THE WEATHER
West Texas: Sunday cloudy, probably snow in the panhandle, colder, cold wave in north portion; Monday fair, colder in southeast portion.

Wichita Daily Times

SUNDAY and WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME XV. PRICE 5c—PAY NO MORE WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1922. THIRTY-FOUR PAGES NUMBER 275.

TEN YEAR PRISON SENTENCE IN THE GATESVILLE SCHOOL CASE
BELIEVE PRINCIPAL IN MOVIE MURDER HAS BEEN LOCATED
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY HAS A QUARTER MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

TWYMAN GUILTY IS VERDICT OF JURY IN CASE AT GATESVILLE

CHARGED WITH HAVING CAUSED THE DEATH OF DELL THAMES.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON PUNISHMENT ASSESSED

Attorneys Will File Motion For a New Trial Monday It Is Announced.

GATESVILLE, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—H. G. Twyman, former drillmaster at the state juvenile training school, was found guilty of having caused the death of Dell Thames, an inmate, by a jury this afternoon. His punishment was fixed at 10 years in the state prison.

The jury agreed after twice reporting to the court it had been unable to reach a decision. After each report the court told the jury to try again. The case went to the jury Thursday evening.

Dell Thames died a few days after being admitted to the school. The testimony was that he had been punished for failure to drill as instructed. Twyman denied the punishment he inflicted caused death, declaring it was his belief that young Thames was dead when brought to him for attention.

The case attracted statewide attention and resulted in an investigation of conditions at the school by the state board of control. Between his arrest and trial Twyman was at liberty under bond.

Twyman's attorneys announced a motion for a new trial will be filed Monday.

Declares Gin Is Owned by God and Refuses a Bond

AUSTIN, Feb. 11.—One gin owner of Texas has refused to file bond with the markets and warehouse department as required by law because he says his gin is owned by God, according to Commissioner Charles E. Baughman. The man further contends that the constitution of the United States grants religious freedom to all and that he cannot be forced to bond his gin.

The man says he will take the entire matter up with President Harding because he has received direct instructions from God not to bond his gin as required by the Texas laws. He has been advised that the matter will be taken up with the Texas courts unless he complies with the law.

CHICAGO'S 'PONZI' HAS BEEN FORCED INTO THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER

By United Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Chicago's "Ponzi" was forced into hands of the receiver tonight.

Judge Landis appointed the Central Trust company receiver for Raymond J. Bischoff on petition of three creditors who stated Bischoff owed them $1,000.

Attention was drawn to Bischoff when District Attorney Clyne quizzed him on stories told by foreign born citizens who recounted tales of Bischoff's magic money making powers.

Clyne said one investor told him he let Bischoff have $500 and got $1,000 in 10 days. Reports of returns at 50 per cent profit were prison commission show that less

CONDITION OF UNDERWOOD IS REPORTED IMPROVED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Underwood of Alabama, who is confined with a severe bronchial cold, today was reported much improved. His fever has been dissipated, but he probably will be unable to return to the senate for several days.

COLONEL JAMES T. RIPY DIES AT LAWRENCEBURG, KY.

LAWRENCEBURG, KY., Feb. 11.—Colonel James T. Ripy, 78, retired distiller and Confederate veteran, died at his home here today of pneumonia. During the civil war he served under the command of General John Hunt Morgan, famous raider.

SOUTH BEND DEEP SAND IS EXTENDED BY KENAWHA WELL

According to reports from the South Bend district, the Kenawha Oil company on the M. K. Graham land has encountered a good lime around 3280 feet that shows oil and gas. This is the only well to reach this depth in this section of the field, other producing sands in the vicinity being the 1800, 2000 and 2100 foot strata. The owners are of the opinion this is an extension of the lime encountered in the North American company's well on the Scott tract three miles to the east.

The well is shut down and will be drilled in the first of the week.

MAN SUSPECTED OF MURDER OF TAYLOR IS NOW SHADOWED

DELAY ARREST PENDING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF EVIDENCE.

BLOOD SMEARED CAP IN HANDS OF THE OFFICERS

Several Persons Were Questioned During Day Saturday By District Attorney.

By FRANK H. BARTHOLOMEW
United Press Staff Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 11.—William Desmond Taylor's suspected assassin was believed almost in the grasp of District Attorney Woolwine tonight. The famous prosecutor's agents had under strict surveillance the men who is suspected of firing the shot that ended the movie director's life the night of February 1.

Actual seizure of the suspect was being delayed while obstacles in the way of making a clear case against him were being eliminated. Every move he made was being reported to the district attorney's office and the command, "arrest him" was momentarily expected.

Meanwhile new witnesses in the case were being discovered and questioned by Woolwine and his assistants. Bit by bit they were boring through the screen of secrecy to shield the perpetrator of the crime.

Conflicting Trails.

In a labrinth of conflicting trails—leading through scenes of movie colonies, and illicit love affairs, the man hunters were making their way, weaving a snare of evidence which they will close around the suspect at the phychological moment. Hollywood's movie colony was on the qui vive as the hours passed and word was circulated that an arrest impended. There was much gossip as to the identity of the person across whom the shadow of the gallows had fallen and some interesting names were whispered.

Walter Thiele, 25, was taken into custody today as a material witness in the case. He was cross examined for hours and then it was announced by the authorities he knew nothing about the murder.

Later Frank B. Britt, a machinist of the Southern Pacific company, went to the district attorney's office, with Deputy Sheriff John T. Nolan. He was interrogated behind locked doors. It was reported he might prove to be a valuable witness. Woolwine admitted tonight that an important new angle was being looked into.

"Results may or may not develop within a few hours," he said.

Shortly afterward Under Sheriff Eugene Biscailluse, who has been working on the case ever since the killing was summoned to Woolwine's office.

Find a Man's Cap.

A man's cap with blood smears on the visor was in possession of the district attorney's staff. In half light, the cap resembled the description of the one worn by the man who hurried from Taylor's house after the murder.

Important testimony has been given by a nurse who says that on the night of the crime, passing the court where Taylor's house is located, she saw Mable Normand, famous film comedienne, talking with Taylor beside her automobile on the curbstone, while a man watched them from a short distance down the street.

The man wore his cap pulled low over his eyes and his face was hidden with a muffler. He is believed to be the assassin who slipped into the house and shot Taylor a few minutes later. The description of him, given by the nurse, is considered very important.

Mystery surrounds the reported finding of the revolver with which Taylor was shot. If it has been, the authorities refuse to admit it. The gun would be important because it might bear finger prints, and also because it might prove the strongest link in a chain of circumstantial evidence.

Reports that Mabel Normand went to Taylor's house the night of the murder to demand surrender of letters she had written him were denied today by Charles Eyton, general manager of the Famous Players-Lasky company.

POLICE ARE SEARCHING FOR SUSPECT IN CASE

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 11.—Following a raid on his apartment on West Fourth street, where it was declared they had found a blood stained cap, police tonight were reported to be searching for a man known as L. D. Dailey, in order to question him regarding possible knowledge he may have of the murder of William Desmond Taylor.

Detectives are said to be posted at several places where Dailey had been seen frequently awaiting his appearance.

Dailey's room-mate, Walter Thiele, after being arrested last night on suspicion that he knew something of the murder, was released after being questioned by investigators working on the case. When their apartment was raided later, police are said to have found the blood stained cap.

MESSENGER IS SHOT BY TWO HIGHWAYMEN BUT SAVES $2500 PAY ROLL

EAST ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—In a revolver fight with two highwaymen today, B. B. Haydon, 45 year old negro messenger for the Union Trust company, was shot in the right leg, but saved a $2,500 pay roll.

DEMOCRATS HOLD CONFERENCE OVER PLANS FOR FUTURE

THOSE ATTENDING TOOK A PLEDGE OF SECRECY IT WAS STATED.

ARE PLANNING SURPRISE FOR REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Indicated Program May Even Startle Some Members of Their Own Party.

By LAWRENCE E. MARTIN
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Democratic senators, meeting in secret this week, discussed "organization and reorganization" of the democratic party to take control of congress from the republicans at the 1922 elections, it was learned tonight.

MARTIN

The meeting was the first of a series. Cordell Hull, chairman of the democratic national committee, was invited, but was unable to attend. Representative Rouse, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, was present and about a dozen senators attended.

Those at the meeting took pledges of secrecy. They included Glass of Virginia, Robinson of Arkansas, Swanson of Virginia, Walsh of Montana, and others. Robinson sent out the invitation, senators said, and included a number of democratic leaders who were not able to be present, including Harrison of Mississippi, who was absent from Washington.

A hint that the meeting might result in Senator Underwood's leadership of the senate minority being endangered was heard in cloak rooms following the meeting, but so far as could be learned was unfounded.

The democrats, it was hinted, will spring several surprises on their opponents, and may even startle some members of their own party.

Some indications of the line of the campaign to be followed may be given by Chairman Hull in a speech to be delivered to democratic workers and editors of Indianapolis, February 16. This speech, democratic headquarters here announced, will be of "unusual importance and significance."

TWO MEN WHIPPED BY A MASKED PARTY, CONFISCATE BOOZE

TEXARKANA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Masked men near DeKalb, in the western end of Bowie county, confiscated an automobile containing 20 one-half gallon jars of moonshine, and whipped the two men who were in the car. After whipping the men they took them to Constable J. F. Bryan, instructing the officer to see that the men were locked up in the county jail, which was done.

The car containing the whiskey was taken to DeKalb and turned over to a night watchman. The liquor was destroyed by DeKalb citizens. Both men have been released on $500 bond and will be given a hearing at DeKalb Monday on charges of transporting liquor.

MASKED MEN TAKE NEGRO FROM A DEPUTY SHERIFF

TEXARKANA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Masked men tonight took P. Norman, negro, from Deputy Sheriff Will Jordan, of Bowie county. The deputy was returning from Ashdown, Ark., where the negro had been arrested. Norman has no connection with the Landers murder case. He is the negro who on Wednesday afternoon forced Deputy Jordan to leave another negro's farm near Texarkana, using a rifle to make the deputy comply with his commands.

SUNDAY DRILLING STOPPED AT MEXIA

Plan Included In Sunday Law Enforcement Campaign of the County Attorney.

MEXIA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Drilling operations, except where oil companies can absolutely show that "dire consequences" would result by closing down, will be shut down on Sunday in the Sunday law enforcement campaign in Limestone county beginning, Sunday, Feb. 19, according to County Attorney Eubanks.

"Sentiment seems to be for Sunday closing law enforcement," Eubanks said tonight, "and if we are going to enforce the law, it will be enforced right." Notice of the proposed stringent enforcement of the law effective February 19, was given a week ago. Theatres have never operated here on Sunday.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are: Gulf states: Much cloudiness and occasional rains; normal temperatures.

SHALLOW WELL AT ELECTRA MAKES 140 BARRELS PER DAY

Reports from the shallow well of the Petroleum Producers company on the Waggoner tract in the south Electra field show it to be one of the best in the district. The sand was encountered at the depth of 486 feet and drilled to 494.

Friday evening it was put on the pump and made 140 barrels until noon Saturday. With the completion of this well in an entirely new sand the field has widened more than a mile to the west. The company is composed of John O'Donohue, Lester Byrne and others of this city. It is the intention of the owners to drill several other wells on the property.

TANK STEAMER IS REPORTED ON FIRE

Flames Fore and Aft With Foremast and Funnel Gone and Low in Water.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., Feb. 11.—A wireless message from the master of the steamship Samuel O. Brown, 150 miles off shore here, stated he had just passed a tank steamer on fire with flames fore and aft, foremast and funnel gone and very low in the water. The message was picked up at 5 o'clock.

No details were given in the message received here, so it was not known whether the tanker might have been the smouldering hulk of the British steamer Coylet, which was abandoned in flames last Wednesday off the Florida coast. Efforts were made tonight to get in wireless touch with the Samuel Q. Brown to obtain further information.

STEAMSHIP ON FIRE IS BRITISH TANKER COYLET

MIAMI, FLA., Feb. 11. — The smouldering hulk of a ship sighted off Miami Beach today was reported tonight by the local wireless station to be the British tanker Coylet which took fire off Sand Key Wednesday and was deserted by its crew. Information was received at the wireless station, it was said, which showed that it was the Coylet. The hulk which came into sight early today and making about three miles an hour, tonight was directly off Miami Beach about 20 miles out.

Reports gained credence today that another ship was afire, but tonight the theory was abandoned.

EIGHT MILLION DOLLAR FORD CHECK DELIVERED FOR LINCOLN MOTOR CO.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 11. — A check for $8,000,000 bearing Henry Ford's signature was turned over today to Ralph Stone, receiver of the Lincoln Motor company, completing the transaction whereby Mr. Ford becomes owner of the Lincoln property, sold at auction last Saturday.

PLAN TO CONTEST ELECTION TO MOVE THE COUNTY SEAT

AMARILLO, Feb. 11.—Citizens of Hansford county Monday will file a suit asking that a recent election on removal of the county seat from Hanford to Spearman, which resulted unfavorably for removal, be declared illegal.

When the Santa Fe railway was built into the north plains, the town of Hansford, which was the county seat, moved almost bodily to Hansford on the railway. The election of January 17 to remove the county seat to Spearman resulted unfavorably because of fraud, contestants allege. They ask that one entire box be thrown out.

THREE THOUSAND KLANSMEN PARADE

By United Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., Feb. 11.—One of the greatest demonstrations ever staged in the southwest by "Invisible Empire" was put on here tonight by 3,000 Ku Klux Klansmen, who marched behind a fiery cross.

Banners carried in the parade, which was the first appearance of the klan in this vicinity, since reconstruction days, announced that the klan has 75,000 members in Oklahoma.

MAY INDICT TWO HIGH OFFICIALS OF OKLAHOMA STATE

RESULT EXPECTED IF THE OKMULGEE GRAND JURY IS REINSTATED.

COMMITTEE TO PASS ON LEGALITY OF MOVE

County Faces Prospect of Having Four Investigations at The Same Time.

By United Press.

OKMULGEE, OKLA., Feb. 11.—Indictments involving at least two high state officials in connection with Oklahoma's alleged banking scandal here probably will be returned early next week if the grand jury which Judge Christopher dissolved last week is reinstated, county officials predicted here tonight.

The 21 indictments that had been prepared in connection with state bank failures in this county when the jury was discharged will be redrawn and returned, County Attorney Hepburn asserted.

The question of whether the grand jury can be legally reinstated as offered by Christopher is being studied by a committee of the local bar association. The committee will report its findings to Christopher at Coyle, Okla., where he and his family are staying with friends.

Meanwhile the county faced prospects of having four investigations into the state bank situation here at the same time.

CHAIRMAN GOES TO PRESENT RESOLUTIONS

OKMULGEE, OKLA., Feb. 11.—E. J. Dick, chairman of a resolutions committee appointed at a mass meeting of citizens Thursday afternoon condemning the discharge of Superior Court Judge H. R. Christopher of the grand jury said to have been called primarily to investigate the affairs of the defunct Bank of Commerce of Okmulgee, left Okmulgee late today with the announced purpose of presenting to Judge Christopher the resolutions.

Attorney Dick stated before leaving he had telephoned Judge Christopher that he would meet him at any place agreeable to Judge Christopher.

RAIL UNION CHIEFS AND MINERS ARE TO MEET FEBRUARY 21

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 11.—Acceptance by the railroad union chiefs of an invitation for a meeting with the officers of the United Mine Workers of America to discuss a proposed alliance of 2,000,000 workers to fight against wage reductions was announced here today by President John L. Lewis of the miners' union, who set the meeting for February 21 at Chicago.

The meeting will follow closely on the heels of the miners' special convention here next week, which is expected to declare against taking any cut in wages when present agreements with operators expire on March 31 and possibly to ask for an increase.

VICE-PRESIDENTS WILL REPRESENT RAIL UNIONS

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—Railroad brotherhood chiefs will be represented at the Chicago conference by vice-presidents, it was announced here today, regional conferences of the chief executives in the east on February 20 and 22 preventing their personal attendance.

SEEK A REVISION OF THE HENRY LANDRU CASE

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Counsel for Henri Landru, the "Bluebeard of Gambais," now under sentence of death for the murder of ten women and a boy, today filed a demand for a revision of his case on the ground that new evidence had been discovered. An inhabitant of Gambais is said to have declared he saw a demented person in that neighborhood take some bones from a nearby ossuary and carry them to Landru's villa.

FIND NINTH BODY IN RUINS OF HOTEL AT RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 11.—The death list resulting from the destruction of the Lexington hotel here by fire Tuesday was increased today with the recovery of another body, which brought the known dead to nine with six of the hotel's guests still missing.

Bodies most recently removed from the ruins were found on or near iron beds, giving rise to the police belief that the victims were overcome while in their beds by smoke and then burned to death.

PRESIDENT WARNED AGAINST PILING ON TAXES FOR A BONUS

PROTESTS MAY FORCE HIM TO THROW OVERBOARD PRESENT PLAN.

WORRIED OVER VOLUME OF MESSAGES RECEIVED

Fear Possible Reaction Against the Republican Party In Elections This Fall.

By LAURENCE M. BENEDICT
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Harding was warned tonight by Senator Smoot, Utah, that imposition of further taxes to pay a soldier bonus would put a heavier burden on the people than they can bear.

Public protest may force President Harding to throw overboard at least a part of the special tax program congressional leaders are laboriously building up to raise money for the soldier bonus, it was forecast tonight.

The president is known to be worried at the volume of messages that are pouring in from the country opposing the proposed special taxes. It was indicated he may feel called upon to prevent legislation which might threaten a reaction against the republican party, because of the bonus levies.

Indications tonight were that the special tax program would be taken to Harding for his approval about the middle of next week. When they quit work late today the committee of republican members from the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee, who are working out the bonus taxes, announced that they were near agreement and would be able to finish Monday or Tuesday.

The committee's scheme will be submitted to the president, and then, if he ok's it, it will be presented to a caucus of the house republicans before it is taken up for action on the floor of the house.

Democrats were jubilant over the bonus situation. The democratic members of the house ways and means committee, who are having no hand in deciding how the bonus funds are to be raised, were claiming that a bonus paid by the special taxes tentatively agreed on will prove a boomerang that will cost the republicans many a congressional election in the contest next fall.

VOICE OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED TAX FOR BONUS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Opposition to the soldiers' bonus tax schedule as drawn by the republican subcommittee of the house ways and means committee was voiced today by P. C. Atkinson, Washington representative of the national grange, and H. C. McKenzie, tax representative of the American farm bureau federation.

Mr. Atkeson in a letter sent to Chairman Fordney declared that the bonus program "violates every principle of taxation endorsed by the recent agricultural conference."

"If more money must be raised to pay a soldier bonus," his letter said, "it would be raised without burdening the public without further annoying, business-preventing and objectionable tax schemes and it should be raised by reenactment and reextension of the excess profits tax."

Mr. McKenzie in his statement also urged reenactment of the profits tax, stating that "this single source of revenue would produce all the money necessary for the bonus and obviate the frictions which would be developed by raising the parcel post rates, taxing gasoline and automobiles and the increased annoyance caused by the stamp tax."

"It would not only do this," he said, "but it would be very much more equitable as to the corporations themselves in the present situation."

KENNARD MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER OF TWINS

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Tom Lowery of Kennard, Texas, has been released on bond after being arrested on a charge of the murder of his son-in-law, Atmar West, and West's twin brother, Atley West, at Kennard Thursday. The trouble is said to have been the result of an alteration over Atmar West's 2-year-old child who had been taken to Lowery's home by West's wife, from whom he was separated. The two brothers are reported to have gone to the Lowery home to obtain the child, when the shooting, in which the two men were killed, resulted. A shot gun was used in the killing.

TOTAL OF 335 FIRES IN TEXAS DURING JANUARY

AUSTIN, Feb. 11.—There were 335 fires in Texas with a total property loss of $421,854 during January, according to the report of the state fire insurance commission.

The property loss is estimated from the amount of insurance paid by the fire insurance companies and not the valuation of the property destroyed. The commission says that 60 per cent of the fires could have been prevented.

Defective flues caused the greatest number of fires, there being 60. "Carelessness" caused 35. Two fires were attributed to "matches carelessly handled and two to cigarettes."

CHARGE PRESIDENT WITH VIOLATING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW

SEVERELY CRITICISED BY SENATOR HARRISON OF MISSISSIPPI.

ALSO ATTACKS LASKER OF THE SHIPPING BOARD

Objects to Appropriation of $25,000 For Entertainment Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Charges of violating the civil service laws were made against President Harding today in the senate by Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, in an attack upon republican management of governmental affairs.

Smoot with Representative Fordney, chairman of the house ways and means committee, laid before Harding a dispute between the two houses over items in the proposed bonus tax program. The proposal to tax stock and bond transaction was strongly objected to by members of the senate finance committee and Harding was asked to smooth out the disagreement. No decision was reached and Harding will be consulted again tomorrow.

In appointing French Crow as postmaster of Marion, Ohio, his home city, by executive order, Senator Harrison said, Mr. Harding had "stamped" the law under foot. The appointment, which Senator Harrison announced he would oppose and urged be discussed on the floor of the senate, was, he declared, "the most glaring incident in the history of civil service in the United States."

"How can followers of civil service have any faith or confidence?" he asked. "This is the beginning of the destruction of the civil service system."

Senator Harrison also attacked Chairman Lasker of the shipping board, declaring he had made statements regarding its alleged economy of administration which had not been borne out and also criticised an appropriation bill provision extending the $25,000 traveling allowance fund of the president for use of official entertainment purposes.

Wilson Is Accused.

Chairman Warren of the appropriations committee defended the traveling entertainment fund and called attention to the expenditures abroad of former President Wilson. Senator Warren said that "some millions of dollars" has been spent by Mr. Wilson "and no accounting made for it yet."

That Senator Harrison was seeking to inject partisan politics into the discussion was charged by Senator Warren, while Mr. Harrison countered with the statement that Senator Warren had raised the question of partisanship.

Civil service examination was also attacked by Senator Caraway, democrat, Arkansas, and others. Senator Caraway read a letter from the commission denying his recent charges that examination marks had been raised arbitrarily and then reiterated the charges, citing alleged instances in Arkansas postmaster cases. Senator Caraway also charged that former service men had been "turned down" in seeking positions as postmasters.

Senator Harrison said it was a "farce, that postmasters are appointed." Other appointments, he added, "were subject to the same indictment. Without republican political influence, he declared, there was no chance to get a job under this administration. This condition, he said, in his opinion, "resulted from orders from above."

QUARTER MILLION CHILDREN STARVING IN EASTERN RUSSIA

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Two hundred and fifty thousand children are starving in the Chuvash region of Eastern Russia, to say nothing of half a million adults who have lost all hope of relief, according to a telegram from the Russian famine relief commission of the international federation of trades unions received today by Arthur Henderson, prominent labor member of the house of commons.

The telegram says a total of 30,000,000 workers and peasants in all Russia are starving and that thousands are dying daily. The survivors are reduced to a state of pitiful weakness and their supplies of substitute bread, made of clay and straw, are now exhausted, the message says, advising that the people are threatened with destruction.

"There are cases of mothers smothering their children and of persons devouring human flesh occurring in the Chuvash territory," the message reads.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS EX-STUDENTS AT CAPITAL TO BANQUET MARCH 2

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A banquet is to be given the night of March 2 by ex-students of the University of Texas now residing in Washington. It is expected there will be from 50 to 75 guests present. Representative Fritz G. Lanham of Fort Worth has been selected as toastmaster.

CARROLL CHAPEL OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY IS GUTTED BY FIRE

SUSTAINS DAMAGE THAT IS ESTIMATED AT QUARTER MILLION.

SEVERAL PEOPLE INJURED IN FIGHTING THE FLAMES

The Building, Erected in 1901, Was a Gift From F. L. Carroll.

WACO, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—The F. L. Carroll chapel of Baylor university, Waco, is practically a total wreck tonight as the result of fire, which broke out in the dome of the building late this afternoon, and caused an estimated loss of $250,000 before brought under control.

Flames were discovered in the dome of the chapel at 5 o'clock this afternoon, but even before discoverers could reach the dome to make an investigation they had so eaten their way into the construction of the building that the dome caved in, putting several students in imminent danger.

Even before firemen arrived students had begun a stubborn attack against the catastrophe.

That which multiplies the loss, however, is the fact that the second story of the building comprising the chapel with its seats, pipe organ, pianos, curtains and general equipment, is nearly a total loss. The pipe organ, say Baylor authorities, cannot be duplicated for $11,000.

Art Department Loss.

The art department, situated on the first floor, is practically demolished, only a small piece of the busts, pictures and decorations being saved.

The building, itself, located at Fifth and Speight streets, was erected in 1901 at a cost of $75,000. It was insured as to the building proper at $75,000; while insurance of $25,000 covered its contents. At least $200,000 equipment is believed to have been consumed, not counting books destroyed. No damage can be estimated on book losses.

Several persons were injured while fighting the flames and assisting in the work of rescuing valuable articles from the structure. Roy Hudgins, student, received a fracture of his left arm, while A. Sullins of the central fire station suffered a scalp wound caused by a falling rafter. Two other firemen suffered from heat and smoke but were able, after immediate aid, to continue their work.

There is no certainty as to the origin of the fire. The theory is advanced, however, that it might have started from the roof where workmen, during the day in repairing tin work, had been using blow torches. There can be no confirmation of this, however, for the present.

Attorney Sings "Old Black Joe" To Dallas Jury

By United Press.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—"Gone am the days when my heart was young and gay."

"Gone are my friends from the cotton fields away, etc., etc."

Things were pretty dull around the court house here this afternoon. There was no cases being tried to attract the usual crowds and dominoes and checkers held most of the attention.

And then the strains of "Old Black Joe" came wafting through the corridors and Judge Seay's district court immediately took on a "busy" appearance.

Special Prosecutor Noah Roark in summing up for the state its case against Lonnis Reuves, negro, charged with the murder of Turner Gamble, 78, sang this familiar ballad for the jury.

County Attorney Maury Hughes is considering having his staff take vocal lessons in case Roark's experiment is successful.

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR RETURN TO THE CONVENTION SYSTEM

By RAYMOND CLAPPER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Harding pleaded for the return of the convention system, in addressing the Lincoln Day banquet of the league of republican clubs here tonight.

Characterising Lincoln as "the great partisan" of American history, Harding launched an appeal for strict party loyalty.

"I'll dare say it—I crave the return of intelligent conventions," the president continued. "I would rather have men appeal for popular support on the declaration of a responsible convention than on the appeal of a man to his individual locality.

"I had rather trust the declaration of a party in national convention, expressing the conscience of its membership than the ephemeral whims of the passing moment."

LOCAL AGENCIES TO PLACE MEN IN IRRIGATION WORK

SALVATION ARMY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD TO PICK THOSE NEEDING WORK MOST.

THOSE WITH FAMILIES WILL HAVE PREFERENCE

Site of Diversion Dam Is Taking on Busier Aspect as New Work Develops.

Wichita Falls men with families will have preference for jobs on the irrigation project, as it develops, and will be employed on recommendation of the Salvation Army and municipal welfare board, according to E. S. Heyser of the Callahan Construction company, general contractors.

Mr. Heyser said Saturday that it was expected that these agencies would see to it that men with homes and families here were given work first, and that newcomers and single men would await until men with families had been provided for. The agencies mentioned, he said, are sufficiently in touch with the local labor situation to be able to place such men as are most in need of work.

It will be 30 days or more before many additional men are needed.

With the starting of the Callahan and Walker drag line at the diversion dam, that immediate locality is taking on a much busier aspect, and operations there will be increased further when the steel sheet piling arrives and the driving of it starts.

Work on the electric line, for which contract was awarded recently, is being held up by right of way troubles.

ENDEAVORERS TO HOLD RALLY TODAY, 41ST ANNIVERSARY

The local Christian Endeavorers of the various churches will hold a rally at the First Presbyterian church today afternoon and evening joined by a number of visitors from the surrounding cities, including E. F. Hupperts of Dallas, Texas, field secretary and Jack Dale of Henrietta, district president.

Mr. Hupperts and Mr. Dale have been making a tour of the district for the past week holding rallies in various localities and will close with the meeting in Wichita Falls, celebrating the 41st anniversary of Christian Endeavor.

The Endeavorers are particularly urged to be present at both sessions and the general public is cordially invited to be present and learn what the Christian Endeavor movement really stands for. All departments of the endeavor, composed of Juniors, Intermediate, Senior and alumni are expected to attend all sessions.

The state and district workers are particularly interested in the coming district convention at Graham and the state convention at Houston, Texas, in June. They expect to have at least a special car from the Wichita Falls district. The Christian Endeavorers hope to put Wichita Falls and the district at large on the map in a religious way.

The program for today follows:

3:00 p. m.—Conference of Christian Endeavor workers, led by E. F. (Jack) Hupperts, Texas field secretary.

General Session

4:00 p. m.—Song service, lead by R. E. Shepherd; devotional, lead by Jack Dale, district president; address by Mr. Hupperts; vocal solo byb Mrs. J. Will Gray; Junior demonstration; "Plans for District and State Conventions," by Mr. Dale; debate, "Resolved That It Is More Important for the Church to Have an Intermediate Society Than a Senior."

5:30 p. m.—Lunch in basement of church.

Evening Session

6:15 p. m.—Song service; devotional; vocal solo by R. E. Shepherd; decision service, lead by Mr. Hupperts.

TIME FOR PAYING WATER AND SCHOOL TAXES EXTENDED

Time for payment, without penalty, of irrigation, school and city taxes has been extended to March 1, the school board and the irrigation district directors having followed the lead of the city council in adding one month to the time in which such taxes may escape being placed on the delinquent list.

It is expected that a large number of property owners will avail themselves of the opportunity to avoid the penalties and interest which would otherwise be incurred.

Budapest, Hungary, embraces the historic town of Ofen, once a Roman colony.

Big Valentine Dance

Wednesday Nite, Feb. 15, 1922—9 p. m. to 1 a. m.

If you have a heart, be here. If not, bring some other fellow's. A real live chicken will be turned loose with money tied to her feet. Chicken dinner for you Sunday and money in your pocket.

WICHITA DANCING ACADEMY

827-829-831 TENTH STREET

SEVERAL MORE INCOME BLANKS ARE RECEIVED BY LOCAL COLLECTOR

The arrival of several more income tax blank forms at the local internal revenue office has been announced by Henry Wampler, director of the office. Included in the new supplies are forms 1099 and 1096, used in filing returns on salaries, wages, rent, interest, etc., form 1041, a fiduciary return blank and forms 1000, 1001 and 1101-A, to be utilized by banks, trust companies and kindred concerns.

Word has also been received lately from the office of federal prohibition commissioner that certain merchants all over the country, are, unknowingly, violating sections of the national prohibition act. Garage proprietors and owners of paint shops and hardware stores that sell denatured alcohol at retail are the unwilling law violators in that they fail to place qualifying words such as "denatured" or "completely denatured" before the word alcohol.

This information is being passed on to such dealers in this district in order that they may remedy the illegal practice and possibly save themselves prosecution in the future.

SUIT FOR ACCOUNTING IS ASKED BY AN OFFICIAL OF ONE RAILWAY UNION

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 11.—Suit was filed in circuit court here today against grand officers of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers by John F. O'Connor of Elmhurst, L. I., a local official of the union, demanding an accounting of $500,000 alleged to have been diverted from the provident fund of the organization. The plaintiff also seeks to bring cessation of preparations for building a 15-story office building here.

SPOOKS THREATEN TRACTION EMPLOYE, WOULD FIRE BLACKS

WHITE CLAD MEN VISIT LINEMAN, THINKING HE IS SECTION FOREMAN.

WEAR PILLOW SLIPS COVERING THEIR HEADS

Say Negroes Must Be Discharged From Section Gang By Monday.

Three very spookly-looking figures approached C. W. Claywood, traction company lineman, early Saturday afternoon as he was repairing the trolley on the Lake Wichita embankment.

The men wore pillow-slips over their heads, with holes cut for their eyes and mouths.

"Are you the foreman of the section gang?" they asked Caywood.

Caywood answered that he was not.

"It's a good thing you aren't," they told him, "we're after him, and we're going to get him if he doesn't get rid of his negroes by Monday."

The three walked away in the direction of Call Field. After going several hundred yards they removed their pillow slip coverings, but were too far away to be recognized.

The traction company has been using negroes for section work, owing to the heavy nature of the labor involved. It was stated Saturday that there was no intention of making any changes.

DR. J. F. REED EXPRESSES THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS

To all friends who visited my room of affliction with words of sympathy and cheer, who brought or sent flowers or fruits to brighten my room with fragrance and beauty during their absence, my heart goes out in thankfulness and gratitude to Him whose watchful eye knoweth the falling of a sparrow.

To each who laid aside the busy cares of life to "phone," we appreciate your kind thoughts and words.

To the physician who gave unstintingly his time and skill, we shall hold all in grateful remembrance.

May He who "tempers the winds to the shorn lambs," guide each one of you, my sympathizing friends, to that haven of rest where there is no need for sympathy and cheer, but all is love, is the earnest prayer of your friend.

J. FLEETWOOD REED.

SULPHUR IS BEST TO CLEAR UP UGLY SKIN

Irritation and Breaking Out Often Healed Over Night, Says Skin Specialist

Any breaking out or skin irritation on face, neck or body is overcome quickest by applying Mentho-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation that instantly brings ease from the itching, burning and irritation.

Mentho-Sulphur heals eczema right up, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve the torment or disfigurement. A little jar of Mentho-Sulphur may be obtained at any drug store. It is used like cold cream. —(Adv.)

Andersons'

WICHITA FALLS QUALITY STORE

Do Your Sewing Early

We cordially invite you to visit our Piece Goods Department while planning your Spring sewing.

A customer taking a trip through our entire store will find our shelving and cases crowded with spring merchandise. You may be sure that the goods are of the best quality. We take great pride in being able to announce complete and attractive stocks in all departments,

GOOD NEWS travels so fast, undoubtedly you've heard that the adored family of crepes and taffetas are booked to star in a Spring role. Printed Crepes with a wealth of colors, Crepes Rmoain, Faille and Canton all have bewitching parts.

New Sport Woolens

Flaunting their alluring spring charms the new sport woolens, for suits, capes and skirts in small checks to the large plaids, also stripes in the popular color combinations of tan and brown, flame and grey, tan and orange, peacock blue and grey, and black and white. These materials are 50 to 54 inches wide. Priced $3.00 to $3.50 a yard.

Solid colors to match the above color combinations, $3.50 to $4.50 a yard.

Specials for Monday

Our $2.00 quality Wash Satin, 36 inches wide in white, flesh, pink and orchid, at the special price of yard $1.59

Natural color Pongee in silk and cotton mixtures. An excellent value for yard ..... 69¢

Figured Wash Silks in all the popular shades. A good material for linings and kimonas. Special for Monday, yard $1.24

All of our woolens priced up to $1.75 yard which includes serge, wool plaids, ottomans and middy serge to be closed out at, yard 79¢

One table of Gingham and 36-in Percale, special, yard ..... 19¢

Our Wash Goods department offers special for Monday, 36-inch Sport Suiting in every new color for Spring. A very popular material for Dresses, Smocks and Suits. Special, yard ..... 50¢

Imported Gingham in all new patterns and colors, special for Monday, yard ..... 69¢

$1.00 and $1.25 Curtain Nets, most all 45-inch width and real values for, yard ..... 89¢

50c to 65c values in Cretonnes, beautiful patterns to select from. Special, yard ..... 39¢

Staple department's special for Monday, 17x34-in. Bath Towels, per pair ..... 39¢

Perkins-Timberlake Co ASSOCIATED STORES

Ninth and Indiana — Ninth and Indiana

Newest Things *from the* Dress Goods Section

56-inch Piquetine in color of men's blue, price per yard $6.50

36-inch Krepe Knit—the newest fabric—Exquisite soft shades—colors of white, bengal, corn flower and purple. Yard $3.95

33-inch Silk Pongee. Per yard $1.50 and $1.75

56-inch newest woolen skirtings—wide range of stripes and plaids. Yard $3.50 to $6.50

56-inch Tweeds—Excellent for skirts and suits—plains and plaids to match. Colors of Periwinkle, Brown Sugar, Grey and other shades.

"Spongeen" the New Woolen Fabric

"Spongeen" is one of those fabrics that jump into instant popularity because they have so many uses, and so many advantages for every use.

Because it will not crush or stretch or catch or pull or grow shiney and is delightfully cool—Spongeen is equally good for the smart, youthful type of suit, the dress, the separate cape or the trim utility coat.

56-inch wool "Spongeen" in colors of dardanella, mandarin, pine cone, lady bird and white. Priced per yard $5.50 and $6.50

Charming Spring Hats

FROM THE ATELIERS OF FAMOUS CREATORS

The eyes of the world turn to Paris for a peek at the authentic styles in millinery for spring and here in our Millinery Department, one may find the same Paris styles. The fabrics, the trimmings, the "Chic" which distinguishes the Parisian Chapeaux from others.

The ideas of French designers have been developed to suit the American woman and have combined the charm of the originals with the fine materials and equisite workmanship of American makers.

A visit to our French rooms will reveal a showing of hats from CECILE, BELNORD, RAWAK, BRUCKWEISS, SCULLY, CURTIS and A. SCHWALBE.

These names are synonymous of all that is pleasing in fine chapeaux.

Newest Spring Hats ranging in price from $2.50 to $65.00.

Millinery Salons—Second Floor

Phoenix Hosiery *for* Women

Extra Large Shipment Just Received

Phoenix hose are absolutely guaranted to give satisfaction. They have been very hard to get and we feel lucky to be able to announce such a complete showing.

Lot 761—Phoenix full fashioned, all silk, fancy lace, black and brown, pair $3.50

Lot 741—Phoenix pure silk, full fashioned with French lace clock. Colors black and brown. Pair $3.15

Lot 725—Phoenix all silk—full fashioned—colors black, brown and white, pair $2.85

Lot 745—Phoenix pure silk full fashioned—Richlieu ribbed, black and brown. Price per pair $2.55

Lot 398—Phoenix pure silk lisle hem—full fashioned—black, brown and white. Per pair $2.55

Lot 368—Phoenix pure silk, lisle top—full fashioned—black, white and brown, pair $2.10

Hosiery Section—(Main Floor)

"Kotex" Sanitary Absorbent Pads

The "Kotex" is truly the most wonderful sanitary napkin on the market today.

The "Kotex" idea was originated by the nurses in France during the world war. The main feature is the material entering into the manufacture of "Kotex" making them the most absorbent of all sanitary pads.

"Kotex" sanitary napkins are packed 12 in a box and sells, per box ..... 60¢

Corset Section (Second Floor)

Spring Frocks *in* Lovelier Colorings

While designs have struck many new notes in the quite different styling of dance and dinner frocks, it is the sheer beauty of their vivid colorings that these fluffier costumes offer their most striking effectiveness.

STREET DRESSES

The wide range of styles in these new spring dresses extends from the fanciful cape frock with its detachable cape to the simple street dress. Each of these dresses show a different and individual model.

Newest Spring Dresses Shown Tomorrow—

Very popular among the new fabrics this season are shown taffetas, tokio crepes, krepe knit, meteor crepe and canton crepe. Priced

$29.50, $39.50, $45.00, $49.50, $59.50, $69.50

Garment Section—Second Floor

Perkins-Timberlake Co — Telephone 4343 — Perkins-Timberlake Co

CONFERENCE SHIFTS SUPREMACY OF NATIONS

MILESTONE IN EVOLUTION AND ENDING AFFORDS OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE STOCK OF THE RESULT

By MARK SULLIVAN
National Political Correspondent of The New York Evening Post and Wichita Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — The Washington conference was a milestone in evolution, and its ending affords a convenient stopping place to pause a moment and take stock of the place in the world which the United States now has. This evolution in the relation of the nations of the world to each other has been going on very rapidly since August 1, 1914. What might have consumed generations of more orderly history has been compressed in to a few years.

SULLIVAN

At all times there is a position in the world which is called the dominant power. In a more restricted sense, it is frequently spoken of as "Mistress of the Seas"—a phrase which is reasonably accurate, inasmuch as world dominance has practically always gone hand-in-hand with naval and commercial dominance of the sea. Germany's phrase for this position was "The place in the sun." It was that place that Germany sought to take from Great Britain; and it is Germany's lack of success and other incidents attending her effort that led to all the dislocation out of which we are just emerging.

This position of dominance is composed of three elements of armed force and economic supremacy. Whatever nation at any time has these three elements combined, has dominance. The three elements are, first, supremacy in mercantile shipping; second, supremacy in finance, in the sense of being the greatest reservoir of wealth, and through that being the greatest lending nation in the world; and, finally, supremacy in armed strength on the sea. Whatever nation combines these three has the position that Germany coveted.

Held by Great Britain.

For close to two centuries it was Great Britain that held this position. Germany wanted it and went after it. She did not get it, but, as often happens, it went, or at least started to go, to a nation which was in the beginning a disinterested observer—namely, ourselves. America did not covet this position nor envy it to Great Britain. It was true there were some who felt that in the course of time, due to natural forces and through the ordinary processes of peace, it would leave Great Britain and come to us. The late Ambassador Page was one who saw this trend, and he speaks of it in his letters, which are just now being published. Page, however, had in mind an orderly process of evolution. These orderly processes were suspended, and the trend was enormously accelerated by the war.

Of the three elements of dominance, the first to leave Great Britain was that of the greatest lending nation in the world. Before the war was more than a few months old, Great Britain's necessities had caused her to call in her money from all over the world. Before it was a year old, she had begun to borrow enormous sums, chiefly from us. Very shortly we ceased to be what we had always been—a borrowing nation. Before the war we owed some five or six billions of dollars abroad, and used to pay about $300,000,000 a year in interest. By the end of the war we had completely and strikingly reversed that position. Instead of our owing money to Europe, Europe owed us upwards of $10,000,000,000 and we were incomparably the greatest lending nation in the world.

Mercantile Shipping

As respects the second element, namely, supremacy in mercantile shipping, Great Britain continued to hold her dominance; in fact, she holds it yet. At the beginning of the war we were a negligible factor in the world's mercantile shipping. We had less than ten per cent of it, and Great Britain had more than half of it. But with a true instinct for the essence of the things she was after, Germany began to sink Great Britain's mercantile fleet. During the war the German submarines destroyed close to half of Great Britain's shipping. Great Britain could not replace this shipping as fast as the Germans destroyed it. She could not spare her manpower for building mercantile ships. Such manpower as she could spare for shipbuilding at all went into the yards that were building warships.

In this plight Great Britain besought us to become a great mercantile shipbuilding nation. At her request, and in order to help win the war, we erected plants for mercantile shipbuilding which, in the aggregate, are much larger than Great Britain's strength in mercantile shipping, and we had a shipbuilding plant which, if we had chosen to use it to its fullest capacity, could easily and quickly out-distance Great Britain.

As to armed naval strength, the end of the war found Great Britain practically as dominant as ever. During the war she had added greatly to her strength in warships. With the ending of the war, however, Great Britain allowed her building of warships to lapse, and at the same time we began a formidable program of naval construction. By the time Washington conference came, we had begun to approximate Great Britain's strength.

About Equally Divided

The situation, therefore at the time the Washington conference opened was this: The three elements which compose world dominance were about equally divided between Great Britain and the United States. We had the financial supremacy incontestably. The supremacy in mercantile shipping, actual or potential, was about equally divided. The supremacy in naval strength was still with Great Britain.

This has never been in all history a normal position. These three elements belong together. It is not normal and hardly possible for them to be divided. No nation can very well have any one of the three without having the other two. No nation can have the naval supremacy alone because it is a tax-consumer. It must usually be accomplished by the financial and mercantile shipping supremacy which are the producers of the taxation that support the navy. In the same way any nation which has the financial and mercantile shipping supremacy is pretty sure to go on and take the naval supremacy in order to protect the other two.

Normally, it is probable that what would have happened would have been that the United States would have gone ahead, would have completed its supremacy in mercantile shipping, and would then have seized the supremacy in naval strength.

The probability of our doing this was, however, subject to serious qualifications. There always was and still is a considerable section of well-informed opinions which considered it doubtful whether the United States would ever achieve supremacy in mercantile shipping. We are not naturally a shipping nation. A nation does not naturally take to the sea if it has other resources within its borders on which to expend its energy and growth. With our great natural resources in land, in mines, and otherwise, the tendency would always be to use our manpow and our money in developing them. We could only become a great mercantile shipping nation by a prodigious effort, accompanied by large government subsidies.

Some Doubt Expressed

Also there is some doubt whether we would have been willing to spend the money necessary to make us the greatest naval power in the world. There were many among us, including some of our most responsible leaders, who believed that it would be our proper course, in fact, that was the avowed purpose on the part of some of our most responsible leaders now in power. We had actually inaugurated a naval construction program greater than any other nation had ever attempted. At the same time there were many among us who believed that this would be a mistake, and we need only recall as recent a time as last winter to be convinced that there was a most earnest movement within the United States to avoid the colossal expense and other handicaps inherent in our becoming the possessor of the greatest naval power in the world. Furthermore, it is always to be doubted whether Great Britain, in spite of her present apparent financial weakness, would have been willing to let any other nation, definitely and finally, supersede her as the greatest naval power. Somehow or other, through whatever sacrifices it might call for, would try to find a way to keep her position as mistress of the seas.

That was the situation at the time the Washington conference began. This conference went directly at the heart of this question of naval supremacy. What has now been done by the results of the Washington conference is that naval supremacy, instead of being the possession of any one power, is trusted, so to speak, in a group of three nations, Great Britain and the United States having each five shares and Japan being a junior partner with three shares. This trusteeship, this partnership in naval power, is unique in history. The adoption of it is the thing which more than any other one factor causes the Washington conference to stand out a distinct departure in history. That it is a glad escape from the alternative of naval competition cannot be doubted by any one who wishes well to the human race.

Element in Doubt

If we assume that this partnership in the position of mistress of the seas is to endure, and it is now decreed to endure for the 15 years of the naval holiday at least, then that leaves for consideration the one other element in world dominance, of which the possession is still in doubt—namely, supremacy in mercantile shipping.

In this respect the Washington conference comes to an end with Great Britain still outclassing us.

It is true that we have a shipbuilding plan which will enable us to outclass Great Britain if we determine to do it and go at it by main strength. During the present period of depression, when there are not cargoes for as many ships as are already in existence, there is no incentive for us to build more. But the present depression will end. A time will come when all the ships now in existence will be in use and when there will be a demand for more. What we are to do in anticipation of this future condition is now one of the major questions of the policy which President Harding must determine. He is generally believed to be strongly in favor of the United States having a mercantile fleet inferior to no other nation on the sea. In public addresses he has announced this policy. At this very moment he has on his desk a report from a group of experts, upon which he is expected within a few weeks to erect a policy and to announce it to congress. The general expectation is that this policy will favor government aid to privately owned mercantile shipping in a large way, and will look forward to our having a mercantile fleet in proportion to our commercial and financial position in the world.

Those who advocated this policy base their advocacy on the argument of commercial competition. They say that the United States can never have a position in the commercial world proportionate to its resources except by owning enough ships to take care of our own needs whenever conditions of business activity bring those needs to maximum. One of the most earnest advocates of this course describes it by analogy to department stores. He says that mercantile shipping is to a nation what delivery wagons are to a department store, and that no department store would be willing to leave the delivery of its goods to customers to the mercy of a delivery system owned by a rival store. They say that so long as business is dull, it will work all right. When there is not enough demand to consume the services of all the ships that already exist, our rival nations will be willing enough to carry our goods; but as soon as the time comes when the demand for goods is greater than the supply, then it is not to be expected that a rival nation will devote its ships to giving to our goods the same speed and efficiency in delivery as it gives to its own.

Argument for Going Ahead

That is the argument for the United States going ahead and through the device of government subsidies, becoming a great mercantile shipping nation. On the contrary, there is a considerable school of thought which will express itself in the debates in congress as soon as President Harding makes his proposal. This school believes that since Great Britain and other nations are adapted to doing a mercantile shipping business more economically and efficiently than we are, we should leave the business to them. They say that we have an abundant field for our energies in the development of our mines and land and our other internal resources. They say that we have other resources which are more than enough for us, and to which we ought to devote ourselves. We have our wheat fields, our cotton fields, our copper mines, and our iron mines. Great Britain on the other hand, has none of these. To great Britain mercantile shipping is her greatest resource. It is to her what our mines and our land are to us. Under these circumstances, this school of thought claims, we should be content to leave the business of mercantile shipping to the nation which can do it economically, without government subsidy or any other form of strain.

This, stated in the broadest way, is the decision which is just ahead of us, and which now has the largest importance in this whole field of the relation of the United States to the rest of the world.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

SIBLEY-TAYLOR TO SEND DELEGATION TO COUNCIL MONDAY

A big delegation of residents of the Sibley-Taylor addition will appear before the city council Monday night, it was learned Saturday, to ask for improvements in that section. At a recent meeting of the council a committee from the addition asked for street lights, fire alarm boxes and other municipal improvements, being told that city finances at present would not permit it.

The Sibley-Taylor addition now has an active improvement association, and it is understood the decision to send a big delegation to call on the city council was reached at last Wednesday night's meeting of that organization.

WARM WEATHER OF PAST WEEK HELPS CONCRETE PAVING

The warm spring-like weather of the past week made it a most favorable time for the pouring of concrete on the Burkburnett road. One mixer, however, was all that was able to put in any time as the second one was held upon account of sub-grading work on the new route through the Faiberg tract.

It was stated that 1,600 feet were placed during the past week, which brings the total to approximately a mile and a half.

Material has been arriving in plentiful quantities and large daily runs are expected by the contractors for the coming week, provided the good weather continues.

New Spring Dresses
Arriving Daily

They are beautiful, indeed, in both color and design; come down tomorrow and see them. They are specially priced at—

$19.50, $24.75, $29.50, $39.50

GILDHOUSE FASHION STORE
818 Indiana

When You Receive a CHECK

it is evidence that the person who signed it appreciates the safety and the convenience of paying out money in this business-like way.

When the check is drawn upon the City National Bank of Commerce it indicates further that the person who signed it appreciates the advantages of dealing with "The Big Bank of West Texas."

United States Government supervision, such as this institution enjoys, means unquestioned safety and efficient service.

CITY NATIONAL BANK of COMMERCE
EIGHTH & SCOTT
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Special For Monday in Women's High Grade Footwear

3-Strap Pumps
2-Strap Suede Pumps
1-Strap Calf Skin Pumps
2-Strap Kid Pumps
These carry Baby Louis and High Heels

$4.85

Special for Men

Brown Calf Skin English
Brown Kid, English
Black Kid, Nature Last
Brown Kid, Straight Last

$5.85

If in need of high grade shoes be here Monday. Ten first-class salesmen at your service.

Wood's
FITTER OF FEET

The SPIRIT of SPRING

is reflected in the most charming way in the new spring dresses and suits.

Each express brings additional garments.

Exclusive agents for "House of Youth"

Kimbedlin's

SPRING TIME is DRESS TIME!

The new spring garments in our advance showing are wonderfully attractive, and as always at this basement, lower in price.

$12.75, $14.75, $18.75, $23.75

Why not save by buying wisely?

We are showing a splendid assortment of children's rompers.

"Where Styles Are Attractive and Prices Popular"

UNITED BARGAIN BASEMENT
The One Cent to One Hundred Dollar Store
LADIES AND CHILDRENS SHOP
10th & INDIANA UNDER KIMBERLIN'S

Phone 2009 Paul Ray, Mgr.

2505 NEW McCall Patterns 2455
2512

Mothers Find Kiddies' Clothes So Easy to Make the New McCall Way

Fast growing kiddies used to keep mother's needle busy most of the time—until a quicker way of sewing came into practice, the "printed" pattern way.

Now with the New McCall Pattern "it's printed," Gingham Rompers, Chambray Dresses, children's tailored little Coats can be made in a jiffy. Directions for cutting are printed on the pattern itself. "Printed" gives accurate measurement to a pattern so that a garment can be made quickly in the right way.

For Quicker Sewing—the New "Printed" Pattern

Notice to Out-of-Town People: Give us your name and address, and we will mail your McCall Fashion Sheets, every month, free of charge.

SAUL'S STORE
Wichita Falls' Foremost Cash Department Store

Our New SPRING HATS Have Arrived

They certainly are exquisite in both color and design. Especially priced at

$5.00 and $8.50

Come in tomorrow without fail to see them.

Colonna Toggery

Don't Forget the Big Sale at the PEOPLE'S STORE
602 Seventh Street
SPECIALS for MONDAY

Beautiful line Ladies' Skirts, $10.00 values $2.45
Ladies' Georgette Waists, $7.50 values $2.95
Any Ladies' Coat in the store ..$7.95
Ladies' Serge Middy Blouses ....98¢
Ladies' Medium weight Vests, $1.25 values ..... 49¢
Ladies' oxfords, in brown and black, low heels, also in straps $1.95
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Men's Dress Pants $3.95
Men's Oxfords in brown and black, all leathers and lasts $2.98
Men's Shoes in Vici Kid, all sizes $3.45
Any Man's Dress Hat in the store, (Stetson's excepted) $1.75
Men's Hose, all colors ..... 7 1-2¢
Men's $3.50 Union Suits ..... 98¢

The PEOPLE'S STORE
"WE SELL AS WE ADVERTISE"
602 Seventh St. A. GREEN, Prop.

Saint-Saens and Liszt Studies, This Week's Music Memory Work

Saint-Saens' and Liszt compositions are taken up by Miss Henrietta Pyle in her sketches of studies for this week's presentation in the Times Music Memory budget, as follows:

Saint-Saens.

The entire world has mourned the death of Charles Camille Saint-Saens, the noted French musician and composer, which occurred in Algiers, Africa, Friday, the 16th of December last.

No musician can be said to be a greater student of other masters, yet his peculiarity was his complete independence of Wagner. Even though he aided France in understanding Wagner, he said, "I admire the works of Wagner in spite of their eccentricities. They are superior and masterful, but I have never belonged, and never shall belong to the Wagnerian religion."

At the age of seven he studied piano, giving a public concert at the age of ten, when "he played the classics with marvelous dexterity." His rhythms and modulations, his symphonies were considered dry, though his four symphonic poems were considered very clever, since he was considered among the best writers of program music. He wrote piano concertos, chamber music, choral works, and songs. Of his numerous operas, "Samson and Delilah" is the best known. Though Germany was quick to accept this, Paris was slow to see what the world saw—that it was Saint-Saens masterpiece.

My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice.

"Samson and Delilah," Saint Saens.

This opera like all oratorios, is taken from a Biblical text, though unlike oratorio, it is acted out and has no scenery. Another unusual thing is in the fact that it is written with the heroine role cast in the mezzo-soprano voice. (The contralto stars have sung this role. Had Saint-Saens been a writer of the old Italian school, he would have had to please the vocalizing ability of some soprano singer.)

Another peculiarity, this opera has no overture, but you are thrown into the first scene where a crowd of Hebrews are proclaiming the destruction and profanation of their cities by the Gentiles.

In this song, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," Delilah, richly clad, knowing her fascination for Samson, sings this song of love and passion to produce a weakness on his part of confiding to her the secret plans of the Hebrews. The scene is Delilah's dwelling in the valley of Sorek. The night is stormy and there are distant flashes of lightning, which you can hear in the accompaniment, above which is this passionate love song of Delilah's, who, failing to secure the desired secret from Samson, betrays him into the hands of the Philistines.

Danse Macabre.

A symphonic poem, a distinctly modern creation invented by Liszt, is full of elaborate detail, illustrating a poem or consecutive literary ideas. It deals with some poetic thought or real or imaginary episode in life. It is program music of the most pronounced type, even described in the title.

The French word "Macabre" comes from the Arabic, meaning burial place, so Danse Macabre means "cemetery dance" or "Dance of Death." In Europe during the middle ages, it was believed that on Hallowe'en the dead arose and had a wild hideous carnival, with old King Death as leader. Much literature of that period contains this idea; also paintings in church decorations, as is now seen in some cathedrals and monasteries.

At the head of the original composition Saint-Saens has an ancient

SAINT-SAENS.

LISZT.

French poem of nearly obsolete fourteenth century idiom, from which he evidently received his inspiration.

Twelve wierd strokes of midnight, struck upon a vibrating tombstone open the piece. Obeying this signal from King Death, specters appear from their graves, tiptoeing in a fantastic circle. This is portrayed by a light staccato passage, when you can hear death's heel strike a tombstone. Then you can hear death tune his fiddle, but when he sounds the fifth interval of his A string and his E string, E persistently remains flat, giving a diminished fifth which sounds quite gruesome. All through the selection you hear the occasional efforts to "tune up" for you must remember that fiddles has been silent for a whole year.

The first theme is the dance theme, light and fantastic, suggestive of the ghastly excitement of the ghosts.

The second theme is heavier, slower, sadder, which portrays the loneliness of the grave and the nightly terrors. It has weird minor harmonies, descending with slow marked rhythm. Notice the interweaving of these two themes as "The churchyard quakes, and the old abbey shakes," etc. This is the moment when "The sod turns back where each skeleton whirls with a ghost."

As death again tunes his fiddle, the dance gets wilder, later interrupted by a sweet plaintive lament, expressing memories and unrequited longings of the dancers, which is the real mood underlying the forced wild gaiety. The night wind sighs, after which both themes are boisterously interwoven as the "spooks" reach their climax in the most gruesome harmony.

A sudden hush is followed by the morning crow of the cock, signalling that the revel must end. With a scurry the revelers seek their graves, Old Death being the last to relinquish his freedom.

Tarantella, Saint-Saens.

The Tarentelle is an old Italian dance song, that also belongs to Mexico. The history of this is connected with the giant spider, tarantula, the superstition being that when bitten by the spider, the victim must whirl rapidly in this dance until he falls exhausted, when then the poison is driven out.

Listen to the music, and see how it seems to go in circles—continuous whirls until you positively feel dizzy. Near the last you seem to feel a stop twice, which you may consider a stagger, after which you really fall.

What beautiful selection did you have on the contest last year, from Saint-Saens?

Swing Low Sweet Chariot.

This is a negro folk song, classed as negro spirituals. Since some writers of song, form class lyric songs as those pertaining to love patriotism, religious ecstacy, etc., we then can consider this a lyric. All the negro spirituals deal with religious aspirations of a future life.

There are two parts, eight measures in length, and nearly alike in music; the first part is like a refrain, having the same words, while the second part varies the words for the solos of each verse. This is a characteristic of the pure folk-song, beginning with the chorus, and letting different singers sing the varied verses. The whole song consists of alternated two-measure solos and two-measured choruses.

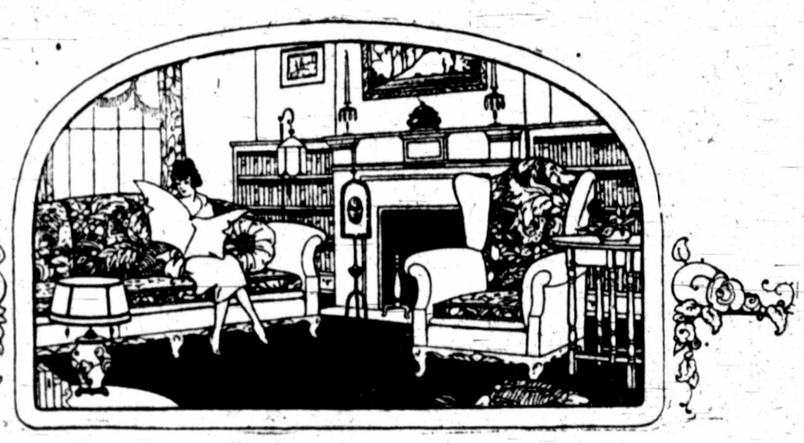
The key is supposed to be major, but the melody is based upon the pentatonic scale, the fourth and seventh of our major scale omitted. Negro songs are mainly built upon this primitive scale, as much oriental music is also.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (C)

Drs. Hampshire & Hoover
Skin and Veneral
316 Bob Waggoner Bldg.
PHONE 2619

Abraham Lincoln

Today we pause in reverence to the memory of one of the greatest Americans this continent has ever produced. May the principles that guided him ever live in the Republic and be our guiding star in this business.



The First President

Let us all pattern our lives and our associations with our fellow men along the same high principles which inspired George Washington, our County's first President. This is the month in which every true American commemorates his birth.

Furniture

which will give you faithful and satisfactory service must be made by factories who hold high ideals for honesty and integrity as did Washington and Lincoln. You will find numbers of standard nationally advertised brands of furnishings in our complete stock.

Our Drapery Department

has its stock of Galloway and Belgian Linens to make living room suit slip covers. Estimates for covering your living room suit gladly furnished, and we can send you samples of materials to your home if you desire.

A-B Gas Ranges

in any type or size you require from the modest 3-burner at $26.50 to a magnificent, all-white cabinet type, battleship design at

$97.50

See them in our Display Windows.

KROEHLER
Overstuffed 3-piece
Living Room Suits

Velour or Tapestry Covers, the suit—

$225.00

Many other good values are on display. See them in our display windows.

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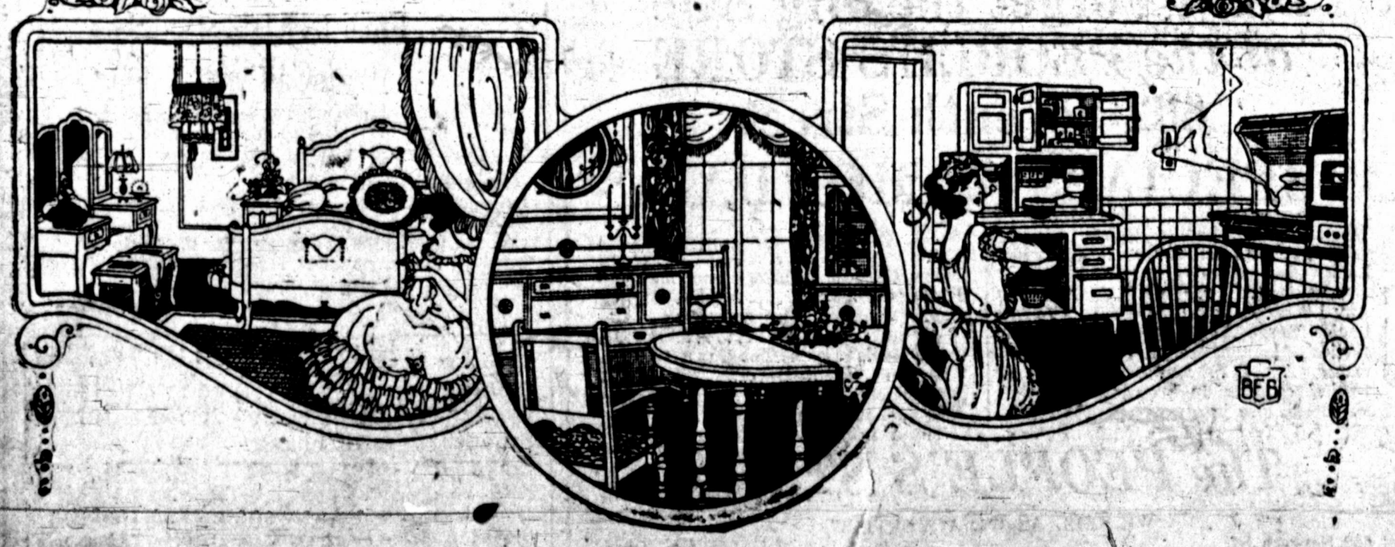
"Wichita Falls 100,000 in 1930"



The Coming of Spring

Change, the synonym of variety, is the spice of life, and as the new season beckons, everyone looks eagerly forward to the new conditions. The warm sunshine, the bursting buds, in fact the whole world will soon be dressed anew with verdant green. New apparel will be required to welcome this glorious season, and this anticipation should be a delight to everyone.

At the start of the season smart Dresses at $25.00

Dinner frocks of black charmeuse with over dress of Spanish lace, waist line of gold ribbon.

This stunning new model is of black taffeta, having straight bodice and full skirt with circular flounces piped in green.

Smart street frock is in brown canton having paisley braid finished for girdle and sleeve.

Crisp brown taffeta is used in this little garment of pointed basque effect with dainty puffed sleeves opening on top, full skirt puffed pockets finished at waist line with moire ribbon and corsage of burnt orange.

Spring Suits in Spring colors

Navy poiret with heavy silk braid on skirt and coat, excellent for general wear, will make this suit very popular.

