg.

It is claimed that a skate of this pattern provides for the greatest amount of control in steering when an abrupt turn is necessary, and allows a superior freedom and ease when traveling at high speed or against the wind.

The skate, fastened at the toe by clips and at the heel by a strap passing over the instep, has an ankle brace secured by a hand encircling the ankle of the wearer, the brace being pivotally connected with the hand for free movement.

The lower end of the brace carries a

brake-shoe, which is brought into contact with the tire of the rear wheel by simply turning the toe of the foot downward. By this action the skater can check his forward movement instantly and safely.

Pyramid Building

THE Pyramid of Cheops is nearly 500 feet high, covers more than thirteen acres, and contains 90,000,000 cubic feet of stone. Its construction is said to have been a task of twenty years, employing the continuous labor of 100,000 men.

Modern engineers believe that they could reproduce it in twelve months, at a labor cost of \$1,200,000, using concrete as the material in place of limestone.

The great pyramid was built wholly by man power. To erect one like it would be a relatively easy task mechanically, inasmuch as electrical and other machinery would do the bulk of the work.

A theory generally accepted has been that the ancient Egyptians elevated the huge limestone blocks by building against the structure a long "ramp" of earth, up which the stones were dragged. Some of our foremost engineers now reject this idea, contending that the sides of the pyramid, being filed in to a smooth slant as they rose, themselves formed planes sufficiently inclined to enable gangs of men to pull up with ropes the stones required for the successive courses.

With modern devices, says the Popular Science Monthly, we could build such a pyramid in a year. An enormous concrete-mixing plant would be erected, capable of handling thousands of tons of material a day. A great steel tower, or several of them, would be erected. Fresh concrete would be rushed to these by a multitude of bucket conveyers from the mixing plant. The concrete would be whisked to the tops of the towers and thence would be distributed to the points where it was wanted. Up, up, up the mighty pile would go. It would be a process twenty times as rapid as the best that slave labor could do under the lash for Old Man Cheops.

Wire Hair Nets

IN THIS motoring age women could hardly get along without hair nets to keep their tresses in proper and compact shape. These "invisible" nets are a great comfort and convenience. Most of them are made in China or else of hair that comes from that country.

One would rather prefer that they should come from somewhere else. But really it isn't necessary that such nets be made of hair at all. A New Yorker has newly patented hair nets of metal wire so fine and of mesh so close as to have a hairlike appearance and an equal invisibility.



New Card Game Booms Movies

A NEW puzzle game is played with picture cards which are meant to illustrate scenes in a movie drama. It is supposed to stimulate the faculty of imagination, the solution of the puzzle requiring the development of a plot or story. On each card is a scene, an object, or descriptive matter. To solve the puzzle the cards must be arranged in such a sequence as to constitute the logical order of the development of the picture play, interspersed with the appropriate subtitles, letters, telephone and telegraph messages, etc., which are necessary to make clear the action portrayed on the cards.

The inventor, William D. McGuire, Jr., of New York, offers for example a pack of cards entitled "The Avalanche," accompanied by a printed sheet suggesting the theme of the play they are designed to illustrate. Helen Ferguson, the heroine, is the daughter of Mrs. Delano, who has married a second time. Mrs. Delano plans Helen's education and places her in a convent school. What happens afterward, resulting from her discontent at the school and the unhappy outcome of her mother's second marriage, is for the player to determine in working out the puzzle story. When the cards are laid in proper order, so that one scene follows another as it should, with the subtitles in the right places, the movie picture becomes a complete story.

Forts for Cops

THE new so-called "portable forts," provided in Chicago for policemen's emergency use in case of conflict with desperate criminals, are in reality nothing more than folding shields mounted on casters.

A shield of this kind, of steel and bullet-proof, is ten feet high and four feet wide, being designed to furnish protection for two men. It is made in two panels, hinged together, so as to be folded, and, being light in weight, is easily transportable.

In a street fight or in advancing upon armed bandits in a building, the shield which has portholes for gunfire, is likely to prove a very effective defense. It can even be set up in the front of an automobile engaged in pursuing robbers who flee in a motorcar.

Fowls Bred to Order

THE improvement of poultry by breeding dates back to prehistoric times, but the notion of producing a new kind of chicken to meet certain definite specifications is wholly novel.

This is exactly what has been accomplished recently at a poultry farm which the Government maintains for experimental purposes at Beltsville, Md. Nine years have been required to produce the ideal farm chicken, which is now declared to be established as a distinct breed.

One reason why Leghorns are so commonly kept by poultrymen and farmers is that they lay white eggs. New York and most other markets in this country demand white eggs and offer a top price for them. But the Leghorn chicken is a small breed and inferior for table purposes; it is not a satisfactory "meat chicken."

What was wanted was a meat chicken with shape, size and market quality of the Dorking, but with a yellow skin, white plumage and four toes, and laying a large white egg. This was the order which the breeding experts at Beltsville were asked to fill.

In describing the method adopted, the Journal of Heredity says that three breeds were used—the white Plymouth Rock (American), the single-comb white Leghorn (Italian), and the silver-gray Dorking of British origin.

The Dorking is an ideal meat type of chicken—long bodied, low set and of good size, the hen weighing six and a half pounds and the cock eight pounds. But it has white legs, which are a disadvantage for market purposes, inasmuch as popular fancy

Simple Tire Spreader

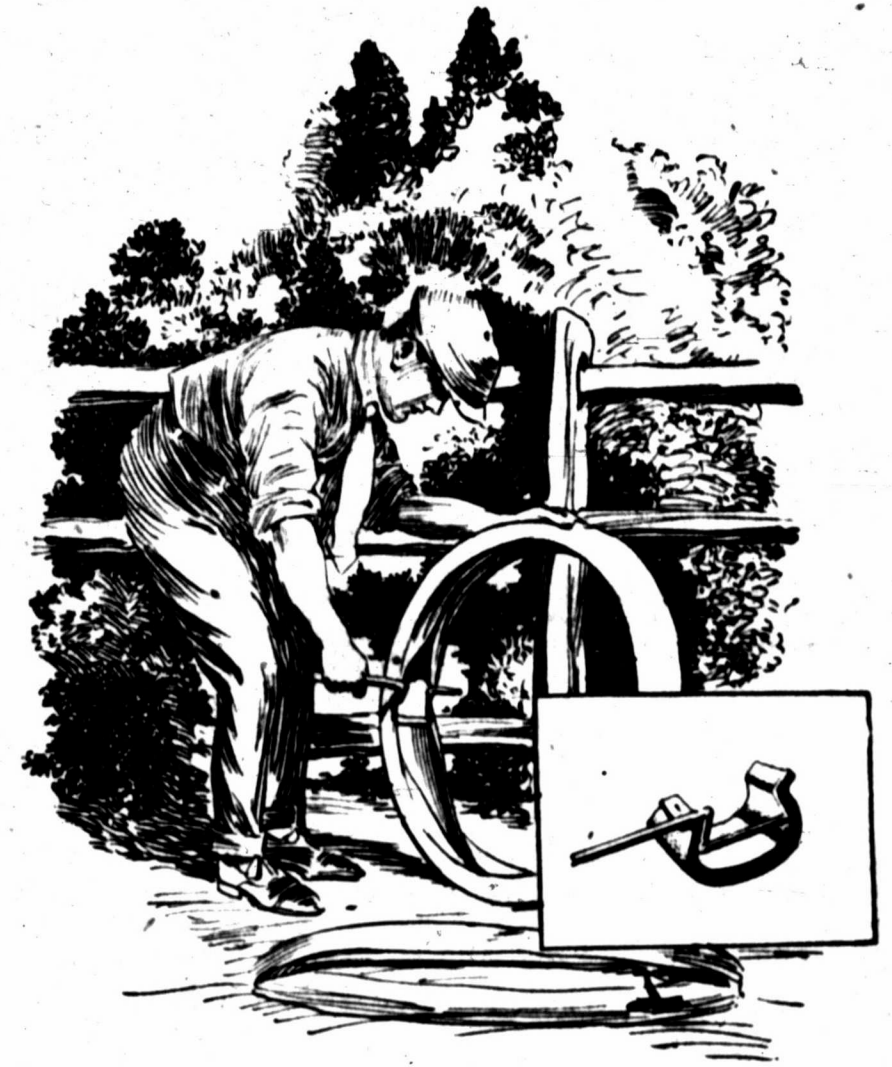
A VERY simple and ingenious device in the way of a tool for spreading automobile tires that need repairs on the inside has just been patented by Abraham Marks, of Elizabeth, N. J.

