Wichita Falls Record News

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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LORD BRYCE DIES SUNDAY

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

By H. N. E.

I spake a traveler on the road
Who smiled beneath his leaden load,
"How play you such a blithesome part?"
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

I questioned one whose path with pain
In the grim shadows long had lain,
"How face you thus life's thorny smart?"
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

I cried one whom adversity
Could not make yield the hardy knee,
"How such brave seeming? Tell the art!"
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

Friend blest be thou if thou canst say,
Upon the inevitable way
Whereon we fare, sans guide or chart—
"Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"—New York Herald.

Readers of The Record-News are reminded that the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fund for $10,000,000 is to establish annual rewards for meritorious service in behalf of democracy, public welfare, liberal thought and peace through justice. James W. Gerard, American ambassador to the court of the Kaiser during the World War, is responsible for the following: "We cannot restore our champion to the list but the cause of our champion is not lost." This is true. A righteous cause is never lost but the apostle of the cause pays the price. Lord Byron called it "the isolation of genius" in his incomparable verse:

He who ascends to mountaintops, shall find
The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and snow;
He who surpasses or subdues mankind,
Must look down on the hate of those below;
Tho high above the sun of glory glow,
And far beneath the earth and ocean spread,
Round him are icy rocks and loudy blow
Contending tempests on his naked head,
And thus reward the toils which to those summits led.

Cotton mills in Germany were operating at 85 per cent capacity at the beginning of the year 1922 with twice as much raw cotton on hand as at the same time last year. German mills operated at 70 per cent capacity during 1921 and there were 316,000 bales of cotton on hand at Bremen at the close of the year. Germans always work their way out. They are gluttons for work. They are gluttons for thrift. There is no army of unemployed working men in Germany. There is work for all, there is a wage for all, there is food for all and there are long hours for all. This is why Germany is coming back.

Horace E. Dodge accumulated a fortune of millions in the automobile industry. He married a country girl who for thirty years before his death struggled with him against adversity and finally won success with him. Horace E. Dodge started Henry Ford on his road to success. Shortly before his death he purchased the famous and unlucky pearl necklace valued at $1,000,000 for the woman who had fought by his side for almost a third of a century. These pearls were once the property of Catherine II and the history of this

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Remains of Pope Lie in State

GORGEOUS CEREMONY MARKS TRANSFER OF BODY TO THRONE ROOM

Fatal Chamber Visited by Stream of Prelates and Ambassadors; Cardinal Gasparri Rules Pontificate in Interregnum and May be Successor.

By Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 22.—Arrayed in full canonicals, with golden mitre, gloves and ring, the body of Benedict XV. lies in state in the throne room, on the floor below the apartment in which he died.

The body lay for many hours today in the chamber where he died. There was a pilgrimage of prelates, ambassadors and ministers to the pontifical bedroom to look upon the face of the departed holy father.

Benedict, wore his papal robes and in his hands was a rosary. His face was somewhat drawn indicating the intense suffering through which he passed before death intervened. The body lay on a single brass bed with four large candelabra with burning candles at each corner.

Two noble guards in full dress uniforms of striking red, with their gleaming gold belts and high Roman helmets stood at rigid attention at the foot of the bed. With swords drawn they appeared like statues. At the foot of the bed there were several prie-dieux where visitors kneeled and offered prayers for the soul of the departed pontiff.

The chairs in this room are upholstered in plain damask. Alongside the wall during the day prelates recited the rosary frequently one of them would go to the bedside of the pontiff, kneel and pray and then, rising, bending over the pontiff's body and kiss his hands, feet and head.

Modestly Furnished Apartment.

On the walls of the modestly furnished apartment hang four oil paintings. Beside the bed stands a small table. On that side of the bed from which the windows overlook St. Peter's square there stood throughout the day a group of prelates and papal attendants. This group which changed in personnel from time to time, remained there until the body was moved tonight to the Sistine chapel.

The entire papal court today was in full dress. The guards who already are dressed in medieval garbs of yellow and blue with their helmets surmounted by a plume, have added a white ruffle to their collars. Their uniform is in striking contrast to that of the noble guard, which is of dazzling red and gold.

Gorgeous Procession.

Then late in the afternoon in gorgeous procession composed of palatine guards, gendarmes, the Swiss guard, secret chamberlains and honorary chamberlains, the body was solemnly transported down the royal staircase, through Clementine hall, into the throne room where it was placed on a raised catafalque, before which the whole diplomatic corps paid devout reverence.

The Sacritian Zampini gave absolution, and the cardinals sprinkled holy water, while the plenipotentiaries unceasingly chanted prayers, answered by the kneeling on-lookers. Immedi-

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CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE TO BEGIN MONDAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representatives of farmers and of industries dependent on agriculture will meet here tomorrow in a national agricultural conference to consider the present situation of the farmers and to lay down a fundamental national agricultural policy.

Five days have been allotted for the conference which is expected to first consider the emergency facing the country's producers and then to take up the matters of a permanent agricultural policy. Over half of the personnel will compose of "dirt" farmers, another third of representatives of state agricultural officials, state agricultural colleges and editors of agriculturan papers and the remainders of industries dependent on agriculture for their existence.

