Wichita Falls Record News

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

VOLUME 2, NO. 344 — WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, MONDAY, JULY 25, 1921. — FIVE CENTS EVERYWHERE

MASKED MEN FLOG WOMAN

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

By H. N. F.

"My candid opinion is that it will fifty years before the oil produc- will see three dollar oil again," d Ralston of the firm of Smith d Ralston of Iowa Park. They e the agents for the Record News Iowa Park and vicinity and the ecord News is fast becoming a gen- al favorite with the reading and inking men and women of the ter- tory. "In the old days the pro- cers at Electra were paid seventy nts per barrel and went wild," be ntinued. "Now why shouldn't ere be money in oil at a dollar a rrel? Of course men who are sell- g three dollar oil for a dollar are ound to be pinched for a time but e other producers they may as ell understand that they will have take their losses and produce dol- r oil on a dollar basis. Only three mes since 1850 or a period of enty years has oil touched the ree dollar mark, and century blos- ms are few and far between."

El Paso bankers are not in har- ony with the plan adopted by the e stock growers finance corporation requiring endorsements of banks r cattle loan associations in the aking of loans by the corporation the cattle men. J. L. Williams, leading banker of El Paso, attend- d the Chicago banking conference, nd with other western representa- ves advocated loans being made di- ect to cattle men without the neces- ity for either the endorsement of a ank or cattle loan association. New ork bankers, international in their mifications as well as their meth- ds, bludgeoned the proposition as hey had previously bludgeoned the roposition that the Federal govern- ent through the war finance cor- oration should finance the cattlemen o the amount of fifty million dol- ars. They clubbed the government nto submission and now the cattle- men of the country must accept the erms dictated by those who are re- sponsible for the bankers cattle pool.

New York is not only the financial ity of America but of the world. In he street called Wall the kings of inance dwell, and the gamblers of he world in gold, and the staples ply heir calling. When times are dull hey know it in Wall. When money s easy they know it in Wall. When he signs are encouraging, they know t in Wall. F. L. Mercer of the Per- kins-Timberlake company knows lit- le old New York as all the southern uyers know it. It is the business of he southern buyer to know Wall, to e in touch with the people to be in ouch with prices and to be able to orecast the future. Mr. Mercer re- turned from New York the other lay. He isn't gloomy. He is opti- mistic. He didn't find crepe on the loor of Wall. Those who dwell in he street told him that money was asier, that business was brisker and hat they looked for active buying as well as active selling the country over ong before the end of the year 1921. And they asked the Texan many ques- tions. "Is it true that Texas has rohibition? "Are all the provinces ry?" "How do men manage to exist f they are compelled to drink water s a steady diet?" And sundry other ntemperate questions concerning the ast American territory without the ale of Manhattan Island—away out n the country where New York news- apers report that the natives prefer uttermilk to brandy and sluice water o a sloe gin rickey. The Texan as- sured them as he had assured them before that the country is really dry beyond the border line of Manhattan and that wasn't all, there were very wise men who are fearful that it would continue to be dry until the end of time unless something almost miracu- ious should happen.

State Health Officer Dr. Manton Mercutio Carrick, ever oleaginous and spectacular in a mild sort of way, has come to the surface again with a ro- mance of sordid graft, political greed and the heroism of a public official who would not touch that vile stuff called "the root of all evil" in order to demonstrate that the home fires are ever burning in the hearts of the righteous and the minds of the im- maculate. Some fellow shortly after the doctor lifted his right hand to heaven and swore by all the gods on high to maintain the dignity of the state and the solemnity of his vow, handed him a pass book with entries for a large sum of money in an Aus- tin bank therein or thereon its un- holy pages. He did not know the depositor, so he could not say as the Savior said on another momentous occasion, "Get thee behind me Satan." And it is to be regretted that the bank officials found themselves to be densely ignorant, too. These deposits had been made by a man wearing a black slouch hat, unknown to the bank officials, who received the deposits and both unknown and unseen to the aforesaid banking house employe. Manton the Just made known his awful secret to the governor and set a trap, as traps are set for cata- mounts, to lure grafters into its vice- like jaws and to punish them with the aid or assistance of the criminal courts and state prosecutor of Travis county, Texas. Thank God, there is one public official willing to sacri- fice himself on the altar of political integrity and to trail the base traf- fickers to their hidden lairs of the underworld if it costs life and health and avoudupois. Flowers for the liv- ing and "let no guilty man escape."

ENFORCEMENT BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED

Special Session Enters Second Week Today With Two Measures to Be Submitted on Calendar.

Resolutions Designed to Give Governor Power to Remove Officers Failing to Enforce Law

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 24.—The beginning of the second week of the special legislative session will see two new law enforcement bills introduced. These bills get their name from the bill introduced at the regular session by Johnson of Ellis which Governor Neff has since termed the law enforcement bill, providing for removing officers in Texas.

Representative Johnson has prepared another bill which he will introduce in the house early tomorrow while across the rotunda Senator Burkett of Eastland will introduce a similar measure. However, both are independent of the bill introduced by Senator Burkett last week which was prepared by the governor. The governor's bill provides that the attorney general shall investigate an officer of Texas with a view to removing him by quo warranto proceedings for failure to enforce the laws.

Johnson Bill Different.

The new Johnson bill differs from the governor's bill in that it sets out specifically that the law shall apply to officers who corruptly and willfully refuse or fail to enforce the felony statutes, thus exempting one for failure on misdemeanor laws. In this, it pointed out that an officer cannot be removed from office for failure to enforce the minor misdemeanor laws of Texas.

The Burkett bill provides that the proceedings to remove the officer shall be brought to the attorney general upon a petition signed by five citizens of the county in which the officer resides.

All three bills come up on the calendar this week.

The Morris amendment to the Dean law is slated for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The report of the prison investigating committee, authorized by the regular session and which has been probing prison affairs since, is expected about Wednesday or Thursday. The report is expected to recommend some drastic and complete changes in administration of the penitentiary system of Texas, according to certain members of the committee.

No Results Accomplished.

Few results were accomplished by the legislature during the past week. Most of the time was taken up in introducing resolutions and arguing whether to ask Governor Neff to submit evidence of his graft and extravagance charges. After being done in the house during the latter part of week the appropriations committees in examining the evidence have uncovered no "startling or spectacular grafters in the capitol," as one committeeman expressed it. Further probing of the evidence submitted will take place this week.

FIREMEN MAKE EFFORT TO PUT OUT OIL WELL FIRE

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—Guarded by an asbestos shield, fire fighters were making an attempt today to reach one of the burning oil wells at Amatlan and shut off the valve regulating the flow of oil. If this effort fails, tunnelling will be tried in an attempt to check the flames.

Two hundred men are fighting the fires and oil men believe the flames will have been extinguished within three weeks.

All nearby wells have been covered with earth.

CATTLEMEN TO MEET MONDAY TO DISCUSS POOL

By Associated Press.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 24.—The executive committee of the Texas and Southwestern cattle raisers' association will meet in Fort Worth Monday, it was announced today by E. B. Spiller, secretary of the organization. The committee will consider the working of the fifty million bankers' pool to be handled through the organization known as the stock growers' finance corporation.

CAMP TRAVIS WILL NOT BE ABOLISHED

By Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 24.—Joseph R. Hamlen, representative of the Little Rock board of commerce tonight on his return from a conference with Secretary of War Weeks at Washington said there is slight chance for the retention of Camp Pike and other camps with the exception of possibly one on the east coast, one on the west coast and one near the Mexican obrdrer. Mr. Hamlen said he had been informed that Camp Travis has been decided upon as the border camp.

JAPAN WILL ASK ASSURANCE THAT SCOPE OF CONFERENCE BE OUTLINED BEFORE MEET

Nipponese Wary of Proposed Disarmament Congress Suggested by President Harding to Powers.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Although the conclusions of the diplomatic advisory council of Japan, which has been sitting in Tokio, are expected to decide finally the course of that country with respect to participation in the proposed Far Eastern conference it was stated authoritatively to be practically certain that Japan will ask assurances that a formal agreement as to the scope of the conference discussion be reacheed prior to the meeting.

Formulation of such an agreement it also was stated, need not precede response by Japan to the overtures of Secretary Hughes, but must, in view of the Japanese government, come at some time between the reply to the American secretary of state and the actual meeting of the conference.

Formulation of the agreement might come before the extension of the formal invitation to the conference; in fact there are some indications that the Japanese would prefer that arrangement, but if not, then the formal invitation itself will, it is expected, make these limitations clear.

May Discuss China

Principal subjects for discussion by the proposed conferences under the head of Far Eastern questions are considered in Japanese circles here to embrace the status of China, its relations to other governments; its complex internal economic conditions and the possibility of reconciliating various conflicting concessions held by foreign governments as well as individuals. The Japanese belief is that there shall be no interference by the conference with vested rights and concessions but that it is entirely proper that efforts should be made to relieve friction that has grown out of overlapping claims. Japan claims certain exclusive rights in Manchuria; Great Britain asserts control of a sphere of influence in the whole Yangtze valley. America has railway concessions through middle China; Belgium and Holland are also interested financially in such enterprises, while France dominates the Chinese postal system as a counterbalance to England's control of the Chinese maritime customs. Japan also enjoys valuable and exclusive rights in Fukien province.

American Concessions Affected

That the conference might consider the framing of some plan for a simplification of all these concessions will be favored by Japan, it understood. Incidentally that would affect an American concession passed on a tobacco tax monopoly and might also involve a review of the arrangements made by the consortium which undertook to finance China.

The Japanese hope and expectation is understood to be that, notwithstanding China's efforts to bring the subject to the Japanese occupation of Shantung before the conference, that the matter may yet be adjusted in advance by direct negotiations between the two governments. It is also believed in Japanese quarters here that the controversy with the United States as to cable rights in the Island of Yap may be settled "out of court" by Secretary Hughes and Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador. American officials, however, are not so positive about this, while they hope for direct settlement, it is fully understood that the issue presented in this case apparently confined to a mere question of the right to operate a submarine cable, might easily be greatly enlarged so as to involve the whole subject of mandates over the Pacific islands.

Ready to Challenge England.

Should the direct negotiation of this subject fail therefore, it is believed to be almost inevitable that the Washington conference will be obliged to consider this subject in its broadest aspect. Japan is understood to be fully prepared in that case to challenge the right of the British Pacific dominions to the exclusive control of the many islands in the Pacific south of the equator formerly owned by Germany, which are regarded by the Japanese as very much more important and promising in the matter of trade opportunities than the former German owned island north of the equator which was assigned to Japan by the supreme council.

The occupation by Japan of a portion of northern Saghalein and the adjacent Asian mainlands as a result of the massacre at Nocovlsk more than a year ago may be settled as a result of negotiations which the Japanese government has begun through a special commissioner with the government of the far eastern republic at Chita. Should these fail, however, it is expected that the Washington conference will be called upon to deal with that subject.

Japan Receives Reply.

TOKIO, July 24.—The latest communication received by Japan from the American government is considered a formal reply to the Japanese request for information concerning the proposed disarmament and far eastern conference at Washington. The Tokio newspapers quote foreign office authorities to the effect that negotiations between Japan and the United States are progressing favorably on the whole, and that an approachment is expected between Ja-

(Continued on Page Two)

Mashers Get Concrete Answer to Invite

"Going home?" asked the driver of a closed car late Sunday night to two young ladies waiting on the corner of Tenth and Scott streets. His two men companions grinned in their most "rampish" manner.

The answer to the invitation, which failed to include the escort of the ladies who had stepped into a drug store nearby, was a well-aimed brick from the hand of their escort, which went through both sides of the glass windows of the sedan.

If the "pick-up" of the car was poor the "get-away" was extremely good and they beat all records for time in leaving the spot.

The trio who invited the young ladies to "go riding," will no doubt look around for possible escorts before they try their mashing on any more girls. They will also no doubt, give various explanations regarding the shattered glass sides of the sedan in which they were riding when they have new glass put in.

In his search for new pitchers, Walter Salm is hereby requested to find the identity of the man who did the hurling act.

A nearby policeman who witnessed the affair as well as several other people came up and congratulated the man.

SMALL WILL FIGHT ARREST ON CHARGES

Illinois Governor Threatens to Call Militia for Protection

By Associated Press.

SPRINGIFELD, Ill., July 24.—Governor Small returned to Springfield this afternoon, unchanged in his determination to resist arrest on warrants charging him with embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the state.

The governor will be in Springfield Tuesday when Judge E. S. Smith reconvenes court, it was said tonight. What course the judge will pursue relative to the serving of warrants on the governor remained a mystery tonight. It was really uncertain what will develop if attempts are made to serve the warrants.

Friends of the governor said he is unmoved in his determination to hold himself above arrest, following his conferences in Chicago yesterday with Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson and Fred Lundin, and his speech in which he assiled his political foes.

It was even said that the governor would résort to calling out state troops to protect him from Sangamon county authorities.

RETURNS SHOW 2 AMENDMENTS HAVE CARRIED

By Associated Press.

DALLAS, July 24.—Figures compiled by the Dallas News from Saturday's election at which five amendments to the state constitution were voted on, indicate that the amendments to increase the Confederate pensions tax from five cents to seven cents per one hundred dollars and to change the suffrage amendment to conform to the federal constitution for equal suffrage for men and women had carried.

The other three amendments which the News says have lost would have abolished the state prison board, raised salaries for the governor and five other state executives and increased the renumeration of state legislators.

SMUGGLERS CONSPIRE TO VIOLATE LAWS

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Foreign and domestic capital aggregating millions of dollars is supporting a conspiracy to violate the Volstead act by running cargoes of liquor into various ports of the United States in a fleet of sailing vessels of British and American registry, it was charged today by Leroy W. Ross, United States district attorney of Brooklyn.

SAN FRANCISCO FEELS TREMOR

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 24.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 9:05 o'clock tonight.

The Weather

West Texas: Monday and Tuesday, partly cloudy to cloudy; unsettled in west portion.

Oklahoma and East Texas: Monday and Tuesday, partly cloudy.

DE VALERA NOT TO APPROVE PEACE TERMS

Belief Generally Expressed in Ireland That Republican Leader Will Reject Premier's Offer.

Quiet Reigns Over Emerald Isle as Truce Goes Into Third Week and Is Regarded as Favorable.

By Associated Press.

BELFAST, July 24.—The belief appears general in Belfast that Eamonn De Valera, the Irish Republican leader, will not accept the terms of the British government for a settlement of the Irish question, which fell short of the Republican ideal.

It may be assumed that the outstanding feature of the governmental offer is fiscal control, which implies dominion for Ireland outside the six northern counties, and unless special provision is made to the contrary, it is believed likely to prove the strongest lever for forcing ulster to join with the southern parliament.

The prospects, so far as actions may be judged, are not disconcerting to the northern cabinet.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, has left for Scotland with his wife and daughter to join his sons who now are on holiday there, and John Miller Andrews, Ulster minister of labor, who is also president of the Ulster unionist labor association, did not attend the monthly meeting of that body last night. Although not officially stated, it is generally believed here that the Ulster government has received the most positive guarantees from the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George.

Meanwhile the authorities are taking advantage of the truce to restore matters to a normal basis. The north Donega railroad, which it was thought would not be repaired for weeks, already is in operation and orders have been given on the shortest notice to restart the Glen ties line tomorrow.

May Magowan, a 13-year-old girl, who was shot in the recent riot, died here yesterday. She was the twenty-second victim of the disorders.

PEACE REIGNS OVER FORTNIGHT

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 24.—The truce between England and Ireland, which has lasted for a fortnight, is unbroken and every day gained is regarded as favorable to a peace settlement. There is no sign from Dublin of approval or disapproval of the government's proposals. The fact that they have not been rejected outright is considered good ground for hope. It is said that the government will not insist that settlement be effected through the machinery of the existing act of parliament but will be disposed to consider any plan upon which Ulster and southern Ireland may be able to agree. Almost all the discussions here, however assumes that Mr. De Valera must be willing to agree to the maintenance of the present status of the Ulster parliament and those most favorable to Ireland's cause express the hope that the Irish Republican leader and his friends will see the wisdom of recognizing the futility of throwing away the chance of peace by insisting upon any plan calculated to disturb Ulster's position.

Their view is that time will be on their side in bringing Ulster around to co-operation with the south.

YELLOW FEVER BREAKS OUT IN TAMPICO, MEXICO

By Associated Press.

GALVESTON, July 24.—Yellow fever has developed at Tampico and all ships from that port will be detained six days after fumigation, according to Dr. W. F. Fox, past assistant surgeon in charge of the United States quarantine here.

Ships arriving here today disclosed the fact that for the two weeks ending July 17 there has been three cases resulting in two deaths at that port from yellow fever.

BLAZE IN BASEMENT DRAWS BIG CROWD

A blaze in the basement of the Perkins-Timberlake company building, reported to have been caused by an electric motor, at 9 o'clock Sunday night, drew a large crowd, but was put out without damage and without the aid of the fire department. All of the apparatus from the down town station responded to the alarm.

CORPUS CHRISTI TO MANDAMUS MISS BLANTON

By Associated Press.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, July 24.—In a statement issued here tonight by Representative W. E. Pope of this district, he declared that he had caused Miss Annie Webb Blanton, state superintendent of public instruction, to admit before the committee at Austin, that she had not properly nor officially notified the local school board of the alleged "padded census." Pope said that unless proper apportionments are made in August, the school board will institute mandamus proceedings.

REMOVE WIDOW FROM HOME AFTER CHARGING HER WITH IMMORALITY

By Associated Press.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—C. C. Cooley, 47 years old, a butcher, and Mrs. J. W. Alexander, a widow, were taken from their homes by masked men here early today, driven about ten miles in the country and severely whipped, according to their statements to the police. After administering the beating the assailants drove away and the victims returned to the city.

Mrs. Alexander said her assailants made a charge of immorality against her and beat her in spite of her denial.

Cooley declared he had received a warning to leave the community, but had ignored it.

Mrs. Kate Alexander stated today that she had been ordered to leave Birmingham by next Saturday or suffer a worse fate. Mrs. Alexander operates a small grocery store.

"I am going to stay here even if they kill me," Mrs. Alexander said. "My prayers saved me Saturday and I know they will save an innocent woman again. I don't know why they came after me. I have no enemies that I know of. I won't leave town."

Cooley, who is a butcher, stated tonight that as soon as he could close his business he would leave. He says he was warned to leave by his masked assailants who charged him with intimate relations with a negress. He declared it is a case of mistaken identity.

NOTED PORTRAIT PAINTER SUCCUMBS TO WOUNDS

By Associated Press.

JUAREZ, Mex., July 24.—Marino Hernández Aravelo, noted Mexican portrait painter died early today in the municipal hospital of the effects of a bullet wound sustained Friday night.

Manuel Lucreo, son of a wealthy Juarez merchant, is in jail in connection with the shooting, which the police were told, occurred when Aravelo attempted to stop a quarrel between Lucreo and Pedro Barela, a teacher of English.

HEROIC SOLDIER BURIED WITH IMPRESSIVE STYLE

NEW YORK, July 24.—The body of Fred H. Meyer, whom General Pershing mentioned as "one of the greatest heroes of the war," was buried today with one of the most elaborate funerals ever accorded a private soldier.

Meyer was killed at Cantigny while offering his body as a living wall to a comrade armed with an automatic rifle which exterminated a German machine gun nest. He was riddled with bullets.

VILLA NOW DABBLING IN MEXICAN CRUDE

MEXICO CITY, July 24.—Francisco Villa, once Mexico's noted bandit, has started dabbling in oil. A company was recently organized to exploit some lands in the Laguna region and Villa is said to have invested $200,000 in the company.

USE FOREIGN MONEY TO CANCEL LIBERTIES

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Repayments of $70,706,890 by foreign governments on the principal of obligations to this country were used by the treasury to retire $73,930,300 face amount of Liberty bonds during the last fiscal year, Secretary Mellon announced tonight.

"For the most part," he said, "these payments were on special account, or by way of adjustment of accounts and should not be taken to indicate that any general program of repayment of the foreign obligations has begun."

OSTEOPATHS GATHER FOR CLEVELAND MEET

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Osteopaths from all over the country were gathering here tonight for the twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Osteopath association which opens tomorrow.

The National Women Osteopathic association opened its annual four-day convention last night.

RECOVER BODY OF D. CUMBIE

Patrols Find Remains of Man Drowned Near Palacios Thursday

By Associated Press.

HOUSTON, Texas, July 24.—The body of Drue Cumbie, of Breckenridge, one of the victims of the undertow at Greens Bayou last Thursday afternoon when a party of B. Y. P. U. delegates to the annual encampment at Palacios went for a swimming party, was found eight miles east of the point of the tragedy late Sunday afternoon.

The body was discovered by a patrol of Palacis citizens on bicycles and had apparently just washed ashore.

CLERIC WARNS AGAINST LENINE AS DICTATOR

Columbus, Ohio, July 24.—"The United States is the only country where every man has a reasonable chance to quadruple his income," said the Rev. A. E. Crowley, pastor of Millcrest Baptist Church here, sermonizing on conditions obtaining in the average American home.

"We need a genuine revival of appreciation of the benefits enjoyed by the average American family," continued the Rev. Mr. Crowley.

"The average annual income of the working class in this country is four times that of other peoples of the world.

"This is about the only country where the wages of the worker are increasing and the interest of the rich decreasing. Here it is not true that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. The commoner now is enjoying benefits once had only by kings and queens, and the best things are being spread to reach all.

"The trouble is not with our country, its institutions or its government, but with the radical crowd that has been gripped with lawlessness. The workers of the United States must choose between Lincoln and Lenine. The issue is plain and unavoidable. Those who halt between Lincoln and Lenine should take their respective countries as samples of their work. The place of the radicals is not here in Lincoln's land, but in Russia, land of Lenine.

"Let us remember that the road to happiness is not by violence, but by industry, thrift, obedience to law and

HOT WEATHER CAUSES SUICIDES IN HAVANA

By Associated Press.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 24.—Hard times and hot weather have combined with love tragedies to bring about a veritable epidemic of suicides here.

President Harding Has Perfect Day of Rest in Seclusion of Camp

By Associated Press.

BIG POOL, Maryland, July 24.—President Harding ended his camping expedition today with a day devoted to rest and divine worship.

The president attended impromptu services held in a little grove adjoining the camp here where he and Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison, Harvey S. Firestone and Bishop William F. Anderson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, had roughed it over night. A piano brought from Hagerstown, 20 miles way, furnished the music and Bishop Anderson officiated.

Until he left camp early in the afternoon to return to Washington, Mr. Harding did not go outside the camp limits except for a short horseback ride early in the morning.

Mounted on one of Mr. Firestone's thoroughbreds he and other members of the party rode across a creek, took a turn through the woods and then went to a country club nearby, where the president telephoned to the White House. He inquired about Mrs. Harding, who is ill, and received reassuring reports concerning her.

Although he retired early last night, the president was one of the last in camp to be up for breakfast this morning. He slept soundly in his 8 by 5 tent. The experience here has provided him with his first real opportunity for seclusion out of doors since he entered the White House.

During the morning there was a moment of excitement in the camp when a big supply truck caught fire from the gasoline range which formed part of its equipment.

When discovered the flames had nearly reached the gasoline tank and threatened to endanger a dozen limousines in which the party had come into the camp.

Camp attaches quickly formed and put out the blaze with fire extinguishers and water from the creek.

During the church services, while the president and his companions were seated in camp chairs in a little circle bout Anderson, a small congregation of people from the surrounding country assembled and were invited to take part. Afterwards the president shook hands with each of them and they gave him three cheers before the gathering broke up.

TEXAS SHOWS GAINS IN TAX FOR INCOMES

Report of Internal Revenue Department Reveals 176,547 Persons Make Returns in Year 1919.

Total Paid in Was 3.31 Per Cent of Total From Entire Continental and Island United States.

By BASCOM N. TIMMONS
Record News Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Texas is one of the few states which showed considerable gains in the personal income tax payments for the calendar year 1919, compared with the preceding year, as shown by figures made public today at the office of D. H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue. The increase was more than 50 per cent, compared with an average increase of about 12 1-2 per cent for the country at large. Michigan, with its huge profits in automobile manufacturing, showed an increase of about 150 per cent, but the principal gains were in southern states.

North Carolina's personal income tax payments for the year 1919 increased about 85 per cent over the preceding year; Florida's about 80 per cent; Oklahoma's about 60 per cent; Arkansas, California and Louisiana about 33 per cent, while in 21 states the personal income tax payments were smaller in 1919 than in 1918.

The federal income tax collected in 1919 from Texas individuals amounted to $6.93 for every person in the state, while the average for the United States was $11.98.

Total Reaches $176,547

Personal income tax returns filed in Texas in 1919 reached a total of 176,547, which was 3.31 per cent of the total number filed in the United States and 3.79 per cent of the total population of the country. The total net income shown by these returns, after all deductions and exemptions had been allowed, was $643,172,301, while the tax paid on them was $32,302,280, or 2.54 per cent of the total personal income tax paid.

In the nation at large 5.03 per cent of the population filed personal income tax returns, while in Texas 3.79 per cent filed. The net income per capita, after deductions were made, was $187.32 in the United States at large, and $137.92 in Texas. The average net income per return was $3,724.05 in the United States at large and $3,643.07 in Texas. The personal income tax amounted to $11.98 per capita in the United States and $6.93 in Texas. The average amount of the personal income tax per return was $238.08 in the United States and $182.96 in Texas.

The number of income tax returns filed by individuals in Texas increased from 10,514 in 1916 to 95,416 in 1917, then went up to 114,500 in 1918 and to 176,547 in 1919.

Pay $32,302,280.

The taxes paid on these personal income tax returns amounted to $2,643,697 in 1916; to $13,447,453 in 1917; to $21,575,479 in 1918, and to $32,302,280 in 1919.

The average rate of tax in 1919 ranged from .74 of one per cent on incomes of from $2,000 to $3,000, up to 64.87 per cent on income or $1,000,000 a year and more. The average tax per individual in 1919 was $12.83 on those with incomes from $1,000 to $2,000; $18 on those from $2,000 to $3,000; $64.31 on those from $3,000 to $5,000; $208.39 on those from $5,000 to $10,000; $1,014.45 on those from $10,000 to $25,000; $4,134.44 on those from $25,000 to $50,000; $13,000.81 on those from $50,000 to $100,000; $39,793.93 on those from $100,000 to $150,000; $87,497.50 on those from $150,000 to $300,000; $202,425.96 on those from $300,000 to $500,000; $403,323.45 on those from $500,000 to $1,000,000; and $1,523,492.25 on those of $1,000,000 and over.

There were 65 persons who paid personal income taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 or more in 1919, and these 65 persons paid a total of $99,026,996.

AMARILLO WOMANS DROWNS IN N. M.

By Associated Press.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 24—Mrs. W. G. Fly, 38, wife of a prominent druggist of Amarillo, Texas, was drowned last night when a wall of water swept down a dry stream at Apache Springs, near here, and overturned the automobile in which she and her brother, H. L. Ford, and her four children were returning to Amarillo.

FRENCH COMBATANTS GIVE CARDS TO YANKS

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 24.—The French National Union of Combatants has approved a proposal providing for cards for veterans of the allied nations entitling the former soldiers to all the advantages in an allied country that they enjoy in their own.

The organization has a membership of 800,000.

FRIENDS HERE THINK KNIGHT WAS ROBBED

Further belief that foul play had been met by John J. Knight, of Dallas, well known here, whose car was found July 19 struck in the dry bed of the Hassayampa river, 60 miles from Phoenix, was expressed by R. E. Kennedy, oil man here, and friend of the missing man, after the receipt of a telegram Sunday from Phoenix from a fried who is investigating the case.