It is a metal bar bent in a peculiar fashion, which the picture shows better than any verbal description can.

The bar takes up little room in a tool box and is easily manipulated to spread the inside split wall of a tire casing so as to

permit a full inspection thereof and also to hold the casing firmly apart if it needs repair.

One end of the bar is straight and serves for a handle. The bent portion is inserted through the split and then turned forcibly into the position requisite to spread the edge of the split apart. The tool, thus adjusted, cannot slip out and one person can do the whole job unassisted. The device is a great aid to automobilists.



Sanitary Washbowl for Travelers

WHEN a person travels it is sometimes desirable to have an individual washbowl and such is the idea of Charles H. Windsor, of Palmyra, N. J., who proposes that the prudent traveler shall carry with him a basin of his own, of rubberized fabric, which, being held in a light metal frame, can be set directly upon the washbasin provided by the hotel.

The steel frame consists of four rods, inside of which the basin hangs from a ring that is supported by hooks passing over the end rods. The side rods telescope in such a way as to be made shorter or longer as desired, and they may be secured to the end rods at suitable points by thumb-screws. Thus the frame can readily be made to fit



upon any stationary washbasin. When it is desired to empty the basin, the hooks supporting it from the ring have only to be shifted, and it can be upset into the permanent washbasin beneath.

The frame can be taken to pieces at a moment's notice, being of knockdown construction, and packed, together with the ring (which is double, to grip the edges of the basin-fabric) and the basin, in very small compass. The inventor suggests that paper basins might be used to advantage in connection with his contrivance, inasmuch as they could be thrown away after use.

Rio Grande Garden Made Home for Birds

ON THE Rio Grande reclamation project even the farmhouses are largely modeled after the old Spanish style of architecture, with a court or "patio" in the middle. This provides for an indoor garden.

The patio, of course, is open to the sky, but one enterprising citizen has turned his into an aviary, covering it with wire net and allowing, inside of it, full liberty to dozens of birds whose singing lends cheer-

fulness to the home life of himself and his family. They have unlimited sunshine every day in the year, and trays suspended from overhead are kept supplied with the food and water they need.



Where captive birds are happy

An Electric Coat

AN ELECTRICALLY heated garment, designed especially for use by aviators, has been developed by the genius of an Italian, Antognangelo Negromanti, of Milan. It has certain very novel features.

In the higher reaches of the atmosphere, into which aviators ascend, there is even in the summer time cold so severe that the thickest garments of padded and fur-trimmed leather do not afford adequate protection.

The Negromanti coat is woven of threads which, both warp and weft, are electrically resistant wires coated with a deep-reflecting insulating material—ambestos or silk.

The wires are connected with a source of electric current (which may be a battery of accumulators, and also with an apparatus which contains an aneroid barometer. The latter instrument is associated with a thermostatic tube in such a way as to vary the electrical resistance of the wires composing the coat.

Thus, because of the barometric control of the electric current, the coat gives increasing warmth as the flying machine attains higher and higher altitudes. The higher the aviator goes the more the heat furnished for his comfort by the garment he wears.

COLLARED, BUT JUSTICE'S FINGERS SLIPPED : By John D. Swain

The Little Man Who Wouldn't Squeal Found a Friend in Bill Herron, the Crook Who Was Never Caught, and Through a Car Window He Dived to Liberty

ONCE in a hundred years a gambler rises from the table while the cards are coming his way, a stock plunger cashes in and quits the game on a rising market, and a certain spiky vegetable known as a century plant bursts into flower.

Bill Herron, super-crook, retired from criminal pursuits with a snug fortune, unwept, unscathed, but not unhonored—for there is honor among thieves—bestowed by the many who are caught upon the few who get away with it. And Herron had never been caught—with the goods. The bulls did not even have his fingerprints. A supreme and exalted dip, a scientist who had done much to eliminate that element of chance which alone prevents poker from being a respectable profession, a king of con men, he laid abdicating, resigned and retired in the heyday of success, with a couple of big prospects in view, because he found himself the owner of a certain sum which he had long ago fixed upon as necessary for right living.

Thereupon he had married the right girl, built the right sort of a house in the right section of a small city and settled down. He did not attend church, but his children did. He freely indulged his simple tastes for hunting, fishing, following the racing circuit and the big league games, and in time overcame his old prejudice against permitting any one to walk close behind him, without his pausing to give them the double O in the reflection of a shop window.

There drifted from time to time sinister ghosts of the past across the serene lethargy of his present. Kings in exile are flitted by furtive shadows of bygone empires—time jesters, minus cap and bells; sooty conspirators; old, faithful retainers claiming sanctuary. So there came to Bill Herron devils from the snows of yesterday, and sat unassailably, or languidly, or be-seechingly in his pleasant study, and smoked his cigars, and blinked perplexedly in his domestic atmosphere, and would fain share his prosperity.

From casual panhandlers he obtained himself by scrawling on his own gate post a magic symbol which he had learned in his unregenerate days, a symbol which warned the fraternity to keep out and live long. But he never refused to see an old pal. If broke, he came across with a generous stake; often he paid fines, sometimes put up bail, more frequently hired ratty and secretive criminal attorneys for them. Now and then one tried to blackmail him, and to such he showed no mercy. Nobody "had anything" on him—so he kicked them impartially down the front steps, and, if necessary, clear across the lawn and through the gate. And if they came back with anonymous letters to his wife, or guarded tips to newspapers, or disreputable things transpired in their lives, some of them they were even cut off in their prime—the gain of the social fabric and of Herron's peace of mind.

TO HIM there came an old playmate one mellow twilight as he sat smoking a mild pipe in the quiet anticipation of a dinner whose chief feature was to be a fine handlocked salmon he had hooked that very day—a little, wisened, mid-aged man, with the fingers of a sculptor, but also distinguished and nervous, and the brow of one here a few thousand years ago.

"Good evening, Ferris," replied the respected citizen, who had not seen him for more than ten years, but who never forgot a face. Besides, his call had an easy ease to it. "What's the story? Busted?" The Ferris shook his head.

"No fear," he said. "I've got a swell graft. It's about Louis the Loper I come. Guess you've read the dope on him?" Herron nodded. Louis had usurped the front page for days, and his trial for murdering old Bayless had resulted in the unanimous opinion of twelve good, true men who probably could not have found another topic in the whole world upon which to agree.

"He goes up the river next week," continued the Ferris. "Thursday, probably, though we're not sure. To the death house. He's all through."

Herron exhaled a mouthful of blue smoke, and the Ferris, having refused a cigar, dug up a packet of cigarettes unworshipfully perpetuating the name of a great dynasty, and absent-mindedly scratched a match on the Cresson without arm of his chair.

"Ah! I can put you up to another thing," his voice rumbled on from a cloud of villainous smoke. "He was framed! The bulls had to get somebody, and Louis couldn't fit up an eight tight alibi. He was trying to pull something else in the same street as old man Bayless lived on, though he didn't know nothing about him getting himself croaked, till he was rounded up in the dragnet. You know Louis never was very strong for the rough stuff. 'Twasn't his lay."

"Who did kill Bayless then?" demanded Herron.

"THE Ferris's shifty eyes passed warily from the closed door to the shaded window. He leaned forward in his chair and whispered: 'The Baltimore kid. You know, McCuen! But they can't hang it on him; he made a clean getaway.'"

"Does Louis know?" "Sure he knows. But he won't squeal. He's a good little guy, in his way. That's why I come to you!"

Herron regarded the Ferris steadily for a long moment and Gettings defended him. "I believe," he asked.