Twenty-six women, several of whom own and operate their own farms, were included in the list of invited delegates.

The conference will be called to order by Secretary Wallace and will be opened with an address by President Harding. Mr. Wallace will follow the president with an outline of purpose and Chairman Anderson of the Joint Congressional Commission of Agricultural Inquiry will speak on "Agricultural Prices and Present Situations."

FOUR ROBBERS AGAIN WAYLAY TONY BENSON

Victim of Saturday Night Robbery Held Up, Fired at, Beaten and Left For Dead at 12:15 Monday A. M.

Police Believe Robbers Intended To Dispose of Possible Witness Against Them; Find Note.

Waylaid and fired on by the same four men who had robbed and slugged him on Kemp boulevard the night before, Anto (Tony- Benson, glassworker, about 18 years of age and living at 1702 Kemp boulevard was beaten and left for dead near the Wichita Valley crossing on Garfield street shortly after midnight

Police who were summoned by a call from a house near where the shooting took place reported finding a note pinned on the young man's body, which read:

"We got you an dyour brothers will be next. (Signed- Big Four."

The police officers, according to Detective Art Blassingame and Night Chief McDonald, are of the opinion that the four engaged in the holdup fearing that Benson would be able to identify them, decided to put him out of the way tonight.

He was robbed Saturday night on Kemp boulevard while on the way to his work at the Ball Brothers Glass Jar factory. Tonight he was waylaid on his way home from a visit at the Wichita Falls Window Glass company. He was fired at by the men, one bullet passing through his coat. Another shot was fired, but he had grappled with his assailants and the shot went wild. He drew a weapon himself and fired, but by this time he was being beaten into unconsciousness by his assailants. His forehead was terribly mutilated by the beating and it is feared that his skull was fractured. The beating of Saturday night was on the back of the head.

The young man was unconscious when police officers, accompanied by Dr. Lowry, city physician, arrived at the scene of the assault, but recovered consciousness sufficiently to tell the story of the encounter.

The four, whom he was positive in identifying as the same who assaulted him the night before, all wore handkerchiefs as masks. They were all youths about 18 years old, he said.

Police are unable to explain the attack, other than the motive given above—desire to put a probable witness of the way. Benson says that he has no idea of any other possible motive.

He was taken for emergency treatment into the house at 3105 Garfield from which came first reports to the police ofthe shooting.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD IS IN INTEREST U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The United States feels it to be to its own interests that the surplus stocks of gold in the country should be redistributed and utilized in investment in foreign channels according to a statement on the effect of exchanges on inter-American commerce made public tonight by the United States section of the inter-American high commission.

No hope of stability in the world's

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DECISION RAIL WAGE BOARD TO SAVE MILLIONS

"Split Tricks" for Clerks Possible Under Rules Announced at Chicago Sunday Evening.

Board Declines to Abolish Penalty Overtime for the Tenth Hour, However, as Asked by Roads.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Although opposed by the three railroad members of the United States railroad labor board, provision for time and a half pay after nine hours of work was retained in rules governing railway clerks, issued today by the board, which also authorized an eight-hour day within a spread of twelve hours. The new rules become effective February 1st. The railroad members issued a dissenting opinion on the rule adopted by majority vote declaring that punitive overtime within ten hours was "unjust, unfair, unreasonable, and burdened the carrier with an uneconomical condition."

The new rules supplant the national agreement of federal control, which has been in effect pending negotiation of the new agreement. The national agreement provide time and one-half over eight hours, which the roads contended was particularly burdensome where only intermittent services was required, but which extended over a longer period than eight hours. Creation of a "split trick" by the new rules, it is thought, will remove this objection.

The railroad representatives on the labor board favored straight time for the ninth and tenth hours of work, declaring that ten hours service was usually required of many station employes coming under the clerk's rules and that these employes were formerly paid a monthly rate for all services rendered. With a shorter day than ten hours, the dissenting opinion said, the carrier could not "meet the demands of the public with economy and efficiency." Punitive pay for necessary work, it added, was unjust and unreasonable.

The supporting opinion, based on continuous extra pay for the tenth hour, cited statements of manw roads to the railroad administration in 1919 saying that they used comparatively few clerical and station employes overtime.

Split Tricks Permitted.

Abolition of penal overtime payments until after the ninth hour of work and authorization of "split tricks" instead of compelling overtime payments or two shifts for intermittant work over a span of more than eight hours are important changes in rules governing railroad clerical and terminal employes issued by the United States Labor Board tonight.

The new rules, which become effective February 1, supercede the national agreement made by the federal administration with the Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employes, which has been in effect since January 1, 1920. About 300,000 employes are affected.

Application of the new split trick rules and elimination of time and

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NORWEGIAN FREIGHTER GOES DOWN

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Steamer Centennial State reported by radio tonight that the new Norwegian freight steamer Mod had sunk in mid-ocean. The message said the survivors were on board the Steamer Melmorehead but did not indicate whether any members of the crew were lost.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The British steamer Melmoreheal, reported by wireless today that she was standing by the Norwegian steamer Mod in trouble about 1,200 miles off the Nova Scotian coast, and that she was taking off the disabled vessel's crew. The Mod in messages received today said she was in danger of sinking with her boats and propeller gone.