This smart little suit represents what is really good in suits this season. A tweed in brown mixture beautifully tailored, having silk lined coat.

A dainty model fashioned in beige poiret twill, with box back, which is very new and becoming, embroidered in self colors.

Charming creations in Spring Wraps

A beautiful cape of excellent quality velour with blue velour collar in stole effect, forms a beautiful creation.

Chinchilla in rookie shade is used in this tuxedo front coat with heavy patch pockets.

Modish cape coat of blue crepe epong, silk lined, can be worn with or without belt. Collar is faced with tan crepe epong.

P. B. M. Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE

"The Satisfactory Store"

Saul's Store—We Sell Dependable Merchandise for Less Than Any Other Store, But for *Cash Only*

$50,000 Stock of Shoes

Under One Roof—Saul Has Got 'Em

12,500 Pair of All Leather Shoes

Over Twelve Thousand Pair Honest to Goodness Shoes. One Single Shipment Received Last Week Consisted of 251 Solid Cases Shoes—Over 5,000 Pair From FRIEDMAN-SHELBY SHOE COMPANY, the "All Leather Line." :-: :-:

SAUL LEBENSON
Prop. of SAUL'S STORE

Says: "There's plenty of business in Wichita Falls—all that is necessary is to go after it—give them the right kind of goods at the right prices."

When Good Shoes Will be Sold for Less—Saul's Store Will Still Lead

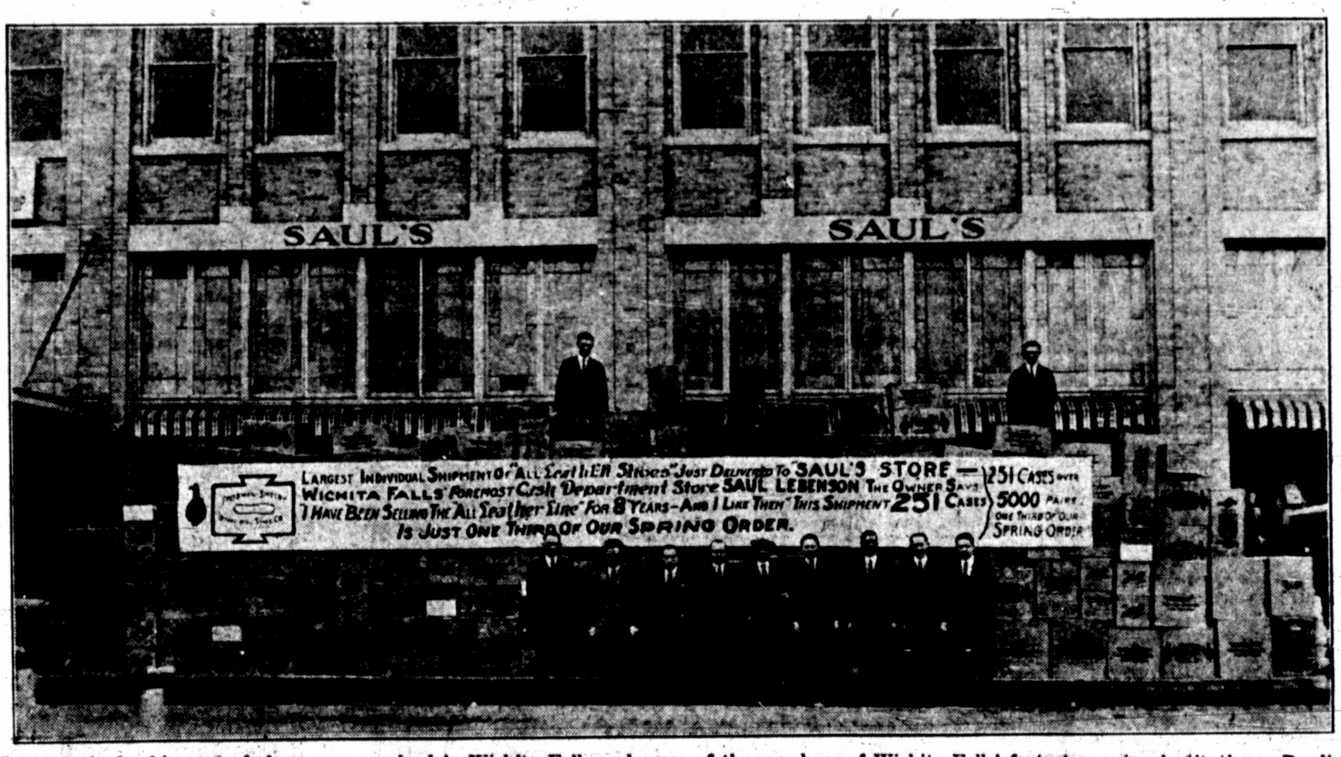
$1,000 CASH REWARD

When Better Shoes Will be Made—Saul's Store Will Sell Them

If you don't find 12,500 pair of Shoes in Saul's Store—Come Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday and count them. This offer is free to Man, Woman or Child.
You can buy Shoes at Saul's "Blindfolded"—why so many Shoes?
Because we sell Shoes—That's Our Hobby?

SHOES
SHOES

From the cradle to the grave! We sell them all! We have shoes for everybody. Men's Shoes, Women's Shoes, Girls' Shoes, Boys' Shoes, Children's Shoes and Baby Shoes.



Largest single shipment of shoes ever received in Wichita Falls and some of the members of Wichita Falls' fastest growing institution: Reading from left to right—John Vasicek, bookkeeper; Nathan Lynch, ladies ready-to-wear; Joe Taugman, Asst. Manager; Wm. Feilschmidt, cashier; Saul Lebenson, owner and manager of Saul's Store; D. Snyder, shoe man; W. G. Blevin, window trimmer; John Benninger, manager shoe department; Lawrence Townley, shoe man. To your left on top of cases, Clifford Dodson—To your right, Howard Dodson. Two brothers who have been with Saul's Store since 1914.

SHOES
SHOES

From finest makers in America—such as Friedman-Shelby, Emerson, Johansen Bros., Endicott-Johnson, Crawford, Pied Piper, Red Goose. They are all standard brands. They stand behind every pair of shoes they make and we stand behind every pair of shoes we sell.

"SAUL'S Shoes Wear Better and Cost Less"

SAUL'S STORE

WICHITA FALLS' FOREMOST CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

Established in 1914 — — — — — — Growing Ever Since

"You Must Be Pleased if it Comes From SAUL'S"

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Published Every Weekday Afternoon and on Sunday Morning

Entered at the Postoffice at Wichita Falls as Second Class Matter

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1922.

THE GENOA CONFERENCE.

The administration at Washington has announced its approval of the purposes of the Genoa conference but will not be represented at that conference. It will send George Harvey to "listen in."

Washington appears to be so afraid that it might get into some entanglement in Europe or to accept some responsibility for matters in which this country is interested that it is content to sit with folded hands while the rest of the great nations work out some solution of the financial problems which are keeping Europe in chaos, closing European markets to American goods and resulting in industrial depression and unemployment in this country. The American attitude seems to be one of realising a desperate situation but being unwilling to join in any movement to help remedy it.

There are those who point to our vast gold reserve, our great merchant marine, our great resources, the exalted position of the American dollar with great satisfaction and complacency and seem not to be concerned that Europe is bankrupt and in distress and that they cannot hope to trade with each other and with America unless something is done to stabilize exchange.

They apparently overlook the fact that in this country factories are idle, there is distress among the farmers, millions are without employment, our ships lie rotting in our harbors largely on account of financial troubles in Europe that have made our dollars worth so much that it is an impossible medium of value.

And the situation may easily become worse. Our foreign trade took a mighty tumble last year but was yet large because Europe was forced to have food and supplies and yet had some credit to expend. This year there is every indication that there will be a further decrease in our foreign trade. This will mean that no relief for American agriculture is to be expected. It means that American farmers will still be unable to buy the products of American mills and factories in the volume that is necessary for the revival of business. It means that conditions will grow more abnormal and that the "normalcy" that was promised is further away than ever.

The European situation may be hopeless but it ought not to be given up without an earnest and determined effort to remedy it. Without the aid and co-operation of the United States it is not likely that much can be accomplished. It looks like that instead of standing around in an unconcerned attitude that we ought to be rolling up our sleeves and getting ready to help.

America, as well as Europe, needs encouragement and confidence at this time. The announcement that the United States would participate in the Genoa conference would give more encouragement and confidence than anything that the administration could do.

INTO THE HEREAFTER.

A Chippewa Indian, reputed to be 137 years old, died at Cass Lake, Minn. Was he the oldest American? Probably.

His name was Ga-Be-Nah-Gewn-Wonce. Translated, that means Wrinkled Meat.

Would you trade your life for his?

He lived simply, close to nature. Never visited a city until he was 133. Then he took a trip to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

People who like jazz, folding beds, starched collars, landlords and time clocks will say: "Shucks! We live more in a year than old Wrinkled Meat lived in his 137."

Wrinkled Meat, remembering the joys of outdoor life, would smile wisely.

Wrinkled Meat had been married eight times. But he never had a child. Finally, he adopted one. The paternal instinct can't be downed. He knew the dull monotony of an old age without children.

If he could have had an heir, he undoubtedly would have traded 75 years of his life.

Wrinkled Meat never knew real life.

All life is a preface until we have children. Emerson, greatest American philosopher, said that. It is true.

Old Wrinkled Meat lived to see his people, the red Indians, lose the vast country they once controlled from coast to coast.

Wise providence gave the Indians a chance, then shoved them off the stage to make room for a civilization of production which, now solving slowly the problem of making a living in a few hours a day, is paving the way for a civilization of intellectual research and spiritual culture to follow.

Wrinkled Meat also lived to see these miracles:

Men flying through the air. Talking with each other by wireless, 3,000 miles apart. Niagara Falls harnessed, the falling water lighting homes hundreds of miles away. Scientific farms where once the buffalo roamed. X-ray machines that make human bodies transparent. Moving pictures. Boxes that play music and sing. Men claiming they'll soon talk to people on the stars.

Wrinkled Meat won't be believed when he arrives in the Happy Hunting Ground with such fairy stories about what the white man is doing with his magic in the land of the old-time Indian medicine man.

A true vision of life 137 years hence, in the year 2059, would be equally unbelievable to us of today.

New York club women are debating whether a dog or a cow is man's best friend. Did you ever see a cow rush out to meet a man coming from work?

A woman wants divorce because her husband tried to sell her for $400. Perhaps this was far below cost and made her feel cheap.

A Chicago man who believed what a bootlegger told him is learning to read with his fingers.

Motorman who smashed into another car can prove that silk stockings will turn any man's head.

A quack gets your money and ducks.

THE COST OF HANDLING YOUR BANK DEPOSIT.

It costs national banks an average of $59 a year to handle $1,000 of deposits, according to the latest figures, so that the ten per cent you pay is not all profit by a considerable percentage. The fifty-nine dollars costs is only one dollar less than five per cent.

The average of fifty-nine dollars is for the country as a whole. The rate in Texas is much higher, being $74 out of the thousand. That is one reason why we have to pay a higher rate of interest in Texas than in most states. In other words, it costs the average bank in Texas nearly seven and a half per cent to handle your deposit. Texas has the highest rate of cost in the country. The lowest is $40 per thousand in California.

The banks are so glad to get deposits that we sometimes forget that they are performing a very costly service for us as well as deriving some profit, probably, from having the custody of our money.

TODAY'S TALK

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

THE FACE OF LINCOLN.

It is fortunate for the world that so many fine portraits of the immortal Lincoln were preserved.

There is no more extraordinary face in history than that of Lincoln. You cannot look upon any of his many likenesses without being fascinated, so true and simple and splendid is every one—"like some tall peak" amongst a range of notable peaks, yet nobler than them all.

It is, first of all, a humanitarian face—gentle, clean, generous, sincere, intelligent, sad—yet showing every evidence of humor, hidden deep.

Such a face would be picked out among thousands or more—and studied with interest.

There is the expansive brow, significant of breadth and soundness of thinking—the high and prominent cheek bones, telling of latent strength and tolerance—the strong nose, the heavy though finely compressed lips, the broad, outstanding chin, the well formed ears—and, most appealing of all, the eyes. Such eyes! Far sunken, keen, mellow, with sympathy and intensity of feeling.

It is a face for any child to trust immediately and for strong men to look up to in reverence and pride.

As the years roll by and accumulate, the face of Lincoln buries its beauty in the hearts of all races and creeds.

The more familiar do we become with the lines and planes of this remarkable face, the more are we reminded with fresh force that there is, as Whitman once said, "something else there."

As we look back, what a spectacle he was! Bowed with burdens and responsibilities, harassed by immense problems, forced more and more into the deep shadows of isolation and loneliness—the towering figure yet grew in masterful purposes, "cleared-eyed and certain of his course."

From rail-splitter to martyr, the man waxed strong and stronger—daily growing in wisdom, gentleness and unselfishness of heart.

As we are brought now to the birthday of this great man, let us thank God for his pure and lofty example of manhood and cherish his memory in deeds worthy of his fame.

For more and more we come to appreciate Stanton's words: "Now he belongs to the ages!"

(Copyright, 1922, by George Matthew Adams.)

JUST FOLKS —By— Edgar A. Guest

POPPING CORN.

Tell you what, it's fun to be
Just a little boy like me
When the blizzard starts to blow,
Piling up the streets with snow,
And the wind goes shrieking past
Doors and windows bolted fast,
And you can't go out, and you
Wonder what you're going to do—
If your father says: "We might
Pop a little corn tonight."

Then we gather 'round the fire
With the popper made of wire,
And we shake an' never stop
Till the corn begins to pop,
Dancing up and down and back
With a fast and furious crack
Till it can't hold any more;
Then pa just unlocks the door
And he flips it with a swish
Into mother's baking dish.

Sometimes pa he lets me take
Hold of it and help him shake,
And I watch the pop corn swell
Till it bursts just like a shell,
And he says: "Now don't you stop
Shaking there to watch it pop!
Keep it moving to and fro,
Till it's all as white as snow.
When it's finished, if you wish
You can put it in the dish."

You can bet it's fun to be
Just a little boy like me
When the wind begins to moan
And the doors and windows groan,
If your father looks about,
Knowing that you can't go out,
Yawns a bit, and says to you:
"Tell you, Sonny, what we'll do,
We can have some fun all right,
We'll just pop some corn tonight."

(Copyright, 1922, by Edgar A. Guest)

SMILE A WHILE

By TOM SIMS.

A girl is going to cross Niagara Falls on a wire. She wants to reach Canada worse than we do.

Beauty is only skin deep and some get skinned trying to get it.

It will soon be time to decide where you are going on your vacation besides broke.

A serious scarcity of reformed reformers is reported.

The rising generation wants to sleep until 10 o'clock.

Another income tax is when you take wifey candy because your income was 2 a. m.

What worries congress is, can the farmers raise a majority.

YOUR DIET

By DR. R. H. BISHOP.

It is impossible for the housewife to know how much fat, protein or carbohydrate is contained in each food, for food materials vary greatly, some containing only one kind of fuel, some two and some all three, in varying proportions.

The chemical laboratory has solved this problem by burning various foods in the same manner and under approximately the same conditions as they are burned in the body to produce heat and energy.

They have taken as the unit of measurement what is called a "calorie." A calorie is the amount of heat required to raise one kilogram of water one degree centigrade or one pound of water four degrees Fahrenheit.

Most of our foods are mixtures of the three elements, fat, protein and carbohydrate. Almost always there is associated with these energy-yielding substances water and salts, which are exceedingly valuable in the diet for other reasons, but not sources of energy.

There is also a certain amount of plant fiber or cellulose, a form of carbohydrate which the body cannot convert into energy but which makes valuable ballast in the digestive tract.

It is evident, then, that the more water and cellulose a given food contains, the lower its fuel value for a given weight. For instance, the fuel value of pure sugar is 1814 calories a pound while that of grape juice, which as regards fuel is practically a dilute solution of sugar, is only 454 calories a pound.

The fuel value of tomatoes, largely water and cellulose, is but 102 calories a pound.

On the other hand, proteins and carbohydrates have the same value a pound in the body, but pure fat has two and a quarter times as high an energy value. Hence more fat a food contains the higher energy value in proportion to its weight.

YOU AND I

Wouldn't Care to Have This Champion Eater Visit Our Dining-Room Often

William Lee kept boasting that he could eat as much as any six men in Philadelphia. Micheal Yaffee bet $25 he couldn't. They went to a restaurant.

Bill won the bet. But he couldn't get up from the table. He told the doctor, who took the $25 as fee, that he ate a 12-pound turkey, 53 oysters, two pounds of pork chops, a dosen eggs, two slices of ham, a large beef stew, three loaves of bread, 12 cups of coffee and six bottles of soda water.

The doctor says he'll live.

This monster meal seems impossible. Bill, however, weighed 328 at ringside. He's six-feet-four in his socks.

A teaspoonful of wood alcohol, sold as real whiskey, would have done him more harm than his big meal. Undertaker would have been called, instead of doctor.

In gorging to win the bet, Bill displayed more sense than the man who takes a chance with a bootlegger.

CHICKEN

Old saying is, no one can eat a quail a day for 30 days. H. J. Jalmar, Baptist missionary in the Congo hasn't tested the quail theory. But the ate chicken three times a day for two years.

Don't pity Jalmar for monotony of diet.

Pity his wife, who had to plan the meals to make them attractive. She evolved 22 ways of preparing chicken.

No man has a task as difficult as his wife has, in planning meals. Doubt it? Ask her.

BOY CROOKS

A "baby robber" gang is arrested in Cleveland after rifling the cash register and pie shelves of a bakery. The gang has three membrs—5, 9 and 10 years old.

The 9-year-old boy was identified by a patrolman as the lad who some months ago stole a horse and buggy from a freight station.

Discussing these boys, there'll be a lot of talk about environment. Heredity will be investigated. Psychoanalysts will talk of powers of suggestion, boyhood imitating mature crooks.

All that these boys really need is an old-fashioned father, with a woodshed for stage setting, armed with a paddle. To make the cure permanent, have a hole in the paddle.

SCOUTS

The older Boy Scouts in Chicago started a new order, known as Scout Rangers. They will work to educate youths and grown-ups against forest fires, and for the general need of checking destruction of our rapidly diminishing timber supply.

The movement should become national. Adults should join it.

America will be almost entirely treeless in 20 years unless tree planting is put on a bigger scale.

MOBS

In five Japanese cities, 300,000 citizens stage marching demonstrations. They demand the right to vote.

The suffrage movement in Mikadoland is national. Said to be getting beyond the control of imperialistic politicians.

Japan eventually will have a republic. No need then for conferences to "keep the peace in the Pacific." Fewer bullets when there are more ballots.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

Wherefore, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision.—Acts 26:19.

The more readily we admit the possibility of our own cherished convictions being mixed with error, the more vital and helpful whatever is right in them will become; and no error is so conclusively fatal as the idea that God will not allow us to err, though he has allowed other men to do so.—John Ruskin.

LITTLE BENNY'S NOTE BOOK

By LEE PAPE

The Park Ave. News.

Weather. Fearse.

Big Meeting. A convention of postage stamp savers took place in Puds Simkinses dining room last Wensday morning. Amung the prominent collectors present and swapping was Benny Potts, Sid Hunt, Skinny Martin and Lew Davis.

Exter! Almost a Duel! Exter! In a forgetfill moment last Satidday Sam Cross called Reddy Merfy a big hunk of chese and Reddy challenced him to a duel with fists rite away but Sam ixplained he ment it for a compliment because he likes cheese and allways has and offered to prove it by his mother and Reddy sed his honor was sattisfied.

Pome by Skinny Martin

Its Up to You

If you eat too mutch it makes you fat
And if you dont eat enuff you get thin.
So use your own judgement wen to stop.
Depending on wen you begin.

Sports. Last Sundey afternoon Leroy Shooster and Ed Wernick had a argewment about wich one had the most freckles, and Benny Potts kindly volinteered to be judge and count them by making a mark on ever freckel with his fountain pen so he woldent count each freckle more than once, but Leroy dident like the sensation and Ed dident like the ideer, so the contest is still undecided.

Lost and Found. Nuthing.

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY.

Today's word is Coronation.

It's pronounced—kawr-o-nay-shun with accent on the third syllable.

It means—crowning, giving one sovereign authority, the ceremony of raising one to high rank.

It comes from—Latin "corona," crown.

It's used like this—"the coronation of Cardinal Ratti as pope will take place soon."

TWO PLAINVIEW RESIDENCES ARE DESTROYED BY FIRE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Two residences were destroyed by fire here last night. The first occurred at 10 p. m. and completely destroyed the home of Ed Gilliland with a loss of $4,000. The second took place at 2 o'clock this morning and destroyed the residence of Charles Ogg with a loss of $2,500.

One home in every two in the rural districts of Ontario has a telephone.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

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Bughouse Fables

THE BICKER FAMILY BY SATTERFIELD

YOUNG MAN ARRESTED CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

Elmer Braman was arrested Saturday by Deputy Constable Bean and charges of burglary and theft of a revolver were placed against him. It is alleged that three weeks ago on a Sunday morning he entered the home of J. J. Davenport, residing on the north side and took a revolver that was lying on the table. Mr. Davenport and his family were at church at the time, it is reported.

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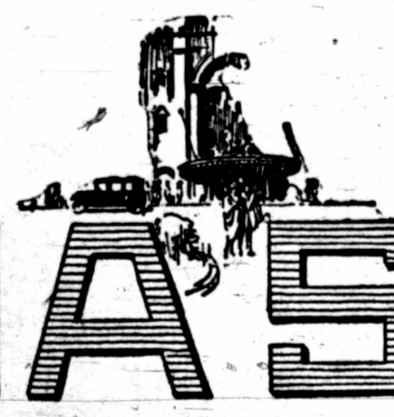

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W. A. JOHNSON IS A CANDIDATE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

FORMALLY ANNOUNCES IN STATEMENT ISSUED SATURDAY.

HELD OFFICE ONE TERM EIGHT YEARS IN SENATE

First Candidate For State Office To Mention Activities Of Ku Klux Klan.

MEMPHIS, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—W. A. Johnson, former lieutenant governor, today formally announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for that office.

Mr. Johnson is editor of the Hall County Herald and before being elected lieutenant governor was state senator. He has been a resident of this section for many years.

Governor Johnson was a candidate for renomination for lieutenant governor two years ago, but was defeated in the run-off by the present lieutenant governor, Lynch Lavidson. In his statement Mr. Johnson briefly reviews his record and announces some of the policies for which he stands.

He is the first candidate for state office to mention the Ku Klux Klan. He declares that while he is opposed to mob law, he endorses the work the klan has done in a number of communities.

His statement follows:

Outlines Platform.

"Upon the earnest solicitation of friends, after mature deliberation, I have decided to submit my candidacy for a second term as lieutenant governor of Texas, subject to the action of the democratic primary on July 22. I had the honor to serve in this responsible position during the last term of Governor Hobby, and was defeated for reelection by the enormous use of money in the primary in 1920. During that campaign I had the responsible duty of remaining at Austin, tied up in the legislature and later as acting governor, during the progress of the campaign. As the result, was unable to refute numerous untrue statements that were being circulated by my opponents. One of the most effective of these was that I, while acting governor, had pardoned Watson of Teague. This was absolutely false, as Watson was pardoned by R. M. Johnson while president pro tempore of the senate and acting governor. I had no more to do with it than any other man in Texas. Another false report was that I was against equal suffrage and prohibition, when the fact is that while I was lieutenant governor and president of the senate a ruling made by me while in the chair was alone responsible for Texas being able to ratify the equal suffrage amendment. This was ruling holding an amendment out of order that would have had the effect of first referring the matter to a popular vote of the people before it became effective. As to my prohibition record, I served eight years in the senate and two years as lieutenant governor, and no man can search the record and find a single vote cast that did not ring true for law enforcement, prohibition and good government.

"I was the first man in the legislature to introduce a resolution to investigate the dealings of Jim Ferguson. The people now all endorse this. I was the first man to ever write a pool hall bill and introduce it. After several years effort, these infamous dens of vice are barred from the state. I was the author of the bill to raise the 'age of consent' for girls from 15 to 18 years, now the law of the commonwealth. I have always stood, both in the legislature and out, for the advancement of our educational system. I have served with enthusiasm as a member of my local school board, also as one of the regents of the University of Texas. I have also served as one of the agricultural experiment station board. I have the University, A. and M. college, C. I. A. and normals very much in my heart, as well as the betterment of the rural schools.

Penitentiary System.

"I believe the penitentiary is one of our greatest problems yet to be solved. If elected I shall endeavor to have the law so changed as to put the prisoners of the state to work, manufacturing Portland cement and road material, and to building great Appian highways up and down the state. The highway problem goes hand and hand with the prison problem, and they should be woven into one. The greatest tax that falls upon the citizenship of any state is the tax of faulty highways. The placing of convicts upon the highways and the making of highway material will take them out of competition with legitimate, honest labor, and place them where they can benefit all the taxpayers. In Texas, road building and Portland cement are the biggest problems of business advancement.

"I believe in strict law enforcement regulations, and favor the passage of a law to provide for the removal by quo warranto of any officer in this state who fails or refuses to do his duty in the way of enforcing the law. I am opposed to mob law in any form, but I recognize the presence in this state of the Ku Klux Klan as the outgrowth of lax law enforcement. I believe that the settlement of the enforcement problem will be the solution of the other. In many parts of the state, the Ku Klux have had a deterring effect upon the lawless element. They are the outgrowth of prevailing conditions, and will pass away as they did following the Civil war, when the need for them has passed away.

"There are many other issues in Texas that I recognize as of importance, and my position on most of these is well known and well set forth in a record of ten years in the legislature of the state. I shall explain these from time to time as the campaign comes on. I shall make a thorough campaign of the state before the election.

"Standing on every part of my record of service in public office in the past, and with confidence in the right prevailing in the end, I solicit the support of the democrats of Texas for the customary second term as lieutenant governor of this imperial commonwealth."

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat if You Feel Backachy or Have Bladder Trouble—Take Glass of Salts.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become over-worked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which every one should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—(Adv.)

NORTHWESTERN MEN CONFER DEGREE ON SUPT. F. W. GRACE

All employes of the Wichita Falls and Northwestern who are Master Masons gathered at the local lodge rooms Saturday evening in respect to Superintendent F. W. Grace who was initiated at that time. The degree team which conferred the work was composed entirely of railroad men.

Every Master Mason in the employ of the railroad company made special preparations to be in attendance. This pertained to the entire local division and many friends of Superintendent Grace from Dallas and Fort Worth were also in attendance. In all it was estimated that 125 railroad men were present.

Immediately after the initiation work was completed Mr. Grace was presented with a beautiful diamond ring, with the Masonic emblem inscribed on either side. The presentation was made by Chief Clerk J. Hardy in behalf of all the Master Mason employes of the of the railroad company.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

WAGGONER MURDER CASE TO COME UP FOR TRIAL MONDAY

100 SPECIAL VENIREMEN AND 75 WITNESSES HAVE BEEN SUBPOENAED.

ALLEGED HIJACKING CASE ALSO ON DOCKET

District Judges Wilson and P. A. Martin May Exchange Court Benches.

With 100 sepcial veniremen and 75 witnesses subpoenaed for Monday morning to report to the 30th District court everything is in apparent readiness for the trial of C. C. Waggoner, charged by indictment with the murder of John Webb.

Waggoner, who is a former policeman, is at liberty under a bond of $10,000. It is alleged that on a Sunday afternoon the latter part of September last year that he shot and killed John Webb, a neighbor, with a shot gun.

The cases against Mary Dobson, S. M. Gee and W. G. Adams, all charged with the offense of robbery with firearms are also set for Monday. It is charged that the three defendants robbed a local business man at the point of a pistol.

With the appointment of Attorney H. R. (Bert) Wilson as district judge of the 30 district it is highly probable that he and Judge P. A. Martin of the 89th district court will exchange benches during the trial of criminal cases. Judge Wilson, whose appointment was made Saturday to succeed Judge H. F. Weldon, resigned, has been serving as district attorney and assisted the grand jury in securing evidence on which the indictments in practically all of the cases set for trial were based.

A list of criminal cases has been set for trial for each day of the next three weeks and a strenuous effort will be made by the prosecution to bring as many of the defendants to trail as is possible.

MAINTENANCE FUND IS RE-IMBURSED BY CHECK OF $39,000

The county road maintenance fund was increased Saturday by $39,032.03, the amount of a check handed County Treasurer Tom McHam by County Tax Collector M. L. Tittle. This amount represents the county's proportionate part of the moneys received from automobile licenses.

This money includes all fees collected up to and including January 28. It is stated that the last two days in January will swell this amount by several hundred dollars.

The state highway department was also mailed a check Saturday for the same amount.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS CURTAIN CLUB MAY APPEAR IN THIS CITY

The possibility of the Curtain club, official dramatic organization of the University of Texas, appearing in Wichita Falls this spring is contained in an announcement received Saturday by The Times to the effect that the club is now starting a tour of the larger cities of the state.

Miss Adele Marcus of this city and Miss Rosalie Jameson of Ranger are two of the leading stars and it is the hope of university officials that this city will underwrite the expenses of a trip here.

"Androcles and the Lion," a well known George Bernard Shaw production, is the big number in the club's repertoire, Miss Marcus and Miss Jameson both having exceedingly important roles.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

W. E. YOUNG

W. E. Young, who was recently elected to take charge of the finances and to assist with the music in the First Baptist church, has arrived to assume his duties.

Mr. Young was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, attended school at Georgetown college in Kentucky, and received voice training from several noted instructors. Mr. Young has a rich baritone voice, and is considered quite an addition to the musical talent of the city. For the past year he has been connected with the First Baptist church of Mansfield, La.

Tags Is Tags, Even When Made From Remains of Still

An acute situation in city administrative circles was relieved last week through an application of the more or less well known slogan "patronize home industry." City officials involved in the deal have not applied for a patent on their idea yet, but the result of their labors was so successful that they are jealous of its being copied.

The "acute situation," to be exact, dealt with the all-important matter of dog license tags. H. J. Anderson, city tax collector, stood in dire need of such a supply and frantic inquiries at the regular supply house brought back answers that "they can't be had."

The police department has been catching it in the neck for picking up tagless dogs, and Police Commissioner J. B. Fitts finally came to the conclusion that tags in some size, shape or form must be secured—and at once.

He accordingly called in a boiler maker and instructed that a big copper still confiscated by officers in a bootleg raid some weeks ago be cut up and fashioned into the needed tags. The still was of such size that an entirely adequate supply was obtained, and the canine population of Wichita Falls is now wearing a relic of the bootleggers art around its collective neck.

TAXPAYERS URGED TO AVAIL SELVES OF EXTENDED TIME

A plea that Wichita Falls tax payers who have not yet settled their 1921 accounts with the city take advantage of the extra period of grace given by city and school authorities was made Saturday by City Tax Collector H. J. Anderson. The recent ruling of the city council and school board that taxes could be paid up to March 1 without being rendered delinquent should be made use of, Mr. Anderson believes.

According to the records, about 21 per cent of the total tax renditions for 1921 still remains unpaid. This amounts, in round numbers, to $121,600. Assuming that all of this will be paid eventually, it is computed that a saving of some $12,000 will be made to the tax payers if the unpaid taxes are settled for before the first of the month. The 10 per cent penalty will be added March 1.

Electra News

Secure a Location.

ELECTRA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—The Electra Pipe and Supply company, after 10 days trying to secure a location, has closed a deal for a building on Railroad avenue at the corner of Electra street. Mr. Persky, formerly of Fort Worth, is in charge of the business here.

Small Boys Start Fire.

ELECTRA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Small boys playing with matches started a fire at the Christian church which, however, was extinguished with slight damage. They had set fire to some trash near the building, resulting in an alarm being turned in. J. A. McFall and Roy Miller were at the fire station demonstrating a Dodge Brothers chemical truck and arrived at the fire and had it out before the big truck arrived.

Will Build Addition.

ELECTRA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—The Le Bus machine shop this week let a contract for the construction of an addition to their building. The addition will be 28 by 100 feet. G. F. Le Bus is widely known as the manufacturer of the Eureka pipe wrench which is assembled and made in Electra and distributed throughout the United States.

Rev. Hester Marries.

ELECTRA, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Rev Byron Hester, pastor of the Christian church here, was married to Miss Mary Wheeler of this city last Tuesday at Wichita Falls.

SURPLUS MEDICINE AND SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE FOR RELIEF OF RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Surplus medicine, medical, surgical and hospital supplies held by the war, navy and treasury departments and the shipping board will be made available for Russian relief, under an executive order issued by President Harding and made public today.

The American Relief association is authorized to make distribution of the materials.

HOLD IRRIGATION CONFERENCE WITH WATER ENGINEERS

AUSTIN, Feb. 11.—The decision of the third court of civil appeals in an irrigation case of west Texas was the cause of the conference here today of approximately 25 representatives of irrigation companies of west Texas with the members of the board of water engineers.

The case is that of Boyd versus Nolt from Tom Green county. The irrigation representatives claim that in deciding the case in favor of Boyd that it materially affects the irrigation projects of Texas. It also nullifies powers of the board of water engineers in some cases, it is said. Those present propose to seek relief from the supreme court of Texas through an application for a writ of error dissolving the decision of the civil court. This action was decided on at the conference.

After Boyd had been refused a permit for diverting waters of a stream in west Texas, the Nolt heirs sought an injunction preventing him from doing it anyway and the trial court of Tom Green county granted the injunction. Boyd claimed rights to the water from a privilege granted years back. The civil court reversed the decision of the county court and decided in favor of Boyd.

FIVE AND TEN-CENT STORE IS SUED FOR $50,000

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 11.—Claiming he was falsely accused of the theft of two pairs of socks worth 15 cents by an employe of a five and ten cent store in Kansas City, Mo., Joseph Lang, 78, Kansas City, Kan., today filed suit for $50,000 damages against the store company in the United States district court here. The petition states Lang was acquitted of the charge in the Kansas City police court.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

Cuticura Complexions Are Usually Healthy

The daily use of the Soap prevents clogging and irritation of the pores, the usual cause of pimples and blackheads, while the Ointment soothes and heals. Cuticura Talcum is delicate, delightful, distinguished.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. L, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels—Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative to physic your bowels when you have

Headache	Biliousness
Colds	Indigestion
Dizziness	Sour Stomach

is sandy-like Cascarets. One or two tonight will empty your bowels completely by morning and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripe like Salts, Pills, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets, too.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little 'Freezone' on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation—adv.

SAUL'S

Monday Specials

Pretty Tissue and Zephyr Spring Ginghams. Regular 45c value, Monday, yard ..... **29c yd.**

Main Floor.

Women's Outing Gowns	Boys' and Girls' Union Suits	Women's Black Sateen Bloomers
49c	**49c**	**49c**
Any Winter and Fall Dress on Balcony	Any Ladies' Coat on Balcony	Ladies' Coat Suits
$5.00	**$8.95**	**$7.50**

SPRING DRESSES AND MILLINERY GALORE!

Exclusive Agency for "No Name" Hats

SAUL'S "THE STORE AHEAD"

McCall March Patterns Now On Sale

10 Salesmen Wanted

THURSDAY

15 Saleslades Wanted

THIS WEEK, FEB. 16 FREEMAN-BLACK'S BANKRUPT STOCK SALE STARTS

Corner 7th and Indiana Wichita Falls, Texas

Sale Conducted by Advertising Sales Co. Offices 525 American Bank Building Wichita Falls, Texas

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CONTINUOUS SERVICE

Call for and deliver your car any hour of day or night.

Greasing, Washing, Storing

Lloyd Weaver Automobile Co.

"We Never Close"

Ninth at Travis Phone 4301

WANTED

100 Stenographers 100 Bookkeepers

To try our National Line of Ribbons and Carbons

E. P. WILLIAMSON Basement City Nat'l. Bank.

DIAL **4505**

AWNINGS, TENTS

ROLLER CURTAINS
JAIL HAMMOCKS
WATER-PROOF AUTO COVERS AND WAGON COVERS, GYMNASIUM MATS, ETC.

All Orders, Small or Large Promptly Attended to.

CROSS AWNING CO.

604 Scott Phone 5769

BARGAIN SPECIALS *for* MONDAY *and* TUESDAY

Ladies' New Gingham Dresses for street and house wear, $2.98 to **$4.75**

New Spring Gingham Dresses for children, some hand embroidered, just the thing for early spring school wear. $1.25 to **$3.50**

Boys' Wash Suits, one-piece and middy style, $1.48 to **$3.48**

Regular 25c value Ginghams and 36-inch Percale. Special for Monday and Tuesday **15c**

RICHARDSON'S BARGAIN BASEMENT — The Ladies and Children's Store —

American National Bank Bldg. Entrance on Eighth

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

75c

Phone 6231

You Know Our Work

Home Tailoring Co.

709 Seventh

MOVIES NEED MAN WITHOUT COUNTRY FOR VILLIAN ROLE

FOREIGN COUNTRIES OBJECT TO USE OF THE NATIONALS.

THREATEN TO BOYCOTT OFFENDING COMPANIES

Mexico Especially Protests What They Term Film Propaganda.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—American motion picture producers announced here today that, if the "man without a country" will consent to play the international villain they will make him the highest salaried person in the movies.

The announcement was prompted, it was said, by recent threats of foreign governments to ban the films of producers who use one of their nationals as the villain in a picture.

It has come to a point where Uncle Sam is the universal "goat" they said, as the United States is almost the only nation to refrain from official action against the casting of one of its citizens in an unpopular role in the cinema.

The consul-general of China recently asked for seats at a private showing before censors from several states of a "super picture" now showing on Broadway. He explained that his government would probably wish to protest the use of Chinese characters as villains of the play.

In another picture recently filmed the unpopular roles were assigned to natives of Abyssinia. The Abyssinian government promptly lodged a protest, threatening to bar all pictures of the producers from that country and from other countries where it had influence.

Mexico the Latest.

Mexico was the latest to put its foot on the display of "propaganda" pictures when G. S. Senguin, consul-general of the Obregon government, informed American producers that "the government will find it necessary to stop the importation to Mexico of all films produced by companies which may continue to manufacture films derogatory to Mexico, even though the latter may be destined to other countries."

It was intimated that ill feeling toward Mexico had been inflamed in Central and South American countries by pictures in which the Mexican was portrayed as villain.

"The trouble rests largely in the fact that pictures do not reach those countries until several years after they are made," one producer explained. "When the United States and Mexico were at odds, in the years following 1916, the Mexican was a favorite character for the villain role. Now, although the two countries are friendly again, these ancient pictures are being dumped on the Central and South American market and Mexico objects."

"A similar situation exists in China, in fact, in all foreign countries which depend on the United States for their movies."

JACKSON AND GREER COUNTIES DEVELOP AN OIL EXCITEMENT

ALTUS, OKLA., Feb. 11.—That Jackson and Greer counties may develop into a real oil field, is the belief of the farmers and business men of this immediate territory. More than two barrels daily of the highest test crude oil is flowing into a water well in front of a garage at Blair, Okla., a small town 10 miles north of here. A sample of this oil was sent to Edwin De Barr, professor of chemistry at the Oklahoma university, who pronounced it as one of the few high test oils found in the crude form, and recommended a complete investigation of the entire surroundings and lay of the territory be sent to him, and also to dig down by hand and investigate how and where the oil was coming from. Thinking perhaps it might be a seepage, the merchants of Blair employed men to dig the well, and after going through a two and one-half foot rock, the flow of oil began in a two-inch stream. Water soon cut this off, and now the well only flows about two barrels of oil per day.

Already many strangers are beginning to pour in the little city of Blair, and hotels and rooming houses are overflowing. Large companies have sent representatives to look over the situation and complete surveys and blue prints have been made of all the mountain and valley land within a radius of 10 miles of Blair.

DEATH ENDS ROMANCE THAT BUDDED IN YOUTH FLOWERED IN OLD AGE

LONDON, ONT., CANADA, Feb. 11.—A romance that budded in youth, but did not flower until old age, has been ended by the death of R. W. Cole, 85, at Long Beach, Cal., where he was passing a honeymoon with his 75-year-old bride. Word of his death reached friends here today.

More than half a century ago Cole said au revoir to his young sweetheart at Blyth, Ontario, and went west. Fortune was slow in accumulating and the young woman became Mrs. Mogridge.

Cole, learning she was married, took a bride in the west. A year ago his wife died and he returned, to find Mrs. Mogridge a widow. The old love was rekindled and they started a few weeks ago on their honeymoon.

YOUTH IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED WHILE HUNTING

FORNEY, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Oren Hays, eleven, was shot and accidentally killed late yesterday while on a hunting trip with his friend, Jeff Newton. The accident occurred while the two were attempting to cross a ditch. The Newton boy jumped across the ditch first and in reaching for a shotgun in the hands of Oren the weapon was discharged resulting fatally to the latter.

"DOUBLE LIABILITY" LAW IS DECLARED INVALID

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 11.—The "double liability" law whereby stockholders in Kansas state banks are liable for twice the amount of their stock, in case of a bank's failure, was declared invalid by the supreme court today.

Legion Official Objects to Name Given a Member

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Because he referred to a member of the local post of the American legion as a "bolshevik" in the trial of a case yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Jimmie MacNicolls was waited on by G. W. Miller, post sergeant at arms of the legion here, and asked to apologize today. MacNicoll refused, and further action by the legion is expected.

MacNicoll, in the course of an argument in Justice E. H. Alexander's court, referred to the actions of the defendant in beating up a complaining witness, H. L. Farr, marble cutter, as the "act of a bolshevik."

Defendant's name was V. Muraiski, and the state charged he and a friend, C. Olsowski, "ganged" Farr when the latter called Muraiski a hard name.

MacNicoll in his address to the jury referred to defendants as "Mule-whiskey" and "Soused-owiski," and when defense counsel protested, MacNicoll pleaded ignorance of the Russian tongue. Muraiski holds an honorable discharge from the United States army and is an American citizen.

"I'll prosecute anybody in the courts of Dallas county that breaks the laws," MacNicoll said. "Legion buttons can't protect lawbreakers."

MacNicoll is a legionnaire himself and was a delegate to the last Texas state convention.

CHEMIST OF STATE ISSUES A WARNING

Calls Attention to the Danger Involved in Drinking Bootleg Booze.

By United Press.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—The food and drug division of the state board of health through E. H. Golas, chemist in charge, characterizes the average corn whiskey commonly known as "moonshine whiskey," "White Mule," or "Shinney," as a filthy and dangerous beverage unfit for human consumption.

Golas bases his opinion upon hundreds of samples analyzed and upon facts brought to light in hundreds of court trials.

In a statement tonight Golas says in part:

"So much has appeared in the newspaper about bootleg whiskey and the poisonous nature of such preparations that it might be well to tell the public the actual facts about this class of beverage.

"It is the condition that surrounds the manufacture that introduces the element of danger. The illicit still by its very nature must be clandestine—it hides itself in thickets, fields and barns—the containers consist of old barrels unspeakably filthy and ill smelling after repeated use. The unprotected fermenting mixture attracts animal life—flies, cockroaches, mice, rats and bugs of every description feed upon the material and often drown in it.

"In a recent case tried before one of our courts, the accused put up the fairly true defense that the material seized by the officers was in fact not mash ready for distillation but swill prepared for the hogs. Certainly no one could have told the difference."

TOWNLEY DISCUSSES 'BALANCE OF POWER' PLAN FOR WORKERS

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 11.—Declaring that in advocating the balance of power" plan he wanted to see the farmers and workers develop all the power they can, A. C. Townley, president of the national nonpartisan league, in a statement here today announced that he will support whatever action is decided upon at the coming Minnesota state convention.

"But it seems to me," he said, "to be tactily folly for an inteligent minority to isolate itself in an impotent group and leave the actual balance of power with the most reactionary, unpatriotic and ignorant voters. I would like to see progressive people make the most of their strength and direct their group actions so as to have the greatest possible influence on government.

"When the intelligent minority has grown formidable enough to act independently, when it has an immediate chance of becoming a majority, I not only favor, but strongly urge independent action.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE UPHOLDS STATE BANK TAX

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Legality of the state bank tax under which the City of New York has taken hundreds of millions from the state and national banking institutions, was upheld today by Supreme Court Justice Davis.

The attack of the law which permits city authorities to levy one per cent on the stock holdings of such banks was made by the Hanover National bank, which was assessed on a basis of $24,315,361 under the law. Several other banks which had paid large assessments joined the Hanover bank protest.

EDISON SAYS HE HAS 15 YEARS TO SERVE HUMANITY

ACCREDITED AS MOST IMPORTANT STATEMENT ON BIRTHDAY.

DISCUSSES HENRY FORD AND MUSCLE SHOALS PLAN

Believes Country Should Continue To Experiment With War Weapons.

Celebrates Birthday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Thomas A. Edison wasted nearly two hours today, his 75th birthday anniversary.

In the first place, he was 19 minutes late checking in at the Edison plant at East Orange.

In the second place he spent half an hour demonstrating that he could kick higher than any man half his age.

In the third place, he stood and smiled for batteries of cameramen and then subjected himself to a lively volley of questions; ranging from his opinion of Henry Ford to how long he thought he would live.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Thomas A. Edison, inventor and electrical wizard, has just 15 years more of service for humanity in him.

This was perhaps the most important statement he made in his annual interview with newspapermen today on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday.

Smilingly facing a little army of reporters and news and movie photographers who waylaid him on his way from his home to his laboratory, he answered volley after volley of questions on every subject the reporters could think of.

"I hope you will have several more birthdays," one of the reporters said as they were leaving.

"I shall have 15 more," Mr. Edison said simply. He did not elaborate on the process by which he arrived at this conclusion.

A moment before he had answered a question as to when he intended to retire with "never."

Several Irons in Fire.

Asked what he was working on at present, Mr. Edison said he had "several red hot irons in the fire," but that he was not ready to talk about them as none were completed.

He placed Theodore Roosevelt at the head of a list of great men he had met—although he said he had met the former president but once.

"I liked Teddy," he said warmly.

He picked Sarah Bernhardt as "the greatest woman," declaring she was "still full of pepper."

He thought his friend Henry Ford would make a poor president as that was "not in his line" but declared he would vote twice for Ford if there were an election for the position of "director of manufacturers."

He said he would give Ford his full support if the automobile manufacturer obtained Musicle Shoals from the government.

Ambitious to Help Farmer.

"I do not think he should go into it," he added. "He is too ambitious and wants to help the farmer." But he declared he did not think Ford would fail in his undertaking if he obtained the plant.

The Washington conference on armament impressed Mr. Edison as "good—better than nothing at all," but he declared in favor of continuing naval preparations, "experimentally."

"We should experiment with the most deadly gases and the biggest guns," he said, "not that we will ever make use of them, but so that we may be prepared in case some other nation through rascality, should attack us. I want all nations to be prepared so that it will be so terrible that the game is up."

The radiophone, he said, was the greatest electrical development of the last year, with the amplifier, demonstrated at the burial of America's unknown soldier at Arlington national cemetery, as a close second.

Receipt of congratulations from his family, reading of a sheaf of telegrams of felicitations from President Harding, Sir Thomas Lipton, Charles M. Schwab and many others on the passing of his 75th milestone, and the interview with newspapermen about ended the day's celebration for Mr. Edison. As the newspapermen left he plunged into his laboratory to work on his "red hot irons."

MRS. J. N. SHOCKLEY, AGED 62, SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS

Mrs. J. N. Shockley, aged 62 years, died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at her residence, 1111 Taylor street, after an illness of but a week's duration. She had been a resident of this city but a short time.

Surviving relatives include her husband, three sons, O. L. Shockley of Wichita Falls, W. E. Shockley of Houston and A. M. Shockley of Vivian, La., and two sisters, Mrs. M. M. Carroll and Mrs. C. Pace, neither of whom resided here.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Floral Heights Methodist church with Rev. A. J. Groseclose, pastor of the church, officiating. Burial will be in Rosemont burial park.

Pallbearers will be H. D. Bishop, W. E. Petty, C. W. Ford, John Gibbs, F. C. Miller and J. L. Dashner.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR WILL ISSUE AFTERNOONS

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 11.—The Christian Science Monitor announced today that beginning next Monday it would be issued as an afternoon paper with international and local editions. It has been issued daily except Sunday for many months, appearing soon after midnight.

EYE FACTS
BY FRED GOSS

If you are still using the glasses that were prescribed for you two years ago it is highly probable that they do not exactly suit your present requirements. The eye formations are constantly undergoing a change. It may be that some of the tiny delicate muscles that accomodate the focusing apparatus have been strained and that you require glasses of different focal power to exactly meet the requirements.

FRED GOSS
With Kruger Jewelry Co.
602 Eighth Street,
Wichita Falls, Texas

SEEDS IN BULK and PACKAGE!
For Garden, Field and Flower Beds. Onion Sets. Seed Potatoes, Bermuda Grass Seed, etc.
PHONE 4351
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Monroe Insurance Agency
Fire — Tornado — Rental — Water Damage — Rents — Use and Occupancy — Sprk'l Leakage
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Automobile — Burglary — Plate Glass — Compensation — Liability — Steam Boiler — Accident and Health
226-222 First National Bank — Phones 2454-2953
"Honestly It's the Best Policy."

DISCUSS SCHOOLS WITH THE GOVERNOR

Conference Is Held at Austin Without Definite Results Is Report.

AUSTIN, Feb. 11.—A general discussion of the entire educational system of Texas with no definite results, resolutions or written statements was the theme of the "think out loud" conference held in Governor Neff's reception room today. Newspapermen and outsiders were barred from the conference and the governor's review of the conference was all that was given out.

"No programs were outlined, no resolutions offered, nor any written outline of a plan for the betterment of the Texas educational system were offered or adopted," the governor said after the conference. "It was simply a general discussion of the educational affairs of Texas from the humblest rural school to the University of Texas."

The governor also said that the conference was called to "help him make a better governor" and to discuss a plan whereby the education of a Texas child, from the day it entered the public schools, until he received his college degree, could be brought into a single educational unit.

It is understood that the question of a constitutional convention for the purpose of revising the educational laws of Texas was discussed. However, it was also learned that the majority of those present favored passage of a law completely revising the educational code of the state.

The governor expressed hope that the conference would result in placing the Texas educational system on a higher plane. He said that no further meetings or conferences were contemplated at present.

Approximately 50 educators of Texas were present at the conference which lasted the entire day. Those present included the heads and members of the governing boards of the Texas institutions and the heads of the various women's organizations of Texas.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Joseph Stephenson of Claude, who was for many years a resident of the Thornberry community, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese Allred Jr. returned from Stephenville Friday night. Mr. Allred was summoned there as a witness ina murder case and Mrs. Allred accompanied him, the trip having been made via automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rowe are expected home shortly from New Orleans, where they took their daughter, Mabel, for an operation, a pin having lodged in her left lung. The pin was not removed, but the little girl is reported getting along nicely.

Mayor Walter Cline left Saturday fora visit to his farm in Louisiana.

W. G. Skelly of Tulsa, well known oil operator, who formerly resided here, was a visitor here Saturday.

In Friday's Times there appeared an item saying that Dr. J. D. Meredith was moving to Moran. The name should have been J. D. Meredith without the title. Mr. Meredith is moving to Moran to develop an oil tract. Dr. D. Meredith, his brother, has no intention of moving to Moran.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

APPROPRIATION BILL GOES TO PRESIDENT

Senate Recedes From Amendment For Vault and Archives Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate today receded from its amendments to the treasury appropriation bill providing $1,000,000 for the construction of a treasury vault and $500,000 for an archives building. This removes all points of disagreement between the senate and house and the bill goes to the president.

BRECKENRIDGE GAINS IN SAVINGS RECEIPTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Special mention is given to Breckenridge, Texas by the postoffice department today because of a gain of $29,168 in postal savings receipts of that office during January. This was nearly twice as much gain as shown for any of the offices with less than $100,000 in deposits.

MR. AND MRS. J. B. CULLEN ENTERTAIN FRIENDS FRIDAY

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Cullen of 1404 Seventeenth street Friday night entertained a number of their friends at their home. The evening was enjoyed in dancing. Refreshments of angel food cake and cnerry delight were served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. V. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. William L. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morris of Henrietta and Mrs. Leslie I. Dillard of Fort Worth.

MOTORCYCLE COPS MAKE 202 ARRESTS IN 30-DAY PERIOD

A total of 202 arrests were made during the thirty day period closing February 9 by the three city motorcycle officers, M. D. Eyerley, Melvin Johnson and K. B. Kinsner, according to a report made Saturday night by Captain Eyerley.

Of this number 72 were for speeding, 5 for reckless driving, 24 for vagrancy, 21 for wrong parking, 18 for driving cars with open or defective mufflers, 11 for cutting corners and 51 for gaming, drunk, affray and various other charges.

This is one of the heaviest month's work ever reported by the motorcycle squad.

FORD ROADSTER STOLEN FROM BURNETT STREET HOME

A Ford roadster, comparatively new, was stolen from in front of a residence at 1701 Burnett early Saturday night, according to reports to the police by the owner, B. L. Walker.

The machine bore a Texas state license number 670993. Mr. Walker gave his address as 2165 Avenue G.

PRESIDENT OF AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF MISSOURI DEAD

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—Clarence J. Curby, 39, president of the Automobile club of Missouri, was found dead in his home today with a bullet wound in his face. Police expressed the belief Curby accidentally shot himself and this was strengthened by an assertion of Mrs. Curby that her husband had gone to the third floor, where he was found, to clean a rifle.

$1.00 DOWN

Puts This Cabinet in Your Home

A Remarkable Sale

Here is a sale that requires but one dollar down for the standard of value in Kitchen Cabinets—the Genuine Sellers, nationally advertised, world-known and acknowledged leader.

Thousands and thousands of women have paid all cash for their Sellers Kitchen Cabinets and **gladly.**

You, today and for a limited time only, can have your choice of any style Sellers in our stock for one dollar down.

You have the use of your Sellers and your money at the same time. Payments are so easy you never feel them.

Here is, without question, the greatest opportunity sale that has ever been offered to the women of Wichita Falls.

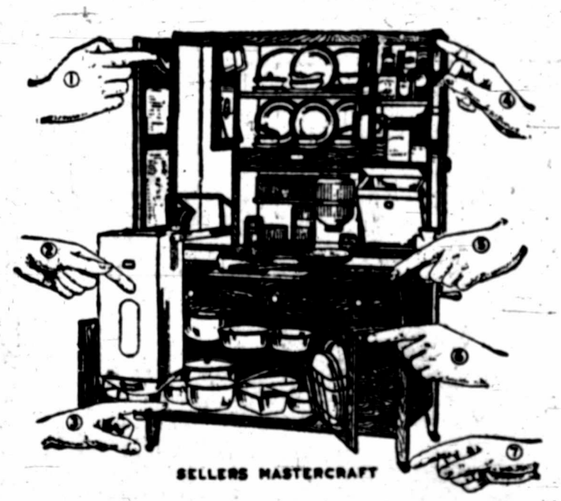
Beginning Monday

We will hold special demonstrations of Sellers Kitchens Cabinets and their amazing features, so that every woman will realize what a history-making sale this is.

When you have seen this demonstration you will wonder how you ever managed to run your kitchen without a Sellers. You will think of the thousands upon thousands of unnecessary steps you have taken walking back and forth across your kitchen. You will resolve from that minute to run your kitchen on the Sellers scientific basis.

Think of it—**one dollar** installs this new plan in your household.

SELLERS
KITCHEN CABINETS
"The Best Servant in Your House"



No. 1—Oil Hand-rubbed Finish. Costs us $9,750 extra, annually.
No. 2—Automatic Lowering Flour Bin Costs us $52,000 extra, annually.
No. 3—Automatic Base Shelf Extender. Costs us $8,000 extra, annually.
No. 4—Dovetail Construction. As used in all high grade furniture. Costs us $7,500 extra, annually
No. 5—Dust-proof Base Top underneath the Porcelain Work Table. Costs us $14,250 extra, annually.
No. 6—Glass Knobs. Cost us $2,500 extra, annually.
No. 7—Ant-proof Castors. Cost us $10,000 extra, annually.

Wonderful New Improvements Now Added to the "15 Famous Features"

To the "15 Famous Features" which established Sellers' unquestioned leadership, have now been added striking improvements already widely imitated.

A new Double Base Shelf Extender now brings all pots and pans forward when lower door is open. No stooping or reaching.

FREE—With every Sellers Cabinet purchased during this sale we will give free, one complete set of alumium ware as shown in above cut.

Remember, this great sale lasts for a limited period only. One dollar down is all that is required to put your own genuine Sellers in your kitchen now.

North Texas Furniture Co.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

BERT KING NAMED DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SUCCEED WILSON

GOV. NEFF IN TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION MAKES SELECTION KNOWN.

LOCAL ATTORNEY MAY NOT ACCEPT OFFICE

Defers Action on Appointment Until Monday For Further Consideration.

Attorney Bert King, well known and prominent member of the local bar and associated with the law firm of Carrigan, Montgomery, Britain and Morgan, was appointed late Saturday as district attorney of the 30th judicial district of Texas, according to a telephonic communication from Governor Neff at Austin.

The appointment followed close upon the heels of the announcement that the governor had accepted the resignation of Judge H. F. Weldon and had appointed District Attorney H. R. (Bert) Wilson to succeed him. This created a vacancy in the district attorneyship.

Late Saturday night, Mr. King stated that the appointment came to him as a complete surprise and that although he felt honored that he was unable to say whether he would accept the position.

He stated that he would defer making a decision as to the acceptance until Monday, at which time Attorneys John Davenport and H. R. Wilson will have returned from Austin where they were on Saturday in private consultation with Governor Neff.

Mr. King, prior to his residence in this city lived at Seymour and there served the public as county judge and county attorney of Baylor county.

Prominent members of the bar expressed themselves as highly pleased with the two appointments made Saturday by Governor Neff and stated Saturday night that they would prevail upon Mr. King to wire in his acceptance.

AMERICAN LEGION TO ELECT OFFICERS ON TUESDAY NIGHT

Pat Carrigan Post of the American Legion will hold its annual election of officers Tuesday night, and a large attendance is expected. Two nominating committees have been named and each will have a ticket in the field; so that there is sure to be a contest.

One ticket is as follows: Dr. O. W. Wilson, post commander; Joe H. Jones, vice-commander; Dr. L. I. Lucey, adjutant; H. E. Taylor, finance officer; these four, with Charles Nolen and Joe Kell, members of the executive board.

FOLLIES OF THE PASSING SHOW—*By Hanlon*

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TALK, TALK, TALK

A ROMANCE of the American Revolution

Here is a tale which will hold the attention of every American who loves good fiction. The thrilling Indian warfare of early Kentucky and Ohio and the great American Revolution itself compose the stage on which a romantic hero of the Cooper type works up the dramatic story of his life. The novel is written with patriotic fervor by acknoweldged literary artist.

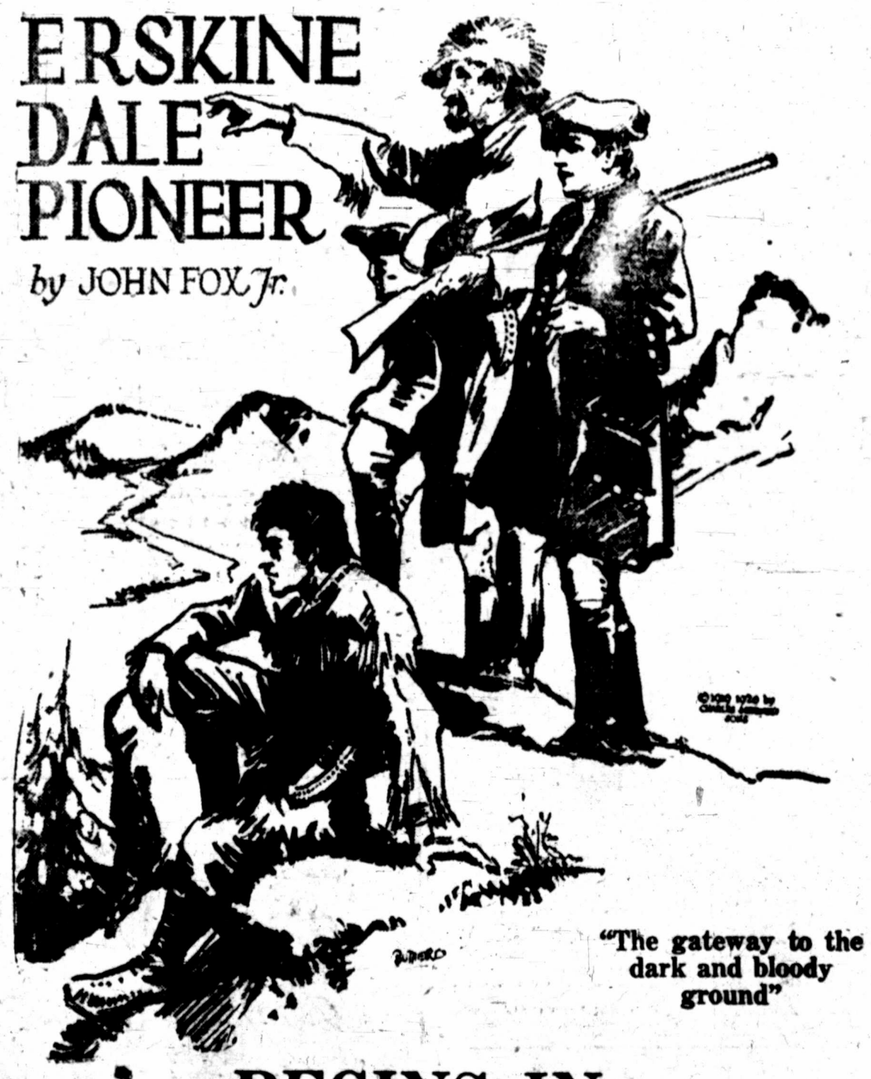
Erskine Dale—Pioneer

By John Fox Jr.

Author of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," etc.

ERSKINE DALE PIONEER

by JOHN FOX Jr.



"The gateway to the dark and bloody ground"

BEGINS IN

Wichita Daily Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13

CLARA QUINTET WINS DISTRICT CAGE TITLE

Wichita County Team Stays In the Running for State Crown by Defeating Sunset

The Clara high school cagers won the right to represent this district in the bi-district elimination contests for the state title last night by defeating Sunset 32 to 14, thereby maintaining a clean slate in the district championship tournament which has been under way here since Thursday. In three days Clara defeated Bellevue, Wichita Falls, Megargle and Sunset, three of these quintets being the strongest in the district. Clara demonstrated her superiority over all other district contestants in a manner that left no room for doubt as to the best fitted team to represent the district. Each victory hung up by Coach Rogers' charges was decisive and clean cut.

Last night's contest with Sunset was one of the slowest of the entire tourney, players on both teams showing the effects of the three days' strain. The men were dead on their feet and simply could not handle the ball. Both outfits missed numerous easy chances to score and many of the field goals were of the "lucky" variety. Nevertheless, the Clara aggregation completely outplayed the Montague boys and the latter would not have had a chance even though they had been in the best of condition.

Raymond Chambers outshone his two brothers last night The speedy Clara forward was the only man on the floor who displayed any amount of "pep." Millard Chambers, who has been the outstanding player of the tournament, favored his swollen hand and did not find it necessary to exert himself. Marvin Chambers was shifted to a guard position and gave a good account of himself, keeping Price smothered all night.

It wasn't so much the team work displayed by the Wichita county boys that won last night's contest as it was the ability of every man on the team to cage goals from almost impossible angles. They threw from every known position and while many failed to land within the hoop they came close enough to make the spectators gasp every time. This has been true of every game in which Clara has participated. Team work is by no means lacking as the boys never fail to pass to a player in a better position to score, but the big feature of their play is their uncanny ability to "drop 'em in."

Emmet Elrod did not have much of an opportunity to continue the dizzy pace he set in the other contests. He was closely guarded all night and not until the game was nearly over was he able to cage his shots with any degree of regularity. The score:

CLARA—	FG	FT	F	TP
R. Chambers, rf	6	4	0	16
Bailey, lf	4	0	2	8
Lancaster, c	2	0	2	4
Millard Chambers, rg	1	0	2	2
Marvin Chambers, lg	1	0	2	2
Totals	14	4	8	32

SUNSET—	FG	FT	F	TP
E. Elrod, rf	4	2	2	10
Price, lf	2	0	2	4
L. Elrod, c	0	0	0	0
R. Martin, rg	0	0	0	0
J. Martin, lg	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	2	7	14

Referee, Dittert; timer, Densmore.