Robbery was the motive in the supposed foul play, Mr. Kennedy believes, because Mr. Knight was known to wear two diamonds, a ring and a stud, valued at around $5,000. He had these diamonds on, Mr. Kennedy says, when he last saw him on July 2 in El Paso.

The trip from El Paso to Phoenix was made alone, Mr. Kennedy believes, because he said Mr. Knight expressed the desire for a traveling companion when he last saw him in El Paso. The probability that the attack thought to have been made, could have been by a chance traveller picked up by Mr Knight, was discussed by Kennedy. The temptation of the diamonds and the unpopulated wastes through which the car was passing strengthens the theory, he said.

The telegram which was sent from Poenix Sunday is as follows:

Knight last seen on ninth. Car found 13 miles off road in river bed on nineteenth by cowboy. Sheriff and posse have been out ever since. Large posse organized yesterday searching country. Foul play feared. Everything being done possible.

SAM FIELDS

Mr. Knight, who is single, was making an overland trip in his car from Texas to California. He is well known here among business men and the oil fraternity and a number of them are interesting themselves in threshing out the mystery of his disappearance.

Early discovery of clues of his fate is expected by his friends here on account of the wide publicity being given the case and the activity of the posse and sheriff at Phoenix.

NEIGHBORS IN NEW YORK TO BE AVOIDED

When a guest from the middle West learns that her New York hostess doesn't know the name of the woman who has lived across the hall eight or nine years, "and doesn't want to know it," she mentally accuses her of being coldblooded.

It isn't that at all; it's prudence. If, in that mid-West get-together, hand-clasp-warmer spirit, a woman calls on her neighbors in New York she regrets it. She finally moves, and in her new quarters steadfastly avoids every chance to know anyone in the building. When the hour finally comes when she feels she must hear her own voice to satisfy herself that she still has one, she relieves her mind by talking to herself. It is not a bad idea. Try it.

Of course, one in New York never learns the grand opera possibilities of one's tones by calling to the folks across the street, but there is a glorious satisfaction in consulting one's self about when the potatoes should be put over, and, holding deep, serious arguments with one's self on the pros and cons of boiling, or frying the egg. One feels such a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde dual personality after such a conversation that the egg becomes more than a means of satisfying a mere physical longing. It becomes a mental stimulus.

There are means of defense against neighbors the small town woman enjoys that the woman in New York does not know. She sees a neighbor crossing the street, or beating a path over her oninon bed, to her door. The bell rings; she knows who is on the other side, and doesn't have to answer.

The bell of a New York apartment rings. It may be the elevator boy with mail; it may be the gas meter man or the electric light meter man, those most faithful of callers; it may be—the woman moves to the door with a spring in her step—the postman with a registered letter containing money, or a box sent special delivery from home. She opens the door with hopes high and finds a neighbor there.

A Neighborly Inquiry.

"I came," says the neighbor, whom sounds of a busy typewriter had failed to keep out, "to ask you how much you paid for your new corset."

"But, why," ask the real friends, who prove it by living some eight or ten miles away and who announce their coming by a telephone inquiry if it is agreeable, "do you stand for it?"

Why does one stand for it? Let every woman sit down and ask herself that question, for she stands for things every day from her neighbors that her husband would not tolerate for five minutes, yet, so funny are folks, that the very neighbors with whom she is long suffering have greater respect for her husband than they have for her.

One stands for it in New York because it would prove embarrassing, for instance, to meet in the hall, in the elevators or on the street, a woman who asked about the price of a corset, a bit of information it was vital to her to possess and was consigned in reply to the place that is hot. So one turns one's mind resolutely from the copy that must go out that day to tell her patiently that it is pink, cost $5, was sold by a very obliging blonde just eight blocks up on Amsterdam avenue on the right hand side of the street, and gives satisfaction. An hour later the bell rings again. "I thought I would tell you," said the neighbor, "that the shop is twelve blocks up, and the girl who sold me mine has red hair."

The joy with which one argues with one's self over the egg is beyond measure after an incident like this. And as for the cop——

At the Back Door.

We have our front door and back door neighbors in New York, though we have only the one door. The front door neighbor is attired in such fashion she does not need to avoid the folks in the elevator or hall. She is the one who rings. Then, there is the neighbor who wears no more around the house than she wears on the street, who comes up the back way—the fire escape.

There is a fire escape near the window. One is busy pounding away when suddenly a head appears above the window ledge; it is the neighbor coming up. The fire escape is a dangerous thing to travel, and though small boys down below watch eagerly hoping the woman will fall, she always reaches the window ledge safely. She comes in a spirit of helpfulness.

"I heard your typewriter going," she pants, "and wondered if you couldn't make a story of this: I have a cousin in Michigan who used to live in China, and if you wrote to her she might tell you about the famine district. She lived in that part of China twenty years ago, but remembers about it, and would be glad to write you all she knows."

Small town stuff! New York city has the most infinitesimal fly-speck-size hamlet on the map done up when it comes to small town thinking.

The Best and the Worst.

Of course, all neighbors are not like this, even those one knows. At the risk of offending some women, this is given as proven: The neighbor most considerate of ont's time is the woman who, at some period in her life, was paid for her labor by the clock. The business woman's active or retired, is the ideal neighbor. She has a respect for the other woman's clock unknown to the woman who left her father's home to enter a husband's without a wage-earning career between.

The mother who left her 2-year-old child with me one morning while she went downtown, saying the child wouldn't interrupt at all, never earned a dollar in her life. The woman hungry for authentic corset information at first hand, says proudly, being old-fashioned, that she never had to work for her living. It is a strain on one's patience to refrain from asking the Lord to deprive her of her bank account, and consign her to a factory.

They do not borrow in New York. Somewhere back in their minds there is a conviction that borrowing proves one is from a small town, and the fairies, fruit stands and groceries, with the delicatessen open day and night, make this proof of neighborliness unnecessary. They never go to the door with a pudding or a pie when there is a death, an accident typical of towns dear in memoyr. Death is more of a business in New York and New Yorkers, in facing the bare, stark fact of death, and the necessity of finding an undertaker who will trust them for the expense of the funeral, would not appreciate the sentimenta attached to a funeral pudding or pie. It is something beyond their mental horizon.

They do not care for their neighbors; they do not want to know them. This is startling to the small town resident in the beginning of her sojourn in the city; she learns in a few words that it is a wisdom born of experience. She, too, begins to voice a desire to remain in ignorance to the end of her days of the woman who has lived across the hall from her for ten years.

She might, on acquaintance (who can know?) prove to be "friendly."—Kansas City Star.

IMMIGRATION LAW BARS TITLED WOMEN FROM RETURN TO STATES



NEW YORK, July 24.—One effect of the drastic enforcement of the new immigration law here and at other ports will be to provide a serious obstacle to the "homecoming" plans of several American women who have sacrificed their American citizenship for foreign titles, the customs officials discovered recently. It is within the range of possibility that some of the homesick ones may have to prolong their residences abroad indefinitely for another year at least.

Under the law only 3 per cent of the nationals residing here when the 1910 census was taken may be admitted in any one year hereafter. Immigration officials say the provision will be enforced against the rich and poor immigrants alike, cabin aliens being compelled to remain aboard ship along with their brethren in the steerage until Washington can rule on their admissibility under the quota clause of the law.

Many Quotas Already Filled.

Arrivals reaching New York or other ports after the quota is filled will be turned back. Several nationalities are already nearing their quota for the year, some having been practically filled already for this month. If any of the expatriated women should therefore arrive to find the quota for her nationality already filled by unforseen arrivals at this and other ports there would be nothing for her to do but engage passage back to Europe and wait for another "try" in the future.

One of the women with cause to worry under Uncle Sam's tightening restrictions is the Countess Anton Sigray, who before her marriage was Miss Harriot Daly, daughter of the late Marcus Daly, and heiress to a large part of the fortune which he made in copper. This couple met at the wedding of Count Laszlo Szechenyi and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt here in 1908 and were married by Ambassador Gerard, who represented the United States at Berlin up to the beginning of the war.

The count served in the war as a lieutenant of the Third Hussars of Germany and was at one time reported to have been taken prisoner by the Russians. In view of severe economic conditions in Germany since the war friends of the countess would not be surprised to hear of her decision to return home any time.

Many Possible Victims.

Another possible victim of the law's operation is the Duchess of Croy, formerly Miss Nancy Leishman of Pittsburgh, daughter of a former ambassador to Berlin. They were married in October, 1913, the duke being a descendant of the ancient royal house of Hungary. In the eyes of the German law it was a morganatic marriage and the young American woman's title was not officially recognized. A son was born to the this couple in October, 1914.

Still another feminine title holder reported to be casting longing eyes toward her native American shores is the Countess Marie di Zoppola, formerly Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of the Stanley Mortimers and one of the best known beauties of New York, Newport and Long Island society. She became the bride of the count, then an Italian aviator, in June, 1919, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents at Roslyn, L. I.

Miss Mortimer, it will be recalled, was indicted on a charge of manslaughter after an automobile she was driving ran down and killed a man, but the indictment was dismissed. Owing to the publicity of the case the couple kept their wedding place a secret until the last minute.

The Countess de Lasteyrie, formerly Miss Constance Whitney Warren, daughter of Mrs. George Henry Warren of this city, is still another former American woman who has cause to be interested in the new immigration ban. She is now living in Paris. She was married to the count in 1912 at the Warren home, No. 924 Fifth avenue. The count's family was one of the most distinguished of French nobility.

True, any of these women would be permitted merely to visit their home country at any time they chose. They might even prolong the "visits" indefinitely. If the immigration authorities have reason to suspect any of these "visits," however, they are authorized to require the "visitor" to put up a bond which would be liable to forfeiture and the giver subject to deportation at the expiration of six months.

HURDY-GURDY PASSING SAD TO MANHATTAN

NEW YORK, July 24.—New York City has aptly been called the wonder city of the world. But the metropolis contains an institution unique even in a city where things unique are taken as a matter of course. It is a hurdy-gurdy "garage," believed to be the only one of its kind in the country.

Nestled among the stupendous skyscrapers that mark the lower district of Manhattan is a small, dingy, weather-beaten building, strangely out of place among the surrounding palaces of business. This is the home of the hurdy-gurdy. Situated but a stone's throw from the City Hall, in a small block called City Hall Place, and passed by thousands of the city's dwellers daily, the building has gone unnoticed for years.

The hurdy-gurdy has long lent color to the sidewalks of New York. For years it was a common sight to see the gayly-dressed Neapolitans trundling their organ into a crowded street and become the center of a crowd of laughing, shoving, dancing, joyous children when the first strains of music came from the organ. The small ones would sway to the tunes of the "Sidewalks of New York," and other favorites, or lustily join in the chorus of some popular song. Even the grown-ups would stop awhile and listen while the hurdy-gurdy man played some selection from "Il Trovatore" or "La Gioconda," or perhaps some sentimental song which would bring a catch to the voice and a tear to the eye. And when the song was finished the organist with a tambourine would pass among the crowd seeking his reward.

But all this will soon be a thing of the past, for the hurdy-gurdy, like the wooden Indian, the hoop skirt and the late-lamented five-cent beer, is slowly but surely passing to things extinct.

"The organ business is dying out," said the silver-haired Italian proprietor of the "garage" sadly, speaking through an interpreter. "The people don't seem to care about music the way they used to. The girls grow up about ten years younger than they used to. They dress up and go to the public dance halls while they are still children. And then the passing of the saloon had something to do with it. Men who had a drink or two, not the drunk men, seemed to be affected more by the music."

The "garage" has been in existence thirty years, the owner said. It had formerly been a saloon. For thirty years he said, the doors of the building have opened, letting forth the Italian organ grinders and their shawl-clad women, carrying their organs. They went on regular routes, agreed among themselves, to different parts of the city, over the bridge to Brooklyn and even to points in Staten Island and Jersey.

"Over There" was the biggest song hit the organs ever played, the proprietor declared.

"During the war and when the soldiers were coming home," he said, "there wasn't a song in the world which would reach the people's hearts as quickly as 'Over There.' You'd hear a little organ grinding it out on a side street and as the people passed they'd swing into step. Men in uniform, fathers, mothers, boys and girls—the music seemed to go right through them. Their eyes would shine and generally you would see a tear or two go slipping down their cheeks. Then they'd drop something shiny into the tin cup. Generally it was a nickel or a dime or a quarter.

"But the grinders don't play 'Over There' any more. It isn't good for even a few pennies now. The people have forgotten."

The most remunerative sections of the town for the hurdy-gurdy men, the aged proprietor said, were where the ordinary American citizen lived. He responds to music the quickest.

"Most of the people who are now in the organ business," continued the owner, "are the old and crippled. On holidays, which are generally the best days, an organ grinder sometimes makes $8. But you must remember that this is not an average and that there are many days on which they take in nothing and that the organ is the sole income of the family. My sons I have sent to dental college in this way."

And thus we may soon record the death of another old institution.

Town Topics

A. J. Newton of Fort Worth is visiting with his son, B. M. Newton, 502 Austin street.

Lem Moore and sister, Mrs. Sallie Blackburn, and nephew, Ivy Hood, of Va Alstyne are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hunter, 1300 Broad street.

Mrs. A. E. Holt has gone to Medicine Park, where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Clark have gone to Colorado Springs for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. W. A. Florian of 1315 Fifteenth street, who has been at Medicine Park, Okla., for several weeks, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Russell, 1508 Burnett, have gone to Galveston and will visit points in New Mexico and Colorado before they return.

Miss Hilda Masters of Denton is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Thorne at 1312 Eighteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Brown of Frederick, Okla., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. J. Holt, 1408 Austin.

Miss Francis Harris, who has been visiting Miss Josephine Mayfield of 1200 Filmore street for some time, left Sunday for her home in Snyder, Texas. She was accompanied by Miss Mayfield, who will visit with her at her home.

Alex McKee of Electra spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Shaw leave this morning for Duncan, Okla., where they will make their home. Mr. Shaw is connected with the Blair-Hughes Grocery company there.

The persons with very large incomes have decreased in number or have learned how to manage their incomes so as to render them taxable for smaller amounts. The number of persons paying personal income taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 or more was 60 in 1914; 120 in 1915; 205 in 1916; 141 in 1917; 67 in 1918, and 65 in 1919.

WESTERN CANADA HAS BUMPER CROP

CALGARY, Alberta, July 24.—Acreage planted to wheat in Alberta is estimated at from 15 to 35 per cent greater than last year. This it is pointed out, does not mean that the acreage devoted to all crops is that much greater than last year. The acreage planted to oats and other coarse grains has fallen off in the same ratio that the wheat acreage has increased.

Two reasons are advanced to explain the increase in wheat and the decrease in coarse grains. The chief reason is that the heavy oat crops last year have created a local surplus. As a rule the farmers have sowed only enough oats, barley and other coarse grains for their own requirements. Another reason is that the season was from two to three weeks earlier than last year and farmers had plenty of time to get all the wheat they wished planted in good time to insure its ripening before the coming of frost.

From all points throughout Western Canada growing conditions are reported to be the best in years. Wheat in the first days of July was from eight to twelve inches above ground. So far there has been nothing to cause the slightest damage.

SOCIALIST DEPUTY DISCIPLINED BY PARTY

ROME, July 24.—Deputy Corsi, member of the Socialist party in Sardinia is to be disciplined by his party because he participated in a reception to King Victor Emmanuel during his recent visit to the island. The Socialist National committee sent Deputy Corsi the following order:

"It has come to our attention that you participated in the reception of the king. Send us immediately a detailed report of your conduct so that properdisposition of your case might be madee."

MYSTIC BURMA, LAND OF WHITE CHEROOTS, MAY GET AUTONOMY

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The proposal to give a greater degree of autonomy to Burma has been referred to a committee of the British Parliament, which is now making a painstaking study of the whole situation and, according to advices here from London, will shortly make a report. It is considered unlikely that this report will recommend as complete a degree of self-government as has been urged in some quarters, but it regarded as almost certain that the committee will favor granting a constitution and a great deal more freedom than has existed heretofore.

In the past few years remarkable progress has been made in Burma, largely as a result of the efforts of the British administration, but the country still retains many of its curious pagan customs. For example, no amount of Occidental influence appears to be able to break men, women and children of the habit of smoking, at all times and places, the "whackin' white cheroot," made famous by Kippling's Burma girl. It is said that a mother often transfers her lighted cigar from her own mouth to that of the wee child in her arms, and no Burma lady ever goes calling without an ample stock of "smokes."

The habit of kun-chewing is common to Burman boys, girls, men and women of every age and condition of servitude. The Burman has been said to smoke between chews and chew between smokes, but to have little time for anything else. The betel nuf is chopped fine, a red line paste is spread on a certain kind of astringent leaf, and all are jammed into the mouth together. To extract the last bit of flavor from the combination the chewer contorts his face, while his cheeks puff out more and more, until finally discomfort compels him to start again with a fresh charge.

One respect in which the Burmese shine as a people among all other Orientals is in the position of their women. Though they consider a man far superior to a woman, and though her fondest hope is that she may be born to this high estate in some future existence, she walks the streets in absolute freedom and puffs her cheroot to her heart's contest. She takes part in, and quite often has complete charge of the the business affairs of the family, retailing her wares in a stall in a bazaar or market, figuring her accounts in her head, for she never has any schooling, and meeting her husband's friends on the same plane with him in the household.

Courtship in Burma is a more open and natural flirtation than it is in almost any other part of the East. The young man usually manifests his interest at one of the pagoda feasts by shy attentions. He then calls in company with his boy friends to find that the young woman, with a bevy of her girl friends, is awaiting him. If the families consent he persuades the girl of his choice to eat a meal with him in public, and by virtue of this procedure his bachelorhood is abruptly ended.

Before the young girl in Burma makes her debut she must have her ears pierced for earrings. The holes are kept open and enlarged by wearing in them brass or metal tubes of increasing size until they are half an inch in diameter, capable of carrying weights similar to the decorations worn by the South Sea Islanders. In olden times the fashion demanded much larger holes than those in vogue now, and many an old Burmese woman uses hers as holders for her cheroots, as the American doughboy often carried his cigarette behind his ear.

Rob the Dead of Fare

A dead man in Burma always pays his fare across the mystic river of death with a small cent which he carries in his mouth. The curse that rests on grave-diggers as a class probably comes from the fact that most of the men of this trade have no scruples about digging bodies up for the coins. It is believed that this causes the spirits of the disturbed ones to return to this world to suffer all the ills that the Burman imagination can conjure up for them.

The Burman is the cleanliest and dressiest of the races of his country, but his gaudy silk shirt is no indication that his pockets will give forth the merry tinkle of coin. He has a pride that makes him in his own estimation second to none on earth. He is descended from angels who came on earth and gradually adopted the ways of human beings.

There is no elaborate caste system among the Burmans such as that which proves a curse among the Hindus, but certain classes are outcasts. The pagoda slave remains a pagoda slave generation after generation; a grave digger never hopes to rise above his occupation and his benighted social position; and the lepers, beggars and the deformed or maimed are believed to suffer the stigma of some terrible sin of a former existance.

Farm Once Thought Worthless Makes Its Owner Millionaire

GREEN BAY, Wis., July 24.—Hard luck, which turned to good luck, has made Richard J. Ihde of Green Bay wealthy, through a "worthless" farm he abandoned when it refused to yield wheat, but which later turned out to be rich oil.

After nearly accepting an offer of $1 an acre for it he reconsidered and now is enjoying an income of $3000 a month representing a one-eighth interest in royalties. An offer of $250,000 has been made to Ihde for one-half of his royalties and he has also turned down $1,000,000 cash for title to the farm.

The Green Bay man's fortune came to him most unexpectedly and when he had almost given up hopes of realizing anything from his labors.

Lived Life of Hermit.

Ihde left Peshtigo in 1914 and took up a homestead in Montana with the intention of developing it into a wheat farm. His tract comprised 320 acres, twenty miles from Winnett. He found wheat farming uphill business and met with untold discouragements. He had little money and had to "batch" it. For two years he kept at it, getting his own meals and living the life of a hermit. In November, 1917, he married Miss Clara Erdmann of Green Bay and after the ceremony at Lewiston, Mont. the newlyweds took up their honeymoon on the farm. Two more years of discouragement met Ihde's efforts and he finally decided he could never put the farm on a paying basis. His money was exhausted and he was forced to gain his livelihood in some other way. So Ihde brought his wife to Green Bay after being unsuccesful in his efforts to sell the farm, and obtained employment.

Trying to forget his unfortunate experience with his western farm, Ihde settled down to his work here with a fruit company. From time to time he received reports indirectly, but thought nothing of them. One letter offered him $1 an acre, but he did not think it worth while to answer the letter, although he might have been willing to sell for that. Later he received an offer for a lease. Then the man who had tried to get him to sell for $1 acre raised his offer to $4000 for a lease.

With such a price staring him in the face, Ihde decided it was worth his while to take a trip to Montana to investigate. Arriving there he found the section had gone wild over oil discoveries and indications were there might be oil on his laud. So good were the prospects he sold a lease to a petroleum company for $15,000, reserving a one-eighth royalty on all oil produced.

Today there are four producing wells on the abandoned "wheat farm" and twelve more wells are under construction. Some are expected to be big producers. Many flattering offers for the property have been made.

Object of "Gold Brick" Salesmen.

When asked what he expected to do with his money, Ihde replied: "First I am going to establish my seven brothers and five sisters in business or on farms, then I am going to build a fine home right here in Green Bay for myself and family."

The story of Ihde's rise from comparative poverty to riches in a few years would be incomplete without a recital of the efforts made by legitimate salesmen and "gold brick" artists to separate him from his money. Every mail brings him offers and scarcely a day passes he does not turn down some opportunity to "double his money." But he declares he is not going to be stampeded into investing his surplus or selling the old farm, being content to see his income roll in in increasing dimensions as the oil gushes out of his barren fields that refused to yield wheat in sufficient quantities to afford him a livelihood.

Small Boy Sculps Miniature Masterpieces From Soap Cakes After Seeing Sculptor Work

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Through efforts of a group of local school children to obtain sufficient funds with which to erect a statue in memory of St. Louis' war dead, the artistry of sculpturing has been brought out in Roy Joseph Paul, who has amazed his parents with an unusual talent for carving statuettes from large cakes of soap.

The youngster's ability as a sculptor seems to have been extemporaneous. After watching the work of Mrs. Caroline Risque Janis, a designer, while carving statuettes, the lad went to his home, went into solitude and emerged two hours later with a row of remarkably well-finished statuettes.

The slender, brown-eyed boy is a dancer, singer and elocutionist. In these lines he has for several months attracted considerable attention in St. Louis schools.

Coincident with his new-found ability to carve things, Roy announces that his father also is an "artist." His male parent is a barber.

So interested are St. Louis artists in the future of the "boy sculptor" that Mrs. Janis has taken him under her tutelage and will instruct him throughout the summer.

"Fame comes quickly," Roy declares. "I've already made the movies. A news weekly man came out here and snapped me carving statuettes from soap."

EXHUME BODIES OF YANKEES WHO DIED IN GERMANY

BERLIN, June 24.—The work of exhuming the bodies of the American soldiers who died as prisoners of war in Germany has developed such difficulties that some uncertainty attaches to the identity of the few which have been unearthed from among the unnamed German and other dead in the cemeteries near the old prison camps.

Many of the graves unmarked and the names of the men buried in some places were unknown, so that much guesswork entered into the task of the American Graves Registration service, in charge of two American army officers, which has superintendented the operations.

The bodies exhumed comprise what are thought to be the remains of American soldiers who died in Germany," said a member of the Registration Service. "We have shipped 15 from Leipsig to Antwerp for transportation to America. Our operations have been carried out in Strasbourg, Stockach (on the northern end of Lake Constance), Lindau-am Bodensee, Munich, Darmstadt, Coblenz, Stuttgart and Hindenburg, Silesia."

To exhume and remove the single soldier buried near Hindenburg—in a flower-covered grave shaded by chestnut trees—it was necessary to obtain permission from the Interallied High Commission at Oppeln, the Polish representative there, the head of German Self Defense organizations, and the leader of Polish insurgents, for the grave was in territory held by Polish insurgents and the trucks of the Americans had to pass between lines of fighting Germans and Poles. A member of the American military mission in Berlin, negotiated and obtained assurance that the American party would not be molested.

Two bodies were exhumed near Berlin, one at Tuchel, Poland and another near Dresden. The work of the section, it is expected, will be completed about July 30. Captain Eugene M. Dwyer and Captian G. Cole have conducted the work with a civilian personnel of 24 men, comprising chauffeurs, embalmers and technicall assistance.

GIRL GETS THESPIAN'S BILLY GOAT

NEW YORK, July 24.—This is a story of a maid, a man and a goat.

Scene—Judge Tally's court in General Sessions, where the curtain was rung down on an act that promises to thrill Broadway.

The maid—Miss Flournoy Snyder LaPointe, a singer, tall, blonde and twenty. LaPointe is added for stage purposes and will soon appear on the printed casts of a road company playing "Old Homestead."

The man—Sydney Marion, an acrobatic dancer, short, red headed and square jawed.

The goat—Missing in court and missing in the act. There is the rub.

The Goat Necessary.

The argument—Some months ago Flournoy Snyder LaPointe answered an advertisement in a theatrical paper calling for a vaudeville partner for Sydney. To Judge Tally and a jury Miss Flournoy Snyder LaPointe said: "Sydney was enthusiastic about an act he was preparing and wanted me as a dancing and singing partner, but a goat was a necessary part of the paraphernalia.

"I was to do the refined stuff, you know—sing and play the piano and was to wear the real show clothes.

"In the midst of one of my songs, when the lights were low and the orchestra was playing soft music, Sydney was to appear with what he said would be the 'scream of the act.' He was to come from left stage pushing a goat in the baby carriage. This goat was to be trained to Ma-a-a in the midst of my best song. I gave him $55 to buy this goat, but instead he bought himself a new suit, a derby hat and a ticket to Boston.

He Got Her Goat.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan, who prosecuted the case, asked Miss LaPointe:

"Did he get your goat?"

"Yes, he surely did get my goat, but not the one for the act that was to Ma-a-a."

Sydney testifying in his own defense under the guidance of his counsel, L. E. Collinge, denied that he got the money from Miss LaPointe to buy a goat, but he said it was to pay his way to Boston to seek an engagement for their act.

The jury in five minutes found a verdict of guilty against Sydney.

Miss LaPointe interceded with Judge Tally for Sydney and said:

"Judge, I don't want to see this boy go to jail for only $55."

JAPAN WILL ASK ASSURANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

pan's conception of the scope of the conference and the American idea.

The Jiji Shimpo forecasts that Japan's reply, indicating her participation in the conference will be forwarded next week. The Kokumi Shimbun ns not so optimistic as the others, believing that Japan's desire to keep the questions of Yap and Shantung outside the conference is not favored by Washington.

Believe Japan Reassured

It is believed here that Japan also has received from the allies word that they do not interpret the proposed conference as in any way directed against the interests of Japan, it is considered unlikely the participants will be able definitely to arrange the agenda before an official assembling of the congress, for which the Washington administration apparently desired to issue invitations as soon as possible. Therefore, the diplomats here express the opinion that Japan may accept with reservations and maintain perfect freedom without being committed in advance to any line of action.

The more moderate tone of public discussion of the subject in Tokio, would appear to think that word has been passed semi-officially to consider the situation calmly and dispassionately. To whatever position the relations of Japan and the United States have been tending, it is generally believed here the forthcoming conference will hasten a solution. This belief is taken to explain the intensity and carefulness with which Japan's statesmen are addressing themselves to the new international situation.