The Mod, giving her position as about 1,200 miles east of Halifax, sent out calls for help yesterday, saying that her boats and propellers were gone and she was in danger of sinking. She was bound from New York for Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg.

Several steamers sought the Mod yesterday without success, but today the Melmorehead bound from Belfast for St. Johns, N. B., sent word that she was standing by the distressed steamer and was taking off the crew. The Mod registered 2,707 tons.

Discovery May Revolutionize Dental Science

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 22.—Discovery of a liquid dentifice which, it is claimed, preserves teeth, while cleansing them thoroughly, was announced by director E. R. Weidlein of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh. The formula, it was added, has been evolved after 20 years of experimentation.

In making the announcement, Dr. Weidlein said that the preparation bids fair to revolutionize the industry, as the new dentifice is a solvent which does not require friction.

Twenty-five leading dentists in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh have been testing the preparation, and the announcement was based on reports they had made of over 100 cases, the majority selected because of extremely bad pathological conditions.

WOMAN AND CHILD ARE DECAPITATED

Police Seek Husband, Once Hero of War Romance of Love At First Sight

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The decapitated bodies of Mrs. Margaret Tierney, 26 years old, and her three-year-old son, Ralph, today were found in their home, murdered with a hatchet found a few feet from the mother and her son. The room had been tightly closed and the gas turned on, but the coroner said there was no doubt that both were dead long before the murderer fled. Patrick Tierney, Mrs. Tierney's husband, is sought in connection with the killing.

William Brennan, landlord of the building in which they lived, told the police that Tierney several times had threatened Mrs. Tierney.

The police learned that Tierney had been unable to obtain work for some time and that the family had moved several times recently. At different addresses they had used the names, Ryan and Meehan, the latter believed to have been Mrs. Tierney's maiden name.

Mr. and Mrs. Tierney met in San Francisco when she was doing war work. The police said they had learned that the romance was a case of love at first sight and that they were married shortly after they met.

THREE MOTORISTS ARE KILLED BY TRAIN

By Associated Press.

EL PASO, Jan. 22.—Russell Hignett, 18, Erman Hignett, 20, Carl Hignitt, 16, brothers, of this city were killed when the car in which they were riding was struck by a Southern Pacific passenger train at a grade crossing 20 miles east of here today.

WOMAN PLUNGES 19 FLOORS TO HER DEATH

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Mrs. F. A. Sherrod, of Berkeley, Calif., was killed this afternoon when she plunged from the window of her room on the nineteenth floor of the Hotel Commodore. She was about 55 years old and was said to be the mother of several children.

CHAUFFEUR HELD ON CHARGE OF EXTORTION

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Herman Vogel, a chauffeur, was arrested and held without bail today on charges of attempting to extort $5,000 from Mrs. N. League, widow of a Texas oil man for whom the town of League City was said to have been named. Mrs. League said that Vogel had written her letters threatening violence should she refuse to pay.

75 PASSENGERS RESCUED FROM SINKING BOAT

By Associated Press.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Seventy-five passengers on the ferry boat Ferdinand, which went aground in the St. Lawrence near here early last evening, were transferred at 2 o'clock this morning to another ferry boat bound from Prescott, Ontario, to this city.

HUSBAND IS CHARGED WITH KIDNAPING WIFE

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Charles Sabbatino of Brooklyn today was held in $1,000 bail in Westside court on a charge of kidnaping

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DECLARES JAPS MUST MAINTAIN SIBERIAN ARMY

Foreign Minister Tells Diet Troops Must Remain to Insure Safety of Island Empire.

Jap Policy at Conference to Be Shaped from Decisions of Governing Body Now in Session.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Consideration of her own safety compels Japan to continue for the present her forces in the maritime provinces of Siberia, Foreign Minister Uchida declared yesterday before the diet in Tokio, according to a text of his speech made public today by the Japanese embassy.

The attitude of the Japanese arms delegation when the question of Siberia comes before the Washington conference—probably omorrow—will follow closely the policy announced by Count Uchida, it was declared tonight.

The foreign minister's address before the diet probably will open active discussion of Japan's foreign relations both in the house of peer and the house of representatives. Under the Japanese system the minister will probably be subjected to a series of interpellations by the members of the Kenseikai, the principal opposition party, as well as by members of opposition groups in the house of peers.

Against Siberian Forces.

The Kenseikai party already has announced its disapproval of the maintenance of Japanese troops in Siberia. The Japanese delegation at Washington held a long meeting yesterday to discuss its attitude during the coming week at the conference when it is expected matters of vital interest to Japan will be considered.

Count Uchida declared in his speech yesterday that upon the re-establishment of political stability in Siberia the Japanese would lose no time in withdrawing their troops. He explained that the principal object of the negotiations, with the Far Eastern republic Chita, apart from a discussion of questions concerning general commerce, was to obtain the assurance from the Chita government that Japanese lives and property would be protected, that there would be security of general traffic, a removal of menace to Japanese national existence and a safeguarding of industry. The foreign minister was quoted by the embassy as continuing:

Disavows Territorial Ambition.