TEXAS LEAGUE DOPE

FORT WORTH

By United Press.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Manager Jakey Atz of the southern champion Cats is expecting to present practically intact last year's lineup, and Secretary Paul LaGrave tonight expressed the belief that the Dixie champions will repeat the coming season.

Judge Landis' decision Friday will not change the status of the club, it was said.

Among the regular hurlers this season Texas league fans will recognize Pate, Whittaker, Wachtel, Goodbred and Appleton of last year's Panthers.

Moore, Haworth and Gisenbeck will be the regular receivers, with Dick Cooley obtained from Pittsburgh to make a trial for a catching berth.

Outfielders will include Sears, Taylor, Coombs, Steilbauer and Bratcher.

Old infielders will be Kraft, Hoffman, Haley and Phelan, with these new faces trying for a place: Roswell Higginbotham of Paris, famous A. and M. footballer; Joe Brown, Buffalo; Jack Tavener, Dayton, and Pat Haigrone, Wichita Kansas.

Except for the loss of "Lefty" Johns, pitcher, and Shortstop Rigney, the club is practically intact, LaGrave said tonight.

SAN ANTONIO

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—San Antonio's Bears will have few old faces in the 1922 lineup. Those of 1921 who will return can be counted practically on the fingers of one hand. There will be Fuller at second and Mutt Williams, Bob Couchman, Clarence Tiner, "Lefty" Lybrand and Crawford, pitchers, but even the last four named are by no means certainties and it is said Fuller isn't satisfied without a raise.

Jack Beatty from the Western league is signed as first baseman, C. L. Fulghum from the South Atlantic, and maybe Ewell Gross, who quit the Bears in midseason 1921, will try for short, together with a youngster, Bryan Naylor, who subbed a while last year. Harvey Hiller is down to play third, coming from the International league.

Kedzie Kirkham from Milwaukee, Pete Schields from the International and Bill Holden from Baltimore are the gardeners, though there will be several rookie tryouts while Booe and Bowen may be back.

Neither Hruska nor Brock will catch, John Henry from Shreveport and Red McKee, former Detroit Tiger, with Rodney Whitney, promising West Texas leaguer, in the background, are down to do the backstopping.

In addition to the pitchers named the Bears have Veteran Larry Cheney, Ray Jordan, who led the South Atlantic last season, Bob Trentman, Sterling Stryker, Olin Voight and a long string of rookies. Manager Rub Northen is here laying plans for the start March 1.

Henry Fabian, the New York Giants' groundkeeper, started work Friday on League park.

HOUSTON

HOUSTON, Feb. 11.—Houston's chances in the 1922 annual baseball tussel are beginning to look rather optimistic to the local fans.

Among the new men are DeNoville, first sacker, .309 batter, bought from Newark, International league; Josefson, outfielder, from Wichita Falls; Polland, catcher, from Wichita, Western; Lee, pitcher, from Galveston, and Gross, shortstop, from Wichita Falls.

The Houston Buffs will be among the league leaders and fighting from the first pitched ball to the last out of the season," F. D. Ankerman, manager, told the United Press.

Training of the local club will start March fifth, it was announced.

DALLAS

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Dallas has at last started to work building it's 1922 Texas league team, and tonight officials of the club were optimistic as to the outlook for the coming pennant chase.

The Marines expect to put a seasoned team on the field composed mostly of last year's squad, with a few scattering new faces, the most recent acquisition being Outfielder Allen, who made quite a record with the Sherman team of the Texas-Oklahoma league last season.

Following the amicable adjustment of the baseball controversy, whereby Walter Morris and Ike Sablosky took over the Patterson-Haskell regime, it was announced that James Catoe Galloway, slugging first sacker, would manage the 1922 entry of Dallas. The announcement and the subsequent signing of Galloway was heralded with joy, as the skipper is known to be a tireless worked and a fighter always.

Behind the bat Dallas will have Claude Robertson, Nat Scahndlin and Wheat with Tipple, Harper, Cliff Hill, Conley and Mitchell in the box, Galloway on first, Ray Falk on second, Bobby Stow on short, Kal Segrist on third, Allen in the outfield, with a possibility of Camp Skinner returning to center. The present arrangement leaves one garden bare and steps are being taken now to obtain a good outfielder.

SHREVEPORT

SHREVEPORT, LA., Feb. 11.—Manager Billy Smith of the Gassers, who has mailed contracts to about forty players, expressed satisfaction tonight over prospects for his Texas league entry for 1922.

Main attention will be given pitching and outfield hitting. Ten old players are expected back, including Pitcher Jim (Red) Bird, Catchers Vann, Cantrell and Cason; Infielders Eibel, Holloban, Hartford and Ewoldt, and Outfielders Storey and Jackson. Pitcher Flaherty wrote he won't return.

Sixteen pitchers have been summoned for spring training, including Hub Purdue, Earl Johnson from the Yanks, Burns from the Virginia, lague, Slappey from Kansas City, Williams from Toledo, and Harris, a brother of the Athletics' slim pitcher.

Outfield newcomers include Andler from the Northwestern, Felix from the Sally, McHughes from the Eastern, and Hughes from the Virginia league.

Burns, from the Virginia, and Forrest Cady will seek backstopping places; Lindsey, from the Washington Senators, will have an opportunity to be infield utility man.

BEAUMONT

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Beaumont's chances in 1922 will depend upon whether any of the hurlers called to the flag here show anything.

The Exporters for two years have had everything but pitchers, but the handicap was too big to overcome. At least a score of chuckers are expected to show up, and Prexy Mathes, who will also manage the club this year, hopes to be able to secure some good ones from the bunch.

The clan will have three catchers when training opens: Brooks, formerly of Vernon; Anderson, Des Moines; Walter Alexander, with the locals last year; three first basemen—Strong of the Browns, Joe Brennan and an unnamed man; Don Rader, shortstop from the Cardinals; Torkelson, pitcher, also from the Cards; Eddington, outfielder, from Vernon, and Mello and Caldero, rookie pitchers from San Francisco.

GALVESTON

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—The Galveston Crabs will have trouble in getting all their men to report this year when the training season opens, local baseball fans said today. This has been peculiar to the local club for several years, but when the season opens the Crabs will be there fighting for the pennant, it was said.

RICKARD HELD IN $10,000 BAIL ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Judge "Satisfied" That Girl's Testimony Warrants Reasonable Belief in Guilt.

By the United Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Tex Rickard, boxing promoter, and part owner of Madison Square Garden, was held in $10,000 bond today to await grand jury action on charges that he assaulted 16-year-old Alice Ruck and attempted to assault Anna Hess, 11, on December 18.

Magistrate Simpson of the West Side court held that the two girls' testimony under cross examination warranted a reasonable belief in Rickard's guilt. The justice said he was "satisfied" that they had been at the address where the alleged attack occurred.

"I cannot conceive of their being there for any other purpose than the crime alleged," he declared in overruling the defense's motion for dismissal of the charges.

Rickard remained in the custody of his attorney while several of his friends went out to obtain bond.

THREE NEW DODGERS SIGN 1922 CONTRACTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Three new players have signed contracts with the Brooklyn National league club. They are Bert Griffith, outfielder, who played last year with the New Orleans Southern association club; Andrew A. High, infielder, with the Memphis Southern association club last season, and John S. Sutton, catcher, a free agent.

ROUTINE MEETING EXPECTED AT NATIONAL MEETING

By United Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Nothing more than a routine meeting is expected here Tuesday when the National League club owners meet to pass on the 1922 schedule, John A. Heydler, president of the National league, said tonight.

MORE RAIDS TO FOLLOW SUICIDE OF OFFICER AT FT. WORTH FRIDAY NIGHT

FORT WORTH, Feb. 11.—More raids, seeking to smash the narcotic ring operating between north Texas and Mexico will follow last night's killing of W. A. Master, special officer, who is supposed to have shot himself to death after police began looking for him on a charge of handling narcotics.

Three men, seized at the time of the raid that preceded the death of Master, are still held in jail. Federal narcotic agents also are holding much liquor and drugs. Charges will be filed, it is said, against two of the men in custody, accusing them of handling drugs between Fort Worth and Mexico. Master, at the time of his death, had left the police car to get his own car. A shot was heard in the darkness and his lifeless body was found on the roadside.

NEW FIRST BASEMAN SET SPUDDERS BACK $750

A story emanating from Ludington, Mich., states that Bill Burns (Brinkop) was sold to Wichita Falls for $750. When Salm announced that the deal had been closed he did not reveal the purchase price. The Spudder boss is in Corsicana at present and the $750 figure could not be verified yesterday.

City Basketball League Meeting Scheduled for Next Wednesday Night

By PAUL W. LARKIN.

A joint meeting of the executive committee and managers of all City League basketball teams has been called by President C. V. Lemen for Wednesday night at 7:30 in the American Legion hall and though nothing of special importance is to be brought up for discussion there are several minor matters that need to be threshed out and all managers have been urged to be on hand. The league's business and methods employed by the executive committee thus far this season have come in for no adverse criticism by the managers and it has been the most successful amateur athletic league ever organized here. Hence, the meeting is expected to be perfectly harmonious and free from all squabbling and complaints.

Only two more weeks of the regular season remain but though the University club has apparently clinched the title, there are at least two more games which should draw well. The Knights of Columbus and High school meet Wednesday night as do the Elks and Texhomas. The first game should be a thriller as these two quintets are as evenly matched as any two in the league and on the strength of past performances should wage a merry battle. On Friday night, however, the University club should have little trouble with the Gaines outfit while the Legion should be able to dispose of the Methodists without much trouble. The Legion High school game next week should also be a hummer.

University Still Undefeated.

The University club, by virtue of its well-earned victory over the Caseys Friday night maintained its clean slate for the season. Ralph Harper was the outstanding figure in the varsity's win though the varsity guards must come in for their share of the credit as they held the Casey forwards at bay all night. In this contest, the University club was trailing at the end of the first half for the first time this season and incidentally the Knights went on record as being the only team in the league thus far to be completely shut out for a full period. The Viner brothers were both a trifle off Friday night, but they can afford to be a trifle off and still travel with the best of them. Harry's foot bothered him considerably while Bill's arm never has been right since he injured it three weeks ago. It is doubtful if either would have played were it not for the importance of the game.

Gerald Coffey, despite too much basketball during the week, gave his customary good exhibition of guarding and was ably second by his brother John. Faichney and Wilson were both well covered by the varsity and had few attempts to score from the field though their exhibition of foul shooting was anything but good. Kubecka was way off form and it was due to his inability to stay in the game as much as anything else that counted the Knights out.

The Elks, greatly strengthened by the return of Heywood Weldon pulled the unexpected by slipping one over on Clarence Neal's Methodists. The latter had more shots at the basket than the Antlers, but many of them went wild, while the majority of Elk shots went true. Buford Sharpe, who has been shooting in hard luck all season, got a few of the breaks Friday night for the first time and they were coming to him.

Tame Contests Wednesday.

Wednesday's contests were both one-sided affairs. Though Coach Tate shot his second string men in against Milton Gaines' outfit, the youths were too speedy for their older opponents and easily emerged victorious. The Legion had a runaway with the Texhomas as was predicted.

The attendance Friday night surpassed all other previous marks and as many as possibly could wedge into the hall. The semi-final contest between Clara and Megargle was a drawing card, but the majority of fans came out with the hope of seeing the Universit club flopped from its lofty perch. But it was not to be.

"Smiler" Ferguson seems to have a toehold on the scor. g honors for the season. He has ossed in 42 goals from field an average of better than eight to a game and his closest rival in this respect is Judge Guy Rogers, who has chalked up 29. Abe Breman, Legion guard, is in a class by himself when it comes to shooting free tries, having shot 28 to date.

Standing of the Clubs.

CLUB—	W.	L.	Pct.
University	5	0	1000
High School	4	1	800
American Legion	3	2	600
K. of C.	3	2	600
Methodists	2	2	400
Elks	2	3	400
Gaines	1	4	200
Texhomas	0	5	000

Field goals—Ferguson 42, Rogers 29, R. Harper 24, Herrod 23, Faichney 22, W. Viner 21, H. Viner 19, Johnson 18, Baldwin 17, Sharpe 16, Seyler 14, Kubecka 14, Deems 12, C. Neal 11, Weldon 9, M. Gaines 9, Breman 9, Reid 8, Carter 7, Peterson 7, P. Mackechney 7, J. Mackechney 7, Stiles 6, E. Neal 3, Wilson 6, Tryce 5, Shaw 5, D. Wafford 3, Rose 3, Beck 3, Hale 2, Ray 2, Gordon 2, Hayes, Bergeron, Covington, L. Wafford, Brashear, Haney, West, Burnett, Penrod, Moore, Steimel, Norris.

Free tries—Breman 28, Faichney 18, C. Neal 17, Stiles 14, Kennedy 8, H. Viner 7, Deems 7, Kubecka 5, Gordon 4, Carter 4, Sharpe 2, M. Gaines 2, Herrod 2, Johnson 2, Harper 2, Hale, Wilson.

Gypsy Law Fails To Protect Against Criminal Statute

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 11.—Ancient Gypsy tribal law ran afoul of American criminal statutes here last night when three persons landed in jail on warrants sworn out in Delaware, Pa.

Sheriff Hartsfield found George Peterson, aged 21, the alleged offender, making merry in a camp of gypsies near Irondale.

Minnie Stanley, 14, shared his tent, officers said. The girl was kidnaped from Johnston, Pa., on December 17, last year, while on a visit to relatives, according to Dick Stanley, a brother of the girl. The Petersons admit they did not pay for the girl's hand. They say the price, $300, was too high.

Besides Peterson, Mary Peterson, his mother, and the girl were placed in jail.

Minnie Stanley is formally charged in a warrant issued by her brother with taking $3,000 from the family exchequer before she left the Pennsylvania camp. This is a technical move, the Petersons say, to get the girl back to her native clan.

MEMBERSHIP TICKETS FOR 77 RANCH CLUB ON SALE

H. M. Spawn, manager of 77 ranch, placed the 1922 membership tickets of the 77 Ranch Fishing club on sale in Collier and Landon's and the Little Sporting Goods stores yesterday. The tickets, which sell for $25, are good for all privileges on the ranch during the present year. In addition to the fishing, duck hunting on the ranch will be permitted this year.

BARITONE SINGER WEDS WIDOW OF "COFFEE KING"

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The marriage of Joseph Michael Schwarz, baritone, of the Chicago Grand Opera company, and Mrs. Clara Sielcken, widow of Herman Sielcken, the "coffee king," was secretly performed last night, the bride's publicity agent announced today.

The wedding was reported to have takes place Thursday, but the principals denied it.

LONG GAMES SCARCE IN MAJORS IN 1921

Lively Ball and Poor Hurling Kept Scores Large and Tight Games Few.

A lively ball and mediocre pitching makes for more hitting, which means larger scores and less extra inning games.

Air-tight pitching makes for light hitting games, which means close scores. Light hitting is certain to furnish more extra inning games than free hitting.

The season of 1921 was remarkable in many ways. The lively ball, the mediocre pitching, made for home runs galore, many lop-sided scores and few extra inning games.

In a season replete with free hitting, the rooters had little chance to enthuse over extra inning affairs.

Coupled with the lop-sided scores was the fact that on the whole the teams in the two major leagues were not as evenly matched as in former years.

In the American league last year Cleveland and New York had decided advantage over the rest of the field. The other six clubs were spread out, it being possible to draw line of distinction almost anywhere.

In the National League the Giants and Pirates were the class of the league. Pittsburgh led most of the way, only to falter in the stretch where it became a test between the two teams.

With the sharp line of distinction that existed in both leagues, coupled with the other conditions such as poor pitching and a lively ball, it is not surprising that extra inning games were scarce last year.

In the National league the longest game of the season only went 17 innings. In the American league Washington and St. Louis went 19 innings.

Judge Sentences Vamp to Church For Six Months

By United Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The way to cure a "vamp" is to sentence her to church, Judge John N. Haas stated today.

Tomorrow Miss Tillie Buchinastin, 19, will be parked in the front row of a pew as a shining example of Judge Haas' belief.

Miss Buchinastin was charged by Dr. Ephram Silverman with attempting to work a "badger" game on him. He testified he found her sitting in his auto when he left his office and that a man rushed up and yelled, "What are you doing with my wife?"

"I don't know of a better way to cure you than by sending you to church," said the court. "I'll put you on parole. You must sit in the front pew every Sunday for six months."

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

Many Local Dogs Entered In Oil Belt Field Trials In Bowie February 20th

Wichita Falls will be well represented at the Oil Belt Field Trials in Bowie, February 20, as there are several local dogs entered, many of which have already made their marks in competition. Among those already announced are:

Lillian Coates, setter bitch, owned by Andrew and Woods, winner of five places in open stakes in 1920 and regarded as one of the best puppies started that year.

Carrolls Queen Spot, pointer bitch, owned by Bass and Dillard, winner of the Independent Derby at Sparta, Ill., 1921.

Tom Hall, owned by Bass and Dillard, winner of amateur members all stage at Vinita, Okla., 1921, and runner-up in Chicken championship, 1921. This dog has run all the way down the big circuit this year and has given a good account of himself.

Billy Free Lance, owned by Fred C. Andrew, winner of second place members all age Houston trials, 1921.

Concho Dan, owned by C. B. Woods, winner of second place in open puppy trials, Vinita, Okla., 1921, at age of seven months.

Eugene M. Jr., owned by C. B. Woods, judged best dog in field of eighty pointers and setters at bench show held at Houston trials in 1921. He also ran in second series members all age, Houston, 1921.

Altas Opal, owned by Andrew and Woods.

Minimax, owned by L. O. Landon.

Llewellin Mabel, owned by Joe Henson.

Conco Dick, owned by E. V. Leslie Jr.

Plain Lou owned by O. L. Rahl.

The Oil Belt Field Trial association will not be affected in any way by the cancellation of the Texas Club's Trials which were to be held at Cypress, Texas, February 19. This will be of special interest to owners of pointers and setters to be nominated in the Oil Belt Open Stakes. These stakes carry a cash purse of $1,200.00 and the purse is fully guaranteed. Many of the south Texas amateur dogs will be nominated now in the Oil Belt Amateur Stakes which carry three places in each event. Six sterling trophies are offered by the Oil Belt in these two stakes, among which is the Foster gun dog trophy and the L. O. Landon trophy.

Cancellation Unavoidable.

In an interview with J. C. Foster Jr., Fort Worth, president of the association, Mr. Foster said: "The unexpected calling off of the Texas Trials was due to a very unavoidable condition that arose with the club this past week and it was impossible to carry out the program events. The officers of the Texas club and the members have been holding their trials for the past ten years and have been a very strong and capable organization.

"As far as the Oil Belt may be concerned in the action of the Texas club there is no change needed in our program, as the entries in the Oil Belt Trials have been of a very generous nature. A very large showing of men from St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Memphis, Tulsa, Peoria, Oklahoma City and Texas towns will be in evidence both as amateur handlers and spectators.

Our trials will begin promptly Monday morning, February 20, at which time the amateur derby will be started, to be followed by the amateur derby on Tuesday. Wednesday morning, February 22, the oil field selling stake, a puppy trial, will be started and finished by the next day noon. Hence, the open derby and open all-age events will be started thursday noon and possibly finished by Friday night.

A very large gallery of Wichita Falls, Gainesville, Amarillo, Dallas and Fort Worth sportsmen is preparing to take in the trials, as this is the first time that a major circuit trial has ever been held in North Texas. Many of these spectators will be there as buyers for next year's material.

Birds Plentiful In Bowie.

The Field Trial grounds at Bowie contain a good amount of birds this year, even though last fall and into this winter it was very dry. Since the rains, the quail have come back to their natural territory and all the dogs will have an opportunity of doing bird work. The Field Trial grounds are six miles from Bowie and contain some 25,000 acres, of posted grounds. Visitors will be taken to and from the grounds in motor busses. Horses are provided at the Field Trial grounds.

The Bowie chamber of commerce is arranging a banquet on Thursday evening which is tendered the visitors, druing which an elaborate program of entertainment has been provided in addition to the eats.

For the kennels to contain the puppies that will be sent to the Oil Field selling stake, the Queen theater has been rented and carpenters will begin working on it the last of next week, putting it in shape to house some hundred puppies for the five days that they will be there. Secretary J. L. Reeder reports that buyers for these puppies will be on hand from the east for material for the spring trials that take place in Pennsylvania in April. Few people realize the keen buying that takes place in states of Texas and Oklahoma for promising young bird dogs for the eastern sportsmen.

The judges, Frank Fellows of Springfield, Mo., W. T. Hall of Houston, Texas, Dr. A. L. Corcoran, Peoria, Illinois, and Chesley Harris of Hayneville, Ala., have all reported as being able to be at Bowie Sunday, Feb. 19, thus assuring a strong organization and a successful major trial.

Local dog enthusiasts and sportsmen who will probably take in the trials are L. O. Landon, E. P. Bass, A. R. Dillard, J. L. Nabb, F. E. Thornburg, E. V. Leslie Jr., Judge H. F. Weldon, Hornsee Robbins, Rev. O. L. Powers, Claude B. Woods, vice-president of the association, Fred C. Andrews and C. G. Hill.

CHECKER TITLE GOES TO PLAYER FROM SCOTLAND

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Feb. 11.—Robert Stewart, Scotch checker champion, today won the international championship by defeating the American champion, Newell W. Banks of Detroit, Mich. Over a series of forty games Stewart won two and Banks one with 37 games played to a draw.

Warm Days Bring Thoughts of Baseball

We have just received a Spring shipment of the latest baseball equipment.

Get Ready!

Little Sporting Goods Company

622 Seventh St. Phone 5388

BASE BALL and TENNIS

Our stock of baseball and Tennis Goods is the largest every shown in Wichita Falls.

Call and make your selection early

Collier & Landon

Sporting and Athletic Goods

Phone 5213 825 Indiana Ave.

CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS

A Complete Showing of the New

Spring Suits and Overcoats

Dunlap Hats

SEE OUR WINDOWS TODAY

Harry Baum Co. "Gentlemens Wear"

Kemp Hotel

EXCLUSIVE BUT NOT EXPENSIVE

Johnson and Millard Chambers Only Unanimous All-District Selections

ALL-STAR SELECTIONS.

By B. N. DENSMORE
(District Athletic Director.)
Marvin Chambers, Clara, f.
Elrod, Sunset, f.
Johnson, Wichita Falls, c.
Millard Chambers, Clara, g.
Lancaster, Clara, g.

By J. L. DITTERT
(Interscholastic Referee.)
Marvin Chambers, Clara, f.
Elrod, Sunset, f.
Johnson, Wichita Falls, c.
Millard Chambers, Clara, g.
Coffey, Wichita Falls, g.

By PAUL W. LARKIN
(Times' Sports Editor.)
Raymond Chambers, Clara, f.
York, Bryson, f.
Johnson, Wichita Falls, c.
Millard Chambers, Clara, g.
Coffey, Wichita Falls, g.

Picking mythical baseball nines, football elevens, basketball quintets, etc., is bad business at its best, but after tournament selections were made by B. N. Densmore of Electra, athletic director of this district and J. L. Dittert, the league referee sent here to officiate from Austin, we were prevailed upon by the "powers that be" to take a hand in it. Though it is hardly fair to some of the players who were elliminated in the first round to make such a selection, all were made after due consideration of the showings made by the players, brief though they were in some instances.

It will be noted that in the three selections printed, only two players were selected by all—Capt. "Cherry" Johnson of Wichita Falls, and Millard Chambers, sterling Clara guard. These two men are in a class by themselves at their respective positions and would be practically a unanimous choice of all those who witnessed the entire tournament.

Forwards Differ.

We disagree with both Mr. Densmore and Mr. Dittert in the forward positions, though they must have had good reasons for picking these men. There is little to choose between Raymond Chambers and his brother Marvin, captain of the Clara squad, but in our opinion brother Raymond outplayed his leader in the present tourney. He caged 24 field goals, and dropped in 17 free pitches during the four contests despite the warnings to opposing guards to watch him.

Emmett Elrod played wonderful basketball in all his contests and is certainly deserving of more than passing mention, but we believe that the exhibition put up by York of Bryson in his only contest against Wichita Falls entitles him to that berth. Any player who can slip away from Gerald Coffey often enough to drop in seven field goals in one contest "knows his stuff." York was well guarded in that game and practically all his shots were made from difficult angles and while he was out of position.

Mr. Densmore picks Lancaster as a running mate for Millard Chambers while Coffey gets the place in the other two selections. Lancaster showed up well in his four games, but is not to be compared with Gerald in our opinion as a guard. The Red and Black guard is as steady as a clock and it is doubtful if a better stationary man can be found in scholastic circles. He is tall and heavy enough to stop the rush of any forward and never gives an inch. He's all arms when he wants to be and incidentally does all his guarding without fouling.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE OFFICERS

Young and Clay Counties Are Given Recognition at University of Texas.

AUSTIN, Feb. 11.—The following officers of the Young County Interscholastic league, elected by the teachers at their institute, have been received and duly recorded in the state office of the league which is conducted by the University of Texas:

E. G. Bedford, Olney, director general; J. W. Harrison, Graham, director of debate; Miss Lesh Cochran, Newcastle, director of declamation; Miss Bessie Bruce, Olney, director of spelling; Miss Johnnie Agnew, Graham, director of essay writing; T. H. Glenn, Graham, director of athletics.

Officers of the Clay county league, also received, are as follows:

C. B. Breedlove, Bellevue, director general; J. P. Williams, Petrolia, director of debate; C. F. Walker, Henrietta, director of declamation; John V. Lyles, Blue Grove, director of spelling; Mrs. Almeta Spivey, Shannon, director of essay writing; G. C. Boswell, Byers, director of athletics.

These officers have entire charge of the county meet which will be held during the month of March, and winners in the various contests selected which will represent the county at the district meet, which will be held in April.

LIEPOLD NINE SELECTED FOR COMING SEASON

Floyd Brooks, manager of he Liepold baseball team, Saturday signed up Major McClure, catcher, and Tom Richerson, pitcher, completing his lineup for the opening of the season.

New uniforms have been ordered, a number of practice games have been arranged and within a few weeks the team expects to be in good condition for the opening.

Brooks has received several offers from professional teams and may decide to accept one of these offers. In that event it is probable that his brother, Charley Brooks, will take his place.

The lineup of the team follows:

C. Brooks, first base; Floyd Brooks, first base and utility; Major McClure, catcher; Ray Martin, second base; H. Gordon, short stop; W. Fowler, third base; Rufus Neal, left field; Anderson, center field; Richardson, right field, Anderson, Shade Taylor and Tom Richerson, pitchers.

TIRE AND RIM FOR FORD AND TAIL LIGHT FOUND EARLY SATURDAY NIGHT

A tire, rim and tail light, said to have been lost from a Ford car bearing a Texas license number 566778, was found on Mill street early Saturday night and turned over to the police to await identification by the owner.

NO GOOD EXPONENTS OF THE FISTIC ART LEFT IN GERMANY

Teutons Hope to Get Into 1924 Olympic Games; Athletics to Boom in Ireland.

By JACK M'AULIFFEE
(Retired Undefeated Lightweight Champion)
(Written for the United Press)

BERLIN, Feb. 11—Germany is in an awful bad way for fighters. I don't believe any of us will live to see the day when a Teuton will threaten any of the American ring champions.

In London a lot of talk was going around about Hans Breitenstarter, the "champion heavyweight" of Germany. I saw him working a few days ago and I believe there a dozen middleweights in the United States who could stop him. He doesn't know a thing and from what I observed he isn't too game.

In the lighter classes there isn't a single fighter of any kind of ability. Of course, it must be taken into consideration that the Germans don't take to the gloves naturally and that they lost a lot of young men during the war. Instead of talking of the ring, all of the sporting element here are more interested in the next Olympics. They are going to make every effort to have the ban lifted against their teams. They are especially keen to get a gymnastic team in Paris in the 1924 games as they are strong for that kind of stuff.

Before Des Camps and Carpentier left London, I became more firmly convinced after talking to them that they have no intention of going back to the United States for a fight.

Des Camps said they didn't want to meet Tommy Gibbons until he got some kind of a title. They regard titles as being a good attraction and the money end of the game is the one that they are most interested in now.

I ran into Eamon De Valera before I left London. He expects to figure in the coming years. Plans are now prominently in International sports being made for an "Irish Olympic" in Dublin next August. They also hope to have entries in the football games at the next Olympic games.

ELIMINATION BOUTS TO DECIDE OPPONENT FOR JACK DEMPSEY

Gibbons, Greb, Tunney and Carpentier to Fight It Out Among Themselves.

By HENRY L. FARRELL.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Dark shadows of Harry Wills have virtually passed over the American ring.

Up until a few days ago "the brown panther of New Orleans" was held up as the only man capable of giving Jack Dempsey more than a workout.

Since then Gibbons and Harry Greb, two of the foremost light-heavyweight in America, have been matched and after their articles were signed, the chance of a mixed battle for the world's heavyweight championship has ceased to be considered.

Dempsey, on his way from California, is due in New York on Tuesday, but Jack Kearns, his manager, spoke for him tonight.

"Right this minute, Dempsey is willing to sign with the survivor of the elimination contest that has been planned," Kearns said.

The plan in substance is:

Gibbons and Greb, the winner, against Gene Tunney, the recognized American light heavyweight champion; the winner of that bout against Carpentier and the survivor against Dempsey.

More than a few months would be required for the process of elimination and promoters figure a world's championship bout ready for the Jersey City arena by next labor day.

He maintained that Dempsey had never drawn the color line but he always figured that such a mixed bout would do the game no good.

"There is nothing in Europe or any other foreign country," Kearns said tonight. "We must find a good opponent in America that the public would pay money to see."

FIRST SHOOT OF SEASON IS WON BY PAUL ADAMS

Paul Adams led the field in the first shoot of the season held by the Wichita Falls Gun club Friday afternoon with 45 smashes out of a possible 50. Other scores were: Dempsey 45, Rhodes 40, Bowen 39, Greenberg 38, Ramming 38, Randle 36, Dunning 36, Hotchkiss 36.

The annual meeting and election of officers will be held Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Little Sporting Goods company.

JAZZ MUSIC HAS SAME EFFECT ON YOUNG PEOPLE AS A DRINK OF LIQUOR

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 11.—Jazz music has much the same effect on young people as a drink of liquor and should be legislated against, I. I. Cammack, superintendent of schools here, asserted in a speech before public school teachers today. "The nation has been fighting booze a long time," Mr. Cammack said. "I am just wondering whether this jazz is not going to be legislated against as well. It seems to me that when it gets into the blood of some of our young folks, and I might add older folks, too, it serves them just about as a good stiff drink of booze would do. I think the time has come when teachers should assume a militant attitude toward all forms of this debasing and degrading music."

CONSTABLE AT TERRELL IS RELEASED ON BOND

TERRELL, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Constable Jeff Davis was released tonight on bond following the death late today of Horace B. Keith, whom he is charged with shooting earlier today. Davis is said to have fired on Keith with a shotgun during an altercat'

E. E. DAVIS URGES CONSOLIDATION OF COUNTRY SCHOOLS

TEACHERS INSTRUCT FROM 8 TO 26 CLASSES DAILY, SURVEY REVEALS.

COMMENDS TEACHERS IN STIMULATING THOUGHTS

Second Letter of Criticism of Rural Schools Brings Out Interesting Facts.

Urging the consolidation of rural schools in Wichita county and commending many of the teachers in the county for their ability in stimulating the pupils of the school to think, E. E. Davis, rural life specialist of the University of Texas, in his second letter of criticism on the schools as brought out in the survey has the following to say:

"I hereby beg leave to call your attention to a few important matters pertaining to the character of instruction being rendered in the rural schools of Wichita county. This information was gathered by the author through the personal visitation and observation of 49 classrooms during the month of December, 1921.

"The number of classes taught each day was obtained from 32 teachers. It ranged from 8 to 26 classes per day. This is an exceedingly unfortunate for the teachers and for the pupils. Some of the class periods were less than ten minutes long. Such conditions as this would not be tolerated in a first class system of city schools. The classes would have to be fewer per teacher and the class periods would have to be longer. The country children of Wichita county and those of the state of Texas can never hope for the educational opportunities to which they are entitled so long as this condition exists. Its only practical remedy is better country roads, rural school consolidation and transportation of pupils bringing together larger numbers of pupils and teachers making better school organization and better instruction possible. The parent was right who said: 'I had rather send my child five miles to a school having a specially trained teacher for each grade than to patronize a school located in my own front yard with one teacher trying to teach six or seven grades.'

"A few of the teachers showed very superior ability in formulating their questions and in stimulating their pupils to think in class. Approximately fifty per cent of the teachers showed fair skill in this respect. A great many of the others tracked the book almost to the letter. They were text-book interpreters rather than teachers. They were failing to connect the formulae and the principles of the text as closely with the problems of life as they should. This weakness was much more prevalent among the very young teachers than among the older and more experienced ones. However, it was not entirely confined to the young teachers for some of the older ones showed the same weakness and a few of the young ones showed unusual ability in establishing life contacts. The thing that I wish to suggest in this connection is the need for closer supervision of instruction. No other one thing could conduce more to the immediate betterment of your schools. That is most especially true of the primary grades. If it be profitable for the schools of the city of Wichita Falls to have expert primary supervisors, would it not be equally as profitable for the rural schools of Wichita county to have such supervision? But the present system does not provide for this sort of thing. No county superintendent, no matter how efficient, can attend to the work of primary supervision in the way that it should be done and discharge all the other duties of the office. Such service is not expected of the superintendent of the city schools of Wichita Falls. Specially trained experts in primary instruction are employed for that purpose.

"As I have already pointed out to you, many of the teachers in the country schools are young and inexperienced. Many of them never taught before. Most of these young girls are teaching in the primary grades. No doubt but what they acquired a great many facts while they were studying at school. But many of their methods and devices for teaching these facts are very poor. An expert primary supervisor working full time among these young teachers would be of incalculable value in teaching them better how to teach the things they already know. They would do better teaching if the weak places in their instruction were definitely and sympathetically pointed out to them by a skilled expert spending full time on the field in their class rooms constantly observing and improving the character of their teaching."

MEDICAL STUDENT IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

SPOKANE, WASH., Feb. 11.—Maurice P. Codd, a medical student in Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., was holder of the Barret medal for athletic prowess at Gonzaga university of this city, was charged with first degree murder today following the death at the post hospital at Fort George Wright of Frank P. Brinton of New York City, a soldier of the medical corps.

Brinton died today as the result of injuries sustained, it is charged, when Codd threw him over the third floor bannister of a local business building, February 1, following an altercation.

CAT CAUSES DEATH OF A MAN AND HIS WIFE

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A cat's effort to steal fish from a frying pan resulted in the death of David Frisch and his wife, Freda, from gas poisoning and the illness of eight other persons in a three story Brooklyn tenement today. The cat brushed against a gas range, turning on one of the regulators.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF VICKSBURG POST DIES

VICKSBURG, MISS., Feb. 11.—Judge Cashman, 70, editor and publisher of the Vicksburg Evening Post, died today. He was a former United States marshal for southern Mississippi and had served as president of the Mississippi press association.

TO ASK POSTPONEMENT OF GENOA CONFERENCE

LONDON, Feb. 11. — The Giornale d'Italia of Rome, according to a Central News dispatch, announces that Italy will ask a postponement of the conference at Genoa.

RADIO CONFERENCE ON FEBRUARY 27TH

Called to Formulate Regulations Governing Use of Wireless Telephones.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Hoover has set February 27 as the date for the radio conference called at the request of President Harding to formulate regulations governing the disposition of air waves for the use of the wireless telephone. Radio experts of the department of the army, navy, postoffice and commerce have been invited to the meeting together with a number of radio engineers.

The purpose of the conference is to dispel congestion in the air caused by unrestricted use of the radio telephones and also to study the problem of regulation of the air communication.

CHICKEN DINNER NETS AUSTIN MOTHERS' CLUB LITTLE MORE THAN $100

The chicken pie dinner given Saturday by the Austin Mothers' club at 815 Scott street netted the club a little more than $100. The ladies feel very much encouraged by the liberal patronage they received and expect to make the dinners a monthly affair. They wish to thank all who contributed to the success of the undertaking. They realize fully just the extent to which these people went to lend their assistance and they feel that with such staunch support and hearty co-operation there is no limit to what they may hope to accomplish for the Austin school. The ladies are especially grateful to the following: Harry Baum, Carrol, Brough, Robinson, Gates, Mrs. Horn, (demonstrator of First Pick coffee); management of Kemp hotel; Mr. Keith of Wichita Produce Co., Mr. Rogers of W. F. Electric Co., Wichita Hardware, Frear Furniture Co., Lewis-Jones Hardware Co., Rev. Knickerbocker.

RECOVER FORD ROADSTER OWNED BY B. L. WALKER ANOTHER FORD STOLEN

Reports received by local police late Saturday night from the sheriff's office at Archer City stated that the Ford roadster owned by B. L. Walker of this city and which was stolen early in the evening had been recovered after having been abandoned by the thievgs on an Archer county road.

The machine was undamaged, according to reports.

Another Ford roadster, owned by F. M. Putnam, 1710 Pearl street, was stolen from a parking place on Indiana avenue shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday night. No trace of this machine could be found by officers.

SMALL PER CENT OF THE MEN CONVICTED APPEAL

AUSTIN, Feb. 11.—A comparison of the figures of the court of criminal appeals with those of the prison commission sho wthat less than one-fifth of the convicts received at the penitentiary last year appealed their cases to the court of criminal appeals.

In 1921, sixteen hundred convicts were received at the penitentiary, while the court of criminal appeals passed on but 305 felony cases that year. The proportion to convicts received at the penitentiary to the cases submitted to the court for the three preceding years is approximately the same ratio the records show.

These figures were compiled after several letters had been received by members of the judiciary from Texas citizens asking about cases that were never appealed to the court.

DEFENSE CLAIMS STATE HAS FAILED TO PROVE CHARGE

ARDMORE, OKLA., Feb. 11.—Attorneys for the defense in the trial here of Buck Garrett, suspended sheriff in Carter county, on an ouster charge, declared today they had won a victory in what they termed the failure of the state to substantiate its charge that Garrett assisted Ernest Ford during Ford's trial on a criminal charge here last fall.

Don Lacy, president of the First National bank of Ardmore, and G. H Hefner, an employe, testified Garrett had signed several notes for Ford, but that with the exception of one, all were renewed. The original note was dated in March, 1921, witnesses said, while the note introduced by the state was dated November 2, 1921, and was said by witnesses to be a renewal.

In cross examination, the defense brought out that charges against Ford were not filed until November 15, and that Ford did not employ attorneys until then. The state was attempting to show that money borrowed from the bank was used to employ attorneys for Ford.

MEETING AT WACO WILL DISCUSS BANKHEAD HIGHWAY

WACO, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Sam Greer of Pittsburg, Texas, president of the Texas-Mexico division of the Bankhead highway, has called a meeting of those interested in Waco March 6. The division extends from Pittsburg to Laredo and to the City of Mexico.

JORDAN IS RELEASED ON BOND IN SUM OF $5000

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—W. D. Jordan waived preliminary hearing here this afternoon on a charge of killing Oscar L. Duncan, and his bond was set at $5,000, which he promptly furnished. The grand jury will convene Monday to consider the case.

ANOTHER DELAY IN THE STILLMAN CASE

Judge Says Public Disgusted With Way Matter Is Dragging Along.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Another delay in the trial of the Stillman divorce case was granted counsel for the plaintiff, James A. Stillman, New York banker, today, but Supreme Court Justice Morschauser told the lawyers he would insist on speed from now on as "the public is becoming disgusted with this case and the way it is dragging on."

Counsel for Mr. Stillman succeeded in obtaining a postponement from today until next Saturday for arguments on motions by Mrs. Anne U. Stillman, the defendant, seeking to shift hearings in the case to Montreal and to obtain $6,960 additional expense money.

Outerbridge Hersey, representing the banker, complained that affidavits supporting Mr. Stillman's motions had been served on him only yesterday and requested another week to prepare papers in opposition to them. Mrs. Stillman seeks hearings in Canada to present evidence of alleged bribery and attempted bribery of those who testified that she misconducted herself with Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, named by her husband as co-respondent.

FRENCH DELEGATION LEAVES FOR HOME

Leader Issues Statement In Which He Pays Tribute To America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. — The French delegation to the armament conference at Washington, headed by Albert Sarraut, French minister of colonies, sailed for home today on the steamship La Savoie.

M. Sarraut issued a statement which said in part:

"I am taking away with me the fondest recollection of my stay in the United States. I came here with the very deepest feelings of appreciation for America, which have been made mor epronounced during my stay.

"I shall cherish the memory of the confidence which has been welded between America and France."

ADMIRAL BARON KATO LEAVES FOR CAN FRANCISCO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Admiral Baron Kato, who headed the Japanese delegation to the arms conference, left Washington today for San Francisco, from which port he will sail for Japan on February 21. Other members of the delegation are expected to leave here on February 15, sailing for home on the same ship with Baron Kato. Vice Foreign Minister Hanihara, who left yesterday, will join the party in San Francisco.

SEVERE WINTER WILL DELAY FAMINE RELIEF

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The severest winter Russia has experienced in a quarter of a century threatens to delay shipments of food for the relief of Russian famine victims, said cabled advices received by the American relief administration today from Witr Lyman Brown, the administration's European director.

It is so cold in the Baltic regions, the message said, that the Kiel canal has been closed to navigation, and the possibility o making the Baltic by any other route is remote. For this reason it has become necessary to re-route all food laden ships to the Black sea.

GENE TUNNEY KNOCKS OUT CLIFFORD IN THE SIXTH

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Gene Tunney, American light-heavyweight champion, tonight knocked out Jack Clifford of Brooklyn in the sixth round of their 12 round match. Clifford went down for a count of three in the third round, took a count of nine twice in the fourth, once in the fifth and once in the sixth before a right to the jaw sent him to the canvas for the full count.

Tunney weighed 175 pounds and Clifford 182.

NEW ORLEANS MAN LEADS IN OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

SHREVEPORT, LA., Feb. 11.—Leo Diegel of New Orleans led the field by a wide margin in today's medal play at the Shreveport open golf tournament, turning in a card of 134 for the 36 holes. He played 66 and a 68 on a par 70 course. Bob McDonald, winner of the Texas open, tied for second place with Gene Sarazan of New York with a score of 140. Cyril Walker of Englewood, N. J., was fourth with 144.

MORE THAN 4000 OUT OF EMPLOYMENT RESULT OF SHIP CANCELLATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The number of employes released at the navy yards by the suspension of capital ship construction has now passed the 4,000 mark but no further material reductions are anticipated, it was said today at the navy department. Employes retained are believed sufficient to carry on the present building program and handle repair work, provided the naval treaty is adopted, and no hope of reemploying the men released is now held out by the navy.

COMMEND THE STAND OF SECRETARY MELLON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A telegram commending the stand of Secretary Mellon against increases in second class postal rates to raise revenue for the soldiers' bonus was sent him today by A. C. Pearson, chairman of the postal committee of the National Publishers' association and the Associated Business Papers.

An electric iron which was not turned off at the close of business started a small fire in the E. A. Walker tailoring shop, 905 Tenth street, at midnight Saturday. Firemen reported that the only damage sustained by the shop was a badly scorched ironing board.

MANY VICTIMS OF NEW YORK SCHEME

Reaches From Widows and Policemen to Actresses and Janitors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Complaints of victimized investors from widows and policemen to actresses and janitors, continued to flood the office of District Attorney Banton today in his investigation of alleged bucket shop brokerage firms.

Prosecuting officials announced that two grand juries would be summoned to begin consideration of the 20 cases already prepared. It was stated that probably 100,000 persons had been swindled last year of sums aggregating upwards of $50,000,000.

Among the scores of disappointed investors who swarmed the district attorney's office was a janitress who said she gave a brokerage firm $1,900 to invest in bonds for her, only to discover that her money had been checked out for salaries and office expenses. When she demanded an accounting the firm failed.

A widow with three children who lost her savings said she had contemplated suicide when she saw the wife of a broker who had fleeced her gorgeously clothed and riding in a limousine.

A policeman reported a bucket shop scout had prevailed upon him to sell $3,000 of dividend paying stock and invest the money with his firm on a promise of 14 to 15 per cent returns. He lost it all, he said.

LONG CONTROVERSY OVER YAP SETTLED

Formally and Finally Ended With Signing of Treaty at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The long controversy between the United States and Japan relating to the Pacific island of Yap, the subject of many notes and other diplomatic exchanges, was formally and finally ended today with the signature of a treaty by representatives of the two countries. The treaty, which defines rights of the United States in Yap and other islands mandated to Japan under the treaty of Versailles, was signed at 2:30 o'clock by Secretary Hughes for the United States and Baron Kijuro Shidehara for Japan in the office of the former, at the state department.

The signing was quite informal and was witnessed only by the state department officials who prepared the treaty. Negotations for the treaty were instituted last June and the terms of settlement were almost entirely agreed upon before the meeting of the conference on limitation of armament. Final steps toward the treaty were completed early in December and on December 12 Secretary Hughes made public the essential points of the agreement.

The secretary declared that under the treaty the United States is given free access to the island of Yap on a footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation in all that relates to the landing and operation of the existing Yap-Guam cable or of any other cable which may hereafter be laid by the United States or its nationals.

REPORT ON CONDITION OF CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows a deficit of $1,862,890 below legal requirements. This is a decrease of $18,515,360 from last week.

Actual condition:

Loans, discounts, etc., $4,425,058,000; decrease, $44,127,000.

Cash in own vaults, members federal reserve bank, $62,950,000; increase, $1,964,000.

Reserve in federal reserve bank of member banks, $486,175,000; decrease, $21,695,000.

Reserve in own vaults, state banks and trust companies, $7,705,000; decrease, $752,000.

X—Net demand deposits, $3,805,231,000; decrease, $27,281,000.

Time deposits, $256,818,000; increase, $17,069,000.

Circulation, $32,450,000; increase, $93,000.

X—U. S. deposits deducted, $142,399,000.

Aggregate reserve, $502,600,000.

Deficit in reserve, $1,862,890; decrease, $18,515,360.

BOSTON NAVY YARD WINS OUT ONLY TO LOSE THE VICTORY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Supporters of the move to obtain for the Boston navy yard the job of conditioning the giant liner Leviathan won out in the senate today but statements made afterwards by shipping board officials indicated that the victory might be of no avail.

The senate adopted an amendment sponsored by Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, to the independent offices appropriation bill providing that unless the president should direct otherwise, no money appropriated by the bill for the shipping board should be used for reconditioning any government vessels until available navy yards had been given an opportunity to present an estimate as to the cost of such work within the limit of the time in which the work is to be done.

Shipping board officials, told of the senate's action, recalled the statement made yesterday for the board on highest authority that the contract for reconditioning the big former German vessel would be let Wednesday to the lowest of the private bidders who recently submitted offers unless prohibited by congress. These officials on the board said today that the Lodge amendment would not act as a prohibition inasmuch as the money to be used in re-outfitting the Leviathan for trans-Atlantic passenger service was available from the $55,000,000 total received by the board from the sale of surplus stocks. The lowest bid by private yards received by the board was that of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company.

The decision of the senate to adopt the amendment and thereby to reserve its appropriations committee was reached after a three-day fight. The opposition encountered by the amendment on two previous days disappeared on the republican side of the chamber today when Senator Lodge accepted an amendment prepared by Senator Jones, republican, Washington, chairman of the commerce committee, which has jurisdiction over shipping board affairs.

GOVERNOR WARNS TEXTILE STRIKERS

Another Outbreak Will Result in Sending Troops Into Territory.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—Governor Emery J. San Souci, coincident with the announcement that he had refused to send state troops into the Pawtucket valley where textile strikers have caused several serious disturbances within the past three weeks, this afternoon issued a proclamation to the mill workers in this section of the state declaring that one more outbreak will automatically bring into the area a sufficient number of national guardsmen to permanently maintain order.

The request for troops to enter the Pawtuckett valley was made as a joint demand by five of the largest textile operators of the state at a conference held with the governor this morning.

James A. Dick, an organizer of the Amalgamated Textile Workers who has been directing the strike of the labor organization, declared: "We believe the rioting situation is well under control. While some officers may think it is necessary to bring in troops, we do not think it is necessary at this time. We have not been asked by either state or town officers to cooperate in preventing fresh outbreaks."

BOY DROWNS WHEN HE BREAKS THROUGH ICE ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Feb. 11.—Frank E. Sewerdtfeger, 6 years old, drowned in the Mississippi river here today and George Gorrell, aged 10, narrowly escaped a similar fate when he tried to rescue the smaller boy. Frank broke through the ice and sank. The Gorrel boy jumped after him but Frank had disappeared.

The Gorrell boy was saved after three workmen jumped into help him. He is in a hospital.

WAIT FOR ATTITUDE OF FRANCE TOWARD GENOA CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — The American government is awaiting receipt of further details of the attitude of France toward the proposed economic conference at Genoa before replying to Italy's invitation for American participation, it was learned today on high authority.

Word has been received in Washington that a detailed statement of the French official attitude was being transmitted from Paris, it was said, and it was indicated thta no reply to Italy's invitation would be made until the situation in France had been reviewed.

The communication from the French government was expected to supplement advices from Paris received yesterday which stated that Premier Poincare had suggested the postponement of the Genoa conference for three months to permit more careful consideration of the agenda.

FAIL TO DISCLOSE ANY CLUE TO WHEREABOUTS OF MISS ZEY PREVOST

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 11.—An extensive search by local newspaper men today failed to disclose any clue that would lead to the discovery of Zey Prevost, film actress, an important witness in the Arbuckle case, who according to San Francisco dispatches is believed by District Attorney Brady to be in this city.

Miss Louise Dowling, a personal friend of Miss Prevost, now in the city for a theatrical engagement declared that "if Zey ever got to New Orleans, she'd hike right out for Cuba."

"Say, listen," continued Miss Dowling in a whisper, "she's in Cuba by now, sure 'nuff."

MOVIE INDUSTRY LAUNCHES FIGHT FOR ITS EXISTENCE

By United Press.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 11.—The movie industry late today launched a vigorous and concentrated fight to reinstate the personal reputation of its stars with the American public.

The greatest array of film celebrities ever assembled at one gathering answered the call of Chairman Joseph M. Schenck and crowded the offices of the Independent Screen Artists Guild in the Pacific financial building as the "fight for life" was launched.

Productions was stopped of 42 future productions at Los Angeles studios when the call for the meeting was broadcasted.

A statement was issued to the press over the signatures of Schenck, Thomas H. Ince, Charles Chaplin, Norma Talmadge, Constance Talmadge, Anita Stewart, Allan Holubar, Richard Walton Tully, J. Parker Reid Jr., Colonel Wm. Selig, H. O. Davis, E. H. H. Schulbert, Colleen Moore, Ben Turpin, Carter De Haven, Marshall Neilan, Mack Sennett, Louis B. Mayer, Katherin McDonald, Charles Ray, John M. Stahl, Guy Bates Post, J. L. Farthingham, Buster Keaton, Dorothy Phillips, Douglas MacLean, Florence Vidor and Hobart Bosworth.

ACTING PREMIER OF CHINA HAS RESIGNED

Dr. Yen Presents His Resignation to the Cabinet Friday Evening.

PEKING, Feb. 11.—The resignation of Dr. W. W. Yen, foreign minister and acting premier, was presented to the cabinet last evening. Immediately afterwards the government announced that it had summoned home from Washington Dr. Wellington Koo, Alfred Sze, minister to the United States, and Dr. Chung-Hui Wang, the delegates to the arms conference.

The government called for the return of the delegates to hear their report to the conference and receive their advice regarding far eastern affairs, it was stated.

Mrs. T. R. Haney of Lone Oak is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Sides, 1604 Thirteenth street.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

10 Salesmen Wanted

THURSDAY

15 Saleslades Wanted

THIS WEEK, FEB. 16

FREEMAN-BLACK'S BANKRUPT STOCK SALE STARTS

Corner 7th and Indiana Wichita Falls, Texas

Sale Conducted by Advertising Sales Co. Offices 525 American Bank Building Wichita Falls, Texas

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF

Classified Ad. PATRONS

An accommodation account will be carried for those who telephone their ads in. All want ads are cash, and the account is to be paid when our collector calls the following day. Telephone want ads are an accommodation for The Times patrons.

PHONE YOUR AD TO

4392

and our collector will present the bill the following day.

Rates—One cent per word for each insertion. A minimum rate of 25 cents will be charged for ads less than 25 words for the first insertion.

Political Announcements

Under this heading will be published the names of candidates for public office. The fees for announcement will be as follows:
For judicial district offices, $15.00.
For county offices, $15.00.
For precinct offices, $12.50.
For city offices, $12.50, except for councilmen, for which the fee will be $5.00.

For county offices, subject to the decision of the democratic primary:

District Clerk—
A. F. KERR.

County Judge—
J. P. JONES.
W. T. HARRIS.
B. D. SARTIN.

County Tax Collector—
M. L. TITTLE.
W. W. MURPHY.
GUY C. RALEY

For County Treasurer—
T. W. (TOM) McHAM.

County Tax Assessor—
IRVAN DEATON.

For County Clerk—
MISS ELIZABETH HALL.
MRS. R. L. MILLER.
JOHN THOMASON

For County Attorney—
E. L. FULTON.

Judge County Court at Law
GUY ROGERS.

For Sheriff—
JAMES ("JIMMIE") MAXWELL
FRED K. SMITH.

County Commissioner, Precinct 1—
J. F. JACKSON.

County Superintendent of Schools
BURL BRYANT

Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 1, Place 1.—
R. V. GWINN.

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1, Place 2.—
J. F. MAXWELL.
C. J. (DAD) ARRINGTON.
OLUFF D. BEAUCHAMP.

FOR CITY OFFICES.

For Mayor—
J. W. STONE.
FRANK COLLIER

City Councilman—
J. B. STOKES

LODGE DIRECTORY.

Knights of Pythias Meet Tuesday nights at 7:30 o'clock, corner Ninth and Travis. Club rooms open every night for members; visitors welcome.
M. BUNDY, C. C.
IRA D. BROWN, K. R. S.

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635, A. F. & A. M. Stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month.
ED. BUNNENBERG, W.M.
W. J. WEBB, Secretary.
Work in the Fellowcraft Tuesday, February 14, at 8 p. m.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 203 R. A. M. Stated convocations second Friday night in each month.
I. L. BENNETT, H. P.
W. J. WEBB, Secretary

Faith Lodge, No. 1188, A. F. & A. M.—Stated meetings the first and third Tuesday nights of each month.
W. Y. HAMMACK, W. M.
ALBERT ELLIS, Sec.

Wichita Falls Commandery, No. 59.—Stated conclaves first and third Thursdays of each month.
C. R. HARTSOOK, Commander.
W. J. WEBB, Recorder.
Work in the Commandery Thursday, Feb. 16, 4 p. m.; dinner at 6:30.

Wichita Falls Chapter, No. 227. Meets first and third Tuesday nights in each month.
Mrs. Victoria Friberg, W.M.
Miss Nena Fritz, Sec.

Wichita Falls Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.—Meets first and third Monday nights of each month at Elks hall.
H. C. ENGLISH, Sec.

Panhandle Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Monday night at Odd Fellows Hall, 603 Scott street, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brothers are requested to meet with us.
RALPH DICK, N. G.
SAM JUDAH, Sec.

Wichita Encampment, No. 6, I. O. O. F.—Meets the second and fourth Thursday nights at 7:30 p. m. in Odd Fellows Hall, 603 Scott street. Visiting Patriarchs are requested to meet with us.
L. J. PACK, C. P.
C. O. SIMMONS, Rec. Scribe.

Rebekah Lodge, No. 236.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 2:30 and first and third Saturday nights at Swarts-Woods Bldg., 605 Scott avenue.
BETTIE SUMMERS, N. G.
ETHEL MARTIN, Sec.

Moskat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Masonic Temple, Tenth and Scott, second floor. All visiting Nobles invited to attend.
W. D. CLINE, Potentate
C. O. FRITZ, Recorder.

The Brotherhood of American Yoemen.—Meets Wednesday nights at the Swarts-Woods building, 605 Scott.—E. D. Trevathan, Correspondent, 718 Seventh.

Knights of Columbus, Wichita Falls Council, No. 1472.—Meets every Monday evening, 1509 Ninth street. Visiting Knights welcome.—C. J. COFFEY, G. K. 1118 City National Bank Building.
CLEM J. GALLAGHER, F. S., 1406 Holliday street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOORE Plumbing Co. Phone 6306; 910 Sixth. 222-90tp

C. A. CHILDS—The Gas Man. Plumbing and gas fitting. 1207 Scott; phone 5584. 149-153tp

STORING, crating, shipping; local and long distance moving. Stanfill Bros. Transfer, 922 Ohio. Phone 3863. 255-80tc

PLUMBING — Phone 5444. David Black. 226-60tc

MATTRESSES renovated. Have us bring samples of ticking to your home to select from. We will call for and deliver same day. Bell Mattress Co., phone 5412. 255-tfc

PRACTICAL house moving, raising and leveling. Jack Humphrey. Phone 5994. 256-80tp

IF YOU want a carpenter phone 6271. 251-80tp

WE WILL not be responsible for the payment of any accounts or other obligations against our company unless incurred on written order of John A. Ware Jr., Maney Brothers & Co. 255-60tp

T. M. STRAUN, carpenter and builder. Residence, 1901 Polk-st. 255-30tp

PLUMBING—Our cars carry a complete line of repairing materials with them. You do not have to pay for that trip back to the shop. J. H. Castledine, 1920 Tenth; phone 4420. 257-30tc

PAINTING and paperhanging promptly and neatly done; all work guaranteed. Call John H. Martin. Phone 5291. 274-10tp

WHY BUY NEW PARTS? We make the broken parts good as new; cylinder blocks, crank cases, auto frames and fenders. We weld all metals. Ask your neighbor, he knows. Imperial Welding Co., 506 Ohio-ave. Phone 3610. 264-28tc

PAPER hanging, painting; rooms papered, $7 to $10 per room. Ask for Lee, 5579. 265-10tp

PLUMBING—Phone 6439. Repair work a speciality. Geo. W. Dimock. 264-30tp

WE DO sheet metal work. Get our price on that job. Collins Bros. Radiator Works, 614 Sixth. Phone 4529. 266-24tc

DIXON Signs, moved to 708 Wall-st. Phone 5998. 263-25tc

LET US move you; $2 per load; phone 5265 or 5258. White Transfer Co. 269-7

FLOORS surfaced. Old floors made new. New floors made perfect. Phone 2467. W. O. Griffin. 271-7tp

WE WILL haul your dirt or fertilizer or plow your garden or plant trees. Terms reasonable. Phone 2533. Mathis and Cheek. 271-5tp

WE repair all makes of phonographs in our repair department Phone 2475.—R. G. Ripley & Co., Seventh and Scott. 271-21tc

WE WILL move you for $2 per load. Why pay more? Brown's Transfer. Office 605 Seventh-st. Phone 2286. 269?tc

WE contract moving furniture by the job, if so preferred. Stanfill Transfer, 922 Ohio. Phone 3863. 273-3tp

MATTRESSES renovated. Old mattresses made new. New ones made too. We do all kinds of mattress work, including feather mattresses and pillows. We bring samples of ticking to your home, call for and return same day. We also retail new mattresses and goose feather pillows. New mattresses made of new material only. Patton Mattress Factory, 402 Indiana-ave. Phone 2930. 272-7tc

ANNOUNCING opening of Phonograph Record Exchange, 1106 Tenth-st. Phone 6200. 274-3tc

WE DO plumbing, gas fitting and repair work a speciality. Phone 5746. Irish Moore, the plumber. 274-7tp

PHONE 3289 if you need fruit trees or if you want an experienced hand to prune trees and shrubbery. 275-2tp

HOME-COOKED meals served family style; fine pastries. 811 Eighth-st. Mrs. M. C. Carter. 275-2tp

PERSONAL.

FAIRMONT maternity hospital for confinement, private; prices reasonable; may work for board; babies adopted. Write for booklet. Mrs. T. R. Long, 4911 E. Twenty-Seventh-st., Kansas City, Mo. 262-30tp

FROSTATE and bladder trouble, piles, constipation quickly, painlessly treated. No knife, massage, dieting. Simple private home treatment. Booklet free in plain wrapper. Electro Thermal Co., 478 Baird-bldg., Steubenville Ohio. 275-1tp

FREE electrical book tells how to earn $12 to $30 daily. Learn at home. Earn as you learn. Write, Chief Engineer, 2146 Lawrence, Chicago. 275-1tp

FURNITURE CRATING
By practical, experienced workmen. Can use old furniture in exchange. H. F. EHLERT FURNITURE CO. 807 Tenth Phone 5314 275-2tc

WE HAVE moved to 722 Ohio. Wichita Hat Co. 275-2tc

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Fox terrier one year old, white with two yellow ears. Reward for information. Call 6258. Jas. T. Hagerty. 273-2tp

LOST—Thursday afternoon on Indiana-ave. near Wichita theatre, link bracelet set with three diamonds. Liberal reward. Phone 2304. Miss Hastings. 273-3tc

FOUND—A place to exchange phonograph records. Phonograph Record Exchange, 1106 Tenth-st. Phone 6200. 274-3tc

LOST—Between Call Field and Wichita, black leather hand bag, containing ladies' shoes, photographs, one bottle of Nujol and a few other articles. Finder please apply at Times for reward. 274-3tc

LOST—Lady's handbag containing clothing and purse; also receipts bearing the name of Mrs. M. D. Berlien. Finder return to 1907 Lucille-st. or phone 3582 for reward. 275-2tp

LOST—Tatting shuttle, blue tatting and lace. Call 6846. 275-3tp

SALESMEN WANTED.

CAN USE two salesmen in city; one in Electra. Call at Bachelor Apartments after 6 p. m. Friday and Saturday; all day Sunday. Call for Richardson. 273-3tp

SALESMEN—Sell necessity. Every man must buy. Your money each day. Call after 9 a. m. Sunday at 1402 Seventeenth-st. 275-1tp

WANTED—Salesman with ability and appearance for local territory. Must have a record as business getter. We have the best lowest price line of cord and fabric tires. Super Tread Tire Co., South Bend, Ind. 275-1tp

AGENTS—Here's a brand new one for you. The Cresco combination hot water bottle. Sells in nearly every home. $200 to $500 a month profit easily made. Secure agency quick. Improved Mfg. Co., Dept. 240, Ashland, Ohio. 275-4tp

SALESMEN—Chauffeurs. Agents with autos preferred; big money selling stop signals. Needed every auto. Details free. Proper Stop Signal, 16 W. 39th-st., N. Y. C. 275tfp

LARGE manufacturer wants agents sell advertised brand men's shirts direct to wearer. No capital or experience required. Free samples. Madison Mills, 505 Broadway, New York. 275-1tp

MAKE $300 to $500 per month distributing Speedoline. Easy, permanent work, exclusive territory, automobile free. Write for particulars. Speedoline Co., Dept. 5, Dallas, Texas. 275-1tp

BIG PAY—Man or woman of character to distribute religious literature. Chance to make $600 or more. Full or spare time. No capital or experience necessary. Universal Bible House, Philadelphia. 275-1tp

TAILORING AGENTS.
Make $50 to $100 a week and more with our wonderful all wool one price line. Sells for $29.50 per suit, $20 cheaper than store prices. Also strong line of featherweight fabrics to sell at $16.75 per suit. You collect your profit at once. We collect the balance. Powerful cooperation furnished producers. Hustlers write at once. Salesmanager, Dept. A 52, 831-839 W. Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. 275-3tp

SALESMAN wanted to visit small towns with line of candy, cigars and ciders. Missouri Novelty Co., St. Louis, Mo. 275-1tp

SALESMEN WANTED.