Publicists are reverting to their original viewpoint, as to the imperative necessity for the creation of a permanent and practica understanding with America, which they now deem more urgent than ever because of the uncertainty surrounding the future of the alliance with Great Britain.

POWERS WILL MEET IN LONDON FOR DEBATE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 24.—The London Times while noting that there will be no meeting in London preliminary to the Washington conference, says it is probable there will be no "preliminary conversations" here within the next month between accredited representatives of the powers which will be parties to the Washington conference.

Premier Hughes and Massey, according to the Times probably will attend these conversations thus "providing a sensible and practicable compromise between the Dominions' desire for representation in the Pacific discussions and President Harding's opposition to both a preliminary conference in London and postponement of that at Washington until spring."

It declares that such conversations though informal would insure the wishes and feelings of Australia and New Zealand having full weight.

HONOLULU READY FOR PUBLISHERS

HONOLULU, Hawaii, July 24.—Arrangements which are expected to result in the establishment of special press rates from Hawaii to some forty countries during the session of the Press Congress of the World at Honolulu next October are being made by W. S. P. Hawk, local manager of the Radio Corporation of America, it is announced.

It is expected that between 450 and 500 editors, publishers and newspapermen will come to the Islands this fall, and as a large number of them will undoubtedly desire to keep their respective publications informed by radio as to the congress proceedings, the idea of special press rates occurred to Manager Hawk, and he is taking up the matter with the eastern office. Later on the vice-presidents of the congress, scattered over the globe, will be consulted.

Plans are going ahead rapidly for the chartering of a special steamer in which the delegates will be taken on visits to all of the larger islands of the Hawaiian group. Special entertainment, programmes are being prepared by the residents of these islands, and there will be a number of interesting features aside from the general sightseeing tours that will be arranged on all of the islands.

Delegates, while they are at Honolulu, will have time to enjoy the surf riding and swimming at Waikiki Beach. Visits will be made to the big sugar mills and pineapple canneries, and there will be several old-fashioned "luaus," or native Hawaiian feasts, with Hawaiian music and hula-hula dancing. Realizing the importance of the Press Congress, the people of Hawaii, including some twenty-six races and mixtures of races, are working hand in hand in an effort to provide for the visiting newspapermen as fine a programme of entertainment as is possible. The recent legislature appropriated $25,000 to help cover the cost of entertaining the visitors, and the people of Hawaii are to raise a similar sum for the same purpose.

GREEK CHIEFTAIN SEES VICTORY FOR HELLENIC ARMIES

SMYRNA, July 24.—A complete victory of the Hellenic arms over the Kemalists of Turkey in the next offensive was predicted today by Major General Anastasios Papoulas, the Commander-in-Chief of the Greek forces in Anatolia.

His army, he declared, had been enormously strengthened since the repulse at Eskishehir, and only by pure chance could the Turks now be successful. He further stated that his troops outnumbered the Kemalists by almost three to one and that his army was so mobile that it could attack at any point along the 500-kilometer front.

The Greek Generalissimo, whose appearance suggests the old civil war type of soldier, received the correspondent in the ancient Turkish barricks overlooking Smyrna harbor. He had just finished admonishing a group of officers telling them that they must put aside factional political feelings, think only of the good of their country and leave politics to Athens. He exhorted them that they must consider themselves as fathers and brothers to their men, and be true to their duty to God and the King.

General Papoulas is about 65 years old, of commanding physique and impressive features and with a great charm of manner. He has been a soldier for 30 years and is held in effection and esteem by his men.

"We are anxious to show the world that this time we can crush the Turk if given a fair chance," said the General sanguinely. "Our soldiers seek redress for the lives of their brothers and sisters who have been the victims of Turkish rapacity and murder. Our King is now with us; in his presence our soldiers will find renewed inspiration and strength. Naturally, I cannot say when the offensive will begin; but we are prepared, and I have no fear of the result."

The Greek Commander-in-Chief spoke in high terms of the work of the American Young Men's Christian Association which, he said, had canteens in all parts of the zone from Smyrna to the front.

"I cannot appraise in words the value of their material aid and moral stimulus to our men. The best appreciation of their devoted work is to be found in the hearts of our soldiers themselves, who look upon America as the protector of the world and the chief bulwark of democracy and humanity," the general declared.

The strength of the Kemalist forces was placed by General Papoulas at between 80,000 and 90,000. He did not believe that they were receiving much assistance from either the Russian Bolsheviki or the Germans. He said he was sure that his own army was giving no material aid by the British, as has been frequently asserted; but he knew that the English military observers with the Greek army were kindly disposed and helpful.

RELEASE COUNTESS

By Associated Press.

DUBLIN, July 24. — Countess Georgian Markievicz, Sinn Fein member of parliament for St. Patrick's division of Dublin, was released from Mount Joy prison today. She had served seven months of a two-year sentence imposed last December.

The countess, who was elected member of parliament in 1918, was the first woman ever named for membership in that body, but never took her seat. She also has been named minister of labor by the Dail Eireann, for Irish republican parliament.

Countess Markievicz, long prominent in Irish republican activities, has been arrested several times. She figured in the Dublin revolt in 1916 following which she was held prisoner for a time. She was sentenced on December 8, last on the charge of conspiring to organize a seditious party by a court martial in Dublin to two years at hard labor. The "seditious party" referred to was the Sinn Fein boy scouts society.

During her imprisonment on May 31, 1921, Countess Markievicz was nominated unopposed for the Southern Irish parliament.

THE RECORD NEWS DAILY PAGE FOR WOMEN

OFFICE PHONE 4383—RESIDENCE PHONE 5910

SOCIETY

ITZPATRICK-CONSTANTIN EDDING SOLEMNIZED

nnouncement has been received the wedding of Miss Ruth Fitzrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fitzpatrick, former residents Wichita Falls who now live at ldress, to Eugene Constantin, Jr., Tulsa, Okla. The wedding took ce at the Sacred Heart church at s Thursday morning at 8:00 ock after which Mr. and Mrs. nstantin left for a wedding trip ich will include Chicago and nts in the east, returning to New leans, where they will visit before ir return home. They will be at me in Tulsa.

* * *

RISTIAN ENDEAVOR JOYS OUTING

Members of the Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church joyed a delightful outing at Downs Friday evening.

Swimming in the pool furnished diersion for an hour, after which the rty motored to Lake Wichita, ere skating and other diversions re enjoyed.

Iced watermelon was served before turning home, to Mrs. T. B. Smith, r. and Mrs. White, Mrs. J. H. rris, Mr. and Mrs. Joe D. Harris, sses Edilene King, Maurine Smith, rothy Warren, Etta Maddry and elma Maxwell and Messrs. Holland mpson, Waghorn, John and aud Harris.

* * *

EAGUERS ENJOY ICNIC AND MELON FEAST

Members of the Epworth League the First Methodist Church, South, joyed a picnic and watermelon ast Friday evening. The party met Bellvue park where an indoor aseball game played out of doors. fter the game, the party was then ken to Scotland park, where other mes were played, and the watermelon feast served.

Those present included: Messrs. nd Mesdames O. G. Scott, J. M. ooper, T. A. Richards, A. L. Wilon, A. H. Drake, J. W. Akin, Jr., E. McWhirter, Mrs. Mattie Jaco nd Misses Jim and Aleen Covey, olly Gage, Omie Taylor, Minnie ay and Elizabeth Peyton, Hester ouglas, Ruth and Johnnie Groves, uth, Grace and Marguerite Haynie, uby Edwards, Ida Baggett, Edith aten, Nell Smith, Lona Brown, ivien Harris, Ruth Tweedy, Ora human, Stella Baum, Bertie Allday, Mary Lou Maret, Lucile Campbell, lorence McCullough, Helen Thompon, Elvia Allman, Mabel Watson, ula Stokes and Messrs. H. A. Kinead, Jack Breeland, J. D. Bright, W. Thorne, George Carter, Bob cCullough, C. D. Hare, Vernon raves, C. L. Tillerson, E. L. Standrd, Harold White, O. T. Watland, M. Baker, Murrill Hooper, Forst Gholson, M. P. Albritton, J. B. ontgomery, Arthur Thompson, Bob weedy, H. H. McBee, E. G. Henricks, A. H. Kass, W. W. Barnes, C. C. Loftis, T. K. Frank, Lewis ewton, E R. Highfill, Byron Hardeman, E. O. May, members, and Mr. nd Mrs. T. A. Baggett, Mrs. O. E. Brown, Miss Anna May Eldridge of ainsville, Misses Reia Deaton, Isael and Erwine Johnson, Jesse Vaughn, Mattie Watson, Charlotte Kent, Annie Fisher, Dessie Manley, Belle Ragsdale, Marjorie Bright, and Messrs. George Snow, Roy Carter, F. H. Williams, D. U. Baker and L. S. Marlow, visitors.

PICKNICKING WITH MRS. HARDING

In August Good Housekeeping, Frances P. Keyes, wife of Senator Keyes, gives us a glimpse of the personality of our president's wife. She writes:

"Do you think, you women at home that I exaggerate when I keep telling you how wonderful Mrs. Harding is, and how much we all love her?

"Well, let me tell you something she did today, and perhaps you won't, for it's typical of what she's doing all the time. Besides the lawn-party yesterday she received the Colonial Dames today, and it makes me weary just to think of the hours and hours that she stands on her feet every day, shaking hands with people! But this morning Mrs. Lenroot, the president of the Congressional Club, telephoned to Miss Hartan—Mrs. Harding's secretary—that we were having our last club festivity until fall, a picnic in Rock Creek Park, and that if Mrs. Harding was out motoring, it would mean a lot to us to have her come for a few minutes!

"We met at the club house at four o'clock, each carrying a lunch basket containing enough supper for a hungry Senator or Congressman and his wife, for on this occasion we invited our husbands to supper; motored out to the picnic grounds; and we were just getting settled, when Mrs. Harding drove up. The next instant she was in the midst of us, just as she was last year, cutting ham and making herself generally useful, laughing and joking and—shaking hands some more!

"Well—whether you think I exaggerate or not—that's a pretty good kind of president's wife to have!"

NEW MOTOR LAW NOW IN EFFECT

LANCING, July 24.—Blank applications for certificates of title of moter vehicles are being mailed to all automobile owners and other vehicle owners throughout Michigan by the secretary of state's office. The fee for this certificate is $1. This action is in accordance with the Condon law passed at the regular session of the 1921 Legislature. After July 1, 1922, no certificate of registration of any other motor vehicle will be issued by the Secretary of State unless the applicant has made proof of and obtained this certificate of title to the car for which he desires a license.

After Oct. 1, 1921, no transfer of any kind for any car can be made with such a certificate of ownership and the proper transfer of that title according to the new law, at the same time. Violation of this provision will entail a penalty of a fine of not more than $1000 or imprisonment in a State prison not more than ten years, or both.

The purpose of the new law is to protect owners of motor vehicles and is expected to stop the traffic in stolen cars.

A WIFE IN THE MAKING

BY PHYLLIS PHILLIPS

NED TRIES TO PLAY SUITOR

Edward Randall was strangely restless and upset for the rest of the day and several times Arline had to bring him back to his office work with a bang. He sat mulling something over in his mind, quite forgetting everything.

At 3 o'clock he suddenly got up from his desk and put on his hat, told his secretary that he guessed he'd step along for the day, as his mind refused to settle to business for some reason or other. Arline Bates said nothing, but nodded, brightly, understandingly to him as he announced this.

"That's right; get out into the open and let the wind blow through your hair, Ned. It works wonders, as you and I both know," she said, softly. "And don't let any boogy-boo settle in your thoughts. It's foolish if you do." With this remark Arline turned back to her typewriter.

What Ned did do was to go to the florists and buy a bouquet of tea roses for his wife. This done, he proceeded to the smartest candy shop in town and bought the very largest box of chocolates he could find. Then, with a strange, fervid eagerness he turned his footsteps towards the house of Hamlen & Son.

Arrived there, he hurried in and looked about for Cherry, but there was no sign of that young lady anywhere in the place.

One of the girls told him that his wife had gone off with Mr. Arthur Hamlen had invited a well known details for some big, new sort of display that she was getting up. Mr. Hamlen had invited as well known buyer who was over from Paris to his home and had insisted on Cherry's meeting him.

Ned's face fell at these words and with a "thank you," he hurried out of the place, feeling very much crestfallen and frightfully disappointed. The flowers and candy looked foolish now. Funny thing to be married and not be able to see your wife when you wanted to. Hang all these modern ideas of Cherry's, anyhow.

As he walked along he bumped full into his mother, who was out making a round of calls. She smiled and shook her finger at him playfully as she spied him.

"Naughty boy, to run away from business so early in the day," she began. "Cherry and Arthur Hamlen just went flying down the road at a great rate," she continued, "but you go on home and take a rest, dear; you look all done up."

Ned nodded his head and hurried on. He wanted to get away from prying eyes and think his own thoughts in peace for a time. He felt strangely cheated in many ways and strangely sad.

(To be continued.)

MOVIELAND



Helene Chadwick with her pet monkey.

Helen Chadwick with her pet monkey.

Helen Chadwick, a little Goldwyn leading lady, is another one of the many screen actresses who have been called the "prettiest girl in America" during the past few months. Miss Chadwick, however, is not a bit excited over the fact, because she would rather be called the greatest actress, preferring to be talented instead of beautiful.

She is a very genuine sort of person, the kind who says when she poses with monkeys that she does not like them very much but she will oblige Mr. Publicity Man and Mr. Cameraman and be taken with a snake if necessary. Showing what an actress she is, she looks quite charmed while holding the little monkey. And as anyone will agree, a lot of men will be willing to revert to type, in the Darwinian sense, after looking at this pose.

MARY MAY MARRY.

Report is current to the effect that Mary Miles Minter is engaged. The Morning Telegraph (N. Y.) carried the story that the lucky "young man is Orville Erringer of Portland, Ore., son of Clarence Erringer, Chicago, and grandson of Theodore Erringer, for many years agent in Paris, Ky., for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and manager of the Paris branch of the Western Union.

"The bridegroom-to-be is only twenty-one, but he is holding a position of responsibility as northwestern manager for a large fruit packing concern of California."

Mary Miles Minter is spending her vacation on the continent just at the present time.

IS MOORE LEAVING GOLDWYN?

If Dame Rumore be true—and from all sources we believe she is this time—Tom Moore and Goldwyn Pictures Corporation are ready to part company. According to report, Mr. Moore wanted to take a vacation at the time the Goldwyn folk wanted him to begin work on on Alice Duer Miller's original story, "The Man With Two Mothers." From this some misunderstanding developed. Whatever the cause or motive, production plans revolving around Mr. Moore have been changed, Cullen Landis having been put in the part written for him. Sylvia Breamer, recalled from her New York vacation for the feminine lead Mary Alden, Hallam Cooley, Fred Huntly, Laura La Varnie and Monti Collins complete the cast under Paul Bern's direction.

We understand that Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Moore's attorney, who is now en route from New York, will be drawn into the case on his arrival this week, and then official announcement will be made. Neither side has anything to say on the subject now, but it is known that Mr. Moore is making plans for a long-deferred vacation, and at the same time weighng offers from other organizations.

An approximate distance of 33,612 miles was covered with only three slight crashes, and one person slightly injured, in the work of civil government flying, under direction of the Canadian air board, during 1920. A total of 18,671 machine flights were made, with 6,505 machine hours flown.

WHERE TO GO

Olympic—Katherine MacDonald in "Trust Your Wife."

Strand—Henry B. Walthal in "A Splendid Hazard."

Empress—Dorothy Dalton in "Behind Masks."

Majestic—Douglas Fairbanks in "The Man From Painted Post."

Gem—"Wet Gold."

THINK ABOUT YOUR FALL HAT NOW

New hats for autumn are made of felt in black, brown, or dark green, although bright green is worn also. The cloche is again a favorite, very broad of brim and rounded of crown. The felt brim is bound with ribbon, and a twist of ribbon with perhaps a small bow encirles the base of the crown. Smart is a Maria Guy shape of black velvet with the under side of the brim lined with cyclamen velvet, a fold of cyclamen velvet twisted about the base of the crown. The new shapes are large rather than small—the broad, slightly drooping brims shading the face thoroughly.—August Good Housekeeping.

The finest unworked iron fields in the world have been discovered recently in the Philippines. The quantity of ore adjacent to good harbors will, it is authoritatively stated, be sufficient to assure the future of iron and steel production in the United States for generations.

In India the lizards are hunted for their skins. The skins when tanned are made into women's and children's shoes, purses and bags.

Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state, entered Colgate University at the age of fourteen.

Twenty-five boys of less than ten years old served as soldiers in the revolutionary war.

ASK ME

Kate E.—Tom Mix's latest picture is "A Ridin' Romeo." He is married to Victoria Forde. Wesley Barry is 13 years old. No, his parents were not actors. In fact, they had nothing whatever to do with the film world. He was a newsboy and it is said that Marshall Neilan saw him scrapping with some other newsboys over some papers and thought he could make good use of him. That's how Wesley got his start in pictures, and he made good. Did you ever try to count his freckles? Oh, boy! it's great sport.

Archie—Colleen Moore, John Bowers and David Butler are the principal characters in "The Sky Pilot," a King Vidor production. Colleen also appears opposite John Barrymore in "The Lotus Eater." Constance Talmadge and Kenneth Harlan played in "Dangerous Business." Kenneth is at present playing opposite Jewel Carmen in "Nobody."

Betty B.—Miriam Cooper takes the part of Mihna Hart in "The Oath," an R. A. Walsh production. She is married to Raoul Walsh, who is also her director. They have been husband and wife for five years and "pull beautifully together," as Miriam says.

Ginger—Richard Barthelmess' first appearance on the screen was with Marguerite Clark in "The Valentine Girl." He played in "Broken Blossoms" and "Way Down East." He is married to Mary Hay. Mary is 20 years old and Dick is 26.

Dick—Wilfred is Bert Lytell's brother. Wallace Reed is at present filming "Peter Ibbertson." Elsie Ferguson plays opposite him. Thomas Meighan, Betty Compson and Lon Chaney are the leading characters in "The Miracle Man."

Ralph G.—D. W. Griffith is 41 years old. His latest production is "Dream Street" with Carol Dempster and Ralph Graves. Thomas Meighan is married to France Ring. He is 38 years old. Eugene O'Brien played in "Gilded Lies." Martha Mansfield was his leading lady. He is not married. Address Players Club, New York.

Ethel D.—It is reported that Mary Miles Minter is engaged to Orville Erringer, a Portland, Oregon, business man. He is 21 years old and Mary is 18. Mary is in Europe just now.

Smilin' Sammy—Theda Barra's real name is Theodosia Goodman. She is 31 years old. It is said that she is married to C. W. Bradin. Mr. Bradin is Theda's personal director. Yes, it happens quite often that a star married her director. For instance, Alice Terry, who plays in "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," and "The Conquering Power" is engaged to Rex Ingram, who directed the two pictures. I could name quite a number of other cases, but I haven't the time.

Walter Blake—Since playing in "The Miracle of Manhattan," Elaine Hammerstein has completed "Remorseless Love" and "Handcuffs or Kisses." Just now she is working on "The Way of a Maid." Niles Welch plays opposite her. Niles also is her leading man in "Remorseless Love," and has the leading male role in "Who Am I?" with Claire Anderson.

The first trip on the new Paris to Warsaw air service took ten hours, as compared with sixty hours for the journey by train.

British experimenters have solved many of the problems of connecting ordinary and radio telephones.

All the leading colleges of pharmacy in England have women on their teaching staffs.

Household Hints

MENU HINT

Breakfast.
Blackberries.
Fish Cakes. Cinnamon Toast.
Coffee.

Luncheon or Supper.
Pecan Butter Croquettes.
Creamed Asparagus.
Whole Wheat Bread.
Cookies. Tea.

Dinner.
Fruit Cup.
Mushrooms and Macaroni.
Sweet Corn. Birdsnest Salad.
Gingerbread with Marshmallow Cream.
Coffee.

TASTY SALADS

Birdsnest Salad—One cream cheese, one teaspoon cream or top milk, one-quarter teaspoon salt, two tablespoons finely chopped parsley, shredded lettuce or watercress, mayonnaise dressing.

Mash cheese with cream and salt and color of a delicate green with vegetable color or a little pounded parsley. Shape in small egg-shaped balls, springle with parsley and arrange in nests of shredded lettuce or watercress. Serve with mayonnaise.

Mushroom and Macaroni—One dozen mushrooms, one-half pound macaroni, four medium sized tomatoes, four tablespoons butter, salt and pepper to season, one cup sauce or gravy.

Boil the macaroni, drain and season with salt, pepper and two tablespoons butter. Set aside to keep warm. Cut the tomatoes across in three slices and saute in the melted butter. Arrange the tomatoes on the macaroni. Peel the mushrooms and saute in the same fat.

Place a mushroom on each slice of tomato. Make one cup sauce by mixing two tablespoons flour with for left in pan and stirring in one cup milk or water. Season to taste, pour over the macaroni and serve very hot.

TRY THESE

When Trimming Underclothes with embroidery stitch along the edge of the scallop. This will wear as long as the muslin and not look ragged.

Safety Pins—When you want safety pins always at hand pin one of each size to the edge of a hanging pin cushion, and chain each size, having four or five in each chain. After using a safety pin don't lay it down, but chain it in its lace and it will save time.

A Good Furniture Polish is made of one part turpentine to three parts linseed oil. Do not use a large quantity. A small amount thoroughly rubbed in with a woolen cloth and then polished with a dry cloth till the oil is absorbed or removed will give the best results.

SUMMER DRINKS.

Currantade—Mash one quart of currants with one pint of water and let this stand overnight or for several hours. Strain through a cloth and to each pint of juice add one pound of sugar or a cup and one-half of honey, or two cups of corn syrup. Let this boil gently for twenty minutes. Skim carefully. Bottle tightly and put away in a cool place for future use. A few spoonsful of this in a glass of spring water or ice water makes a very refreshing drink.

Scotch Cocoa—Mix a cup of finely ground oatmeal with three-fourths of a cup of cocoa. Add about half a cup of sugar or sugar substitute, unless the cocoa is already sweetened, and pour on it, slowly stirring all the time, about four quarts of boiling water. Let this get cool and then put on ice to chill before serving. Milk or cream can be used with it if desired.

WOMEN WHO SHOULD NOT BE MOTHERS

"I would divert from motherhood the woman whose soul is bent on polishing mahogany—I would relieve her of children and send her where she might polish mahogany all her days.

"I would divert from motherhood that woman so obsessed with a book that her child's voice, coming up to her out of the wilderness of his young ignorance is forever an unwelcome interruption. . . . . I would free her of the child and send her to a world of books.

"I would divert from motherhood that women so absorbed in flowers that the face of her child appearing before her is only a signal for an order—another package of seed, a trowel, more fertilizer; whose eyes are so filled with flower-faces that they never take in the little human face hungrily asking for love. . . . I would free her of child-faces forever and send her to work among flower-faces only.

"I would divert from womanhoood that woman with an antipathy to the intimate ways, who never expresses her love in endearing terms, or touches or tender smiles. I would divert these walled-in, self-contained women from motherhood and send them to work in laboratories where matter has no feeling and feeling is not needed to penetrate the mysteries of matter.

"I would divert all stiff, cold, purely career-minded, purely housekeeping-minded, purely student-minded, purely pleasure-minded, purely go-minded women—I would divert all women who lack the passion for human service—for love implies human service—I would, in brief, divert every woman in whom the maternal instinct is not the dominating instinct. And I would take chances on any loss to the race by reason of this diversion being more than made up by the coming into existence of a crop of universally loved—expressively loved—babies and homes and households."—Anne Shannon Monroe in August Good Housekeeping.

Pictures printed in dots, on the Braille system, are the latest innovation for assisting the blind.

HINTS ABOUT FALL FASHIONS

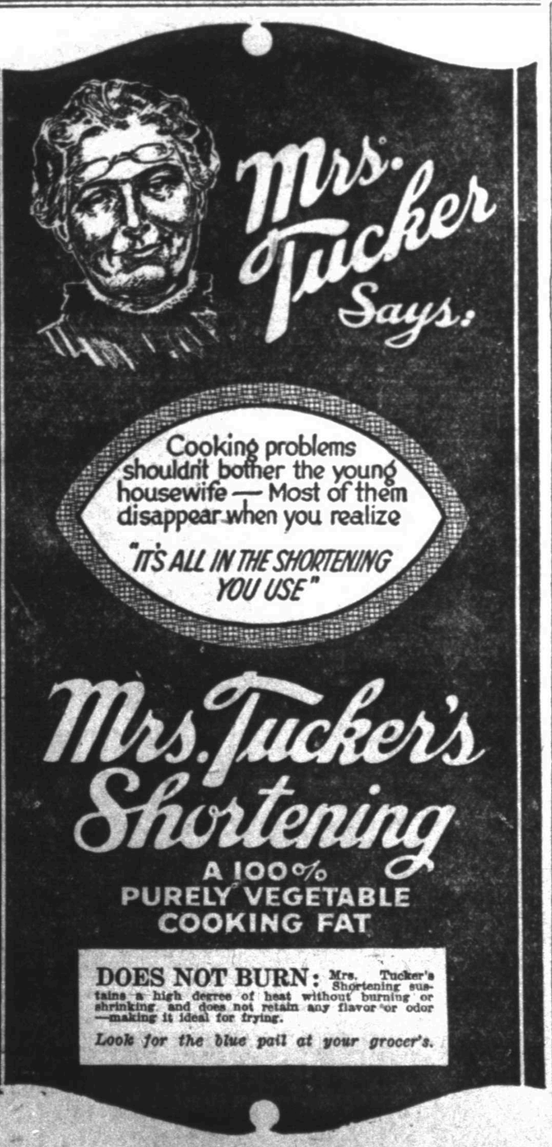
There is a decided movement in the direction of long skirts—but women are not yet ready for the long skirt, which will be worn, if at all, on ceremonious occasions only. However, skirts everywhere are a bit longer—decidedly on the downward trend. Cheruit, at the moment, oddly sponsors a skirt which is longer in the back than in the front.

The craze for black in dress is almost amusing. Frocks and wraps alike are made of black crepe de Chine or crepe marocain—always the dull-surfaced stuffs. Black satin is worn but little, although we hear it is to be smart this winter. The greatest simplicity prevails, a frock being smart according to its simplicity. Thus do really smart women distinguish themselves from the nouveaux riches.

We see an attempt at color here and there at the races—a red hat or a colored frock under a black cloak. But in general the passion for black is so strong that even the embroidered collars and girdles which appeared on some of the models of the early season are now eliminated—the garments being made entirely in black. Gray hose is sometimes permitted.

Sleeves, if any, continue wide—the close sleeve being reserved for the close-fitting corsage. While Paris couturiers abide by a straight and slender silhoutee, varied effects are achieved in diverse interpretations of the sleeve. It is unusual to find a detail of dress take upon itself such a prominent place and thus attain a position of foremost importance. Throughout this mode the Japanese influence predominates.—August Good Housekeeping.

Documents prove that William the Conqueror, the first Norman king in England, could not sign his own name.



LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Delicious! Why? Because it's toasted to seal in the flavor. It's toasted.

The American Tobacco Co.

CUTICURA HEALED ECZEMA ON ARMS

And Hands. Itched and Burned. Couldn't Sleep.



"Eczema broke out in little red pimples on my arms and hands. Later it formed a crust and was red as fire, and itched and burned so badly that I couldn't sleep or rest. When I put my hands in water I would nearly cry.