"We have no territorial ambition nor any intention to secure for ourselves exclusive rights of any kind. * * * The occupations of Saghalien Island has been caused by the unprecedented massacre at Nikolaievsk, and Japan would certainly discontinue it upon satisfactory settlement of that incident by a satisfactory Russian government."

Count Uchida said it was a matter of sincere regret that not only have peace and unity not been restored in China but the situation there lately appears to be developing in the opposite direction. He added:

"We should like to believe that such being a transitory phenomenon, China is now on the road to national awakening.

"The Japanese government already prompted by the sincere desire to see the definite establishment of an efficient political organization in China has adopted the attitude of absolute impartiality toward the internal strife in China in a spirit of justice and fairness. It is to be hoped, therefore, that China in full appreciation of the noble cause of the inter-dependence and the common good of humanity by further opening her doors to the world and by strengthening still more, the relations of co-operation with the powers concerned. With such hope and intention the Japanese government participate in the Washington conference and has been endeavored to demonstrate our cordial spirit and sincere desire."

Reviews Arms Conference.

Count Uchida devoted the principal part of his address to a review of the

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TRUCK CROP RUINED BY COLD SNAP

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22—Crops of peas, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers and peppers in the Imperial valley are believed to be a complete loss as a result of the present cold snap, according to a telegram to the state division of markets last night from J. E. O'Neill of Calipatria, president of the Imperial Valley Vegetable and Melon Growers' association.

The message from Mr. O'Neill added that there had been some damage to the early cantaloupe crop and light damage to lettuce and grapefruit.

END COMES SUDDENLY TO NOTED AUTHORITY ON THINGS AMERICAN

Called "English Yankee"; Long Ambassador to U. S. and Was World Authority on American Constitution and Government; Father League Indea.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Viscount Bryce died at Sidmouth today.

The end came peacefully and somewhat suddenly. Viscount Bryce had been staying in Sidmouth for the last three weeks, and was extremely energetic to the last.



JAMES BRYCE

As a man of letters and a publicist, Viscount Bryce was a world figure. Outside of his own country he was best known in the United States, where since the early eighties his interests had so largely centered that he was sometimes styled an "English Yankee." One remarkable thing repeatedly said of him was that he knew America better than most Americans. His "The American Commonwealth" has been a standard textbook in the schools of the United States for the past generation—providing the spectacle of a foreigner instructing Americans in the workings and structure of their own life and laws as de Tocqueville had done to some extent years previously in his "Democracy in America."

Through his book, through innumerable addresses in his country and through five years service as British ambassador in Washington, Viscount Bryce became one of the most notable human links in the chain of friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain. The extent to which he made his personality felt is explained in part by the fact that while he was a scholar and statesman of the highest rank he always could be found willing to meet people and to discuss publicly and in a friendly way topics of national and international interest.

Varied Achievements.

He was a man of varied achievements, and mere reference to his interest in America does not by any means sum up his remarkable career. He was called "the most versatile living Englishman," which would be true says one biographer, had he not been born in Ireland, son of a Scotch father and Irish mother, and educated in Glasgow, whence he went to Oxford. He was born in Belfast, May 10, 1838; his father being the Rev. James Bryce of Glasgow, a clergyman of the established church, and his mother, Margaret (Young) Bryce, of County Antrim, Ireland. He was educated in the high school and University of Glasgow and subsequently gained a scholarship at Oxford, from which he obtained his B. A. degree in 186- and his D. C. L. in 1870. He afterwards added to his honors degrees in many of the most famous universities in the world.

As a matter of dates it is interesting that in 1862, the year of his graduation from Oxford, when he was only 24 years old, appeared his "Holy Roman Empire," a work which has come to be used in colleges and universities the world over, and which like his "American Commonwealth" reflects remarkable capacity for research and philosophical vision. The "Holy Roman Empire," was an expansion of the Arnold Prize Essay which he delivered at his graduation from Oxford.

Mr. Bryce practiced law in London for fifteen years, and for 23 years was honored with the Regius Professorship of Civil Law at Oxford, the oldest chair in Europe, dating from 1546.

When he was first elected to the House of Commons in 1880 as a Liberal of the most pronounced type, Mr. Bryce was generally considered failure as a political factor. During the ensuing 22 years of Parliamentary life, however, he became a landmark in British politics and became recognized as one of the intellectual forces of the House. The London district he first represented was a quarter composed of German Jews, whose support Mr. Bryce gained largely because of his ability to address and understand his constituents in their own language.

Ambassador to U. S.

In 1886 he was appointed undersecretary of state for foreign affairs; he served as chancellor for the Duchy of Lancaster, which gave him a seat in the Gladstone cabinet; and he was president of the board of trade in the Rosebery government. With the Liberals in power again in 1906, Mr. Bryce was made chief secretary for Ireland, a post which he was preeminently fitted, as he always had been a friend to Ireland and an exponent of Home Rule. After holding this post for thirteen months in the Campbell-Bannerman ministry he resigned to accept King Edward VII's appointment of him as ambassador to the United States to succeed Sir Henry Mortimer Durand.