FASTEST selling article on the market because of government ruling. Repeater. Connection with future for those who qualify. Ambitious salesmen make upward of $50 per day. Every cooperation extended. Strictly confidential. Jerome Leadt, Pres., 8 So. Dearborn-st., Chicago. 275-1tp

AGENTS—90c an hour to advertise and distribute samples to consumer. Write quick for territory and particulars. Albert Mills, Gen. Mgr., 5633 American-bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. 275-1tp

"CUTEESUITS" for children. Sweeping country like wildfire. Nothing like 'em. No competition. Every general store buys. Big commission. Write today. "Cuteesuits" Factories, 12, Cincinnati, Ohio. 275-1tp

AGENTS—Men and women. Make $10 daily. Selling greatest labor and money saving household necessity; big repeater; good crew manager's proposition. Agent's sample free. Write Gollier Company, Richmond Hill, New York. 275-1tp

WANTED—Agents for guaranteed hosiery—free samples—complete line. Splendid opportunity. Nothing out of the ordinary. No experience. Apply Sun Textile Co., Pottstown, Pa. 275-1tp

SALESMAN—If you are persistant and want to make big money and a permanent connection with one of the best organizations in the state, where possibilities are unlimited, don't fail to investigate. Either call or write 1106 Tenth-st., or phone 6200, Wichita Falls, Texas. 275-1tp

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RELIABLE white girl desires position as housekeeper; can furnish the best of references. Phone 6822. 273-3tc

LADY desires position as PBX operator. Phone 2901. 272-7tc

WANTED by white woman—Washing or afternoon work. Apply 507 Holliday-st. 275-1tp

EXPERIENCED groceryman wants position; I have car, can deliver. Am willing to work. Phone 3280. 276-2tp

POSITION wanted by young married man with eight years clerical experience; can keep books and use typewriter. Willing to accept place with moderate salary; best references. Phone 2457. 276-2tp

LADY who has just completed stenographic course desires position with reliable firm; willing to work for nominal salary for experience. Address: Box 184, care Times. 275-3tp

HELP WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG man learn the barber trade. My system teaches you in a few weeks. Come today. Write Henry Foster, 517 Seventh-st., Wichita Falls. 264-30tp

WANTED—A young man to drive a Velie car. Must understand machine thoroughly, and lives with his parents. Must furnish good reference. Phone 5949. 274-3tp

INTELLIGENT young men of good character and personality to conduct and deliver refined humorous entertainments under our direction. Delightful work and great opportunity for those who can qualify. Write immediately. The Entertainer's Educational Bureau, Munday, Texas. 272-7tp

YOUNG men, over 17, desiring government positions, $130 monthly write for free list of positions now open. J. Leonard, former civil service examiner, 1302 Equitable-bldg., Washington, D. C. 275-4tp

GOVERNMENT positions. Men, 18, over. Wanted for railway mail, post office, other government positions. Examination soon. Salary $130 month. Experience not required. Particulars free. Write G. W. Robbins, civil service expert, formerly with government. 79 Popebldg., Washington, D. C. 275-6tp

GOVERNMENT positions open, men, women; honesty required; good pay to start. Write T. McCaffrey, St. Louis, Mo. 275-1tp

MEN wanted to qualify for firemen, brakemen, experience unnecessary; transportation furnished. Write W. Roggess, St. Louis, Mo. 275-1tp

$60 PER WEEK easily earned selling 150 household necessities of highest quality direct to housewife. Oldest, largest direct selling house in America. Write today. We train you how to sell. A. Lovell, organization manager, 3238 Herrs Island, Pittsburgh, Pa. 275-1tp

MEN wanted for detective work; experience unnecessary. Write J. Ganor, former government detective, St. Louis, Mo. 275-1tp

LE A detective, $50-$100 weekly; travel over world; experience unnecessary. American Detective Agency, 629 Lucas, St. Louis. 275-1tp

WE want 1,000 men with or without selling experience to take charge of exclusive territory in hundreds of towns throughout the United States. Selling more than 150 household necessities direct to housewife, for the oldest, largest, highest quality direct selling house in America. We teach you how to sell. Earnings $30 to $60 per week at start with big future as district managers for successful men. Address A. M. Lovell, organization manager, 3238 Herrs Island, Pittsburgh, Pa. 275-1tp

GOVERNMENT needs railway mail clerks, salary $133 to $192 month; traveling expenses paid. Examinations announced soon. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, Columbus, Ohio. 275-1tp

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady with experience and best of references desires position. Phone 6469. 275-2tp

WANTED—Woman for general work around boarding house—706 Lamar. 275-3tc

WANTED—A middle aged white woman for general house work. Call at 807 Bluff from 1 to 3 Sunday. 275-1tp

PHOTOPLAYS. 5,000 ideas needed; working girl paid $10,000 for ideas she thought worthless; details free. Write Producers League, 313 Ins. Louis Mo. 275-1tp

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general house work and care of children. Apply 2217 Broad. 275-1tp

SCHOOL teachers, girls in department stores, can make fifteen to twenty dollars a week working a few hours spare time without interfering with present occupation. Box 87, care of Times. 275-1tp

WANTED—Lady for general housework. Phone 6926. 275-2tp

WANTED—TO RENT.

THREE or four room unfurnished apartment wanted, call Culver 4353. 273-3tc

WANTED—At once, six-room modern house or five rooms with sleeping porch, close in; rent must be reasonable. Phone 2803. 274-2tc

WANTED—To rent 5-room strictly modern cottage with garage on Ninth or Tenth-sts.; permanent; no children; must be reasonable. Phone 2482 or 2027. 275-7tc

FORD coupe or roadster, 1921 or 1922, that you are about to lose Will pay small past due note and give some difference. First class only. Box 84, care of Times. 275-3tp

WANTED by young lady—Room and board in private home. Phone 2751. 275-1tc

WANTED—To rent furnished apartment on Tenth-st. with or without garage. Phone 2751. 275-1tc

BUSINESS PLACES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store room, 24x105 feet. Maer & Heydrick-bldg., corner of Eighth and Travis-sts. Apply to W. Newton Maer, 900 City Nat'l Bank-bldg.; phone 2209. 249-30tc

FOR RENT—Brick garage close to depot; also 15 by 60 foot brick building, 600 block on Eighth-st.; small brick building at 505 Lamar. Apply Hearne Hotel. 275-1tp

FINANCIAL.

FIRST vendor's lien notes bought. S. R. Daniel, 618 American National Bank Bldg. Phone 3005. 274-5tp

READY Money—Have a client with $2,000 Wants to make a six months loan on city property. I am making farm loans. James T. Cumley, 312 First Natl. Bank. 275-3tc

HELP WANTED, SALE & FEMALE

WANTED—Solicitors, must be neat. 607 Scott. 273-3tp

WANTED—TO BUY.

NOTICE TO CLASSIFIED AD USERS.

We are changing the rules of our classified ad department so that you can get your ads displayed with additional white space.

This will enable you to have your ads displayed under the proper classification.

WICHITA DAILY TIMES.

Phone 4392 and our solicitor will call upon you if within the business district.

WANT to buy at once: Living room suite, two bedroom suits, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, five rugs, gas range or stove, two beds and two dressers. Phone 2076. 267-10tc

WANTED—To buy direct from owner, good five or six-room house in walking distance from town. Can pay $800 cash; must be a bargain. Address box 64, care Times. 274-2tp

WANTED—Addressograph in A-1 condition. Write box 444, Wichita Falls, giving price and type. 272-4tc

WILL PAY cash for five or six rooms of good furniture if priced right. Phone 2763. 269-7tc

WANTED—Want to buy 35 h. p. gas engine. F. L. Shackelford, 212 First National Bldg. 273-4tp

WANTED to buy: One medium size iron safe; must be a bargain. Phone 2528. 273-4tp

WILL buy large wardrobe or dresser trunk if in good condition and priced right. Telephone 6571. 275-1tp

WANTED—Large chiffonier, Sellers kitchen cabinet, duofold, rug, chairs. Must be in good condition and reasonable. Address Box 923, City. 275-1tp

WANTED—Small cash register. Dilliards Candy Co., 617 Indiana-ave. 275-2tp

WANTED—To buy Superior gas engine, 35 to 40-h. p. Must be good condition and priced right. Address P. O. Box 347, City. 275-3tp

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 275-1tp

WANTED—One single or double keg beer box with 15 or 20 feet copper coil. Write or wire Earl Prasil, Henrietta, Texas, Gen. Del. 275-1tp

BEDROOMS FOR RENT.

LARGE upstairs room nicely furnished. Large clothes closet and all conveniences. Rent reasonable. 1409 Tenth-st. 216-tf

ARGONNE HOTEL
Conveniently located, corner Tenth and Indiana.
Revised Rates
Rooms with private bath $10 week; connecting bath $8.50 week; outside room $7; court room $5. Hot and cold water, porter service and telephone. Phone 4384. 271-7tp

FOR RENT—To employed couple, front bed room with housekeeping privileges. 1908 Tenth-st. 274-3tc

FRONT bedroom, adjoining bath, 1705 Eleventh-st. Phone 2340. 273-3tc

FOR RENT—Lovely room; large closets, phone, bath, with hot water at all hours; private entrance; on car line; seven minutes walk from town; kitchen privileges considered. 1310 Thirteenth-st. Phone 5309. 273-3tc

HOTEL Coleman offers clean comfortable rooms $5.00 to $10.00 per week, excellent porter and maid service. Come and look them over. 501 Eighth; phone 3618. 272-7tc

THREE nice bedrooms close in; means if desired; also two nice sets of light housekeeping rooms; cheap. 1010 Indiana. Phone 5679. 272-3tc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front bedroom, adjoining bath to couple of gentlemen or to a couple with kitchen privileges; in private home; use of garage and telephone; very reasonable. Phone 5028. 272-3tp

FOR RENT—Front bedroom connected with bath and phone; hot and cold water—909 Lamar-st.; phone 2502. 274-3tc

FOR RENT—Bedroom next to bath; rent very reasonable—702 Austin-ave.; phone 6633. 274-2tc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom close in on pavement. Phone 5967 or call at 1202 Scott-ave. 274-3tc

FOR RENT—Nice large bedrooms convenient to bath; hot and cold water; close in; attractive rates—810 Austin-st.; telephone 2324. 274-4tp

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front bedroom, private entrance, on car line, also garage. Phone 2393, 1414 Thirteenth-st. 274-3tc

FOR RENT—One large front room with two beds, suitable for two or three young men. One small room next to bath. Rent reasonable, 512 Lamar. 274-2tp

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom, private family, close in. Phone 6103. 275-3tc

FOR RENT—Upstairs bed room, close in. Phone 5591. 1109 Travis. 275-7tc

FOR RENT—Front bedroom connected with bath and phone; hot and cold water. 1109 Lamar; phone 2502. 275-3tp

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished large front bedroom in private home; close in; private entrance. 905 Ninth-st. 275-7tp

NICE front bedroom to couple of gentlemen. Phone 2317. 275-3tp

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bed room and kitchenette. 1319 Seventeenth-st. 275-3tc

NICE CLEAN bedrooms for rent, rates $4, $5, and $6 per week to men and working girls at Yura Rooms, 901½ Seventh-st. Phone 6110. 275-3tp

FOR RENT—One front bedroom downstairs; private entrance; also two bedrooms upstairs; all modern with gas in each room. Phone 6173. 1501 Bluff-st. 275-1tp

FRONT bedroom to gentlemen; two beds, garage. 2306 Tenth. Phone 3690. 275-5tc

APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—To reliable couple, 2-room furnished apartment; sink in kitchen; large back porch. 2309 Eighth-st. 273-5tc

EXCEPTIONALLY well furnished one-half of duplex house, garage, near public library. 1508 Travis. 275-2tc

THREE room apartment at 1502 Filmore; kitchen, breakfast room and bedroom, water, lights and gas furnished. To permanent couple only. Phone 3766 or 2844. 275-1tc

FOUR room apartment nicely furnished, hall, bath and garage; couple in private home with couple. 2101 Ave.-B. 275-3tp

THREE furnished rooms for rent. Phone 4485. 275-3tc

APARTMENT furnished in ivory. Two large newly papered rooms; sink in kitchen; hot and cold water; good neighborhood; also bed in double room. Prices reasonable. Phone 6030. 804 Burnett. 275-3tc

NICELY furnished two-room apartment; front and back entrance. 1009 Ninth-st. 275-3tc

FOR RENT—A furnished apartment and garage at 1302 Brittain-ave. 275-3tp

TWO OR three-room furnished apartment; sink in kitchen; private bath; rent reasonable. Phone 4417. 275-3tc

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

TO RELIABLE couple, furnished housekeeping rooms. Dr. Gibson, phone 5796. 270-10tc

ONE large furnished housekeeping room; modern, $5 week. 704 Burnett. 271-5tp

TWO furnished light housekeeping rooms, close in; separate entrance; reasonable. 1407 Lamar. 272-4tp

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms; adults only. 704 Austin. 273-3tp

FURNISHED light housekeeping rooms, $30 month. 1409 Bluff. Phone 6366. 273-3tp

FOR RENT—Two newly papered, well furnished light housekeeping rooms, adjoining bath. Phone 5940. 273-3tp

TWO modern furnished housekeeping rooms and good garage, 910 Fourth-st. Apply at 306 Travis. Phone 6279. 273-4tp

TWO nicely furnished housekeeping rooms joining bath. 407 Lamar. Phone 3651. 273-3tp

FOR RENT—Two rooms with privilege of living room and garage; references exchanged. 1506 Monroe. 274-2tp

TWO light housekeeping rooms, furnished, reasonable. 1612 Lucille. 274-2tc

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping to couple without children. Also garage—1506 Holliday-st. Phone 2654. 274-3tc

FOR RENT—Four light housekeeping rooms; everything furnished. Two rooms for $15 per month and two for $18. 701 Travis-st. 274-3tp

FOR RENT—Nice housekeeping rooms, reasonable—1319 Eleventh-st. Phone 2268. 274-2tp

FURNISHED, two housekeeping rooms for rent; bath and phone. 707 Austin. 274-3tp

TWO rooms for housekeeping, completely furnished, adjoining bath, front and back entrance. 1803 Ninth. 275-3tp

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, good location, also garage. Phone 2581 or call at 1210 Filmore before 11 a. m. Sunday or after 3 p. m. 275-1tc

TWO large front rooms for light housekeeping. 704 Austin. 275-1tp

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished. Apply 1000 Burnett. Phone 4406. 275-1tc

TWO-ROOM furnished apartment on Bluff-st., one-half block Southland car line; strictly modern; Phone 2252 or 2743. 275-3tp

FURNISHED 3-room apartment; use of phone. 1632 Eleventh. Phone 6847. 275-3tc

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

TWO unfurnished rooms newly papered and painted. Hot and cold water; gas and lights furnished; adjoining bath; in private home with no children. 1204 Taylor-st. 270-6tc

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished rooms; location fine. 905 Bluff-st. 275-2tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished light housekeeping rooms. 203 Scott-st. 275-2tp

THREE nice large rooms with adjoining bath, $20. 1614 Lucille. Phone 2538. 275-3tc

FOR RENT—Two modern unfurnished rooms to couple only. 1007 Austin. 275-3tc

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nice little 2-room furnished house for $5 week; on rear of lot at 1502 Burnett. Phone 2580. 271-7tc

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished houses. Call Westland Hotel 271-7tp

FOR RENT—Five-room house, 700 Van Buren-st. Phone 6095. 272-7tc

FOR RENT—By owner, two 5-room strictly modern houses, furnished or unfurnished at 700 and 702 Holliday-st. C. C. Jones Sr. Phone 2571. 273-4tp

FOUR-ROOM house, modern, $20—814 Seventh-st. 274-3tp

FOR RENT — Furnished, 5-room modern house, servant quarters and garage. 1504 Tilden-st. J. A. Curtis. Phone 4579 or 2955. 273-3tp

FIVE-ROOM house with modern conveniences and has garage; well located at 203 Lamar. $50 month. Wichita Wheel and Body Works. 273-3tp

FIVE-ROOM house furnished with barber shop in front. Will take in good Ford or sell separately. 208 East Fourth-st., Burkburnett, Tex. 273-4tp

FOR RENT—5-room brick house, servants house and garage. 2611 Ninth-st. Fine's Dry Goods store, 724 Indiana. Phone 5351. 273-6tc

FOR RENT—Five-room house, 809 Austin-st. Phone 6663. 275-2tp

FOR RENT, Sale or Trade—Three, four or five room house, rent $15, $17.50, and $20 per month; will sell cheap, $25 down and $25 per month. See owner at 1919 Eighth-st. 273-2tp

FOR RENT—Three and five-room houses. Phone 4240; also will share half of eight-room home. 274-2tp

FURNISHED house for rent. Six rooms, breakfast room with modern servants' house and garage. This place is beautifully furnished and only responsible parties need apply. Call 2454 or 6997 and ask for Mrs. Corder. 275-2tc

REASONABLE rents! 1104 Eighth-st.; five-room modern—$40. 1102 Eighth—$45. H. G. Helgerson, basement City Natl.; phone 2572. 275-3tc

FOR RENT—Good 4-room house, only about 7 blocks from town; only $15. See it at corner Third and Lake. Apply 705 Harrison. 275-3tp

FOR RENT—Five-room house, furnished all but linens and silverware. Phone 5853. 275-4tp

FOR RENT—5-room house, lights, water, gas, $20 month. 202 N. Fifth-st., Scotland addition; phone 5120. 273-3tp

FOR RENT—5 rooms, modern. 1908 Seventh-st.; phone 3607. 275-1tp

FOR RENT—5-room furnished; price reasonable. 901 Austin. 275-3tc

CLOSE in 5-room house, modern except hot water, $40 per month. Marlow & Son, 511 Eighth-st.; phone 5063. 275-1tc

WE WILL handle your rental property in a consistent manner. Marlow & Son, 511 Eighth-st.; phone 5063. 275-1tc

FOR RENT—5-room modern house and garage, close in; will sell furniture cheap. Call 2562. 275-1tp

FOR RENT—6-room house partly furnished or unfurnished; garage, on pavement. Apply 1207 Thirteenth. 276-1tp

TENTH-ST.—Four-room bungalow; gas, water, lights, bath, newly painted, $30 per month. Inquire 1902 Tilden-st. Phone 4376. 275-2tp

FOR RENT—8-room house, reasonable rent. Phone 6841. 275-3tc

FOR RENT—New 5-room modern house; built-in features. 310 Bluff. 275-2tp

FOR RENT—Five-room house on pavement. Phone 3850. W. H. Hammon. 275-3tp

FOR RENT—Eight-room house on pavement; garage, etc. Phone 3850. W. H. Hammon. 275-3tp

FOR RENT—6-room modern house in good resident section. Phone 5614. 275-3tc

FOR RENT—Five-room house on Seventeenth-st., between Austin and Burnett; nine-room house on Eighteenth-st., between Austin and Burnett; also six-room house on Eighteenth, modern, arranged for two small families. Rents on all houses reasonable. Phone 6046 or 3171; ask for Geo. H. Hodgins. 275-2tp

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

IF YOU want a first class furnished room, reasonable, with two meals if desired, See Earl Jameson, 1109 Alma; references exchanged. 272-4tc

ROOM and board $9 per week. Mrs. Clemie Martin, 504 Scott-ave. 274-2tc

ROOM and board. See Mrs. Williams, 1300 Travis. Phone 2687. 274-3tp

BOARD and room, $6 per week; modern conveniences. 807 Fifth. 276-7tp

Times' Want Ads Bring Results.

DRESSMAKING.

HEMSTITCHING 10 cents per yard. 1205 Lamar-st. Phone 3871. 266-16tc

DRESSMAKING, alteration, remodeling, ladies' tailoring. Mrs. A. W. Weaver, 709 Holliday-st.; phone 6718. 271-7tc

DRESSMAKING; all work guaranteed. 1410 Taylor. Mrs. Haley. 273-7tp

AT $2.50 per day professional dress maker will come to your home and sew; making over and children's clothes a specialty. Phone 4321. 1105 Scott-ave. 275-1tp

MRS. ZULA STAGGERS, 513 Bluff-st., will design and plan your spring wardrobe to suit you. Also make them in touch with best designers in world. 275-7tp

DRESSMAKING at 1318 Eighth-st. Phone 3048. 275-3tc

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice: One of best hotels in city over 30 rooms; rents for $100 per month. Call 4447. 257-14tp

FURNITURE for sale, rent you house. 35 rooms, running water, large dining hall, old established; best location in the city for high-class boarding house. Will take small cash payment or will trade for house and lot. Twenty-four rooms, brick building; running water; rent $150; house full of regulars; income last month, $578; cleared $390. Will take good car in trade some cash and terms. Sixteen rooms, house and furniture first-class; rent $75. Will take vacant lots or good house and lot. Will assume some difference. House full of regulars. R. C. Williams, 822 Ohio. Phone 3085, Sunday 6216. 275-1tp

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

THE McGEE Tomato makes 1,200 bushels per acre, and I only have the pure, pedigreed seed. Please write for full information. M. C. McGee, San Marcos, Texas. 261-45tp

TYPEWRITERS for sale, all makes. See us before you buy. We buy, sell trade and rent typewriters. Cleaning and repairing a specialty. Work guaranteed. 808 Eighth-st.; phone 2222. Wichita Typewriter Exchange. 270-30tc

FOR SALE—Piano and phonograph boxes. Phone 2475. R. G. Ripley & Co., Seventh and Scott. 271-21tc

HAVE some office furniture and Ford car for sale. Call at Room 407 Morgan Bldg. J. W. Stone. 271-7tp

ONE $150 new washing machine for $75 cash. 1106 Tenth-st. 272-3tp

FOR SALE—Addressograph, graphotype and cabinet, cheap. Phone 2114. 272-2tp

FOR SALE—Three quilts, $5 each. 1506 Monroe. 274-2tp

FOR SALE—Fixtures complete of eating house and dormitory. Phone 2722. 274-3tp

HEMSTITCHING and picoting attachment works on any sewing machine, easily adjusted. Price $2.50 with full instructions. Gem Novelty Co., box 1031, Corpus Christ, Tex. 275-1tp

TODD protectograph, check writer and some good office furniture for sale. Bargain price. Call 2835 Monday morning. 275-2tp

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

IF YOU want to buy a drug store that is doing good business in Burkburnett see me. Fred Graves. Phone 306. 272-4tp

FOR SALE—Small cafe, making $400 net per month. Owner retiring from business. Especially fine proposition for live wire girl. Box 126 care Times. 274-3tp

RESTAURANT for sale in heart of business district; modern rent, 5-year lease. Price $7,000. O. A. Walker, care Texas Bank & Trust Co., Galveston, Texas. 275-1tp

FOR SALE—Grocery store; excellent location; stock and fixtures will invoice around $1,500. Phone 2252 or 3742. 275-3tc

POULTRY, EGGS AND PET STOCK.

FOR SALE — Rhode Island Red cockerels, both combs, and single comb White Leghorns from our prize winning, everlay strains. See them at Speed Way Farm, W. F. Weeks, Owner. 258-30tp

CANARY birds, good singers. 1601 Austin-st. 272-7tp

RHODE ISLAND Reds: fine breeding cockerels and hatching eggs for sale from our prize winning egg record stock; beautiful color. F. A. Foster. Phone 2433 after 7 p. m. 273-10tp

FOR SALE—Canary birds. 1406 Thirteenth-st. Mrs. Skaggs. 275-3tp

CANARY birds for sale at 2209 Ninth. 275-3tp

THOROUGHBRED Rhode Island Red eggs at $1.50 per setting. Mrs. H. A. Covington, 1914 Seventh-st. 275-1tp

FOR SALE—Airdale puppies—1906 Tenth-st.; phone 6659. 275-3tc

ORANGE Airedale registered stud service and poppies for sale. 200 Chester. 275-2tp

AIRDALE pups—Yes, I have a few more. They are thoroughbreds, too. The price is right. See them at 2317 Holliday. 275-3tp

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

IF YOU are going to sell your furniture and your price is right, phone 2389. 267-10tc

BARGAIN
Rugs, library table, chiffonier, dresser, cedar chest, beds complete, buffet, duofold Brunswick with 50 records, dining room furniture, range stove, 1406 Burnett-st. 269-7tc

I AM offering for quick sale, five-piece mahogany bedroom suite, $75; 4-piece ivory suite, $60; 6-piece birdseye maple, $100. Also a number of good Axminster rugs. Micks Furniture Co., 908 Indiana-ave. 270-7tc

FOR SALE—Beds, mattresses, springs, dressers, rugs, bedding, hot plates, kitchen tables, heaters, in fact everything you need. Must go at once. 1011 Seventh-st.; phone 6256. 274-4tc

FOR SALE—Electric washing machine practically new at half price; also some wash tubs and cotton mattresses. Call after Sunday, 1722 Huff-ave. or phone 2273. 274-3tp

FOR SALE—Large size Alcazar range in good condition, easy terms; also small three-burner gas range with oven. 1203 Burnett. Phone 6749. 274-3tp

FOR SALE—Upright Grand piano in good condition. Call at 1401 Bluff, or phone 6731. 275-2t

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS—Dandy south front on Collins, four doors off brook street, for $1,100. East front in Kemp-blvd. just off Tenth-st., $1,000. Choice northwest front lot, on Hays-st. for $1,000. J. N. Prothro & Company, 811 Scott-ave. Phone 3707. 275-1tc

FOR SALE—Two-room furnished house. Everything for housekeeping; leaving city; must sell; $125 gets this bargain. Apply 1410 Third-st. 273-3tp

ON TERMS OF ONLY

$10 down and $10 per month, you can purchase beautiful high level lots located in different parts of the city in the best residential sections, near car lines, schools and pavement, with electricity, water, gas and sewer at many of them now. Priced from $300 to $750, every lot will prove an exceptional good investment with over 200 to choose from.

PHONE 6901

Appointment or information

Duncan, Allison & McKensie, 508 City National Bank Bldg. 275-1tc

NOTICE—If you can pay down $2,500 I can sell you the finest little five-room residence on Lucile-st. for $6,000. You can not appreciate what I am offering until you make your own investigation. Phone 3628 and ask for Mr. Rollman if you are interested in this little beauty. 273-3tc

HUFF-AVE home. This beautiful home is located on a south front corner lot, has seven large rooms, dandy closets, hardwood and edge-grain floors throughout. Extra nice fixtures. Garage and servant house. Completely furnished with extra high grade furniture. Price $12,500. J. N. Prothro & Company, 811 Scott-av. Phone 3707. 275-1tc

FOR SALE—One of the choicest modern 12-room furnished houses in the city; easy walking distance from business district; connecting bath for every two bedrooms; entire lower floor finished in highly polished oak and second one completely carpeted. For information phone 2791 or 2289. 273-7tc

SOUTHLAND addition. A wonderful two-story home, consisting of seven rooms. This place was built for a home and could not be improved upon. Extra nice location on Elizabeth-st., south front. A splendid neighborhood. Is in first-class condition and is modern and up-to-date in every respect. Nicely equipped, modern servant quarters, double garage, solid driveway, etc. Price $16,000, terms. J. N. Prothro & Company, 811 Scott-ave. Phone 3707. 275-1tc

FOR SALE—Brand new modern east front five-room home; hardwood floors, servant house and garage; located 1704 Tilden-st. Phone 1781 or 2289. 273-7tc

THE BEST bargain in a choice residence location in Wichita Falls. 150 by 150 feet on Tilden-st., northwest front; paving paid for. Price reduced to $3,250. J. N. Prothro & Company, 811 Scott-ave. Phone 3707. 275-1tc

FOR SALE—Nice four-room house 100 feet from pavement, $2,500; small cash payment, balance to suit. 1810 Monroe-st. 274-2tp

IF YOU have $2,000 cash you can buy nice two story 9-room home on best paved street; terms on balance; reasonable price. 1319 Tenth-st. 275-1tp

RESTRICTED district located on Buchanan-st.; east front and consisting of six large attractively furnished rooms, dandy closets, hardwood floors, good fixtures; modern throughout; servant quarters, garage, also driveway. If you want an attractive little home, better investigate this one. Price $11,000. Terms if desired. J. N. Prothro & Company, 811 Scott-ave. Phone 3707. 275-1tc

FIVE-ROOM house, on pavement, well located.
BAIN-MORSE,
Phone 2641 or 6502. 275-2tc

VERY desirable pair of lots in restricted district Floral Heights, paved and side walks in. Price $3,200.

Southern addition, nifty bungalow five rooms and breakfast room, with built-in features. Solid as a rock and not a leak in the house. This is a north front and has garage and drive. Price $5,500.

One of the most substantial brick homes in the city. Eight rooms, two baths, breakfast room and den. Furnace and wash room in basement. Hardwood floors and beautiful woodwork, walls plastered on metal laths. Brick servants house, garage and drive. Very desirable location. Can be bought furnished at a low figure.

Phone 5267
WELCH & RICHARDSON
205 First National Bank Bldg. 275-1tc

WILL TRADE close in small house unincumbered for better place, pay same cash and assume. Address box 121 care Times. 275-3tp

GOOD furnishings, two houses close in on pavement to trade as first payment on corner lot with one or two houses. Box 148, care Times. 275-3tp

A HOME—On paved Monroe, Floral Heights. This house is plastered and is really well constructed. A large living room and sleeping porch. Splendidly tiled bath. Just a little money will handle it if you're responsible. James T. Cumley. 275-3tc

HUGHES Bros., 208 Indiana will pay cash for your unserviceable cars for parts. Phone 3215. 275-20tc

FOR SALE—Apperson "8" almost good as new. Make me an offer. 1701 Huff or phone 5905. 275-1tp

PRACTICALLY new bungalow in Floral Heights. Five rooms and bath, built-in features, nice large rooms; built for home. Price $3,800, $500 cash, balance $75 month, including interest. Phone 3252 or 3744. 275-3tc

BARGAIN in five-room thoroughly modern home. Marlow & Son, 421 Eighth-st.; phone 5065. 275-1tc

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

ELIZABETH-ST.—One of the best little homes in the Southland addition. Has six dandy rooms, three large closets, beautiful fire place with mantle, all built-in features, hardwood and edgegrain floors, extra good outside improvements such as modern servant quarters, double garage, solid drive, fruit trees, and lots of shrubbery. A bargain at $7,500. Terms. J. N. Prothro & Company, 811 Scott-ave. Phone 3707. 275-1tc

$250 CASH and $15 per month will buy new four-room house. Would consider 12 or 15 head of mixed cattle as first payment. Call 1112 Fifth-st. 275-1tp

MAGNIFICENT home, consisting of seven rooms and breakfast room; hardwood floors throughout, beautiful light and bath fixtures, double garage and servants' house. You can buy this home at a great bargain. Moore & Blacklock, phone 5635. 275-1t

150,000 ACRES free homestead land Arkansas Ozarks; adapted to fruit, vegetables, poultry, stock, oil, mining; deer, bear, turkey hunting, fishing, trapping, pearling; abundant timber, ideal climate. Send $1 for four maps showing location of vacant land, large state map and full information. Maurice H. Decker, Norfork, Ark. 275-1tp

NICE five-room home on the pavement, garage and servants' house, $4,700; $700 cash. Moore & Blacklock, phone 5635. 275-1tc

SIX-ROOM house, very desirable street. Priced to sell. Will consider car as first payment.
BAIN-MORSE,
718 American Natl. Bank-bldg.; phone 2641. Plenty of money to loan on farms and ranches. 275-2tc

ANOTHER Home—Just off Monroe-st.; a practically new five-room house, if you have made up your mind that you are ready to buy a home, better talk to me. James T. Cumley, 312 First Natl. Bank. 275-3tc

A BEAUTIFUL five-room house, new, located on finest paved street in city; servant house, garage, walks, driveway; pavement paid for. You can buy this fine home $700 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Phone 2107 for appointment or call room 12 Bean-Anderson-bldg. 275-2tc

NEW aeroplane bungalow in Floral Heights; six rooms, bath, double garage, and store room. Price $5,250. Terms to suit. Would consider car as part payment. Phone 3252 or 3743. 275-3tc

SIX ROOMS and bath, hardwood floor, partially furnished on Eighth street. Price $5,750; cash $850. Terms. Phone 3252 or 3243. 275-3tc

LEGAL NOTICE
SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Wichita. By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the honorable 30th district court of Wichita county, on the 11th day of February, 1922, by A. F. Kerr, clerk of said court, against Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield for the sum of six hundred three and 37-100 ($603.37) dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 11765-A in said court, styled J. B. Stokes versus Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield and placed in my hands for service, I, Fred K. Smith, as sheriff of Wichita county, Texas did on the 11th day of February, 1922, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita county, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbers fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in block number fifteen (15) "A" of the Highland Heights addition to the town of Wichita Falls, Wichita county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1922, at the court house door of Wichita county, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said John Futch by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in the Wichita Daily Times, a newspaper published in Wichita county. Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1922. Fred K. Smith, Sheriff Wichita County, Texas. F. E. Johnson, Deputy.
Feb. 12, 19, 26

LEGAL NOTICE

county, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said John Futch by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in the Wichita Daily Times, a newspaper published in Wichita county. Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1922. Fred K. Smith, Sheriff Wichita County, Texas. F. E. Johnson, Deputy.
Feb. 12, 19, 26

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Wichita, By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the honorable 30th district court of Wichita county on the 11th day of February, 1922, by A. F. Kerr, clerk of said court, against Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield for the sum of six hundred three and 37-100 ($603.37) dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 11765-A in said court, styled J. B. Stokes versus Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield and placed in my hands for service, I, Fred K. Smith, as sheriff of Wichita county, Texas did on the 11th day of February, 1922, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita county, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbers fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in block number fifteen (15) "A" of the Highland Heights addition to the town of Wichita Falls, Wichita county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield. And on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1922, at the court house door of Wichita county, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said Allis M. Phelps, J. J. McKinney, T. D. Scott, Luvenia Ralph and husband C. W. Ralph and C. A. Westerfield, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in the Wichita Daily Times, a newspaper published in Wichita county. Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1922. Fred K. Smith, Sheriff Wichita County, Texas. F. E. Johnson, Deputy.
Feb. 12, 19, 26

READ THE TIMES' WANT ADS

Investigate These

New 5-room home, strictly modern, on pavement, and it paid for, for $2800, with only $500 cash.

Five-room modern home on Grace for $3250, with $700 cash.

Nice modern 5-room home on Kemp boulevard, $4,000 with $300 cash.

Beautiful new 5-room home just off Fillmore near the Bullington home $4500 with $750 cash.

New six-room aeroplane stucco on pavement, and pavement paid for $6900, and only $2500 cash. This has hardwood floors and all kinds built-in features and other "foolishness."

Has anybody in town got $7500 in cash that would buy a $17,000 home with $6,000 worth of new furniture, all for $11,000. Don't ask where it is unless you have $7500 in your jeans."

Better buy before the Rock Island starts and the irrigation begins to "irrigate."

L. E. Cowling
819 INDIANA PHONE 2644

FOR RENT

Nice bungalow on pavement, oak floors, built in features and garage. Only responsible parties need apply.

Call 2454 or residence 6997. Ask for Mrs. Corder.

N. O. MONROE
REAL ESTATE
An Established Realty Firm

MONROE STREET

Six rooms besides a breakfast room and bath, also servants' house and double garage. This place is situated on an east front corner lot and absolutely can not be duplicated for the price, $6,750. Will consider smaller house in trade if priced right.

NINTH STREET

On pavement, seven-room house with extra large rooms in excellent condition throughout. This place also has garage and two-room modern servant house. Can be sold for $6500 with a modern cash payment, terms on balance to suit buyer.

CLOSE IN

On a 70-foot east front lot, a five-room house besides bath and sleeping porch, $4000. This lot is well worth the money without the improvements. Can handle this with an unusual small payment, balance like rent.

FLORAL HEIGHTS

One of the nicest homes in this part of the city, consisting of six big rooms and an extra large breakfast room, also nice sleeping porch. This place is situated on a northeast corner lot and has absolutely everything one could wish for in the way of built-in features; also, has two-room modern servant house and garage. For a few days we are making the price of $7500. If you are in the market for a home this size it will surely pay you to get in touch with us on this place.

LUCILE STREET

Nice five-room home, also breakfast room, modern servant house and garage with every outside improvement one could wish for, also nice built in features throughout the house, $6500.

MODERATE PRICED HOMES

We have a number of modern bungalows close in that can be sold for $3500 and less, on extraordinary terms. Why pay rent when you can buy a home with a very small cash payment and balance payable monthly like rent.

TRADES

We have a number of small homes which we can trade in on larger ones if priced right, also we have farms and ranches that city property can be handled on. If in the market for a home or an investment it will pay you to see us as our listings are very complete and we are sure to have just what you want.

N. O. MONROE
220 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
Phones: 2454—2953

LOCAL AND FOREIGN MARKETS

COTTON MARKET.

New York Cotton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Covering of shorts ahead of the holidays was a feature in the cotton market today which promoted general firmness and advanced prices at one time 18 to 24 points above the previous close; with March spellings at 17.25, May 17.06 and July 16.59. The opening was steady at an advance of 7 to 16 points and no aggressive offerings were encountered until just before the close when profit taking sales appeared, weakening prices slightly and leaving the market barely steady at the last with prices 9 to 18 points net higher.

Both the west and Wall street were good buyers during the second hour on the firm developments in the grain market and there was early buying of March by Liverpool and the trade which did much to sustain the early advance in the market here. Bulls pointed to the firm attitude of the British government in both India and Ireland and to the Geddes report advocating big savings in British expenditures as likely to improve the foreign situation. It was also agreed that the Fall River sales of 120,000 pieces for the week, with curtailment of only sixty thousand pieces offered encouragement to speculative buyers, offsetting to some extent the continued apprehension over New England labor conditions and the dullness of the goods trade in this city.

Clear warm weather prevailed over the cotton belt and there were further reports of improvement in spot demand through the south. Sentiment here at the close of the day as expressed in commission house letters was almost unanimously favorable to a gradual improvement in cotton prices, depending somewhat upon the wage situation and the attitude of congress toward the bonus tax.

New Orleans Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—Covering of the short interest and new buying for long account in considerable volume put the price of cotton higher totay from the opening. Highest levels were reached toward the close when the March position traded at 16.31 and the list was at gains of 22 to 28 points. Just on the close the demand was much less urgent and last prices were at net gains on the day of only 13 to 19 points with March at 16.21.

Covering by shorts here was quickened by the report from New York that a large short line, estimated by some people at ten thousand bales, was being covered in that market. The market was carrier to its highest prices by a private bureau estimate of 560,000 bales, as the amount of cotton consumed by American mills during January. This compared with 511,800 consumed during December and only 366,465 during January of last year. These figures did much to offset the reports from New England that the mill strike will continue to spread.

The early gains were due in large measure to private cables from Liverpool to the effect that the Geddes committee report, recommending cuts in the army and navy expenditures, had been well received and should cause a revival of confidence. Bullish comment followed the receipt of cable messages from London, claiming that large quantities of yarns were being sent to England and Germany to be woven into cloth there for the account of British firms.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Highest prices on the present upturn in the wheat market were realized today but were not maintained at the finish and a sag was noted just at the close. However, the resting spots were 1c to 1¼c higher, with May at 1.23 to 1.23¼ and July at 1.17¼ to 1.18. Corn closed ¼c lower to ¼c higher, while oats finished unchanged to ¼c higher.

With a double holiday ahead there was considerable evening up in the wheat market and May sold at a new high figure on the present upturn and the average for the day was higher. Reports of the continued drought in the southwest and the fact that the forecast suggested no moisture in Kansas overnight were effective influences.

Corn and oats held within narrow limits with a general disposition to even up for the holidays on the part of the local element. Buenos Aires corn closed 2@3c higher, but this had little effect here. Oats were dull with commission houses fair sellers.

The provision market was dull with prices little changed.

	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT:				
May	1.22	1.23¼	1.22	1.22
July	1.17⅜	1.18⅛	1.17⅜	1.17⅛
CORN:				
May	.59⅜	.59⅝	.59	.59⅛
July	.61⅛	.61⅝	.61¼	.61⅛
OATS:				
May	.40⅛	.40⅝	.40¼	.40⅛
July	.41⅛	.42⅛	.41⅛	.42⅛
PORK:				
May				19.10
LARD:				
May	10.82	10.85	10.80	10.82
July	11.05	11.07	11.05	11.05
RIBS:				
May	10.35	10.35	10.25	10.30
July	10.37	10.45	10.37	10.37

Kansas City Cash Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—Cash wheat, No. 2 hard 1.21@1.23; No. 2 red 1.26@1.27.

Corn, No. 2 white 50¼@51; No. 2 yellow 50½.

Oats, No. 2 white 36½@37; No. 2 mixed 36@37.

Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Raw sugar quiet; no sales reported. Cuban centrifugal 3.61; Porto Ricos 3.54; new crop Cubas for February and March shipment 3.67 for centrifugal. Refined unchanged; fine granulated 5.00@5.10. Refined futures and transactions closing not unchanged; March and May at 5.50; July 5.65.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The market for coffee futures reflected further liquidation of March contracts today under which that delivery reclined 13 points under the previous close. Later positions at first responded moderately but on later buying for Wall street and trade account developed considerable steadiness which was maintained throughout the late forenoon. The opening was 8 to 13 points lower, March declining to 8.32 while July after selling down to 8.40, rallied to 8.42 and December to 8.40 to 8.47. Final prices were six to 13 points net lower. Sales were estimated at about 43,000 bags. March 8.33; May 8.37; July 8.42; September 8.42; December 8.47. Spot coffee was reported quiet and unchanged at 8¾ to 9 for Rio 7s and 12¼ to 12¾ for Santos 4s.

LIVESTOCK

Fort Worth Livestock.

FORT WORTH, Feb. 11.—Moderate receipts were disposed of on an unchanged market today. Receipts 400 head of cattle and 1,000 hogs. Most of the cattle consisted of yearlings which brought 5.80.

Two cars of hogs sold at 9.20 and most sales ranged $.50 to 9.10. The market was probably a shade higher but nothing here was good enough to really develop the full strength of the trade.

Nothing was available in the sheep house. Quotations:

Cattle—Beeves 3.50@6.50; stockers 3.50@5.75; cows 2.50@5.00; canners 2.00@2.50; heifers 3.00@5.50; yearlings 5.50@7.00; bulls 2.00@4.00; calves 2.00@7.00.

Hogs—Light 9.00@9.20; medium 8.75@9.00; mixed 8.00@8.75; common 7.00@8.00; heavy 8.75@9.00; rough 5.50@5.75; pigs 5.50@7.25.

Sheep—Lambs 8.50@12.00; yearlings 6.50@10.00; wethers 6.00@7.50; ewes 5.75@7.25; culls 1.00@2.00; feeder lambs 6.00@7.00; feeder lambs 7.00@9.50.

Kansas City Livestock.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—Cattle, receipts 350. For week: Beef steers steady to 25c higher; top 8.00; she stock strong; canners, cutters and bulls steady calves averaging 50c lower; stock cows and heifers strong to 25c higher.

Hogs, receipts 500; generally 5@10c higher; one load to shippers 9.70; bulk good and choice 9.60@9.65; bulk of sales 9.25@9.45.

Sheep, receipts 700; for week: Sheep strong to 25c higher; lambs 50@65c higher; top 13.80; feeding lambs 25@30c higher.

WALTER M. HUDSON FOR WEATHERFORD POSTMASTER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Nominations sent to the senate today by President Harding included John A. Davis, to be postmaster at Hope, Ark., and Walter M. Hudson to be postmaster at Weatherford, Texas.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Uncertain tendencies ruled during today's abbreviated stock market session. The approaching double holiday and dissatisfaction over proposed future tax legislation held down trading.

Several speculative favorites in the industrial and special divisions, particularly Gulf States Steel, were under constant pressure, closing at material recessions, but losses otherwise held within one point limits.

Some junior rails retained most of their recent gains and a few utilities, including Peoples Gas, were active and strong. Sales totaled 275,000 shares.

Bonds were dull and featureless, a majority of the liberty series showing nominal net gains. Changes among other domestic bonds and the international groups were of a mixed character, total sales, par value, aggregated $8,250,000.

Actual reserves of the clearing house banks showed a moderate deficit for the first time since last October, due to a cash loss of $15,515,000. Actual loans and discounts decreased $44,137,000 and reserves of members at the federal reserve bank dropped $21,900,000.

Week end trade reviews reported less distribution in merchandising lines, but general business improvement was noted at important agricultural centers. The one important traffic return was that of the Union Pacific system, which showed a large gain in net income for December.

New York Stock List.

Cosden Co.	3½
Mexican Pete	2¼
Allis-Chalmers	45
American Beet Sugar	34½
American Can	36¼
American Car & Foundry	147¼
American Hide & Leather pfd.	64½
American International Corp.	45
American Locomotive	106½
American Smelting & Ref.	45¼
American Sugar	66
American Sumatra Tobacco	24½
American T. & T.	117¼
American Woolen	32⅜
American Tobacco	133
Anaconda Zinc	17⅜
Anaconda Copper	47⅛
Atchison	97⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	88¼
Atl., Gulf & W. Indies	26⅜
Baldwin Locomotive	102⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	35½
Bethlehem Steel "B"	72¼
Canadian Pacific	126⅝
Central Leather	32¼
Chandler Motors	64⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	58½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	26
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	32¼
Chino Copper	26
Colorado Fuel & Iron	26⅜
Coca Cola	55¼
Corn Products	101
Crucible Steel	61¼
Cuba Cane Sugar	9⅜
Erie	10⅛
General Asphalt	60¼
General Electric	146
General Motors	8⅜
x Goodrich Co.	49⅛
Great Northern pfd	74⅜
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	25⅞
Gulf States Steel	72
x Illinois Central	101
Inspiration Copper	37⅜
Int. Mer. Marine pfd.	70
International Paper	54¼
Kennecott Copper	27⅛
Louisville & Nashville	113⅜
International Harvester	88
Mexican Petroleum	117
Miami Copper	26¼
Middle States Oil	12⅝
Midvale Steel	28⅛
x Missouri Pacific	18⅜
New York Central	78
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	17¼
x Norfolk & Western	101
Northern Pacific	73½
x Invincible Oil	1¼
Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	1⅜
Pan American Petroleum	52⅞
Pennsylvania	38½
People's Gas	56¼
Pittsburgh and West Va.	24¼
Pure Oil	24¼
Ray Consolidated Copper	13¾
Reading	74¼
Rep. Iron & Steel	82⅜
Royal Dutch, N. Y.	50
x Shell Trans. & Trad.	38
Sinclair Con. Oil	19⅜
Southern Pacific	82¼
Southern Railway	19
Standard Oil of N. J. pfd.	117
Studebaker Corporation	93
Seaboard Air Line	4⅜
x Sloss, Shef. Steel & Iron	41
Tennessee Copper	10¾
Texas Co.	44¼
Texas & Pacific	30¾
Tobacco Products	84¼
Transcontinental Oil	1⅜
Union Pacific	129⅝
U. S. Food Products	3⅛
United Retail Stores	8⅝
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	44
United States Rubber	57¼
United States Steel	91¼
United Fruit	134½
x Virginia Caro. Chem.	30
Westinghouse Electric	52⅜
Willy's Overland	5¼

x Bid.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

Consult us as we have had years of experience and can prepare your returns correctly. The value of our services is in the expert knowledge of the law and regulations. The new law provides many important changes.

JARMAN & JORDAN
Offices Wichita Falls and Washington, D. C.
601-3 American National Bank Bldg. Phone 3350. Residence 4252

IMAGINE YOURSELF

in a few years from now receiving a check for five or ten thousand dollars in cash from this association. Pretty good thing to think about itsn't it? We think it would be appreciated by you. All that is necessary for you to do is to save a few dollars a month from your income and deposit it in this association as a savings account.

Our interest earning rate (which happens to be 10% annually) will soon swell the total and before you are many years older you will have some real money. Consult us today. You have to do one thing and that is START.

Wichita Falls Building & Loan Association

Authorized Capital $3,000,000.00

Home Office: 220 American National Bank Bldg.

DIRECTORS

C. W. REID, Loans and Investments

N. H. MARTIN, Texhoma Oil & Refining Co.
W. W. ANDERSON, Anderson's Department Store
H. O. CRAVENS, Cravens & Co., Insurance
J. WILKIE TALBERT Real Estate.
P. P. LANGFORD, City National Bank of Commerce
C. H. REID, Reid & Costley, Contractors
E. M. MANN, Attorney
D. A. LUNDIEN, Life Insurance

NEW YORK STOCKS

Liberty Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Liberty bonds closed: 3½s 97.00; first 4s 96.20 bid; second 4s 96.14; first 4¼s 96.38; second 4¼s 96.18; third 4¼s 97.24; fourth 4¼s 96.20; victory 3¾s 99.96 bid; victory 4¼s 100.10.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Foreign exchange easy. Great Britain demand $4.32⅞; cables $4.33⅛; sixty day bills on banks $4.29⅜. France demand 5.52c; cables 5.52⅛c. Italy demand 4.79½c; cables 4.80c. Belgium demand 5.13c; cables 5.13⅛c. Germany demand .49½c; cables .49⅝c. Holland demand 37.10c; cables 37.16. Norway demand 16.35c; Sweden demand 25.85c; Denmark demand 20.45c; Switzerland demand 19.44c; Spain demand 15.60c; Greece demand 4.48c; Poland demand .03⅛c; Czecho-Slovakia demand 1.85c; Argentine demand 36.75c; Brazil demand 13.12c; Montreal 99⅛c.

LOCAL MARKET

Fresh Vegetables

Tomatoes, California lugs, $3.50 per lug. Cabbage, south Texas in crate lots, 4c per lb.; less than crate, 4½c per lb. Potatoes, south Texas triumphs, 3c per lb.; Colorado, $2.85 per cwt. Peppers, California bell, extra large, 10c per lb. Turnips, south Texas purple tops, 2c per lb. Yams, fancy Porto Rico, $1.50 per crate. Onions, fancy California brown, 7c per lb. Spinach, south Texas in baskets about 24 lbs., $2 per basket. Cauliflower, fancy California, 15c per pound. Lettuce California head, $4.50 per crate. Celery, $2 per doz.

Canned Vegetables (Per Dozen)

Hominy, No. 2½ $1.40; Kraut, No. 3, $1.90; Pumpkin, No. 3 $3, second $1.65; Lima beans, No. 2 small grain $2.50, No. 2 dwarf $2.20, No. 2 select $2.90; String beans, No. 2 $3, second grade, No. 2 $1.85; Red kidney beans, first grade, $2.10; second grade $1.60; Tomatoes, No. 1 90c, No. 2 $1.40; No. 3 $1.95; Corn, fancy country gentleman, $2.00; fancy Maine style $1.90, standard, $1.35; Peas, fancy midget, $1.75; standard, $1.30; Pie beets, No. 2, fancy, 75c, No. 1 very small, $1.90, No. 2 standard, $2.10; Spinach, No. 2 $2, No. 2½ $2.50; No. 3 $2.75; Sweet potatoes, No. 2½, $1.80; Asparagus tips, large white, $4.75; 10 ounce round, picnic size, $2.75; Pimentos, $2.25 per dozen.

Fresh Fruits

Washington apples, extra fancy delicious $4.50 per box; C grade delicious $4 per box. Oranges, California, extra choice naval $6.00; Grapefruit, Florida sealdsweet, $5.50 per case. Cranberries, fancy Cape Cod, $12 per 50-lb. box. Bananas, green tipped telas, 7c per pound. Lemons, California choice stock, $6 per case.

Canned Fruits (Per Dozen)

Peaches, First grade, No 2½ $3.50, No. 2 $2.50; No. 1 $2; second grade, No. 2½ $2.95. Apricots, first grade, No. 2½ $3.40, No. 2 $2.75, No. 1 $2.25. Pears, first grade, No. 2½ $4.25, No. 2 $3.50, second grade, No. 2½ $3.75, Pineapple No. 2½ sliced $3.50, No. 2½ grated $2.60, No. 2 sliced $2.75, No. 2 grated $2.15, No. 1 sliced $1.80, No. 1 grated $1.45. Plums, No. 2½ $3.15, No. 2 $2.20. Grapes, No. 2½ $4.25, No. 2 $3.50. Loganberries, No. 2½ $4.25, No. 2 $3.50. Strawberries, No. 2 tall $4, No. 1 tall $3.15. Blackberries, No. 2½ $4.25, No. 2 $2.95, second grade, No. 2 $2.50. Cherries Royal Anne, No. 2½ $4.25, No. 2 $3.

Beans and Rice (Per 100 Lb.)

Small white, $6.50; large white, $6.75; pink, $7.25. Lima beans, regular, $8.50. Baby limas, $8.50. Re cleaned pintos, $6.75. Rice, $5.50.

Canned Milk (Per Case)

Tall Pet, $5.30, baby Pet, $5.05; tall Carnation, $5.30; baby Carnation, $5.05; tall Hebe, $4.20; baby Hebe, $4.10; tall Van Camp, $5.30; baby Van Camp, $3.75. Condensed milk, Eagle, $8.

Sugar and Syrup

Sugar, beet $5.75; American cane $5.95. Syrup, cane and corn, $2.95.

Evaporated Fruits

Dried apples, 15c per pound. Raisins 25 lb. bulk seedless 20c per pound; seeded 18½c per pound; 15 oz. pkg. seedless 21c per pound. Prunes, 40-50's 14½c, 50-60's 14c, 60-70's 12½c. Apricots, 25 lb. standard, 32c. Peaches, choice yellow, 15½c. Dates, Excelsior $5.75 a case. Citron, 40c per pound. Orange peels, 25c. Lemon peels 25c.

Canned Fish

Sardines, American, $3.75 per hundred; one quarter mustard, $7; one quarter olive oil, $12.50. Salmon No. 1 tall, red $3.25 per dozen; No. 1 flat, red, $2.25; No. 1 sockeye, $2.40; No. 1 sockeye, $2.60; No. 1 Chinook, $2.85; No. 1 tall, pink $1.40; No. 1 chum, $1.30. Tuna, No. 1 $2.45. Oysters, four ounce, $1.30; five ounce $1.65.

COTTON BELT TREASURER DIES AT ST. LOUIS HOME

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—George K. Warner, treasurer of the St. Louis Southwestern railway, died at his home here today from heart trouble. He was 61 years old and had been ill about two weeks. He was prominent in local Protestant Episcopal afairs. His widow and seven children survive.

Most ancient sweets are sugar plums, sugar almonds and burnt almonds.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

WICHITA VALLEY

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
1 To Stamford and Abilene		3:20 p. m.
5 To Stamford and Abilene		12:30 p. m.
2 From Abilene	1:50 p.m.	
6 From Abilene	2:30 a.m.	

BYERS BRANCH.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
10 To Dean, Petrolia and Byers		10:20 a. m.
2 To Dean, Petrolia and Byers		3:26 p.m.
9 From Byers, Petrolia and Dean	1:50 p.m.	
1 From Byers, Petrolia and Dean	6:50 p.m.	

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS

Eastbound

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
44 To Denison, St. Louis and Kansas City		6:15 p. m.
46 To Dallas (local)		5:30 a. m.
50 To Dallas (local)		11:00 p. m.

From North and East:

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
42 From Kansas City, St. Louis and Denison	11:15 a.m.	
45 From Dallas (local)	10:25 p.m.	
47 From Dallas (local)	6:50 a.m.	

FORT WORTH & DENVER

Southbound

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
6 To Fort Worth		7:15 a. m.
2 To Fort Worth		3:25 p. m.
8 To Fort Worth		3:10 a. m.

From South

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
5 From Fort Worth	11:20 p.m.	
1 From Fort Worth	2:00 p.m.	
7 From Fort Worth	3:10 a.m.	

Northbound

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
7 To Childress and Denver		3:30 a. m.
1 To Childress and Denver		2:15 p. m.

From North

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
8 From Denver and Childress	2:50 a.m.	
2 From Denver and Childress	3:10 p.m.	

WICHITA FALLS & NORTH-WESTERN

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
2 To Elk City		1:30 p. m.
4 To Forgan		7:00 a. m.
12 To Frederick and Oklahoma City		8:00 p. m.
1 From Elk City	12:40 p.m.	
3 From Forgan	7:45 p.m.	
11 From Frederick and Okla. City	7:45 a.m.	

WICHITA FALLS & SOUTHERN

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
To Graham and Breckenridge		3:00 p. m.
From Graham and Breckenridge	1:05 p.m.	

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LOCAL MARKET

Fresh Vegetables

THIS COUNTY GOES INTO LEAD AGAIN IN OIL PRODUCTION

BOTH YOUNG COUNTY AND ELECTRA FURNISH INTERESTING COMPLETIONS.

INCREASING ACTIVITY IN FOWLKES VICINITY

Widening of Bunger Pool Is Among Important Developments of Past Week.

Several good completions at Electra put Wichita county into the lead in oil production in the north central district last week, the local fields registering a 3000-barrel increase in production.

Some interesting late news from Young county indicates further extensions of the Bunger pool, while South Electra developments were also of a very interesting nature.

More Active at Electra.

Electra furnished the completions for the county, nearly all in the south area. A small extension of about two miles was added to the field in a westerly direction by the semi-wildcat test of the Griswold Oil company on the Waggoner tract which encountered a sandy lime at 1,580 feet; this was drilled to 1,900, when the hole filled up with 200 feet of fluid. The company put in a shot later and as yet no estimate has been made of the production.

Another interesting test which promises to extend the field is the Petroleum Producers' No. 1 Waggoner, one mile to the west of the Bridwell-Heydrick lease. A shallow sand was picked up at 500 feet and according to conservative estimates will make a producer good cleaned out and the well be given a good test. This gives a promising look to the tests of Grisham and McAllister a short distance to the south and to that of Cadd-Hammon, about two miles to the north.

Other completions made the past few days include the Griswold Oil company's No. 17 and No. 19 Burnett lease, the former producing 200 barrels and Friday's completion swabbing and flowing at the rate of 400 barrels, both finished in the 1,800 foot stratum. On the Coletz lease the Gulf Production completed No. 6, estimated around 50 barrels in the 1,400 foot sand, and is rigging up to pump. The same company's No. 1 Parker-Williams is waiting on a machine to drill in the sand at 1,900 feet.

The Texas company also completed No. 212 Waggoner early in the week and is a producer with 100 barrels from the 1,000 foot sand.

The Planet Petorleum company also brought in a good well this week, their No. 17 on the Burnett tract, from the 1,400 foot level and it is making around 200 barrels. To the northeast of this section, the Virginia Oil association completed a shallow well, No. 16 Burnett, and it is producing 20 barrels from the 600 foot sand.

Drilling has picked up somewhat, as several of the wells have made water connections in the last few days, especially these located in the south pool.

Bridwell-Heydrick expects to pick up the 1,800 foot sand within a few days. To the south of this acreage Grisham and McAllister are rigging up standard tools for their No. 1 Waggoner. On this tract the Kentucky Producing company is drilling at 350 feet in their No. 1 test. The Gulf Production company is also rigging up a rotary for a deep test on the Grace Jennings tract.

On the L. P. Douglas land the Hobbs interests tested out a sand at 1,975 which showed no results and will drill deeper. The Planet Petroleum company has at the present time four wells drilling in the south pool, No. 2 Waggoner and their Nos. 32, 33, 34, on the Burnett tract. The Schrow Oil company, No. 2 Parker has set a string of 6⅝ on the sand at 1,338 feet and will test.

In the vicinity of Fowlkes station the Gulf Production company is laying water lines and rigging up a rotary for their No. 1 well on the J. L. Powell land. No. 2 Duke, of the Magnolia company is drilling at 600 feet. No. 1, the discovery well is still making 150 barrels. John O'Neil No. 1 Roberts is cleaning out at 480 feet. The Mona-Marie No. 3 Roberts, an offset to Magnolia No. 1, is drilling at 100 feet. The Sooner Oil company's No. 1 test is shut down waiting on water connections at 900 feet. Several new derricks are building.

One Townsite Completion.

Burkburnett and the Northwest are still quiet in the drilling line. On the J. W. Waggoner lease the test of Patton and associates is drilling at 1,715 feet. W. C. Skelley has set the 8⅝ casing at 1,610 in his No. 5 on the Bob Waggoner land. The Kirby well No. 5, on the Taylor is still having water trouble with leaky casing at 1,650 feet.

The townsite reported one completion, the No. 1 Canada of Boyd and associates making 50 barrels from the sand encountered at 1,647 to 1,686, and is running tubing to pump. The No. 2 well of Jetter and others on the Myers land is plugging back to the sand at 1,695 to test, the total depth is 1,850 feet. The Magnolia company's No. 8 Anderson is drilling at 1,000 feet. W. M. Priddy and associates are waiting on a machine to drill in the sand at 1,320 in their No. 1 O. Birk lease and are testing out a good sand in their No. 6 Boddiford at 1,650 to 1,654.

On the Ruyle farm the Texas company has started to drill No. 5 deeper and is down around 1,620 feet, and the Sunshine State Refining company's No. 1 Holtzen is drilling at 1,700 feet.

The shallow field south of town reported no completions. T. F. Hunter on the Dodson tract tested out a sand at 1,035 that showed water and is drilling at 1,125 feet. Camp Oil and Gas company No. 3 Beach, after drilling to 1,300 feet, has plugged back to the oil sand at 1,265. Staley and associates No. 6 Dodson is drilling at 900 feet, and on the W. T. Cropper land the Stumpf Oil and Gas company is down around 1,150 feet in their No. 6.

Archer county shows one completion in the shallow sand, the Lipe and others on the M. P. Andrews farm completed their No. 1 in the sand picked up at 936 to 939 feet, making 20 barrels. On the Browning farm the test of P. G. Ford is drilling at 240 feet. Riner-Bailey No. 3 on the S. M. Gose is drilling at 1,235 feet. In the south part of the county, the Sun company's test on the Farmer tract is underreaming the 8¼ at 1,528 feet to test sand at 1,528 to 1,532.

Clay county is in line for some activity as the Texas company is preparing to start deepening several of their older wells in that field and is rigging up on their No. 29 on the Byers tract.

Bunger Field Widened.

Another extension of over two miles northeast was added to the proven territory of the Bunger district during the week and by the completion of the Cosden Oil and Gas company's well on the Parsons land, that is reported making from 700 to 800 barrels from a grey lime the top of which was encountered at 3,851 feet. To the northwest the Union Oil company is getting ready to drill an offset on the King survey, and the Lone Star Gas company is building a rig to offset it on the east in the Ferguson survey.

After a shut down of the past two months the Barnes Production company's No. 1 on the Parson has resumed drilling operations and is down at 2,545 feet. A sand similar to that found in the Scott well in the South Bend district has been encountered by the Paragon Oil company in their No. 2 well in the Vick land about two miles north of the discovery well at a depth of 3,550 feet. The drill penetrated the sand eight feet, which showed considerable oil and a heavy gas pressure. The Union Oil company No. 1 Grimshaw, east of the Owens well is down around 4,000 feet, showing gas, and expects to hit the pay within the next 50 or 60 feet.

Futher east the New Domain Oil company has reached the depth of 2,625 feet on the No. 1 Lisle tract. To the north of this test the Texas company completed their No. 1 on the Stoffer lease and it is making 200 barrels from the 2,600-foot sand. The Cosden-Ralco interests have made a location in the southeast corner of the McClendon survey, which will give another test to this part of the district. They are 400 feet in their No. 5-B well and have a rig up for the 3-B location. On their D-1 the top of the sand has been reached at 2,550 and is showing oil and gas.

The Gulf Production company has completed No. 4 Grimshaw and it is reported making 150 barrels from the 1,900-foot. No. 1 Carmack of the same company is drilling at 1,100 feet. Southwest of the Owens well Mann-Ashcraft have reached the sand at 1,964 feet and have a well estimated good for 100 barrels in their No. 1 Whittenburg. Mann and associates No. 2 Whittenburg is 1,800 feet with a hole full of oil and looking good for a producer. On the Askew land the Cosden company is in the sand at 1,960 feet and expects to have a completion in the next few days.

To the north the test of Egger and associates on the Horner land is down around 1,000 feet. In the section south of Bunger the Monroe Production company is drilling at 1,400 feet in their No. 1 Pickard. East of the river bend the Spoonts-Varble interests have spudded in their No. 1 on the Ribble tract.

In the Eliasville section of the county many wells are drilling in the various proven leases. Early this week the Mid-Kansas company brought in their G. W. Hill lease 2 No. 1 well, reported making 1,200 barrels, and it promises to be one of the largest in the entire district. The well extends the gusher district northwest to within two miles of Eliasville. Five miles south of the town of Eliasville the Gulf Production company completed their No. 2 Alphonse Klok, making 200 barrels, the same company are reported having made a location on the Burnett lease five miles north of town.

The Phillips Petroleum company late in the week drilled in their Katy-Bell No. 2 and it is flowing at the rate of 500 barrels. This well is just northwest of the Mid-Kansas well on the Hill land. These two wells help to connect the south and west Eliasville fields which open up a wide scope of territory yet undeveloped. Over 20 strings of tools are running in this section at the present time. Several companies have made locations in the vicinity of this new production, and a renewal of activity is expected within the next two or three weeks.