"You tried to..." "MONEY, eh?" "Surest thing you know! Louis never was no spender. Strong for the rainy day stuff. All kinds of kale. C. and G. wouldn't 'a' touched the case if there wasn't a good rakeoff in it for them. You sure oughta know!"

"Appled, of course?" "To the roof, and then to the moon on the shingles. Notin' doin'."

"Um-m. The Governor's straight, isn't he?" "Yes—him," admitted the Ferris with feeling.

"Then," said Herron, pushing a decanter and glass toward his caller, "I don't get you. What do you expect me to do? Go



to Sing Sing and short-circuit the electrical plant the day they plan to give Louis his last shot in the arm or what is the idea?" The Ferris tossed down a glass of whisky as one having no Adam's apple to block traffic.

"We come to you as an ace up the sleeve—a sort of 'last chance,'" he whispered. "Chance is good!" growled Herron. "I'd like to know where it is! If I get you right, Louis is taking from the Tombs next week, hustled across town in the bull tank, and goes up the river bracketed to a sheriff. All in broad daylight. And when you can't think of anything else, you come to me to do the impossible!"

"Cause you're the only guy we know can do impossible things, boss," breathed the Ferris.

The words fell with unctuous upon Herron's ears. Even though untrue, they soothed. And he did not need their incentive, because many years ago Louis the Loper had saved his life at some risk to his own. And he had never approached him for a favor. Until the Bayless murder brought his name before the public, Herron had not known that he was still alive. Now, in his extremity, he had sent to him—now when it was too late.

"No chance of a getaway from the Tombs, of course?" he asked the Ferris. "No-uh! Not if you was to spend a million! Nor the van driver and guards, either. They're a hundred of 'em—and they're shuffled round every day or two, same as the keepers. 'Tain't like it was in your day, at all!"

Herron scowled. He discouraged personal allusions.

"Who chaperons him up the well-known river?" "Big Loughrey. We got that much straight. But we don't know for sure whether it's Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday."

Herron clearly visualized Deputy Sheriff Loughrey: a huge, fat-footed, unemotional mechanism, with a grizzly red mustache and deceptively sleepy blue eyes. When one was Stange-twinned to big Loughrey he was as good as in Murderers' Row. He had never lost a man.

"I might ride up with 'em and carry a good sharp meat saw, and back off his mitt while he's lamping the paper," Herron asserted. "I can't think of anything better; and even this some rubber neck passenger might see Louis fading away with a length of chain dangling to him!"

"You'll think it over between now and next week, won't you, boss? Anything you say goes, and we can slip it to Louis through Mike Cummings. Him and the chaplain is all that's left to see him."

"Go back to New York," ordered the Ferris. "I'll think—and I guess that's as far as I'll go. Tell me where I can get you quick, but don't give Louis the least hope in the world. I'd go through for him, of course; but I'm no miracle man! I'm only human."

THE Ferris brightened up nevertheless. It helped himself to another drink and handed over a greasy card with an address scrawled upon it. Then he kept away. Whether his cheerfulness was due to having done his duty or to a spontaneous confidence that Herron really would contrive some impossible break, the latter could not divine. As soon as he had left Herron removed the address, and then carefully burned the card to ashes in the alcohol flame of his cigar lighter. Then he put the matter entirely out of his mind and went to his dinner. The following day he went to New York.

He leaped to his feet and tore wildly at his shimmering collar with thick hairy paws which were scorched cruelly in their turn.

It was, of course, barely possible that Loughrey would take off the cuffs after the train was under way. With little Louis on the inside there would be no real danger of his climbing out unless the train were wrecked. Still, knowing the deputy's caution, and that Louis was up for murder, Herron did not count on any bit of luck like this. Hence it became a vital point that he secure the seat directly behind them.

This would probably be easy enough. He knew that it was the custom to put prisoners on the train early, before the cars filled up, partly to avoid attention, partly because the deputy must be in time to secure a double seat. Usually he chose a seat with an empty one behind. Once aboard, no one but the conductor would notice that they were handcuffed together.

He could think of nothing better than to make the trip on the same train that, two or three days later, would wait Louis to his final home. He could think as well in its smoker as anywhere else, and something might occur to him. At any rate, it was on the train journey that any plan must center—for he knew that it was a sheer waste of time to speculate upon a rescue either from the Tombs or the prison van. Not that he had any expectation of bringing off one of the brilliant coups for which he had gained an underworld reputation, but because he never forgot a good or bad turn, he proposed to go ahead exactly as if he had a chance. And here, on the train where there would be but the single deputy to guard him, and no police to rally about in case of a row, the thing must be pulled off—if anywhere.

HERRON knew already that they would take the 6 o'clock express. He chose a window seat and rode up on the right side and returned on the left. His eyes photographed on his brain the country through which they sped, while he spread on his knees a road map of the Hudson Valley. He noted everything, no matter how trifling; the conductor and trainman, the paper boy, the number and types of travelers. Most of all, those places where the train slowed down, any houses of woods nearby, the distance from the nearest town, counted by milestones.

His problem was divided in two parts. First of all, Louis must contrive to unshackle his wrist from Loughrey's. If he failed, that settled it. Then he must jump from the train when it was not moving too fast. No showman trick would do; no permission to go to the lavatory, and with Loughrey on guard at the door, leap from the window open for air and then dive out before Loughrey realized that he was free. That sort of thing was all well enough in the movies, or when shepherded by a rube constable.

In some way he must slip a lock pick to Louis, who must stealthily spring his own handcuffs, ready to jump when the time came. This was not as difficult as it sounds. The three-day circuit is full of handcuff kings who pick any variety of basket or leg iron made, with nothing better than a girl wire held between the teeth. Herron had often done it for his own amusement. Louis himself was as gifted as a safecracker and lock expert. The real difficulty was to do it without attracting Loughrey's attention; under cover of a newspaper, say. Well, that was up to Louis. He couldn't expect Herron to step up and do it for him.

In case he had to share the seat, he felt no anxiety about getting rid of his fellow passenger. There were plenty of ways to do this, according to the character and disposition of the stranger. It was possible for Herron to be quite unbearable. To make assurance sure, he prepared a cigar by carefully inserting scraps of rubber, tarred string and other odds and ends. A few whiffs blown carelessly into the face of an underbred would make him so anxious to get away as if Herron were a tapeworm.

Granting, then, the two essentials to even the one chance in a million which optimism might count on, that Louis should free his wrist and Herron secure the seat behind, he would not see an inch farther. He would open his own window, of course (he proposed to have a little Jimmy in his pocket in case it stuck), and at that place on the road where the train ran on low speed Louis must swarm over his own back seat and out of Herron's window, and jump for his life. But for a brief moment, any ruse, cunning seconds, Loughrey's attention must be completely engaged elsewhere. And how?

This, even with so sagacious an old watch dog as Loughrey, did not offer insuperable difficulties, save for one item. Under no circumstances would Herron incriminate himself. Frankly as he acknowledged his debt to Louis the Loper, he placed far above it his own security and the happiness of his wife and children. How distract the deputy's vigilance and yet keep clean and even unsuspected? Otherwise, he could start something in the aisle, water into an incense burner or stamper into his lap and for a few seconds hamper his movements—do any one of a dozen things manifestly out of the character of an innocent bystander. And an solution had come to him during the night or two he spent walking the streets or smoking in the hotel cafe waiting for Tuesday to come.

In one point lock was with him. Some few miles this side of Albany in a stretch of unwatched territory fringed with pines, a trestle was under repair, and the train

slowed down to a bare six miles an hour. Herron estimated it by counting the telephone poles by his watch, and learned by a casual question addressed to the trainman that the repairs would not be completed until a week. Here then, if at all, Louis the Loper must leave the train, and this information he duly gave the Ferris, in their only interview.

Louis was to know that Herron would try to secure the seat behind him, and slip him a lock pick, and he was to climb back up through Herron's window when the train slowed down at the trestle, if Herron could contrive to distract Loughrey's vigilance.