The appointment met with universal approval on both sides of the Atlantic. In a farewell dinner given him by the Pilgrim society in London, Mr. Bryce was highly honored in tributes from many distinguished men, and in the United States he was warmly welcomed as a great asset in the pre-

LAWS HAMPER UNIVERSITY, SAYS VINSON

University of Texas Head Says Recent Legislative Acts Prevent Making First Class University.

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Jan. 22.—Texas needs a campaign of education, a revision of the taxation system and revision of the constitutional provisions relating to education to make the University of Texas a first class university, according to Dr. Robert E. Vinson, president of the university, in explaining the situation facing that institution.

"The attendance for this year reckoning from commencement to commencement is already considerably in excess of the total enrollment of last year," Dr. Vinson said, in stating the situation. "The present registration is slightly under 10 per cent increase over the total enrollment of the preceding year. It is interesting also to note that students are in actual attendance in the university from a total of about 215 out of the 250 counties of the state.

Financial Condition.

"The financial condition of the university this year as compared with last year is in round figures as follows: Actual expenditures for current items properly chargeable to the general revenue for the year ending August 31, 1921, were $1,608,000, while the total appropriations available for like purposes for this year are $1,504,000, or $68,000 short of last year's expenditures, not taking into consideration the enlarged needs due to increased enrollment nor the demands for the natural and necessary expansion of university activities year by year. The great difficulty does not lie in the amount of money appropriated but in the restrictions and conditions which the legislature in its wisdom saw fit to impose upon the regents in the uses which they might make of it.

Lowers Morale.

"Now the result of all this has been to lower the morale of the university staff as a whole, a result which is altogether natural and to be expected. To be told that for two years the board of regents is prohibited from making

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The Weather

West Texas—Monday partly cloudy in north, unsettled in south portion, rain in southeast portion; colder in the Panhandle, cold wave in the Panhandle by Monday night; Tuesday probably fair, colder.

East Texas—Monday, rain, somewhat warmer on the coast; Tuesday probably fair colder.

Oklahoma—Monday unsettled probably rain or snow in south portion, cold wave decidedly colder at night; Tuesday fair, colder.

servation of friendly relations between the English-speaking peoples. He held candor to be the keynote of successful diplomacy and during his incumbency at Washington he discussed freely and publicly all questions which came up to threaten the harmony of existing relations. Among the important disputes that were settled through his diplomatic skill was the Newfoundland fisheries controversy, which went to The Hague tribunal. He also handled the general arbitration treaty of 1908 between the United States and Great Britain, and was also prominently associated in the settlement of disputes involving this country and Canada, one being the famous waterways treaty, and others involving controversies over the international boundary line. In connection with the Canadian reciprocity negotiations, Mr. Bryce was also much in the public eye, appearing on favor of the scheme, which, however, collapsed on referendum to the Canadian people.

Attacked in Parliament.

Unionist members of the British Parliament made use of the reciprocity failure as a means to attack both the government and Mr. Bryce, some of the more radical leaders going so far as to say that the Ambassador had permitted President Taft "to hatch a plot to win Canada from allegiance to the Crown."

Rumors of his resignation as Ambassador were current for many months, but it was not until the late fall of 1912 that Mr. Bryce relinquished his post at Washington, with the desire to devote himself to literature. A number of perplexing problems were then pending, among other things the Panama Canal tolls question and it was said by some of Mr. Bryce's friends that he feared a breakdown in his health.

Shortly after his return to England the distinguished scholar was elevated to the peerage, being created Viscount of Dechmont.

At the age of 76 years when the European war broke out, Viscount Bryce enlisted in the service of his country by accepting an appointment as chairman of a special commission to investigate alleged atrocities committed by the Germans in their invasion of Belgium. It was an arduous task to sift all of the evidence, but Lord Bryce devoted himself to it with a thoroughness that has characterized all his previous research. The result was a voluminous report sustaining, in the opinion of the commission, the charges that the Germans had committed innumerable violations of the laws of humanity in Belgium.

"Bryce Scheme."

Throughtout the conflict, the famous statesman, diplomat and author was active in many other efforts to ameliorate the condition of war victims, notably the Armenians and Poles. In 1917 details of what were known as the "Bryce scheme" for a League to Enforce Peace was made public. They antedated by some two years, Lord Bryce indicated, the proposal advocated by former President Taft and endorsed by former President Wilson and out of these and other discussions grew the League of Nations.

In August 1521, Lord Bryce in a lecture before the Institute of Politics at Williams college, Williamstown, Mass., declared the Treaty of Versailles had received nothing but censure in Europe and had resulted in "sowing the seeds of future wars." He declared that one unprecedented and painful feature of the war was that "the victors bear as much resentment as the vanquished." He saw danger of fresh conflict on the Rhine, in the Tyrol, the Balkans, Russian and Turkey.

Denounces Turks.