"The trouble lasted three or four months before I sent for Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using two cakes of Soap and three boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. John T. Dobbs, R. F. D. 1, Evansville, Tenn., July 21, 1920.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

"As Cool as a Mountain Cavern"

Strand Wichita Falls Finest Playhouse

Continuous from Noon Till Midnight

Opening Today

Allan Dwan's Production

"A Splendid Hazard"

From the Novel by Harold MacGrath

It's An Ill Wind That Blows No Good"

Our Loss—Your Gain

TOMORROW'S The DAY

That Marks the Opening of the big

FIRE SALE

—The entire stock of the Sanders-Haid Auto Company, which was recently damaged by fire, will be at your disposal at prices which will make the pre-war dollar look fabulous.

—Here it is—in the very heart of the motor season, and you can get practically everything needed for a car at prices which will astound even the hardened bargain hunters.

—Space is too limited to enumerate the various values, but to miss this sensational price slashing event is to invite disappointment later.

SO BE HERE

Sanders - Haid Auto Supply Company

908 Ninth Street

When the Spuds Are Full of Hustle—You Can Place a Bet for Me—That You'll See a Reg'lar Tussle—Though We Don't Buy Harry Lee.

SPUDS LOAD UP ON TOBASCO, RUBE HURLS BEAUTIFULLY AND CRABS LOSE IN THIRTEENTH 3-4

By C. F. CARTER

The team that knocks me out tha box
Had best prepare for sudden shocks;
No Sand Crab gang can sock my hooks,
'Cause that rough stuff ain't in the books;
For when they knock me out on one day,
You betcha life I'll lick 'em Sunday.
They can't beat Rube twice in one serious;
They got me wrong—I ain't delirious.
—Statement by General Marshall after the Battle.

Now that we've slipped Rube's little statement right up there where it belongs, we've got one of our own to make, namely: That the Spudders were roaring full of tobasco sauce yesterday afternoon, full of fight and snap and kick-'em-cowboy; which calls for an apology from us for the mean things we said about 'em in yesterday morning's paper. Kindly accept this humble apology, boys, and continue that old hustle and paprika. Yours truly, Michael Dooley.

The Spudders and the Sand Crabs battled thirteen fretful innings yesterday p. m., before the home brew brought home the frozen custard, 4 to 3, and sent Rube Marshall on his happy way to a well-earned shower bath. Rube and Bill Fincher staged a pitchers' duel that was a lallacooler, and the Reuben earned the honors. The big right-hander held the Crabs to 9 bingles scattered throughout thirteen frames, struck out seven, walked only one—and after his fighting team-mates knotted the count in the eighth Rube just socked it to 'em good and plenty, permitting only one scratch infield roller of a hit from that point on.

The Boys Show Fight.

Behind Rube the Spudders played in and out baseball. They booted the pill occasionally, the chief difficulty being in their throwing arms, and they turned in one beautiful fielding play after another as apologies. But the thing that demands the spotlight was the fighting spirit the boys suddenly showed. They were on their toes every minute, even to the point of recklessness on the bases. We didn't mind that for a minute, for we'd rather see a man try to steal home when he really believes he has a chance than to see him take life easy on the ball field. The Spudder were trying and fighting desperately all the way—and it did our heart good to see 'em return to that old hustle. That's the spirit that will win ball games, gang. If you never weaken, the other fellow has got to some time—and when he weakens lick him in the slats and listen to the referee count him out. That's the system.

Taking advantage of a Sand Crab miscue, the Spudders chalked up one tally in the opening frame. Bob Bescher led off with a single through short, went to second on Danny Gross' sacrifice, stole third and came home when Pete Lappan pegged wild to third.

In the fifth the Crabs tied the count, when Rube issued his only pass to Distel. Freddy McDonald doubled to left, and Distel scored. Grubb sacrificed McDonald along to third, and then Rube tightened again. Fincher hit to Rube, who got McDonald at the plate easily, and Bittle forced Fincher, Gross to Clark.

Marshall slipped a bit in the sixth, and the Crabs chalked up two more. Hughes doubled to left for a starter, and scored on Schliebner's sacrifice when Tex MacDonald pegged badly to first. With the hit and run on, Smith singled through the hole left by Danny Clark when the latter started to cover second—and Dutch went on to third. Rube fanned Lappan, and Tex MacDonald threw out Distel, Schliebner scoring. Fred MacDonald singled to left, but Smith was nipped at the plate on a wonderful throw by Bescher and a beautiful grab of the ball by Frank Kitchens.

The Spudders got one tally back in their half, when with one out Tex MacDonald leaned on the apple for a timely double down the right field foul line. Clark fouled out, but Jake Miller came through with a single to left that brought Tex home. Works was thrown out by Grubb.

Tex also figured heavily in tieing the score in the eighth, when with one out he laced out another double, this time to center. He reached third while Distel was throwing out Clark, and scored from there on a passed ball. Jake fanned.

The Battle Starts.

After that Bill Fincher and Rube Marshall started battling in dead earnestness for that old ball game. Rube out-pitched Bill, and Bill out-sweated Rube—and the fans squirmed on their cushions as frame after frame passed, and neither Crab nor Spudder could squeeze his way around.

But in the thirteenth, the lucky thirteenth, by golly, we hooked 'em. Bescher crossed the Crab infield and beat out a bunt down the third base line. Buddy Tanner, tryng to lay one down, popped to Schlebner. Good old Tex came through with another hit, a single that bounced over Harvey Grub's bean, and Bob went to third. Fincher intentionally walked Danny Clark to get at Jake Miller—and Jake got sore and cracked one on the nose that whistled through the left side of the infield for a heated single and a glorious winning run by Mr. Bescher's boy.

Darn! But it was good to see that old fight out there! That's all we ask. If we can't get pitchers, let's fight likell for every ball game. Come out today, fans—the boys have earned a big attendance.

The score:

WICHITA F'LS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf	6	2	4	1	1	0
Gross, ss	2	0	0	2	3	0
Tanner, ss	2	0	0	2	0	0
C. McDonald, 3b	6	2	3	2	5	2
Clark, 2b	5	0	1	2	1	1
Miller, cf	6	0	2	3	0	0
Griggs, rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Works, 1b	5	0	3	12	0	0
Kitchens, c	4*	0	0	10	2	1
Marshall, p	5	0	0	1	6	0
Hollaway, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	45	4	13	39	18	4

GALVESTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bittle, lf	5	0	2	0	0	0
Hughes, ss	6	1	2	1	1	0
Schliebner, 1b	5	1	0	15	0	0
Smith, rf	5	0	2	0	0	0
Lapan, c	5	0	0	12	4	1
Distel, 2b	3	1	1	3	5	0
F. McDonald, cf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Grubb, 3b	4	0	0	4	4	0
Fincher, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	42	3	9	*37	17	1

*Batted for Gross in 8th.
**1 out when winning run scored.

Wichita Falls	100 001 010 000 1	—4
Galveston	000 012 000 000 0	—3

Two base hits Bescher, F. McDonald, Hughes, C. McDonald 2, Bittle. Sacrifice hits Gross, Grubb, Distel. Stolen bases, Bescher, F. McDonald. Double plays, Marshall to Works; Fincher to Lapan to Distel to Grubb, Lapan to Distel. Base on balls, off Fincher 3; off Marshall 1. Struck out by Fincher 8; Marshall 7. Hit by pitcher, Griggs. Passed balls, Lapan. Time 2:20. Umpires Myers and Irvin.

PRESS BOX PATTER

BY C. F. C.

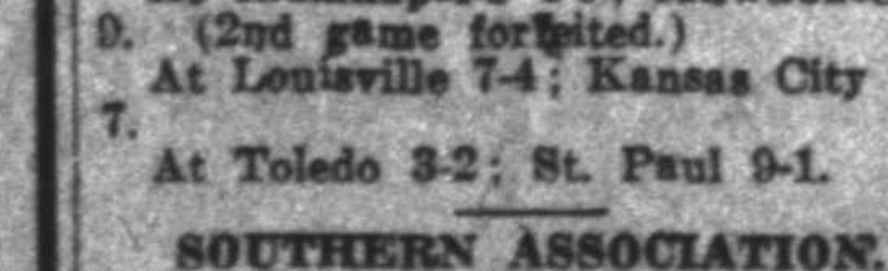
The gang fought for everything. Bob Bescher even showed an inclination to battle Umps Irwin. You've got to fight to win ball games these days, and it certainly pleases the fans when the Spudders get out there and go after everything.

Tex McDonald and Jake Miller were there in a pinch when hits were needed. Caddy Works also socked the apple melodiously, although his blows were not inserted as opportunely as those of Tex and Jake. Danny Clark, one of the leading swatsmiths of the loop, on the other hand couldn't connect at all when a blow was necessary. But the Crabs feared that wallop of Danny's apparently, as they intentionally passed him in the thirteenth to get at Miller—which was what we were silently praying for when Bill Fincher heaved the first wide one to Clark.

In the second frame Griggs and Works showed more spice than you'll ever find in a bottle. Cecil walked, and they put the hit and run on. Caddy lashed a single through short and Griggs raced on to third. Frank Kitchens walked, and Rube Marshall swung at the first stride. As Bill Fincher wound up, Griggs started home, yelling, "Let it go, Rube!" Fincher got the ball right in the groove to Lapan and Griggs was nipped on a close play—Lapan cut loose to Distel when Kitch started to second, and Distel pegged like lightning to third nailing Works off that bag. It was swift baseball, and nipped a Spudder chance to score.

But it wasn't a bad game at that. Fincher had shown a wild streak in that frame, and also he was taking a generous wind-up. If Griggs honestly thought he could make home, as of course he did think, he made a great try—and he would have been a hero if he had gotten away with it. It's that kind of spirit that helps even if the play fails to succeed occasionally, when one of the boys takes a long chance.

Bob Bescher made a sweet peg to the plate to nail Smith in the sixth—and Kitch made an even sweeter play on the runner, ball, glove, Kitch and Smith meeting on the line; Frank had his nerve with him all the way on that one.



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Columbus 9-4; Minneapolis 5-12.
At Indianapolis 4-0; Milwaukee 0-9. (2nd game forfeited.)
At Louisville 7-4; Kansas City 11-7.
At Toledo 3-2; St. Paul 9-1.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

At Mobile 0, New Orleans 1.
At Chattanooga 2, Atlanta 1.
At Memphis 2, Nashville 1.
Only three scheduled.

B. B. GREEVER COMPANY
General Insurance
816-17 City Nat'l Bldg.
PHONE 6627-R

YANKS TRIM DOWN LEAD OF CHAMPS

CLEVELAND, July 24.—New York evened up the series today by winning 7 to 3. Both Mails and Shawkey were almost invincible, for seven innings only three hits being made off Shawkey who then retired in favor of a pinch hitter. Mails, however, weakened in the eighth when 4 hits were made off him, netting three runs. Bagby, as a relief pitcher, was batted hard in the ninth Babe Ruth scored his 100th and 101st runs of the year. Score:

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fewster, cf	4	2	1	4	0	1
Peckinpaugh, ss	4	2	2	2	1	0
Ruth, lf	4	2	1	3	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Meusel, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Pipp, 1b	5	0	1	6	2	0
Ward, 2b	2	0	1	0	1	0
Schang, c	2	0	0	5	0	0
Shawkey, p	2	0	0	2	1	0
Mays, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bodie, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	7	10	27	6	1

*Batted for Shawkey in 8th.

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jamieson, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wambsganss, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, rf	3	2	1	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	1	2	3	3	0
Sewell, ss	3	0	1	4	3	0
Johnston, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
O'Neil, c	2	0	0	4	1	0
Mails, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Bagby, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Graney, *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	4	27	12	0

*Batted for O'Neil in 9th.
**Batted for Bagby in 9th.

New York	010 000 033	—7
Cleveland	010 001 001	—3

Two base hits, Meusel 2, Ward, Pipp, Smith. Stolen base, Meusel. Double plays, Gardner and Johnston. Base on balls, Shawkey 2. Struck out, Shawkey 5; Mails 4.

ATHLETICS 11; WHITE SOX 6

CHICAGO, July 24.—Philadelphia evened up the series with Chicago today by winning 11 to 6. The visitors hit Hodge hard and this coupled with erratic playing made the victory easy for Moore who pitched a good game. Score:

PHIL'LPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt, rf	5	4	1	4	0	0
Dykes, 2b	3	0	2	2	1	2
Welch, cf	6	1	3	4	0	0
C. Walker, lf	3	2	1	1	0	0
J. Walker, 1b	4	0	1	9	2	0
Perkins, c	4	1	3	3	1	0
Galloway, ss	5	1	1	2	2	0
Moore, p	5	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	40	11	15	27	11	2

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson, ss	4	0	0	1	6	1
Mulligan, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	4	1	2	4	2	0
Strunk, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Falk, lf	4	1	1	2	0	1
Sheely, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	3
Mostil, cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Yaryan, c	5	0	2	2	0	1
Hodge, p	4	0	1	0	3	0
Bratchi, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	6	12	*26	15	6

*Dykes out hit by batted ball.
**Batted for Hodge in 9th.

Philadelphia	040 012 031	—11
Chicago	010 000 005	— 6

Two base hits, Mostil. Three base hits, Falk, Mostil. Stolen base, Witt Galloway, Welch. Double plays Moore, Perkins and J. Walker; Johnson and Sheely. Base on balls Hodge 5; Moore 5. Struck out, Moore 1; Hodge 1.

RED SOX 10; BROWNS 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.—Boston defeated St. Louis 10 to 2 today, breaking the Browns' winning streak of eight consecutive games. Jones' airtight pitching and the ineffective work of the St. Louis hurlers allowed the Red Sox to win. After hitting safely in each of eighteen proceding games, Tobin today failed to get a hit.

George Sisler, St. Louis' first baseman, has been indefinitely suspended, it was announced today, for hitting Umpire Hildebrand during yesterday's contest. Score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leibold, cf	5	2	4	7	1	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	0
J. Collins, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
McInnis, 1b	5	2	2	8	0	0
Pratt, 2b	3	2	0	3	0	0
Scott, ss	4	2	2	2	6	0
Menosky, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Ruel, c	5	0	2	2	0	0
Jones, p	3	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	37	10	13	27	8	1

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Ellerbe, 3b	2	0	0	2	2	1
Williams, lf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Jacobson, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Severeid, c	4	0	0	6	2	0
Gerber, ss	4	0	1	3	0	0
McManus, 1b	4	0	1	10	2	0
Austin, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Van Gilder, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shocker, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palmer, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
Burwell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Collins, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	6	27	16	1

*Batted for Palmer in 8th.

Boston	101 233 000	—10
St. Louis	100 000 010	—2

Two-base hits, Leipold 2, Ruel, Williams. Three-base hit, Scott 2. Stolen base, Austin. Double plays, Leibold and Pratt. Base on balls, off Van Gilder 2, Shocker 2, Palmero 3, Jones 1. Struck out, by Van Gilder 2, Shocker 1, Jones 1.

SENATORS 14; TIGERS 6

DETROIT, July 24.—Detroit used four pitchers in an effort to stop Washington today, but the Senators batted all of them hard and aided by Tigers' errors won 14 to 6. Score:

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge, 1b	5	3	2	12	1	0
Milan, rf	6	3	2	1	0	0
Rice, cf	6	2	5	2	0	0
Miller, lf	6	1	1	1	0	0
Harris, 2b	5	2	4	2	6	0
Shanks, 3b	5	0	1	1	3	0
O'Rourke, ss	5	0	0	2	3	0
Picinich, c	3	2	3	6	2	0
Johnson, p	5	1	2	0	1	0
Totals	46	14	20	27	16	0

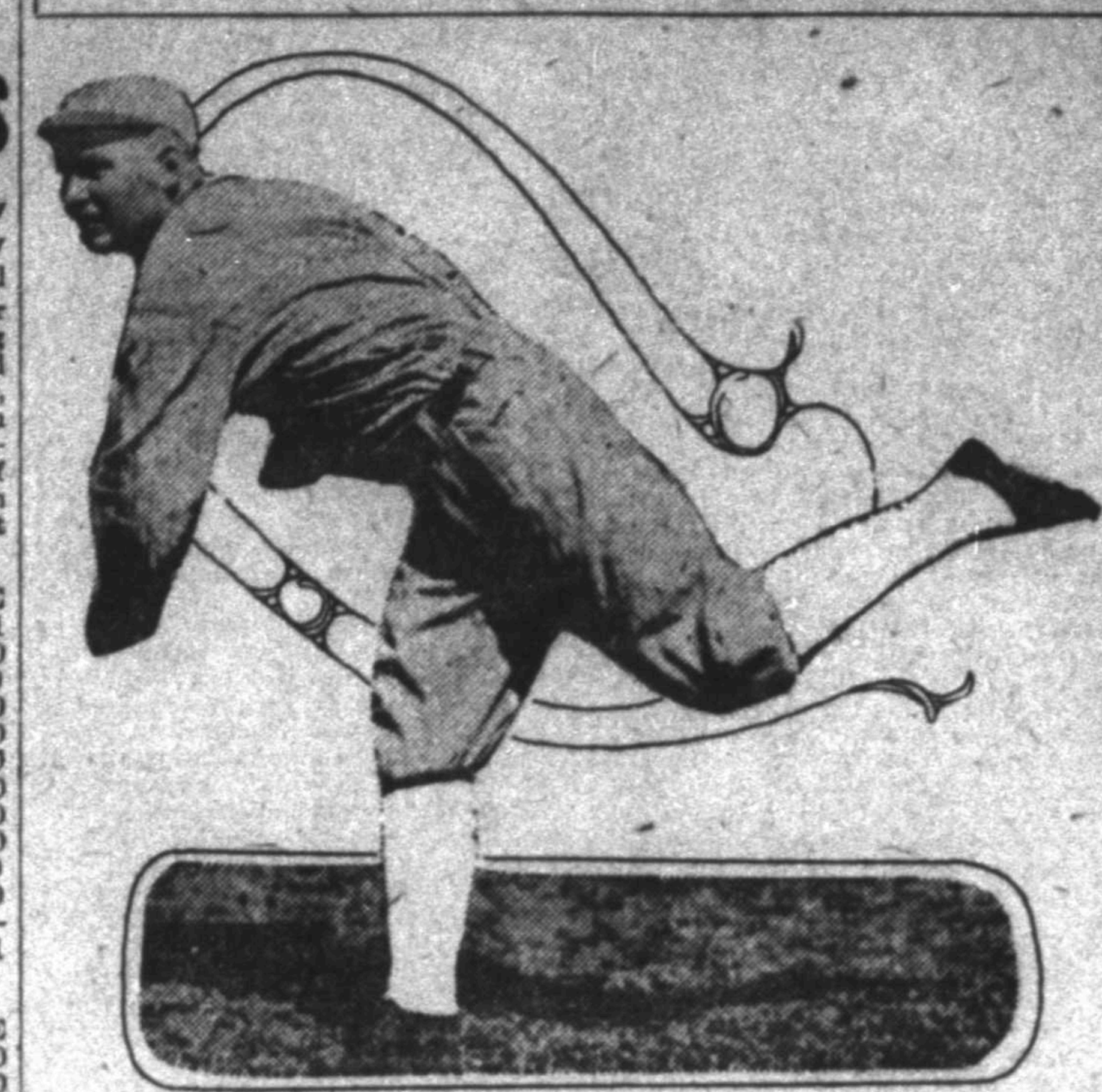
DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blue, 1b	4	1	2	10	0	0
Bush, 2b	5	0	3	2	1	1
Shorten, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Veach, lf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Heilmann, rf	4	1	4	3	2	1
Flagstead, ss	4	1	1	1	3	0
Bassler, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Sargent, 3b	4	0	0	3	3	1
Dauss, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stewart, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Parks, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole, p	2	1	1	0	2	0
Manion, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Woodall, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	0	15	27	15	6

*Batted for Dauss in 3rd.
**Batted for Stewart in 5th.

Washington	112 313 300	—14
Detroit	010 310 001	— 6

Two base hits, Picinich 2, Milan, Rice 3, Johnson, Shorten, Heilman 3, Flagstead, Bassler, Harris, Blue. Three base hits, Rice, Cole. Home run, Miller. Stolen base, Milan. Double plays, Harris to Judge. Base on balls, Johnson 1; Cole 3. Struck out, Johnson 3; Dauss 1; Stewart 1.

ONCE HURLER IN BIG LEAGUE, STARS IN A. A. AS SLUGGER



REB RUSSEL

REB RUSSEL, who once shone as a pitcer in the American League, is now starring as a slugger in the sluggingest league in baseball—the American Association. He leads the batters of that circuit.

Russel is now playing in the outfield for the Minneapolis Millers. In addition to leading in the base-hit percentage column he leads in total bases hit for and has made a bid for home run honors. Bunny Brief, former White Sox player, is the Babe Ruth of the circuit, however.

Reb was known as one of the best batting pitchers in the big show when he was with Comiskey's men. He was born in Jackson, Miss., in 1889 and broke into baseball with the Bonham, Texas, team in 1912. He was a member of the Wichita, Kan., team of the Western League before the White Sox signed him. He joined the Sox in 1914. In the spring of 1917 he reported for work with a crook in his southpaw wing and failed to get it out.

When the "Reb" was right he was one of the most effective hurlers in the game. He seems to be starring in a new role now.

PIRATES AND INDIANS SHOW CLASS WHEN FACING TOUGH ONES

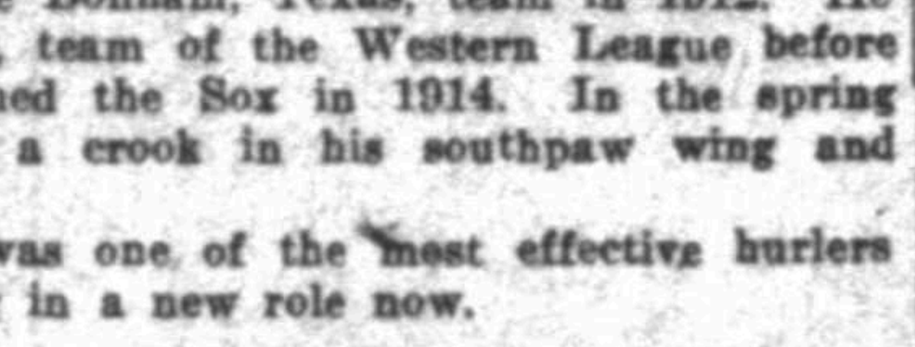
NEW YORK, July 24.—Important series with their nearest rivals again confirm the Pittsburg National leaders and the Cleveland American world's champions. Both have just concluded series in which they successfully withstood strong efforts to oust them from their top positions. Pittsburgh, with a three game lead over the New York Giants, will be host this week of New York and Boston while Cleveland, with less than a game lead over the New York Yankees, will pick on the faltering Boston Red Sox, before visiting New York.

With about sixty games to be played, the other major league teams hovering at, or under the .500 mark have little chance to climb to the top. In the National League the Pittsburgh pitchers steadied after the New York series. The New York pitchers are not doing so well.

The Cleveland pitching staff has been strengthened by the steady work of Sothoron.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals, while among married men the ratio is only eighteen to each 1,000.

BASEBALL
WICHITA FALLS
—VS.—
GALVESTON
Today 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale at Stoeckers Bros. Cigar Store and Tipton's Drug Store.



TEXAS LEAGUE.
Yesterday's Results.

Wichita Falls 4, Galveston 3 (13 innings).
Fort Worth 4, Houston 3.
Dallas 3-8, San Antonio 2-0.
Beaumont 12-1, Shreveport 0-2.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Dallas	12	7	.632
Galveston	8	6	.571
Fort Worth	9	7	.563
Wichita Falls	8	7	.533
Houston	8	7	.533
Beaumont	7	9	.438
Shreveport	6	10	.375
San Antonio	5	10	.333

Where They Play Today.

Galveston at Wichita Falls.
Houston at Fort Worth.
Beaumont at Shreveport.
San Antonio at Dallas.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Yesterday's Results.

Boston 10, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 11, Chicago 6.
New York 7, Cleveland 3.
Washington 14, Detroit 6.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	59	33	.641
New York	56	34	.622
Washington	48	49	.495
Detroit	46	48	.489
St. Louis	44	49	.473
Boston	41	50	.451
Chicago	40	52	.435
Philadelphia	36	54	.400

Where They Play Today.

Open date. No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Yesterday's Results.

Boston 6, Brooklyn 5.
Cincinnati 7, Chicago 1.
New York 4, Philadelphia 3.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	60	32	.652
New York	59	32	.648
Boston	52	37	.584
Brooklyn	47	46	.505
St. Louis	42	47	.472
Chicago	41	48	.461
Cincinnati	36	53	.404
Philadelphia	27	63	.300

Where They Play Today.

New York at Pittsburg.

LINCOLN HAS A CHOICE YEAR AHEAD

CHICAGO, July 23.—Lincoln Motor Car Company continues to lay foundation for further expansion. On Nov. 1, 1920, the company started with fifteen distributors. It now has fifty-six distributors and eighty-two dealers, an increase of 123 organizations, an official statement says. Sales reflect these contracts. During the first quarter Lincoln shipped 324 cars. Each month of the second quarter has bettered the entire first quarter's volume of business.

July schedule calls for seventeen cars daily, the same as June, when a daily output of twenty cars was gained through increased labor efficiency. Every indication is for holding of business through July.

June sales in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago established records.

LOOK AT BATTERY TERMINALS

Did you ever wonder why the engine does not show the accustomed pep or the lights burn dimely or the ignition seems poor? Unfasten the wires and bares at the battery terminals and notice if they are clean. They must be clean if current is to flow freely. Scrape off with a stick any green or white deposit you see and spread a little cup grease over the parts to prevent corrosion.

MARINES GO LEADERSHIP OF LEAGUE

DALLAS, July 24.—Dallas took first place today by winning a double-header from San Antonio, 3 to 2, and 8 to 0. Opportune hitting off Couchman decided the first game. Mitchell choking off a visitors' rally in the ninth. Tipple had San Antonio at his hip in the second while Fitzpatrick was driven out of the box in the first. Monday's game was played today. Score:

First Game.

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Falk, lf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Munson, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Skinner, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Galloway, 1b	3	1	1	16	0	0
Conley, ss	3	0	0	2	6	0
Palmer, 2b	3	1	0	2	5	0
Robertson, c	2	0	1	3	0	0
Segrist, 3b	4	1	1	2	6	0
Mitchell, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	30	3	8	27	18	0

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Booe, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tullos, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Fuller, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Connolly, cf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Henry, 1b	4	0	2	8	0	0
Bowen, rf	4	0	1	2	8	0
Gross, ss	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hruska, c	3	0	0	2	2	2
Couchman, p	3	0	2	2	1	0
*Nee	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	8	24	8	2

*Batted for Tullos in 9th.

Dallas	010 110 00*	—3
San Antonio	100 000 100	—2

Two base hits, Connolly, Bowen, Henry 2, Nee, Robertson; stolen base, Couchman, Galloway, Robertson; sacrifice hits, Robertson, Conley, Connolly; struck out, Mitchell 3; base on balls, Couchman 2; left on base, Dallas 9, San Antonio 5; double plays, Conley to Segrist, Tullos to Hruska to Henry, Segrist to Palmer to Galloway.

Second Game.