A confederate would be waiting near by with an automobile and a change of clothes. But he repeatedly warned the Ferris that in his best judgment there was no human probability of his putting Loughrey out of the picture for the necessary few seconds. Any open interference with a condemned prisoner would be a very serious offense, one that none of Louis's pals, certainly not Herron himself, would dare attempt. This matter rested when, on Tuesday morning, Herron posted himself near the train gate.

It happened that he did not go up that day. As soon as the train had pulled out Herron telephoned the Ferris and learned that the trip was fixed for Wednesday. The next morning, fifteen minutes before starting time, he fell behind the big deputy and the prisoner, and followed them to the smoker. A couple of plain-clothes men loitered about till starting time. The car was only half filled up, and Herron dropped into the seat back of his quarry just as the air brakes were released with a mighty sigh.

IT WAS evident from the first that Loughrey had no intention of unshackling his man. He gave him a cigar, lighted one himself and held the match for Louis, after which he produced morning papers.

Now was the time, Herron felt, to slip Louis the lock pick, before Loughrey should flush his paper and lay it aside. And Louis had maneuvered for this; his right hand free and his left nose or ear concealed by the paper, and moving constantly as he read.

The tool which Herron slipped between the back cushion and window seat—and which disappeared as if by sleight of hand—was of high speed steel, with a very fine wire point on one end and a heavier one on the other, not unlike a dental implement.

Herron found himself heartily helping that Louis would fall. That would let him out—would move his face; for if Louis were unable to pick the lock, no one could certainly know that Herron himself was at his wit's end to frame a getaway. At the same time he pitied the little devil being swiftly borne to a swifter death. Crowded into his corner by the burly deputy, their respective backs gave the grotesque impression of a big father and his puny, ill-nourished boy. As a citizen, Louis the Loper was certainly no asset, but he was being railroaded to death for another man's crime, and the poor, thin little shoulders, the ill-shaped head, the beaten, haggard attitude roused a sort of contemptuous compassion in his breast. Then, too, there was the old debt to pay. Louis, of course, knew who he behind him. What dreadful agony of hope and despair must be pounding in his wretched heart!

He was perfectly certain that Louis's chance of escape was all. A million to one against it would be about right, as a bet. He could only sit behind him, and go through with his part, waiting for any incredible break that might occur. Just before they reached the trestle he would open his window. He had tested it, and found that it raised easily. Meanwhile, there was nothing to do but stare at the backs of the two men before him.

Louis's head was perfectly set behind. There was about as much delicacy indicated as in the shell of a cock. But Loughrey had rather a well-developed cranium above his crossed neck, though one denoting more obstinacy than imagination. He wore a dark blue coat, and his derby must be, Herron guessed, also seven or a little better. He probably weighed 250.

The white gleam of his collar irritated him. Like most well-to-do men and con artists, he was a meticulous dresser; not at all loud or faddy, but fastidious. He found himself whimsically building up, from Loughrey's collar, a mental picture of the man himself. It was the sort of collar whose laundering is thriftily achieved with a damp rag. The cravat; Herron was ready to gamble, snapped on with a little rubber loop. Probably in winter he wore red flannels, possibly wrietlets. Every Saturday night he took a hot tub bath, and he kept his neck shaved. On Sundays he had chicken potpie, eating in his shirt-sleeves, and took an after-dinner nap with a newspaper over his face.

Herron was amusing himself by completing his sketch of the elephantine deputy at home, when Louis raised his skinny right hand, as if to scratch his neck, and showed two fingers spread in a V. This meant that he had picked his handkerchiefs; that he was now free.

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Loughrey had rather a well-developed cranium above his crossed neck, though one denoting more obstinacy than imagination. He wore a dark blue coat, and his derby must be, Herron guessed, also seven or a little better. He probably weighed 250.

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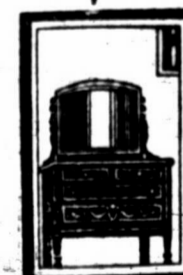
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August Furniture Sale

Begins Monday, Aug. 1; Continues Through Saturday, Aug. 13



OUR great annual August Clearance Sale this year is doubly important as it offers you a saving of 10% to 33 1/3% off of prices which had already dropped clear back to normal. While there have been numerous price reductions during the past year, occasioned by readjustment in the business world, it is now a generally accepted fact that furniture prices have hit bottom. This sale, like every Annual August Clearance Sale this store has ever held, is no mere half-hearted effort or ordinary sale, but a genuine money-saving reduction on our entire stock. Surely this is an event you will want to profit by and we urge you to come tomorrow for the best selection. Only a very few of the many unequalled values are listed below.



Furniture



If you have been putting off the purchase of living room furniture, this August Clearance Sale spells real opportunity for you. A glance at the price tickets will convince you.

3-piece sets \$125.00, \$139.50, \$168.50 and up.

Library Tables



in mahogany, fumed oak, fibre and wicker in their various finishes. Every one an excellent value.

All Bed Room Suites Included



All the new finishes and periods are represented in our mammoth stock. You will find some 5-piece suits as low as \$98.50 and others at proportionately low figures. This is your opportunity to effect the greatest saving in years.

Administer Rugs



Tomorrow you may buy beautiful 9x12 ft. Administer rugs in the very latest patterns and designs at a tremendous discount. Wholesale rug prices have not come down as far as we have anticipated but we are cutting the price on these splendid rugs regardless, to only—

\$39.85

9x12 Wilton Rugs \$78.65

This is a special group, all good patterns, but not the highest grade Wiltons. All Wiltons will be reduced for this special sale however.

NOTICE

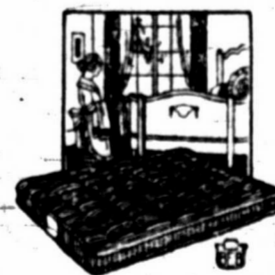
This sale includes all our stock of high grade nationally advertised furniture and furnishings and each and every article sold is guaranteed to be as represented and to give satisfactory service.

Extra Special in Simmons' Beds at \$8.75



2-inch round continuous post, finished in Vernis Martin, oxidized silver or white enameled. 30 other types of Simmons Beds at genuine bargain prices.

45-lb. Mattress



in beautiful art tick, linter cotton filled, well made—

\$5.25

All higher grade Mattresses at greatly reduced prices also.

Your mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Freight prepaid on shipments to points within 50 miles of Wichita Falls. We can hold your purchases a reasonable time if desired.

W. A. Freear Furniture Co.

Phone 5136

N. E. Cor. 9th and Scott Sts.

Wichita Falls



The Starry Skies in August

By Professor Barton of the University of Pennsylvania.

The constellations visible this month are shown on figure 1. The names applied to these groups of stars have come down to us from days so remote that no records exist of times when they were not applied. A few names were applied in historic times, but they are not those of important northern constellations. A familiar passage often cited to show the age of the constellations is found in Job ix, 9, in which reference is made to

often spoken of as stars in certain parts of the figure. Thus Aldebaran was the eye of Taurus (the bull) and Betelgeuz was in the shoulder of Orion. This method of designating the position of stars has long since passed from common use. Sir John Herschel has aptly described constellations as "uncouth figures and outlines of men and monsters which serve in a rude and barbarous way to enable us to talk of



Figure 1.—The constellations at 9 p. m., Aug. 1 (10 p. m. daylight saving time). Hold the map so that the direction faced is at the bottom; that is, if facing east hold east at the bottom as south now is.

the Bear (Ursa Major), Orion and the Pleiades. The maps from ancient times show us the outlines of the figures from which the constellations are named. In but a few cases is there any apparent resemblance between the arrangement of the stars and the figure. In figure 2 are shown the stars in Ursa Major and the figure of the bear as imagined, so far as we can tell by those who called this group a bear. It will be seen that the brighter star