Lord Bryce was particularly severe on the Turks whom he blamed for starting European wars. He urged early in the war that the Turk should be "driven out of Europe" and, in an appeal to the United States to succor the Armenians, said that nearly 1,000,000 of them had been exterminated in one year by their hereditary enemies.

The author of "The American Commonwealth," whom former Premier Balfour once called "the greatest living authority on the American constitution," brought out another work in April, 1921, a two-volume book on "Democracy." It was a monumental effort for a man of 83 years and was largely devoted to a comparative study of America as well as to an analysis of its press, its party politics and the history of its popular institutions.

World Traveler.

As a traveler, Lord Bryce had made himself known in all continents. He often spent several months of the year in jaunts to out-of-the-way places. For instance, in 1876 he visited Western Asia, and went down the Volga and ultimately scaled Mount Ararat. After the Boer war, Mr. Bryce wrote a critique of the political issues involved under the title of "Impressions of South Africa." Later he turned his attention to his native Ireland and produced a notable work, "Two Centuries of Irish History." During his Ambassadorship to America he found time for a visit to South America, from which he produced another book of observations on life and politics in that continent. Among other works indicating his versatility, there are his "Flora and Fauna of Arran," "Studies in Jurisprudence," and "Studies in Contemporary Biography."

Lord Bryce's own story of how he came to write "The American Commonwealth" was told by him at a Pilgrim's society dinner in New York some years ago. He had read extensively of America for seventeen years previous to his first visit here in 1870, but his actual contact with this country was had through only three "flying visits," as he called them, before he wrote his book. "It never occurred to me that my book would be read by more than a few persons on this side of the Atlantic," he said, "so I could speak with more freedom."

"I wrote it for Europeans—those benighted Europeans who did not know what America was and what she would become. And the book was really written by yourselves. It was put together out of many observations I had not only with statesmen in the halls of congress, but at dinner parties, on the decks of steamships, in smoking cars, with drivers of wagons on western prairies, with ward politicians and city bosses."

DR. TRIMBLE OF FORT WORTH DIES

By Associated Press.

FORT WORTH, Jan. 22.—Dr. W. M. Trimble, county physician of Tarrant county and for many years a leader in the educational development of Fort Worth died at his home here today, following a stroke of paralysis, which occurred last Monday.

FIRE DOES $100,000 DAMAGE AT WICHITA.

WICHITA, Kansas, Jan. 22.—Fire attributed to defective wiring on the third floor of the building occupied by the Coonis Mercantile company, caused a loss estimated at about $100,000 to stock and property last night.

POPE'S BODY LIES IN STATE

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ately afterward the doors were opened to the multitudes desirous of looking for the last time on the departed pontiff.

The sacred congregation convened this morning when the cardinals were informed of the Pope's death. With the exception of Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, they gathered in Benedict's private apartments. Gasparri, in due and solemn form, escorted by the Swiss guard in full dress and accompanied by the prelates and acolytes of the reverend apostolic chamber, entered the apartments a few minutes later. He will administer the holy see during the interregnum. With him also was Monsignor Sincero.

Cardinal Gasparri, surrounded by the Cardinals then proceeded to certify the death of Benedict, extending over the lifeless form a silver wand and crying out "Giacomo- Giacomo! Giacomo!"

He opened the certificate of death and declared:

"Dominus papa noster mortus est," thus announcing officially the pope's death.

On leaving the pontifical chambers, Cardinal Gasparri, still escorted by the Swiss guard, descended to the first floor, where the sacred congregation convened, commencing its deliberations at 10 o'clock.

The official and semi-official Vatican organs give 6 o'clock as the time of the pope's death, and the Rome newspapers do likewise. Carinal Pizzardo, in describing the last moments, said to The Associated Press correspondent, who was the only American newspaper representative admitted to the ante-chamber:

"When the end was near, I was called from my chamber and hurried quickly to the pontiff's bedroom. That was a few minutes before 6 o'clock. I saw the holy father breathe his last, as the other prelates kn it beside the silent and lifeless form, I was asked that I might tell the news to the press. I thereupon hurried to the ante-chamber where several newspaper men were awaiting events, and informed them that the pope had just died.

The Cardinal was asked at what hour death had occurred, and he replied "exactly at this minute."

At this identical moment, the bells of St. Peter's struck the first stroke of 6 o'clock.

End at 5:59

Pope Benedict breathed his last at 5:59 o'clock this morning. The news was hurriedly communicated from the papal bed chamber to the principal ante chamber, and was announced by Monsignor Pizzardo, deputy papal secretary of state, just as the ponderous bells of St. Peter's overlooking the vatican courtyard began tolling the hour of six. Then one by one the bells in Rome's 400 churches joined in the havologic symphony that marked the passing of the head of the Roman Catholic church.

The end came only after a long night of intense agony and suffering, the pontiff now and then lasping into delirium throughout the long anxious night. Shortly before midnight he took a little nourishment which seemed momentarily to revive his spirits, but within an hour afterwards he began to sink rapidly. At 1:15 o'clock Dr. Battistini, emerging from the pontifical chamber into the ante-room, told the Associated Press correspondent the end was approaching, that already his hands and nose felt cold.

"He will live only three or four hours at the maximum," said the physician.