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Under the auspi Golf association o a mixed two-ball played on Wednes ary 15, starting a players will be teams, and on Sat ruary 18th, the w be the guests of th ner to be given at p. m.

The players an entered are:

Mrs. Hampshire ing vs. Mrs. Coupe ran.

Mrs. Kendall and Mrs. Weldon and Mrs. Thames and Mrs. Bobo and Fr Mrs. Ray and S Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Witcher an Mrs. Garrett and Mrs. Price and Mrs. Silk and C. Mrs. Bolding and Sheegog and C. O Mrs. Watson an Mrs. Hatchitt and Mrs. Hoffman a vs. Mrs. O'Neal a

If there are any like to participat to telephone Mr chairman of the

"TWISTED SOCK AFFAIR O

A "twisted so great deal of ple ment to members class of the First Friday afternoon Mrs. J. W. Akin propriate to the were carried ou with the Valenti lights were prett

The guests wer twisting" their about in various walls, after whic memory twisters games suitable to played, with Mrs. cle hostesses, Mack Thomas, Pe Cottom leading. drums was espe Mrs. Ely Carter a ris tising for a cushion, with the of twisted red c Erwin.

During the aft gave a talk alon gelistic work Knickerbocker, a a plea for an or Late in the after course of pine cherries and twi with lemon, and heart shaped served to about

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A Valentine chool Girls' clu igh school Hi ith a promise as given by igh school fa on. Miss Nyc ertaining th embering abou ch McCurdy a In an inform ener the mee w gave a pia ipson gave a raduates" and gave a violin s Miss Teres were then invi and told to all Letter" read by the name of a Another contes best paragraph in word fir letters in each sentence. Invited into th decorated for V for "future hus to be comic va were served chocolate.

Color Th

I've And Now I th

A little l you to give sandboard.

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

Mixed Two-Ball Foursome to Be Played Feb. 15

Under the auspices of the Ladies Golf association of the local club, a mixed two-ball foursome will be played on Wednesday next February 15, starting at 1:30 p. m. The players will be divided into two teams, and on Saturday next, February 18th, the winning team will be the guests of the losers at a dinner to be given at the club at 6:30 p. m.

The players and teams already entered are:

Mrs. Hampshire and Dudley Golding vs. Mrs. Couper and T. B. Cochran.

Mrs. Kendall and W. E. Norton vs. Mrs. Weldon and H. F. Weldon.

Mrs. Thames and A. I. Kendall vs. Mrs. Bobo and Fred T. Couper.

Mrs. Ray and S. L. McDowell vs. Mrs. Whitney and T. P. Adams.

Mrs. Witcher and G. F. Reppy vs. Mrs. Garrett and D. Burleson.

Mrs. Price and A. H. Britain vs. Mrs. Silk and C. H. Reid.

Mrs. Bolding and Dr. Bass vs. Mrs. Sheegog and C. O. Davis.

Mrs. Watson and Mr. Thames vs. Mrs. Hatchitt and Julian Bobo.

Mrs. Hoffman and L. R. Buchanan vs. Mrs. O'Neal and Dan Rubsam.

If there are any others who would like to participate, they are asked to telephone Mrs. Fred Couper, chairman of the committee.

• • • •

"TWISTED SOCIAL" HAPPY AFFAIR OF D. O. D. CLASS

A "twisted social" furnished a great deal of pleasure and amusement to members of the D. O. D. class of the First Methodist church Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Akin. Decorations appropriate to the spirit of the social were carried out in crepe paper, with the Valentine colour, and the lights were prettily shaded in red.

The guests were first set to "untwisting" their names, scattered about in various conditions on the walls, after which tongue-twisters, memory twisters and other kinds of games suitable to the occasion were played, with Mrs. Akin and her circle hostesses, Mesdames Walker, Mack Thomas, Pekel, Threadgill and Cottom leading. A game of conundrums was especially interesting, Mrs. Ely Carter and Mrs. H. G. Harris tieing for a heart shaped pincushion, with the consolation, a stick of twisted red candy, going to Mrs. Erwin.

During the afternoon Mrs. Walker gave a talk along the lines of evangelistic work proposed by Dr. Knickerbocker, and Mrs. Smith made a plea for an orphanage in Illinois. Late in the afternoon a refreshment course of pineapple hearts with cherries and twisted kisses, gold tea, with lemon, and brown and white heart shaped sandwiches were served to about 25 members.

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GIRLS CLUB, HIGH SCHOOL ENJOY VALENTINE PARTY

A Valentine party for the High School Girls' club, which netted the high school library sixty books with a promise of about forty more, was given by Miss Nycum of the high school faculty Friday afternoon. Miss Nycum was assisted in entertaining the club members, numbering about a hundred, by Miss Beth McCurdy and her committee.

In an informal program which opened the meeting, Miss Ina Ponder gave a piano solo, Mrs. E. H. Gipson gave a reading, "Sweet Girl Graduates," and Mrs. Will Gray gave a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Teresa Veale. The guests were then provided paper and pencil and told to fill in blanks in a "Love Letter" read by Miss Nycum, with the name of a fruit or vegetable. Another contest was to make the best paragraph by taking the letters in the word "valentine" for the first letters in the first word of each sentence. Later the girls were invited into the library which was decorated for Valentine's, and fished for "future husbands" which proved to be comic valentines. Here they were served with cakes and hot chocolate.

Y. W. C. A. Plans An Active Year With New Leader

MRS. LIVINGSTON FAIN.

The Young Women's Christian Association is planning a big step forward in its year's work for 1922, under the leadership of Mrs. B. Livingston Fain, newly elected president, and members of the association, including some of the most energetic and active workers in the city, are anticipating a twelvemonth of signal accomplishment.

The new president will have the advantage of an organization already well established and working smoothly, and forming an important factor among the city's biggest social service units. The Y. W. C. A. has "fought a good fight" for its foundation structure during the past three years, under the leadership of Mrs. W. W. Silk, and now that it may enter upon a period devoted more to accomplishment than overcoming obstacles.

Mrs. Fain has already outlined to members of the executive board of the Y. W. C. A. some of her plans for 1922, and department chairmen are lending their hearty cooperation. For the near future a "better clothing for high school girls" campaign is to feature the association work, while other plans directed toward the various activities of the organization are maturing.

Y. W. Clubs Established.

The Y. W. C. A. has under its "wing" probably the largest compliment of associated organizations in the city. The Business Women's club, with an enrollment at present of nearly 200 young business women and girls, has attracted statewide attention for its work and accomplishments. The high school clubs have enrollments of two or three hundred, with enthusiastic weekly meetings which are having a marked effect on high school entertainment standards. There are four corps of Girl Reserves, with the membership comprising girls between the ages of 11 and 16, meeting weekly with corps leaders at the Y. W. There are several employed girls' clubs meeting weekly and enjoying good programs and social meetings provided through the medium of the Y. W. C. A. There is a Blue Triangle club of junior employed girls which is doing splendid work in weekly meetings. Other auxiliary clubs will be formed during the present year, and the outlook is very bright for unusual accomplishment.

Helpers.

Y. W. C. A. helpers are not confined to those whom the leaders happen to know personally and specially request to help. A general and urgent invitation is extended to every woman or girl in the city who has spare time to devote to the association activities to get in touch with Mrs. Fain or members of the board and line up for service. There is plenty to do, and the work will increase every month this year.

Shriners to Give Washington Ball; Honoring Ladies

Enclosed with the February "Wildcat", the official organ of Maskat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., is an invitation from the Illustrous Potentate Walter D. Cline, requesting the nobility and their ladies to attend an informal George Washington ball and drill to be held in the Shrine auditorium at Call Field on February 22, at 8:30 p. m.

Johnny Youngberg's orchestra, of Kansas City, has been engaged by Joe E. Ward to furnish music for the occasion.

The committee, consisting of W. S. Abbott, chairman, assisted by H. Y. Robertson, Horrace Robbins, A. M. Miller, Charles Nolen, Dr. N. H. Coleman and Joe E. Ward, have made all necessary arrangements to make this dance the event of the season.

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FIRST LESSON ON AMERICAN DRAMA IS STUDIED FRIDAY

The Unity club studied its first lesson on its new course in American drama Friday afternoon at the meeting with Mrs. E. B. Goraline, with Mrs. J. T. Montgomery, leader. Mrs. Montgomery gave a very interesting discussion of American drama from a general standpoint, after which "The Witching Hour" (Thomas) was taken up, and Mrs. Montgomery gave a sketch of Thomas' life and plays. Mrs. O. E. Maer discussed the development of the drama in America, and Mrs. D. J. Carithers, an invited guest, gave a paper on the play by special request.

The hostess served a salad and ice plate at the close of the program hour to the following: Mesdames G. D. Anderson, E. B. Goraline, W. J. Daugherty, J. C. Hunt, J. A. Kemp, P. P. Langford, O. E. Maer, W. N. Maer, J. T. Montgomery, W. M. Priddy, Eugene Sherrod, Marvin Smith, Claud Wood, Joline, Carithers, and Bennie Hyatt Donald.

Mrs. Sherrod will entertain the club this week.

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FLORAL HEIGHTS WESLEY CLASS SOCIAL MEETING

The Floral Heights Wesley class met in social and business session Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. L. Dillard. The members were sorry that it was the last meeting Mrs. W. H. Barrow, a popular member, will be able to attend, as she leaves for her new home in Seattle, Wash., soon.

After the meeting the members called upon P. B. Cox, who has been ill for some weeks at his home, preceding which visit a salad plate with chicken sandwiches, wafers, pickles, hot chocolate, and angel food was served to the following: Mesdames Charles Crowell, Leon Deaton, Harvey McCarty, Charles Green, Floyd Billingsley, Fred Pryor, John Hughes, R. C. Prim, Clyde Tittle, Earl Ruffner, F. C. Elkins, F. H. Corbin, Will Ellis, J. B. Hopkins, W. H. Barrow, Loren Taylor, Eugene Wilson, Ida Baker, Chandler Brown and Lester Jones.

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MRS. A. W. WEST HOSTESS TO MERRY MATRONS WEDNESDAY

Mrs. A. W. West was hostess Wednesday afternoon to the members of the Merry Matrons with a Valentine party honoring Mrs. E. J. Bartels, who leaves March 1 to make her home in Oklahoma City. Everyone remembered Mrs. Bartels with a little present, and the members expressed their regret at losing the honoree, who has been one of the most popular members.

Various old fashioned games, played in a prettily decorated living room suite, occupied most of the afternoon, and at a late hour the hostess served a delicious salad plate to the following: Mesdames P. A. McCurdy, B. M. Hester, John Abbott, E. W. Enos, C. H. Featherstone, Noble Gray, H. D. Bliss, E. J. Bartels, J. C. Walker, A. Wilhite, John Mansker and J. C. Ward.

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MISS LOUISE FRIEZE IS HOSTESS TO FRIDAY BRIDGE

Miss Louise Frieze was hostess to the Friday Bridge club last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chester Morgan on Tenth street. In the games, Miss Madeline Thomas won high among the club members and Miss Annette Walsh among the guests. They and Miss Cecilia Adickes, who held low score, were presented pretty remembrances.

A dainty salad and ice course was served the following members and guests: Misses Josephine Mayfield, Gretchen and Ruby Avis, Suda Willis, Vera and Mary Belle Hale, Mattie Ruth Corlett, Ruth Nolen, Madeline Thomas, and Cecilia Adickes, and Marion Maer, Annette Walsh, and Sadie Adickes.

The club meets next week with Miss Ruby Avis.

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MR. AND MRS. J. GLAAB ENTERTAIN FRIENDS FRIDAY

Mr. and Mrs. John Glaab of 907 Denver street, Friday evening entertained a number of friends at their home. Music and dancing were enjoyed by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Henson, Miss Mary Tittle, Lewis Launderdale, James C. Baldwin, Mrs. H. T. Cooper, Mrs. Harry Hutchinson, Mrs. Ben Corder, J. L. Eggleston, Hobert Drance, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wright.

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ALTAR SOCIETY MEETS WITH MRS. J. L. McMAHON

The Altar society of the Sacred Heart church met Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. L. McMahon, with Mesdames E. B. Morse, Oechsner, F. B. Keim, and W. H. Roberts joint hostesses.

Mrs. Easton's talk on home and foreign missions was a feature of the meeting, and at the close of the program the hostesses served a dainty luncheon to about forty members.

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B. O. P.'s FLORAL HEIGHTS MARTHA WASHINGTON TEA

The Floral Heights B. O. P. class will entertain with a Martha Washington silver tea Wednesday, Feb. 23, at the home of Misses Mary Belle and Vera Hale, 2015 Tenth street, from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.

A very cordial invitation is extended to the public.

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WESLEY GIRLS PLAN SILVER TEA FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22

The Wesley Girls of the First church will entertain with a silver tea at the home of Mrs. W. W. Silk Wednesday, February 22. A general invitation is extended.

Color This Valentine for Your Girl Friend

A little bit of crayon will make this a fine home-made valentine for you to give to your girl friend. Cut it out and paste it on a piece of cardboard. Then color it neatly.

Times' Sunshine Garden

—Photo by Story

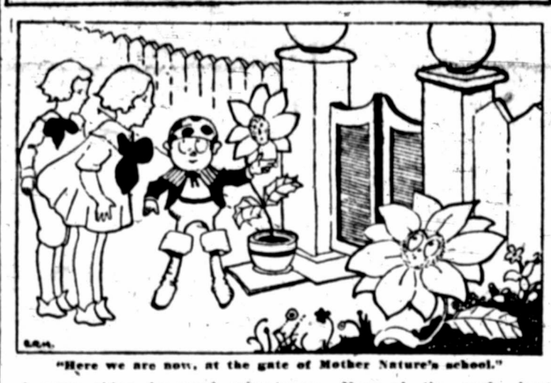
Sue Ann Timblin, aged something less than two years, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timblin of 1208 Kemp boulevard, is a regular pink buttercup in the Sunshine Garden.

Sue Ann didn't ask to "shee the wheels go around" on her Daddy's watch, the first time she paid any really serious attention to it. She studied the funny little hands for four or five minutes. "Daddy," she said gravely, "The muvver is chasin' her little boy aroun,' ain't she?"

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

NATURE'S SCHOOL

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON



"Here we are now, at the gate of Mother Nature's school."

A queer thing happened when Buskins and the Twins arrived in the strange new country above the clouds on their dandelion parachutes. The little dandelion parachutes (or seeds) suddenly became alive and Nancy and Nick saw that they had kind bright faces, and arms and legs and feet.

"Will you please excuse us now," said the little seeds. "We are going to Mother Nature's school and we are afraid that we'll be late."

"Oh, yes indeed!" said Nancy politely. "Go right along. I'm sorry if we've kept you. And thank you for bringing us."

"That's all right," they answered, hurrying off.

"We're going to visit your school," said Buskins, "and if you are late, I'll tell Mother Nature all about it." Then to the children, "I'll tell you more about this place as we go along. You see, Mother Nature has a school here for the little seeds that fly, so they'll know how to grow. Many of the seeds have wings, you know, or something just as good, that they can fly just like your parachutes. The dandelion seeds are only one kind.

"There are also the thistle-seeds, the milk-weed seeds, and the seeds of many kinds of trees and flowers. Some other seeds fly in a different way. They have jaggers on them and stick to the birds' wings and feathers. When the birds fly, the seeds hang on until they come to a place where they wish to grow, then they drop off.

"But here we are now, at the gate of Mother Nature's school. Come on, let us go in. I'm sure we are welcome. Mother Nature isn't easily disturbed and she'll be glad to see us."

Buskins opened the gate and they all walked into a large garden where little seeds sat in rows and a beautiful fairy sat at a desk.

(To Be Continued.)

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VIRGINIA AND RICHARD PRIM ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

Miss Virginia and Master Richard Prim entertained a number of their little friends Tuesday afternoon with a joint birthday party at their home from 4 to 6 o'clock. The little folks enjoyed various games, with several attractive contests. Victor Smith won in the donkey contest with Kathleen Hendricks second, after which Mother Goose rhymes were called for, and all of the little folks took part in the entertainment. Later they were invited into the dining room, where a great Jack Horner pie centered the dining table and each child was invited to draw a gift. Miniature dolls pleased the little girls, while the boys were delighted with their horns. The birthday cake, with lighted candles, was brought in, cut and served with "Paradise" pudding and whipped cream to the following little folks: Eula and Victor Smith, Son Jim Elliott, Frank Miller, Nathaleen Hendricks, Kathleen and Virginia Mansker, Kathleen Colligan, Vera Lillian Stonecipher, Travis and M. H. Lee, Doralee and M. E. Stevens and Virginia and Richard Prim.

Mrs. John Mansker assisted Mrs. Prim in entertaining the little folks.

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"EXCLUSIVE SOCIAL CLUB" IS ORGANIZED EAST WEEK

Members of the "Exclusive Social club" met Friday with Mrs. Roy I. Carter on Huff avenue for their first regular meeting. Organization of the club was completed, and the charter members announced as follows: Mesdames C. D. Shamburger, F. D. Stout, J. L. Fox, Dave Shepherd, Roy I. Carter, Lee Wilson Noble Gray, S. B. Daniel. Mrs. Shamburger was elected president, and Mrs. Stout secretary and treasurer.

A social hour of "42" was enjoyed by the members of the club and the guests, Mrs. W. O. Williams and Miss Carmen Simpson. Mrs. Shepherd was presented with the high score prize, a beautiful box of candy, and Mrs. Daniel was rewarded with the consolation trophy.

After the games the hostess, assisted by Miss Simpson, served a delicious salad course, the colors and significance of the valentine season being carried out in the attractive menu and plate favors.

The club members will meet twice each month on alternate Wednesday afternoons. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. L. Fox at 2216 Avenue H.

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PLAYERS' CLUB HOLDS INTERESTING SESSION

The Players' club held an interesting session at the library Thursday morning, with a talk by Mrs. G. L. Shepard on "The Evolution of a Play in David Belasco's Hands," a feature of the meeting.

Mrs. T. A. Hicks discussed the principles and rules of amateur production, after which the club held its regular business session. Those present included Mesdames Mark Moore, T. A. Hicks, Guy Rogers, G. L. Shapard, C. F. Spencer, Will Pagan, Leslie Humphrey, Ben G. O'Neil, J. W. Thomas, and W. B. MacLean, and Misses Beryl Knickerbocker and Louise Friese.

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MRS. JIM YOUNG HOSTESS FOR MRS. STUDER OF WACO

Mrs. Jim Young was hostess Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. L. E. Studer of Waco, when two tables were arranged for "500." In the games Mrs. Claude Young won high score and was presented a pair of candlesticks in Valentine color, while Mrs. Pender Peevy was consoled for low. Valentine favors were presented each guest, those enjoying the afternoon including Mesdames Woolsey, Adams, Joe Young, J. H. Sides, Barnett, Kelly, Claude Young, L. E. Studer and Pender Peevy.

TRAVEL CLUB INTERPRETS "FEAST OF HOLY INNOCENTS"

The Travel club gave its regular monthly interpretation of a one-act play at the meeting at Kemp library Friday afternoon, under the direction of Mrs. Ben G. O'Neal and Mrs. Leslie Humphries, assisted by Mesdames Ola G. Hamlin and MacLean of the Players' club. The play chosen was Ilsley's "Feast of the Holy Innocents."

Preceding the presentation of the play Mrs. Luther Hoffman gave an interesting introduction, speaking of the work of the Players club and explaining the character of the various plays chosen for presentation. The Ilsley play was selected as an expression of the middle west, she explained, belonging to the Little Theatre group of the Wisconsin players.

The cast of the play was announced as follows: Electra Milk, Mrs. Humphrey; Cornelia Milk, Mrs. O'Neal; Mrs. Oberly, Mrs MacLean; Mrs. Oman, Mrs. Hamlin. Mrs. Humphrey and Mrs. O'Neal presented the parts of the two old maids in a very convincing style, and the work of Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Hamlin was very natural and pleasing.

Those who were present, including members of the Junior Travel club as guests, included: Mesdames John Deavenport, C. N. Alexander, Julian Montgomery, MacLean, E. T. Duff Merritt, Hunter, Finnasy, Ola Hamlin, Leslie Stringer, Everett Jones, Ben G. O'Neal, John Thomas, Humphrey, W. W. Cook, Will Pagan, T. A. Hicks, Guy Rogers, C. H. Clark G. L. Shapard, Grady England, S. J Elbert, D. J. Carithers, Ambrose Gibson of Hereford and Miss Blanche Potter.

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WICHITA FALLS STUDENTS RECEIVE HONORED MENTION

Henry D. Akin and Miss Mary Mathilde Akin, children of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Akin, students of Southwestern University at Georgetown, were both mentioned in recent issues of the "Megaphone," weekly newspaper of the university. Miss Akin, by the way, is an assistant editor of the Megaphone.

Henry D. Akin was named in a list of ten students making the best general averages during the past term.

Miss Mary Mathilde was chosen by Miss Helen Post, May Queen of the Southwestern Spring Festival, as one of her two duchesses. The Megaphone says of her:

"Miss Mary Mathilde Akin has been active in student work. She is a member of the Y. W. C. A. cabinet, serving as the world fellowship chairman. She is a member of the university honor council and is also serving as a representative on the woman's honor council. She is a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority and of the Pan Hellenic council. She became a member of the scholarship society at the end of her fifth term in the university. She has been an assistant editor of the Megaphone this year. She has been a "fiddler" in the orchestra since her freshman year. In 1919-1920 and '21 she was one of the four in the string quartet. She was also one of the vocal sextette. She was a finished product of the Hiking club, having won an "S" at the end of the second term. She was also a member of the tennis club. She is an active member of the Alamo Literary society, having served as critic one term. She is another three-year southwesterner, for in June, at the end of her third year, she will receive her A. B. degree. She is the daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. W. Akin of Wichita Falls, Texas."

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"ELITE 500" CLUB MET WITH MRS. T. O. SHAPPELL

The Elite 500 Club met on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. O. Shappell, 2006 Eighth street. The house decorations suggested St. Valentine's and the same thought was carried out in the dainty table favors and ice course which followed the playing.

The member's high score favor was received by Mrs. W. E. Bernhard and consolation by Mrs. Fred Woolsey, while the guests high score gift was taken by Mrs. V. F. Joekel and consolation by Mrs. T. L. Cadle. A gift from the club to its member holding high score for the past month was presented Mrs. W. C. Morgan.

Club members and guests included Mesdames J. P. Peevy, C. K. Dodge, E. J. Tschabold, Randolph Adams, R. N. Sansbury, Fred Woolsey, J. H. Sides, C. K. Dodge, C. W. Morgan, J. H. Kelly, T. O Shappell and W. E. Bernhard, members, and Mesdames Oren Weaver, J. G. Quinn, T. L. Cadle, J. G. Groves, R. V. Dillard and V. F. Joekel guests. Mrs. E. J. Tschabold, 1609 Lucille street, invited the members to meet with her on Thursday, Feb. 15.

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MRS. C. W. SNIDER HOSTESS TO NEW CENTURY MEMBERS

Mrs. C. W. Snider was hostess to the members of the New Century club Friday afternoon, when the club took up a study of George Bernard Shaw under the leadership of Mrs. W. P. Bolding. Mrs. S. H. Burnside discussed the life and work of Shaw, and Mrs. C. E. McCutchen reviewed "Mrs. Warren's Profession." Two attractive musical numbers were included in the afternoon's program, Miss Wylie giving a violin solo and Miss Helen Snider a piano solo.

Guests for the afternoon included Mesdames Yielding of Birmingham, Glick and Calvert, and to these and the following members Mrs. Snider served a dainty refreshment plate: Mesdames W. W. Gardner, C. J. Barnard, S. H. Burnside, W. P. Bolding, W. D. Cline, J. E. Daniels, W. W. Silk, J. C. A. Guest, W. J. Grisham, C. E. McCutchen, M. D. Rowe, C. W. Gilliland, R. E. Shepherd, Snider, D. G. Whitney, and Mack Thomas.

Mrs. W. P. Bolding will entertain the meeting this week.

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PROGRAM FOR VALENTINE TEA AT PARISH HOME

The following program will be given at the Valentine tea to be given by the Episcopal ladies at the parish house Tuesday afternoon of this week, which is to be a day nursery benefit and to which everyone is cordially invited:

Reading, Miss Lillie Graham.
Vocal solo, Mrs. John W. King.
Reading, Master Robert Collier.
Violin solo, Mrs. T. B. Greenwood.
Reading, Miss Frances Reid.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Cairncross of Chicago.

The tea will be from 3 to 5 o'clock.

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The Beta Delphians will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. T. Knight, 2502 Tenth street, with Mrs. W. S. Curlee joint hostess.

BRIEFS AND NOTICES

The Women's Mission circues of the First Baptist church will meet Monday afternoon as follows, all but Circles One and Eight, which meet at 2 o'clock, meeting at 3 o'clock: Circle One, with Mrs. J. T. Brooks, 1006 Tenth; Two, with Mrs. Kenny, 1508 Lamar; Three, Mrs. Parker Simison, 1618 Seventh; Four, Ms. T. M. Smyre, 1502 Bluff; Five, Mrs. W. H. Morrison, 1804 Huff; Six, Mrs. G. H. Watson, 1201 Taylor; Seven, Mrs. C. D. Shamberger, 2501 Ninth; Eight, Mrs. A. R. Cotton, 1000 Taylor. Circle Four extends a special invitation to all Baptist women between Burnett and Grace, south of Tenth street to the Valley tracks, to attend. The lesson will be on the remaining chapters of Genesis, beginning with the eighth.

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Mrs. L. E. Studer of Waco is visiting Mrs. Jim Young, at 1602 Thirteenth street.

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The Council of Jewish Women Sewing circle will meet Monday at 1 o'clock at the Temple. The meeting will also be social, and refreshments will be served.

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The young people are reminded of the Wednesday evening dance at Temple Israel, given under the direction of the Senior and Junior Jewish Council of women. A general invitation is extended.

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Dr. Ledford will make a talk on children's diseases at the Tuesday morning meeting of the Health and Efficiency club at the home of Mrs. J. W. Akin at 10 o'clock, and all interested mothers are invited.

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The Music Study club will meet with Mrs. Jouette Bonner at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

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The Woman's Auxiliary of the Church of the Good Shepherd will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the parish house. Mrs. Scott and Miss Linney will be hostesses.

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Mrs. H. C. Cheshire and son will leave this afternoon for Breckenridge to visit her father and family.

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Mrs. H. L. Fogleman, a dramatic reader of national note known as Beulah Buck, is visiting her brother, R. P. Ray, and family, at 1209 Eighth street. Mrs. Fogleman is en route home to Chicago from an extended visit in Los Angeles, Cay.

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The Young Business Men's club will entertain with a semi-formal dance Tuesday evening at the club rooms, 807½ Tenth. Decorations will be for Valentines, and music will be furnished by the Doc Ross Jazz Bandits. Several surprises are planned, it is announced.

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Circle Three of the First Baptist Mission society will meet in Bible study session Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Parker Simison, 1811 Seventh street, at 3 o'clock.

FASHIONS

By LENORE

Lingerie this season seems to be made with special relation to the type of outer garments, which no doubt explains the immense vogue for black underwear. Georgette and triple voile are sold the most. These garments are usually quite plain, with just a deep band of cob-webby lace and nosegays of tiny roses, or there may be an arrangement of narrow pleats as in the model shown above.

The other model shown at the top is made of flesh pink Georgette with inserts of embroidered net. The camisole is one of those things that is charming because it has so little to it—a strip of orchid pink crepe de chine, and a band of plain net folded into upward turning points, which are held in place by a slender band of crepe de chine.

In the circle is shown the new dancing corset, entirely topless, and most popular in pink or black treco silk.

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MRS. T. E. ALLDAY HOSTESS TO MARTIN BIBLE CLASS

Mrs. T. E. Allday was hostess to the Martin Bible class Thursday afternoon at her home in special honor of the seventy-second birthday of her mother, Mrs. Nannie Roberts.

Mrs. Roberts was the recipient of a number of pretty presents on this occasion, for which she expressed her delighted appreciation. A voluntary program, with much appreciated readings by little Miss Estalynne Allday and by Mother Hartsook, was given, after which Mrs. Allday served a dainty refreshment plate of chicken salad, cakes and coffee to the following: Mesdames J. M. Alexander, L. E. Cowling, E. U. McArthur, J. W. Murph, Frances Jackson, D. P. Beatty, J. G. Crane, T. J. Waggoner, Mart Roberson, F. J. Schaefer, N. E. Roberts, R. A. Neal, B. M. Bullard, P. A. Martin, John Prewett and A. M. Hartsook.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG PRETTY

Grandma's Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally That Nobody Can Tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

FIDELITY BRIDGE CLUB WITH MRS. OBERWETTER

The Fidelity Bridge club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. O. F. Oberwetter of Fillmore street, when tables were arranged for three sets of players in rooms beautifully decorated to suggest the Valentine season. The color scheme was also carried out in the score cards and salad plate. Mints and bon bons were served during the games.

In the games Mrs. C. C. Randle won high score, a pretty Irish lace centrepiece, and Mrs. T. B. Couch was conseled for low with a handmade handkerchief. Those who were present included: Mesdames L. A. Davis, W. M. Gamble, Robert Hamilton, C. C. Randle, F. A. Ray, A. W. West, O. W. Wilson and L. E. Stewart, and Miss Ruby Hancock, members, and Mesdames P. A. McMurdy, L. M. Oberwetter and J. H. McFain, guests.

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DURLAND GROVE PREPARING FOR ITS SUPREME OFFICERS

Durland Grove, 1457, Woodmen circle, is preparing for the visit of the supreme officers in April, and plans for their reception were discussed in the regular meeting Friday evening. At this meeting all officers with the exception of two managers were present, and a good attendance of members reported. Sov. Maud Deck, district deputy, was a visitor.

Plans were made for the entertainment of visitors from all over the northwest district to meet the supreme officers while here, and all members were requested to be present at the next meeting, Friday, February 17.

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EVENING BRIDGE CLUB WITH MRS. C. R. BYRNES

The B. G. S. Bridge club met Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R Byrnes, 2015 Lucile street. D. J. Shaw won high score and was presented the remembrance, while Mrs. W. F. Gutzler was consoled for low. The hostess served refreshments late in the evening, and Mrs. R. O. Stull invited the members to hold their next meeting at her home, 1608 Monroe.

Central Presbyterian Church.

Rev. James Bowling, superintendent of home missions of the Dallas presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian church, will preach at the eleven o'clock service at the Central Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Mr. Bowling is well known in Wichita Falls, having visited this city a number of times. He will be glad to meet all his friends and all members of the church Sunday morning.

Two bells of Seaton Parish church, Devon, Eng., are still sound, though made in 1430.

MOTHER!

Your Child's Bowels Need "California Fig Syrup"

Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even a cross, feverish, constipated child loves its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the sour bile and poisons right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.—adv.

Thought 3 Little Children Needed Mother's Care

"My stomach suffering was so severe that I could not have lasted much longer. I did not care so much for myself but did not want to leave my three little children who needed a mother's love and care. A cousin in California wrote me about Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and I took a course of it. I have since been entirely well." 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.—Adv.

SOCIETY NEWS FROM THE NEARBY NORTHWEST TEXAS CITIES

Stamford
SOCIAL ITEMS.

Parent-Teacher Association.

One of the best meetings of the whole term was held by the Parent-Teachers' association Wednesday afternoon in the high school auditorium.

Because of the fact that a number of children were to appear on the program, the usual business session was postponed.

The first number on the program was a talk by Miss Alpha Mae Porter, her subject being, "The Value of Appreciation of Music," which she handled well. After her, Miss Porter gave a practical demonstration of her work by presenting a part of her geography class, who sang the story of bread, from the sewing of wheat to the finished loaf. Next a quartet of boys sang, "See Saw." This was followed by a talk on "Physical Culture to Music" by Mrs. C. M. Francis. Mrs. Francis gave a demonstration of a class in physical culture to music which proved very convincing. After these examples of music in the school the speaker of the hour, C. C. Minetra of Haskell, was introduced to the audience. His subject, "Music in the Public School," was given very close attention and was well received. Mr. Minetra is superintendent of the schools of Haskell, where music has a place in the public school curriculum. So impressed were Mr. Minetra's hearers that it was deemed a good time to make a start toward introducing music in the Stamford public schools and a resolution to that effect was presented by Mrs. H. D. Wade, and endorsed by the association.

Later, Mrs. Francis presented three of her pupils in a piano trio and these little girls, Misses Kathleen Whittington, Dorothy Starwalt and Catherine Tadlock, showed splendid training as well as much natural musical ability.

Last on the program was Dr. J. E. Montgomery, president of the school board. Dr. Montgomery gave a fine word picture of the new school building that the board is helping to erect. He urged the voters present to vote for the school bonds on February 18.

Members of the association were served cherrie pie with whipped cream and tea, furnished by the refreshment committee.

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"Lady" Party.

To celebrate her twelfth birthday on Saturday afternoon little Miss Dorothy Starwalt gave a party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Starwalt on Campbell street. The guests came attired in "lady" costumes and were greeted upon their arrival by the hostess and Badette Moore, who wore lovely "Parisian" evening gowns. The doll babies were put in the nursery, while readings, songs, Flinch and games out of doors were enjoyed. At the appointed time the guests were invited into the dining room, where the table was beautifully decorated in pink and white and was centered with a big white birthday cake bearing twelve burning tapers of pink in green rosebuds. In the cutting of the cake Mary Belle Booth cut the dime, Edna Haynie the thimble and Kathleen Whittington the ring. Ice cream and cake were served. The little guests included: Mary Bryant, Faye and Louise Curd, Louise Wallace, Genieva Warwick, Lucretia Dickerson, Catherine McDaniel, Lois Perkins, Catherine Tadlock, Kathleen Whittington, Minnie Margaret Howard, Elizabeth Moody, Beatrice Burrow, Dorothy Bunkley, Berrell McCord, Perry Lee Smith, Loraine Lowry, Mary Belle and Nina Booth, Patsy Durrett, Edna Haynie, Maye Belle Baird, Rebecca and Dorothy Harlan, Jessie Mullinix, Frances Donaldson, Margaret Smith, Maxine Alexander, Mary and Madge Bunkley, Badette Moore and Dorothy Starwalt.

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Harlan-McDaniel Wedding.

Sunday evening at 6 o'clock Miss Bess Harlan became the bride of Cecil McDaniel at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Harlan in College addition, Rev. J. B. Rowan officiating.

The bride wore a handsome blue suit with harmonizing accessories. The home was beautifully decorated in flowers and ferns and a color scheme of white and green was carried out.

Immediately following the ceremony a lovely dinner was served.

Only members of the families were present and the wedding came as a complete surprise to the host of friends of both.

Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel are at home at 404 North Swenson avenue.

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Mrs. Ollie Rhea Died.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. Ollie Rhea, wife of W. D. Rhea, and little baby, Margaret, passed away. The double funeral took place Monday at the First Baptist church with Rev. J. B. Rowan in charge of the service. Mrs. Rhea was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hoover and was nearly 27 years of age, having been born February 28, 1895.

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Cooperative Revival.

The cooperative revival conducted by Dr. Frank Fincher of Houston, is attracting the attention of the city, as evidenced by the crowds in attendance Sunday. The singing by Miss Mary Dan Harbeson is a marked feature and she will sing at every service through the week at St. John's M. E. church.

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Dinner Party.

Thursday evening Miss Cecile Donaldson was hostess at a Valentine dinner given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Donaldson. Red cupids and ballet dancers marked the places at the beautifully appointed table. Five courses were served to Misses Alpha Maye Porter, Mary Pennington, Cecile Donaldson; Messrs. Lawrence McElwee, Lois Langford and Reece Pratt.

Valentine hats were the unique favors at this pretty party.

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W. O. W. Meeting.

Stamford camp number 869 held its regular meeting last Friday night. Two invitations were performed and five applicants for membership received. A committee was appointed to look after the unemployed Woodmen to try to aid them in every possible way toward finding work. By unanimous vote the meeting night was changed from Friday to Tuesday nights.

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Party Friday Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Holmes entertained with a party at their home in College addition on Friday evening. Dancing and bridge were enjoyed and refreshments were served to Misses Laura Lee Edwards, Suzanne Inglish, Audie Lee Smith, Marion McSpadden and Gladys White, Messrs. Elbert Haynie, Carl Simmons of Oklahoma City, Raymond Rosamond, Bennie Burrow, Phillip Lowry, Calvin Cannon and Cliff Brewton.

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Forty-Two Club.

Mesdames R. L. Haynie and Byrd Billingsley were joint hostesses at the home of Mrs. Haynie on Friday afternoon to the Forty-Two club. A two-course luncheon of hot tamales, hot tea, crackers and pickles and cherry pie with whipped cream was served following the games and the members present were Mesdames Starkey Duncan, W. T. Andrews, E. B. Harrison, Wm. Britton, Walter L. Orr, A. E. Starwalt, R. E. McDonald, R. B. Bryant, J. M. Carter, W. E. Swanson, Walter V. Keith, F. S. Hastings, Bruce Stevenson, H. H. Pennington, John Hudson, W. M. Harlan, C. C. Day, Byrd Billingsley, Joe Smith, G. L. Inglish, J. H. Rutherford, Martin, F. E. Hudson and R. L. Haynie.

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Pierian Club.

Pierian club held its regular meeting at the Library Thursday and the program for the afternoon was led by Mrs. Starkey Duncan, assisted by Mrs. P. P. Berthelot and Mrs. Ily Pratt, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," "Arms and the Man," and "The Man of Destiny," were the plays of Bernard Shaw reviewed during the afternoon. Officers were elected and Mrs. Harry R. Fuller was made president; Mrs. J. H. Rutherford, first vice president; Miss Cecile Donaldson, second vice president; Mrs. Herbert Carter, reporting secretary; Mrs. Walter Keith, corresponding secretary; Mrs. F. S. Hastings, treasurer; Mrs. C. M. Frances, parliamentarian, and Mrs. F. H. Stedman, reporter. The members present were Mesdames P. P. Berthelot, J. M. Carter, Herbert Carter, Geo. Connell, Fleming, Harry R. Fuller, H. H. Harmon, J. H. Rutherford, P. P. Sheppard, A. E. Starwalt, F. H. Stedman, N. S. Holland, Woodham, R. E. McDonald, Harlan, Walter L. Orr, Ily Pratt, W. T. Phillips, Geo. Pryor, Bruce Stevenson, Newberry and Misses Lilian Penick, Mary Pennington, Margaret Crockett and Greenwade.

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American Legion Open House

On Monday evening at the American Legion hall the Legion held its annual open house, assisted by the Ladies' Auxiliary. The following program was given, the whole affair being ushered in by army calls rendered by Bugler H. H. Harmon: Piano solo, Miss Leota Stillwell; reading, Miss Virginia McKinney; talk by Porter A. Whaley; vocal duet by Miss Mary Pennington and Ed Hart; vocal solo, Miss Lula Buckley; speech by L. B. Cole; farce comedy by Mrs. Harry R. Fuller and Miss Virginia McKinney. The Ladies' Auxiliary served a bounteous luncheon to those attending this informal meeting.

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Presbyterian Ladies' Aid

Monday afternoon Mrs. J. A. Pickens was hostess to the Central Presbyterian Ladies' aid at the home of Mrs. W. E. Swanson, who assisted Mrs. Pickens in entertaining. A business meeting was held, followed by a very pleasant social hour, during which games and contests were the features. Little Miss Mary Louise McDonald gave several readings and proved quite an entertainer for one only two years of age. Refreshments were served to the following: Mesdames John Hudson, J. W. McCloud, H. H. Pennington, Whittington, Lloyd, Burns, J. Dyer, A. H. Goldsticker, Moudy, E. B. Harrison, R. E. McDonald, Little Mary Louise McDonald, Mrs. W. E. Swanson and the hostess.

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Party Thursday Afternoon

Mrs. Henry Deel and Mrs. Joe Jones were hostesses to Mrs. Dodson and her kindergarten pupils Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Deel in honor of Master Lavold Deel and Pauline Jones, it being their sixth and seventh birthday.

After welcoming each little guest they enjoyed swinging and various games on the lawn. Fruit salad and cakes were served to Mrs. J. P. Dodson, Margaret Cundiff, Evaline Klein, Florence Davis, Dora Alice Ladd, Mary Elizabeth Jones, W. L. Burke Jr., Grace Katherine Smith, Ida Maye Schwartz, Juanita and Lucile Adair, Abbie Pauline and Dorothy Davis Jones, Jack Moore, Floyd Bailey, Joe Rutherford, Joe and Charley Frank Williams and Lavold Deel.

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Mrs. Bunkley Hostess

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. E. P. Bunkley was hostess to Mrs. Pennington's Sunday school class of the Central Presbyterian church at her lovely home on North Swenson avenue. The rooms were beautifully decorated in suggestions of Valentine day and valentine confections were passed during the games of "42." Mrs. W. B. Tayman pleased the guests with two vocal selections and refreshments were served to Mesdames H. H. Pennington, W. B. Tayman, Lorne York, R. E. McDonald, Cargill, Frank Lindsey, J. Dyer, White, Klein, Rowland, Sauers, Lloyd, Hughes, Omohungro of Wichita Falls, W. N. Bunkley, Dee, Gay, Perry Smith and Misses Gladys McSpadden and Blanche Baldwin.

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Rotary Club.

Half a hundred members and out-of-town visitors attended the Rotary luncheon Tuesday. All the visitors made talks, and features of the meeting were the songs by Miss Harbeson of Kentucky, and the address by Judge Andrews on the subject of constructive development. Judge E. V. Hardwick discussed the soldiers' compensation bill pending.

A committee was appointed to work interest in the district conference to be held in Mineral Wells, March 27 and 28, also a committee to arrange for a luncheon to which all business men will be invited, at which time Judge Andrews will report his address.

Among the visitors were Dr. Frank Fincher of Houston, Miss Harbeson of Louisville, Ky., Rev. S. J. Shuttleworth, Albany, Texas; Mr. H. C. Hutton, Fort Worth, Texas; Geo. W. McDaniel, Abilene; and E. V. Hardwick, Stamford.

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Christian Institute.

Sunday school institute was conducted at the Central Christian church Monday and Tuesday of last week by Evangelist C. M. Hutton of Fort Worth, assisted by Miss Smoot of Oklahoma.

A plate luncheon was served Tuesday evening by the Senior Sunday school classes to the Junior classes.

The two days institute was much enjoyed, and the only regret expressed was that the evangelists were unable to give so little notice to their coming.

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K. of P. Lodge.

Stamford Lodge No. 297, Knights of Pythias is arranging for an elaborate celebration of its anniversary, February 19 and 21. The anniversary service will be open to the public Sunday evening, and will be held at St. John's Methodist church at 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. W. Walthall, pastor of the Christian church at Haskell, will deliver the sermon. On Tuesday, the 21st, the service will be at Castle hall and the program is expected to bring together all the Pythian Knights of this city and section.

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University Club.

Rev. and Mrs. Stedman invite all college people to their home Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a University club. All who have had one year or more at any college or university are invited.

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The Poultry Show

The one-day poultry show was held here Saturday and it was a big success.

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The chamber of commerce will give $10 in gold to the boy or girl in Stamford trade territory who writes the best essay on "The Benefits of Improved Poultry on the Farms."

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Short Course in Agriculture

On March 2 and 3 a short course in agriculture will be held in Stamford by the International Harvester company. Speakers for the occasion will be Mrs. Bertha Danlaws, who will deliver an address on Home Economics, Foods and Health. Also H. S. Mabley will lecture on agriculture.

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Personals.

Mrs. Fred Ryan is in St. Louis.

R. W. Bounds has been in Rotan.

M. D. Smith has been in Gatesville.

William Parker was here from Dallas.

Mrs. E. G. Keese has returned from Dallas, where she purchased goods for Bryant-Link Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevenson are the parents of a 11-pound boy since Wednesday.

J. F. Tidwell was here from Hamlin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Parrish and mother of Abilene, Rev. W. C. Harrison of Abilene, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warren of Knox City and Mrs. Bailes and Mrs. Taylor of Seymour were here Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. D. Rhea.

R. V. Colbert, president of the First National bank, and J. C. Bryant, head of Bryant-Link Co., have returned from St. Louis.

Mrs. W. H. Wright has returned from Waco where she visited her daughter, Miss Geraldine, who attends Baylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McDaniel are in Dallas.

Saturday night Mack Foster lost his entire household contents by fire. The residence was owned by Mrs. Hines, with no insurance.

Mrs. Maynie Ray Howard has returned from St. Louis.

Earl Miller has gone to Dallas to take a course in linotype operating.

Mrs. W. G. Bruce was in Haskell.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blackburn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickens Smith of Lubbock are visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wright.

Miss Nellie Muir has returned home to Abilene. She visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ashburn.

Mrs. Mason Shiflett and baby returned home to Ranger after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nib Shaw.

Mrs. Eugene Yates returned home Friday from Dallas.

Mrs. Claude Yates has returned from an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Niece in Fort Worth.

G. L. Inglish and family spent Sunday in Breckenridge.

Mrs. Hugh Astin and little son are here from near Sagerton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. White of Rule visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Booth.

J. E. Moodey has returned from a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Laura Bule, south of Anson.

Miss Ida Bird and Miss Bertha Appling of Tuxedo were here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coggins, who visited Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Frances, went to Wichita Falls.

W. O. Caton and W. J. Bule Jr., were in Dallas and Fort Worth.

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Seymour
Social Items

SEYMOUR, Feb. 11.—Miss Lucy Britton entertained with a dinner party last Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Britton. Two-course dinner was served to Mrs. A. B. Hosey, Waco, Texas, and Misses Anna Briggs, Daisy Baskin, Neva Merrick, Florence Britton, Anita Wise, Lucy Britton and Messrs. Dr. Lowry, J. E. Culver, Ernest Doss and Hugh Colwell. After dinner the guests spent the remainder of the evening in playing bridge.

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Mr. and Mrs. Croft Hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Croft entertained the "500" Night club Thursday evening. Four tables of players enjoyed the game and the high score favor, a very attractive bungalow apron, was won by Mrs. Luther Briggs. At the close of the games pie and hot chocolate were served to Messrs. and Mesdames L. Briggs, H. E. Lankford, I. O. Newton, Dr. C. E. Johnson, Raymond Croft, M. T. Ketner and Misses Hattie White, Lucile Rupe and Mrs. J. T. McWilliams.

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Mrs. Newton Hostess.

Mrs. Olin Newton invited a few friends in to spend Tuesday afternoon with her. It was a very friendly and happy occasion, no formal program had been planned and after a while had been spent in conversation, two tables of guests enjoyed bridge. A dainty refreshment plate of hot tea, cherry salad, cheese and pimento sandwich and olives were served to Mesdames C. E. Johnson, T. E. Craddock, E. P. Croft, J. T. Bolger, A. Power, Alva Hill, Raymond Croft and Misses Lucile Rupe, Grace Porter and hostess, Mrs. I. O. Newton.

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K. N. Club Entertained.

Mrs. Ector Lankford was hostess to the Know-Nothing club and a few guests Friday evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. B. M. Britain. The club members and guests spent the afternoon in conversation and at needlework. The hostess, assisted by Miss Ethel Britain, and her little sons Jack and Pat Lankford served tuna fish salad, pickles, brown bread sandwiches, heart shaped butter and bread sandwiches, stuffed cherries and hot tea with favors of small valentines. The guests were Mesdames G. S. Plants, D. L. Kenan, Ira Davis, W. E. Stevens, J. A. Britain, R. R. Kelum, S. S. Knox, R. H. McDavid, J. H. Milam, T. L. Head, R. H. Grossman, C. R. Carraway, W. W. Wood, A. Buie, M. M. Harrison, R. T. Dickson, I. Lankford, Dwight Bellows, J. F. Bunkley, H. H. Fancher, M. Surrat, Mattie E. Taylor, N. P. Mitchel, L. Stogner, Z. N. Jenkins, M. Randal, G. C. Burns and Miss Mattie Stevens.

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Presbyterian Aid Meets.

The Missionary Society and Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church were jointly entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. I. O. Newton. A very interesting study meeting was held under the leadership of Mrs. W. S. Scruggs. Afterwards a brief business session was held when the society was divided into four circles under Mesdames E. A. Richmond, R. R. Kellum, E. P. Croft and C. F. Fancher and plans and outlines for the year's work were discussed. The ladies are planning to furnish the ladies' parlor in their new church, so this means for them to be doing something all the time. A tempting salad plate was served to Mesdames H. F. Albright, S. S. Knox, M. T. Ketner, M. E. Tarver, E. A. Rogers, W. S. Scruggs, C. W. Yates, R. R. Kellum, J. H. Milam, C. L. Downing, E. A. Richmond and I. O. Newton.

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Christian Ladies Food Sale.

The women of the Christian church met at their regular all hour Monday afternoon in the home of Mrs. L. L. Mitchell. During the business meeting a report of their Saturday food sale was given, and was so good that a motion was made to have a food sale every first Saturday. Dues were paid and the formulation of plans for better and bigger work in the future were discussed. Mrs. Z. W. Briggs will have the next meeting.

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New Club Organized.

Miss Christine Caldwell was hostess to the girls in the "teens" Saturday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Caldwell. After an hour or so spent playing bridge the girls turned the meeting into a business session and organized the "R. B. club" with president, Roberta Snyder, and secretary-treasurer, Florence Britton. The members are: Misses Electra Dickson, Mozelle Fancher, Florence Britton, Christine Caldwell, Roberta Snyder, Grace Brooks Caldwell, Pauline Knox and Irene Baker. Miss Caldwell served a dainty refreshment plate to the club members and Misses Sallie May and Grace Fancher. They will meet Saturday with Miss Grace Brooks Caldwell.

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Lively Club

The Lively Demonstration club met Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. C. Murphy. Miss Halsey, county demonstrator, gave a demonstration on school lunches. After questions on the subject were asked and answered Miss Halsey invited the members into the dining room to inspect the different sandwiches she had prepared for lunches, after which Mrs. Murphy served delicious cake with jello and whipped cream to Mesdames W. B. Tracy, E. Hayley, Walter Fancher, Ross Yost, Bob St. Clair, S. Tracy, N. B. Alexander, A. Hill, Z. W. Briggs, W. H. Francis, Tom McDonald and Miss Ollie Redmond.

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"500" and Bridge Club

Mrs. Raymond Croft was hostess to the "500" and Bridge club Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Croft. There were three tables of players, and in the games Miss Lois Daugherty won high score. She was remembered with a pretty bungalow apron. A two-course lunch was served, Mrs. Croft being assisted by Miss Grace Porter. The guests were: Mesdames L. Briggs, W. T. McWilliams, Paul Kelly, D. B. Daugherty Jr., H. E. Lankford and Misses Neva Merrick, Grace Porter, Anna Briggs, Lucy Britton, Lois Daugherty and Anita Wise.

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Informal Dance

An event of the last week much enjoyed by the younger set was an informal dance and card party given by Miss Ethel Britian last Friday evening, at the home of her mother, Mrs. B. M. Britain. At the close of the evening's party refreshments were served to Misses Lois Daugherty, Lucy Britton, Mozelle Fancher, Guriye Dickson, Sallie May Fancher, Robert Snyder, Anita Wise, Florence Britton and Messrs. Hugh Colwell, Lee Morris, Ted Alexander, John B. Dickson, Dutton Bailes and Tipton.

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Christian Endeavor Rally

A Christian Endeavor rally was held at the First Christian church Wednesday eve. The meeting was full of pep and enthusiasm. A splendid program was arranged by Mrs. R. H. McDavid as follows: Opening address and introduction of speakers for the evening, by Rev. L. Swindle; prayer, Rev C. W. Yates, Presbyterian minister; address on Christian Endeavors by Brother L. Huppert, state field secretary; chorus, "Christ Is Risen," by Mrs. McDavid's Sunday school class; address by Jack Dale, president Wichita district and a booster for Christian Endeavors. He left as a slogan to the young people: "The challenge is before you, never say 'No' to God." Vocal solo by Miss Irene Baker with Mrs. A. Bule at the piano; piano solo, "Bubbling Springs," Mrs. A. Bule; chorus by 19 boys "Some Body Knows." An endeavor was organized with the following officers: President, Yancy Yarbrough; vice president, Anna Briggs; secretary, Irene Baker; corresponding secretary, Cecilia Cooper; treasurer, Ralph Foster. After learning a few Christian Endeavor yells and songs with a game or so mixed in, hot chocolate and sandwiches were served. Quite a number from the Presbyterian church were present at the rally and reported they felt certain of a Christian Endeavor in the Presbyterian church.

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Mrs. Jim Clarke Hostess

Members of Mrs. A. Bule and Mrs. Alva Hill's Sunday school classes of the Christian church with a few invited children enjoyed a social meeting in the form of a miscellaneous shower for the little Dumas children, Mildred, Robert and Raymond, given by Mrs. Jim Clark at her home Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Clarke made this a most novel and attractive entertainment for about 48 "kiddies" and a dozen mothers. Upon arriving they were asked to register in a pretty heart shaped book with little Miss Flo Richmond presiding as a little cupid. A musical program was furnished by the sweet toned Victrola, and in an informal program, readings were given by a number of children, and Bible stories were told by Mrs. A. Hill, after which the children were invited into a room which was attractively decorated for the occasion, hearts and colors of red and white. Each child was asked to guess the number of hearts used in decorating the room and the correct guessers were Misses Katie Lee Coy, Lois Montgomery and Master D. R. Cardwell. In a draw Katie Lee received a pretty hair bow, which she presented to the little honoree, Mildred Dumas. In a contest of pinning the arrow on the heart, Flo Richmond won a pretty Valentine, which she gave to Master Robert Dumas. The shower was most happily achieved from a screen covered in hearts, the children fished, each drawing a little souvenir. This proved to be a very popular place, and lastly Mildred Dumas fished and caught a basket full of gifts from the many little guests. The gifts included presents for all three of the children and consisted of fruits, groceries, wearing apparel and a home made cake. After having a number of games in the yard under the supervision of Miss Doris Humphries the children were invited into the dining room, where they were served hot chocolate and wafers with miniature Valentines as favors. Mrs. Clarke was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. A. E. Richmond and Misses Alma Cockerel and Telete Fancher. The older church guests were Mesdames Lee Coy, P. G. Foster, Will Lowry, L. Poff, W. B. Craddock, Goodwin, Claude Daugherty, Alva Hill, E. A. Richmond and Miss Doris Humphries.

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Miss Russey Weds

Announcements were received this week of the marriage of Miss Ethel Russey of Fort Worth to H. J. Naylor. Miss Russey is the daughter of E. W. Russey of this place and for many years a Seymour girl. Miss Russey held a very high esteem in the minds of Seymour society.

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Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Irby and daughter, Burns, are in Fort Worth visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Irby.

Dr. R. K. Lowry has returned from Dallas.

Miss Lois Drane of Wichita Falls spent last week end with her sister, Mrs. I. O. Newton.

Mrs. W. H. Francis has been sick.

Miss Mary Del Smith of Wichita Falls spent the week end with her, sister, Mrs. C. E. Rupe.

Mrs. Jess Haggard, after a week's visit in the home of Mrs. E. A. Ransom, returned to Wichita Falls Monday.

Miss Robbie Joe Lively of Haskell spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lively.

Mrs. Walter Lindsey and little son of Mason, Texas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Francis.

Misses Anna Briggs, Lois Daugherty and Raymond Davenport motored over to Quanah Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Wall.

W. T. McKinney and Mr. and Mrs. Tom McKinney were here from Graham to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. J. M. McKinney last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Irene Baker was in Wichita Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Whitesides and children have returned from Fort Worth.

J. T. Lively has gone to market in St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Lina Davidson has returned from her vacation. She was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Davidson last week in Fort Worth.

Messrs. F. F. Fisher, C. L. Caldwell, Gene Lunsford and Miss Sallie May Fancher motored over to Dallas Wednesday.

Messrs. J. Hupperts and Jack Dale, Christian Endeavor boosters, were here.

Misses Henrietta Dickson, Georgia Lou England, Louise Hamlin of Wichita Falls and Miss Beulah May Cook of Henrietta will spend the week end with Miss Jesse England.

Misses Alma Cockerel, Telete Fancher and I. E. Cockerel were in Electra.

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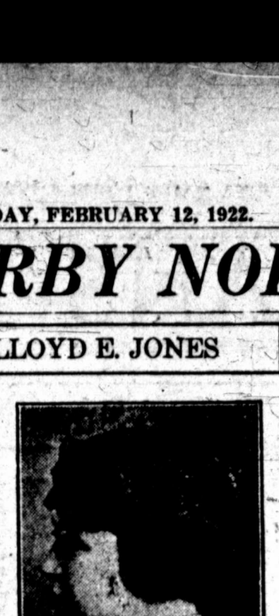
MR. AND MRS. LLOYD E. JONES

MR. LLOYD E. JONES



MRS. LLOYD E. JONES
Formerly Miss Mattie Stevens.

SEYMOUR, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Lloyd E. Jones and Mattie Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stevens, were united in marriage Thursday morning, Feb. 9, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock at the Baptist church, Rev. J. R. Balch performing the ring ceremony. The wedding was most beautifully and impressively solemnized, every detail reflecting the dignity of the young woman who went out from her father's house to find a home of her own. The church appointments and decorations were beautiful. The wedding music was another perfect note in the nuptial celebration. Preceeding the wedding, Mrs. L. Stogner sang, "I Love You Truly" and "At Dawning," after which Mrs. W. W. Woods played Lohengrins processional march and Mendelssohn's recessional march marked the entrance of the wedding party. The members of the bride's party carried bouquets of white carnations and white rose buds. First came Mr. C. Bray and Miss Agnes White, coming single down one side till the altar was reached where they took positions facing one another. Next came the matron of honor, Mrs. C. Martin. Preceeding the bride and groom was little Miss Laura Elizabeth Bradshaw, the ring bearer. The bride entered with her sister, Miss Clara Stevens. She wore a handsome navy blue coat suit, with accessories to match, and the exquisite bridal bouget of white rose buds lent a lovely touch. The groom, accompanied by Mr. Sam Currie as best man, met the bride before the altar and in a similax embowdered lattice, Rev. J. R. Balch said the nuptial ceremony. During the ceremony, Mrs. Woods played softly "Traumerei." Kneeling on a white satin pillow the two received the benediction of peace.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones left Wednesday morning for their wedding trip and will be at home to their friends in about ten days.

Mrs. Jones was one of the best known and liked young women in Seymour, and daughter of a prominent family. Mr. Jones is connected with the First Guaranty State bank, and is looked upon as one of the promising young man of Seymour.

Haskell News

W. H. Murchison Celebates Natal Day.

Saturday evening the home of Judge Murchison was the scene of a gathering of friends present to enjoy the celebration of his birthday. The guests were invited to the dining room where dainty place cards of cupids with valentines marked places for Messrs. Courtney Hunt, Oscar Oates, Tom Davis, Henry Alexander, J. E. Grissom and the host, and Mesdames Alexander, Grissom, J. R. Oates and hostess.

The centerpiece of the beautifully appointed table was formed by an immense birthday cake having forty-seven lighted candles on it and at each end of the table were red tapers in crystal holders with red Valentine shades.

Five delicious courses were served. Dainty Valentine favors were at each place filled with salted nuts.

After the dinner hour the guests were invited to the large living room where a huge log fire lent a cheery air. Cigars were passed and after much merriment pretty heart adorned score cards were passed for auction bridge. Just here Mr. Oscar Oates gave the host the surprise of his life by presenting him with a very handsome gold watch from the "gang." After five games of bridge the hostess served Eskimo pie and macaroons.

The host was the recipient of telegrams from Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Long of Dallas and Mr. J. R. Oates of Fort Worth, wishing him many more birthdays.

With hearty handshakes and good wishes for the return of many more occasions like this, the guests bid good night.

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Fashion Resume.

Mrs. J. E. Grissom, assisted by her sisters, Misses Pauline and Lucy Bunkley, and Miss Marie Dee, gave a fashion resume Friday afternoon.

The program began by the director telling the story of clothes from the beginning. She told a pretty story of a beautiful Egyptian girl, and at this point the lights were turned off and the spot light was thrown on Miss Pauline Bunkley who represented the Egyptian girl. She was very artistically attired in a flowing robe of transparent material caught at the waist by a heavy jet girdle. The jet was also used as shoulder straps and the elaborate head dress of that period was of jet ornamented with a real Bird of Paradise from Russia. Two Egyptian maidens attended her in this effecting scene.

In the next scene Miss Lucy Bunkley was dressed in the simple and dignified Greek costume. Mrs. Grissom told the story of fashions from the Grecian to the Puritan period, which was noted for its dull colors. Miss Dee represented the little Puritan woman with her dull gray dress, white neckerchief and apron.

Then came the revolutionary period and the light was turned on Miss Lucy Bunkley, dressed as George Washington in white knee breeches, silk hose, slippers with buckles, a purple coat with lace frill at the neck. Miss Dee represented the lady and was dressed in old rose taffeta with black lace and hoop skirt. The girls danced the minuet. One of the most beautiful scenes represented dress of the Civil war period. Miss Pauline Bunkley wore a Confederate uniform and Miss Dee was dressed as a lady of '61. They marched in to the tune of Dixie, played by Mrs. O. E. Patterson. Miss Bunkley sang the "Soldier Farewell." Other dresses shown included Miss Lucy Bunkley in a bustle costume, Miss Dee in a silver gray basque dress with leg o' mutton sleeves, Miss Pauline in a beautiful black lace dress from Worth's, Paris, of the period of 1904. The lining was of taffeta and the interlining of chiffon. This dress is owned by Mrs. Hardy Grissom and was originally worn by her aunt. All of the dresses and hats were the originals after the Civil war period. "The Modern Girl o' Mornings" was effectively impersonated by Miss Lucy in tan and blue crepe meteor pajamas. Miss Dee was dressed as the "Sport Girl" in a tweed suit with knickers. "The Modern Girl in the Evening" was Miss Pauline Bunkley in pale blue and pink chiffon over messaline. The guests on this occasion included Mesdames C. D. Grisson and Joe Irby, Mrs. Bunkley and daughters, Misses Pauline and Lucy, Miss Dee, and Mesdames Bunkley, Nick Carter, Tarman and Dee of Stamford.

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Harmony Club Notes

Mrs. John W. Pace was director Wednesday afternoon in the study of Harry T. Burleigh, Negro-American composer and singer. The following program was given: Sketch of the life of Harry T. Burleigh, negro, Mrs. H. S. Wilson; American Composers Who Utilize Negro Themes, Mrs. C. L. Lewis; Negro Composers and Musical Culture in Negro Schools and Colleges, Mrs. O. E. Patterson; What Are Negro Spirituals? Mrs. W. A. Kimbrough; vocal Two Negro Spirituals, Miss Kinnard; "Little Mother o' Mine," and "Keep a Grip on De Hoe," Miss Mary Lee Pinkerton.

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Parent Teachers' Association

Miss Seymour, state health nurse, spoke to a large number of mothers Thursday afternoon.

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Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Entertain.

The home of the Sanders family was the scene of a merry little dinner party Thursday evening. The place cards were little boy Valentines for the women and girls for the men. At each plate was a Valentine folder and when the guests opened the folder they found linen handkerchiefs. The dinner was served by two of the sons, Ernest and Roy. After dinner Travelogues and "42" were the diversions. The following were present: Messrs. and Mesdames R. C. Montgomery, J. U. Fields, the host and hostess and five sons.

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Magazine Club Notes.

Dr. Gardner of Dallas spoke to the fifty women who had assembled at the library Friday afternoon on "Community Building." His appeal was to women as citizens.

After the lecture the regular program as assigned in the year book was given, with Mrs. J. E. Grissom as director.

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Methodist Missionary Society

Twenty-five members were present at the regular business meeting Monday afternoon. Mrs. Kimbrough lead the devotions; the pastor, Brother Culwell, spoke on "The Work." Mrs. Murchison's was the banner circle for January, having collected $25.

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Bible School and Institute

A Bible school and Christian Endeavor Institute was held at the Christian church Wednesday and Thursday by S. W. Hutton and Miss Maxine Smoot of Fort Worth.

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Personals

W. C. Bevers of Munday was here.

Hollis Fields of Dallas, spent the week with his mother.

W. E. Pyeatt of Rochester was here.

Irwin Whitmire has returned from Fort Worth.

Sam A. and G. Roberts were in Byers at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. A. Roberts.

Mrs. D. L. Keenan of Seymour was here.