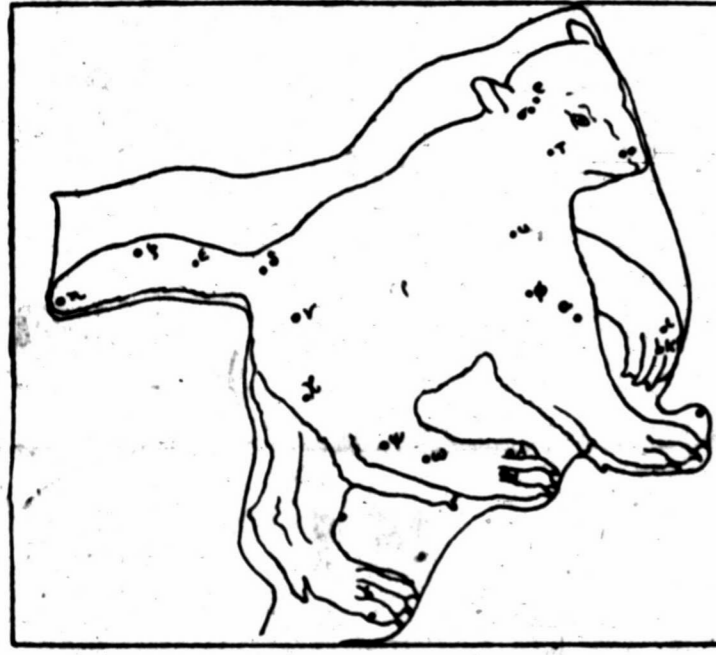


Figure 2.—Ursa Major (the Greater Bear) as the ancients drew her.

do not lie at any important points in the figure. The three stars in the handle of the dipper seem to designate the tail of the bear, but no living bear has a tail such as is found in this drawing. The man who drew the bear was an ancient nature faker. Any other drawing than a bear including the stars would fit the arrangement of the stars as well. Yet these names have been applied to these groups of stars from the ancient times to the present. In earlier times stars were

no natural subdivisions or groupings of the stars, astronomers treat them lightly or altogether disregard them, except for briefly naming remarkable stars as Alpha Leonis, Beta Scorpii, etc., by letters of the Greek alphabet attached to them. The constellations seem to have been almost purposely named and delineated to cause as much confusion and inconvenience as possible. Innumerable snakes twine through long and contorted areas of the heavens, where

Post-War Romance Of Hero of Argonne Is Full of Thrills

NEW YORK, July 30.—The post-war romance of Salvoir Filippo, blind hero of the Argonne, is as full of thrills as was his military service, according to the story he told here today, prior to his departure for Erie, Pa., with his 16-year-old, Italian bride, Isabella. They arrived on the steamship Argentina yesterday. Filippo lost his sight as a result of wounds suffered while rescuing a member of his squad from "no man's land" in the Argonne, and he went to the land of his birth a year ago with his mother. In a little village in the province of Lucca he met Isabella

Druma and, charmed by her soft voice, began to woo her. The girl's father objected to the marriage. Filippo persisted, and finally he and Isabella were secretly married. Then, according to Filippo, her father broke into his house at night, stabbed him, leaving him for dead, taking Isabella away.

They succeeded, he said, in temporarily turning Isabella's affection from him, but he induced her to wait for him on board the Argentina just before she sailed. Telling her the boat did not sail until 4 o'clock, he led her below decks and when 4 o'clock came Isabella found she was 20 miles at sea. She refused to speak to him for several days, but before the steamer docked he again they were on honeymooning terms.

The officers of the City National Bank of Commerce make a feature of furnishing each customer with helpful, friendly service and co-operation regardless of whether the transaction involved is large or small.

L. Douglas SHOES



Made by the highest paid shoemakers under the direct supervision of experienced men all working with determination to make shoes for the price that you buy.

The GLOBE

the shoe dealers.

You'll Note a Vast Difference

In buying your ice with our handy Coupon Books and the old "hunt-for-the-change" way that consumes your time and that of our driver.

By using our Coupon Books you do yourself and us a favor. You save ten cents on every hundred pounds of ice you purchase, and our driver saves the time lost waiting for and making change.

If you are not using these convenient money savers, get a book from our driver today. All of our drivers have them for sale. 300-lb. books \$2.10, 500-lb. books \$3.50, 1,000-lb. books \$7.00.

THE PEOPLES ICE COMPANY

Phones 5061 and 5259

501 Indiana Two Modern Plants 101 Pecan Street

Distributors

Wash Automobiles and Trucks

1012-14 Scott Phone 6808

SERVICE

Is a little and seemingly simple word, but it is one of the cardinal principles upon which our business is connected and upon which, we realize, rests our success or failure—

We are therefore do carefully watch and study in detail that enters into Service. We have an honest desire to make Service as nearly PERFECT as possible.

If you do not get the Service to which you feel is one of our patrons, you are entitled, we will consider it a favor if you will advise us. You will find us ready and anxious to correct any errors.

You Will Always Find Us Ready To Hear From You

WICHITA ICE COMPANY

501-511 Ninth Street—Phone 3102

—Final Clearance Sale Edwin Clapp Oxfords

For Men and Women



Sale Starts Monday Morning

- All Men's Oxfords \$11.50 (Brogues Not Included)
- 75 pairs Ladies Sample Oxfords \$9.85
- White kid two-strap..... \$11.95
- Brown kid two-strap..... \$11.95
- Black kid oxfords \$11.95
- Brown calf oxfords \$11.95
- Brown Kid oxfords \$12.95



Richardson HABERDASHER 221 AT SCOTT AVE

FOLLIES OF THE PASSING SHOW—By Hanlon

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TRAVELING BY RAIL

\$1 Delivers Your HOOSIER

LET McCONNELL BROTHERS

\$1 Delivers Your White Rotary

WE FURNISH THE HOME COMPLETE ON EASY PAYMENTS

FURNISH YOUR HOME

WE FURNISH THE HOME COMPLETE ON EASY PAYMENTS

Seasonable furniture at the right prices can be found here—If you are going to furnish a new home come in and get our prices—Terms to suit your convenience.



Without Exception We Believe This To Be One of the Most Extraordinary Offers Ever Made

Upon payment of \$1.00 we will deliver a White Rotary Sewing Machine to your home and you pay the balance in easy installments of \$1.00 per week.

See the wonderful sewing demonstration. The special factory representative of the White Sewing Machine Company is still with us and is still creating a sensation by his remarkable art work. He will gladly give you a free lesson in art work and explain the many advantages of this Super-Sewing Machine, which is "Easy to operate, Easy to understand, and most of all, easy to own."

Come in tomorrow. Make your first payment of \$1.00 and have a White Rotary in your home.

The lady who does her own sewing is strictly an economist, and spends many pleasant hours creating pretty things to wear for ornamentation.

This offer is for one week only. Don't miss the opportunity.

Buy Your

"HOOSIER"

Now!

Why Should You Delay?



when you can get this kitchen necessity on such liberal terms. Note that we said Kitchen Necessity and we mean it when we say it for it is one of the big essentials of the kitchen. Saves steps, eliminates much extra work and takes the drudgery out of the kitchen work. Once that you have one of these kitchen cabinets in your home you would not be without it. \$1.00 down delivers your Hoosier, balance easy terms.

10-Piece KITCHEN SET Given Free!

With every Hoosier you buy you will get a set of the famous Dexter Domestic Science Kitchen Set. This set consists of six kitchen knives, two kitchen forks and two spatulas of the best carbon tool steel. And in addition a specially constructed tray that fits into your Hoosier and keeps the tools from coming in contact with each other.

821-823 INDIANA AVE.

McCONNELL BROTHERS

"HOME FURNISHERS"

PHONE 5723

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

EVOLUTION OF TIRE BUILDING IS ONE OF THE GREATEST OF WORLD'S MANY ROMANCES

PART TWO: BY C. C. RANDLE.

The two most interesting parts of the rubber tree are the cambium and the cortex.

The cortex lies just beneath the outer corky bark, has a slightly pinkish tint and is about 1/16th inch thick.

The cambium is a thin shiny net work, so thin it is hardly visible, lying between the wood and cortex.

After a period of about five years, the average rubber tree is ready to be tapped.

The latex is a slightly alkaline fluid containing about 3 per cent of resin proteids, traces of sugars and mineral salts.