End in Agony

From that period on the pope neared the end of his life. Breathing became a tragical agonizing task, as the supreme pontiff, who had resisted the severe lung and throat congestion was now finally too weak to overcome the overwhelming attack any longer.

His eyes were half closed as he lasped into unconsciousness, while the terrible mastery which pneumonia had won over the holy father's dogged resistance, a resistance which staggered the members of the pontifical household and made them marvel at the pope's nerve and stamina, now began its rapid, inexorable extinction of his slender hold on life.

His heart rapidly weakened and at 5 o'clock in the morning it was certain that the end was a matter of moments. Accordingly Cardinals Gasparri, Sampe and Pizzardo, and all the pontifical household were notified that the end was rapidly approaching. Cardinal Gasparri entered the bedchamber at 5:50 o'clock, passing through the ante-chamber wearing deep furrows on the brow of his head and walking with short rapid steps to the bedside of the dying pontiff. He had been there only nine minutes before the pope breathed his last.

Say Mass.

Cardinal Giorgi, grand plenipotentiary, attended the pope throughout the whole night, saying first mass for his holiness shortly after midnight. He was assisted by Monsignor Respigne, prefect of ceremonies and by Monsignor Testoni, Piermotti and Magnamenti.

Only half an hour before he died his holiness tried to lift himself and wished to dress himself, but he was so weak he sank back onto his pillow. His hands and feet already were numb, and it was plainly seen that death's cold grip had begun its unreleasing grasp upon him. It was at this moment it was decided to call all the pontifical family to his bedside. The royal guards were sent out in due solemnity to notify the papal secretary of state of the pope's hopeless condition.

Elected During War.

Pope Benedict XV, the 259th, as supreme head of the Roman Catholic church, began his pontificate on September 6, 1914, soon after Europe entered upon its four years of war. Upon many occasions during the war he endeavored to bring the belligerent nations to a pence agreement and thus to maintain the title which had been affectionately bestowed upon him by a righ dignitary of his communion as "a messenger God sent to bring peace."

The war between Italy and Austria, in both of which peoples of the Catholic religion predominate, was particularly a great sorrow to the Pope. Those near to him said he deprecated the German violation of Belgium. When the Lusitania was sunk he telegraphed to the then Emperor William his abhorrence of a deed which had shocked the world.

The sucessor of Pius X was said to have combined the statesmanship of Pope Leo XIII with the grace of his immediate predecessor. He endeavored, it is said, to carry out the ideals and policies of those two great churchmen. But the world war, which broke the heart of Pius X, saddened the first four years of his pontificate and prevented the fulfillment of some of his aspirations.

Visited By Wilson.

One of the incidents of his pontifical career was the visit which President Wilson paid to him on January 4, 1919, when the president went to Rome prior to the opening of the Peace Conference at Paris. Social and treaty questions were discussed, it is said, during the private audience at the conclusions of which Pope Benedict presented to his guest a handsome mosaic reproducing Guido Reni's famous picture of Saint Peter, valued at $40,000.

One of the smallest men physically ever elected to the chair of St. Peter, the former Cardinal della Chiesa never expected to be thus honored by the Sacred College and is said to have wept when apprised of his election. He would have preferred, he said, to remain a simple priest or, at most, Cardinal and Archbishop of Bologna.

On the day of his election he spoke of the burden of responsibility thrust upon "one frail brain" and expressed his horror of the world conflict then being waged and his hope that it would quickly end. One week after his coronation, when the Fisherman's Ring was placed upon his finger, he issued an Encyclical to the episcopacy of the world in which rulers were exhorted to put aside dissensions and to "enter into a council of peace with all speed." The appeal fell on stony ground, however, and later, on December 12, 1914, the Vatican authorities announced the Pope's plan for Christmas truce was failing "because of the opposition of a certain power." Reports were that Russia and Turkey had refused to acquiesce. Along a thousand miles of battlefront, the following Christmas Day, thousands of cannon thundered an answer to Benedict's appeal to "lay down your arms."

Makes Peace Effort.

Again on January 18, 1915, Pope Benedict took up the task of bringing peace to a war-torn world, decreeing that on February 7, priests and laity of the Catholic church throughout the world should unite in service and prayers for the restoration of universal amity and good will. The next occasion Benedict exercised his humane prerogative was on July 28, 1915 the first aniversary of the war, when he issued an appeal to all rulers, declaring that "blessed be he who first extends the olive branch and tenders his hand to the enemy in offering his reasonable conditions of peace."

In March, 1916, the pope again reiterated his prayer for the dawn of a new and better day. "Each belligerent should clearly state his desires" he said, "but should be ready to make the necessary sacrifices of pride and particular interests." Previously Benedict had written to the late Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria asking him to "shorten the war," and likewise sounded the then Emperor of Germany as to the terms upon which he would lay down the gage of battle.