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Falk, lf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Munson, rf	3	1	3	0	0	0
Skinner, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Galloway, 1b	4	0	1	6	0	0
Conley, ss	4	1	1	1	0	1
Palmer, 2b	2	2	1	2	2	0
Robertson, c	1	1	0	0	0	0
Segrist, 3b	3	0	1	0	3	0
Tipple, p	2	1	0	0	1	0
Smith, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	8	9	21	6	1

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Booe, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tullos, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	0
Fuller, 2b	3	0	2	1	0	1
Connolly, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Henry, 1b	2	0	1	7	0	0
Bowen, rf	3	0	0	3	3	1
Gross, ss	2	0	0	3	3	1
Brock, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Fitzpatrick, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tiner, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Rodriguez, 3b	1	0	1	0	1	0
*Nee	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	0	6	18	7	3

*Batted for Fuller in 7th.

Dallas	402 200 *	—8
San Antonio	000 000 0	—0

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Innings pitched, Fitzpatrick 2-3, Tiner 5 1-3; runs, off Fitzpatrick 4, off Tiner 4; hits, off Fitzpatrick 2, off Tiner 7; two base hits, Conley, Palmer, Henry, Nee; stolen base, Connolly; sacrifice hit, Segrist; struck out, Tipple 8, Fitzpatrick 1, Tiner 2; base on balls, off Tipple 2, Fitzpatrick 4, Tiner 4; left on bases, Dallas 1, San Antonio 8; double plays, Segrist to Palmer to Galloway, Bowen to Gross.

CATS 4; BUFFS 3.

FORT WORTH, July 24.—Ziggy Sears' double with two on base in the ninth inning today won the second game of the Houston series for Fort Worth 4 to 3. Clyde Barfoot, Buff hurler, hit a home run in the fifth inning over the left center field boards. Score:

HOUSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Baggan, lf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Darringer, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Bailey, 1b	4	0	1	6	0	0
Whiteman, cf	4	0	2	6	0	1
Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Miller, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Blades, 2b	4	2	1	3	2	0
Griffith, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Barfoot, p	3	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	34	3	9	*26	10	2

*Two out when winning run scored.

FORT WORTH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Taylor, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Coombs, cf	5	1	3	2	0	0
Sears, lf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Kraft, 1b	3	0	1	14	0	0
Hoffman, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Haley, 3b	3	1	0	0	4	0
Rigney, ss	3	0	1	2	2	1
Moore, c	3	0	0	3	0	1
Whittaker, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Phelan, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Goodbred, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Haworth, **	1	1	1	0	0	0
Nichols, ***	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	8	27	[illegible]	2

Batted for Whittaker in 7th.
**Batted for Goodfred in 9th.
***Ran for Moore in 8th.

Houston	000 010 101	—3
Fort Worth	010 000 003	—4

Seven hits and 2 runs off Whittaker in 7 innings. Sacrifice hits, Rigney, Baggan, Sears, Barfoot. Stolen base, Whiteman, Rigney. Two-base hits, Baggan 2, Whiteman, Coombs, Sears. Three-base hits, Blades. Home run, Barfoot. Struck out, by Whittaker 1, Barfoot 3. Base on balls, Barfoot 2, Whittaker 2. Double plays, Whittaker to Rigney to Kraft, Sears to Kraft. Hit by pitched ball, Moore. Time 1:55.

EXPORTERS 12-1; GASSERS 10-2.

By Associated Press.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 24.—Shreveport and Beaumont divided a double-header here today. The Exporters won the first game through some of the weirdest pitching ever seen on a local diamond, 12 to 10. The second game, scheduled for seven innings by agreement, was won by the Gassers 2 to 1 in the eighth. Score:

First Game.

BEAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	5	1	1	2	0	1
Stansbury, ss	3	2	1	4	5	0
Mathes, 1b	4	3	3	8	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	2	1	2	0	0
Alexander, c	3	1	1	4	2	0
Durst, cf	4	1	0	2	0	1
Ripperton, lf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	1	4	4	0
Meine, p	4	1	0	0	3	1
Jacobus, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	12	8	27	14	3

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf	6	2	3	3	0	0
Ewoldt, 3b	5	1	2	3	4	1
Jackson, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Eibel, 1b-p	5	1	2	10	0	1
Hollahan, 2b	4	0	1	4	3	0
Long, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Hartford, ss	4	1	3	1	2	0
Henry, c	1	1	1	4	2	0
Gleason, p	2	1	1	0	1	0
Cocreham, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bird, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Meis, p	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Vann	1	0	0	0	0	0
Watt, 1b	1	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	38	10	17	27	14	3

*Batted for Bird in 8th.

Beaumont	200 007 003	—12
Shreveport	230 000 113	—10

Two base hits, Storey, Mathes, Stansbury, Hartford; three base hits, Storey; home runs, Eibel, Jackson; sacrifice hits, Hartford, Jackson, Mathes, Alexander; double play, Meine to Stansbury to Mathes, Stansbury to Doyle to Mathes; stolen base, Doyle; hit by pitched ball, by Gleason (Stanbury), by Meine (Henry); wild pitch, Meine, Bird; base on balls, Gleason 5, Bird 1, Meine 4, Jacobus 1; struck out, Meine 3, Gleason 3; innings pitched, by Gleason 5, with none out in sixth 3 hits and 7 runs; by Cocreham 1-3 with 2 hits and 2 runs; by Bird 2 2-3 innings with 1 hit, no runs; by Neis none; pitched to 3 batters with 2 hits 3 runs; by Meine 8 2-3 with 16 hits, 10 runs. Left on base, Beaumont 7, Shreveport 7.

Second Game.

BEAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	4	0	3	4	0	0
Stansbury, ss	4	0	1	1	1	0
Alexander, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	0
Whaling, c	3	0	1	5	1	0
Durst, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Gallegos, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	1
Jacobus, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	9	*23	4	1

*Two out when winning run scored.

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ewoldt, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Jackson, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Eibel, 1b	2	0	0	7	0	0
Hollahan, 2b	3	1	0	3	2	0
Long, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hartford, ss	3	0	1	6	3	0
Vann, c	3	0	1	3	1	0
Bird, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	2	5	24	10	0

Beaumont	000 100 00	—1
Shreveport	010 000 01	—2

SCHOOL PITCHER DRAWS ATTENTION



Willis Praul

The clever pitching of Willis Praul of the champion San Diego, Cal., high school team has attracted the attention of minor league scouts. After pitching great ball all season Praul hurled his team to victory in two straight games in the intersectional series with the West Tech high school team of Cleveland, O., for the high school title of the U. S. One victory was a shut out. The scores were 10 to 0 and 7 to 6.

KELLY BEATS PHILLIES IN CLOSE GAM

NEW YORK, July 24.—Kelly hitting enabled New York to defe Philadelphia today 4 to 3. T first baseman batted in all of Giant runs with a home run, dou and single. His home run was sixteenth of the season and his th in the last three days. Score:

PHIL'D'LPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rapp, 3b	4	1	2	0	4
J. Smith, 2b	4	0	1	4	4
King, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Lebourveau, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	1	0	9	0
Williams, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Parkinson, ss	4	1	1	3	3
Peters, c	4	0	2	1	0
Hubbell, p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	3	8	24	12

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Bancroft, ss	4	1	1	3	3
Frisch, 3b	3	0	2	0	2
Young, rf	3	1	0	3	0
Kelly, 1b	4	1	3	10	1
Cunningham, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Rawlings, 2b	4	0	1	1	5
E. Smith, c	3	0	1	9	1
Ryan, p	4	0	0	0	2
Totals	31	4	9	27	14

Philadelphia	010 100 010—
New York	002 020 00*—

Two base hits, Kelly, Rapp. Thr base hits, Peters. Home run, Kell Stolen base, Rapp. Double play Parkinson, J. Smith and Konetchy Rawlings, Bancroft and Kelly. Ba one balls, Ryan 2; Hubbell Struck out, Ryan 7; Hubbell 1.

BRAVES 6; ROBINS 5

BROOKLYN, July 24.—Boston took a close game from Brooklyn today 6 to 5, scoring the tying and winning runs on Johnson's wild throw to the plate in the eighth inning.

Second Baseman Ford's nose was broken by a fast bounder from Johnson's bat in the first inning. Score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell, cf	4	1	2	2	0
McQuillan, p	0	0	0	0	0
Barbare, ss	5	1	1	0	4
Southworth, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Cruise, lf	5	0	2	4	0
Boeckel, 3b	5	1	1	3	2
Holke, 1b	4	1	1	7	0
Ford, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Christenbury, 2b	3	2	2	4	3
O'Neill, c	3	0	2	4	1
Oeschger, p	2	0	0	0	2
Scott, p	0	0	0	0	0
Bayrs, *	1	0	0	0	0
Gowdy, **	0	0	0	0	0
Nixon, cf	0	0	0	2	0
Nicholson, ***	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	6	12	27	12

*Batted for Oeschger in 6th.
**Batted for Scott in 8th.
***Batted for Powell in 8th.

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson, ss	5	0	0	2	3
Johnston, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
Griffith, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	2	1	0
Neis, cf	3	1	0	3	1
Schmandt, 1b	4	2	2	11	2
Kilduff, 2b	3	0	1	1	5
Krueger, c	4	0	2	6	1
Cadore, p	3	1	1	0	3
Ruether, p	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	5	10	27	15

Boston	010 021 020—6
Brooklyn	020 111 000—5

Two base hits, Southworth. Three base hits, Schmandt. Home runs, Christenbury, Cadore. Stolen base, Cruise, Johnston, Neis. Double plays Kilduff, Schmandt and Olson; Barbare, Christenbury and Holke; Neis and Krueger. Base on balls, Oeschger 3, Cadore 2, Ruther 1. Struck out, Oeschger 1; Scott 2.

REDS 7; CUBS 1.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Rixey was never in trouble after the first inning today while the Reds found Cheeves and York easy, Cincinnati winning from Chicago 7 to 1. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hollocher, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Kelleher, 2b	4	0	1	3	4	0
Grimes, 1b	4	0	0	6	2	1
Barber, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Maisel, cf	3	0	1	3	1	0
Deal, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	1
Daly, c	3	0	1	4	4	0
Cheeves, p	1	0	1	0	2	0
York, p	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sullivan, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	1	6	24	17	4

*Batted for York in 8th.

CINCINNATI	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Neale, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Bohne, 2b	4	1	3	3	3	0
Groh, 3b	2	1	2	1	0	0
Roush, cf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Duncan, lf	3	2	2	3	0	0
Hargrave, c	4	1	1	2	0	0
Crane, ss	4	0	1	2	5	1
Rixey, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	32	7	12	27	13	1

Chicago	100 000 000—1
Cincinnati	110 032 00x—7

Two-base hits, Crane, Barber. Three-base hits, Duncan 2. Stolen base, Neale. Double plays, Maisel, Kelleher and Daly; Crane, Daubert 2. Base on balls, off York 2. Struck out, by Rixey 1, Cheeves 1, Jones 1.

Sut Says, Why Bother With Pennies?

Coca Cola	5c	Ice Cream Soda	15c
Root Beer	5c	Sundae	15c
Phosphates	5c	Milk Shake	15c
Limeade	10c	Bottle Beer	15c
Lemonade	10c	Malted Milk	20c
Grape Juice	10c	Egg Malted Milk	25c
		Ice Cream	10c

At Sut's Smoke Shop, 618 Eighth Street.

INDICATIONS POINT TO BIG MONEY DEFICIT

BY BASCOM N. TIMMONS,
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—If the appropriations made thus far for the maintenance of the government during the year ending June 30, 1922, are any indication, the end of the year will show a considerably heavier expenditure than in the preceding year, in spite of the promised economy of this administration and the widely heralded efforts to keep expenditures within bounds. Some of the war expenditures have shown a decrease, but the civil expenditures are growing at such an alarming rate that even the promised saving of $100,000,000 which General Charles G. Dawes expects to make in the expenses of the government operation will seem small.

With but a few weeks of the fiscal year gone, and no deficiencies for the year reported to Congress yet, the increased appropriations for the civil needs of the government have already increased more than $100,000,000 above the same appropriation for last year. Each of the six big supply bills of the government, omitting the army, navy, and fortifications measures, shows a considerable increase over last year's appropriations, in spite of the boasted economy of the new administration.

The appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, for example, have grown from $31,712,784 for the last fiscal year to $36,404,259 for the current year, an increase of $4,691,475.

The increase in the appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service is not so marked, but it is an upward move. The appropriation for this purpose grew from $9,218,537.91 last year to $9,320,550.79 this year, an increase of $108,012.88.

Judicial More Costly.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriations, providing payment for the expenses of the executive branch of the government, congressional expenditures and the judiciary, increased from $104,749,326.11 last year to $110,348,018.75 this year, an increase of nearly $6,000,000.

The river and harbor appropriations jumped from $12,400,000 last year to $15,250,000, an increase of almost $3,000,000.

The Post Office Department, for which $462,575,190 was appropriated last year, has been granted so far this year appropriations amounting to $574,057,552, an increase of $111,482,360.00. And yet it has been but a few years since the Post Office Department, under Postmaster General Burleson, was on a self-sustaining basis. Now it costs more than half a billion dollars a year to operate it.

The District of Columbia appropriation for last year was $18,373,004.87, but has grown this year to $19,412,412.90, an increase of more than $1,000,000.

The Indian bill showed a decrease of about $230,000 and the pension appropriations have been cut some $13,000,000. But still the appropriations for the civil expenditures of the government have been increased in the year by more than $112,000,000.

Reduce Naval Appropriations.

Because of the reduced side of the army, following the ending of the war, the reduction in the naval building program and the cutting down of the fortification work, and a reduction in the sundry civil appropriations, which may be increased before the end of the year, there is an apparent reduction in the regular appropriations so far in the year, compared with the completed fiscal year of 1921, of a little more than $41,000,000.

The cutting down of interest payments on the public debt, and the sinking fund for the payment of this debt, together with the elimination of the $104,000,000 appropriation of the preceding year for public roads and other reductions on miscellaneous and standing appropriations, have made a paper showing of a reduction of $871,047,300.89. The total appropriations for the year ended June 30, 1921, amounted to $4,780,829,510.35. The total appropriations for the year 1922, so far made, amount to $3,909,782,209.46, a reduction from last year's appropriations of $871,047,300.89.

But the appropriations made so far are not all which will have to be made for the current fiscal year, and so it is too early to make comparisons for the two years.

"There are claims against the government amounting to many hundreds of millions of dollars now pending in courts or, in many cases, in process of settlment by special committees or departments," said Senator Warren, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations. "For instance, in the department of justice I believe there are now pending claims amounting to nearly or quite $300,000,000, growing out of the use of patents. The claimants have been injured, as they state, by the government during the war issuing orders to make use of certain patents without regard to the question of infringement, the claims for damages to be afterwards adjusted.

Claims Against Board.

Senator King called the senate's attention to the fact that there are also claims against the shipping board amounting to more than $300,000,000, all or part of which may have to be paid.

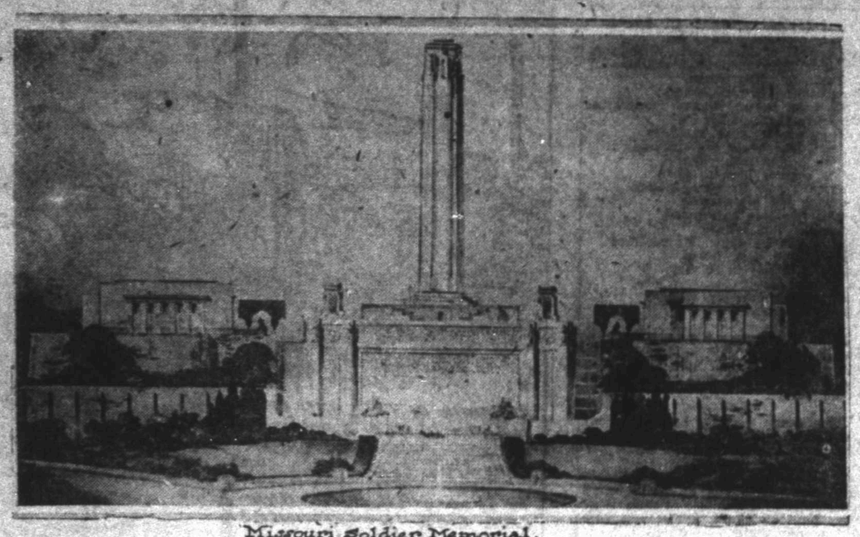
In addition to these possible additions to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1922, a year never goes by without calls upon congress for deficiency appropriations, and it is not likely that this year will be an exception.

The Norris bill, providing a method of selling farm products in foreign markets, and calling for an appropriation of $100,000,000, is under discussion and may pass, which would add that much to the appropriations.

The main point is that while war expenditures have fallen off and army and navy appropriations have been cut, the civil appropriations have been increased and there are in sight enough extraordinary appropriations to more than make up what Senator Warren has reported to the senate, at a saving from last year's expenditures. And there is every reason to believe that the appropriations for the year will far exceed those for last year.

While the appropriations so far made are listed at $3,909,782,209.46, estimates of persons experienced in the work of congress are that the total for the current year will reach between five and six billion dollars before the end of the year.

MISSOURI TO ERECT CLASSIC MEMORIAL IN TRIBUTE TO MEN WHO SERVED IN WAR



Missouri Soldier Memorial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—Crowning the hill in the center of the city's daily life, a great aesthetic center will rise in stately magnitude—Kansas City's "Liberty Memorial" in tribute to those who served in the World War.

It will be dominated by a lofty central tower, rising 280 feet from the ground at its base, symbolic of the "Flame of Inspiration" atop of which from an altar erected high in the skies will rise a pillar of cloud by day, a pillar of fire by night.

Harold Van Buren Magonigle, of New York, who conceived the Robert Fulton memorial gate for the North River in New York and who designed the McKinley memorial in Cincinnati, was the architect whose design submitted in competition with many other prominent architects, has just been selected by the memorial committee. His conception of a fitting memorial was chosen as most expressive in art of the desire of a courageous people to show appreciation for a great service and to emblazon in sky relief a great ideal.

The "Liberty Memorial" of Kansas City will cost $2,000,000 and will stand as one of America's most magnificent tributes. In this most truly American of cities, located in the very heart of America, "Get It Done" is the slogan, and with true American "push," it is done. And with the "Liberty Memorial" it was the same way.

To Contain Museum.

An ideal site on a rise of ground facing the great $6,000,000 Union station in the heart of the city was selected. A plot of thirty-two acres of land was secured by condemnation proceedings on which the memorial and other buildings from time to time, will be built. The people were asked to contribute to the memorial fund, and the sum necessary to "get it done," and get it done right, was subscribed.

Today the design for the memorial has been selected and the work of translating the final conception into working drawings and specifications is beginning.

The great central tower will be flanked by two buildings, one a small museum for records and memorabilia and the other for the use of "those who came back," a kind of fraternity chapter house for reunions and rededication to the service of mankind.

The base of the central tower will be eighty feet high and chiseled in its great front panel will be the inscription:

"To forever perpetuate the courage, loyalty and sacrifice of the patriots who offered and who gave their services, their lives and their all in defense of liberty and the nation's honor during the World War."

To Be Visible for Miles.

Four figures—the spirits of Courage, Honor, Patriotism and Sacrifice—will guard the "Flame of Inspiration," burning forever upon the altar high in the skies, "a pillar of cloud by day, a pillar of fire by night."

Back of the memorial a great axial mall will extend, a third of a mile long, flanked by trees, and on either side of this mall additional buildings will be erected from time to time and effectively united in a general composition without disturbing the sweep of lines leading to the memorial.

Mr. Magonigle, in his capacity of architect, will serve as advisor in the letting of the contracts and will supervise and inspect the work of contractors as the erection proceeds. "He will put four or five years of his life into the project," one of the members of the memorial association stated.

But when the great work is completed a magnificent tribute to the heroes of the great world struggle will stand forth in heroic size. It will be visible from nearly every point in the city and for miles around, silently imparting its message of inspiration to the thousands who toil in this thriving city of the Midwestern Empire.

"CHARLEY" DAWES, SCOURGE OF QUITTERS, THUNDERS CALL FOR HELP IN SHAPE OF MEN



Charles G. Dawes

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Here in Washington they are calling Charley Dawes "The Resurrectionist."

Mr. Webster's dictionary defines a "resurrectionist" as "one who restores, revives, renovates, or the like."

At first blush the term may seem a queer appellation to apply to the volcanic new director of the budget—the same "cussin' brigadier" who was Pershing's right-hand man in running the business end of the A. E. F in France, and who, upon his return, almost caused apoplexy among some staid and dignified members of congress by characterizing their investigation into war expenditures "a lot of damned rot."

"Hell and Maria!" said Charley Dawes on that now famous occasion. "We weren't trying to keep a set of books; we were trying to win a war!"

The ring of that declaration was heard round the United States, and it effectually stopped, for the time being, at least, any further criticism of the manner in which the A. E. F. spent its funds.

Now they are calling him "The Resurrectionist," one who "restores, revives and renovates." Dawes has set himself to the no inconsiderable task of restoring economy in government operation, reviving confidence in the administration of the government's business and renovating the "whole shooting match," as he himself would describe it.

He sincerely believes that it can only be done by a recurrence, by a resurrection, or whatever you want to call it, of the flame of patriotic ardor, devotion and determination on the part of the public and the officials in Washington, which made America's united war effort the wonder of the world.

Asks New Lease of Patriotism.

During the war, General Dawes pointed out, everybody dropped nearly everything except that, which would help win the war. Everybody dug in and denied themselves this or that, or refrained from doing the other thing—always with an eye to aiding the government, always with an eye to getting a disagreeable job accomplished as quickly as possible. National morale was raised to the highest degree and held there by the flame of zealous patriotism and united endeavor of the whole people.

Why, asks General Dawes, can't this same flame be resurrected and devoted to "putting our own house in order?" as President Harding characterizes it. The menace to the government by the slipshod methods of federal financing is every bit as serious as was the menace offered by the German armies. General Dawes believes, and unless something is done to relieve the situation the system of government is going to break down.

General Dawes does not believe that the nation can go on spending money at the rate of $6,000,000,000 or $7,000,000,000 a year in peace times without inviting a crash. The call of public effort to avert this crash, he sincerely believes, is just as insistent and demanding as was the call to arms when the nation was confronted with the menace of world conflict.

Consequently there will soon go out from Washington a call to service. General Dawes wants about thirty or forty business men, leaders in their various lines, to voluntarily come to Washington and devote from three to five months to the patriotic duty of getting the government's finances and expenditures on an orderly, businesslike basis. They will serve without pay, and the compensation in public gratitude probably will not be large. It seldom is.

"But," says General Dawes, "to those business men to whom the president will call I have just this to say:

"When the call came to me to take this place I had the same abhorrence of the thought of leaving private life to engage in such a task as you have. Only the thought that, if I declined the president's call in time of business emergency like this, I would regard myself as a pusillanimous quitter for the balance of my life led me to accept.

"If there is one of you who, after enjoying the benefits of great prosperity, success and prestige under the protection of a government which you claim to love—if one of you declines to accept this call, except for reasons of life or death, your conscience will be cursed by the same conviction. However great the sacrifice you will come. When the four months of your service is over, whether it is crowned by success or failure, whether public praise or public criticism results, you will at least have been true to your country."

That's why they are calling Charley Dawes "The Resurrectionist" here in Washington. He is trying to resurrect a living flame of patriotic ardor out of the ashes of disillusionment, disgust at profiteering and general weariness and apathy which followed the war.

STEERING KNUCKLE TROUBLE

The front wheel spindels upon which the wheels are mounted run in the king bolt or pin. There are bronze pin bushings to take the wear, but due to the lack of lubrication the bolt often freezes in the "bushing" and then the bolt turns around causing wear where there is no renewable bushing. In a case of this kind the king bolt should be removed by first removing the castellated nut at the bottom. After cleaning the bolt and part it fits into, oil copiously and replace. Tighten the nut well.

SOUTHERN TO REACH JIMKURN BY AUGUST 15

The entrance of the Wichita Falls and Southern railroad into Jimkurn, from which point transfer to Breckenridge will be made, thereby completing the last link of the road, will be made between August 10 and 15, according to the weather and speed of construction, C. L. Fontaine, assistant manager of the road, said Sunday. If the weather is good and the speed of the extension from South Bend to Eliasville is equaled, he said, the road will be in the terminal by August 1.

Track laying crews reached Eliasville Saturday at 3 o'clock, according to Mr. Fontaine, and work will be resumed Monday in getting the track in shape for the first train which will be run as an excursion on July 26. Graham has announced its intention of chartering two cars and it is expected that other towns will be represented.

REBUILD DERRICK STORM BLOWS DOWN

Special to The Record News.

CLARENDON, Texas, July 24.—The Crane-New York Oil company's derrick on the Bugbee ranch about 12 miles north of this city has again been rebuilt since the accident some time back when one of the drillers was killed. This well is now around 3,200 feet and work next to resume drilling next week. This well is one of the most promising in Donley county.

Work on the Grogan well under the Ennis Operating company several miles west of this place has been temporarily shut down.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH EFFECT COMPROMISE

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 24.—A compromise has been effected between France and Great Britain regarding the Silesian issue as a result of new exchanges this afternoon.

Premier Briand, it is announced, will probably agree to a meeting of the supreme council, about the middle of the first week in August, and withdraw his demand for a meeting of experts.

DAMAGES COLLECTED UNDER FORCE THREAT

GREENSBORO, Ala., July 24.—Here's a brand new scheme for making corporations pay damages to property when said corporations are reluctant about doing so. Charles and Alec Walker got judgment against a railroad which left the track adjoining their property and proceeded to smash things up generally.

The Walker brothers got the judgment all right, but collecting the amount of the damages awarded was another thing. Hearing that a large amount of money had been paid into the Greensboro freight office, however, the Wallers, with their attorney, proceeded to present their bill for payment. The agent refused. The sheriff was notified. He threatened to break down the safe in which the money was kept and collect the claim. The agent capitulated.

PROSECUTION PLAYS FINAL CARDS TODAY

CHICAGO, July 24.—The prosecution in the baseball trial will play its final cards during the coming week, presenting evidence which it is said will expose new and sensational details of the reported deal through which it is charged eight former Chicago White Sox players conspired with alleged gamblers to throw the 1919 world series to Cincinnati. Persons expected to corroborate the first hand story of Bill Burns, admitted accomplice and states witness, will be called to testify. The coming week, the second of testimony, will be the crisis so far as the state is concerned. The fight over admission of the grand jury confessions of Eddie Cicotte, Claude Williams and Joe Jackson, former White Sox players, will be resumed when court convenes tomorrow, with Hartley Replogle, former assistant state's attorney who directed the grand jury inquiry ready to continue his testimony that the confessions were made voluntarily and no promise made the three players.

Following Replogle, Judge Charles A. McDonald, who ordered the inquiry and Harry Pingham, foreman of the grand jury, will testify for the state.

FULTON TO MAKE TALK TO KIWANIS

County Attorney E. L. Fulton is on the program for the talk at the weekly luncheon of the Kiwanis club Monday at the Kemp Hotel. Entertainment will be furnished by Misses Marjorie Louise Simmons and Mignon Sanford, pupils of Miss Alzada Knickerbocker, to consist of readings.

The attendance prize this week will be given by Fred Stripling, while the silent boost will be donated by Jullian Bobo. "Gladhanders" will be C. G. Manuel, Eli Morgan, Carl Eckman and Joe Akin. The chairman for this week will be H. A. Dodson.

STOCKS FALL TO DEPTHS OF SEASON TRADING LETHARGY

NEW YORK, July 24.—Regardless of such encouraging factors as lower discount rates, a stronger country wide bank position and a substantial increase of investment purchases, the stock market this week sounded the depths of seasonal lethargy.

Shares of recognized intrinsic value fluctuated within the most contracted range and speculative issues seldom varied more than two or three points, in striking contrast to recent spectacular performances.