When all the latex is strained and skimmed, it is ready for coagulation.

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CHANDLER AND CLEVELAND DEALERS MOVE FROM LAMAR TO INDIANA AVE. LOCATION

Last week saw a change along the row. No more will we see the familiar Wilhelm-Mouler sign on Lamar street.

The local dealers for Chandler and Cleveland cars have moved to 608 Indiana avenue, next door to Motor Supply company.

Local Ford dealers and downtowners from Cochran Motor company, local Chevrolet dealers.

The Mouler boys have been putting in many an hour, a day, getting straight and the job was accomplished in record breaking time.

Dan Rubsam announces the sale of two Oakland—one a mighty pretty special job—white wire wheels, cord tires and generally dolled up.

Bill Gambia at the Ever-Ready service station is going around with a badly skinned nose.

E. V. Leslie should be a good prospect for a typewriter salesman.

Al Booth of Overland Motors, says this side kick and sales promoter of his, Walter Daugherty, has been making some mean cracks at him lately.

Clarence Dodge is back at his desk at McFall Bros., after two weeks spent most agreeably in Denver and Colorado Springs.

Mr. Brown left for Dallas Friday and will in all probability drive a new Oldsmobile back.

The Central Auto Exchange has opened for business on Scott street in the vacant lot between King & Weaver's saleroom and Stouts Garage.

C. Franderson is in charge and is well known in Wichita Falls, having been here two years in the real estate and garage business.

Mr. Franderson is being backed by influential business people of the city and intends to operate the exchange on a high basis throughout, catering to those who wish to buy a used car with the absolute assurance that they are getting value, dollar for dollar.

It is Mr. Franderson's intention to specialize in cars of known worth and mechanical soundness. In other words—no junk.

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WITH THE AUTO DEALERS

Karl Thompson delivered a seven-passenger Packard the past week to R. Brannon.

S. Bemrod sold two used Maxwells last week and reports the accessory business as being exceptionally good.

Chenault & Wheat report a good business on used cars and an improvement in the new car situation also.

We have a mighty good one to tell on Frank Quiesner of Motor Supply, but we can't print it. Ask him about it.

Leslie Stringer has been looking after the interests of Haynes cars in Plainview and Hereford, the past week.

Dan Rubsam announces the sale of two Oakland—one a mighty pretty special job—white wire wheels, cord tires and generally dolled up.

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OLDSMOBILE ENGINEERS ARE AGAIN SETTING PACE IN GAINING LONG MOTOR LIFE

It has long been recognized that in motor building some means should be devised which could insure a finished cylinder bore being perfectly round from end to end, and which would have a surface harder than that obtained by open machining or grinding.

This is as follows: A central spindle is surrounded by rolls which somewhat resemble roller bearings.

Each roll is carefully measured with micrometers so that the whole forms a true circle. This is made to the true size of the desired cylinder bore and a perfect machining operation on the cylinder wall allows from one-half to three-quarters of a thousandth inch on the diameter to be compressed by rolling.

The result is that the roll, which works in all against the cylinder wall compresses the metal by crowding it back under expansion and gives it a hardness and a polished smoothness which is unobtainable by any other means or method.

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INDIANA WHERE FOLKS CAN COME AND GO WITH EASE, CONNECTING UP WITH THE CONCRETE HIGHWAY TO THE NORTH.

After he has gotten this off his "chest" better look out, boys, as he intends to break his own record in salesmanship.

It has long been recognized that in motor building some means should be devised which could insure a finished cylinder bore being perfectly round from end to end, and which would have a surface harder than that obtained by open machining or grinding.

This is as follows: A central spindle is surrounded by rolls which somewhat resemble roller bearings.

Each roll is carefully measured with micrometers so that the whole forms a true circle. This is made to the true size of the desired cylinder bore and a perfect machining operation on the cylinder wall allows from one-half to three-quarters of a thousandth inch on the diameter to be compressed by rolling.

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CHANDLER AND CLEVELAND DEALERS MOVE TO NEW HOME

Chandler and Cleveland dealers have moved from their old location at 808 Lamar avenue to new quarters at 608 Indiana, next door to the Motor Supply company.

The moving was accomplished in short order, starting at 1:30 Monday morning, by mid-afternoon things were looking shipshape at the new location.

J. D. Mouler states that service will not be interrupted in the least and that the organization is better equipped than ever to market cars and render service.

The old phone number, 3427, will be retained.

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AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOTORIST TO BUY PERFECTLY GOOD AND SLIGHTLY DAMAGED AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AT A SACRIFICE PRICE.

The store will continue until the merchandise has been disposed of.

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THE MOTORISTS' LENS

By WILLIAM H. DODSON

Motor Department: I wish you would give me some light on the following: My 1918 Dodge car that develops a fluffing knock after getting up to 15 or 20 miles per hour. Have had all bearings in class condition, pistons also fit. Have had it tested at Dodge service station. Mechanic there said it was near main bearing, but upon examination I think this knock is not from the main bearing, but is from the connecting rod. Any information appreciated. My car is a 1918 model.

Motor Department: Can you give me some information on the following: I have a Ford roadster, that after it runs 2 or 3 miles develops a very decided jerking and jumping in its running and more noticeable when going up hill or pulling. I thought perhaps it was caused by leaky valves, so I ground the valves, but had no effect on the jerk. Just had the coils tested and adjusted. Spark plugs are all O. K. Commutator is in good shape. The engine runs fine and smooth when running free, but it has always been hard to get it started. I have asked several mechanics about it, but they don't seem to have any idea. It seems to lay it on the ignition system where, but as the engine runs free there is no hitch in the ignition. I have an idea that it's the kick speed clutch that is slipping, as it seems to develop after the car gets warmed up. Is it possible to be there? I don't think the clutch discs have ever been renewed since the car was bought. It is a 1918 model. Hoping you can give me the desired information, and thanking you for the favor. I am, Sir, yours truly, W. H. Dodson.

Motor Department: I have a model K Chalmers 4 cylinder and had the block reground and new pistons and later on a new yoke in the universal joint and now when I run 30 miles an hour it overheat and knocks if I try to feed more gas until I leave it cool down. It is not caused by the spark as I tried in all different positions and at times when I step on the accelerator all the while the engine don't speed up any. I have a Rayfield carburetor but water and above connections, good water circulation and when I jack up the car there is no noise binding. Everything is free. I run over 600 miles this way. It overheats the engine, transmission leaves and universal joint up to where the drive shaft is bed, could you please let me know what causes the overheating?—P. S.

The knocking probably is caused by preignition due to overheating. The overheating results from many causes. Make sure that you have good circulation and that the cooling system is clean. Dissolve two or three pounds of washing soda in the radiator water. It on a hot run. Then flush the system thoroughly. This will remove much of the deposits which retard the cooling. Check up the valve and ignition timing. If either are late your engine will overheat. Keep fan belt tight. Change the crank case oil every 1,000 miles. After the pistons are worn in more, you will get better results.

Motor Department: I am taking the valves out of my motor I noticed that the exhaust valves particularly are very much spotted and one valve is slightly warped. Is it necessary to get all new valves, or should I merely replace the one bent valve and regrind the others?—A. O.

You have not ground the valves as often as you should, hence the pitting of the valve seats. It will now be necessary to grind the valves until these pits or spots are removed and a clean, smooth seat is obtained. In the case of a warped valve stem it is best to replace this with a new one. The exhaust valves especially should be ground frequently. In order to obtain the best results it is advisable to re-seat each valve about every two thousand or three thousand miles.

Motor Department: I have a 1918 Ford roadster and it has a very decided jerking and jumping in its running and more noticeable when going up hill or pulling. I thought perhaps it was caused by leaky valves, so I ground the valves, but had no effect on the jerk. Just had the coils tested and adjusted. Spark plugs are all O. K. Commutator is in good shape. The engine runs fine and smooth when running free, but it has always been hard to get it started. I have asked several mechanics about it, but they don't seem to have any idea. It seems to lay it on the ignition system where, but as the engine runs free there is no hitch in the ignition. I have an idea that it's the kick speed clutch that is slipping, as it seems to develop after the car gets warmed up. Is it possible to be there? I don't think the clutch discs have ever been renewed since the car was bought. It is a 1918 model. Hoping you can give me the desired information, and thanking you for the favor. I am, Sir, yours truly, W. H. Dodson.