Mrs. Ed Ellis accompanied her sister, Miss Ruby Fitzgerald, to Dallas.

Mesdames W. A. Earnest and O. Cole of Rule visited Mrs. F. F. Sanders.

J. E. Grissom has gone to St. Louis.

Mrs. Mamie Baron is in St. Louis.

Mrs. Wallace Alexander of Seymour was here.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Alexander of Stamford were here.

Messrs. Irwin and Looney suffered a severe loss in the burning of their garage. Seven cars were burned in the building.

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Henrietta
SOCIAL ITEMS.

Guests at Stanfield Ranch

Thursday evening a number of Henrietta people were guests of W. L. Stanfield at his ranch. An elaborate supper was served at the ranch home, after which the entire party went to the church and rendered a program as follows: Song, audience; invocation, Rev. Guy Jones; mixed quartet, "Day Is Dying in the West," Miss Hall, Mrs. J. S. Dickey, Messrs. Lon Kelly and O. T. Liles; reading, Miss Orleta Payne; ladies' quartet, "Nellie Was a Lady," Missed Catherine Hall and Anna Frank Bridges, Mesdames R. P. Schwend and J. S. Dickey; duet, "Whispering Hope," Mrs. J. S. Dickey, Lon Kelly; address, Rev. Guy Jones, solo, "Lullaby," Mrs. J. S. Dickey; ladies quartet, "Old Kentucky Home," Misses Hall and Bridges, Mesdames Schwend and and Dickey; reading, Miss Payne; address, J. S. Dickey; mixed quartet, "Massa's In the Cold, Cold Ground," Miss Hall, Mrs. Dickey, Messrs. Kelly and Liles.

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Wednesday Club.

The Wednesday club was entertained this week by Mrs. W. K. Millsapps. The house decorations were very attractive, the Valentine idea predominating.

Dainty score cards in the shape of hearts were passed for seven tables of players and in the game of "42" Mrs. S. B. Holly scored high. An elaborate plate luncheon was served by the hostess, assisted by Mesdames H. J. Shelton and John Ainslee to the following club members and guests: Mesdames Henry Allen, H. Boddy, Leslie Brames, J. P. Baldwin, J. C. Cnestnutt, Cyrus Coleman, J. J. Donley, Sloan Fortenberry, J. W. Marberry, F. P. Neville, A. J. Oheim, Roy Snearly, Luther Thaxton, A. C. Thompson, C. F. Walker, C. B. McDonald, S. B. Holly, Jack McKenzie, John Ainslee, G. Wayne Barker, T. K. Jones, W. L. Stone, John Dodt, M. B. Powell, Wallace Evans, E. C. Carter, J. B. Hopkins of Wichita Falls, Clyde Hall of Decatur, and Miss Etta Pickens.

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Unity Club.

The Unity club met in regular session in the club rooms Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. Frank Holoday leader. The subject was H. G. Wells' "The Wife of Isaac Harmon." Interesting papers were read by Mesdames W. S. Cul

VERNON
SOCIETY NEWS.

VERNON, TEXAS, Feb. 12.—Thirty members of the Fidelis class of the Baptist Sunday school, Sunday noon enjoyed a dinner served them at Hill Crest Country club, with their teacher, W. N. Stokes, as host. Following the meal a short program was rendered consisting of a piano solo by Mrs. D. Estes, a reading and a piano solo by Miss Jessie Dale Haney of Harrold, and a piano solo by Mrs. W. N. Stokes. Afterwards the class members strolled about the grounds and enjoyed boat rides on the lake.

Members of the T. G. Bridge club met Saturday with Miss Christine Gregory. Miss Melba Ruth Pickens substituted for one member who was absent. High score was wo.. by Miss Lorraine Brunson. Following cards a salad course was served.

Miss Esther Swartwood entertained Tuesday in honor of the Tuesday Bridge club. Following cards a salad course was served.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Townsend and Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bailey drove to Wichita Falls Wednesday to witness a performance of Chu Chin Chow.

Pete Roberts, formerly of Vernon, and brother of Mrs. S. W. Bailey of this city, is in town for a few days.

H. B. Johnson of Iowa Park was in Vernon Monday.

Miss Juanita Youngblood, Misses Adele and Mary Tom Sumner and Mrs. Catherine Waggoner were in Wichita Falls Tuesday.

J. H. Wright of Wichita Falls was here Monday.

Mrs. Dan Bomer of Making, Ky., who spent a short visit in Wichita Falls with her sisters, Mrs. Clois Green and Miss Rubye Williams, arrived in Vernon Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. J. T. Williams.

Misses Geraldine Parker and Helen Hiatt and Autrey Westmoreland went to Wichita Falls Tuesday to attend the theatre.

Misses Bob and Don Standifer motored to Wichita Falls Monday.

Miss Beulah Ladd entertained Friday afternoon at her home for the Entre Nous club. The Valentine season was suggested by attractive decorations in the rooms, and those present were presented with Valentine favors. An ice course was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Parker were hosts Friday night to eight tables of bridge. Rooms occupied by guests were decorated in suggestion of the Valentine season, and there were attractive kewpies, hearts, and other novel features.

Vernon News

Mrs. R. B. Marshall Dies.

VERNON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. R. B. Marshall, 48 years old, died Wednesday at her home four miles north of Electra. Her death was caused by pneumonia and she had been ill but four days. The Marshall home is near the Wilbarger county line, and the family has lived there thirteen years. Mrs. Marshall is survived by her husband and six children. Funeral services had not been arranged Friday, pending the arrival of a son from Mexia.

Boy Dies Thursday.

VERNON, Feb. 11.—William Boyd Orr, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Orr, died Thursday afternoon at 4:20 from a complication of diseases after an illness of about two weeks. An operation performed Thursday morning to save the boy's life was unavailing. His mother is critically ill at this time with pneumonia. Beside his parents the lad is survived by two younger brothers, Forest and Graham.

Funeral services were conducted Friday afternoon at East View cemetery. Foy E. Wallace of the Church of Christ officiated.

Lose Little Daughter.

VERNON, Feb. 11.—Funeral services for Juanita Pauline Hare, one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hare of this city, were held on Wednesday afternoon from the home. The child died Tuesday evening after an illness of about 19 days with pneumonia. Burial was in East View and services were conducted by Rev. W. T. Rouse.

Dies After Long Illness.

VERNON, Feb. 11.—Miss Nora Helen Smith, 24 years old and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith of this city, died at 3:30 Friday morning after a long illness. Miss Smith had been in poor health since Christmas, 1915, but had shown remarkable fortitude and cheerfulness in her trouble. She was born and reared in Vernon, and counted her close friends in this section by the score.

Miss Smith was educated in local schools and graduated from the Vernon high school in the class of 1915. During the summer of 1915 she attended normal school at Denton. Miss Smith was unusually accomplished in music, her education on the piano winning her the commendation of many local instructors. Beside her parents she is survived by Homer Smith, a brother, and Miss Jennie Smith, a sister. Funeral services were held Saturday.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

Celebrated Divine to Hold Services Here

BISHOP EDWIN D. MOUZON, L. L. D.

Dr. J. H. Groseclose announces that this celebrated preacher will spend ten days in Wichita Falls, March 16-26, conducting evangelistic services at the Floral Heights Methodist church. The announcement says:

"Bishop Mouzon is easily one of the great preachers of America. He is an orator, a student of men and affairs, a great theologian and church statesman, and a world traveler.

"The congregation of the Floral Heights church extends a most cordial invitation to the general public to hear this great preacher while he is here. All the pastors of all the churches with their congregations will be most cordially invited to any or all of the meetings. There will be two services daily."

Mrs. William C. Andrews and little daughter, Juanita Joe of Oklahoma City, are here visiting Mrs. Andrews' mother, Mrs. J. M. Bell and her sisters, Mesdames Fain and Clifford.

Ladies, Take Notice

Demonstration and sale of Parisian Art Needles, the only needle of its kind that will work on any kind of material. It's wonderfully simple, yet simply wonderful. Does French knots and raised embroidery. Everything from the daintiest work to the coarse, heavy rag rug. Easy to use. Every woman interested in fancy work will want one of them. See window display of the bedroom set on the unbleached muslin, made in French knots. Don't fail to see this at P. B. M. Department Store. 274-2tp

At the Churches

Floral Heights Methodist Church.

The pastor, Dr. Groseclose, will preach at both 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. today. Morning theme: "The Price of Power." Evening theme: "Men or Mollycoddles." The evening service will be in honor of the 12th anniversary of the Boy Scouts movement. The local Scout band will play at this service. The music will be unusually fine today. Mrs. Nichols will give several organ numbers. Mr. Jarrell Gose will render a violin solo at 11 a. m. There will be a gospel quartet at the evening service. The morning anthem will be: "Let Mount Zion Rejoice," by Herbet, and at the evening hour: "Praise the Lord all ye Nations," by Lorenz. Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. Epworth Leagues at usual hours. Sunday school council and luncheon, Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. The public is invited to all our services.

Yale Avenue Evangelical Church.

Services: At 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; morning worship and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; Junior Y. P. A. at 4:00 p. m.; Senior Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday, 7:00 p. m.; choir practice Friday 7:00 p. m. The public is cordially invited to worship with us.—REV. A. C. LAUKHUF.

First Presbyterian Church.

An opportunity will be given for infant baptism and church membership Sunday morning. Mrs. Brownell will sing at the morning hour. Miss Veale will sing at night. Other special music. The subject of the pastor's morning sermon will be: "A Bruised Reed." At night: "The Office Work of the Holy Spirit." We had to put in extra chairs last Sunday. Late comers will have to sit in prayer meeting room.—N. F. GRAFTON, pastor.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 9:45, Mr. J. T. Rundell, supt. You are invited and urged to join one of our Sunday school classes. Preaching services both morning and evening by the pastor. Subject for 11 o'clock a. m., "The One Mediator." Evening services at 7:30, subject, "Wanted—A Man." Special music at both services. Vocal solo by William E. Young, our new financial secretary. Anthem by the choir, "Praise Ye the Father." To every one, we extend a cordial invitation. We want you to come and feel at home with us.

Wichita Mission.

At Factory church on Grant avenue, the presiding elder, Rev. S. M. Black, will preach at 11 a. m. and hold the first quarterly conference of the charge at 3 p. m. He will also preach at North Side church at 7:30 p. m.—W. A. BETTS, preacher in charge.

Christian Science Society.

Church edifice, corner Tenth and Van Buren streets. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; lesson sermon at 11 a. m.; subject: "Soul." Testimonial meeting 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Reading room located in room 11, Jones-Kennedy building, 619 Seventh street, is open from 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

Church of the Good Shepherd.

Episcopal. Holy communion 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:45. Primary and kindergarten departments meet in the parish house on Burnett street, main school in the church. You will find all classes interesting and doing good work. Morning prayer, 11 a. m. The rector's sermon subject will be "The Unchanging Christ." Everybody welcome to these services. Evening, Olympic theater, 7:15. Great community service. Two hours of well spent time. Singing of old favorite hymns —worship in which everybody can join, messages that strike home and pictures that are worth while. Crowds are turned away every night. Come early to get a seat.—FRED T. DATSON, rector.

Floral Heights Baptist Church.

Tenth and Kemp. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., Chas. Smoot, Supt. Preaching by pastor 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunbeams 4 p. m.; Junior Union 5 p. m.; Senior Union 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Boy Scouts Friday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.—J. W. LOVING, pastor.

Lamar Avenue Baptist Church.

On Fourth and Lama streets. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Fred Cone, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Subject in the morning: "The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit." Evening: "God's Barriers Against Man's Sins." Sunbeams at p. m. Junior Union at 4. Senior B. Y. P. U. at 6:15. A cordial invitation to all.—A. J. HOLT, Pastor.

First M. E. Church

The regular services will be held at Seventh and Lamar Methodist church. Sunday school will meet at 9:45. It is hoped that all teachers will be on hand at the opening of the session. The pastor will preach the second in the steawardship series on "Corner Stones Consecrated." Special anthem by choir. The Epworth league will meet in the basement parlor for their evening program. The evening sermon will be given to the subject "The Cure for Community Evils. A gospel message for the discouraged. All are welcome to all of our services. —T. S. PITTENGER, Pastor.

New Thought Truth Center

A message of practical Christianity. Subject: "Freedom or Bondage," place, Jewish temple, Eleventh and Burnett; time, Sunday evening 7:45; speaker, Daisy Levi Freedman. Every Thursday evening a meeting devoted to the healing principle as taught by Jesus Christ; all are welcome.

Floral Heights Presbyterian

1701 Kemp boulevard and Avenue G.—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. A live sunday school, heart felt welcome, convenient location; come.—C. C. DOOLEY.

East Side Presbyterian

Sunday school 3 p. m. Preaching 4 p. m. We are truly glad the community attends our services in such a splendid way. Those who do not we beseech you to attend also. We will do our best for you.—C. C. DOOLEY.

Lutheran St. Paul's Church

Mo. Synod. Eleventh and Holliday streets.—Sunday school at the usual hour, 9:30 a. m. Morning services in the English language at 10:30 a. m. Berea Bible Class Bible study meeting at 7:30 p. m. Lesson: Daniel, Chapter 1. Tuesday night at 7:30 the Bible class will have a Valentine social at the home of H. C Luecke, 900 Brook street. Wednesday night at 7:30 the executive board of the Reading society will meet. Thursday night at 7:30 the Reading society will have its educational meeting. Please bring your January "Walther League Messenger." A cordial invitation is extended to all to come to our services, Bible study meetings and Reading society. We are enjoying a fine attendance at all of these meetings and want you to number among those who are deriving great spiritual blessings from these meetings. We can offer you only one thing, but it is the "one thing needful," the blessed Gospel message of the crucified Savior of the world, Christ Jesus. Come, you are welcome! Bring your friends with you. —C. M. BEYER, Pastor.

First Christian Church

Tenth and Travis street.—The 700 mark was very much shattered at the Bible school attendance last Lord's day. An effort is now being made to reach the 800 mark next Sunday. Every one invited to come and enjoy that good music, good singing and above all in studying the word of God.

Rev. J. Lem Keevil will deliver specially prepared sermons at both morning and evening services. All visitors to the city are cordially invited to attend all services. Each and every member of the church urged to be present with a friend. You will enjoy, and be thrilled with those wonderful gospel sermons delivered by this great teacher.

Special musical numbers will be rendered by the chorus choir at both services. At the morning service the choir will sing, "Great and Marvelous" by Edmund Turner Other special numbers to be rendered at the evening services are as follows: "The Lord Will Comfort Zion" (Rosecrans), choir; O May My Walk Be Close With God" (Herbert Johnson), Claude McClelland "Raise Me Jesus" (William Huntley), quartette; "The Lord Is Exalted" (J. E. West), choir. Everybody welcome.

Will Address Class.

E. Edgar Mann, city attorney, will address the Wiley Robertson Bible class Sunday morning at the First Baptist church. R. Vaughn Ray will sing by request. Everyone welcome.

Central Presbyterian

Rev. J. L. Bowlin of Waxahachie, superintendent of home mission in Dallas presbytery, will preach at both hours Sunday. Dr. Bowlin has visited the church a number of times and always brings a message that is full of the gospel. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Come and bring some one with you. A cordial welcome for all.—THE SESSION.

Epworth League Program

Under supervision of Fourth department. Service to be in commemoration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Leader, Grady Hendricks; song service led by J. W. Akin Jr.; scripture lesson, Psalm 8; prayer; piano solo, Miss Stella Holt; duet, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Huckabee; "Hight Lights in the Life of Lincoln," George Siberts; "Lessons to Be Learned From the Life of the 'Rail Splitter,' T. A. Baggett; reading, "Lincoln's Favorite Poem," Miss Bruce Dickson; announcements; league benediction.

Men's Bible Class.

The big pipe organ so proficiently presided over by Mrs. J. W. Akin Jr., will peal forth its wondrous music promptly at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning, at the Olympic theatre. The above is a prelude to the activities of the big Men's Bible class which is so well attended, Mr. John C. Kay will be there with a direct, personal message; such as only he can deliver. You really cannot afford to miss this. Miss Glenore Fisk, with her wonderful selection of her own choice. Gentlemen, you are most cordially and urgently invited to attend.

First Church of Christ

Corner Tenth and Austin streets. —Bible school 9:45 a. m.; preaching by R. C. Bell of Abilene, Texas, at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

The checks you write indicate your wise business judgment when they are City National Bank of Commerce checks. The bank welcomes both small and large accounts for business, personal and household use. 275-1tc

Valentines of the Most Beautiful and Artistic Designs

—will be found at MARTIN'S

A valentine is truly a supreme token of esteem. It lends joy to the one who gives it as well as to the one who receives. You will find an appropriate valentine in our choice selection for anyone you may have in mind.

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Continuing the BANKRUPT SALE *of the* BON MARCHE STOCK *at the* UPSTAIRS GARMENT SHOP

Hundreds of elegant garments still to be sold at about one-third their original price—now upstairs at the old reliable Garment Shop.

DRESSES	SUITS	COATS
Silk and Wool, ranging up to $49.50, sale prices— $13.00, $15.75, $18.75	That formerly sold up to $75.00 and $100.00 $15.00, $18.75, $23.75 and $28.75	Formerly selling $25.00 up to $100.00— $7.50, $10, $13.75, $18.75, $23.75

Final Clearance also on Sweaters, Furs, Kimonas, Bath Robes, etc. Also showing new Suits, Dresses, Coats, etc., that are arriving almost daily. BANKRUPT PRICES ALL THIS WEEK.

Style Without Extravagance

The Upstairs Garment Shop — Smart Wear For Ladies

Walk Up Stairs and Save Dollars

IS THERE A

VICTROLA

IN YOUR HOME?

If Not, There Should Be—

Did You Know— *That you can buy a Victrola at this store by making a*

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Your home is made happier—more restful and inspiring when there is music to enjoy, for no other force at your command is so beneficial, physically, mentally, or spiritually as music. Like everyone else, you and your family feel that love and desire for music—a feeling that is planted deep in every human heart.

Let the thrill of the masters enter your life at home through the medium of the Victrola. No investment you could make will bring so much pleasure and good to every member of the family.

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OUR RECORD DEPARTMENT
Is the Most Complete in This Part of Texas

THE VICTOR RECORD CATALOGUE
offers more music and greater music for your choice than any other music catalog ever printed. And these records are made especially to play on Victor instruments. New Victor records are issued on the first of each month. When down town drop in and hear the latest creations and let us help you make your selections.

Give Victor Records for Valentine Day
Cupid's Valentine Dart Will "Drive Home" If You Give Her "JUST A LITTLE LOVE SONG" one of Victor's most popular February releases. In fact we have a number of New Victor Records that would make ideal Valentine remembrances.

Make next Tuesday a "Record" Valentine day.

McConnell Brothers
"YOUR VICTOR DEALER"
821-823 Indiana Ave. Phone 5723

AMUSEMENTS

THREE IMPORTANT PICTURES BOOKED FOR THE EMPRESS

"Little Lord Fauntleroy" And "Quo Vadis" to Appear This Week.

Mary Pickford

Another big film production which made a distinct hit when exhibited here at the Palace recently will appear at the Empress theatre Monday and Tuesday of this week in the form of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," Mary Pickford's latest and most pretentious release.

The picture, which was adapted from the famous novel of the same name, is probably the most pleasing the popular star has ever made. The role in which she is cast, that of a peppery and attractive youngster sent to live with a recalcitrant but wealthy uncle, is admirably suited for her talents and excellent direction and mechanical work has brought all the possibilities of the story.

Wednesday brings May McAvoy in "Everything For Sale," a Realart release showing the ultra-fashionable society method of "selling" debutantes to the highest bidder. Miss McAvoy is cast as a girl who uses her head to thwart the plans of designing aunts and uncles, and in doing this a decidedly pleasing drama is worked out. Eddie Sutherland and Kathleen Williams appear in support of Miss McAvoy.

A really remarkable production "Quo Vadis" is scheduled for the last two days of the week. This picture is based on the great English novel of the same name and is said to be a faithful reproduction of the life and habit of Rome during Nero's reign. The picture was made in England and features an entirely British cast.

Small depositors are always welcome in the City National Bank of Commerce and the bank is glad to work with them because of the good will which its satisfying service builds. 275-1tc

AT THE OLYMPIC THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Leatrice Joy, Jack Mower and Theodore Roberts in a Scene from the Paramount Picture--'Saturday Night...' A Cecil B. DeMille Production.

BETTY COMPSON AND DE MILLE SPECIAL AT OLYMPIC THIS WEEK

"The Little Minister" and "Saturday Night" Booked For Showing.

Betty Compson

Two pictures of superlative character, one a late Betty Compson release "The Little Minister" and the other a Cecil B. de Mille special production "Saturday Night," starring Theodore Roberts, have been scheduled to appear at the Olympic this week.

The first, which comes Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, is a screen adaption of Sir James Barrie's world famous story. The film was produced for Paramount by Penrhyn Stanlaws, while Miss Compson appears in the play as "Lady Babbie," made famous on the stage by Maude Adams.

"Saturday Night," which comes the last three days of the week, really presents an all-star cast, including Leatrice Joy, Edith Roberts, Conrad Nagel and Theodore Roberts, but the latter is featured most prominently.

The story is a melo-dramatic affair, with plenty of action, romance and humor all combined into one big picture.

A new Pathe news reel will be presented at each showing the first three days of the week.

Boston's newest hotel is to have an entire floor for exclusive use of women traveling alone.

DE MOLAY CHAPTER TO HAVE FULL DRESS REHEARSAL TODAY

Hope chapter, Order of De Molay for Boys, which is now fully equipped, will hold a full dress rehearsal at the Masonic Temple Sunday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock. Arrangements have been made with A. M. Nash to take a large picture of the officers in their costumes and the advisory council at 2:40 p. m. All Masons are extended an invitation to attend the meeting.

This junior Masonic fraternity is for the sons of Master Masons and their chums who have passed their sixteenth birthday and are not yet 21. Hope Chapter has a membership of 25, with several petitions on hand for the first class at the time the chapter is instituted. Masons from Burkburnett, Electra and Iowa Park and other nearby towns are taking a great interest in this new order and it is very likely that several boys from these towns will be in the first class.

The money you earn finds its way to a bank sooner or later. If you spend it carelessly some wiser man will bank it. If you take it to the City National Bank of Commerce and deposit it in a Savings Account it will work for you day and night, earning 4 per cent compound interest.

Times' Want Ads Bring Results.

Beauty Unsurpassed

The wonderfully refined, pearly-white complexion rendered, brings back the appearance of youth. Results are instant. Highly antiseptic. Exerts a soft and soothing action. Over 75 years in use.

Send 15 c. for Trial Size

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON
New York City

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Death of Pope Shown In Pathe News at Olympic

Pathe News Number 12, which will be shown at the Olympic theatre the first three days of this week, has broken all speed records in the matter of presenting pictorial news of the day. Scenes taken at Rome during the death of Pope Benedict and during the election of Pope Pius XI will be shown by the reel.

A mixup at the Dallas exchange last week prevented the showing of Pathe News the first three days, as had been advertised, but the difficulties have now been straightened out and Olympic patrons are assured of the news reel tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday.

'PECK'S BAD BOY' COMES TO GEM FRIDAY AS BIG FEATURE OF MOVIE BILL

Jackie Coogan in "Peck's Bad Boy" heads the Gem theatre's movie list for the coming week, according to Saturday announcements by the Gem management.

The tiny star, who rose to fame almost over night through his work with Charlie Chaplain in "The Kid" and who added to his laurels when he appeared in "Peck's Bad Boy," is refreshingly funny and attractive in this latter production. His work is stamped with that of a genius, and he makes the most of the comical situations presented in the picture.

A cast including Doris May, Wheeler Oakman, Raymond Hatton and Lillian Leighton appears in support of Jackie.

Monday brings Alice Calhoun in "Peggy Puts It Over," while on Tuesday Monroe Salisbury and Rua Clifford will appear in "The Renegade." A Richard Kipling feature "The Gringo Devil" comes Wednesday, Eileen Percy in "Ever Since Eve" Thursday and the big Coogan picture Friday.

A special western feature and a Charlie Chaplin comedy finish up the week Saturday.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

London's principal law offices are located on Chancery lane and Lincoln's Inn fields.

LORCH COMPANY LEAVES.

The Theodore Lorch stock company which has appeared at the Wichita theater for the past month, will not return to this city, according to an announcement last week by H. S. Ford, manager of the theater.

For the present no plans have been arranged for bringing any other production to the theater.

Grants Divorces And Rule Is Pay As You Get 'Em

HOUSTON, Feb. 11.—Court divorces at the rate of one every minute and a half for an hour and a half were granted today by District Judge J. D. Harvey.

Following complaint of officials that the county was losing between $2,000 and $3,000 annually on uncollected costs in divorce cases, Judge Harvey required that divorces be paid for "as you get 'em." Sixty-three were granted and none refused.

THEATRES

Olympic.

Monday to Wednesday—Betty Compson in "The Little Minister."
Thursday to Saturday—Thodore Roberts in "Saturday Night."

Empress.

Monday and Tuesday—Mary Pickford in "Little Lord Fauntleroy."
Wednesday and Thursday—May McAvoy in "Everything For Sale."
Friday and Saturday—Special English production "Quo Vadis."

Majestic.

Monday—William S. Hart in "The Whistle."
Tuesday and Wednesday—Jack Hoxie in "Cupid's Brand."
Thursday to Saturday—Tom Mix in "Trailin'."

Gem.

Monday—Alice Calhoun in "Peggy Puts It Over."
Tuesday—Monroe Salisbury in "The Renegade."
Wednesday—Kipling feature "The Gringo Devil."
Thursday—Eileen Percy in "Ever Since Eve."
Friday—Jackie Coogan in "Peck's Bad Boy."
Saturday—Western special feature and Charlie Chaplin comedy.

NOSSETT STUDIO

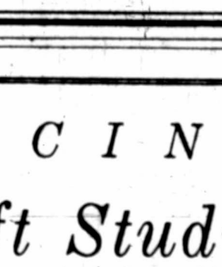
In Line With Spirit Prevailing in Wichita Falls

A permanent substantial reduction has been made on all photographs. Phone 6970 for appointment.

NOSSETT STUDIO, 1010 Tenth St.

GIRLS! LEMONS WHITEN ROUGH CHAPPED HANDS

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well, and you have a quarter-pint of harmless and delightful lemon-bleach lotion to soften and whiten red, rough or chapped hands. This home-made lemon lotion is far superior to glycerin and rose water to smoothen the skin. Famous stage beauties use it to bleach and bring that soft, clear, rosy-white complexion, because it doesn't irritate.—adv.



Blackheads indicate your cleansing method is wrong

BLACKHEADS indicate that the method you are using is not the right method of cleansing for your type of skin.

A skin specialist would tell you that blackheads are caused by excessive oil collecting dirt in the pores of your skin.

To do away with the *cause* of blackheads and free your skin from this disfiguring trouble, use the following simple treatment:

APPLY hot cloths to the face until the skin is reddened.

Then with a rough washcloth work up a heavy lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap and rub it into the pores thoroughly, always with an upward and outward motion.

Rinse with clear, hot water, then with cold—the colder the better.

If possible, rub your face for thirty seconds with a piece of ice. Dry carefully.

To remove blackheads already formed, substitute a flesh brush for the washcloth in this treatment. Then protect the fingers with a handkerchief and press out the blackheads.

GET a cake of Woodbury's today, at any drug store or toilet goods counter, and begin this treatment tonight. You will be astonished to see how quickly your skin will improve in clearness.

A 25-cent cake of Woodbury's will last for a month or six weeks. The Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati, New York, and Perth, Ontario.

Copyright, 1922, by The Andrew Jergens Co.

DON'T TOLERATE GRAY HAIR

DO NOT permit streaks of gray to mar your beauty. Watch those betraying locks. When the first gray appears call to your aid "Brownatone," the modern hair tint. You can apply it at home by following easy directions. "Brownatone" is sold by drug and toilet goods counters in two colors—golden to medium brown and dark brown to black—50c and $1.00. Guaranteed absolutely harmless to hair growth, scalp or tenderest skin. Try it at home—trial bottle sent for 10c. The Kenton Pharmacal Co., 613 Coppin Bldg., Covington, Ky.

BROWNATONE

Sennet Violins

are endorsed by leading artists. Selection can be made here from a complete stock.

J. WHITTLE MUSIC CO.
1015 Elm St. Dallas, Texas

EVERY DAY A FEATURE DAY

GEM THEATRE

MONDAY—Alice Calhoun in "PEGGY PUTS IT OVER."
TUESDAY—Monroe Salisbury in "THE RENEGADE."
WEDNESDAY—Richard Kipling Feature "THE GRINGO DEVIL."
THURSDAY—Eileen Percy in "EVER SINCE EVE."
FRIDAY—Jackie Coogan in "PECK'S BAD BOY."—(1921 Model.)
SATURDAY—Special Western Feature; also Charlie Chaplin Comedy.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM DAILY

UP-TO-DATE CLEANERS & DYERS

Will Clean and Press your Suit for $1.00
WHY PAY MORE?
OTHER THINGS IN PROPORTION
611 NINTH STREET PHONE 2127
SERVICE THAT CAN BE DEPENDED UPON

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

WE HAVE
THREE KINDS of PURE DRINKING WATER

1. Adam's 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, Coolers and Tillers
DON'T DELAY—PHONE TODAY

ADAMS ELECTRIFIED AND DISTILLED WATER COMPANY
2209 Holliday Street Phones 2021-2022

WORLD FAMOUS SERIES
EMPRESS
Monday, Tuesday
MARY... PICKFORD
IN
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
from
FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT'S famous story
SCENARIO BY BERNARD McCONVILLE
PHOTOGRAPHY BY CHARLES ROSHER
DIRECTION BY JACK PICKFORD & ALFRED E. GREEN
From Every Standpoint —ONE VERDICT!
From Every Spectator —ONE OPINION
From Every Critic —ONE DECISION
A Superb Picture

Special Prices
Children 10¢
Adults 30¢

OLYMPIC
HOME OF PARAMOUNT AND REALART PICTURES
3 DAYS—OPENING MONDAY
1. 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8, 9:45

The story of a town that was all upset till a gypsy girl came and upset it some more! Bedevilled the bigwigs, minister and all!

Then she showed them what a bit of love can do and set the whole thing right.

Maude Adams' greatest stage success, made into a greater photoplay. With hundreds in the cast and a star who was born for the role of gypsy Babbie.

EXTRA SPECIAL
"Creation"
The first of a series of short subjects picturing the "Bible." Pathe News.

And Thursday, Friday, Saturday
A story of Fashion, Revel and Love.

ANNOUNCING
The Art-Craft Studio
Ray V. Patton Clyde D. Bartlett
"Portraits by Photography"
Ping Pong Photos, 12 for 50c
Post Cards, 12 for $1.25
Larger Pictures at Reasonable Prices
ALSO KODAK FINISHING
Look Us Up at 703 1-2 Seventh St.

For Sale By All
Drug Stores and Confectioneries
10c
Try One Today You'll Like 'Em
ESKIMO PIE
Manufactured By
Holliday Ice Cream Co.
607 Austin

LOCAL PHYSICIANS DIVIDED ON MEDICAL USE OF WHISKEY, AND ONLY 9 CAN PRESCRIBE

If it's pneumonia or old age you're suffering from, 25 out of 32 physicians in Wichita Falls will prescribe a pint for you.

That is, that many will think a pint good for you. Only nine of them are qualified to give you the prescription, for only that number have the necessary license.

When it comes to the classification and disposition of alcoholic liquors, law has proved itself a much more exact science than medicine, for the question of the therapeutic value of whiskey, beer, and wines remains a professional issue long after the law has spoken without temporizing on both their beverage and theapeutical values. As a matter of fact, the medical value of whiskey has become almost as live an issue in medical circles as its moral and political aspects have been for years in larger and more general circles.

Locally, the majority that gives high rank to the medicinal value of whiskey is almost great enough to settle the question. There's hardly a physician in the group that will not prescribe whiskey under some circumstances. But there's enough difference, and strong enough difference, in opinions to sustain thoroughly all proverbialisms on the subject of the disagreements of physicians. Even though 89¾ per cent of the local physicians hold whiskey "as necessary as any other drug," there exists a minority of 9¼ per cent which accords it no usefulness whatever and another minority of 1¾ per cent., which gives it precedence over most other drugs and calls it "absolutely" necessary.

Against the majority opinion there's another group which inclines to mild disparagement. For that group, 12½ per cent of the whole, whiskey is an "advantage," hardly a necessity, for which substitutes are available.

There is a question as to whether any drug not a specific can be termed "necessary." Most physicians commissioned on the whiskey question with the phrase "as necessary as any other drug," for whiskey is not specific. There are very few specifics in all medicine, one local physician naming four as comprising the entire list. That limitation was not entirely accepted, but serves as an illustration of the meagreness of known specific cures. Quinine for malaria and anti-toxin for diptheria are examples of the drugs which may be termed necessary.

So it becomes a question of the possibility of substitution, and most local physicians believe that whiskey has a certain stimulating power which can not be exactly duplicated by any other drug. There was disagreement here, also, the four physicians who reject whiskey entirely, offering various substitutes for obtaining it's effect.

"It is absolutely necessary. Its stimulating effects cannot be duplicated. Its dilates the superfical blood vessels and relieves the strain on the heart and lungs." There is nothing else which will serve it's purpose in the crises of pneumonia and influenza." These are the convincing words of one physician while his fellow practitioner on the next floor says, "I never use it for pneumonia cases. It's good in chronic bronchial troubles and for general debility." Further along the hall is another physician who says we'd do as well without it as with it in all cases, and a neighbor who says it's good for reptile bites.

But the aged and pneumonia stricken are in the majority of cases the select few who get the benefit of the one hundred pints allotted for the three months.

And there's where the trouble comes in.

Twenty-five physicians in Wichita Falls believe whiskey valuable. Nine physicians in Wichita Falls have qualified themselves for the prescribing of whiskey.

There are two answers to the obvious question as to the wherefore of the discrepancy.

"My friends" is one answer.

"I don't want to be a licensed bootlegger, a high class bar tender, prescribing under the supervision of a federal officer," is the other.

About half of the physicians who believe whiskey valuable but who haven't qualified to prescribe it admit that they want a good excuse to offer the friend with the simulated cough who comes in to the physician to "prescribe for himself."

The other half resent the federal restrictions on the number of prescriptions which may be written by each physician for each patient. They dislike the stigma that they declare has been forced upon the profession by its position in the distribution of liquor. They dislike red-tape and supervision by federal enforcement officers. Some half dozen members of the profession here, in favor of whiskey as medicine, express themselves as indignantly scorning an application for licensing because of the restrictions which they hold unjust and, well, uncomplimentary.

Nine physicians, through their licenses, give the sick of Wichita Falls an available supply of 900 pints of whiskey every three months.

Provisions of the law restricting the number of prescriptions which can be legally written by each physician provide other ground for argument.

"I could have used 300 pints this month with my influenza and pneumonia cases," is one declaration, and "I don't need a pint every two weeks" is another, to say nothing of the physicians who never prescribes the drug.

"If a man needs whiskey at all, he needs more than a pint every ten days, the amount allowed each patient," is this objection to the provisions almost every local physician agrees, although the majority believe the total 100 pints for 90 days a sufficient allowance.

The Journal of the American Medical Association, recognizing the importance of the question in the profession today, has recently sent questionnaires to 53,900 of its members, or 37 per cent of the whole, asking for opinions on therapeutic value of whiskey and on the existing law as well. Answers were received from 21,115 of these, or 38 per cent of the number sent. All sections of the United States were represented in even proportion in the distribution of the questionnaires.

Hardly more than half a dozen questionnaires were the portion of Wichita Falls in this distribution. Whiskey gets a higher percentage of value from local physicians than from the opinions revealed in the 21,115 answered questionnaires. A synopsis of the questionnaires returned to the Journal shows that on the question of the value of whiskey 15,625 physicians, or 51 per cent of those replying, hold that it is a valuable therapeutic agency, and 15,218 hold it of no value. On wines 26 per cent hold that wines are valuable and 74 per cent are against such liquors. Beer has a few more friends. With 32 per cent voting for it and 68 per cent against it.

"As might have been expected," says the Journal editorially, "the Journal has been accused by many of preparing these questions in the interest of prohibition and an equal number have asserted just as emphatically that the questions were intended as the opening wedge for breaking down prohibition."

Questionnaires were sent to 2,042 of the 6,305 physicians in Texas and replies from 1196, or 1 per cent more than the nationwide average. All alcoholic beverages lose in the statewide vote. For whiskey the vote was 491 to 697 against. The vote on beer 266 to 905, and on wines it was 315 to 867. A total of 276 Texas doctors had seen instances of unnecessary suffering or death because of the enforcement of prohibition while 822 had never seen such instances.

Three hundred and one Texas physicians have prescribed, and 636 have never found it advisable; beer has been prescribed by 104 and 117 have prescribed wine. In Texas 131 physicians hold federal permits and 827 do not, of those answering the questionnaires. A total of 750 Texas physicians believe that physicians should be restricted in prescribing whiskey, while 402 oppose restricting.

If the opinions of their physicians may be considered to reflect the opinions of the people, then the wild west is dryer than the effete east. The north Atlantic states favor whiskey by a percentage of 60 to 40, the south Atlantic states by 51 to 49, the north central states oppose it by 53 to 47, the south central states oppose it by 58 to 42, and the western states oppose it by 52 to 48.

By percentage on the whiskey question New York could be called the "wettest" state, where 66 per cent of its physicians favor the prescribing of whiskey and 34 per cent oppose it. Delaware and District of Columbia each have a percentage of 64 for and 36 against whiskey; New Jersey and New Hampshire each have a percentage of 63 to 37.

The wettest western states are Nevada, 61 to 39 per cent; Montana and Wyoming, 57 to 43 per cent; and Arizona 51 to 49. California is about 50-50, with 749 physicians favoring and 756 opposing whiskey. All other states show a majority opposed to whiskey.

Oklahoma is the dry state in the nation by the physicians' vote, the percentage being 64 against whiskey and 36 for it. Alabama and Indiana each has a percentage of 62 opposed to 38 in favor of whiskey. The Texas percentage is 59 opposed to 41 in favor of whiskey.

With every dollar you deposit in a Savings Account with the City National Bank of Commerce, you are buying income, and every dollar you add to the account increases the amount of this independent income which comes to you without work or effort on your part. Open an account today and start the purchase of an income. 275-1te

SPELLING MATCH TO FEATURE KIWANIS LUNCHEON MONDAY

An old time spelling school will be the feature of the Monday Kiwanis club meeting at the Kemp hotel, according to information from club headquarters Saturday. The letter sent out by Secretary Pat Jarratt to all Kiwanians is so illuminating that it is reprinted below, with the usual heading omitted.

"Backward, turn backward, Oh Time, in thy speed,
"Make me a bok again during this feed."

"Fall in, all ye veterans of the old school, get out your blue-back speller, your satchel and your dinner pail and thereafter proceed to the Kemp hotel. We are going to have an old-time Friday afternoon spelling match instead of the usual line of entertainment. Captains Harry Baum and Red Barnard have chosen sides. Each leader has about 15 cohorts lined up and Red avers that Harry's bunch hasn't a chance. We'll see.

"We are all going to be kids again that day, so come along with your child-like smile. Doc Collard wants to give cigars as a treat and Teacher says that we may break the rules and smoke in school. The last man left standing in the spelling match will be given a $5 bill. The prize for attendance will be an inner tube given by Frank Stout."

'Tis enough.

COURT HOUSE AT ROBY HAS NEW STEEL CABINETS

ROBY, TEXAS, Feb. 11. — The commissioners court this week had some additional steel furniture and filing cases installed in the offices of tax collector, district clerk and county clerk. This gives Fisher county one of the best equipped courthouses in west Texas.

The business men held an enthusiastic meeting Wednesday night and put over plans for a permanent organization and the organization of a Pig and Poultry club to be conducted on a large scale. To this will later be added the "Two cows and 100 chickens on every farm" campaign. The Boys' Pig club has been in operation for about two years on a small scale and there is already to be found quite a number of extra fine pure bred hogs in the county.

Messrs. Morgan and Cooner are conducting a 10 nights singing normal here, with a record attendance.

Poll tax recipts at the collector's office for the year, 1921, show an increase of about 1,500 or a total of nearly 3,750.

Superbly satisfactory spectacle service supplied by Fred Goss, optometrist, with Kruger Jewelry Co., Wichita Falls, Texas. (G)

In routine banking matters, customers of the City National Bank of Commerce can depend upon promptness, accuracy and uniform courtesy, but it is more than a routine bank—it is the ally as well as the servant of its patrons and always puts their interests first. 275-1te

Uric Acid Solvent
85 cent Bottle FREE
(32 Doses)

Just because you start the day worried and tired, stiff legs and arms and muscles, an aching head, burning and bearing down pains in the back—worn out before the day begins—do not think you have to stay in that condition.

Get well! Be free from stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatic pains, aching back, kidney or bladder troubles. Start NOW.

If you suffer from bladder weakness with burning, scalding pains, or if you are in and out of bed half a dozen times at night, you will appreciate the rest, comfort and strength this treatment gives.

We will give you for your own use one 85-cent bottle (32 Doses-FREE to convince you The Williams Treatment conquers kidney and bladder troubles, Rheumatism and all other ailments, no matter how chronic or stubborn, when caused by excessive uric acid.

Send this notice with your letter to The Dr. D. A. Williams Co., Dept. V-6027, P. O. Block, East Hampton, Conn. Please send ten cents to help pay part cost of postage, packing, etc. We will mail to you by Parcel Post, delivery paid, a regular 85-cent bottle of The Williams Treatment (32 DOSES), without obligation or expense. Only one bottle to the same address or family. Established 1892.—adv.

AUTO WIRE WHEELS
Respoked and Repaired
Grover Bullington Company
FILGO BUILDING
Phone 6042 — 701 10th St.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

The "OWL"
For Beaumont, Orange, New Orleans and Mexia
Daily at 9:30 p. m.
Through Sleeper Service

Train 86, for Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Austin Daily at 7:10 p.m. Through Sleeper Service to San Antonio.

Train 82, for Houston, Galveston, Beaumont, Orange, New Orleans, Daily at 8:05 a. m. Through chair cars to Houston.

Extra Oil Field Service to Mexia (daily except Sundays), at 7:00 a. m.

H. J. Fitzgerald
Division Passenger Agent
411-12-13 W. T. Waggoner Bldg., Ft. Worth

VALVE-IN-HEAD Buick MOTOR CARS

Facts You Should Know When You Buy a Car

Surplus Power is furnished by Buick Valve-in-Head Motors.

Carburetors are automatically heated.

Crankcase or ***Radiator*** drained by turning a handle.

Oil Pumps are self thawing.

Rocker Arms automatically lubricated.

Radiator easily repaired by inserting sections.

Clutch positive in action, still a child can operate it.

Gear Shift made by a slight touch of the hand.

Steering a Buick is like child's play.

Steering Rod or drag link all one piece.

Universal Joint automatically lubricated.

Frame scientifically designed extra strong.

Third Member absorbs all driving strains not the springs.

Brakes very efficient easily adjusted.

Rear Axle special design correctly built.

Head Room plenty, not too much.

Twelve Models of Buick cars makes it possible for you to secure the type of car you desire.

Ask us to tell you more about Buick

DIXON MOTOR CO.
810 Scott — Phone 5991

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

It's Time to Plan Your Gardens and Lawns

Yes, it will soon be time to plant—and good tools will help to prepare the soil properly and to raise healthy gardens. We are ready now with a complete assortment of rakes, hoes, weeders, cultivators, trowels, turf edgers, lawn mowers, garden hose, hose reels and sprinklers. Buy garden tools at Lewis-Jones and you'll find every tool a good one and every price reasonable. See our window display.

Lewis-Jones Hdw.
820 Scott

Let Us Look Into Your Eyes

Let us search your eyes for defective vision.

Let us furnish the glasses that will relieve the strain, bring new light to your eyes, and new joys to your sight.

A superior service for particular people

Woolsey Optical Co.
621 Eighth St.

Specials *for* Monday *and* Tuesday Only

Phone Us Your Orders

48 lb. sack Belle Wichita Flour for $2.05
100 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar $5.95
25 lbs. Fresh Ground Meal...75c
10 lb. Sacks 40c
Shafer's Baby Milk, can.....8c
6 lb. sack Whole Wheat or pure Graham Flour 30c
Sugar Cured Bacon, lb.....25c
Wilson's Certified Breakfast Bacon 40c
5 rolls Scott Tissue Toilet Paper for $1.00
1 lb. jars Pure Cocoa.....40c
$1.50 gallon cans Pitted Bing Cherries $1.00
Gallon cans Plums.....75c
$1.75 gal. cans Del Monte Syrup Packed Peaches and Apricots for $1.25
Gallon cans Mustard.....$1.25
Fine East Texas Sorghum, gallon $1.00
Fancy Winesap Apples, box $4.00
6 lbs. Nice Prunes.....$1.00
5 lbs. Cooking Figs.....$1.00

We roast Coffee every day; get yours fresh; it pays.
McCarty's Special Blend Coffee for 50c
McCarty's Special Blend Coffee No. 2 ..... 40c
McCarty's Fancy Peaberry...35c
McCarty's Leader 25c

We wholesale Coffee, Fresh Corn Meal, Peanut Butter, Spices and Bottled Pickles, Graham and Whole Wheat Flour. Get our prices.

McCARTY & McCARTY
THE BIG CASH GROCERY STORE
716 INDIANA — PHONE 5000
Full Line Garden Seed, Flower Seed, Onion Sets and Seed Potatoes

In Memorial

More precious than gold is the friendship we gain through our individual service, trying always to embody all the essentials that please long after the price is forgotten.

Our work is individual in character as well as a broad departure from the old time products. 1922 is given unto us for a purpose. We expect to do our part. Do you?

Wichita Marble & Granite Works
606 Seventh — A. G. DEATHERAGE, Prop. — Phone 5460

Automobile and Truck Springs

We solicit your patronage.

We take this means of announcing to the motoring public and to those dealers associated with the industry, that we are now operating a replacement spring depot, handling springs for all makes of cars and trucks, wholesale and retail.

Quality, service and price will always be paramount with us. The same strict attention will be given to an order for a single spring as to the largest wholesale order. Prompt attention to mail orders—shipment made same day order is received.

Somers Spring Co.
FOR ALL CARS and TRUCKS
QUALITY SERVICE

608 Indiana — Phone 2427

Facts and Figures

Percentage of Four Cylinder Automobiles Under $1,000. Registrations Beginning 1921.

Ford	3,475,000
OVERLAND	539,000
Chevrolet	436,000
Dodge	420,000

Sales Made by the Overland Motors Company of Wichita Falls

SINCE FEBRUARY FIRST, 1922

Mr. J. A. Kemp
Mr. J. H. Renfro
Mr. W. M. Baldridge
Mr. L. I. Farmer
Mr. W. B. Guthrie
Mrs. Robert Ebner
Mr. E. D. Keller
Miss Carrie D. Yantes
Mr. J. D. White
Mr. H. E. Napier
Ever Ready Electric Co.
Mr. W. D. Railey
Mr. John Glaab

Overland Motors Co.
Ninth at Travis — Phone 6616

Text of Lucian W. Parrish's Speech Opening Campaign for U. S. Senate

LUCIAN W. PARRISH OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN FOR U. S. SENATOR

ECONOMY, REVIVAL OF BUSINESS AND WORLD PEACE BIG PROBLEMS.

CANDIDATE DISCUSSES NATIONAL PROBLEMS

Would Have Federal Government Withdraw From Affairs Local In Nature.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Opening his campaign here today for the United States senate, Lucian W. Parrish of Henrietta, congressman from the Thirteenth district, declared that more energetic and efficient attention to purely national problems, and a withdrawal of the national government from such problems as concern only the states, constitute the chief duties of the government in these times.

In his address here today, Mr. Parrish gave an analytical and eloquent discussion of pending national problems, dealing at length with international affairs and with the tariff. On the latter question, Mr. Parrish took a stand for tariff for revenue only, with the tax-burden impartially distributed, and not so arranged as to aid New England manufacturers at the expense of the farmers and producers of the country as a whole.

Points in Platform

The "fourteen points" of Mr. Parrish's platform are as follows:

1. Constructive cooperation with Europe in stabilizing exchange values and in creating markets for American products essential to restoration of prosperity.
2. Collective bargaining, cooperative marketing and criminal prosecution of profiteers.
3. Establishment of adequate intermediate credits for financing farmers and stockmen.
4. Rigid economy in governmental expenditures, elimination of unnecessary federal bureaus, and curtailment of war budgets.
5. Preservation of state's rights and restoration to state railroad commissions control over intrastate rates.
6. Immediate reduction in railroad freight and passenger rates necessary to restoration of commerce and industry.
7. Judicious expenditures of federal funds for deepening rivers and harbors where feasible.
8. Defends right of both capital and labor to collective bargaining so long as it does not jeopardise public welfare.
9. Cooperation between state and federal governments in construction of national highways and preservation of health.
10. Irrigation and drainage vital to Texas and preservation of American water rights in Rio Grande Valley endorsed.
11. Stringent immigration laws to prevent admission of radical aliens.
12. Generous care for disabled soldiers and for the widows and orphans of those who gave their lives as well as adjusted compensation to ex-service men.
13. A democratic tariff for revenue only, levying the burdens impartially upon the products of all sections and industries.
14. Recognition of Mexico under satisfactory safe-guards for the protection of American lives and property.

Mr. Parrish took the view that, whether this country relishes such a situation or not, its affairs have become closely inter-meshed with those of Europe, and that the real prosperity of this country is dependent in very great measure upon the prosperity of other nations. Constructive co-operation among nations, he declared, is necessary to relieve financial depression, and he urged, as a first step, the removal of all barriers to foreign trade so that the products of American farms and factories may be offered without prejudicial restrictions in the open markets of the world.

As far as is consistent without jeopardising the interests of the general public, Mr. Parrish said, collective bargaining and co-operative marketing should be furthered and aided. Enactment of additional legislation, if necessary, to prevent collection of excessive profits on the necessities of life, he urged, in connection with a plea for rigid enforcement of laws against profiteering.

Farm Finance Measures.

Mr. Parrish expressed the belief that existing measures for financing farmers and stockmen are inadequate, and that the present service of this nature, rendered in a temporary way by the war finance corporation, should be superceded by a system of intermediate credits, running one to three years, and he pledged his earnest efforts to obtain the legislation needed.

Abolition of every unnecessary bureau in Washington and elimination of all war budget items possible, Mr. Parrish said, must be made if real economy is to be practiced by the government. Promises of economy are empty, he declared, unless they lead to a reduction of taxes for the people. By agreeing to arbitration of all international disputes, Mr. Parrish said, the United States can eliminate the necessity for much of the expenditure for naval and military armament. In this connection Mr. Parrish reiterated his opposition to any system of compulsory military training in peace time.

In declaring for the withdrawal of the national government from affairs that concern states alone, Mr. Parrish described as insidious the attempt of Washington officials to encroach upon the powers reserved to the states. He declared himself as favoring the restoration to state railroad commissions the power to make and alter intrastate rates. Mr. Parrish took a stand against government ownership of the railroads, but urged that regulation of a nature that will result in an equitable readjustment of rates is necessary.

Other Measures.

Mr. Parrish pledged his support to measures such as the maternity bill, the anti-child labor bill, and the measure providing equal pay for men and women performing the same service in various branches of the government. He promised his support also to measures continuing the federal aid for permanent highways.

Restriction of immigration by still more stringent measures than exist at present, recognition of Mexico as soon as necessary guarantees are forthcoming, and particularly a guarantee protecting irrigation water rights on the Rio Grande, were also favored by Mr. Parrish.

Mr. Parrish declared for the adjusted compensation measure for veterans of the world war and for a more energetic policy in caring for those sick and disabled as a result of war service.

Mr. Parrish said:

In announcing for the office of United States senator, I do so deeply sensible of the duties and responsibilities that go with that great office. When the election for the position now occupied by the senior senator from Texas is held, I will have practically completed a service of four years in the national house of representatives, during a most important period in our nation's history, and I offer myself for the position of senator in order that I may go into that branch of the government which offers larger possibilities of service. If I am to give my life to the service of my people, and to be of real service is the absorbing ambition of my life, I want to go while I yet have strength and vigor into that position which will afford me the greatest opportunity to do the most for the people of my native state.

No Ordinary Era.

This is no ordinary era in the history of our nation. Its whole economic system has been shattered and disrupted and it will require something more than sophomoric phrases or eloquent perorations concerning general principles about which there can be no difference of opinion, to restore this country to its normal activities. It will require a sane and direct analysis of the actual conditions in which we find ourselves and the application of broad constructive business remedies that will meet and solve these conditions. The nation's problems of the immediate future are more nearly economic than political, but the serious and far reaching effect of such problems, especially those involving government expenditures, make them also political, because the progress, prosperity and happiness of our people has become definitely involved.

The Results of the War.

When the huge guns thundered across the trenches of France they not only destroyed Germany's boasted military power and laid low the enemies of civilization, but they also shook to the foundation the established institutions of the civilized world. A total of 19,655,000 strong men, many of whom were the choicest men of this generation, were killed in battle and indirectly, through disease, pestilence and famine, always the direct result of a great war; 30,470,000 more human beings were added to the list of the dead, and this takes no consideration of the diminished birth rate which resulted from the disorganisation of the normal processes of the human family. Statisticians tell us that the direct cost of the war amounts to $165,291,719,815.00, and if to this amount is added the indirect cost, including loss of production, etc., you have a total cost of about $355,000,000,000.00.

More than 40,000,000 men were taken from the field of production and assigned to the business of wholesale destruction. Commerce on the sea broke down, and only ships for the conveyance of troops and war supplies could be had at any price. Considering these telling facts we are not surprised to find that the financial institutions, not only of our own country, but of all the countries of the world were strained to the breaking, and our part in the world's economic structure directly inter-related with that of all the other countries, and with no course open to us except one of constructive co-operation in the solution of the fiscal and financial problems of the entire world.

In times past, wars involved at most only a few nations and the economic depression which followed such wars was confined largely, if not entirely, to the nations actually engaged. But with this war it is very different. Practically every leading nation of the world was directly or indirectly involved in this colossal struggle, and the problems of reconstruction, both economic and political, cannot be confined within the geographic limits of any particular country, but they reach to the farthest limits of the boundaries of the several nations taking part, and we are now face to face with problems of economic reconstruction, world-wide in their character. The American statesman who does not view this question from a world-wide standpoint and see with a clear vision our part in the world's affairs, will struggle in vain to remedy a condition, of which our own country is only a fractional part.

Causes for Overproduction in U. S.

The countries in which the actual fighting was carried on were largely denied the right to produce the ordinary necessities of life, hence they became borrowers of large sums of money and purchasers of large quantities of supplies. Of all the allies, the American nation was the most favored and had both money and supplies, and immediately she began the negotiations of large loans to the allies, and in turn to sell them large quantities of goods of both the manufactured and finished variety, which goods were purchased and paid for by money largely borrowed from us. An immediate stimulus was given to the production in America of food products and supplies of all kinds. Many manufacturers increased the size of their plants, employed more men and paid higher wages, and in turn sold their goods for prices far above that ever paid in times of peace. The farmers and producers likewise redoubled their efforts and increased their production far beyond the supply of normal times for which they found a ready market, and realized therefrom most satisfactory prices.

When the actual fighting ceased, the American producers of both raw and finished materials were turning out products far in excess of their nomal capacity, and in far greater quantities than could be consumed by the American people. Suddenly the European nations found themselves without either cash or credit with which to buy goods. The result was that the farmers and producers, always the first to suffer, were caught with large quantities of farm products on hand produced at a cost many times more than they could be sold for and in many instances there were no markets at all for such products. The granaries and warehouses were quickly filled to overflowing, and many of the most prosperous farmers and stockmen of the country were thrown into bankruptcy and lost the savings of a lifetime.

Foreign Market Great Problem.

In the face of these conditions, the important problems confronting congress when it convened immediately after the signing of the armistice, which problems remain yet unsolved, were how to stimulate and encourage foreign markets, and how to place the over-production of this country in appropriate markets in an orderly manner, and these are yet the all important problems which the American statesmen will be required to meet and solve in the immediate future. America is essentially a producing country and she can never reach her full power as a commercial nation until she has full and free access to the open markets of the world, and any artificial barrier, tariff or otherwise, which hinders a free exchange of commodities is decidedly against the best interest of the American people.

Immediately after the sixty-seventh congress assembled it undertook to remedy these conditions, but the vision of the leadership of the party in authority was so dimmed by traditional tariff policies that they failed wholly to see the problem in its world-wide significance or to sense the real remedy. Practically speaking, Europe was bankrupt, and her money was without value in the exchange markets of the world and she could not buy from us, except in small quantities. Playing politics with the peace of the world, the republican leaders in congress made no attempt to solve the problem of inequitable exchange so vital to American trade and industry, but rather sought to apply temporary remedies without removing the real cause of the trouble. The remedies proposed were the revival of the war finance corporation and emergency relief for farmers and producers, known as the emergency tariff law.

War Finance Corporation.

I supported both of these measures, not as a panacea for all the ills, but as the best that I could do under the circumstances. I supported the first, because it provided a means by which the farmers and producers could borrow money which would enable them to hold their products until such a time as they could allow them to go into the markets in an orderly manner. The necessity for this was illustrated by the cotton market. Theretofore 80 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed between the first of September and the first of February, being the six months known as the gathering season for that crop, but under conditions then existing, the manufacturers and spinners would purchase only 50 per cent of the crop during this period of time and there was no demand whatever for more than that amount. If only 50 per cent of the year's crop could be sold at a time that it was all thrown into the markets, it necessarily meant the sacrifice of at least one-half of the crop to speculators who would buy at ruinous prices and hold until the spinners were ready.

The war finance corporation was created for the purpose of lending producers money to enable them to hold their crops until there was a demand for them in the normal markets. Later the provisions of this act were extended so as to permit loans to exporters buying American crops in this country for export, and in this particular only was buying for export encouraged by any legislative action.

Emergency Relief For Farmers.

With foreign markets closed against the American producers, with an overproduction at home for which there was no demand, it became all important that something be done in the way of an emergency that would stop the accumulated materials of other countries from adding to the difficulty in which we found ourselves. Prior to the outbreak of the war a large per cent at least of the raw materials produced in Canada, Argentina, New Zealand, Egypt, Australia, Brazil, China, Manchuria, Japan and other countries were sold in the markets of Europe; but when the war came on conditions became greatly unsettled, shipping facilities were diverted from their normal course to that of winning the war, and as a result raw materials accumulated in great quantities in those countries, and when the armistice was signed ships were gradually made available for transportation of those commodities from such countries to the best possible cash market, until 1920 found ample shipping facilities available for the transportation of sufficient quantities of raw materials to break the markets of our own country.

As is well known to all, the markets of Europe were bankrupt, the exchange rates were such as to make the sale of farm products in appreciable quantities in the European markets impracticable, and our country was the only country in the world that offered a cash market with an undepreciated currency. What results would naturally follow from a condition like this? The student of government does not have far to go in order to see the answer. There were poured into this country war materials in abnormal quantities and the markets for the products of the farm and ranch were broken and thousands of our people were forced into bankruptcy, many banking institutions failed, and when congress convened in December, 1920, these raw materials were still coming into the country in quantities never witnessed before.

Importing Supplies.

To illustrate briefly, in the calendar year 1919, there came into this country 8,519,000 pounds of butter and butter substitutes, and in 1920, 37,454,000 pounds were delivered into our markets, and this too at a time that the farmers and producers could not find a market for their cream and butter products. During a ten-month period ending in October, 1919, 23,129,000 pounds of peanuts were imported, and yet during a like period of time in 1920, 110,788,000 pounds were shipped into this country, or, in other words, five times as much came in during ten months in 1920 as came in during a similar period in 1919, and the peanut industry in this country all but perished, and the importation of soy bean oil and kindred oils has forced the price of cotton seed down to nothing, as every cotton farmer knows. During the year 1920, 25,849,000 bushels of wheat came into this country from foreign countries, and in January and February, 1921, 8,909,000 bushels were thrown into the already broken markets. In 1920, 299,995,000 pounds of manufactured cotton, the equivalent of almost 600,000 five hundred-pound bales were imported to this country, and in the months of January and February, 1921, 26,040,000 pounds, or more than 52,000 bales were thrown into our markets, notwithstanding the fact that the farmers of the south held millions of pounds of cotton, which they could not sell on the market for one-third of the actual cost of production.

In 1920 there were imported 141,230,000 pounds of rice, cleaned and uncleaned, and in January and February of the past year, 12,727,000 pounds were imported from other countries and sold into our markets. In 1920 there were shipped into this country of class 1 and class 2 wool,

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219,035,000 pounds, and in January and February, 1921, 55,449,000 pounds of wool of similar grades were imported. This was an unprecedented quantity and added to the then oversupply of more than 600,000,000 pounds already in this country; it destroyed the markets and practically bankrupted the wool producers in the United States. In this connection it must be noted that in February of the past year, 37,597,000 pounds were imported as against 17,852,000 pounds in January of the same year. In other words, practically twice as much came in in February as in January, showing an unprecedented increase.

Meat Importations.

In the month of October, 1919, 1,045,000 pounds of mutton were imported, whereas in the same month in 1920, 27,025,000 pounds were imported, or an increase in 1920 over 1919 for the month of October of almost 27 to 1, and during the entire year of 1920, 101,168,000 pounds of mutton were shipped into our markets, and in January and February, 1921, 18,844,000 pounds of mutton and lamb were brought in. In 1920, 50,182,000 pounds of beef were imported, and in January and February, 1921, 5,441,000 pounds were brought into the country, and again in 1920 the countries of Argentina, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand alone sold into this country 142,242,000 pounds of cattle hides.

Figures of a strikingly similar character can be shown with respect to the importation of other farm and ranch products, but I shall not take time to mention them at present. From a detailed study of these figures I became deeply impressed that some relief was absolutely necessary as a safeguard against an extraordinary condition of emergency which followed as a direct result of the great world war. With Canada on the north, with Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and other countries on the south, with Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the Chinese provinces on the west, all anxious to benefit from a cash market, and with the revival of shipping facilities, those countries were continually unloading into this country raw materials of several years' accumulation, thereby greatly increasing our own surplus, absorbing our own money and making it necessary for us to extend credit to the European countries to enable them to handle and purchase not only our own surplus, but also the surplus of the other countries, taking advantage of American markets, while our farmers were fighting a death struggle to keep out of bankruptcy and provide their wives and children with the actual necessities of life. Something had to be done.

I felt then, and I feel now, that some embargo or restriction on importation of farm products was imperative in order to hold them in check, temporarily at least, until we could save the farmers and producers of the United States. However, in casting my vote for the measure I stated on the floor of the house at the time that I was supporting it purely as an emergency relief and was not to be bound by any of the rates or schedules contained in the law. I repeat, if there ever was an emergency in the history of any nation one existed then and subsequent events have demonstrated beyond cavil the wisdom of the course which sought to stay the countless millions of dollars' worth of raw materials pouring in upon us from other countries.

Inequitable Exchange Values.

The opportunity of the hour, however, was lost because the party in power did not appreciate the great injury that was being done the American markets by the inequitable exchange values in the money markets of the world. They seemed to have delegated unto themselves an all-sufficient air and apparently had become intoxicated with the idea that America held the world's balance of trade and that any plan she proposed would have to be accepted by the other nations. It is true that we are the creditor nation of the earth. We own about one-half of the world's supply of gold, and the nations of Europe owe us better than 15,000,000,000 in public and private obligations. It is also true that we hold the balance of trade, and our money is master in the exchange markets of the world. But this exchange valuation has a back-fire to it. The high premium on the American dollar has a strong tendency to keep our surplus products out of the foreign markets, and in this way militates directly against us.

Switzerland furnishes a striking example of the disadvantages that may come to a country by reason of a high premium on its exchange. Her money sells at a premium everywhere in Europe, and yet her business is slowly but surely dying as a result of the high value of the Swiss franc. Swiss chocolates were once the favorite in all the world, but now few people in Europe can afford to buy them, and domestic chocolates have taken their place in the local markets of practically every European country. Her hotels and pleasure resorts, heretofore filled to overflowing during the summer season of the year, were practically empty last season, because travelers could get so much more for their money in other countries.

How U. S. Is Affected.