Trading was confined almost exclusively to professionals but that faction was much less aggressive in its operations for the short account. Such public interest as occasional was manifested centered mainly in the rails, where early federal financial relief seems probable.

Opinions of impartial observers respecting general business and industrial prospects inclined strongly to the constructive side. The steel trade was almost the one important industry in which the deadlock remained unbroken. Various theories were advanced to explain the increased weakness of foreign dwindling trade balance and further buying of American bills by German interests.

ble-header from San Antonio, 3 to 2.

The full dress liveries of the footmen at Buckingham palace cost more than $800 each.

Hot Barbecue every day at the Red Front Meat Market, 708 Indiana.—Adv.

Lloyd George's New Assistant Is Best Dressed Man in House of Commons and Most Discussed

The chief figure in England today is Lloyd George's new asistant, Austen Chamberlain. Now lord privy seal, leader of the Conservative party in the house of commons and virtual, though not titular, head of the greatest single party in the country, the future is largely in his hands.

No man ever came into leadership with fewer bouquets and less blaring of trumpets than Austen Chamberlain. Political writers with almost one accord declare his defects, while pointing out that his title to the position lay in the fact that he was the sole candidate.

They complain that he lacks tact and understanding of men, does not go out of his way to be popular, has no imagination and "is very far from being an ideal leader."

Yet he sits on the throne, and perchance the prophets may be confounded as they were in the case of Bonar Law.

Controls Majority.

He controls the majority in parliament and he is a strong party man. He has not the genius for hero worship that Bonar Law had, and it is not yet known how he will get on with his Liberal chief. So far he has announced his loyalty to the coalition, and coming from him this means that at least for a time he will support the present administration.

But how long will it last? That question is being asked anxiously by interested politicians who scent an early general election. They are likely, however, to be disappointed.

Twenty-eight years ago the new Tory chief met his old nurse and told her he was going in for politics. "Politics!" was her disgusted comment. "Oh, Mr. Austen, I should have thought two in the family, your father and Mr. Richard, was enough to have had in politics. Why don't you go in for something useful?"

Perhaps now that he has read all the faint praise with which the political writers have damned him, he recalls that story with a certain amount of regret for neglected advice.

"Our Austen," as they call him still in the Midlands, is tall, almost boyish looking yet, despite his 57 years and wears a monocle "like a gentleman."

He has both a distinguished face and bearing. The brown hair is neatly, carefully brushed back from the forehead. It is not so abundant as it once was and there are streaks of gray in it.

Below the broad, rather sloping forehead there are blue eyes that seem icily, unemotionally cold, but are said to light up with a warm, kindly humor when the cares of office thrown aside, their owner is spending a few happy hours with his children. And they look at you with a clear, straight frank gaze, the glance of an essentially honest spirit.

Long In Cabinet.

His cheeks bear the lines of advancing years but more of weighty cares, the mark of all the men who have been through the last seven years of tremendous responsibilities.

Austen Chamberlain has been in the cabinet practically the whole of the period of the war. It has left its mark upon him as upon all his colleagues. It has brought Bonar Law to the verge of a breakdown. It has aged the premier and turned his Celtic crop a silvery white. It has made an old man of Herbert Henry Asquith.

All the statesmen of Britain have paid the penalty in greater or less degree of the strain of piloting the British empire through its most momentous epoch.

Austen has not escaped. And with the years his square, strong-willed jaw has become even squarer, more uncompromising. The resolute mouth has set in more determined lines. Here is a man upon whom authority has laid its seal.

Many years of high office have confirmed the early air of authority, the youthful seriousness, the ministerial austerity. To use the famous phrase of Oscar Wilde, no one has lived up to "the importance of being earnest" more conscientiously than Austen.

The best dressed man in the house of commons, he has always had a reputation for his clothes. His frock coats and waistcoats are famous. Labouchere once linked him to a smart undergraduate in his first frock coat, and another member told him that he showed off a frock coat "better than any man I know." Austen's explanation of the reason why he takes such particular pains to dress immaculately is an interesting bit of family history.

Why He Dresses Well.

"Many years ago," he states, "when I was just starting in life, my father said to me: 'My boy, to two things in life pay the greatest attention—your frock coats and your enemies. Frock coats are liable to crease; enemies, unless treated very carefully, are liable to increase. They both require 'smoothing down' occasionally."

Rather frail in appearance, an effect heightened by his many inches, he walks like his father and speaks like him, though without the rhetorical fire or oratorical genius which Joe knew so well how to use, but he does not inherit the orchid habit. The great apostle of imperial preference was never without one in his buttonhole.

The present leader of the house of commons has copied his father, who has always been his idol, in the use of a monocle, the way he parts his hair, and the peculiar cut of his cuffs. That he walks like his father is not surprising.

Yet it is difficult to write of a family walk in regard to Joseph Chamberlain, for he never walked if he could ride. Joe always took a cab. No Englishman of his time exercised less. In this Austen is true to family tradition.—Kansas City Star.

TURKS FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO TAKE TOWN FROM GREEK

By Associated Press.

SMYRNA, Asia Minor, July 24.—An attempt by the Turks to recapture Eski-Shehr and Inionu has failed. Severe losses were inflicted on the Turks by the Greeks. One entire division of Turks was captured.

A Long Felt Want.

"The latest thing in newspaper offices?"

"Well?"

"A rest room for poets."

"What's that idea?"

"Poets need some place to recuperate after they've had an interview with a hard-boiled editor."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

In 1919 the United States imported 1,390,334 cords of pulp wood.

Two Rhodes scholarships to the University of Oxford are assigned to each state in the Union.

TRADE MARKET RULES COTTON THROUGH WEEK

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 24.—A trading market ruled in cotton this week, fluctuations being a series of small recessions and upturns, quickly following each other, with the downward movements more pronounced than the upward movements, although none of the price movements was prolonged. In the early part of the week prices were five to thirty points higher than the close of the preceding week with October trading as high as 12.72. Later there was a drop to levels 44 to 47 points under the close of the preceding week with October off to 12.14. From the highest to the lowest there was a drop of 52 to 75 points. On the close the market showed net losses for the week of 38 to 46 points with October at 12.17. Middling lost 13 points in the net results, closing at 11.75. A year ago middling closed at 37.95.

For the returns less activity in the spot department, apparently consequent on the filling of July commitments, was responsible in some measure, although on the end of the week some of the selling could be traced to the renewal at Washington of agitation for anti-futures trading legislation. Fairly favorable weather over a good part of the belt, uncertainty over the pending July report on condition of the crop and unfavorable items in reviews of trade in general for the week caused more or less selling.

These new attempts to bring about legislation against futures trading were all the more disconcerting to the market because it was not understood here how present plans for financing cotton could be carried out here against lots that are protested by hedges in the future market. It was held here that anything that would destroy or disarrange hedges against actual cotton against which loans had been made would result disastrously to spot owners and to tenders.

Italy and Japan have had about fifty earthquakes in the past fifty years.

Porto Rica is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering.

Rio de Janeiro is famed through South America for the abundance of brilliant illumination it has at night and sailors report the glow from the lights may be seen as far as 100 miles out at sea.

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Wichita Falls Record News

Published every day by the Record News Company.
Telephone Numbers—4081 and 4382

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Entered at the postoffice at Wichita Falls as second-class matter.

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NO TIME FOR CROAKING

There are some few editors who are forever forecasting disaster, who do not seem to be aware that the darkest hour comes just before the dawn. There are prophets of "continuous depression" who are not editors and their direful forebodings are often the result of misinformation of the lack of information.

Take cotton, for instance—for a hundred years it has been the gold crop of America. In pre-war years it threw the balance of trade on the side of America. Just a year ago this month cotton reached its highest mark in history—43¾ cents per pound.

Then the slump came and in the worst period of reconstruction—the season just ending—the consumption of American cotton has been ten million five hundred thousand bales. In pre-war years the world used on an average fourteen and one-half million bales of cotton. This year the southern farmer reduced his acreage 30 per cent. The prospective yield is placed at eight million four hundred and thirty-three thousand bales against the 1920 crop of thirteen and one-quarter millions and nearly seventeen millions in 1914.

There is a carry-over but the carry-over and the crop of 1921 together will not equal the demand for American cotton in pre-war years. When pre-war consumption is restored, then what will happen?

There has been a slump of five million bales below the pre-war average and and experts predict a potential increase in consumption of four million bales. This is why cotton should not see lower prices than any recorded in the closing months of 1920 and the six months of 1921.

Great Britain has settled its industrial disputes, Germany is anxious to enter the market as a buyer of American cotton. Japan is said to have beaten all other nations in recuperation and has already ordered a full normal year's supply.

The world is coming back; society is settling itself on a bedrock basis and there is going to be a cleanup by the holders of cotton some day. These are some of the signs of the times and those who are able to interpret the signs correctly find plenty of evidence to encourage them and to unfold before them fancy pictures of future prosperity.

Now in the cotton world the question uppermost is: What will be the world consumption in the season 1921-22 beginning August 1st. If there is to be a maximum demand, then a minimum supply of cotton will be the offering. There is a famine crop this year and the shelves of the world are bare.

Get in the sunlight and move onward. This is no time for the man whose vision is distorted or whose imagination is warped. He either looks at things through smoked glasses or is a victim of indigestion.

Prosperity is coming back. It always has come back. If you doubt it, read the history of the south that was crushed and broken, and the marvelous return of its sons to a position of affluence and to the house of the fathers.

"CUT TO THE BONE," GOVERNOR

Hon. George Robinson of Waco is the editor of the Times Herald of that city, one of the most influential of Texas newspapers. This is his verdict: "Governor Neff is to be commended for his urgent plea in behalf of lower taxes." Former State Senator Thomas W. Perkins is the editor of the McKinney Daily Courier Gazette, declaring that there are entirely too many bureaus and commissions in the state government. The Courier Gazette makes this declaration: "We are in utter sympathy with the governor and his plan to abolish some of the useless offices. Consolidate others that overlap and thus lower the cost of operation of our state governmental machinery." This is the demand of the business men of Texas, the farmers of Texas and the mechanics and working men of the state who are home owners and taxpayers and have been pinched as all others have been pinched. "Cut to the bone" is the advice given the lawmakers by a large majority of the representative newspapers of the state.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is of the opinion that the government is unfit to carry on business. He was speaking in opposition to the bill to create a hundred million farm export corporation. Senator Lodge should be told that civilization begins and ends with the plow. When agriculture languishes, then business stagnates and industry is paralyzed. Senator Lodge is "the scholar of the congress." He is not an allwise or an infallible human being.

BANKS ASSIST COUNTY IN MONEY MATTERS

Wichita Falls bankers came to the rescue of Wichita County Monday with the pledge to assist the county to tide over the road matters with money until the bond transcript has been approved and money realized from the sale of the bonds. Word was received from the adjutant general's department at Austin Monday noon to the effect that the bond transcript contained a few minor irregularities and that a letter was in the mails making thorough explanation. It is hoped and believed that the irregularities discovered by the adjutant general can be remedied without much further delay. In the present conditions the county is suffering a setback in its road program work and it was stated that unless relief was found that work would have to stop Monday night. The bankers, however, were making arrangements Monday afternoon to assist the county in this matter.—The Electra Star.

Flowers for the living. There was a crisis and the bankers crossed over. They made it possible to continue the road work. They afforded the necessary financial aid. This should be taken as a timely rebuke for men who were forever snarling against what they call the oppressive reign of capitalism and the despotic sway of capitalists.

Without developing companies, there can be no progress; without money to capitalize industrial concerns, there can be no prosperity. A rich country in its virgin state must be developed. Men without money cannot develop it, and men without money or the necessary collateral security cannot obtain the credits which are necessary at all times for the development of industry or the expansion of trade.

Speaking of those who are forever bewailing "the business depression," as they call it, and who are fearful that civilization is sliding headlong into hades, Arthur Wall Douglas, formerly connected with the Simmons Hardware Company in St. Louis, declares the end of business depression is now in sight, and he remarks that one of the earmarks of the passing depression was the fantastic schemes advanced to prevent the return of an era of prosperity.

He has surveyed the field and his verdict is that the chronicle in industrial life is one of better business. There are men who talk "business depression" until they grow black in the face and if they talked half as hard for business prosperity there would be no more rivers to cross.

A pessimist who is proud of his pessimism may be interesting, but he isn't a useful bird. He is very much like Typhoid Mary who while she didn't have the malady herself, communicated it to many others. She was a conductor of typhoid but the disease itself had never ravaged her.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

Seymour Ransom is a native of North Carolina and a citizen of the world. He is scion of one of the old and proud families of the Tar Heel State, a nephew of that rugged old warrior and statesman, Matt W. Ransom who was a great governor and later a great leader of his party for many years in senate halls. This uncle had been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in his younger years and one of the men who had rescued his state and the south from the rule of barbarism and brigandry after the civil war had terminated.

Seymour Ransom has traveled in many countries; he is a brilliant freelance writer. He knows Texas and Mexico and the Pan-American republics as he knows his native state. Just now, he is doing splendid editorial work for the Louisville Courier Journal, the paper that Marse Henry Watterson made by faith and work and brilliance of mind and pen.

He visited Texas last fall and then hiked on to the city of Washington and finally found himself in the city of Louisville. In a note to the editor of The Record News this newspaper freelance of the old south said, "Of course, you have noted that all we had in mind last fall has pretty well come out since. The Pharisees are still thriving off the Philistines at Washington. Isn't it hell? Well, good night and good fortune. In case you come this way, look in on me. "And later along, after reading the dispatches from Texas, telling of the tarring and feathering of women, the night rail parties and the riding out of town of men, the twilight assassinations in certain districts of the state and the white capping of chaps who were objectionable to at least their unknown as well as masked fellows, Ransom penned this editorial which appeared in the Louisville Courier Journal under the caption "What's the Answer?" on the following morning:

"Teneha is an Indian name. It suggests similar names in Indian nomenclature. 'Ha-ha' characters in Longfellow's 'Hiawatha' come vividly to mind at sound or sight of Teneha. Teneha is not Indian nowadays. It's Texanic. It's the name of a town in Northeast Texas. At Teneha a railway coming north from the thriving oil town of Beaumont intersects a railway running northeast from Houston to Shreveport. Teneha is about sixty miles from Shreveport and a little more than a hundred miles from Beaumont and Houston. Thirty miles south of Teneha is the historic old town of San Augustine, on 'El Camino Real,' which is the oldest English-speaking town in Texas. San Augustine was once the seat of government for Sam Houston and his compatriots, but in recent years has dropped back into the shadow like many another East Texas town. East of Teneha, thirty miles, is the fine old town of Nacogdoches, steeped in historical romance. This section of Texas—East Texas—is the birthplace and nursery both of the Texas Republic and of the Commonwealth of Texas. It has always been, and is now, peopled by men who pride themselves upon their courage, their courtesy and their chivalrous sense, quite as highly as the Virginian or the Carolinian or the Kentuckian stresses these qualities. In fact, East Texas—that portion of it within a radius of one hundred miles south, east and north of Teneha—is not a little like the countryside in the Carolinas and Virginia and Kentucky. The place is beautiful. The people are conservative, educated, cultivated and distinctly charming. All of which is true and all of which is why one question now arises: Why, in the name of Sam Houston, Bowie and Travis, of Blount, Reagan and 'Ole Dave' Culbertson, was a woman picked up on a hotel veranda at Teneha in the state of Texas, by masked armed men, motored into the country, stripped of her clothing, tarred and feathered and returned to the hotel with orders that she leave the town of Teneha? Every one who knows Texas and Texans, and who loves Texans and Texas, is scratching his head and wondering what's the answer."

(Copyright by George Mathew Adams.)

Split-Second Editorials
By ROBERT QUILLEN

Whatever the under dog may be under, it isn't control at present.

In the matter of wages, manufacturers seem determined to cut before they deal.

If we don't take an interest in Europe, we can't hope to get interest out of Europe.

About the only boast Heinie made good was that one about making America pay for the war.

You can say one thing for our foreign policy. We are not doing anything rash and hasty.

Uncontrollable temper: One that runs amuck when the owner is dealing with somebody he can lick.

A girl can cover her ears, but if a man is an ass the ears will show in spite of all he can do.

About the only difference is that the radical hates authority while the conservative hates taxes.

Wicked men swear when they are in that humor; good men control their tongues and whip the children.

Obregon is planning a navy, but it won't be big enough to menace anybody except the Mexican taxpayer.

Contentment depends upon fundamentals, remarks a philosopher. Especially upon the fund of fundamentals.

We all kick about our present taxes, but we would be mighty glad to be rich enough to pay twice as much.

It might be well for each individual to remember that a resumption of normal business begins where charity does.

If a girl won't look you in the eye it is because she realizes that her profile is prettier than a front view.

It seems strange that one of man's few ribs was used to make woman when he had such an abundance of bone in his head.

After the event, Carpentier's wonderful foot work doesn't impress us so much as his press agent's wonderful head work.

The Japanese have movie officials to explain the action of the play. Here in America, the bonehead sitting behind you does it.

Ireland should remember that when America threw off the yoke of England it earned the privilege of supporting a separate fleet.

Yeast will cure a number of things, perhaps; but it won't cure the foolish notion that one can acquire health without rational living.

Once in a while you get a pound of butter that causes you to wonder why Noah didn't feed it to the animals if the family didn't want it.

In time of war, government publishes a list of the heroic dead. If only, in times of peace, it would publish a list of the deadbeats.

There has been a legislative program submitted that will consume sixty days and the legislature will have to speed up to complete the program before the eighteenth day of August. Austin isn't a summer resort. There are times when it is hotter there than in the classic realms of Hades, but there are statesmen who seem to enjoy it and they are fanning the flame that the governor started at Corsicana when he spoke most feelingly of graft and grafters in connection with state departments and state employes. He passed the buck to the legislature when he reiterated his charges before the agile Burkett could put over his resolution calling for a bill of particulars and the names of the honey-getters.

Governor Lenn Small of Illinois refuses to submit to arrest. Isn't there one law for all in Illinois? Is there a privileged class immune from the law? If he is innocent as he protests, he should not be afraid to face a jury of his countrymen. If he is guilty and the prosecutors have the goods on him, then he is wise to put up a bluff and elect himself a martyr to be sacrificed on the altar of his political enemies. In this instance Governor Small's political enemies are members of his own political household.

Rippling Rhymes
By WALT MASON

THE KILLERS

The toughs are busy everywhere, we hear their weapons bark and ring, the smell of powder's on the air, and undertakers dance and sing; the crime of murder, erstwhile rare, has now become a common thing. The burglars now are prompt to slay, it saves a lot of precious time; don't block the eager gunman's way—he'd shoot you for a bogus dime; I'm dodging bullets all the day, amid this carnival of crime. We're censoring to beat the band, forbidding this, forbidding that, and our inspectors roam the land, with large brass badge upon each hat, and many evils have been canned—the old stone jug, the brewer's vat. And we endorse all laws so blue they make the sinner wilt and fade; if there's a cigaret in view, we form our ranks to make a raid; we yet will jail the godless crew who swallow circus lemonade. We're censoring the movie shows, to shield the youthful sports from sin; we raid suburban bungalows to look for bottles in a bin; and we inspect your garden hose, lest it's been used for squirting gin. Oh, our inspectors close hotels, and pinch the baker for his bread; each day they try to sound the knells of some abuse, some evil dread; but who inspects the man who sells the guns that fill our streets with dead?

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

A LITTLE SLICE O' LIFE.
We are anxiously awaiting
The arrival of Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson,
The lady who spent five millions
In Paris in three weeks.
She's coming to this country
With fifty young women mannikins,
A private yacht of her own
And two solid gold bathtubs.
She will also bring her husband,
But he is a mere incidental.
She is coming here to show
Americans how to spend money.
We wish her all success
In this laudable enterprise,
But we do not believe
That it can be done. Others have
Tried it and have failed.
Spending money is no way
To startle this country, where
Practically everybody spends
All that he earns.

If all the cookstoves made in this country in one year were made into one large cookstove and placed on the bosom of the Atlantic ocean it would sink.

Phonograph records have excellent pie plates, which is one of the best uses to which they can be put.

If all the testimony in the Stillman case were pasted end to end it would reach from Poughkeepsie to some other city, but we don't know nor care which one.

CONFESSIONS OF A CYNIC.
I have never had my photograph taken with my head resting in my hand, and I hope I never will.

I don't see why all opera singers sail for Europe as soon as the season is over and spend their money over there, but then it is none of my business.

I suppose we have to have hot weather for the raising of the crops, but outside of that I can see no use of it whatever.

I expect to write a play next fall, but I don't suppose it will be any good, so maybe I won't write it after all.

Three or four crown princes are going to take a trip together around the world. A trip with four of them is not what we would call any kind of a trip at all.

We don't care how soon Old Hugh Midity gets off the job and stays off.

Now that Lenine has imprisoned Trotzky and Trotzky has imprisoned Lenine, they both should be in jail, but we don't believe they are.

Personally we cannot understand why the polar explorers generally wait until fall to start their trips. Three or four trips are now announced, and they are all going in the autumn. It would strike us that the summer time, especially such a summer time as this, would be the proper time to go digging around among the icebergs, but of course we may be entirely wrong. We expect to conduct a polar trip next year, and we are going to start in the spring.

WHICH HALF?
Sign in store. "Two-piece bathing suits one-half off."

Grover Bergdoll, now in Germany, claims he is an American citizen. Let us hope he doesn't prove it.

Breakfast Stories

A party of Americans was being conducted over an ancient abbey in one of the old towns in England. The verger pointed out the ancient parts of the building and, referring to one particular arch, said:

"That arch may possibly go back to William the Conqueror."

"Don't you like it?" asked one of the sightseers.

The verger asked him what he meant.

"Well, why are you sending it back, anyway?" was the reply. "Doesn't it suit you?"

Recently a lady dentist was trying to impress upon a group of mothers the necessity of making the children clean their teeth. "Oh! I don't have to tell my Rose and Daisy!" declared on good lady. "It's a fight between 'em which shall have the tooth brush first."

It was Mary's birthday and her young man had teasingly told her that he was going to give her a rose for each year of her age. Fearfully Mary waited for his flowers to arrive. She wondered whether he really knew how old she was. But when a basket containing four dozen arrived she breathed a sigh of relief. That night she thanked him for them. Just as she ended it her little brother came into the room. He went over to the flowers and was studying them fixedly when the young man asked, "Do you think your sister's flowers are pretty?"

"Yes, sir, I do," little brother answered, "but what made you send twenty too many?"

MAKES GOOD HER PROMISE TO WED RELEASED PRISONER

BROCKTON, Mass., July 24.—Living up to her promise made to her sweetheart when he was sentenced to the Plymouth House of Correction several months ago for manslaughter, Miss Bernice Holland, formerly of Brockton, went to Great Bay, Nova Scotia, last week and was married to John A. Donnell, restaurant owner.

Donnell was liberated from Plymouth jail several weeks ago, his sentence being cut short in order to enable him to go to Nova Scotia to see his father who was critically ill. He was convicted of having caused the death of man by running him down with his automobile last fall. At that time Miss Holland made the promise that she would wait for him and would marry him when he was given his freedom.

HORSELESS CULTURE.
AMHERST, Mass., July 24.—A "horseless field" with tractor culture and all student labor is the latest demonstration the Massachusetts Agricultural College has undertaken on the college farm. It is planned as one of the interesting demonstration fields for the attention of visitors during the aFrmers' Week, July 26 to 29.

The inventor of a new electrically operated bundle tying machine says it will tie forty-five knots a minute.

A Damariscotta (Me.) woman has had recently as a visitor a snow white robin, which has attracted a great deal of attention.

DOGHILL PARAGRAFS
By GEORGE BINGHAM



A cloud passed over this vicinity today, and Poke Easley moved his chair out under it but it wouldn't stop.

Washington Hocks has written to the auto factory at Detroit for some parts for his wheat thresher.

Slim Pickens says while the fleas at the Hog Ford church look so small and thin it must be borne in mind that there is no preaching there except one time a month.

FIGHT FILMS BARRED
BOSTON, July 24.—Motion pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier prize fight at Jersey City will not be allowed to be shown in Tremont Temple, according to the decision of the trustees of that church. This means that the church will lose about $5,000 that, it is said, could be made by showing the film.

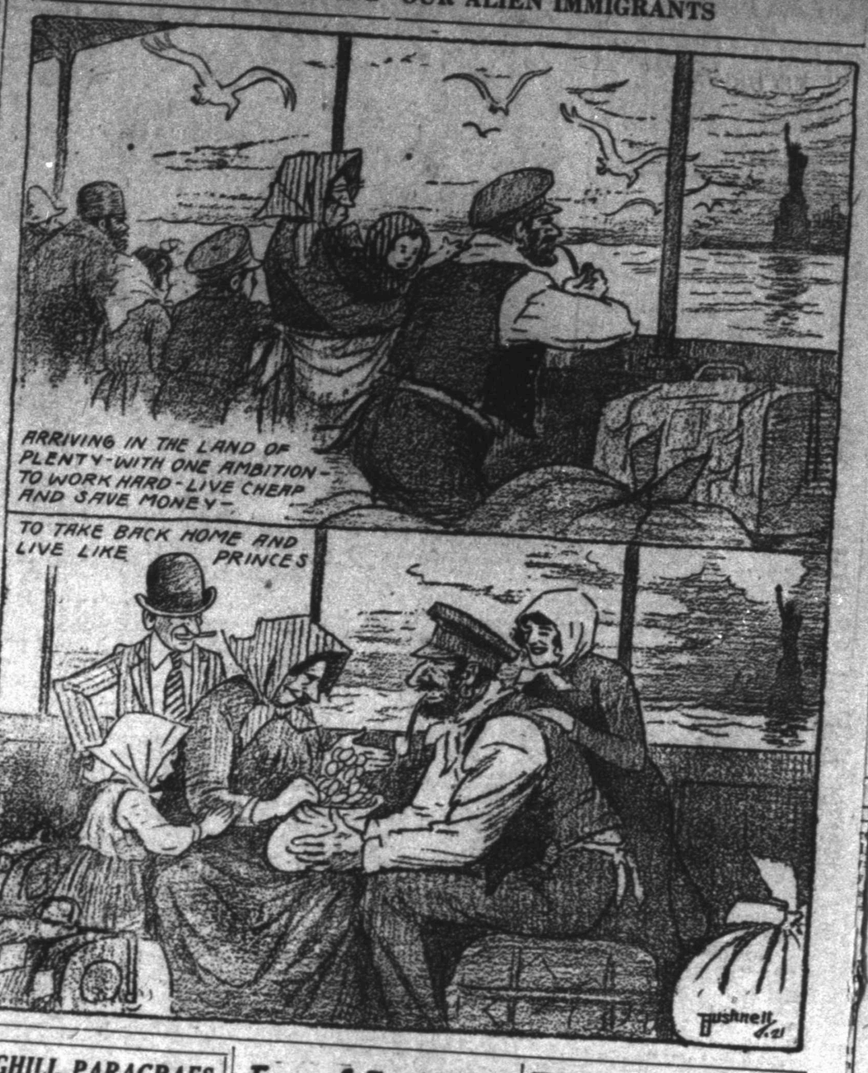
Unearth Ancient Skeletons.
LONDON, July 24.—Two skeletons have been unearthed at Lalenham-in-Thames, during excavations for a building. There was considerable excitement when the news was announced, but on examination it was decided that they had been buried there between two hundred and three hundred years ago. It has been officially announced that it is unlikely there will be an inquest.

HARDING TESTED DURING WAR TIMES
When a new factory can make more than 300 cars and place them in the hands of owners to be run for a couple of years as an experiment, that factory has a decided advantage when it finally introduces its car. All Mechanical defects can thus be eradicated, and all necessary improvements made.