Motor Department: I have a model K Chalmers 4 cylinder and had the block reground and new pistons and later on a new yoke in the universal joint and now when I run 30 miles an hour it overheat and knocks if I try to feed more gas until I leave it cool down. It is not caused by the spark as I tried in all different positions and at times when I step on the accelerator all the while the engine don't speed up any. I have a Rayfield carburetor but water and above connections, good water circulation and when I jack up the car there is no noise binding. Everything is free. I run over 600 miles this way. It overheats the engine, transmission leaves and universal joint up to where the drive shaft is bed, could you please let me know what causes the overheating?—P. S.

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EVERY EMPLOYEE OWNS STOCK IN BIG FIRESTONE RUBBER COMPANY ENTERPRISE

Considerable interest seems to have been aroused over the recent announcement made by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, that now all its employees are stockholders. Many of our readers have asked for further details, so in order to get the information from authoritative sources we called on Mr. H. A. Dodson of the local Firestone agency.

We were informed that within 12 hours after announcement by President H. S. Firestone of a new allotment of employee stock every employee had become a stockholder, each subscriber taking at least two shares, while there was a considerable over-subscription.

It seems that many Firestone employees had been stockholders for years, owning shares bought in previous similar allotments, but under the last offering every man and woman became a stockholder, the majority paying for their stock on a monthly savings system.

According to Mr. Dodson Firestone is now the only large industrial concern in the country, employing over 16,000 people, having every employe a part owner in the enterprise.

Mr. Firestone is said to have made a

short announcement after learning of the remarkable reception accorded this issue of employee stock in the course of which he pointed out that thrift was the keynote of success and well-being and that there was no substitute for hard work and saving.

When cleaning the frame see if there are any bends or cracks. As you work back from the radiator, if the clutch or transmission case is dripping oil, wipe it off and discover where the oil is coming from. It may mean a new gasket.

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

WE HAVE

THREE KINDS OF PURE DRINKING WATER

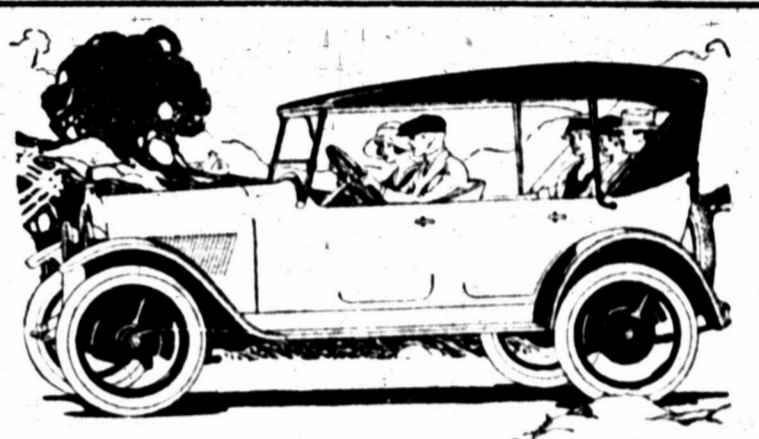
- 1. Adams Ale—A Pure Distilled Water.
- 2. Pure Electrified City Water.
- 3. Pure Electrified Well Water.

THEY ARE ALL ABSOLUTELY PURE. LET YOUR TASTE DECIDE YOUR CHOICE.

Plenty Bottles, Canteens and Filters. DON'T DELAY—PHONE TODAY.

ADAMS ELECTRIFIED AND DISTILLED WATER COMPANY

1400 Holliday Street Phone 2511-3200



Hupmobile

You probably know the qualities for which the Hupmobile is noted—exceptionally long life; great economy, with small and infrequent repair bills; and remarkable performance.

The car possesses these qualities to an entirely unusual degree, because Hupmobile manufacturing policy steadfastly holds that the finest is not too fine for its product.

It is a fact that many important parts in Hupmobile construction are identical—in material and in cost—with those used in the highest priced cars.

Phone 5828 Salesroom 908 Ohio Ave.

Eckman & VonAllmen

"Our Service Most Efficient."

Special Sale

August 1st to 15th Inclusive

For the first 15 days in August we will make a special price of \$25.00 exchange on

Prest-O-Lite Ford Batteries

Bring us your old battery and \$25.00 and we will deliver to you a new Prest-O-Lite Battery for a Ford car and give you a Six Month's guarantee on the same.

WE GIVE SERVICE ON ANY MAKE BATTERY.

S. Bemrod Auto & Supply Co.

Maxwell and Chalmers Automobiles
Authorized Prest-O-Lite Dealer
712-14 Eighth Street Telephone 2551

STILL LOTS LEFT!

In Spite of the Tremendous Business of the Past Week There Still Remains Bargains Enough for Everybody

Waders-Haid Auto Supply Company's BUREAU SALE

Offers the Mechanic and Garage Owner the Chance of a Life Time to Stock Up On

Automobile Accessories and Supplies of all kinds

Our Line of Tools Is Very Complete

Waders-Haid Auto Supply Co.

Ninth Street, Wichita Falls, Texas



Fordson TRACTOR



"The Tractor will enable the farmer to work fewer hours in the day, giving him more time to enjoy life. I believe the tractor will make farming what it ought to be—the most pleasant, the most healthful, the most profitable business on earth."

This tractor has done much—very much—in bringing true Mr. Ford's prophecy; for in it is a machine which has harnessed one of the most dependable, efficient, adaptable, economical sources of power in the world—a machine that saves from thirty to fifty per cent of the farmer's time—a machine which many farmers claim plows, harrows or drills as much ground in the same time as four, six or even eight horses. And more—a machine that takes care of every power job on the farm.

Call and let's talk it over, or telephone or drop us a card and we will bring the facts to you.

Motor Supply Co.
Authorized Ford and Fordson Dealers
W. S. LANGFORD, Owner
609-606 Indiana Phone 3537

WICHITA FALLS GETS GOOD ADVERTISING IN MARMON NEWS

June Issue Contains Illustrations and Write-Ups on City

In the June issue of the Marmion News, a monthly publication issued by the publicity department of the Marmion and Marmion company, Inc., of Wichita, two full pages of space are devoted to oil and automobile activity in and around Wichita Falls. A large streamer picture of the Burk Burnett townsite and surrounding fields, a picture of the Fritz Motor company plant, local distributors of the Marmion machine, and several smaller pictures of prominent Wichitans in their Marmions occupy commanding space in the paper.

Testimonials of the worth of their Marmion autos are printed from letters written by J. L. Staley, W. D. Cline, J. L. Meers and Guy L. Brown and a reprint of the prize winning essays in a recent contest staged by the Fritz Motor company and which were won by Mortimer Clifton, Isabel Dagg and Louise Scott also appear.

The write-up of the city follows: "From a handful of twenty people to a city of 48,000 in less than forty years is the remarkable record of Wichita Falls, Texas. Situated in the center of some of the richest oil fields in existence, with twelve of them within a radius of seventy-five miles, this city has the distinction of being the recognized distributing center and the home city for the operators of this vast oil region without the unpleasant features of having oil wells right at hand."

"In July, 1919, Wichita Falls was the center of oil operations and activities that have rarely been surpassed in the history of this industry. The Burk Burnett field, shown on this page, and located fifteen miles from Wichita Falls, was at its height. Other fields include the Norwester Extension field, Petrolia field, Electrica field, Texoma field, etc. These great activities brought the population in 1920 to a 288 per cent increase over that of 1910."

"But oil is not alone responsible for this rise—Wichita Falls has the location, the climate and natural gas. "As an automobile center Wichita Falls is not far behind its 'oil' record. The total gross sales from the automobile business in 1920 reached \$15,000,000. Their sales went on through the slack period with scarcely a quiver. There was no let-up in their sales activities at any time, and when the city wanted a civic celebration last March the automobile dealers put over a parade of 200 cars and a two-day show that drew 12,000 visitors."