To some extent at least we seem to be suffering the same fate, for during the year 1921 our imports as compared with 1920 have fallen off $2,740,000,000 or about 55 per cent, and during the same time our export trade suffered a loss of $3,316,000,000, or about 44 per cent.

In the year 1920 the interstate commerce commission estimated that it would take 500,000 new freight cars to handle our traffic, but today without any new cars being constructed, it is stated that there are more than 525,000 idle freight cars, and 1,100 ocean going merchant vessels are in the ports and ready for service, but there are no markets to which to haul our goods. These figures are heartily discouraging and drive home to us the fact that there is something radically wrong with both our foreign and domestic commerce.

If to this condition of affairs the republicans in congress add a law known as the American valuation plan, which requires the value of imports to be fixed at American ports of entry and our foreign customers are required to wait until their goods reach our custom houses before they know what duty they will be compelled to pay, another great stumbling block will be thrown in the way of foreign commerce which may destroy a large part of our world's trade, and if to this is added, as the republicans have proposed in the Fordney tariff bill, the highest rates ever known in the legislative history of this country, the channels of trade will undoubtedly become choked and clogged. The European nations will buy only such things as they are forced to buy from us, and our surplus goods and raw materials will remain on our hands. Through appropriate agencies, England, Italy, France and other nations of Europe are lending the support of their governments to those buying their products for export.

Fight for Foreign Trade.

They are doing this by means of governmental guarantees, but America has not up to this date seen fit to take any action seeking to protect her foreign trade. If we are going to take our place in the world's commerce, we must hereafter make a fight for it and make conditions so inviting that Europe will be induced to come here and trade with us, and unless some such arrangements are made there is little prospect that the millions of laborers now idle will find employment any time soon, or that there will be any appreciable increase in the prices of farm products. We may well look with deep concern upon anything that would tend to isolate us from the commerce of the world, for therein lies the hope of prosperity and happiness for the American people.

Cooperative Farm Marketing.

As a further aid to orderly marketing of farm and ranch products, I favor the passage of such legislation as will vouch safe to the producers of the nation the right of collective bargaining and the right of cooperative handling and marketing of the products of the farm together with a comprehensive study through the department of agriculture of farm production costs and all conditions touching marketing of same, prices, etc., and the widest publication of all facts found from such studies.

The fruit growers of California have saved their industries from ruin and themselves from bankruptcy through a well regulated system of cooperative marketing of their products and each year it becomes more and more evident that the farmers of this nation will find their greatest protection in the adoption of some such an agency. Several laws have been proposed to congress touching this subject and I shall advocate that law which will best protect the interest of all of our people.

Profiteering Must Be Stopped.

Profiteering, especially in the vital necessities of life must be stopped and the guilty punished. There is too much margin in prices between the producers and the consumers. The farmer sells his goods at wholesale for low prices, fixed generally by the buyer, but when he buys back he must buy at retail and at prices fixed by the seller. In a recent investigation held in the District of Columbia, it was shown that the potatoes from which the Washington supply largely came were selling in Michigan at $1.10 per bushel, and that the consumers in Washington were paying $4.80 per bushel, or a profit of $3.70 per bushel was collected by the middle man somewhere between the producer and the consumer, a profit of more than 300 per cent and this is true of large numbers of other farm products constituting the necessities of life. The system of marketing which permits this is faulty, and those who are responsible for exacting such a high toll from the sale of the vital necessities of life are criminals and should be punished to the full limit of the law. The enforcement of the criminal laws of the land will eliminate much of this profiteering and the adoption of a well considered cooperative marketing system will eliminate most of the other injustices and will enable the producer to get more for his products, and the consumer to pay far less, and I pledge my best efforts in remedying these conditions so vital to the life and welfare of the American people.

Intermediate Credits.

The financial system of this country is lacking in what might be termed intermediate credits. The federal reserve system was passed for the purpose of decentralising the money system of the country and providing facilities for financing the ordinary commercial transactions based on loan periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days. These are the short time credits which are utilized by manufactures and merchants. The federal farm loan act makes provision for long time credits under which a farmer can acquire his own farm on easy payments covering a period of years. But nothing has been done to provide intermediate credits running for one, two and three years, and this is most vital to the farmers and stockmen. If a stockman can be given a credit at fair rate for a period of three years, the natural increase of his herd will make the loan better all the time and yet he will not be forced to sacrifice his stock on a glutted market. If the farmer could borrow money for one, two and three years, he would have time to mature his crops and market them when ready and not before, and I strongly urge the creation of a system of intermediate credits, the details of which will be submitted in appropriate legislation.

Economy in Expenditures.

I know of no reform that is more necessary at this time than that which has for its purpose the assurance of more rigid economy in all governmental expenditures. Henceforth the great and absorbing issue before the American people will be that of the expenditure of public money. The man who aspires to public leadership hereafter must give an account to his constituents at home how he has expended and will expend the people's money.

I am not one of those who believe that all of the money that has been spent by the government has been wasted, far from it, for such demagoguery as that has a bad effect when it comes from a member of congress or from any other public official, and has a distinct tendency to discredit those officials who have sought to serve the people patriotically and unselfishly. But there is no denying the fact that there has been a too constant increase in the money appropriated annually for the support of the government.

A comparison of our per capita expenses since 1850 is illuminating in this regard. The expense per capita in 1850 were $1.77; in 1860, $2.01; in 1870, $7.63; in 1880, $5.28; in 1890, 4.75; in 1900, 6.39; in 1910, $7.30, and in 1920, $57.72. It will thus be seen that we spent per capita in 1920 more than thirty-two times as much as we spent per capita in the year 1850, and the tragic part of it all is that we are running in a vicious circle to which there seems to be no end, and which is ever increasing the amount of our annual expenditures.

The backs of the American people are now breaking beneath the burdens of taxation, business has been retarded and the progress and prosperity of the growing sections have felt its deadening touch. A man now with a small income can hardly pay his taxes and educate his children. Approximately $5,500,000,000 was appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, for the year ending June 30, 1921, 4,780,000,000 was appropriated and for the year ending June 30, 1922, approximately $4,200,000,000 has been appropriated.

Considering these annual expenditures in connection with the national debt now amounting to almost $24,000,000,000, and the prospect for immediate relief from the burdens of taxation, is gloomy in the extreme. No man can face these figures without realising that something must be done. There must be a sweeping reduction in the number of government employees and the elimination of a large number of the government bureaus now in Washington. The radical reduction in public expenditures has already become a most vital and living issue before the American people, and I shall at all times favor the strictest economy consistent with the conservative development of the nation's business.

National Disarmament.

An examination of the annual appropriations in recent years discloses that a very small per cent, possibly not as much as 8 per cent, has been used for the constructive civil expenses of the government, and the other 92 per cent has gone to the payment of past, present and future war expenditures. These startling figures drive home to us the fact that the time has come when good people everywhere must insist upon international disarmament. From the standpoint of economy it is the most vital step that can be taken, and no appreciable reduction in government expenditures can be made until some such limitation has been agreed to. But for higher reasons than economic reasons international disarmament is most vital to the progress and happiness of our people because if we can take from the hearts of the human family the dread and horror of future wars, there will come in its stead a feeling of faith, hope and positive action that will write its history in deeds of unprecedented prosperity among all the nations of the earth, and our own beloved country will lead all the rest.

Closely related to international disarmament is the question of universal military training which has been before congress several times in recent years. I have heretofore opposed and shall hereafter oppose a universal military training law in times of peace. I believe that such a law is contrary to the traditions and policies of American government, because it seeks to divert the thoughts of young men from the peaceful pursuits of life into that of war and destruction of human life. Such cannot bring out the best that there is in young men and I shall subscribe to no such program as long as we are at peace with the world, and as long as our statesmen with far seeing vision are struggling to eliminate the horrors of war and substitute in its place a program of universal world peace.

In Favor of State Rights.

I am in favor of state rights. I believe with Thomas Jefferson that:

> "The support of the state governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies."

And I favor reserving unto the states all rights and powers not inconsistent with the essentials needs of the national government, and not specifically delegated to it by the framers of our constitution.

Certain provisions of the Esch Cummins transportation act, especially that which sought to take from the state railroad commissions their power over intrastate rates was a direct invasion of the rights of the states, and I fought most vigorously to preserve the powers of the state commissions and to prevent the unwanton invasion of their rights. I voted for the final adoption of the conference report on the transportation act, because the alternative was in my judgment the acceptance of government ownership or a continuation of government control, but I offered an amendment to the bill at the time which if adopted would have saved the necessity of a change in the law now contemplated by the numerous bills which have been introduced in both the house and the senate, supported by the agricultural interests of the south and west. The amendment submitted by me at the time was as follows:

> "Provided, however, that full faith and credit shall be given all rates, laws and regulations made by any state or its agencies or under its authority, and the findings of the interstate commerce commission shall have the effect only of authorising the complaining party to institute suit in the proper court for the annulment of any such state rates, laws or regulations under the general law."

The adoption of this amendment would have saved to the state commissions not only of Texas but of other states as well, full power and control over purely intrastate rates. The republican leaders, however, insisted upon the passage of this bill as submitted, and the amendments were voted down. Since then twenty-three states in the middle west, Texas among them, have joined in a suit striking at this very point in the law, and Senator Cummins, one on the co-authors of the original law, admits that such sweeping power as the interstate commerce commission now exercises over state rates, was not contemplated by him in drafting the measure.

In opposing the provisions invading the rights of the state, I made use of the following argument on the floor of the house in November, 1919, at the time of the presentation of the amendment to which I have just referred, and other amendments:

> "If you adopt the amendment I offer, it will have the effect to save the state railroad commissions some authority at least in the matter of making rates especially as to intrastate shipments. I believe the overwhelming sentiment of the American people at this time is not as some of you gentlemen seem to believe, on to Washington, on to Washington, on to Washington, but it is back to the people, back to the people, back to the people, and let the people manage their own affairs without too much interference from congress or the government. The sections far removed from Washington that are growing and progressing rapidly will be the sections most affected by the provisions of this bill, because it is there that congestions will more likely occur, and they will be forced to communicate with Washington, 2,000 miles away to get their orders."

Transportation.

I believe that the government should lend the widest encouragement to the development of the individual iniative of its citizens and should not undertake any business or industry that can be effectively handled by the individual and at the same time preserve the rights of the public. I am therefore opposed to government control and ownership of railroads, approve the return of the railroads to their owners and favor private ownership and operation under government regulation. To save the business of the country from irreparable injury railroad rates must be speedily readjusted and reduced to the end that freight may be moved and commerce restored to its normal efficiency. Thousands of dollars worth of vegetables and other farm products rotted in the fields in Texas during the past year, because the rates were so high that they could not be shipped to suitable markets without loss to the shipper. The very life of our people depends upon a just and efficient transportation system and the outstanding domestic question which the American statesman will be required to meet and solve in the immediate future is that relating to the problems of transportation and to the just solution of these problems, I pledge my very best efforts.

Labor and Industry.

Labor is not a commodity. It is human, and I believe that the right of labor to organize is as fundamental as the right of capital to organize and favor laws insuring suitable working conditions for labor and a just return from the services rendered so that the laborer may live, rear and educate his family from the fruits of his toil.

In the matter of public utilities I feel that impartial tribunals ought to be established to make investigations of the facts and to render their decisions to the end that there may be no interruption of the service necessary and vital to the life, health and welfare of the American people and there should be full publicity given to such decisions and the facts developed in support thereof but rather than make the decisions legally binding I believe that we can trust an informed public sentiment to enforce all just decrees touching the controversies that may arise between capital and labor. Laws have been passed limiting and restricting the rights of capital as against the public and the rights of labor should likewise be subordinated to the public good. Labor is entitled to just compensation and both labor and capital have the indefensible rights of organization, of collective bargaining and of speaking through representatives of their own selection, but neither class should at any time take any action that would put in jeopardy the welfare of the public.

Settling Labor Disputes

The employer and employee in private industrial life should be willing at all times to submit to fair and just terms in settlement of disputes, and I feel that government mediation and voluntary arbitration aided by public investigation in which all facts are made public will be invaluable in the ascertainment of the true conditions surrounding the merits or demerits of any dispute that may arise between the employer and employee and that the weight of public opinion can be trusted to force an equitable settlement.

No doubt the greatest strides will have been taken in the matter of the settlement of all industrial disputes when labor, capital and the public fully and definitely appreciate that the employer and employee are copartners in the great common task and that the highest good will come to all when labor and capital recognize that the rights of the public are directly interwoven with their own rights and accept once for all the spirit of friendly conciliation and cooperation as the only means by which the disputes that may arise can be successfully settled in the light of the public good.

Prohibition and Woman Suffrage.

Prohibition and woman suffrage have become firmly established as a part of the constitutional and statutory law of the land and appear to be settled issues, but in order that my position may be clearly understood I wish to say that I have from the beginning consistently supported both measures, not only as state issues but as national issues as well.

Women in Industry.

I believe that women should receive equal pay with men in all branches of the federal service in which women are employed, and am in accord with the national democratic platform which favors legislation by the federal government limiting the hours of employment of women engaged in industry, the product of which enters into interstate commerce. Women should have full representation on all commissions dealing with the work and welfare of female employes.

The protection of the health and welfare of women and children through infancy and maternity is essential to the fullest realization of our national ideals, and I favor cooperation with the states for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care and urge the rigid enforcement of federal laws prohibiting child labor.

Good Roads

Good roads are most vital to the prosperity of our nation. They will serve to reduce transportation costs, bring about closer cooperation between the cities and the agricultural sections, improve farm marketing and are invaluable as an aid to national defense in times of war, and I favor the most liberal appropriations in cooperation with the states for the construction and maintenance of good roads and national highways.

Mexico

The great state of Texas is touched on the southwest by the republic of Mexico, a country rich in commercial possibilities, and I favor the recognition of the Mexican government just as soon as satisfactory guarantees are made that American life and property will be given full protection and that the existing government is able to maintain law and order and meet its national obligations.

Tariff

The tariff question has injected itself in one form or another into every political campaign for a national office in the last 80 years, and it will no doubt become one of the most important issues in the forth-coming senatorial contest. There are three, and only three, well defined views concerning the tariff, and they are:

(1.) Tariff for protection.
(2.) Tariff for revenue only, and
(3.) Unqualified free trade.

It is unthinkable that a democrat would subscribe to the republican doctrine of tariff for protection, because that iniquitous theory of the tariff would enrich a few at the expense of the great body of the American consumers. Considering the great amount of revenue that will have to be realsed to support the government in the years to come it is wholly impracticable to consider the theory of free trade, because we will be compelled to go to the custom house for many years for a portion at least of the expenses necessary to maintain the national government, and no great political party has ever yet endorsed the free trade theory.

For Revenue Only

Tariff for revenue is not only just and equitable, but in view of the present condition of the federal treasury, it is a necessary and practical means of raising revenue and I therefore believe in the democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only, but so long as there is to be a tariff even for revenue levied upon the finished product, then I shall ask and insist that it be an American tariff which lays its burdens equitably and fairly upon all classes, upon all sections, and upon all industries, and not a New England tariff which seeks to protect the New England manufacturers at the expense of the great body of the American people. Tariff even for revenue gives its incidental protection and I shall insist that the producers of raw materials be given the benefit of their proportionate share of such a tariff. When the American farmers and producers come to that place where they absolutely insist that they be given the same recognition in a tariff legislation that is given to the New England manufacturers, there will be a distinct tendency upon the part of the New England manufacturers to do away with all tariff, and a natural tendency will be toward lower tariff duties.

The farmers and producers of this nation represent one-third of its population, and they buy one-third of the finished or manufactured products as they come from the workshops and the factories, and it is manifestly unfair, unjust and undemocratic to require them as long as there is to be a tariff of any kind, to sell their products in an open market and compel them to buy the things they must use in a market that has the benefit of a tariff. All the instincts of common justice compel me to say that so long as the policy of the government, under the rule of the republican majority, has a tariff in the interest of American industry, and as a member of the minority party, I am powerless to defeat that tariff, then I shall demand that reciprocation be given to American agriculture in some just proportion, and I believe this is a sound principle of government which will appeal to the sense of justice of the people of Texas, and will meet with their favorable approval.

Former Tariff Legislation

A brief review of the history of tariff legislation discloses that the theory of free raw materials now subscribed to by some democrats, is of comparatively recent origin. The first tariff law that carried this iniquitous doctrine to the wildest extreme and gave the highest rate of protection to the American manufacturers and denied the producers any recognition whatever, was the Whig tariff of 1842, but that tariff was so unjust and proved to be so universally unpopular that in the very next presidential election the Whigs were thrown from power and James K. Polk, that peerless democratic leader, was elected president of the United States. In his message to congress on Dec. 2, 1845, in discussing the tariff, President Polk said:

> "In levying a tariff of duties congress exercises the taxing power, and for the purposes of revenue may select the objects of taxation. They may exempt certain articles altogether and permit their importation free of duty. On others they may impose low duties. In these classes should be embraced such articles of necessity as are in general use, and especially such as are consumed by the laborer and poor as well as by the wealthy citizen. Care should be taken that all the great interests of the country, including manufacture, agriculture, commerce, navigation, and the mechanical arts, should, as far as may be practicable, derive equal advantage from the incidental protection which a just system of revenue duties may afford. Taxation, direct or indirect is a burden, and it should be so imposed as to operate as equally as may be on all classes in the proportion of their ability to bear it. To make the taxing power an actual benefit to one class necessarily increases the burden of the others beyond their proportion and would be manifestly unjust."

This was a clear statement of the attitude of the democratic party on the question of a democratic tariff and with but few deflections has remained the view and policy of the democrats of this nation from that day until the present hour.

The Question of Revenue

From 1846 until 1886 it can be truthfully said that the democratic party held to the doctrine laid down by President Polk, and while prominent men in the democratic party occasionally recommended a change in that policy and favored the idea of placing a tariff even for revenue on the finished product and of permitting the raw materials to enter free of duty, it received no serious consideration by the democratic party until the congress of 1886.

Andrew S. Huett, who had perhaps more to do than any other one man with the party's change of attitude on this subject, in a letter written in 1897, said:

> "I was the first person who brought before con ress and the democratic party the policy of relieving raw material from duties of any kind; and in order that there might be no misapprehension, I defined raw materials to be all material which

(Continued on next page.)

had not been subjected to any process of manufacture.' It is also true that the leaders of the party in the house, Messrs. Morrison, Carlisle, Mills and Tucker, did not at the time accept my views as representing the principles of the democratic party."

Again W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky, an advocate of this theory and a member of the house, when the democratic ways and means committee first gave official recognition to this policy, in an editorial written by him, said:

"The former democratic policy, as notably carried out in the celebrated Walker tariff act of 1846, was to draft a revenue act solely for the purpose of producing revenue, and to accomplish this it was then held best to put imposts on all material which entered into manufacture which in their completed state had imposed upon it a duty. This principle was held by William R. Morrison of Illinois, and the majority of the revenue reformers until the Forty-ninth congress."

In the year 1886 the members of the ways and means committee of a democratic congress for the first time, adopted the policy of free raw materials, but notwithstanding the action of those in congress in favor of this policy, they were no able to have their wishes expressed in the national democratic platform, which was adopted in 1888 and the national platform adopted in Chicago on June 21, 1892, was the first national democratic platform ever to give recognition to the doctrine of free raw materials, but this did not long remain the theory and policy of the democrats of this nation. The Wilson tariff law passed in 1894 was framed along the theory of the national platform of 1892, and permitted a tariff for revenue upon the manufactured products, but provided in the main that raw materials from the farm and ranch should be admitted without duty.

The Texas Attitude

The democrats of Texas in their state convention at Austin on June 24, 1896, repudiated this doctrine and adopted as a part of their tariff platform the following:

"We believe that the present tariff law, which lets into the country raw material free of duty and levies heavy duties on manufactured products, thus subjecting our agricultural and pastoral classes to competition with the world, while it enables the rich manufacturers by means of combinations and trusts to extort their own prices for their own goods from the people, violates the federal constitution as well as the fundamental principles of the democratic party."

Following closely the action of the state convention of Texas, the national democratic convention met in Chicago in 1896 and repudiated utterly the doctrine of free raw materials and in this connection gave to the country the following as a part of its platform:

"We hold that the tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue such duties to be adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not to discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered.

Again the national democratic platform adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in July, 1904, re-affirmed the doctrine so ably laid down by President Polk, and in this connection, said:

"We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few, and we favor a tariff limited to the needs of the government economically administered, and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burdens of taxation shall be distributed as equitably as possible."

From that day until this, with the exception of an occasional declaration that certain raw materials should be admitted free of duty, neither the democrats of the state of Texas nor the democrats of the nation have changed by declaration the age-old policy of the democratic party, so clearly stated by Robert J. Walker, secretary of the treasury, in his report on the tariff bill of 1846 which said:

"That duty should be so imposed as to operate as equally as possible throughout the union, discriminating neither for nor against any class or section."

A Democratic Tenet

From this it will be clearly seen that fundamentally the policy of the democratic party has favored a revenue bearing tariff equitably distributed; that the advocates of free raw materials have broken away from the party faith and that their influence on the policies of the democratic party has been brief and comparatively unimportant.

There are some who contend that a revenue tariff on the products of the farm and ranch will not benefit the farmers of this country, but that the argument is made to them for the purpose of deceiving and fooling them. To those who advance such argument as this, I wish to say that they need no longer worry themselves about the farmers of this country being deceived. The farmers know, and no politician can deceive them, what effects them injuriously and what helps them and they know that a tariff for revenue on the raw materials gives its incidental benefits which reflects itself in a general increase in the price of all farm products.

The proposition that I have announced in this discussion is one of simple justice and is in strict conformity with the principles, not only of the democratic party but of the constitution of the United States which is the foundation rock of this government and which provides for equal justice to all. If the tariff is a benefit then all men should enjoy it without discrimination. It cannot be denied that it is a burden to those who must buy the articles upon which it has been levied, neither can it be denied that it is a benefit to those who sell such articles, and I therefore insist that it shall operate against the manufacturer when he buys his raw materials, just as it operates in his favor when he sells his finished product.

No tendency in government is so dangerous as that which favors one class or section against another, and no policy would be so dissatisfying to the American farmers and producers as for them to know that they must buy their supplies in a market that has the benefit of a tariff, incidental or otherwise, and that they must sell in a market in which there is no consideration given to the products of their toil and the adoption of this just principle of government in tariff legislation will in no wise add to the burdens of the ultimate consumers, but on the other hand will benefit them, because if a given amount of revenue is to be raised, the greater the number of articles taxed, the less will be the tax on each article. I for one shall ever insist that the American government, the greatest government in all the world, shall in all of its policies deal out equal justice to all and grant special privileged to none.

Irrigation and Reclamation

I am firmly convinced that in irrigation lies the secret of the future development of Texas, and that the next decade will see the construction of dams spanning its rivers and water courses, providing various storage reservoirs from which will be drawn the water to irrigate unnumbered thousands of acres of land, many of which as yet are untouched by the plow. Along with this will come the drainage of numerous tracts of cut over and swamp lands in the southeastern part of the state, for Texas, unlike most other states where conservation programs must be launched, faces the duel necessity of providing sufficient water to insure crops, as well as in other sections, to limit the amount of water, so as to give opportunity to work the soil.

No state in the American union is more vitally interested in such a conservation program than Texas, and I am confident that the future will see vast areas in Texas reclaimed from the arid and semi-arid state by the surplus waters scientifically controlled, which now flow out to the seas, being held back in reservoirs to be used as needed. It is a significant fact in history that the science of irrigation intelligently applied played a big part in the creation of early civilization, and the civilization of today is as fully able to cope with this problem as were those who applied it so successfully in other countries. No one can view the map of Texas without being struck by the fact that the location of our rivers, all running in the same general direction, afford the basic lines for a net work of irrigation canals. Since the western part of the state is most in need of irrigation to bring it up to a high state of cultivation it is probable that it will be developed there first on a big scale. Far to the west is the Pecos river, which running between precipitous banks affords opportunity for the construction of many storage dams sufficient to catch the flood waters and hold them in subjection. The same is true of Devils river and the Colorado, which meanders up almost to the Panhandle, and which should, and I believe in time will, be harnessed and curbed.

The citizens of the Rio Grande valley have done much toward irrigation, but I am convinced that we have only seen the beginning even there. The Rio Grande forming the line between Texas and Mexico of course must be handled from an international standpoint, but I shall insist that when a treaty of peace and amity is concluded between the United States and Mexico that there will be contained in it a provision under which irrigation projects, international in character, can and will be constructed, and that the people owning land in the beautiful valley of the Rio Grande will have all their rights to its waters duly preserved and permanently fixed and I shall favor ample appropriation under such liberal terms as will lend proper encouragement to the great and important work of irrigation and reclamation.

Immigration

I believe in the most stringent immigration laws and until congress shall have passed such laws I believe that immigration should be restricted to the admission of desirable members of divided families, some of whom are now residents of this country. Now is the time for the American people to awake and protect themselves against the ceaseless tide of immigration seeking to come to this country. A study of the character of immigrants recently arriving discloses that many of them are restless, adventurous, and poverty stricken. Unlike those who cast their lot with us in earlier days, they do not come here to escape religious or political persecution, but they are coming here either to better themselves financially or to find a more fertile field in which they may scatter the dangerous propaganda which has wrought so much havoc recently in the old world. Some of them have criminal habits and dispositions and others are afflicted with the most terrible diseases known to the Orient and to permit them to come here indiscriminately is but to invite crime, disease, disorder and suffering.

It is time that we act now, because within a few short years the damage will have been done. The endless tide of immigration will have filled our country with a foreign and unsympathetic element. Those who are out of sympathy with our constitution and the spirit of our government will be here in large numbers and the true spirit of Americanism left us by our fathers will gradually become poisoned. The time once was when we welcomed to our shores the oppressed and down trodden people from all the world, but they came to us because of oppression at home and with the sincere purpose of making true and loyal American citizens, and in truth and in fact they did adapt themselves to our institutions and contributed in a most substantial sense to the progress and development that our civilization has made. But that time has passed now, new and strange conditions have arisen in the countries over there, new and strange doctrines are being taught. The governments of the Orient are being over-turned and destroyed and anarchy and bolshevism are threatening the very foundation of many of them, and no one can foretell what the future will bring to those countries now struggling with this problem.

Stringent Regulation

We must throw about this country the most stringent immigration laws and keep from our shores forever those who are not in sympathy with American ideas. We must act and act quickly, because every month's delay increases the difficulty in which we find ourselves and renders the problems of government more difficult of solution. It is imperative that we protect America from the poisonous influences that are threatening the very foundation of the governments of Europe, and see to it that those who come here, hereafter, are loyal and true to our nation and impress upon them that it means something to have the privileges of American citizenship.

The American youth in battles across the sea in the great world conflict, by his bravery and patriotism, added new luster to the glory of our flag; after the war had ended and during a celebration of the first anniversary of the signing of the armistice in Centralia, Washington, a number of those young men who were shot down in cold blood for no other reason than that they wore the American uniform, and those brave boys fell victims of the anti-American and anti-government movement that is being built up by a sentiment existing in this country opposed to America and American institutions. Such occurrences as these ought to bestir us to immediate action and cause us to make sure that we speedily put an end to the further coming in of such persons as will encourage those who would destroy our country. We all have the same purpose, and that is to add to the glory, power and influence of this nation and to preserve uncontaminated the true American spirit of the fathers who built this government and laid well the foundation of its institutions, and we can most effectively accomplish this result by closing the door to dangerous influences, and give ourselves time to teach more Americanism and less Europeanism. We must hold this country true to the American thought and the American ideal.

Soldiers

The simplest considerations of gratitude require that most generous provisions be made for the dependents of those who died for the nation's honor in the recent world conflict. For those who suffered partial or total disability, whether temporary or permanent, as a result of the war, I favor a policy of most generous treatment, not only in the way of needed compensation, which will repay them for the loss they have sustained, but the government should as far as possible, by means of vocational education and training remove such handicaps so that they can pursue gainful occupations and enjoy the God-given privilege of having a part at least in the production of the nation's resources.

During the recent world war America passed through a period of blood and fire; her people went to the depths of sorrow and felt the dent of personal sacrifice during which time there were turned more pages of tragic, yet glorious history, than has ever been turned in any like period since the dawn of time.

The Nation's Duty

In the business world opportunity was cast aside for public good and the cost was great, and we were made to feel in a substantial sense the personal loss of it all. In the fields of commerce America as a nation likewise suffered; in fact she made no effort to protect herself, her sole object being to win the war. In every field of human endeavor, individually and as a nation, we cheerfully paid the price of victory, and accepted sorrowfully, yet without complaint, the burdens and hardships of the most cruel war in all history, but our loss is only temporary. We can go back into business, we can take our place in the world's commerce and regain all that we have ever lost, and likewise we can go into every other field of human endeavor and win back in money and in power all that this conflict has ever cost, but we cannot cross the sea and lift from the graves marked now by the white crosses the brave soldiers who gave their lives that we still might be free. We cannot breathe back into their lifeless forms the breath of life. We cannot return the fathers to their children, who weep for them that are no more. The strong arm of the great American government cannot restore these brave boys to their noble parents, it cannot replace, except artificially the limbs that were lost; it cannot give wisdom to the eyes that see no more nor reason to the minds that have tottered beneath the awful strain.

No, America in all her power and greatness cannot do this, but she can do the next best thing, she can say to the fatherless children, to the sorrowing wives and parents that America will deal gently, fairly and honorably with them and that she will reach out with loving arms and place around them such gentle care, such tender protection and such helpful assistance that if the deceased soldier could only see or know what his country is doing for his loved ones, he would be proud that he died for a nation like ours. She can make the boys who must carry to their graves the scars received in this conflict know that America will deal gently with them, and that she will make ample provision for their comfort and protection during the remainder of their lives. Should America do less than this, we would in our heart of hearts feel ourselves ingrates and wholly unworthy of the blessings of freedom purchased by their noble sacrifices."

For Compensation

As an act of justice and not as a gratuity I favor giving to the ex-service men a suitable bonus or adjusted compensation that will in a measure repay them for the financial loss they suffered in the service over and above those who remained at home, and in this connection I wish here and now to warn the munition manufacturers of this nation who have consistently opposed every peace program that has ever been launched that if war should occur again and the young men of America are called to the defense of this country that I, as your United States senator, will insist that the same strong arm of the government which calls into service the manhood of the nation will likewise conscript the capital of this country so that the sacrifices of all will be upon a common level and that none will make a profit while others are sacrificing even life itself. I can see no reason why the young men shall be called to make the supreme sacrifice while some of those who remain at home accumulate great fortunes, and this policy rigidly enforced will constitute America's greatest safeguard against future wars.

Favors League of Nations or Association of Nations to Prevent Future Wars.

When American young men went into the recent world war they were told that they were fighting to put an end to all wars. I regard those promises as sacred and favored the League of Nations as the best safeguard against future wars yet devised, and if elected United States senator I will continue to fight for the League of Nations or some association of nations that will settle international disputes through the channels of arbitration to the end that so far as humanly possible future wars may be avoided.

Conclusion

We face the future with courage and confidence. The problems of the hour are most difficult and our people are suffering to degree far beyond that known in recent years, but the clouds of depression are now breaking on our national horizon and the sunshine of prosperity is beginning to appear once more, and the American people, now more hopeful than ever before, are marching forward to that higher life, that life of purer thinking and nobler living.

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THE MOTORISTS' PROBLEMS'

By WILLIAM H. STEWART, JR.

Motor Department: I have a dual ignition system on my car. I can start engine by spinning on magneto, but it refuses to start on battery. However, after engine is warmed up, I can keep it running on battery by working the coil starter button, but it stops when I stop. How can I locate the trouble, and is it anything serious?—L. O.

The trouble is in the battery circuit breaker. Remove cover and inspect carefully to see if any parts are loose. Draw a piece of fine emery cloth through the breaker points several times to clean them. See if breaker moves freely. If not, spring is loose, broken or a drop of oil is needed on pin on which breaker turns. Also test size of gap by means of gauge on the wrench supplied by the manufacturers.

Motor Department: I have an Atwater-Kent ignition system on my car and after every 300 to 400 miles the contact points pit up, so as to make the engine very hard to start and it misses badly at low speeds. This does not seem to affect it at high speeds. As soon as points are filed down engine runs alright at low speed. What can cause this? Points have been replaced and adjusted by the manufacturers, but still the trouble comes on again.—T. S.

Pitting at contact points is usually caused by punctured condenser. There may be a slight leak or break which does not allow condenser to act to its full capacity. Would advise that you have it tested at a service station. Substituting a new coil, known to be perfect, for a week, will locate the trouble if in the condenser. Make sure that the points are filed evenly and parallel and make a smooth contact when they meet.

Motor Department: I have been advised not to run my car on the car tracks. What harm will it do? How can I tell if my front wheels are running true? I am told that the tires will be injured if they do not.—R. S.

Running on car tracks supports the tire on one side and not on the other. This breaks the fabric and cuts the tread, shortening the life of the tire materially. If wheels are out of line the tread will be worn off very rapidly. The best way to line up the wheels is by measuring. They should tow in slightly, about one-quarter inch, in order to facilitate steering. Check this measurement with the wheels in different positions, namely, forward, right and left. If one of the arms is bent the distance will vary with the throw and should be corrected, so that both wheels will cut concentric circles regardless of position.

Motor Department: Please answer me the following questions through the Motor Queries. (1) Is the Dodge a high speed motor? (2) What revolutions per minute and what speed miles per hour are the following machines rated at? Buick six, Cleveland, Durant, Chevrolet, Studebaker light six, big six and special? (3) On what side of motor block are the numbers of engine of Studebaker light six stamped on?—F. B.

It is not considered a high speed engine. As for the R. P. M. and miles per hour rating, would suggest that you write the engineering department of the respective manufacturers direct for this information. You will find the engine number on the left rear side of the cylinder block near the bottom of the water jacket.

Motor Department: I notice that at high speed there is a knock in the engine. Have had the carbon burned out, but the knock is still there with spark and throttle advanced. On a hard pull it does'nt knock at all provided I am not running over twenty-five miles per hour, but at speeds above this the knock is present. If I retard the spark, however, the knock is not noticeable. If you can tell me the trouble I would appreciate it. The car runs perfectly and pulls fine except for this trouble.—L. C.

The knock may be in the connecting rod or wrist pin. This should be attended to at once, as it may do serious harm if neglected. Do not entrust this to any but a skilled man. Or it may be caused by accumulation of carbon causing what is called "carbon knock." Would suggest that you have the crank case lowered and a careful inspection made of all the bearings. At the same time make sure that there is no end play in the cam shaft.

Motor Department: Would like very much to know the cause of trouble in the engine of my Hupmobile. It seems to have a good spark and also the plugs are in good condition. If it is primed it will run, but will not take the gas; just dies down and stops. Is this all carburetor trouble? When it is warm it will run, but does not seem to have any power. Will run like everything idle, but the instant the load is put on it does not seem to want to take the gas.—Owner.

There is a possibility that the fuel line or strainer is clogged, not permitting enough gasoline to run into the carburetor to feed the engine at high speed. Clean these out to make sure. Or the throttle valve may be partly closed, although the throttle lever is in the right position. Make sure that throttle is fully opened when the lever is in the open position. The symptoms indicate carburetor trouble which may also be caused by defective air valve. Would suggest a thorough cleaning first.

Motor Department: Please let me know of what use a muffler cut-out is? Does it serve an important purpose? If so, why do not all cars have one? If it is an advantage to have one would it pay me to put one on my car?—Owner.

The muffler cut-out has several useful purposes and it is surprising that so few cars are provided with them. The effect of cutting out the muffler is to relieve the back pressure and so restore the small amount of pressure (about three per cent) lost through its use. This is useful at high engine speed, but is not noticeable on level roads. By cutting out the muffler one can listen to the exhaust and tell if the engine is missing explosions. If muffler is clogged the power of the engine is cut down. To test try out car on a hill. Cut out muffler and note any difference. If you can note an increase of power, then the muffler should be taken apart and cleaned.

Motor Department: Answer the following questions on tires: 1—What is expected of an inner tube? 2—Why are solid tires not used? 3—Could there be an improvement on the present inner tube, one that could not puncture or have to be pumped full of air? 4—Does a car ride smoother with tube filled to its limit or medium?—Owner.

1—The sole purpose of the inner tube is to hold the air. It must be a good grade of rubber, elastic enough so that it will not burst if pumped up larger than its rated diameter. 2—Solid tires do not give the air cushion needed to protect the passengers and mechanism from shock. 3—It is to be hoped that some such ipmrpovement will be made some day. Devices like interliners only heat up the tire and so damage it. 4—The pressure in the tire should be eighteen pounds an inch of cross section diameter for front tires and twenty pounds for rear. Any less pressure would cause heat and damage the tire. Any more pressure would make the tire too hard and so damage the mechanism.

Motor Department: Would you kindly let me have the following information: 1. Is the steel which goes into the construction of the frame and springs on all cars alike? 2. Is the engine with a speed of 2,000 R. P. M. sufficiently cooled by the thermo syphon system? What advantage has the pumpcooling system over this? 3. Should a four or six cylinder engine be equipped with a magneto? Is the high tension distributer sufficiently capable of doing the work at all times and under all conditions as the magneto?—L. M.

The steel used in the construction of frames varies very little as regards its chemical composition. The steel used for spring leaves is almost universal in its composition, although that used in some cars is specially treated and otherwise more refined. There is no reason why it should not be properly cooled if it is well designed. Both systems are good. The magneto is a very reliable source of ignition and does not require much care and attention to keep it in good order. The secondary distributer system is also very reliable and efficient if given proper attention. Both give efficient service.

Motor Department: Will you kindly advise me in your next issue whether it is injurious to the engine or otherwise inadvisable when coasting down a long hill to stop the engine by removing the ignition switch and then crank the engine at the foot of the hill by replacing the switch and throwing in the clutch, the car travelling at possibly 20 or 25 miles an hour?—K. T.

The procedure you mention has advantages. It rests the engine, allowing it to cool, and saves gasoline and oil. It can then be cranked safely by letting in the clutch gently, having gears in high speed. It is also common practice to stop ignition and use engine as a brake. Use high speed gear and control speed by throttle. As throttle opens more gas is admitted, giving more compression and slowing down the car. Thus the car runs faster with the throttle closed and moves slowly with the throttle open. This practice saves the brakes, which is an added advantage. If you use second or first speed gears, the breaking effect will be increased accordingly.

Helpful Hints

Brake adjustment is the one subject that does not get the attention it deserves, according to its importance. The first thing to do is to shape the bands so that they are round and slightly larger than the drums. It may be necessary to take the bands off and bend them until they fit all around.

After jacking up both rear wheels, the brake rod turnbuckles should be adjusted so that both rear wheels lock at the same pressure and turn freely when brakes are released. If the axle bearings are worn, the brakes will bind, although free when the car is jacked up.

Squeaking in the brakes is generally due to dirt that has been imbedded in the lining and is pressed against the drum when the brakes are operated. Usually this dirt may be washed out with kerosene, but if it refuses to come out with this treatment a little resin mixed with castor oil and applied to the bands will reduce the trouble.

In a great many cases the brakes are not touched from one season's end to the next when exactly the reverse ought to be the case. They should be examined and adjusted whenever the car shows the slightest inclination to continue on its course against the will of the driver. It is quite a simple matter to take up for brake wear, and in the majority of cases the work does not necessitate the soiling of the operator's hands.

Never take a car out on hill work without knowing the condition of the brakes. To test them properly the rear wheels should be jacked up and the pedal should be applied gently and then more firmly. At the same time the wheels should be tried to see if they turn freely or are held rigidly. Both wheels should be tried by the same person to determine how much force he used.

BUYING A USED CAR? USE PRECAUTIONS, STUDY IT, AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Disappointment in a used car purchase may be averted by exercise of the following precautions:

One: The type of car, price limits and length of previous service should be decided on so as to make the search for a used car easier.

Two: Confronted by a possible purchase, the buyer should drain the radiator and look for radiator compound in the cooling system—sign of a temporary repair of a serious leak.

Three: To tell the age of the car, approximate mileage and with what care it has been treated, jack up a rear wheel, engage low gear, release the brake and turn the raised wheel one way and the other. On a two-year-old car, the wheel should have about two or three inches of play, to show the car has been treated with reasonable care.

Four: Note condition of paint work, upholstry and top.

Five: Examine the battery. Look for bulging of jar covers and dampness in the battery box which will indicate a serious batter; fault.

Six: Test the compression of the engine, by hand and while the engine is warm.

Seven: Test operation of the car. Do not mind engine missing while it is warming up, but the car should run smoothly and throttle down easily after it is warmed up.

Eight: Drive the car yourself, testing hill performance, pickup, various speeds and action of spark and throttle. Watch for jerky operation, knocks and other noises.

Nine: While driving, listen for rear axle and transmission noises. Test operation of the brakes.

Ten: Back in the garage, test wheels for wobbling and trueness. Note condition of the tires.

Finally, test all equipment and accessories—horn, lights, dash instruments and other spare parts.

In addition, if the car selected is made by a reputable manufacturer, there is assurance of good service while the car is in use.

DOUBLE MILEAGE AT LESS COST IS NEW CLAIM FOR AUTO

Think of an automobile running twice as far on a gallon of fuel as your present car, and giving half as much engine trouble as the machine of today!

This wonder, thanks to scientific research, soon will be an accomplished fact.

Tellurium, heretofore considered a useless by-product in the electrolytic refining of copper and lead, is now put to use in increasing the efficiency of gasoline.

So much so, that a compound of this metal has been obtained which its inventors say, will give 100 per cent greater mileage in high compression motors.

Thomas Midgley and Thomas A. Boyd, Dayton, O., chemists, have accomplished this result in an automobile equipped with a high compression motor and gear ratio altered to suit.

They also found that this tellurium compound, added to the gasoline, prevented the knock which is so familiar to motorists when the engine is laboring up a grade with the throttle open.

Production of tellurium by the copper and lead refineries, however, is insufficient for the demand, it is found. Therefore search has been begun, through the American Chemical society, for further production of the metal.

Promise of less engine trouble is given by the producers of a compound called silica gel, used in the physical refining of oil. According to J. R. Wilson, secretary of the Baltimore corporation controlling the silica gel refining process:

"We have definitely proven in our laboratory that the elimination of practically all the sulphur content in gasoline and lubricating oil prevents the forming of gummy compounds on valve seats and the carbon deposit in the cylinders, which causes so much annoyance to motorists.

"In refining operations with silica gel, not only is the sulphur content removed to many times the extent that the present treatment removes it but the unsaturated hydro-carbons are not eliminated except the small proportion that may be in combination with some of the sulphur compound present. This avoids the large shrinkage that now exists in refining operations."

"So, with a pinch of tellurium compound in this new sulphurless gasoline, the motorist may ride on with half the worry he has had over his motor.

C. F. Kettering, president of General Motors, predicts 50 to 100 miles on a gallon of gasoline in the near future.

Pennsylvania classes taxicabs as commercial vehicles, instead of passenger cars.

Keep the foot off the clutch unless you are shifting gear.

Texas has the greatest total highway mileage.

There are nearly 300,000 motorcyclists in the United States.

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Cost to the public of Oregon for maintaining one mile of pavement for one year is $3000.

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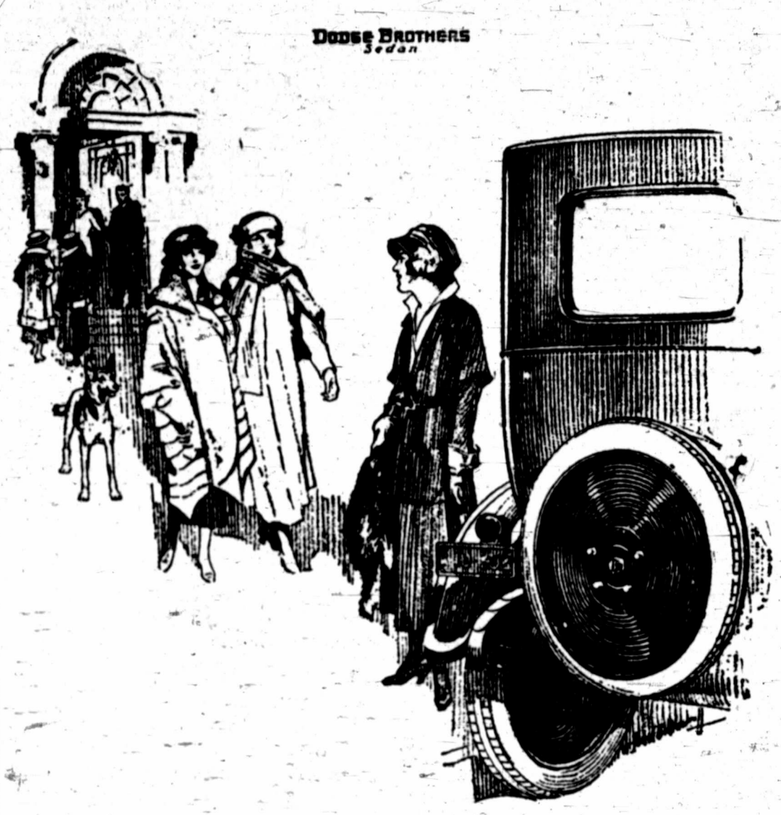

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DOCTOR BELL, WHO HAS NEVER KNOWN A DULL MINUTE

The Life Story of This Modern-Day Magician Is Replete With Entertaining Incidents, Both to the Inventor and His Friends, as He Searches for the "Why" of Everything

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By William Atherton Du Puy

DOWN through the ages have stalked magicians, supermen who have waved their wands and the unsolvable has ceased to be. They have rubbed their magic charms and conjured up strange genii who performed the impossible. Their touch has transmuted one substance into another, and from the sorcery of their black cloth has stood forth now this, now that, all inexplicable, yet nevertheless, there before the eyes.

These magicians have fascinated the imagination, have created wonder within each passing generation, have caused the minds of men to thrill with tingling exultation at the miracles they have witnessed. These magicians have waked within dull clods a power to thrill in reaction to that which they saw, have stirred the minds of the intelligent to grope for an understanding of that which they looked upon but did not understand; have spurred on the masterful to conquer the realms of the unknown for the benefit of the ages that will make up the illimitable future.

And magicians, with the passing of centuries, have come to be practical folk. They perform their miracles, call from the dark unknown strange devices and set them to working for you and for me. We wonder for a while at the thing that is done, then accept as a commonplace what but yesterday was unbelievable. Our magician has laid aside his make-up.

But the other day I sat and talked to the dean of modern-day magicians. It was because he had waved his wand that it is possible for a man to sit in Washington and talk to another in Paris and for a third in Honolulu to listen and hear the conversation. It is because of him that the President, on Armistice Day, spoke to assembled throngs at Arlington Cemetery and was heard as distinctly by audiences in San Francisco and in New York as by those gathered about him. It was because of this man, one time professor of vocal physiology in Boston, this Alexander Graham Bell, that the ear of the world has acquired the weird capacity of groping out into the maze of the tangled hundred million and finding that particular thing in all this vastness to which it wants to listen.

Dr. Bell invented the telephone, and its marvelous modern adaptations rest fundamentally on what he did. He is a master magician of our generation, a generation in which the performance of miracles has become a profession and a means to a livelihood.

I went to see Dr. Bell in Washington in his big, comfortable home in Connecticut avenue. He lives there part of the time and part of the time he is at his country home in Nova Scotia. He used to be more in Washington, but his laboratories in that Celtic settlement of Beinn Bhreagh on the shore of Newfoundland Bay now fascinate him most—this dean of American scientists, patriarch of the craft, grand old man of invention.

And what sort of an individual would you say on a guess this veteran savant would be?

WELL, here is the way he appeared to me the other day in Washington. He came down the stairs and into his big sitting room. He stopped there in the door, head up, his body half turned in my direction. The picture that came into my mind was one everybody has often seen—that of Neptune, the god of the sea, standing there knee-deep in water, head back, his trident in his hand.

This picture represents the god of the sea as an old man of splendid physique, bold, defiant, his white hair blowing in the wind and his face enshrouded in a brave, snowy beard. Robust, rugged, big-framed, bony-faced is he, standing out like an old Norseman at the helm of his boat breasting the sea. We talked of many things, for Dr. Bell has that universal mind which is interested in every branch of human knowledge.

"Study of science is character building," said Dr. Bell. "Science is exact knowledge. It is essential to the scientist, but he must be more than a mathematician. Smell, taste, pain have no measure.

"A wide smattering of knowledge is a valuable thing. It provides a nucleus upon which other knowledge can stick. If you have a little knowledge of a science you can read a book on that science profitably. If you have no knowledge of it, the book may be quite impossible. Getting a smattering of a science is like opening up a road into a new country.

"I have interested myself in many sciences in my time and every one has brought new interests into my life. I think the scientist is a little happier than anybody else. The more sciences he has delved into, the more interests he has, the fuller his life is. It would be hard to conceive one of these delvers after truth as a lonesome man. His interests follow him to the end and keep his life full and happy. Now that my score of grandchildren occupy so much of my waking time I devote much of the night to science. For a decade my habit has been to work until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. There is too much of interest in living to spend more time than is necessary in sleep.

"Some years ago I made a trip around the world, and one of the strange things that constantly occurred to me in the tropics was that little or nothing was done toward refrigerating houses. The British in India send their children out to prevent them becoming puny and weak. Why is it, I kept asking myself, that man does not develop some method of artificially cooling his house? You know of my experiments along that line."

THIS called to mind an interesting experience I had with Dr. Bell some years ago, an experience which indicates the manner in which his active and universal mind turns always to the question in hand, applies itself to it, attempts to work something out of it.

At that time I had asked for an interview and Dr. Bell had said that he would be glad to see me. He had suggested that I come up at 1 o'clock at night; had explained that it was in the night hours that he gave himself best to serious thought.

Well, it developed that Dr. Bell's mind, while in the tropics, had devoted itself to the solution of that ever-present problem, the mitigation of the discomfort of the heat. Must one accept the heat as being without escape or could some palliative be devised? Back from the tropics he was working on this problem.

He had not gone far before he encountered one scientific fact that offered possibilities. Cold air was heavier than warm air. Such being the fact, could it not be handled somewhat as are other fluids that are heavier than air? Could it not, for instance, be poured into a bucket and carried about? Could it not be poured into a room or a house?

Experiment showed that it could be so poured, but common sense showed also that it would immediately run out, like water from a leaky bucket. Houses were not built so they would hold it. The average room, for instance, has holes along the floor and the sides. It would let the cold air out.

"I will get a compartment," said Dr. Bell, "which will not leak."

So he went into his basement, where there was a swimming tank that had fallen into disuse. This tank would hold water, so, of course, it would hold cold air.

The inventor rigged up a large icebox, and from it he led a tube into the bottom of the tank. He placed a fan in the tube to suck the air through. He set the fan buzzing and it poured its stream of refrigerated air into the bottom of the tank. It could not run out, so it stayed right there. He filled his tank with it to a depth sufficient to cover those in it. Then he fitted himself up a desk and student lamp and took up his hot-weather abode, in the swimming tank. He luxuriated at ideal temperature while Washington outside sweltered. I sat there in this artificially induced April temperature and talked with the inventor until 5 o'clock in the morning.

When I went home and told this weird story to my wife as an explanation for having stayed out all night it gave me additional standing as the possessor of an active imagination, but lowered my batting average for veracity.

Dr. Bell holds that his experiments in refrigeration have laid the foundation for a method of cooling houses that in the course of time will come into general use. It will be necessary that a heat-proof apartment be so constructed that the cold air cannot run. This is a physical problem that common sense can solve. Then there must be a source of supply of cold air. The time will come, says Dr. Bell, when this will be supplied as a public service and may be turned on at will, like gas, and metered out to the consumer.

DR. BELL believes that any lad who wants to be an inventor has opportunity lying all about him.

"It is astonishing how wasteful we are," says he. "Nothing is more practical than an invention which saves money. Man does not, for instance, get the heat he should out of his fuel. In my laboratory I had a water heater and I noticed that every time we needed a bit of hot water the whole had to be reheated. We insulated the tank on the principle of the thermos bottle and, once heated, the water stayed hot and much fuel was saved. I noticed that my student lamp gave off a good deal of heat. I devised a coil to use this heat and apply it to the water tank. Thus I kept the water warm with otherwise wasted energy. I have an insulated tank in my attic in Nova Scotia that is heated by pipes in the chimney. From my fireplace, which scorched one side while the other froze, I ran a waterpipe around the room and found it distributed the heat. These are examples of the surprisingly small percentages of the energy we get out of fuel. He who perfects methods of utilizing waste heat will make a fortune. There are similar practical problems lying all around."

From this the conversation turned to food economy, and to show how the mind of this dean among inventors reacts to such a problem here is what he said:

"Sawdust is a waste product of our mills. It is known to contain certain nutritive material and chemists should be able to extract it in palatable form. All wood and all vegetables, even weeds, contain the chemical elements needed for food. In some cases nature supplies the vegetable in a form that can be used by man. In other cases it is not in the form that can be digested by the human stomach. We cannot digest grass as it grows. We run it through a machine, which, in this case, is the stomach of another animal. We then eat this same grass in the form of meat or cheese. But these materials are present in grass or wood. It should be possible to get them directly through chemical manipulation. Here, indeed, is a task for the chemist."

Quite oddly there are humorous sides to this problem of invention. There was the time when Dr. Bell and his associates were up in Nova Scotia working industriously upon the problems of aviation. They were doing so chiefly through experiments with kites, and the countryside did not regard highly groups of men who spent their time in the juvenile occupation of flying kites.

But there was another venture which was an even severer test upon the forbearance of Dr. Bell's neighbors, and which, further, illustrates the fact that scientific information on any subject is worthy of accumulation.

Dr. Bell and his associates happened to raise the question of how it was that a cat is always able to light on its feet. What were the scientific principles that it applied in doing so?

Not knowing, they set out to solve the riddle. They gathered up considerable numbers of cats and each day tried experiments and made observations. They found that the actions of a cat in the air could be best observed if they dropped it out of a second story window. The fall was considerable and there was more time for observation.

Dr. Bell and his gray-haired associate, day after day, raised a certain second-story window at an appointed time in the morning and very solemnly dropped out one cat after another, watching each most seriously in its descent. When this had been going on for a week or two the neighbors were very firmly convinced that they were living adjacent to individuals who were entirely demented.

Dr. Bell one day noticed that fishes have ears and wondered what the conditions were under the water with relation to the transmission of sound. There are sound waves in the air. How about the water? He carried on many experiments. In the end he worked out a "water ear." You put one end of it in the water and the other to your ear and the instrument converts the sound waves of water to the sound waves of the air to which the human ear is attuned.

Then there was the experiment of the ground worm. The setting of the experiment is arranged thus: Take a silver dollar and on it place a copper coin somewhat smaller, an old-fashioned British penny, for instance. Then on the penny place a tiny ground worm, all damp and clammy. The worm will begin to squirm and, quite naturally, will wriggle off the penny. The moment its body touches the silver dollar, however, it will draw back. Protracted observation will show the worm to be a prisoner on the copper coin.

THE reason for this is that tiny currents of electricity pass from one of these metals to the other and that the wet worm is an excellent conductor and very sensitive to electricity. It is a foolish little experiment, but Dr. Paul Bartsch, a friend of Dr. Bell, carried on equally foolish experiments with garden slugs some years ago and established the fact that garden slugs were very sensitive to odors. As a result of his findings, garden slugs, used in the trenches of France as detectors of the presence of gas, were the best detectors the Allies had, far ahead of anything of which the Germans knew, and saved the lives of thousands of allied soldiers.

So has this man come to the age of seventy-five, where many people quit and merely drowse in the sun stalely awaiting the end, as happy, it seems to me, as any individual with whom I have ever talked. He has so many nuclei to which information may stick that everything in this world is a matter of infinite interest to him, and the days and the years that are given him are all too short in which to witness the mysteries that are unceasingly revealed.

It was back in 1870 that the telephone invention was completed after several years of undivided concentration upon it. Dr. Bell appreciated the possibilities, financial and otherwise, that lay in such an invention and hung on, despite the skepticism of his intimate friends. The invention was first exhibited at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. It caught on slowly. Years passed before it yielded material profits.

Then this inventor set about bringing into being some new device that would have a money value. With several associates he labored upon a phonographic record and finally evolved one that carried the science of sound reproduction on a long stride ahead. His share of the profits amounted to something like $250,000.

Dr. Bell had started out as a student of the science of sound in its relation to the vocal organs. It had been a very narrow specialty, one in which, offhand, there would seem to be few possibilities. Yet, pursuing it, he had already evolved two epoch-making inventions.

Earlier in life he had maintained a school in Boston in which he taught the deaf and dumb to speak. It was his interest in them that had led him into his specialty. When his first success had come he had married Mabel Hubbard, one of the pupils who had been deprived of the sense of hearing. Now that his inventions were turning out well he endowed the Volta Bureau with the proceeds of his phonograph record invention, and there, from that day to this, has he carried on continuous experiment looking to the alleviation of the handicap which comes to those to whom the world is silent.

In all the years that have intervened since his first success and the present Dr. Bell has devoted himself earnestly to this science and that. His purpose has been to lend a hand wherever he might and in such a way that a benefit to the race would result. His home in Washington was for years the headquarters of that group of scientists which has its nucleus in the technical bureaus of the Government. These men are mostly public service scientists. The big sitting room in Dr. Bell's Connecticut avenue home was their gathering place. Dr. Bell's Wednesday evenings in this sitting room constituted the most exclusive intellectual salon that America has ever known. There the leaders of scientific thought used to gather and, from their vantage points out in the forefront of research, compare notes and often talk of matters that were known to but three or four men in all the world.

Here is the bellwether of American scientists, a man who has lived a life of stupendous usefulness, a life which has meant much to every civilized man under the sun, a life in which the riddle of personal happiness has been solved, which promises to be lived to the end with no dull moments and to go out "as one lies down to pleasant dreams."

When Dr. Bell relaxes he does so with whole-hearted abandon, as this snapshot of him in rolling chair at Palm Beach shows

There are humorous sides to the problems of invention. When Dr. Bell and his associates attempted to work out aviation theories with kites the countryside lowered its estimation of scientists occupied in such juvenile tasks

Mexico Again Bans Pulque

IF IT is true that "misery loves company," the citizens of these United States who feel the Eighteenth Amendment as a galling burden are going to develop a warm friendship for Mexicans, for, according to press dispatches, pulque is to be banned again. Again is used advisedly, for pulque has been officially taken off Mexican menus a great many times. But it still remains. The Mexican goes placidly on making and drinking pulque and the task of enforcing the proposed legislation against it is one of the biggest problems our sister republic has ever undertaken.

Edicts against pulque are nothing new. As early as 1692, at least, a Spanish viceroy thought it would be a good thing to stop pulque drinking, and precipitated a riot which ended in the burning of public buildings. As recently as 1917 an anti-pulque section was incoporated in the new Mexican Constitution. But the Mexican has blissfully ignored such prohibitions, as did the Aztec before him, and as did the Toltec before the Aztec.

Drunk only by the poorer classes, pulque can lay one claim, that of age, to be an aristocrat of New World beverages. The conquistadores found the Aztecs drinking pulque, and the Aztecs told the legendary tale of how a certain Toltec saw a mouse gnawing at the heart of a growing maguey. Peering closer he discovered a fluid oozing forth. The observant Toltec sent his daughter to convey a sample of the fluid to his king. The monarch liked both the beverage and the girl. To them was born a child named Meconetzin, meaning "Child of the Maguey." From that time forth, so runs the story, the Toltecs began to decline in power and, their vitality sapped by the wine of the maguey, they fell easy prey to the Aztec conquerors.

Pulque has long entered into Mexican history and is closely related to social and labor conditions there, because the geography of certain districts of the States of Hidalgo, Tlaxcala, Mexico, and of the Federal district itself is extremely favorable to growing certain varieties of cactus. There are thirty-three kinds of cactus which thrive in the Mexican plateau, all of which are grouped under the generic name of "maguey." The Greek "agave" (noble) also is applied to this group, a characterization which is defensible even if the maguey is comparable to a Gargantuan artichoke.

The most picturesque thing about pulque is the method of its gathering. If undisturbed, a maguey plant would develop a stalk from three to five times as tall as a man, and thousands of yellow flowers would bloom on this stalk. When the flowers are about to sprout this stalk is cut off short, the heart of the plant is hollowed out and into the receptacle thus formed flows the sap of the plant.

Along comes the harvester, recognizes a plant which is ready for him by the fact that the heart has been stuck on one of the sharp spines of the cactus, and proceeds to empty the "honey-water" into a pigskin bag. He does this with an instrument that looks like a gourd, and operates on the principle of a pipette. One end he places in his mouth, the other in the heart of the maguey, and after sucking the liquid into the gourd, stops up the mouth end with his finger and allows the sap to flow into his bag.

Fermentation of the pulque is hastened by the introduction into the fresh liquid of "mother pulque" which has been kept for ten days or two weeks. One's attitude toward the finished product is akin to that toward the olive—only much more so. The disinterested partaker's reaction is almost invariably the same—that pulque tastes like sour milk and smells like fetid egg. According to the Mexican song, however:

Know you not that pulque
Is a liquor divine,
And that angels in Heaven
Prefer it to wine?

Pulque is not to be confused with mescal and tequila, both distilled liquors derived from the maguey, or with aguardiente, a brandy, distilled either from sugar cane or from grapes.

How is a cat always able to light on its feet, and what are the scientific principles involved? was the subject of experiments which convinced neighbors that they lived adjacent to demented individuals

$100,000 REWARD!

By Henry C. Rowland

Bill Emerson, leaning over the side of the boat intent upon his work, hauled to the surface of the water a bulky object.

SYNOPSIS.

Sylvia, heiress of Hiram Gates, the millionaire, disappears while canoeing and a reward of $100,000 is offered for her safe return. Matthew Holmes' speed boat is wrecked while he is on his way to interest his uncle, Jeremy Taylor, in a fire extinguisher. Landing at the Putney place, he is greeted by three ferocious dogs and a mysterious foreigner. He turns the extinguisher upon all four and leaves. Much to his surprise he is greeted warmly by Uncle Jerry, who has risen from his supposed deathbed to marry his pretty nurse, May Upton. Nancy, May's beautiful sister, advances the theory Sylvia has eloped with Sam Sprague, the shipbuilder, in preference to being married to Freddie Griscom. Matt argues that she has been kidnaped for ransom, recalling the foreigners at the Putney place. Accompanied by the extinguisher, Matt and Nancy visit the place, but find the foreigners apparently are bootleggers. Believing they may be holding Sylvia captive, the two trail a suspected ship in the direction of a nearby island. Next day they raid the Putney place, but the foreigners have fled. Matt goes to the island and is preparing to capture a cabin with his fire extinguisher when he finds Nancy inside. They are caught in the rain while searching for clews, and take refuge in a cavern. Matt is on his way there with supplies when he sees Nancy struggling with men from a boat. The kidnapers, he concludes. They overpower him, and then he discovers they have mistaken Nancy for Sylvia and himself for the kidnaper. Another boat arrives and a man and a girl take refuge in the cabin. Nancy peers inside and becomes hysterical with laughter. Matt kisses her to shock her out of it, and her hand returns the "shock" with interest. She reveals that the man and the girl are Sam Sprague and Sylvia, and that they are at sword's points. Matt demands an accounting of Sam, and they battle. The cabin is set on fire. Nancy turns on the extinguisher and stops both combatants—but Matt thinks she has betrayed him. Sylvia, in her anxiety over Sam's hurts, admits her love for him, and Matt learns Nancy really had tried to help him, but he is still obdurate toward Sam because of the "kidnaping" of Sylvia.

TENTH INSTALLMENT.

Another Mysterious Boat.

"OH DEAR!" cried Nancy at Matt's veiled threat of renewed battle with Sam Sprague. "Haven't we had strife enough?"

"I shouldn't say you ever could have that," said Matt. "Your talent as a trouble maker is only equaled by your capacity for insult." He rose to his feet and started with a truculent air toward where Sam and Sylvia were still exchanging mutual expressions of esteem.

But this belligerent mood met with no hostile demonstration whatever. At sight of Matt, Sam loosed his hold of Sylvia and advanced with a scarred but radiant face, eyes blinking from emotion and ammonia and his big hand outstretched.

"Say, buddy," said he, "let's call it a day's work. You win. I'm your prisoner. Give me your hand. I'm sorry I blew up." He blinked at Matt's reddened eyes. "'By gum, you got your dose, too."