G. J. Moulder of the Wilhelm-Moulder Co., in remarking on the wonderful success of the Cleveland car attributes much of it to the fact that this is exactly the experience of the Cleveland factory.

The first cars built were turned out just prior to America's entry into the war. Immediately upon the declaration of war, the factory was converted for war work which continued until some time after the armistice was signed, however, the car was not forgotten and the 300 or more cars turned out were watched very closely. When production was resumed after the war, the experience derived from the operation of these cars for nearly two years was the basis of the refinements and improvements made in the car. Consequently, when the new Cleveland appeared, it leaped into immediate favor, and very few refinements have been necessary in order to bring this car to its present mechanical excellence.

"ASSIMILATING" OUR ALIEN IMMIGRANTS



Local Lobbies

HEARN.
W. F. Foster, Dallas.
R. F. Truett, Amarillo.
R. H. Patterson, Ryan, Okla.
J. W. Roberts, Haskell.
Wm. Guthrie, Electra.
Mrs. Edith Gregg, Oklahoma City.
Mrs. Bertie Bladeley, Oklahoma City.
W. D. Key, New Orleans.
J. H. Edler, Dallas.
George F. Blethen, Dallas.
E. Claridge Gill, Walters.
J. H. Holden, Jr., Walters.
J. E. Savage, Burkburnett.
F. D. Hopkins, Dallas.
J. G. Adams, Ardmore.
J. L. Sparks, Kirkland.
Key Furr, Kirkland.
R. E. Hoyle, Dallas.
James Stroud, Electra.
D. A. Turner, Denison.
J. H. Flynn, Dallas.
Joe Robinson, Grandfield.
J. E. Murphy, Duncan.
J. M. Allen, Dallas.
J. B. Skinner, Electra.

ST. JAMES.
A. R. Carnes, Fort Worth.
J. J. Hardin, Dallas.
T. L. Owens, South Bend.
E. G. Lathrope, Dallas.
A. A. Epperson, Dallas.
G. R. Stone, Dallas.
T. F. Evans, Bowie.
J. A. Bradshaw, Fort Worth.
Jack Barr, Dallas.
E. W. Siddens, Seymour.
Mc. D. Bybee, Childress.
L. B. Johnson, Claude.
J. F. Lutze, Vernon.
T. M. Young, Chillocothe.
C. Y. Wilson, St. Louis.

THE KEMP
O. C. Staples, Tulsa.
R. E. Creager, Brownsville.
Houston Jones, Pharr.
C. J. Hochenauer, Dallas.
J. E. Toliver, Colorado Springs, Colo.
J. F. Hutchinson, Jr., Dallas.
R. J. Donohue, Wichita Falls.
F. B. Jackson and wife, Muskogee.
Geo. M. Sowden, Hieuholdt.
J. L. Hickson, Gainesville.
C. C. Littleton, Fort Worth.
Carl C. Moses, Dallas.
J. B. Moses, Dallas.
B. Laar, Dallas.
Thomas M. Nail, Oklahoma City.
T. G. Casky, Dallas.
C. A. Richardson and wife, Galveston.
J. C. Flaherty, Waco.
F. P. Cregg, Dallas.
W. W. Nankin, Waco.
Louis S. Katz, Waco.
Capt. R. A. Kenlock, Post Field, Okla.
First Lt. F. O. D'Harston, Post Field, Okla.
Mrs. Ora H. Thornton, Chillicothe, Texas.

Galveston baseball club: Bittle and Grub, McDonald and Schleibner, Glenn and Lapon, Fincher and Knight, McGrew and O'Brien, Lee and Distell, Hughes and Perryman, E. Ellam, H. Smith and wife.
Geo. L. Pace, Dallas.
C. H. Hancock, Kansas City, Mo.
E. H. Nolte, New York City.
Mrs. M. E. Anderson, Dallas.
Mrs. Rose H. Wrenn, Dallas.
Roy E. Davis, Vernon.
H. L. Holbrook, Fort Worth.
F. P. Sharp, Dallas.
V. L. Sullivan and family, El Paso
Miss Hazel Capron, El Paso.
Jas. Walker and wife, Dallas.
Mrs. H. S. Griffin, Dundee.
Shelby Owens, Wichita Falls.
C. W. Fordham and wife, Dallas.
W. C. Hixson, Jr., Dallas.
E. A. Fry, Dallas.
O. B. Strogre, Dallas.
Geo. E. Foe, Graham.
S. A. McCoy, Graham.
N. S. Farmer, Graham.
J. E. Stock and wife, Shreveport.
A. D. Richardson, Electra.
B. B. Richardson, Electra.
Roy P. Bersaint, Electra.
Stacey Williams, Chicago.
M. O. Freeman, Kansas City, Mo.
R. C. Williamson, Grandfield, Ok.

Who's Who

VISCOUNT JAMES BRYCE.
Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the U. S., has arrived in New York and will spend some weeks with friends on this side. He denies the rumor that he is here on any official or diplomatic mission, but admits that he will give a series of lectures at Williams college soon covering "international relations of the Old World states in their historical, political commercial, legal and ethican aspects, including a discussion of the causes of the war and the means of averting them."


JAMES BRYCE

Every one who knows anything about Viscount Bryce thinks of him first as author of "The American Commonwealth" and "The Holy Roman Empire," two of the most famous and authentic works of the kind ever published. But he is more than a scholar. He has won fame in the field of diplomacy, is an orator of no mean degree, and is an all-round man.

James Bryce, who was created a viscount only seven years ago, is now in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Glasgow, where he received his early education. Later he studied at the University of Glasgow, at Oxford and at Heidelberg University. He practiced law from 1867 till 1882, after which he taught law at Oxford for twenty-three years, then entered politics. He was elected to parliament in 1880, was under secretary of state for foreign affairs, 1886; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with seat in cabinet), 1892; president of board of trade, 1894; chairman of royal commission on secondary education, 1894; member of senate of London University, 1893; one of the British members of the international tribunal at the Hague; chief secretary for Ireland, 1905-7; ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary at Washington, 1907-1913.

Since resigning as ambassador to the U. S., Viscount Bryce has devoted his time almost wholly to writing and to his studies.

J. G. McKenzie, Burkburnett.
Eugene Branshaw, Dallas.
C. F. Clow and wife, Detroit.
W. M. Hall, Oklahoma City.
Miss F. Larsen, Grandfield, Okla.
Miss Mary Berry, Grandfield, Ok.

HUSBAND, SIXTY, SUED BY WIFE, SIXTY-EIGHT

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—Alleging that her 60-year-old husband, Gilbert Beauregard Jones, has been and otherwise mistreated her by actual violence, Mrs. Martha Jones, 68, has asked the circuit court for an absolute divorce and temporary alimony pending the outcome of the suit. The allegation states the couple were married in 1909 and separated in May, 1921.

INVESTIGATES GAS TANK WITH MATCH

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—"Gimme gas," shouted C. Culbert as he drove his Ford up to a filling station here.

"How much?" asked the station attendant.

"I'll see," said Culbert lighting a match and peering into his gas tank.

"The flivver I used to own was a pip—the best little car you ever saw," Culbert told a prospective purchaser of the wreckage for $100.

To clean light matting, after it has been taken up and thoroughly brushed on both sides, use weak borax water.

The government of Japan will establish a laboratory to study the fixation of admospheric nitrogen.

RATES AND REGULATIONS
For Local Classified Advertising
in
THE RECORD NEWS
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
ONE CENT PER WORD

4 TIMES, COST OF 3
7 TIMES, COST OF 5

No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents for the first insertion. The above rate applies to both Daily and Sunday issues.

No advertisement accepted on a "till forbid" order; a specified number of insertions must be given.

Notice to discontinue advertisements must be made in writing, otherwise we will not be responsible.

We reserve the right to place all classified advertisements under their proper classifications and to reject unclean or objectionable copy.

Advertisements will be charged to established firms having regular accounts only.

All ads for publication on week days must be in the Record News office before 6 p. m. of previous evening. For Sunday issue 8 p. m. Saturday.

TELEPHONE YOUR ADS TO 4381

2 LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Goodyear Diamond tread tire, size 32x4 on Henrietta road, between Henrietta and Wichita Falls. Reward. 3758 or 910½ Ohio.

LOST—On cutout road betwen Iowa Park and Bridgetown, one chamber for Westinghouse air spring. Return chamber to 410 Ohio and receive reward.

LOST—One signet ring, initial E; also one diamond ring, Egyptian setting, at Downing swimming pool. Return to owner and receive reward. 805 Seventh St. Phone 0829.

3 SPECIAL NOTICES

MORRIS TRANSFER COMPANY has real moving vans and competent men to handle pianos, furniture, freight and baggage; 20 years in the business in Wichita Falls. Phone 5630.

ALL MAKES of sewing machines repaired by a factory expert at McConnel Bros.

CALL for carpenter if you need any repair work or building done. Phone 5579.

J. R. ELLIOTT can accept limited number of pipe organ and voice students. Phone 6661. Address 1207 Kemp Blvd.

LEAVING the city? Then let us store your furniture or crate and ship it for you; satisfaction guaranteed. Bolding & Lunn, Phone 5510.

FURNITURE REPAIRING
Repairing, Refinishing, Upholstering, Crating and Packing.
EHLET FURNITURE CO.
807 10th street. Phone 5314.

SOME whiskey has a bad taste, so does some cantaloupes. The ones I raise at the extreme south end of Brook street are fresh and sweet every day. Drive out.

SPIRITUALIST, for appointment. Phone 6095.

PAPER HANGING, painting and interior decorating contracts wanted by an expert; best of references. S. H. Rayburn, phone 6167.

CALL 5101 when in need of dry cleaning service; all work guaranteed, rates reasonable. American Dry Cleaners, 713 Tenth street.

MOORE PLUMBING CO. Phone 6300; 910 Sixth street.

KEEP moving, please. Brown's Transfer, the careful mover. Phone 2286. Office 605 Seventh.

PRACTICAL house moving, raising and levelling. Jack Humphrey. Phone 5994.

AWNINGS, auto covers, flags, play tents, etc., metal weather strips. R. W. Cross, phone 5769, or leave call at White Transfer Co., phone 5253.

LET Stanfil Bros. move you, 922 Ohio, Phone 3863.

A BIG assortment of patterns in wall paper at 25 per cent discount. Threadgill-Wilhite Co., 619 Ohio Avenue.

PAPER HANGING and painting. Guaranteed work. Priced right. Call G. E. Vickers, phone 5690.

CARPENTER work wanted. Fences, garages, sleeping porches, cabinets, screening, lattice and row boats; repair work a specialty. No job too big or too small. J. B. Ferratt, phone 2250. 705 Bluff St.

DRAKE TRANSFER AND STORAGE—Phone 5735; residence phone 3650. Heavy hauling of all kinds. We also raise, move and underpin houses, any time, or place. When you want your work done right, call on us at 608 Ohio Ave. Shelby Drake or A. Drake.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED—We do all kinds of mattress work; will bring samples of ticking to your home and return mattress same day. Patton Mattress Co. Phone 2930.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED—Have your mattresses made new. We will bring samples of ticking to your home. Call for and deliver same day. Bell Mattress Co. Phone 2412.

4 AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

1920 Ford roadster $200
1920 Ford touring $350
1920 Dodge touring $450
1918 Dort touring $300
1919 Chevrolet touring $160
One Ford truck $275
DEANS MOTOR MARKET
907 Lamar street.

REPUBLIC two-ton truck, $375; one Ford truck, practically new. Priced reasonable.
DEANS MOTOR MARKET
907 Lamar.

BARGAINS.
1919 Dodge Roadster $350.00
1920 Overland Touring $350.00
1920 Ford Coupe $375.00
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
712-14 Ninth St. Phone 2015.

4 AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

WE ALWAYS have some good buys.
1918 Chandler chummy, real cheap.
1919 Dodge roadster, bargain.
1919 Chandler speedster.
Ford touring car.
1921 Ford delivery, real buy.
Look our place over, we have a good selection of used cars.
BANKERS AUTO EXCHANGE
612-14 Indiana Phone 3818

FOR SALE—Fine Essex, 5 passenger car, $750.00 All new tires, engine completely overhauled. Roy Calvert and Co., 822 Ohio.

BUY YOUR AUTO PARTS
from the
TEXAS AUTO WRECKERS
and save one-half.
9th and Austin. Phone 3672.

SEE THESE BEFORE BUYING
Ford Roadster, starter, $275.
Late Dodge Roadster $375.
Dodge Touring $500.
Late Buick Roadster $650.
Ford Truck $103. —And others.
1005 Lamar, between 10th and 11th.
Phone 6203.

WE buy, sell and lend money on new and used automobiles.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
712-14 Ninth St. Phone 2015.

AUTOS FOR SALE.
1919 Dodge touring, fine condition, just overhauled, want $450.00; make offer. 205 Hines Bldg. or phone 6388.

WANTED—A good Ford; will either buy or trade a good Buick for same. B. H. Taylor, phone 3780, 525 American National Bank Bldg.

IF YOU are in the market for an automobile, see us before you buy. L. & M. Auto Market, 911 Scott Ave.

ADD appearance and value to your car by giving it a coat of Motor-Koter, the cost is small. Threadgill-Wilhite Co., 619 Ohio Avenue.

PHONE 3215, Hughes Auto Salvage, for serviceable parts or a sale for a condemned car. 208 Indiana Ave.

IF YOU WANT to sell your car, see us. All makes and kinds, open day and night. Bankers Auto Exchange, 612-14 Indiana. Phone 6818.

LATE model Ford roadster and touring cars wanted. Dean's Motor Market, 907 Lamar.

7 HELP WANTED—MALE

SEVERAL young men to run on trains as news agents. Apply in mornings. Van Noy Interstate Co., opposite St. James Hotel.

10 Situations Wanted—Male

EXPERIENCED combination stenobookkeeper desires employment, vacation work considered A-1 references. Write P. O. Box 28, Holliday, Texas.

11 Salesmen & Agents—Wanted

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—Experienced man will make $50 per week or better. Room 12, 710 1-2 Indiana, 9 o'clock today.

12 DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING at 2114 9th. Phone 5836.

SEWING, umbrellas covered, shirt making; all kinds dressmaking. 908 Fifth street.

DRESSMAKING, hemstitching accordion pleating, button making, fancy embroidery. 1103 Lamar St. Phone 2777.

HEMSTITCHING, straight and scallop, 10c per yard. 600 Travis St. Phone 3320.

HEMSTITCHING, 10c per yard, 1109 Austin. Phone 3871.

HEMSTITCHING, 1310 17th street, phone 2011.

15 WANTED—Houses & Apts.

WANTED—To rent, by couple—Five to seven-room cottage or bungalow, furnished or unfurnished. Must be modern. Prefer someone's home. Best of care. Box 331, Record News.

17 ROOM AND BOARD

ROOM and board in private home, close to town; all modern conveniences including garage; cool, handsomely furnished; southeast bedroom; two gentlemen preferred. Apply at 1307 Lamar or phone 6251.

THE MIDWAY, 904 Scott, rooms and board, $12.50 per week; excellent home cooked meals.

20 Rooms for Rent—Furnished

$15 MONTH for front bedroom at 1505 Eleventh street.

FOR RENT—Nice bed rooms, single or two connected, adjoining bath; prefer gentlemen. Close in and reasonable. Mr. Joiner, 1308 Broad. Phone 5572.

FOR RENT—Large, well ventilated bedroom, close in, private entrance. Phone 2457. 1203 Scott.

NICELY furnished bedroom and sleeping porch for rent at 1307 11th street. Phone 2304.

FOR RENT—A lovely furnished front bed-room; private entrance; modern in every respect at 1200 Travis street.

THE BACHELOR
Ratees $30 to $50 a month. Corner 8th and Travis streets. Phone 5390.

CALL 4381 for Record News Want Ads.

COOL and splendidly furnished rooms; all rooms equipped with ventilated doors and electric fans; rooms, $10 per week or $40 per month. New Wood hotel, 900 1-2 Scott.

FOR RENT—Nice cool rooms at reduced prices. Close in. Belmont Hotel, 810 Ninth.

FURNISHED room for one or two people. Modern, adjoining bath, walking distance. Also street car. 1208 Broad. Phone 6140.

WHO SAID room rent was high in Wichita Falls? Virginia rooms offers you room for $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 a week. Home cooked meals $8.00 per week. 1200 Ohio avenue.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

ONE small south bed-room and kitchenette, $18 month. 1508 11th street.

NEWLY furnished housekeeping apartment cheap at 705 Bluff.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT — Two housekeeping rooms, upstairs; well furnished and very comfortable; water and sink in rooms; hot and cold bath; use of phone and close in. 907 Austin.

FOR RENT—Southeast front light housekeeping room. 506 Travis. Phone 3385.

FOR RENT—Two modern unfurnished light housekeeping rooms cheap, 1407 Britton street, phone 6586.

23 Houses & Apts.—For Rent.

FOR RENT—Furnished three-room apartment and one bed-room; modern conveniences; references. Call at 1206 Scott.

FOR RENT—Attractive furnished apartment with private bath at Hoffman apartments. Apply Hoffman Co. 10th and Lamar. Phone 5230.

THREE room nicely furnished apartment; east and south exposure. Very cheap if taken at once. Call at 801 15th street.

FIVE room modern house at 1104 Eighth street, $53.00 monthly. Helgerson Bros. basement City National Bank. Phone 2373.

A SIX ROOM furnished home on Filmore street for $75.00 per month. Will lease. Cowling 819 Indiana Ave., Phone 2644.

HAVE two or three-room furnished apartment for rent, or partly furnished. Phone 2612, 1308 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—New up-to-date apartment, 16x16 front room with dissappearing bed, 4 windows and kitchen with all built-in features, breakfast cove, bath room, completely furnished, porch with refrigerator, front porch with swing. Fronts east. 1310 13th street. Phone 5309.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished two-room apartment to couple without children; half block car line. Phone 6822.

CLOSE IN—Three-room furnished house for rent at 206 Lamar. Phone 6167.

FOR RENT—One 6-room house 1509 Fifth street; one 4-room house 1511 Fifth street; one 5-room house 205 Burnett street, garage and repair shops 24x60, 203 Burnett. Phone 6928

I CAN rent your residence furnished or unfurnished. J. W. Ferguson, real estate and rentals. Entrance American Natl. Bank Bldg. Phone 2578; residence 2592.

25 Business Locations—For Rent

VIRGINIA Garage for rent. 1200 Ohio.

26 FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

MACHINERY AND TOOLS
FOR RENT—Complete rotary rig, located in Wichita Falls, by the month or for acreage. Phone 6412.

27 LIVESTOCK AND PETS

FOR SALE—Three Jersey milch cows; all fresh, and good milkers. Rt. 2, Chas. Roberts.

TERRIER puppies for sale at 1505 11th street.

ONE YOUNG yellowhead parrott for sale. 206 Lamar. Phone 6107.

30 MISCELLANEOUS—For Sale

FOR SALE—At a bargain one new Corona typewriter. Call at 1315 8th street, Phone 6597.

FOR SALE—Office desk and chair, $15.00 takes it. 205 Hines bldg.

FOR SALE—Grocery counter, computing scales, glass pie case, ice box, platform scales, 16-inch fan, No. 3 Tomatoes, $2.50 case. 10 lb. syrup, $10 case. Clean Easy and Swift White Soap, $5.50 case. 309 Scott st.

31 Furniture & Household Goods

FURNITURE of 5 room house, linen and full outfit. Big bargain. 1003 Travis.

FOR SALE—2 new army cots and vacuum cleaner, new; at a bargain. 1003 Travis.

FOR SALE—Eight-piece fumed oak dining room suite and quarter sawed oak bedroom suite, with dressing table, a Willow Sun parlor set, library table, Axminister art square, inclosed kitchen cabinet, elevated gas range and other art pieces. 1309 Lamar.

ONE bedroom suite, two dnofolds and three chifforobes at prices which will make them sell. Mick's Furniture Co., 906 Indiana.

FOR SALE—New electric vaccuum cleaner. Would exchange for wardrobe trunk. Ring 6720.

THE FURNITURE and the lease of a fourteen-room hotel for sale. One of the best locations in town. Phone 2196 for further information.

SOME exceptionally good values in used furniture we are offering at astonishing prices; buys which will bear investigation. Mick's Furniture Co., 908 Indiana.

31 Furniture & Household Goods

BARGAIN HUNTERS, see this furniture before you buy: 1 Duofold, 1 three-piece Wicker living room set, 8-piece fumed oak dining room suit, 1 walnut dresser, 1 Ivory dresser, 1 oak dresser, porch swing, gas range, 4 art squares, 1 large refrigerator, all practically new. Several other bargains. 1405 Austin.

BOLDING & LUNN, 811 Scott, has a big stock of good secondhand furniture for sale at bargain prices. Phone 5510.

33 MACHINERY AND TOOLS

FOR RENT—1800 feet of left-handed drill stems; also left-handed fishing tools. Phone 6928.

34 OIL—GAS—MINERAL

WILL BUY from 10 to 150 barrels production. Box 333 Record News.

WANTED—50-barrel production or more; will pay cash. Send description or call at 2600 Grant street. F. E. Routledge.

HYDRAULIC JACKS for rent—Either 30 or 100 ton adjustable; with spider and slips for all size pipe. PHONE 55, BURKBURNETT, TEX
Henry M. Ray & Son
112 W. Main St.

37-A—FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN on automobiles. Daniel Loan company, 618 American National Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN on first lien security on city property. S. E. Trevathan, 302 City National Bank Bldg.

NEED 50? If so see Harvey, 408 Morgan Bldg.

FARM LOANS
We have ready money for loan on improved farms and ranches; long terms; large or small.
WICHITA LOAN CO.
Phone 3349
822 American Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, automobiles, livestock or anything of value, reasonable rate. Wichita Loan Co., 822 American Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 3349.

40—REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

FOR QUICK SALE—5-room, bath and breakfast alcove, all hardwood floors, built-in features, solid concrete foundation. Garage and solid drive, on pavement, can use light car on deal. Terms right. 1909 Elizabeth street. Call Mr. Williamson. Phone 3398.

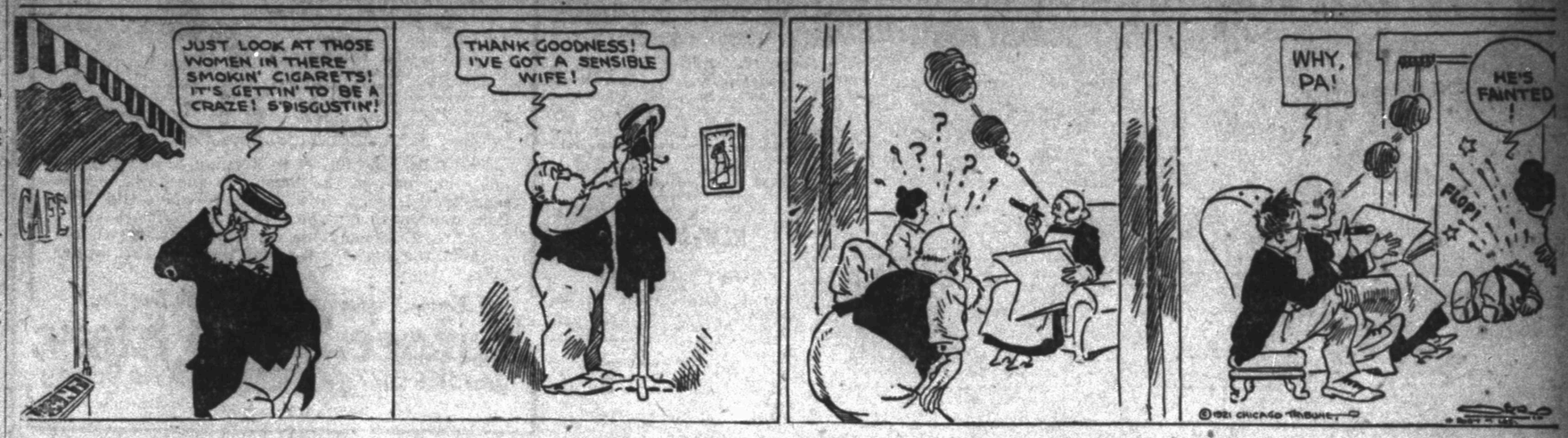
FOR SALE on installments, or 99 year lease, close in business lots. May help you build. N. Henderson, owner, Phone 5301.

FOR SALE—House and lot, close in, beautiful lawn and fruit trees, lot 70 by 150, just half block from library, walking distance, furnished or unfurnished. If looking for a home see this. Owner, 1407 Travis street.

44 LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.
The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway company will sell, at public auction, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, August 1, 1921, at the local freight station of said company in Wichita Falls One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55159 Motor Number 117747 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55036 Motor Number 117657 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55179 Motor Number 117982 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55931 Motor Number 119837 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55565 Motor Number 118840 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55953 Motor Number 119782 N.
The above described trucks moving in cars CRI&P 60305 and EP&SW 20487 shipped by Traffic Motor Truck Corporation moving from St. Louis, Mo., August 10th and July 27th, 1920, respectively and consigned shipper's order notify Wichita Sales and Supply Company, Wichita Falls, Texas.
Above sale to satisfy freight and other charges assessed against these shipments. Unless charges are paid before August 1, 1921, we positively will sell these goods on that date and not cancel any more sale orders. W. B. KELLETT, Freight Claim Agent.

The National School of Business will be closed until Tuesday on account of the death of J. R. Bilyeu. —Adv.



UNPROMISING OUTLOOK FOR SOME SECTIONS

By RASCOM N. TIMMONS
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—That section of the country lying north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi should fare well during the remainder of the republican administration when it comes to federal appropriations. But what the rest of the country may get out of it does not look so promising.

This conditions of affairs is foreseen by democrats and republicans alike who come from other sections of the country, as the result of the recent selection by the republican committee on committees of the house of Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois, as chairman of the all-important and all-powerful committee on appropriations.

But a few months ago Mr. Madden made the assertion on the floor of the house that since most of the federal taxes were paid by the people living north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers, these people should—and would during thep resent administration—control the levying of taxes and of duties under any tariff bill which might be enacted.

The latter part of his assertion seems already to have come true. It was charged by a democrat in the house, and not denied, that of the 1,100 witnesses who appeared before the ways and means committee to testify in regard to schedules in the Fordney bill 70 per cent gave their residences in the favored section described by Mr. Madden.

Calls Lee a Traitor.

Another statement made by Mr. Madden as an indication that he is not especially sympathetic or friendly with that section, at least, lying south of the Ohio river, was when he reiterated that Gen. Robert E. Lee was "a traitor to his country." On that occasion, less than a year ago, riotous scenes were staged in the house upon the utterance of Mr. Madden's words. Several members advanced towards him and threateningly demanded that Mr. Madden retract his words, but the Chicagoan "stood pat." For some unknown reason, perhaps because he has one crippled leg, or perhaps because of his age, he was not molested and order was finally restored.

The appropriations committee is the most powerful committee of the house and its chairman wields a power equal to, if not greate than, that of the speaker. Until the beginning of the last session, the appropriating powers of the house were lodged in ten committees. With the passage of the budget bill, which was vetoed by President Wilson, the other committees yielded their money-spending powers and the appropriating power was lodged exclusively in the appropriations committee, which was increased from 21 to 35 members for that purpose.

Why Madden Chosen.