"The strength of the Marmion 24 in this section that is so full of business and automobile activity is unquestioned. The Fritz Motor Car company, distributors of the Marmion car in that territory, have what they call a 100 per cent group of satisfied owners."

In view of the wide circulation which the News enjoys through the territory of the great Marmion organization the advertising given Wichita Falls is world wide and is of a quality which cannot help but have results. Come again, Fritz.

F. M. HOLDEN, FORMER CADILLAC ENGINEER, JOINS STAFF OF COLLINS COMPANY

F. M. Holden, research engineer of the Cadillac Motor Car company, has resigned to join the engineering staff of R. H. Collins, until recently president and general manager of the Cadillac company and now head of the company which will manufacture a car bearing the Collins nameplate.

Like the former Cadillac chief engineer, B. H. Anibal, and body engineer, W. R. Miller, whose affiliation with Mr. Collins has already been announced, Mr. Holden has returned to the office which he occupied for the last 13 years, in the former Cadillac main plant, recently purchased by Mr. Collins.

At the time Mr. Holden started with the Cadillac engineering department, in 1908, the company was preparing for production of a model 30 four-cylinder car, on which the foundation of the Cadillac reputation was built. He was assistant to the research engineer for five years, and became head of the engineering department in 1913. In charge of all experimental work, he was responsible for the approval of every step in the development of the first eight-cylinder car manufactured in this country, and tested the merit and practicability of all parts of the Cadillac for the last eight years.

He was selected from the Cadillac engineering department as a member of the Hoiling commission, appointed to investigate the aircraft industry in France, England and Italy for the United States government. After this war service abroad, Mr. Holden returned to take care of research work both for Cadillac and the aircraft division of General Motors corporation. Mr. Holden was one of the engineers who investigated and reported to the committee appointed by the government for the examination and approval of Liberty motors.

SANDERS-HAID FIRE SALE ATTRACTING MANY AUTOISTS

Last week all roads seemed to lead to Sanders-Haid Auto Supply company. The disastrous fire of three weeks ago has had one good result, any way, it has given many an automobile owner a chance to stock up on accessories and supplies at ridiculously low prices. Sanders-Haid had a very complete stock at the time of the fire, including practically everything the motorist could wish for. This entire \$15,000 stock has been thrown into the sale. The major part of this merchandise is as good as new while some of it has been slightly damaged by smoke and water.

Mr. Haid says that while the sale has been a great success and some few items are exhausted there still remains plenty for everybody. Mr. Haid states that the sale will continue until the stock is reduced to practically nothing.

Killed in Accident
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, July 30—George W. Edwards, 45, deputy sheriff of Hidalgo county, widely known Mexican border peace officer, was instantly killed last night when his automobile ran off a canal bridge near Pharr.

Price Is Reduced
CINCINNATI, July 30—Announcement was made by the Cincinnati Times-Star today that effective next Monday the price of the Times-Star would be reduced from 2 to 2 cents per copy.

KNOWLEDGE FOR CAR OWNERS

Interesting and Important Facts That Every Motorist Should Know.

Never use gasoline to clean leather upholstery in a car.

Before starting on a long trip, make sure the engine base is tight.

When wooden wheels develop a squeak, soak them in water or oil.

Tappets that are too tight or too loose will cause misfiring of the engine.

In cleaning universal first remove grit and old grease with kerosene before applying the new grease.

If the magneto is kept properly lubricated and free from dust it will be in good running order at all times.

A paste made of glycerine and litharge will close cracks or other defects in the engine water jackets.

When the inlet valve or float valve does not set tightly, the carburetor will flood and overflow.

A hissing noise coming from the engine while it is in motion, indicates leaking compression in one of the cylinders.

Rusty tools can be cleaned by using on them a mixture of one-quarter ounce of camphor and some graphite with a half-pound of good leaf lard melted.

If springs are neglected they cannot function properly, resulting in increased strain on the tires and driving system.

Spark plugs that become discolored can be made to look like new by soaking them in a solution of carbon disulphide.

When dirt becomes so firmly entrenched in the brake lining that it cannot be removed with kerosene, use a little resin mixed with castor oil.

It is advisable to use first gear rather than the brakes in descending a hill. In this way you use the compression as a brake and save the brakes for an emergency.

When it is desired to color bright bolts or screws so that they will match the color of other metal parts of the car, place them on a tin and hold over an open flame until the proper hue by the heat from the flame.

Motorists whose cars are equipped with disc wheels find trouble in locating the position of the tire valve on the inside, especially if the wheel is caked with mud. This difficulty can be avoided by punching a mark on the outer hub flange near the hub cap and opposite the tire valve. By cleaning this smaller circle, the valve can be located more easily.

PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY TO PRESENT PASSION PLAY

OPERAMMERGAU, July 30.—Since the decision was made to give the delayed Passion Play in 1922, Oberammergau has taken on new life. Carpenters, painters and masons, many of them wearing long hair and beards which mark them as participants in previous dramatizations of the passion of Jesus Christ, are restoring the open-air theaters and villas which had no attention during the war period. Busy housewives are preparing their homes for the reception of visitors who will fill the little village next summer. Scene painters are rebuilding and restoring the representations of parts of the Holy Land where Jesus lived and died and rose again from the tomb.

Needle women are fashioning robes for the apostles and scores of other biblical figures who participate in the play. Although the cast will not be elected by the directors of the play until October, young women who have distinguished themselves in other religious plays given by the Oberammergau folk are fashioning simple robes for the role of Mary in the hope that they will be chosen to enact the part of Jesus' mother, the highest honor which can come to an Oberammergau woman. The great auditorium which shelters



IX

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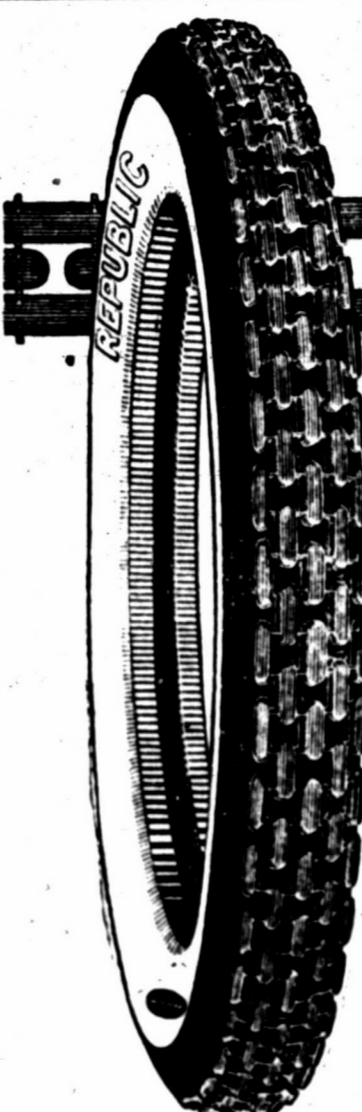
spectators of the Passion Play is a wooden structure supported by steel trusses. It has seats for 4,000 persons, arranged much after the plan of a modern opera house. When the play is offered one end of the auditorium is removed entirely, and the stage stands at some distance from the end of the building, in such a position that the mountains furnish a background for the setting. The audience is entirely sheltered in case of rain and the main part of the stage has a glass roof. Even among the children of Oberammergau, the reverence for the Passion Play is very marked and in imitation of their elders, they are constantly acting in the hope of being chosen for important roles in the production given every ten years. As good character is insisted upon as the basic requirement for participation in the play, the danger of being debauched from a part in the historic spectacle is held constantly over the village children and is a far better corrective influence than the boogies invented for most children.

July 30.—The suit for divorce by Edith Kelly Gould against Jay Gould, was dismissed by the State Supreme Court. The court upheld Mr. Gould's contention that he had already obtained a divorce in Paris. Kelly reaches San Juan, P. R., July 30.—E. Mont Kelly, the new governor of Porto Rico, arrived today.

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