There was not that in Matt's nature to reject this glad peace overture. It was evident that Sam at that moment would not have fought with a harbor policeman. His square face glowed with a sort of swimming rapture and his breath was coming in great gasps.

"Well, Sam," said Matt, taking the outstretched hand, "I'm glad on the whole that it's broken your way. No doubt I was a little hasty in my findings, but we've all been pretty well wrought up over this."

"I know it," Sam admitted contritely. "I must have been absolutely off my bearings. But it's all right now!"

Matt then offered his felicitations to Sylvia, who accepted them in a happy if embarrassed manner.

Her gray eyes then passed thoughtfully between Matt and Nancy. "Whatever brought you two out here to look for us?" she asked.

"It's a long story," said Matt, "and not entirely a pleasant one. Nancy and I have been more rivals than colleagues in this business."

"Rubbish!" said Nancy, who, true to her usual technique of not missing anything that happened to be said or done, had joined the group. "I thought you might be out here somewhere and told Mr. Holmes, and he tried to slip out here and get ahead of me." She looked at Matt. "Since you've managed to thrash around and burn the cabin down, let's all go back to our cave, where we can be partly out of the wind and rain. It's a sort of penthouse in the rocks under the bank. When is your boat coming, Sam?"

Sam looked intensely uncomfortable. "Well, to tell the truth," said he, "I told Jim not to come back until tomorrow evening."

Matt whistled softly. "What cheer, ladies?" he asked.

Nancy wrinkled up her little nose. "Poor cheer, buddies," said she, and looked very serious. "It's going to rain all night and we've got no shelter but a sort of caved out place in the bank, and not a blessed thing to eat—and I'm nearly starved."

"We've got lots to eat," said Matt. "While you were trying to put out a blazing house with household ammonia I rescued my blanket roll and the sack of grub. There's no trouble about the eats, and unless I'm wrong there's no end of drinks not very far from here, if we could only manage to connect with it."

"What's that?" asked Sam, with a look of burning interest.

"Let's get out of this," said Matt, "and I'll tell you about it. Nothing doing now because the tide's too high. Let's go."

He shouldered the provision sack, while Sam picked up the blanket roll, of which Matt had not found need to avail himself, the cot having been well supplied with bedding. Then, as an afterthought, Matt walked over and picked up the extinguisher.

"What's the good of that?" asked Nancy. "I've pumped it dry."

"As an old campaigner," said Matt, "I provided against such an emergency. There are two spare bottles of ammonia in the blanket roll."

Sam looked mystified, and Matt, being now in a yielding mood, explained briefly the qualities of his weapon.

Sam laughed and rubbed his eyes. "Well, I guess I got you wrong, Matt," said he.

"While not intended as an offensive or defensive arm," said Matt, "it serves excellently well for such a purpose, as we can both honestly testify. Think how it would discourage a burglar. Any child or woman could use it—in case of tyranny, on nurse or husband, but," he glanced at Nancy, "there should be a little preliminary practice on a dummy. You really ought to equip your shipyard with them, Sam. Festoon the corners of your buildings. This was not a fair test on the shanty, because the contents had been adulterated. Now, let's get out of this."

With Matt as guide, they proceeded to the stony penthouse where he and Nancy had bivouacked. Matt unstrapped his blanket roll, while Sam quickly kindled a fire, when the place immediately assumed all the aspects of a camp of castaways. Matt's sack disgorged an array of delicacies at which Nancy looked with astonishment.

"I see where I shall have to run up a delicatessen bill when I get back," said she. "You must have planned to spend about a month out here. But I suppose that you would probably have changed your mind at the end of twenty-four hours."

"It was my idea," said Matt, "that if I ran on anything suspicious which would seem to indicate a probability of the bootleggers returning, the only thing for me to do would be to squat right down beside it and wait. Everything comes to him who waits, but as it has turned out, there was rather more coming to me than I had altogether counted on. Besides, I have always been an advocate of Puddinhead Wilson's theory: 'If you see a chicken that ain't roostin' comfortable, take it, 'cause if you don't want it yourself you can always find somebody that does, and a good deed ain't never forgot.'"

"I must say," said Nancy, "that you do yourself pretty well. Pork and beans, and sardines and caviar, and boned chicken and ripe olives, and pate de foie gras and Edam cheese, and gherkins——"

"The salt air always gives one an appetite," said Matt apologetically, "and a good campaigner always figures out how much he is apt to need and then takes twice that amount. Besides, I thought it might come on to blow or something."

With a little fire burning cheerfully and a pot of clam broth steaming on the edge of the coals (Sam and Matt having dug out the clams about twenty feet farther down the beach), the situation promised such improvement that, despite the adverse conditions of weather, a journalist reporting the event might have written with perfect truth, "a good time was had by all."

But the restless member of the coterie, whose name was Nancy, was by no means satisfied with the validity of their title guarantee to content.

"This whole business is going to be pretty hard to explain," said she reflectively.

"All the more reason for cutting out the explanation," said Matt. "After all, reputation is a word, not an actual fact."

"I thought it was about time for another slur," said Nancy. "But it seems to me that our position is rather dubious. Matt and I have established our case before the family, and Mr. Gates and Donovan, and Todd the constable. They all know that we have been following up these clues together."

"Besides," said Matt in support, "we're relations. It's a family affair."

"Quite so," mimicked Nancy. "But as things have developed, it's all right for us, and it would be all right for Sylvia if she were to appear to have been rescued and we were to carry back Sam in irons or something and hand him over to justice. But for Sylvia and Sam to go back and announce that they had come to an understanding and were going to be married would look—well——"

"Fishy," said Matt.

"Well, then," said Sam, gloomily, "you can go ahead and carry me back in irons and hand me over to justice. I don't care what happens now."

"No more do I," cried Sylvia, "and Sam is certainly not going to be carried in irons and handed over to justice."

"You wouldn't have to press the case against him," said Matt, then looked at Sam. "How did you manage it, anyhow?"

"Well," said Sam, "I had this boat which was due to be delivered in Bar Harbor before the end of the month. My brother and I started to take her down there, and then I decided to have a final word with Sylvia if I could manage it. Mr. Gates and I had a row about Sylvia last month. He'd got it into his head that this Griscom dude would make her a better husband, and he told me to sheer off. So I ran in there after dark with the idea of having it out with the old man and Sylvia, too, if it could be done. Then, just as luck would have it, we came on her paddling around in her canoe, and I hailed her and asked her to come aboard for a few minutes' talk, and she came. I guess we both lost our tempers, and the upshot of it was I made up my mind to carry her off."

"Then if you obeyed that impulse," said Nancy, "how did the cabin happen to be all put in order?"

"That had nothing to do with my kidnaping Sylvia," said Sam. "I hadn't the least idea that the cabin had been fixed up. Somebody must have had that done with the idea of coming out here to camp. I carried Sylvia out to sea, hoping that I might be able to make her see reason and agree to marry me. But she swore from the first that she was going to marry Griscom, and I swore she wasn't. So when it looked as if it might take some time to persuade her, I had Jim land us here, and sent him in to the yard with the boat to take on stores and fuel for a long voyage, and send a note to John Gates to tell him she was safe."

"How safe?" Nancy asked.

"Safe with me," said Sam doggedly. "He could take that any way he wanted to."

"Sounds like a wide order," said Matt. "Where did you propose to go?"

"Hadn't quite made up my mind," Sam answered. "Just cruise down to the eastward. I decided that if in ten days' time she couldn't be made to see things as I wanted her to, I'd bring her back and face the music." He leaned forward with a strained look in his face. "I'd felt for a long time that if I couldn't have Sylvia I didn't care much what happened."

"Pretty rough on Sylvia, wasn't it?" Matt asked.

"Yes," said Sam, "but as I figured it out there was no man living that could ever love Sylvia as much as I did, or make her a better husband," he looked at them defiantly. "The proof of it was that I was willing to go to jail for the rest of my life if I missed out. I knew that Sylvia had cared for me ever since she was a little girl, and would have kept on caring if her father hadn't made a pot of money and got set up about it, and Sylvia got her head turned by this Griscom fellow. I banked everything on being able to persuade her that I was right. It wasn't as if I'd had nothing to offer her. My yard is a big growing concern, and she'd never have lacked for anything that Griscom could have given her. He's got no edge on me unless it's in never having had to work for his living. My people have lived on this land and done their part to make the country what it is ever since the first of them came ashore about two hundred and fifty years ago."

Matt looked at him with an admiration which he made no attempt to conceal. Here, apparently, was the same spirit that had faced indomitably the carving of a foothold on a rugged and inhospitable shore, and, once planted there, successfully defied all efforts of nature and politics and tyrannical laws to dislodge it, but had grown and burgeoned and gripped wider and deeper into the soil with the ratiocination of some rugged and tenacious yet fruitful growth of which the yield gave back a generous tithe over what it withdrew.

But it was a plant amply provided with thorns and some of these had now resisted the invasion of its rights, and the result of this might easily have proven its destruction. Sam had counted on this, however, and was prepared to face it. There was to Matt something admirable about this attitude, and to judge from Sylvia's expression as her eyes rested on her stalwart uncompromising suitor, the same vision had been vouchsafed to her.

But Nancy, who not long before had voiced this very idea to Matt, and expressed a partisanship which had seemed to him unwarranted, swung now to the opposite point of view.

"That's all very well for you, Sam," said she, "but if you'd loved Sylvia as much as you claim, you would have considered her welfare first, and you couldn't have helped but see that, while things might have gone pretty bad for you in case of failure, it might have been just as hard for her in a different way."

"I thought of that, Miss Upton," Sam answered, "but I didn't count on failure." And he added with a sort of boyish frankness, "that's a word that I've never admitted as applying to me—until about an hour ago."

"Well," said Matt, "all I can say is you're a mightily lucky chap. Good old extinguisher!"

Nancy looked at him with that peculiar curling of the lip that Matt had now learned to regard as a sort of temperamental barometer.

"There you go jumping at conclusions," said she. "It's all very well to tell Sam that he's in luck, but where does that get Sylvia? What are people going to say when they learn that Sam carried her off by force, and at the end of three days brought her back in love with him?"

This query proved a facer. It was plain enough even to the impetuous Sam what "folks would say." The problems presented by Nancy baffled even Matt's ingenious mind. He was quick to appreciate that, while in fiction such an episode might be glossed or smoothed in some manner by a clever deceit, or other tricky invention, yet in real life the truth had an unfortunate habit of invariably leaking out. Nancy appeared to have seized upon the only possible solution, which was to bring Sam in a prisoner. But there were many serious objections to such procedure as, even if no legal action were to be taken against him, the damage to his and Sylvia's future position must nevertheless be very great.

For a few moments they pondered this question, then Matt said suddenly:

"Look here! Why not stick it on the bootleggers after all?"

"How stick it on the bootleggers?" asked Nancy.

"Easy enough," said Matt. "So far everybody thinks that Sylvia butted in on their operations and they grabbed her. Well, all we've got to do is to tell about our excursion night before last and that we picked up a clew and came out here, and found her in the cabin, where they'd marooned her with supplies enough to last until she might be able to signal some passing boat. Then Sam learned about her disappearance and was on his way back to join the search and got here about the same time we did. That part of it's true anyhow," he included proudly.

Nancy looked at him, with less than her usual scorn. "There are moments," said she, "when a fiction writer is rather handy to have about."

"Strikes me," said Sam, "that it's a good sound lie."

"What if the bootleggers should be caught?" Sylvia asked. "I might be called to testify against them."

"No danger," said Matt. "Besides, all you'd have to do would be to say they weren't the ones. About half the population is bootlegging these days."

The dreary rain continued, yet it was a cheerful little foursome which faced the prospect of a night's very rough camp in the semi-cave. Matt and Sam made several trips to the ruins of the cabin in quest of its charred fragments.

"A man that's been up against the extinguisher could follow this trail in the dark now," said Matt as they were lugging down their last load in the gathering gloom of the close of a perfectly hard working day. "I must have done about twenty miles of route marching since I landed on this Island of Unrest last night. For a while I thought that my greatest ennui was going to be the tedium of loneliness in an abomination of desolation, which goes to prove that you never can tell. It's actually turned out to be the liveliest place I've struck since I got back from the war a couple of years ago."

"Hold on! Mat," said Sam, and stopped short in his tracks. "Maybe it isn't over yet."

Matt fetched up willingly enough, for his load was heavy and he was tired. Then from the direction of the cove came the muffled but staccato report of that sort of big heavy but dependable one cylinder make and break motor which the smaller fishing craft of all that part of the coast find best and surest for their arduous, dangerous, and poorly paid service in supplying society with the foodstuff least appreciated and than which there is none of greater value—which is fish.

"Now here, Sam," said Matt, "is where, after great trial and tribulation, I may finally manage to score. That must be the bootleggers coming back after their stuff. Let's drop this cordwood and beat it down to camp and douse the fire. Follow me, old scout. I'm a licensed guide for this popular resort. It's a wearing billet, but it's going to have its compensations."

"On our way, brothers," said Sam, and flung down his load.

Again history repeated itself. Matt, by this time thoroughly informed as to the topography of the region, took the same trail which he had followed when rushing to the rescue of Nancy. And not so very long ago he leaped from the ledge of the bank, spilled himself in the loose sand, and scrambled up as Sam followed his Fairbankian stunt. They arrived breathless at their bivouac, where Nancy, an apt pupil in the science and art of strategy, had already covered the camp fire with scooped up handfuls of loose wet sand.

Peering around the corner of their retreat, they discovered a small sloop rigged boat of about six or seven tons gliding up to the spot where the trawl line was led ashore.

"I know that boat," said Sam. "She was built in our yard about thirty years ago—about the time that I was born. She belongs now to a young fellow named Bill Emerson. I thought he was driving for the garage, and here he is out doing a little job of bootlegging."

There flashed immediately across Matt's retentive memory the name of the driver of his flivver, confided him in a loquacious moment.

"Well, I'll be darned," said he. "Is that really Bill? He told me he'd quit fishing and gone in for driving cars. Bill's all right, but he talks too much. I must say, though, Sam, that he spoke mighty well of you. He said, 'Everybody likes Sam, if he does get rough sometimes.'"

"Did he?" said Sam thoughtfully.

"Yes," said Matt, "and he stood up for the Gates family, too. But he's got no use for Freddy Griscom. Well, it's too bad that Bill should be running a side line like this."

"O, everybody's doing it," said Sam moodily. "I suppose I ought to go down and collar Bill——"

"You leave Bill alone," said Matt. "Bill's a good boy, and if he can turn a hard earned dollar by helping to relieve the booze famine, let him go to it."

Nancy interrupted this championing of Bill.

"Well, of all the busybodies that ever mixed up in the affairs of the community, you certainly take the prize, Matt," said she. "Is there anybody at all in it that you don't happen to know all about?"

"I've explained all that before, Nancy," said Matt. "We writers naturally try to learn all we can about human character and motives wherever we encounter them. In the present case I agree with Sam that we'd better lay off Bill. The truth is, I've taken quite an interest in him. I'm going to send him to a skin doctor of my acquaintance to see if he can't do something for his acne."

Sam stifled a chuckle. "Matt's got Bill all right," said he. "Now let's watch him and see how big a business he's really doing."

"Don't worry about that," said Matt. "From what Nancy and I saw the other night, it's no piker trade." He turned to Nancy. "You see, Nancy, while impulse may be a risky thing to obey blindly, it does sometimes get you somewhere after all."

"I'm waiting to see," said Nancy. "I really hope you're right, because up to this time it seems to have resulted in just one fiasco after another."

"Well, that may be," Matt admitted, "but anyway it got us out here, and it has led to a better understanding between Sam and Sylvia." He rubbed his hands with such a satisfaction as might have been felt by his illustrious namesake who, after being visited by the disbelief of clients and the scorn of official and officious colleagues, was able eventually to reveal himself in his true qualities of an unerring sleuth.

"It's all very well to ridicule instinctive deduction, but it does sometimes happen that it works out in the end despite fortuitous circumstance which may occur to discredit the observer."

Matt took his glasses and leveled them on the solitary figure in the sloop, who had picked up a long pole, apparently a boat hook, and was evidently attempting to secure the drift of line which Matt had previously discovered.

Nancy for the moment was silenced by this diatribe on the part of a colleague who up to this moment she had covered with scorn and obloquy. Sam also appeared to be impressed. For he was looking at Matt with that respect which a hand worker who becomes in time entirely a brain worker is apt to bestow upon the individual who has been the latter from the beginning and whose efforts had been applied simultaneously in both directions.

"I guess you've scored, Matt," said he, "like you said you would before we got through."

"Well, it's about time," said Matt. "I understand now why it was so impossible to get anything out of him about the people in the old Putney place. Every time I tried to pump him he shot off at a tangent, like the extinguisher a little while ago, and wouldn't talk about anything but the Gates family."

"What did he think about my disappearance?" Sylvia asked.

"He said that you were sure to be found, because you were a champion swimmer and expert canoeist, and he said that everybody wished you'd marry Sam Sprague and not that Griscom cuss."

"Well, it's nice to please everybody," said Sam, "especially when it starts in with yourself."

"I'm afraid that's about as far as Mr. Holmes ever gets," said Nancy. "Look, that boy has got the line and he's hauling it in. Now, why couldn't we have done that?"

"Because he's right over where it's anchored," said Matt. "A dozen men couldn't haul in a fifteen pound anchor with a good hold a hundred yards away, but a small boy could snake it up from just over it."

Sam was staring at Bill Emerson with covetous eyes; for, although a young man of good habits, like most strong and salty individuals, he enjoyed his glass at times—and this was one of the times. It was tantalizing to stand there at the edge of the cave and watch the weedy youth in the little black sloop hauling from the depths such a luxury as had now become not only dangerous to get, but even more so to drink when got, and Sam felt there could be no such risk to eyes or stomach in what was at the end of that tarred hemp line the boy was hauling in so nonchalantly.

"I'd like to go down there and hold him up for enough to drink your health and Sylvia's," said Matt enviously, "but since he knows you all so well and I've already had a sample——" he checked himself, for he was about to say of his freedom in imparting local gossip—but on second thought said no particular reason for giving away his source of information.

"A sample of what?" asked Nancy with a work of quick suspicion.

"Bootleg whisky," said Matt, turning the corner on two wheels. "Some time ago I was color blind for about a month as the result of having been persuaded to accept the hospitality of a chance acquaintance."

"I don't think it would do any harm if you were to go down there alone," said Sam. "You could say that you've come out here to comb the island for Sylvia."

The same thought had occurred to Matt. Moreover, it seemed to him that since now he had no longer any intention of putting in a claim for the reward he might at least be justified in making a little profit out of information which he had come by so arduously.

"All right," he answered. "The rest of you keep out of sight and I'll go down and see what I can do."

"You stay here," said Nancy. "We don't want that stuff nor to be mixed up with it."

"Speak for yourself, my dear," said Matt, and before the indignant girl could raise a detaining hand he stepped clear of the shelter and started down the shore.

Bill Emerson, leaning over the side of the boat intent upon his work, did not discover the approaching figure until he had hauled to the surface of the water a bulky object which appeared to be a fish or lobster car. Then, having caught a turn of the line, he unhooked the block of the throat halyards, slipped this into the bight around the crate, and, seizing the running end, was starting to haul the car up aboard with the aid of his double tackle when Matt came within his line of vision.

The startled boy desisted from his task and stood staring at Matt, who was about fifty yards distant.

"Hello, Bill," called Matt affably. "Found some sunken treasure?"

[To be continued.]

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The Variable Silhouette

Skirts Will Range from Slimness to Bouffancy, and Sleeves Will Be Very Tight or Flowing.

A Red and White Beaded Robe Needs Only Itself for Adornment.

Above—A Long Ribbon of Temple Orange Confines the Bouffant Draperies.

In the Frame—Silver Flowers and a Jade Green Girdle on a Frock of Mauve Chiffon.

Black Net and Lace Lend a Picturesque Air to the Stately Wearer of This Dance Frock.

By Mme. Frances

The Famous Creator of Fashions

SKIRTS must be no shorter than eight inches from the floor, and many of them will be longer." This is the fashion note which is met with the approval of the leading couturieres and bids fair to become as much an everyday affair as the extremely short skirts of yesterday. And all of this despite the belief of many women that longer skirts would never come back.

Women have tasted the freedom of comfortable short skirts, allowing for all activities, and many of the independent have felt that going back to longer skirts would mean resuming the hampering influences which went with them. For long skirts would eventually mean long, tight skirts. But the modern woman continues to assert her independence by wearing long skirts for evening and shorter lengths for daytime. She realizes that long skirts are graceful on the ballroom floor, but a bit of a nuisance for daytime activities.

Sleeves for spring will be either tight, or very large and full. The large ones will be square in shape and deep from armhole to fingers, instead of starting narrow and flaring at the hand.

"Silhouettes," fashion decrees, "will continue to vary from slim straightness to bouffancy." The bouffant lines appear often for evening, though the ballroom shows favor rather impartially divided, as do the illustrations on this page.

But there is one new development which forms a bond between the two outlines—garments follow the lines of the figure more closely. The slim models follow the curves instead of showing the old straightness, and the wider frocks are tightly fitted where they do not flare. Others hug the figure tightly and are drawn across the back and hips.

Absence of Black Noticed

The passing of black for evening was for a time noticed but vaguely. Its first indications were at the opera, where shimmering metal cloths, bright red and green velvets and heavily beaded chiffons in pastel shades gradually usurped black. After the first week or so, one noticed the absence of black toilettes among fashionable audiences. So that the eye became accustomed to the riot of gay colors, without receiving a distinct shock at the change, because the dropping out of black was gradual.

In Paris, the passing of the all-black evening mode was an episode more sudden in its happening. One of the first big social affairs where fashionable society appeared bedecked in brilliant colors was a Russian charity ball given at the Circle Interallie. Here smart Parisiennes came forth in reds, oranges, emeralds and citron greens. Following out this mood for daring colors, was a decided penchant for more elaborate trimming effects, and the long-favored simple crepe evening gowns were in the minority.

Crepes still offer infinite variety to the wearer who desires soft, clinging lines, however. Brilliant developments in numerous weaves have appeared to make the crepe family one of endless ramifications. This season there are new weaves, luminous colors and blending of patterns to emphasize fabric and tone effects, and to offer varieties of texture to suit every type of costume.

Taffeta, which has been popular through the ages, will undoubtedly come in for a share of popularity, while faille and moire appear in brilliant colorings. Unusual shades add their part to make the new fabrics infinitely desirable.

Blacks, of course, will still appear. Most women look well in black and know it. With the new influx of color, it is interesting to note that W. L. George, in advocating a universal uniform for women, suggests the black gown for evening. He thinks it should be on slender lines, simply draped, for he says he has never known a woman who did not look well in black.

Likewise, most women look well in white, and those who do will hear with interest of the revival of white for spring. This has been presaged for some time in the costumes affected by debutantes and in the slender white velvet and satin evening gowns appearing through the winter months. White crepe for afternoon, white flannel and jersey for sports wear, and dainty white creations for evening will combine to make a background for the striking colors.

Soft laces charmingly interpret the spring dance modes, two of which are depicted here in bouffant style.

Cream lace dropping in irregular layers over a cream satin underslip uses orange ribbon and a rose of orange over its wide-hooped treatment. "My Cherub" is a fitting name for the combination.

"Lovely Lady" combines black lace and net in quaint fashion over soft pink satin. A stiff braid hoop gives the bouffant air, while from it drop rounded panels of lace edged in fluted net ruffles. The long net overskirt reaches almost to the floor, and through its transparency may be caught a fascinating glimpse of the shorter underskirt beneath. Loops of jet beads decorate the bodice, while strings of jet drop from the fancy girdle.

"Passion Flower" confines its loveliness to scalloped layers of mauve chiffon edged in crystal bugles. The same high neckline of the black net frock characterizes this mauve creation, the neck being equally high in front and back. Beneath the sheer chiffon of the bloused waist may be seen a bodice curving down at the centre front. This curved treatment lends slenderness and is more becoming to many figures than the regulation straight-across bodice.

Red bugles on white compose the robe at the left. Solid vertical lines of the beads give weight at the irregular hemline, which is scalloped in cross-wise rows alternating red and crystal bugles. The top portion shows deep-cut V's at the underarms as well as at the front and back. Slender beaded strips extending from either shoulder and caught in at the wrists give a dashing air to the whole. Beaded robes of this type are most becoming to the flat, slim figure.

Jewelled Strands for Coiffure

All four are dance frocks of appealing grace. And such things are more necessities than luxuries in the day when dancing has been proclaimed the best exercise available for those who live in the city. Dr. Cahill, the noted health authority, has stated that this is so, despite the fact that the air of the crowded ballroom is of course not the best that can be found. Therefore, when golf, swimming and summer diversions are of necessity laid aside for a few months, dancing and dancing frocks may be gone into with even more interest than when they play a smaller share in the whole.

When soft lace and chiffon affairs gain importance with the advent of spring, thoughts turn to dainty accessories to complete the toilettes. As a relief from the tinselled leaf bandeaux of the winter season, come delightful affairs of jewelled strands worked in a design. Some are of slender dimensions, showing perhaps a single row of beads, while others are as wide as nine rows. Rhinestones, sapphires, emeralds, rubies, topazes and stones to match any color costume are available.

Large, fan-shaped combs reflecting the Spanish influence are also seen, and are striking when worn high across the back of the head. A smart woman interpreted this mode in her own way, by wearing red roses looped, fan-shape, across the back of a simple coiffure. Her gown was red and her hair of shining black.

THE FASHION FORECAST

A spring fad sponsors sports things in fur. A stunning costume combines chinchilla-collared ermine smock with white flannel pleated skirt.

10 West Fifty-Sixth Street,
New York.

Frances

THE GIRL WHOSE FACE IS ON THE NEW SILVER DOLLAR

Her Experiences in This Great Melting Pot of America and Her Sculptor Husband, Who Used Her as a Model in Designing the New Peace Coin

Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company

Anthony de Francisci, who designed the new silver peace dollar, at work in his studio in New York

Mary Teresa de Francisci, model for her husband's coin design, is representative of one of the great underlying principles of this great melting pot that we call America—the spirit of liberty

By Hannah Mitchell

THE Liberty on the new peace dollar is Mary Teresa de Francisci, the wife of Anthony de Francisci, who designed the new coin. Although she was born in Italy this young woman, little more than a girl, but exceptionally mature intellectually, is representative in herself of one of the great underlying principles of this country.

Undoubtedly there are a million girls in the United States who are more "typically American," whatever we mean by that. But Mary Teresa de Francisci is typical of the foreign-born young women who come to the United States, or are brought here by their parents, and through love and idealism and appreciation of what their adopted country has to offer keep alive a spirit which we of four or five generations' residence here have all too often lost.

The uplifted faces of immigrants released from Ellis Island; the stories of what the Bartholdi statue means to some of those who come with high hopes to our shores; the records of certain foreign-born soldiers who served in our army during the war, give us glimpses of the America which Mary Teresa represents. And to those who feel that America it may seem peculiarly fitting that this young woman was the model for the Liberty on the peace dollar. Liberty and peace in which to enjoy it are the two great forces which have ever brought people to these shores—our Mayflower ancestors included.

Mary Teresa was brought to this country when she was three years old. She was reared in Clinton, Mass., and there received the education which is the common lot of children throughout the United States. In high school she went as far as the high school could carry her, adding to the regular courses prescribed for a diploma advanced studies which credit her with college standing.

"I enjoyed living in a small town," she said when I asked her to tell me about her life, "and I don't know of any place in the United States where one should feel more thoroughly Americanized than in Massachusetts. And I liked learning the traditions of this country—studying the reminders of it at first hand, visiting museums and historical places.

"When I had finished everything I could study in high school I wanted to get away from the little town. I could have gone to Boston—I have many friends there—but two of my brothers were here in New York, and besides I wanted to know New York. So I came to New York. One of my brothers is an artist—he paints—and he and my husband attended art school together. They were friends, and that is how my husband and I met."

MRS. DE FRANCISCI is small and has the dark eyes and hair of her native land. She looks even younger than she really is, that being about twenty-two. But seated at her husband's desk in a small room just off his studio, she had the poise and manner of maturity. Her seriousness—the seriousness untouched by anything that is not happy and sweet—is the only characteristic of her bearing in keeping with her youthful appearance.

"I have studied a great deal since I came to New York," she continued. "I took special courses at Hunter College for some time. And now I am attending night classes at the College of the City of New York. Virtually every course I have taken has been something on English literature, making Shakespeare my specialty if I can be said to have one. I love Shakespeare and have taken every course of study including his works that I could get into.

"No, I never had any ambition for a career—that is, I mean to specialize on something so that I could commercialize it and make a mark in the world. All of my family has always been interested in the arts. Most of my relatives showed a preference for music. Probably one of the reasons my husband and I were attracted to each other was that I always liked sculpture better than any of the other arts, although I love them all. I remember when I was a very little girl sitting enraptured by sculpture—it seemed so real, and after I had watched a statue spellbound for a while I would begin to wonder if it didn't move just a little. I would be frightened almost, but I couldn't go away because it fascinated me.

"Besides the studying I do here in New York I go to as many exhibitions as I can and attend symphony concerts. In many things I feel that a big city is the best place for persons of limited means to live. Here we have so many advantages that cost so little. The art museums are open to the public. Very fine things are given in the way of free concerts, and many of the symphony concerts offer students tickets for twenty-five cents. The libraries make it possible for any one to have access to the best in literature. And there are many, many other things. I like New York and am interested in everything artistic."

MRS. DE FRANCISCI continued with her serious-eyed enthusiasm. She showed me her husband's work in the studio, among other things the models for the peace dollar. The sculptor himself came in.

"You will see," he explained, "that the Liberty is not a photograph of Mrs. Francisci. It is a composite face and in that way typifies something of America. I did not try to execute an 'American type' or a picture of any woman. I wanted the Liberty to express something of the spirit of the country—the intellectual speed and vigor and virility America has, as well as its youth. I had nothing of the magazine-cover idea."

So we examined the Liberty and the eagle and one of the new dollars. The roomful of casts and figures representing so much work of a world other than my own, I asked the artist something of the process of getting a start in his line.

"Where the opportunity offers," he said, "the young sculptor goes into the studio of some older, established artist. There he works for a time until he feels he can stand alone. Then he opens his own studio. That is the trying time. I have known many a student in art school with the ambition to be a sculptor who could not stand that hard period of making his start. Sometimes I have met a friend whom I had known as a student, several years later. 'Well, how are you getting along?' I have said. 'Oh, I am running a street car in Trenton,' or 'I am cooking at some restaurant.'

"The sculptor has not only to be a good craftsman, but he must love his work better than anything else to stick by it. You work and work, and you must always have work on hand to show. People will not give orders unless they see what you can do. Of course, that is only natural. Sometimes your first orders are for some small piece—a photograph is given you from which to make a bust. Then that same person will come back later with an order for a fountain. And so it goes."

ANTHONY DE FRANCISCI is not a great deal taller than his wife. He is very serious over his work. He has studied his art since he was a boy when he began sculpturing in Palermo. He came to America when he was fifteen years old with the idea of making it his country. He studied at Cooper Union and the National Academy of Design. Both Mr. and Mrs. Francisci are American citizens—Mr. Francisci having become a citizen when he was twenty-one.

Artist Who Painted President's Portrait Tells About the Sittings—By Percy A. Adams

I REMEMBER when I was a boy in my teens and spent about twenty hours out of every twenty-four with the rest of the gang in the vacant lot near the paternal home engaging in the great American outdoor sport how I used to openly declare to whom it might have concerned that my household was the worst-conducted household in the world for the good and sufficient reason that I could never find my favorite bat, or my wornout and friendly glove and my battered baseball.

A new day with the warm sunshine creeping out over the mountains was a bad day without these accouterments, for the gang was up and ready to make the welkin ring ere the inhabitants of the sleepy little village would crawl out of their peaceful slumber, and woe unto the kid who would delay the game. The gang would brook no procrastination. It had a mean disposition. I would fly into a rage that would make me see red if in an instant I were unable to lay my hands on regalia. I would accuse brothers and sisters and cousins and aunts, and even poor old "Zig," the family dog, for misplacing my priceless possessions, knowing full well that I had laid them in such-and-such a place the night before and expecting to find them in such-an-such a place in the morning.

Having been the victim of "gross household negligence," therefore, I can well sympathize with Warren G. Harding, a resident of Washington, D. C., for his failure one bright and sunny Sunday morning to locate the object of a long search which had been so vigilant and complete as to take in every room and nook and cranny of the historic old mansion where all Presidents live. It was a Bible he was looking for. He needed it. He wanted to read it. There is nothing incongruous about the President of the United States desiring his Bible on the Sabbath. Besides, it was a day which he had selected for the preparation of a speech, and he required the Holy Bible to quote from passages therein contained. The fate of a nation—perhaps a world—hinged on the finding of that Bible.

BUT there was no Bible to be had. At the end of his tour of exploration about the places where all good Bibles are supposed to repose in the White House, he had cultivated a frown and was on the fringe of an explosion when a happy thought struck him. "Ah," he must have said to himself, "Mrs. Harding is discussing my portrait with Muncy. She ought to know where the Bible is." And thither he departed.

The President of these United States burst into the room as the artist was about to add a delightful mixture of paint upon the canvas before him. He was trying to deepen the lines about the forehead, as if directed by some occult power that conveyed to him the information that Mr. Harding can frown when he likes.

"There are about forty Bibles about this place," the President addressed himself to the First Lady of the Land, who stood at the artist's right offering suggestions as to artistic technique—Mrs. Harding is a painter in oil herself—"and I can't find a single one of them."

The President of the United States looked

P. W. Muncy, the only American artist who has painted President Harding, and his portrait

appealingly to the First Lady like all good husbands do when they are in distress. It is one of those curious traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race. When in doubt the stronger sex appeals to the female of the species. When the men run up against a stump they run to the women for assistance. Women as a rule have the run of the household. They know the position—or should know, at least—of every article in the house like a general knows the position of every fighting unit in the field of battle. Women know where to find the darning needle, the thimble, the soothing syrup, the old almanac, the fountain pen, that old newspaper clipping, the marriage license, last summer's straw hat that might be needed next summer—everything, including the Bible. As an Anglo-Saxon possessing the instincts of that noble race, the President knew that Mrs. Harding knew where she could lay her hands on that illusive Bible. And so he appealed to her. And like an Anglo-Saxon herself, she knew the exact position of the family Bible.

"Dear, I'll get it for you," she volunteered. The President of the United States registered a great sigh of relief. It was as if a great load had been lifted from off his shoulders. Muncy sighed, and then went on with his work painting the President.

MUNCY—his initials are P. W.—is the first American to have put President Harding on canvas. Not long ago another artist of fame did the President in oil, but he came from a foreign country. His name is De Laszlo, who, like Muncy, has painted great men and women.

"The President told me a funny story about De Laszlo while he was sitting for me," said Muncy to me in his New York studio the other day. "De Laszlo had been commissioned to paint Pope Leo several years ago. The pope had liked De Laszlo's work and desired that he should be summoned to the Vatican to paint his portrait. De Laszlo made a perfect job of it, and the picture looked like the pope, but the latter thought it looked like Voltaire. He became angry, bought the canvas and then ordered it destroyed."

Muncy for several years has had a pent-up desire to paint the President. "I met him at a dinner in Washington before he was President and before he was even considered for that exalted office. When I met him I doubt if any one had ever thought that some day he might become the leader of the Nation. I was attracted to him by his vigorous expression and sharp lines. He impressed me favorably. He seemed to have a great deal of poise. There was nothing flippant about his nature. I said to myself the day I saw him in Washington: 'Some day I am going to paint that man,' little suspecting that my wish would come true when he was at the height of his public career."

In the meantime he had been commissioned by Senator Frelinghuysen to paint portraits of various members of his family. While engaged in this work the Senator was exercising his efforts to obtain an appointment with the President. This was after election. His efforts soon began to bear fruit. On December 15, 1920, he sent a letter to Muncy at New York asking him if he cared to paint the President-elect and Mrs. Harding at Marion, if he, the Senator, could arrange it.

"Of course I'll be glad to paint the President's portrait," Muncy wrote to the Senator. It was arranged, therefore, for Muncy to go to Marion, where it was thought that the President would have enough peace and quiet to permit him to devote a few moments of his time each day for a week to have his portrait painted. But those who were engineering the matter did not count on office-seekers and political henchmen. The President-elect had no time of his own. The project was indefinitely postponed.

Muncy had almost given up the idea when he was commissioned by Senator Frelinghuysen to paint a group picture of the signing of the treaty of peace with Germany at the Senator's home in Raritan, N. J.

The President posed for this "peace-signing picture," but Muncy's ambition was to get him to pose for a portrait. The artist was agreeably surprised, therefore, when the President, after sitting for the picture for an hour and a half without interruption, suggested that he return the next day at 2 o'clock for further work. It was then that Muncy began the actual work of painting the portrait of the President. Important appointments and cares of state were temporarily delayed in order to give the artist an opportunity to complete his work. President Harding posed a few minutes each day for six days.

On Monday he posed three quarters of an hour. He wore a conventional frock coat during the period of the entire sittings. He talked frequently with Muncy. He discussed art. He knew of the old masters. He had seen their work in Europe. He admired the Italian school, and Rafael.

The fifth sitting came on Friday. At the conclusion of this one the President said to Muncy:

"How do you feel about it? Are you satisfied?

Muncy hesitated.

"I would like to get in some finishing touches," he pleaded. "How about Sunday?"

"I don't think so; that is the day I have to work for myself," the President responded. At this moment Mrs. Harding came in. She gave the picture that was nearly completed a close inspection just like all good art critics. She made some suggestions here and there.

"I could see that she had done some painting herself," Muncy told me.

Mrs. Harding thought that the President's expression was a bit too serious, even for the head of the Nation. Muncy says she tried to jolly him a little in order to release some of that pleasantness that has made him one of the most lovable of men, but he promptly vetoed any efforts designed to produce an amused or pleased expression on his face. Just like a man!

"I don't want a smiling picture," he declared with firmness.

At the conclusion of the last sitting the President said to Muncy, as he looked at the almost-finished portrait of himself: "I believe I will like it."

The job was then finished.

DURING the sittings President and artist were frequently interrupted by callers. On one occasion Mrs. Harding entered the room with a letter she had written to a friend and which required the most delicate diplomacy in answering. She did not like to assume the entire responsibility for the letter that was to go out on the official stationery of the White House. She appealed to the President for his advice on the subject. After reading the letter with the same care that he would give to the most important Government document President Harding suggested: "That's all right as it is."

Attorney General Daugherty interrupted the sittings one day when he came in with his hands waving over his head and registering indignation. He had come to the President for help on some prohibition matter. On another occasion the Attorney General came in with a recommendation that a deserving Republican be placed in a postmastership in some Middle Western community. "The other fellow is a good man, but he has been there long enough," he said to the President. "Well, I suppose we can find a place for your man," Mr. Harding suggested.

The door man often interrupted with announcements to the President that distinguished visitors were waiting for him in his office. It was one interruption after another, but the artist did not mind. He was enjoying the experience, and watching the phenomenon of a mighty President, the head of the mightiest nation upon earth, running the Government and receiving calls from some of the greatest men in politics while he calmly sat for his portrait in the guests' room of the White House.

Muncy was born on Long Island about thirty-five years ago. He has never been abroad. His whole life has been spent in New York and environs. "I don't believe a man has got to go abroad to become an artist," he said.

"But you would be surprised with the success of many artists with foreign names," he qualified. "An artist with a foreign name can get twice as much money for his work as an American whose name might be Jones or Smith—or Muncy."

A College Degree by Vamping!

The Potency of the Powder Puff and the Coy Glance in Winning High Marks for Pretty Co-Eds Impel This California University Girl Author to Write a Play Exposing the Practice.

When the Young Professor Crosses the Campus.

YOUNG women students in American universities no longer study for degrees; they get them by the simple process of "vamping" their instructors. Such, in effect, is the sensational charge of Miss Eileen Eyre, a third-year student at the University of California at Berkeley.

Though Miss Eyre's charge is specifically aimed at California vamps, she thinks—and is quick to say so—that the same conditions prevail in other American co-educational institutions. Wherever a personable—and unmarried—male instructor is in charge of a personable female pupil, there's bound to be vamping, thinks Miss Eyre.

In some cases it's worse than in others. In certain recent cases at the University of California, the vamping process became so obvious that Miss Eyre was inspired to write a one-act farce called "Delilah." It was "Delilah" that caused all the rumpus, for in this little drama Miss Eyre made a subtle but unmistakable expose of the methods employed by typical vamping co-eds.

Publication of this playlet in "The Occident," a leading campus periodical, caused a two-fold sensation. Followed anger and consternation not only among the pretty co-eds, but among the faculty as well. For obviously, if students were vamping their way through college, certain professors were paying more attention to curves than to calculus, were thinking more of "twinkling eyes of a violet hue" than of "twinkling stars in the heavens blue."

As Miss Eyre is, herself, an extremely good-looking and talented girl and well connected socially in San Francisco, no one could accuse her of being stirred by envy. So everybody—the faculty included—decided to ignore her. Prof. S. C. Pepper of the philosophy department, in a review of "The Occident," advised all his colleagues to skip Miss Eyre's play. This advice practically quadrupled the magazine's sales and made Miss Eyre's charges a university scandal.

In discussing her farce, Miss Eyre admitted frankly that its motif had been taken from a campus episode, but had been extremely "modified" in its telling.

"If I had made it as bad as it really was," she said, "they never would have got through talking about it. But I hope my little play will be a warning to the vamps as well as those who are being vamped."

A similar charge was levelled at college vamps and susceptible professors in a recent article written by Lawrence Blochman, a student editor at the university. In Blochman's case faculty pressure forced a retraction from him by threatening expulsion from the university.

The Troublemaking Skit

Miss Eyre's farce opens up by showing an office occupied by two professors, one handsome and unmarried and the other crabbed and attached. Ann and Virginia, two typical campus vamps, are standing near the door. The dialogue goes on as follows:

ANN—What an awful odor of cigarettes! It's like the inside of a tunnel in here. *(She opens a window.)*

VIRGINIA—Cigarettes? I bet it's Old Crisp's pipe. *(She picks up letters from desk.)* Look, Samson's got some mail! *(reading address).* "For Mr. Samson Batchellor."

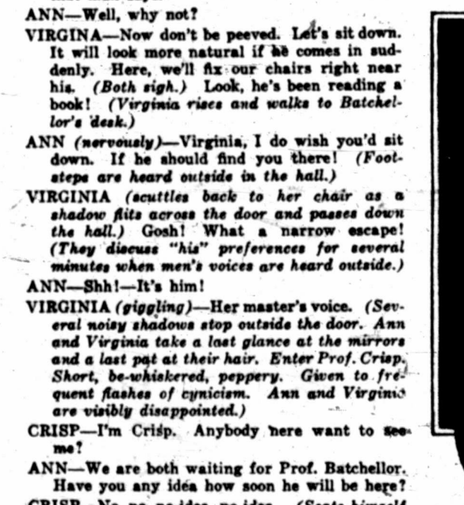
ANN—Be careful. He's liable to walk in while you're reading it.

VIRGINIA *(still holding letter)*—From Boston! Is that a woman's handwriting?

ANN—It doesn't look like a man's. Those fancy capitals—most likely from his sister.

VIRGINIA—His sister? My dear! Use your head! Probably his fiancee.

ANN—But he can't be engaged. You know the way he raves on about marriage. Remember the day that crazy Alaska girl read a paper on gypsy wedding rites and he said: "Almost as bad as a regular wedding, eh, Miss Allen?"



Books or Looks?

ANN—Yes, we both are.

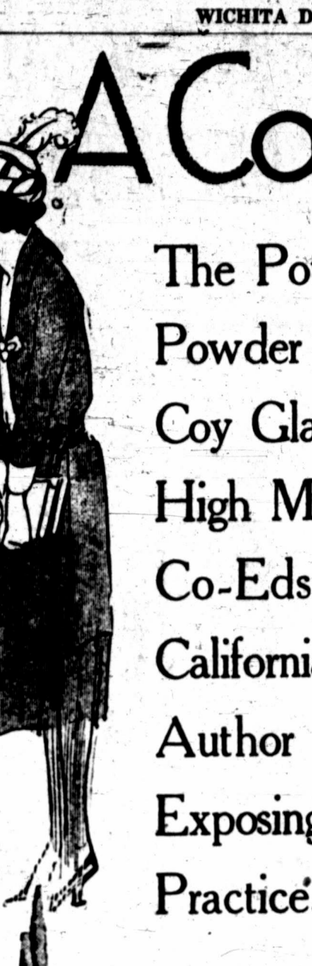
VIRGINIA—We've been waiting for ages.

BATCH.—I was detained.

ANN—We—we saw you talking with Miss Ames—that English instructor. But we never dreamed you'd talk to her for a whole hour!

VIRGINIA—But we didn't mind a bit waiting here in your office. It's the cosiest place—so different from the others. I'd like to spend the *whole* afternoon here. *(Batchellor looks alarmed. Crisp slams a drawer in his desk.)*

BATCH.—Well, now that I am here—what was it you wanted to ask about? *(Girls turn and regard each other questioningly. Crisp slams drawer in his desk.)*



Eileen Eyre in a Pose for a College Theatrical.

And then the time he talked about some French author and said: "He had the courage not to marry."

VIRGINIA—Ann! You remember every word that man says.

ANN—Well, why not?

VIRGINA—Now don't be peeved. Let's sit down. It will look more natural if he comes in suddenly. Here, we'll fix our chairs right near his. *(Both sigh.)* Look, he's been reading a book! *(Virginia rises and walks to Batchellor's desk.)*

ANN *(nervously)*—Virginia, I do wish you'd sit down. If he should find you there! *(Footsteps are heard outside in the hall.)*

VIRGINIA *(scuttles back to her chair as a shadow flits across the door and passes down the hall.)* Gosh! What a narrow escape! *(They discuss "his" preferences for several minutes when men's voices are heard outside.)*

ANN—Shh!—It's him!

VIRGINIA *(giggling)*—Her master's voice. *(Several noisy shadows stop outside the door. Ann and Virginia take a last glance at the mirrors and a last pat at their hair. Enter Prof. Crisp. Short, be-whiskered, peppery. Given to frequent flashes of cynicism. Ann and Virginia are visibly disappointed.)*

CRISP—I'm Crisp. Anybody here want to see me?

ANN—We are both waiting for Prof. Batchellor. Have you any idea how soon he will be here?

CRISP—No, no, no idea, no idea. *(Seats himself and sorts papers. Enters Prof. Batchellor. Young, dashing, engaging, brilliant, magnetic and rather fond of being so.)*

BATCH.—Ah! Were any of you waiting to see me?

ANN—I—we—wanted to see you on a personal matter.

CRISP—The devil!

GIRLS—Why!

CRISP—Beg your pardon, beg your pardon.

BATCH.—I do not quite understand how I can be of any assistance to any of you in your personal affairs—er—have you been to see Miss Stebbins?

VIRGINIA—To the *deanery?* Heavens, no!

BATCH.—You seem worried. Have you become involved in any trouble of a serious nature? Perhaps—your families—

VIRGINIA *(eagerly)*—Yes. That's it—we are in trouble.

ANN—Terrible trouble.

BATCH.—I am most sorry, but how can I—

VIRGINIA—Oh, it's just awful. *(She dabs at her eyes with a handkerchief.)*

ANN—Don't cry, dearie. You have been so brave up to now, don't weaken. *(Aside to Virginia):* Your mascara is running all over your face. *(To Prof. Batch.):* You know how it is—a smiling face is often the mask for a shaking—I mean, a breaking heart.

BATCH.—I beg of you, don't weep.

VIRGINIA—I can't help it—I'm so dreadfully upset. But you—you are so wonderfully sympathetic. You understand.

BATCH.—But I do not understand.

Eileen Eyre, the College Author Whose Play Exposed the Wiles of the Pretty Co-Ed.

ANN—Oh, you do! You wonderful man!

CRISP—My God! *(He begins to pace up and down.)*

VIRGINIA *(aside to Batch.)*—Send that dreadful old man away.

ANN *(aside to Batch.)*—Yes, please. He makes us nervous.

BATCH. *(ignoring the asides, stares helplessly at Crisp)*—Jeff!

CRISP—Sam, if you don't send these young fools out of here, I will!

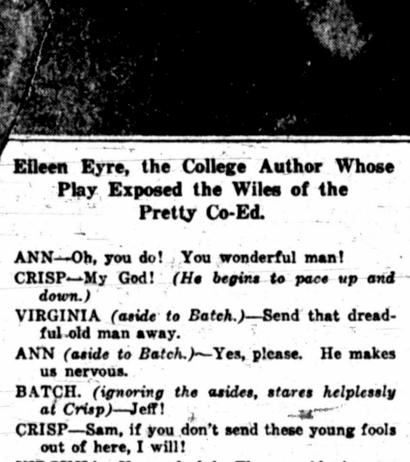
VIRGINIA—Young fools! The very idea!

ANN—Imagine!

BATCH.—It's a fine idea.

GIRLS—Oh! Oh!

(Crisp draws a chair up to Batch.'s desk and sits with his back to the women, conversing in a low voice to Batch.)



The Resort to Tears.

ANN *(aside to Virginia)*—We might as well go. We can come back when Crisp has a class. Then he'll be here alone.

VIRGINIA—All right; isn't Crisp the old bear?

ANN—Perfectly disgusting. Let's go. *(They both exit.)*

After the girls are gone Crisp tells Batchellor that the only way he can protect himself from the campus vamps is to pretend he's engaged. They are discussing this when a knock is heard and Delilah enters.

(Delilah is superficially unintelligent but instinctively feminine—and hence abnormally clever. As with the college girls, Crisp may as well be a piece of furniture. She goes quickly to Batchellor's side.)

DELILAH—I know that you are busy, but you are not too busy to talk to me for a second, are you?

BATCH.—Oh! have a chair. I *am* rather overworked, though.

Preparing for an "Exam."

DELILAH—Of course you are. You're the very busiest person in this university. I wonder how you ever find time to do anything but to read and write.

BATCH.—What else is there to do?

DELILAH—There isn't much else—only—still I'd rather read than do other things and if I could write as cleverly as you— *(Crisp snorts.)*

BATCH.—Have you finished reading the books I loaned you? Which of them did you enjoy the most?

DELILAH—I adored parts of the Bible. There was a story about a strong man and a woman—she had the same name as I have—Delilah.

BATCH.—Oh, yes. He was called Samson. Like me.

DELILAH—That is what you call a co—a coince—what is the word?

BATCH.—A coincidence—?

DELILAH—Yes. Isn't that nice? He was Samson—she was Delilah. But she—that Delilah—was very bad. I did not like her, did you?

BATCH.—She was clever.

DELILAH—You admire clever women, don't you? *(Sighs.)* I wish—

BATCH.—I admire you, Delilah. You have intellectual curiosity. By the way, here are a few more books you ought to read. Do you know this one? *(He shows her several books on profound subjects. Finally she goes out smirking.)*

Shortly after Delilah has gone, Miss Blotter, a reporter for the "Daily California," comes in and supplicates the handsome Prof. Batchellor for a story. Batchellor is refusing sternly when Crisp cuts in and tells the girl that she can announce the fact that Prof. Batchellor is engaged to be married.

Miss Blotter rushes out with the news. She is gone not more than a minute when two more campus vamps rush in and tearfully ask, "Can it be true?" Crisp announces sternly that it is true and the curtain falls.

SCIENCE TE— Rache

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Cross-Breeding of Fishes Develops New Finny Race

SUCCESS obtained in crossing the rainbow trout with the salmon, in California, points to the possibility of creating by such means entirely new races of fishes.

Cross-breeding among fishes must necessarily be limited to those which are not too distantly related. Trout, for instance, belong to the tribe of the Salmonidae. To attempt to cross the striped bass with the shad would be an absurdity, inasmuch as they represent different finny orders.

In Lake Erie there is occasional scarcity of "ripe" male whitefish at the season when the females are ready to spawn. This has led now and then to the use of the milt of the lake herring (another genus of the whitefish tribe) for fertilizing whitefish eggs; and it is said that, as a result, half-breeds are becoming rather plentiful in those waters, distinguishable by the long lower jaw which they inherit from their daddies.

It is suggested that the dog salmon (of minor importance commercially) might be crossed with the much-esteemed "sockeye" to combine the flavor of the latter with the greater size of the former. If such an attempt were made the eggs would be hatched artificially and the fry "tagged" after raising them to fingerling length, in order to identify them three or four years later, when they should return from the sea to the rivers, and so get an idea of the results.

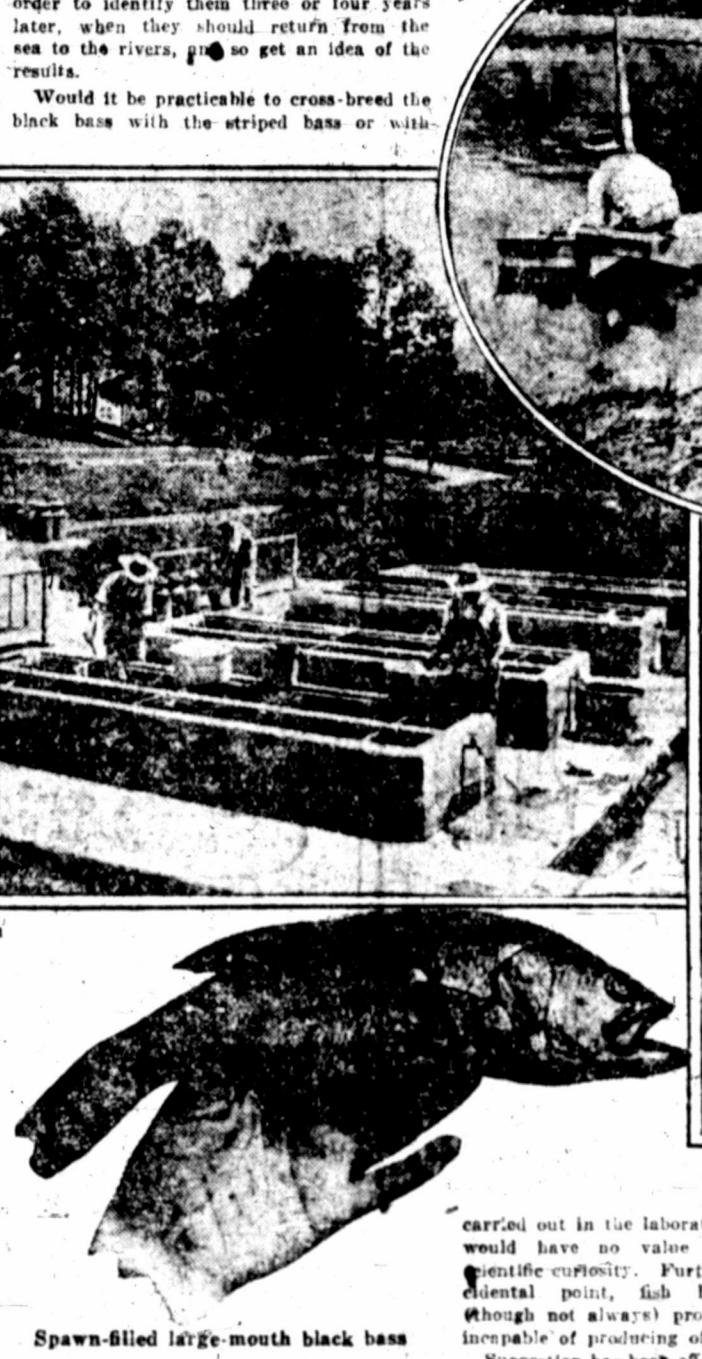
Would it be practicable to cross-breed the black bass with the striped bass or with the crappie? Could the same thing be done with the cod and the haddock or with the hake and the pollock? Naturalists reply that such experiments might be successfully carried out in the laboratory, but that they would have no value beyond satisfying scientific curiosity. Furthermore, as an incidental point, fish hybrids sometimes (though not always) prove to be "mules," incapable of producing offspring.

Suggestion has been offered that the oyster might be crossed to advantage with the long clam or with the "quahaug," so as to produce a new kind of shellfish that might prove highly popular in restaurants and at clam-bakes. The notion is undeniably attractive, but here again the naturalists step in with a veto, declaring that the bivalves concerned are "too far apart" in a zoological sense.

On the other hand, they say that a fish is a very "plastic" organism, easily modified by breeding, as illustrated in the case of the goldfish, which has been developed in forms beautiful and sometimes weird from a commonplace, dull-colored little member of the carp family. Similar "stunts" might be done with other finny species; and certainly it would be practicable to increase the size of some of them greatly.

Take the sunfish, for example. The blue sunfish attains a length of twelve inches. By breeding it might be made two or three feet long. Much might be done in the same way with the black bass. All the sunfishes

Hatching trout at a Fisheries Bureau station



Spawn-filled large-mouth black bass

Ponds

Learn Golf at Home

HARRISON W. GARLAND, of Bay City, Mich., is the inventor of a novel contrivance for teaching the art of golf. It may be set up in the backyard or even in a room at home.

"An all-important thing in the game of golf," says Mr. Garland, "is the correct and proper swing. Beginners usually hit the ground in front of the ball, slice it on one side or the other and often miss it entirely. No two strokes are alike."

The contrivance in question is designed to teach the correct method of swinging a golf club, while incidentally it holds the beginner's head in the proper position, a matter which in itself is of much importance. It is guaranteed so to educate the player that the correct stroke will be almost automatic and mechanical.

The most important feature of the apparatus is a sort of trackway of circular form, which is erected vertically and held in place by braces fastened to the ground. In shape and size it represents the arc described by the head of the golf club when swung by the player.

Behind this trackway the player stands, and in its curve the head of his club is inserted when preparing for a stroke. The club head is held in a sort of cage between two balls that revolve, so that (cage and club head passing through the trackway together) there is a minimum of friction in accomplishing the swing. The club head is compelled to follow exactly the proper arc, and so the learner soon acquires the correct action.

To keep his head in proper position while making the stroke, a standard erected behind the player holds it in place with a forked grip like that used in old times for posing people in the photographic studios.

Your Own Bobber

A SCIENTIFIC hair bobber, which enables the job to be performed with speed and accuracy, has been developed by Theodore G. Gregory, of Providence, R. I.

It consists of two strips of metal alike in size, each of which is bent into the form of an arc. They are so made that one of them shall fit on the outside of the other.

Now suppose the case of a girl who is going to have her hair bobbed. Around the back of her head, beneath her ears, is passed one of the two metal strips. It conforms to the shape of her head, and her hair falls over it, the strip being held in place by a number of hook-shaped pegs which, springing from its upper edge, engage the hair.

This, of course, can be done in a moment. The second arc-shaped strip is then put on over the hair, three hooks on its upper edge passing over the first strip, so that it hangs from the latter.

The hair is now firmly gripped between two jaws, represented by the curved strips of metal, and the bobber has only to run his scissors along the lower edge of the outer band in order to produce a bob of mathematical correctness and precision.

Planes Hunt Fish

THE airplane service of the United States Fisheries Bureau has proved especially useful in locating, for the benefit of fishermen, the menhaden, which travel about in schools numbering millions at the surface of the sea, their presence being indicated by a widespread rippling. Menhaden are not good to eat, but their oil has high commercial value, and, after it has been pressed out, the residue makes an excellent fertilizer. During the last year the production of menhaden oil in this country was 3,676,453 gallons. This was more than the output of whale oil, which was 3,073,574 gallons. The production of herring oil was 380,370 gallons, and of cod-liver oil 196,108 gallons. Other oils of marine origin, including that derived from sharks' livers (commonly sold as cod-liver oil), totaled 1,060,322 gallons.

irds Rob Chickens

rvant person may notice that s are no longer numerous in the r cities. It is because food is e sparrows, thus driven from haunts, have sought to pick up he suburbs and outlying farming hey have become a very serious poultry raisers, especially in n they invade chicken yards in even make themselves at home houses, devouring the feed pro- e fowls.

rifling matter, for fifty sparrows quart of grain per day will times as much as they consume. ief trouble is that they spread ticularly the dreaded chickenpox. o, by the way, there was an epi- foot-and-mouth disease among he Chicago stockyards, and it e stamped out until every spar- n shot or trapped.

eepers find themselves obliged to chicken houses sparrow-proof et. Many of them have resorted e trapping. Sparrows are easily d can be skinned with a mere e fingers. Thus dealt with, and ings and legs pulled off, they to eat, most excellent food for

ll That Swims

THER a novelty is a swimming ich owes its invention to Albert of Batavia, Ill. It can dive, ll sorts of capers in the water dy of the manikin (which is made s a hollow chamber that extends head. Similar chambers are pro- e upper arms, the forearms, the the lower legs. In these cavities ttles of lead shot are placed.

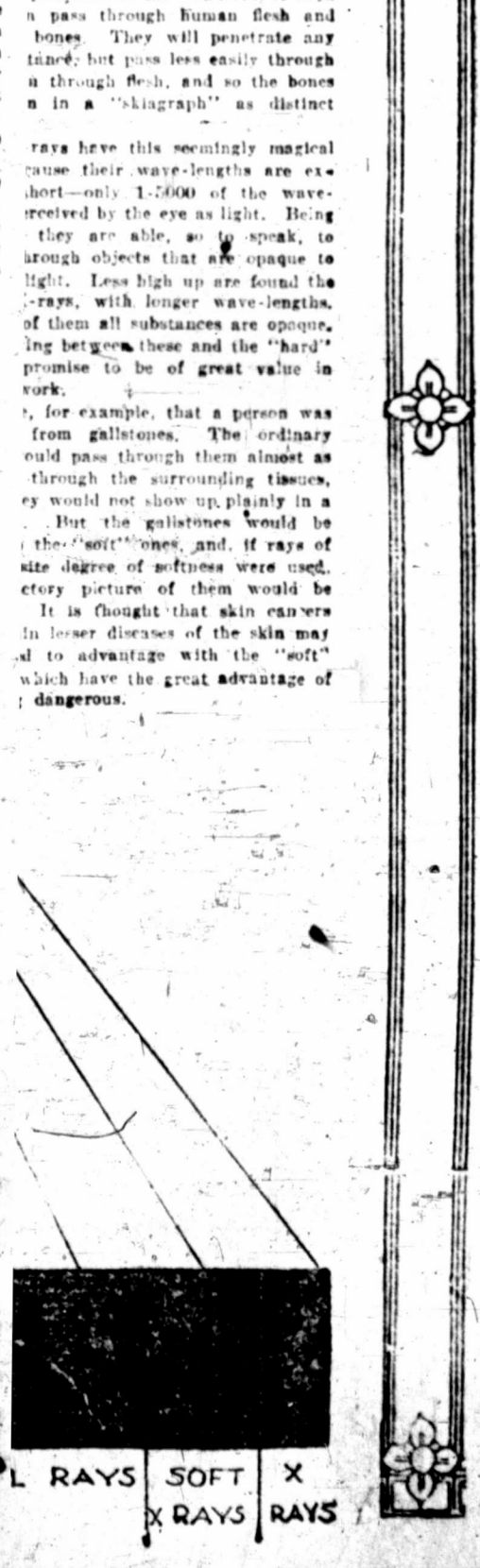
re pivoted at the shoulders and e legs likewise at the hips and bus the doll is jointed, and the be made to assume any position They have, however, a frictional ent to hold the joints fixed when be manikin is to dive, the arms re adjusted suitable for that ac- n, when it is plunged into water in the body-and-head chamber to the upper end thereof, and it foremost until, as it resumes the the head rises; the shot presently o the lower part of the body cavity g the doll to ascend on a slant to e like a real diver.

gical Aid

nmonly employed for radio work 1000 miles long.

the violet band are the chemical n which the work of the photog- pends. Go up higher, a long you come to the wonderful X-rays n pass through human flesh and bones. They will penetrate any tance, but pass less easily through n through flesh, and so the bones n in a "skiagraph" as distinct

rays have this seemingly magical cause their wave-lengths are ex- short—only 1-5000 of the wave- received by the eye as light. Being they are able, so to speak, to through objects that are opaque to light. Less high up are found the -rays, with longer wave-lengths, of them all substances are opaque. ing between these and the "hard" promise to be of great value in work.

, for example, that a person was from gallstones. The ordinary ould pass through them almost as through the surrounding tissues, ey would not show up plainly in a . But the gallstones would be the "soft" ones, and, if rays of site degree of softness were used, ctory picture of them would be

It is thought that skin cancers in lesser diseases of the skin may d to advantage with the "soft" which have the great advantage of dangerous.