Another interesting matter in connection with Mr. Madden's selection as chairman of this committee, which is not apparent on the surface, is the position of former Republican leader, James R. Mann, of Illinois. Four years ago, Mr. Mann, after serving faithfully as Republican leader for many years, became a candidate for the speakership. He owed his defeat largely, his friend say, to a story sprung on him by the followers of Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, who was chosen speaker. The story was to the effect that Mr. Mann had accepted from one of the big packing houses a porterhouse steak worth $3.60 and a broken down horse for use in his garden in the outskirts of Chicago.

Mr. Mann frankly admitted the truth of the story, declaring the horse was so old as to be of no further use to the packers and that it was turned over to him to work in his garden and to spend the remainder of its days in comparative ease, as a pensioner. But the story did the work and Gillett was elected speaker.

The friends who clung to Mr. Mann were able to arrange it so that Mr. Mann would have control over the selection of a floor leader. Mr. Mann refused to accept the place for himself but swung his strength to Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, who was chosen. For many months after this, Mr. Mann did not appear in the house. Later he appeared in his seat, and operating in a quiet but masterful way, he gradually obtained control of the Republican organization in the house.

Mann Controls House.

With the appointment of Mr. Madden, who was his manager in the campaign for the speakership, Mr. Mann has cinched his control over virtually every position in the house. Mr. Madden has resigned from the Republican steering committee and it is expected Mr. Mann will take his place, thus placing himself in a position to exercise fully as much power as the speaker himself, and to control very lagely the actions of the house.

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SILENT GUN SHOOTS 300 MILES; SHELL GOES MILE PER SECOND

NEW YORK, July 10.—A silent gun that will shoot four-ton explosive gas bombs two or three hundred miles at a velocity of one to five miles a second is being developed by Miller Reece Hutchinson, Hudson Maxim and their associates.

The idea is based on a new principle in the explosion of ordinary smokeless gunpowder.

In a demonstration in an office on the fifty-first floor of the Woolworth building a steel bullet three inches long and a half inch in diamater was shot through a three-quarter inch steel plate at a velocity of one mile a second.

Greater Velocity Developed.

This is a materially greater velocity than has ever before been developed in projectiles of any kind.

The demonstration was absolutely silent, the only sound being the impact of the bullet as it bored through the plate.

The silencer is on an entirely new principle and is in no way connected with the old principles of the Maxim silencer.

The original invention is the work of Robert Temple, an English inventor.

Its ultimate application to the hurling of huge bombs extraordinary distances in actual warfare has been passed on by some of the greatest ballistic experts in America, and pronounced practical.

Meanwhile the invention is to be applied to steel construction work Yesterday a threaded steel bolt was driven through a three-quarter-inch steel plate.

Heat Eliminated.

The gun used closely resembled an ordinary air compression drill. Observers could easily have imagined that the force was compressed air There was no recoil, no smoke, practically no heat.

Sir Edgar Rees Jones, member of parliament, and former chief of the priorities division, British ministry of munitions, is associated with the Americans in the development of the invention. Dr. Hutchinson formerly was chief engineer to Thomas A. Edison.

Among those who witnessed the demonstration and who are directly interested in the further development of the invention were Rear Admiral Samuel M. McGowan, United States navy, and William M. Williams, formerly commissioner of internal revenue.

Dr. Hutchinson announced after the demonstration the formation of an organization to give free help to poor struggling inventors. He declared he soon would produce a new instrument by which 50 to 60 per cent of deaf mutes will be able to hear and talk.

DRAW ELECTRICITY FROM AIR

The problem of generating electricity from the air in violent motion has recently been solved, after two years of experimenting, by engineers of the Perkins corporation in conjunction with the Westinghouse Electric company. They have produced an outfit that generates electricity from winds blowing from seven to thirty miles an hour, stores it up for use when needed and works day and night without attention. A heavy 50-foot steel tower, topped by a large wind-wheel, a generator, a switchboard and a battery are included in the equipment.

The first perfected outfit has been erected in Indiana, where careful records have been kept from the day of its installation. Every known instrument for recording results in terms of wind velocity and amount of current generated have been in constant use. An anemometer placed on top of the big wind-wheel has automatically recorded the velocity of the wind during every minute of the day. A registering ammeter on the switchboard inside has told just how much current was being generated in the same period of time. These records furnish data as to the amount of electric current generated under different wind conditions. Kept for a number of months and carefully checked with government wind data, they indicate that it is possible to produce and store enough current to cover average farm needs.

This method of generating electricity is expected to bring in a new era to the farm power and light field, putting electric light within the reach of many who live where no electric lighting plant exists. There are many thousands of small towns and villages which are in the same position as farming districts in this particular. If electricity can be extracted from the wind by an outfit which practically runs itself, requiring oiling only once a year, and which can be erected at any distance from the house or other building where the current is to be actually utilized, then electric lights, irons vacuum cleaners and washing machines, not to mention cream separators and other typically farming machinery, will be available for a great number of people who now yearn for them in vain.—Current Opinion.

FORD HANGS UP NEW PRODUCTION RECORD

During the month of June, the Ford Motor Company, through its Detroit Factories and twenty-two assembly plants throughout the country reached the production of 108,962 Ford cars and trucks, setting up a new high record for one month.

Production of Ford cars and trucks has been steadily increasing since spring, and shows substantial gain over the same period last year. The second quarter of 1921, viz., April, May and June, shows an output of 301,796 Ford cars and trucks against 220,878 for the same three months of last year, or a net increase of 80,918.

Despite the fact, however, that the Ford plants have been running at maxium capcity, the demand for Ford cars and trucks is not being met, and at the present time, many thousand unfilled orders have been piled up ahead so that Ford sales are still limited by manufacturing facilities rather than marketing possibilities. Particularly is this true with respect to enclosed cars, for which the demand has been unusually heavy.

One reason why cited by Ford officials for the unprecedented demand for Ford cars is the present of those whose whose names have been added to the long list of buyers might well have afforded larger and more costly cars than the Ford but it is the belief that most prospective motor car buyers are investigating all of the costs incident to motoring much more carefully than at any period during the past five years.

PLUMBER TURNED SURGEON

A plumber was called in to perform the extraordinary operation at Charling Cross hospital, London, of the extraction of 3 feet 6 inches of steel rod from the body of the victim of the remarkable accident in Kingsway.

The patient was pierced by a falling steel rod twenty-five feet long and three-eighths inch thick while working at the bottom of a lift shaft during building operations recently. Both ends of the rod were cut through with a hand-saw on the scene of the accident and the patient was taken to the hospital with the remainder through his shoulder, back and leg. This was extracted.

After the operation the patient was stated to be fairly comfortable. The plumber who turned surgeon at a moment's notice is Mr. Thomas A Venables, chief engineer at the hospital. Two inches of the rod were projecting from the patient's knee and the surgeons had no tool which could grip the end, and Mr. Venables did his work with a stock and die.

The rod was slightly bent after it entered the patient's body, owing to the fact that one end of it hit the floor of the lift shaft when it fell, and this added a difficulty to the operation, which is unique in the history of the Charling Cross hospital.

TWO NAPOLEONIC LEGENDS

The one-hundredth anniversary of Napoleon's death has elicited a flood of anecdotes regarding him. Among these are the two following local traditions in Italy, for which we are indebted to Nuova Antologia:

The people of Umbria and Romagna believed that Napoleon clothed his French soldiers in red, his Italians in white and his Germans in blue, adopting this distribution of the tricolor for psychological reasons. He had noted that the French, while brave and venturesome, had a repugnance for blood, and were easily discouraged when they detected it on themselves. Therefore, he clothed them in red, where the traces of their wounds were less observable. The Italians were precisely the opposite. They were infuriated and desired to retaliate as soon as they and their comrades were wounded, and fought the more savagely for that reason. Therefore, he gave them uniforms which made the blood of their wounds more visible. The Germans he found obstinate and phlegmatic and fancied blue uniforms harmonized with the calm blue of their eyes.

The other legend, which is very common in Umbria, relates to the imprisonment of Pope Pius VII at Fontainebleau. Napoleon is said to have cuffed the ears of his distinguished prisoner, because of the following conversation. The pope showed Napoleon three bottles; one filled with red wine, one filled with water and one empty.

"Do you know what these three bottles stand for?" he said to Napoleon.

"No."

"Well, I'll tell you. The bottle of wine symbolizes the earth which you have filled with blood; the bottle of water symbolizes the earth which you have filled with tears; the empty bottle symbolizes the good you have done."

WELFARE SURVEY SHOWS CHILDREN OF RICH ILL FED

The truth is, a lot of pity is being wasted on the constitution of the tenement child. The "Poor Little Rich Girl" is not merely the sentimental stuff of plays. She has actually turned up in the cold, gray dawn of a scientific medical meeting and in the even more uncompromising atmosphere of one of those statistical "Surveys," which have become the favorite outdoor sport of "causes" and "uplift."

A child welfare survey of Chicago reveals that 50 per cent of the pupils of an exclusive north side school were under weight—while only 18 per cent of those who grew up back of the stock yards were under weight. Yet more startling evidence that truth is stranger than sentimentality comes to the last meeting of the American Medical Association. A report was made there on malnutrition and a number of physicians asserted that little children of the rich are the chief sufferers. The evidence comes from as widely varying environments as St. Louis and Grand Rapids.

Some explanation of these facts was sought in the offices of children's specialists of New York city—among those physicians whose practice is with the prosperous and whose clinic is for the poor—who therefore know the two extremes. No effort was made in this particular "survey" to cover the special hazards for the child of middle income parents—its motion pictures and its delicatessen. But it would seem, according to these physicians, that there is a growing number of really wealthy children, caught in the paradoxical web of modern life, who are starving in the midst of plenty, because they are subjected to dangers that do not beset the tenement child.

All Rich Held Alike.

There is first the growing "milk shortage" and there is second the opportunity which the "idle rich" possess of giving their children too much attention—or else not attention enough, since they relegate the care of the child entirely to paid employes. And, "by rich," one physician makes it plain, "we do not mean merely the family of generations of spending. The statistics quoted include also the nouveau riche class. They include the foolish rich women as well as the intelligent rich women."

"But the so-called poor child of the East Side does not have his digestion subjected to the hazards of a mother's intelligence any more than does the cat," explains one eminent physician. "As a cow the society girl is apt to be a total failure. Not that the wealthy young woman is not perfectly willing to nurse her child. She simply has not the milk because of the highly pervous life she leads. How do cows spend their time? Browsing. And so do East Side mothers. Picture a practical dairyman keeping his Holstein jazzing till 5 a. m.

"This wealthy young woman's first year of marriage is spent hectically wrestling with her strange new duties of housekeeping and with the servant problem. The expensive finishing school she attended and her 'year in society,' or her year trying to get into it, have not taught her the rudiments of the needs of housekeeping. This isn't a trade against society. I am giving you simply the reasons why so many rich young mothers find themselves with no milk when the time comes.

"Enter then the personal equation. The girl who is intelligent enough properly to substitute scientific feeding for nature's milk will probably have a well-nourished child. She then has superior mental equipment to take the place of her physical disability for motherhood.

"But need I point out how a large percentage of human beings lack that superior mental equipment? And the modern finishing school education does not substitute training for the missing common sense. In fact, the only modern girl with an education that has particularly fitted her for motherhood is the girl who went in for horses and dogs.

"There is a too common type that comes out of college after being educated beyond its brains. And that means that abstract information on calculus and economics has been confused with the functioning of the mind," explains the doctor wearily.

NAME FORMER CHIEF MEMBER POLICE FORCE

The appointment of Lenley Humphries, former night chief of police under the Bralley administration of the police department as member of the city detective force, was announced Sunday by Chief of Police Morgan, Humphries, who resigned two months ago following differences with former Commissioner Bralley, will assume his duties this morning.

Although no announcement was made Sunday it is expected that the Humphries appointment is to be followed by other outmoe appointments resulting in certain shake-ups in the present force.

Asked Sunday whether or not his appointment to the detective force meant that he would withdraw from the race for the appointment of county juvenile officer for which he has already received part of the needed endorsement, Humphries said that it did not.

H. E. Taylor, local head of the boy scouts, Robert Goodfellow, former chief of police, and Humphries Saturday were recommended by Lee Clark, superintendent of the city schools, for the appointment as juvenile officer. The recommendations were received by Judge J. P. Jones of the county court, who will make the final selection.

Indications now point to a delay of possibly a month in the appointment of a juvenile officer to succeed R. W. Morgan, who resigned to accept the office of chief of police. According to a consensus of legal opinion expressed the appointment cannot be made by the county judge until the county superintendent of schools and the superintendents of the two largest independent school districts of the county have consulted together and picked three men for recommendation to the county judge, who makes the final selection.

The three school officials are all out of the city at present, although expected to return by next month. Burl Bryant, county superintendent of schools and Superintendent Woodward may return the coming week. These two officials have already recommended the name of R. L. Yates for the juvenile appointment.

HOLD YOUTH GIVEN RECENT STATE PAROLE

Ollie Dollar, seventeen-year-old youth who was recently paroled on good behavior by county authorities, is again in bad with the law.

Ollie, according to the police, has been impersonating an office—carrying a gun, wearing a badge, and "everything." Saturday, according to the complaint made, Ollie went to a north side residence and demanded that the lady of the house turn over to him some home brew which small boys of that section found recently.

The supposed officer was "getting by" in good shape with his assumed authority when he was recognised by another boy who, much to Ollie's discomfort, disclosed his real identity. After telling the people of the house "to turn the stuff out or he would be after them," Ollie made a hasty departure. He was picked up Sunday by police officers.

Chief of Police Morgan, former juvenile officer, knows Ollie and knows him well. A further investigation as to the manner in which Ollie is enjoying his parole will be made today.

EXHIBIT PAINTING OF MOVIE ACTRESS

A large oil painting of a famous movie actress by Robert Sparks, versatile manager of the Olympic theatre, on exhibition in the window of the Perkins-Timberlake company on the Indiana street side, is attracting the attention of quite a large number of people, and much favorable comment.

The painting, which is rendered in oil, is rather large, being 4 by 5 feet, and is a good likeness of Miss Katherine MacDonald, who is appearing at the Olympic Theatrethe first half of the week in "Trust Your Wife." This painting is one of the most ambitious works of art which have been attempted by the artist, whose decorations of the theatre and posters have brought his efforts recognition both locally and in other cities.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE

FORT WORTH AND DENVER.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
1 To Denver	2:05 p m	2:24 p m
7 To Denver	3:10 a m	3:25 a m
5 To Childress	12:55 p m	1:15 p m
5 From Ft. Worth	11:20 p m	.....
2 To Fort Worth	2:40 p m	2:50 p m
6 To Fort Worth	2:50 a m	3:10 a m
4 To Fort Worth	12:55 p m	1:20 p m
6 To Fort Worth	.....	8:00 a m

WICHITA VALLEY.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
1 To Stamford and Abilene	.....	2:45 p m
5 To Stamford and Abilene	.....	12:30 a m
2 From Abilene	1:00 p m	.....
6 From Abilene	2:30 a m	.....

BYERS BRANCH.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
10 To Dean, Petrolia and Byers	.....	9:00 a m
12 To Dean, Petrolia and Byers	.....	2:50 p m
9 From Byers, Petrolia and Dean	12:30 p m	.....
11 From Byers, Petrolia and Dean	6:45 p m	.....

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.
Eastbound.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
64 To Denison, St. Louis and Kansas City	.....	5:15 p m
60 To Dallas (local)	.....	5:30 p m
60 To Dallas (local)	.....	11 p m

FROM NORTH AND EAST.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
63 From Kansas City, St. Louis and Denison	11:45 a m	.....
65 From Dallas (local)	10:25 p m	.....
61 From Dallas (local)	6:30 a m	.....

WICHITA FALLS & NORTHWESTERN
Northbound.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
8 To Elk City	.....	1:45 p m
3 To Forgan	.....	7:00 a m
13 To Frederick, Oklahoma City	.....	7:30 p m
10 To Burkburnett	.....	6:45 a m
14 To Burkburnett	.....	1:30 p m
1 From Elk City	1:30 p m	.....
7 From Forgan	9:00 p m	.....
13 From Frederick and Oklahoma City	8:30 a m	.....
9 From Burkburnett	12:30 p m	.....
12 From Burkburnett	6:45 p m	.....

WICHITA FALLS AND SOUTHERN.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
1 To Graham	.....	7:00 a m
2 From Graham	5:30 p m	.....

SEA SCOUTS TRAIN IN WATERS OF MASSACHUSETTS HARBOR

In the little town of Marion, Mass., by the waters of Sipican Harbor, the sea camp for the boy scouts of America is well started. Here, under the patronage of old seafaring skippers, boys are taught the tricks of the trade of seamanship. Beginning with knot tying, splicing, rowing and the kindred subjects that a good sailorman must know, they are taken through an exhaustive training for the tests that await them outside the snug little harbor in the wide expanse of Buzzard's bay.

Through the timely aid of William H. Todd of the Todd Shipbuilding corporation and the kindness of the Tabor Nautical academy in turning over their entire school to Chief Seascout James A. Wilder for a summer camp dreams became realities.

The "William H. Todd" is to be the first of a series of camps conducted by the Seascouts. Seascouting is a nationwide scheme, and the camp has boys from as far south as Texas, west to Chicago and north to Maine. In future summers similar camps will be located at other points in the United States. The high spots of the training will be lifesaving, under the distinguished leadership of Commodore W. E. Longfellow, and rowing and sailing under vouched-for leadership.

The National Council of Boy Scouts of America, in providing an advanced program for older boys, chose a nautical program as one which would prove of invaluable aid to the nation. The navy has been seascouting's strongest friend.

A scout must be at least 15 years old before joining the Seascout program. It is a club run like a ship, involving strict discipline and immediate obedience, sea ceremonies and general snappy work; for the perils of the sea require that the crew respect and promptly obey their officers. The Boy Scout, when he joins a Seascout ship, enters a line of work which is divided into five stages: The Sloop Class, for apprentices, Schooner Class, for ordinary Seascouts; Barkentine Class, for able Seascouts; Bark Class, for extra Seascouts, and, lastly, the Ship Class, for those who have reached the top.

Food Will Win the Ship.

The Seascout "ship" is made up of several crews, which are, in turn, made up of nine specialists. The coxswain, head of the crew, is an efficient leader and a good sailor. Under him, his first mate, the steward, takes care of those very important parts of a boy's life—breakfast, dinner and supper. Like the army, the Seascout "ship" moves on its stomach, and the steward and his cook are popular or unpopular according to their skill in the galley.

The Yeoman is a pay clerk, the recorder for the crew. He also practices his first aid on the crew, who cheerfulyy resign themselves to his mercy sometimes.

"Lamps," the dignified quartermaster, is a signaler. He can operate a radio set, knows the rules of the road takes care of the lights and is the messenger.

Next comes the waterboy, who, besides being a cold storage expert, is at home in the water as well as on it. He is neither a fancy diver nor a Houdini, but he breaks death stranglies and pulls a drowning shipmate to safety.

The carpenter, a man expert with his tools, is also general heandyman and can be depended upon doing the odd jobs about a ship. His mate, the machinest, who may not be such an expert with a sailing vessel, can bring his gasoline launch to the rescue of a forlorn windjammer whose sails are flapping in the shadow of a lee shore.

The last man in the crew, the sailmaker, may be counted on to sew up the wind torn sail of the luckless ship and repair her rigging.

Thus, every angle of life on the sea is taken care of by the band of expert sailors, who strike not only for expert efficiency in their own line, but also for general efficiency in every line.

Every morning under the pine trees of Tabor academy, after the necessary camp duties have been completed in efficient style, the scouts assemble for rope work, splicing and knot tying, learning rules of the road, and the theory of sailing. Before mess, they make themselves at home in the water, and practical swimming and life saving. In the afternoon, the shove off in the big navy cutters and the more experienced scouts, those who have reached the dignity of Barkentine grade, man the fleet of small sailing boats and practice fine points of sailing; wearing, tacking, picking up moorings, etc.

In this class, the boys begin to get "salty," caps acquire a seagoing angle, uniforms are bleached and worn in the most approved style, and a profusion of navy slang is acquired.

The camp at Marion is, unlike most other camps, run by the Scouts themselves. Boys who have reached the highest rank in scouting and are the acknowledged leaders of their companions, are made junior officers, bos'ns, bos'ns' mates, coxswains and stewards. They instruct and command and hammer sea knowledge into the minds of the lubbers, always under the guiding hand of the "Old Man," who is the skipper of the William H. Todd and the commander of the fleet of whaleboats, catboats and skiffs.

At the ceremony of launching the good ship William H. Todd many famous men will be present. The shipping board of the Seascouts is composed of Gen. George W. Goethals, Admiral William S. Sims, Messrs. Charles M. Schwab, Arthur H. Woodward and Commodore W. E. Longfellow, and to them belong much of the credit for the success of the scheme.

The program of the day at the William M. Todd is varied and instructive. At 6 A. M. the future skippers and admirals are sleeping soundly, while their mess cooks prepare cocoa and hardtacks. At 6:30 the call of the bos'n arouses slumbering Farragguts with admiinitions to "Rise and shine! Hit the deck, sailors! Fall out, you dirty mess cooks!" With a speed born of necessity, they "rise and shine," and at 8 o'clock the ship has been cleaned, mess gear spread, the orders of the day passed, the watch changed, and the ensign raised on the jackstaff. After morning echow, instruction is given in the cockpit. At 11 A. M. all hands go swimming. At noon a meridian gun booms out over the waters of Sippican Harbor. After dinner and request mass, at which the Old Man hands out liberty to those deserving it, one hour of rest is required. Then all hands go out in the water. It is here that real seamanship is practiced.

The theory is developed with experience. In the first place, the lubbers man the cutters, and although their first attempt at rowing a 14-oar navy boat is marked by much splashing and little teamwork, after strenuous and careful instruction the stroke is as smooth as the navy's own, and the big boats skim the waters of the bay like blue and tan birds.

For the more experienced there is the sport of sailing. We have a navy whaleboat, two seagoing catboats and a small fleet of swift little skiffs. When the wind knocks off the tops of the waves into frothing whitecaps and the sea skips over the lee rail our gallant craft has a big "bone in her teeth." To bring her about, to sail by the wind and before it, to pick up a mooring and to accomplish all the arts of smart seamanship requires practice.

The preparation necessary for the two weeks' cruise is under the jurisdiction of old sailing masters. When the day arrives to embark and seek out new ports and advntures we will be at home in our "windjammers." The two catboats and the navy whaleboat will be under convoy of the schooner Black Duck. (By the way, the latter, manned by a crew of Seascouts, won the first of a series of three races for the Commodore's Cup of the Pandoranum Yacht Club of New Bedford, beating her rival schooners from Buzzard's Bay by one mile.)

Our cruising course will take us from Sippican Harbor to Little Buttermilk Bay, where we will visit the Garland farm; thence to the elbow of Cape Cod, where we will serenade the Forbes, the owners of our convoy ship, at Naushon. From there, our luck holding and the weather permitting, we wil sail for Tarpaulin Cove and Martha's Vineyard, and come to a beautiful bight wrom which we will hike to the Gay Head Indian reservation. Our next point will be the old whaling town of New Bedford, where we will visit the ship museum. From there we will take the homeward cruise to Marion. Then the first period of camp will end with a Seascout jamboree.

In the second period we will visit the Pilgrim Tercentenary at Plymouth and, shortly after, repeat the cruise over a different rouse. The ship's roster shows ten boys lacking for the second period, so now is the time to register at either Boy Scouts of America headquarters, New York, or Tabor academy, Marion, Mass.

This Seascoutp rogram, carried on in the center of homes of seafaring men, cannot fail to attract particular attention, and the plan is a guarantee of the influence the good ship William H. Todd will have on the country's seamanhood. Whether on smooth sea or rough sea, in calm weather or squally weather, the Seascouts will strive to uphold their standards and maintain their principles.

"A Seascout is a good scout,
So give us our seaway!"

NEW BOOKS

ADULT DEPARTMENT
Fiction

Wilson, Barrett "Sign of the Cross."
Black, Alexander "Seventh Angel"
Blasco Ibanez, Vincente "Luna Benamor."
Child, R. W. "Velvet Black."
Conrad, Joseph "Nostromo."
Crabb, Arthur "Samuel Lyle, Criminologist."
Davis, M. C. "Husband Test."
Dell, E. W. "Hundredth Chanee."
Dell, E. M. "Keeper of the Door."
Dell, E. M. "Way of an Eagle."
Dunn, J. A. E. "Man Trap."
Farnol, Jeffry, "Our Admirable Betty."
Fletcher, J. S. "Dead Men's Money."
Gibbs, G. F. "Vagrant."
Herrick, Robert, "Together."
Hill, F. T. "Tales Out of Court."
Hope, Anthony "Lucinda."
Howells, W. D. "Rise of Silas Lapham."
Jenkins, Burris, "Princess Salome"
Kahler, H. M. "Babel."
Kelland, C. B. "Scattergood Baines."
Lincoln, N. S. "Unseen Ear."
Locke, W. J. "Mountebank."
Lowdes, M. A. "From Out the Vasty Deep."
Lynn, Margaret "Free Soil."
MacGrath, Harold, "Luck of the Irish."
Marshall, Edison "Strength of the Pines."
Meredith, George "Egoist."
Morley, C. D. "In the Sweet Dry and Dry."
Noyes, Alfred, "Beyond the Desert."
Noyes, Alfred, "Walking Shadows"
Oemler, M. C. "Woman Named Smith."
Onions, B. R. "Sweet Stranger."
Tarkington, Booth "Alice Adams."
Tolstoi, L. N. "Resurrection."
Reeve, A. B. "Film Mystery."
Richardson, Samuel "Clarissa Harlowe."
Wells, Carolyn "Mystery of the Sycamore."

NON-FICTION
Literature, Poems and Plays

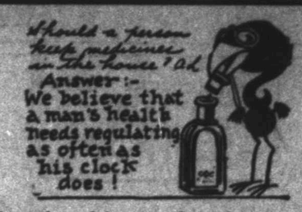
Barrie, J. M. "Kiss for Cinderella"
Chapman, Arthur "Cactus Center."
Dickinson, T. H. "Wisconsin Plays."
Doyle, A. C. "Guards Came Through, and Other Poems."
Fitch, Clyde "Plays."
Howells, W. D. "Mouse-Trap."
Middleton, George, "Tradition, etc. One-Act plays."
Morley, C. D. "Hide and Seek."
Moses, M. J. "Representative British Dramas, Victorian and Modern."
Service, R. W. "Ballads of a Bohemian."

LITERARY CRITICISM

Clark, B. H. "Contemporary French Dramatists."
Follett, H. T. "Some Modern Novelists."
Follett, Wilson "Modern Novel."
Gwynn, S. L. "Irish Books and Irish People."
Higginson, T. W. "Reader's History of American Literature."
Hornblow, Arthur, "History of the Theatre in America."
Howe, P. P. "Bernard Shaw; a Critical Study."
Huneker, J. G. "Egoists."
James, Henry, "Notes on Novelists."
Jameson, Storm "Modern Drama in Europe."
Matthews, J. B. "Book About the Theatre."
Matthews, J. B. "Shakespeare as a Playwright."
Perry, Bliss, "Study of Prose Fiction."
Phelps, W. L. "Essays on Modern Dramatists."
Schelling, F. E. "English Drama."
Sturgis, G. F. "Psychology of Maeterlinck as Shown in His Dreams."
Tagore, Rabindranath, "Sadhana."
Trent, W. P. "Great American Writers."
Yeats, W. B. "Cutting of an Agate."

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
Fiction

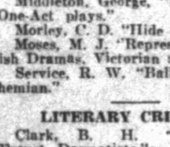
Altsheler, J. A. "Young Trailers."



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