Message to Washington

In May, 1916, Monsignor Ponzano, papal delegate to Washington, delivered to President Wilson a message from the pope in which he intimated that America might volunteer to conciliate the European belligerents. The note came at a time when the United States and Germany were in the midst of a diplomatic crisis and Mr. Wilson, in his reply, did not respond to the pontiff's suggestions for bringing about peace. The next communication from the vatican to the White House came on January 16, 1917, and contained the approval by Benedict of the president's peace note. Three months later the United States herself had resorted to the arbitrament of arms and entered the struggle on the side of the allies.

On August 8, 1917, still hopeful of saving the world from a veritable cataclysm, Pope Benedict issued in his own handwriting his famous appeal to the nations, exhorting the belligerent rulers to end the war for the sake of humanity.

One passage read: "As to the damages to be repaired and as to the war expenses, we see no other means of solving the question than by submitting as a general principle complete and reciprocal condonation which would be justified, moreover by the immense benefit to be derived from disarmament, so much so that no one will understand the continuation of a similar carnage, solely for reasons of an economic order." The pope, however, recommended the evacuation of Belgium by the Germans, self-determination and freedom of small nations. Earlier in that year (1917) he had warned the German and Austrian rulers that a "ruthless" submarine policy would alienate the sympathy of all neutrals. When Berlin put out one of her innumerable peace "feelers," Benedict, in reply, insisted Germany must stop her deportation of Belgian civilians and repatriate all exiles. In September, 1918, the vatican finally announced it would take steps toward bringing about peace only when invited to do so by both groups of belligerents.

Protests Shelling Paris

Pained by the shelling of Paris by the German long range guns in the spring of 1918, Pope Benedict sent a protest to Emperor Charles of Austria and to the Berlin government against what he characterized as "a wanton massacre."

The pope's gratification over the capture of Jerusalem by the allies under the British General Allenby caused bitter comment in the German press. According to the Rome Messagero on December 18, 1917, a few days after the fall of the Holy City, he warned Christian states against aiding the Turks in recapturing it.

Pope Benedict's attitude toward the peace conference of 1919 was said to have been one of fatherly solicitude. Early the previous December, in a letter to President Wilson, he pleaded for aid on behalf of oppressed nationalities and later committed the church of which he was the head to "do all in its power to support the decisions of the delegates at Versailles." In all of his messages and addresses he expressed the hope that peace would be based upon Christian principles.

While the peoples of every land were suffering in some form the rigors of war, the pope personally observed all the rules for food conservation formulated by the Italian authorities.

Always abstemious in eating and drinking Benedict XV observed even greater simplicity at the table during the troublous days of his pontificate. Visitors have said that he lived as plainly as the poorest contributors of Peter's Pence.

Of Noble Descent.

Giacomo della Chiesa, the spiritual head of 300,000,000 Catholics, was born of noble line at Pegli, Italy, on November 21, 1854. His father was the Marchese della Chiesa, (pronounced Keeza). He received his education at the Capronican college and later attended the Academy of Ecclesiastics. Ordained to the priesthood in 1878 he soon attracted the attention of Cardinal Rampolla, who under Pope Leo XIII was the Papal Secretary of State. He accompanied Rampolla to Madrid in 1883 when his patron was Nuncio, remaining there until 1887 when he returned to Rome upon the elevation of Rampolla to the Cardinalate.

In 1901, after having served four years as Sercetary of the Nunciature in Spain, he was appointed Secretary of the Cypher. This position gave its incumbent considerable authority and the same year Mgr. della Chiesa was named as Consultor of the Holy Office.

A notable promotion came to him on December 16, 1907 when Pope Pius X appointed della Chiesa as Archbishop of the important See of Bologna to succeed the late Cardinal Svampa. His administration of this office for seven years was characterized, it is said by prudence and diplomacy. His consecration as an Archbishop was performed by Pius himself in the Sistine Chapel, an honor so unusual that it attracted world-wide attention. Archbishop della Chiesa was made a Cardinal in May, 1914 less than six months before mounting the throne of St. Peter's.

He took his ecclesiastical title from Pope Benedict XIV, one of the ablest pontiffs of the church, who was born in Bologna on March 31, 1657 and died on May 3, 1758.

Physical Apperance.

Benedict XV's personal appearance has been described as follows: "A man physically ill-favored but gifted with great intelligence; short of stature, ascetically thin, with the right shoulder raised above the left, and giving one the impression of extreme nervousness and weakness. But when he raised his head the visitors instinctively felt that they were in the presence of a man equipped with exceptional intellectual powers and energy. He reminded one of the noted poet, Leopardi. With an ample brow, surrounded by coal black hair, black eyes, lively and penetrating, a large mouth with thin lips full of expression, the Pope conveyed the impression of a man of few friendships but these most sincere, devoted and lasting."

Always "a friend in need," as a prelate of his church once said of him, Pope Benedict demonstrated his readiness to avert hardship to poor people by advancing $1,000,000 to save a financial institution of Rome from bankruptcy in the Spring of 1918. This was in keeping with his reputation from the time he was ordained a priest in 1878 to the day of his death. When he was made a Cardinal it was with difficulty that he was able to meet the expenses necessary to one in such a high office and this was because up to that time he had given his entire income to impoverished townfolk.

An instance of his generosity was cited in connection with a ban he once put upon "tango" dances which were such a vogue several years ago. Friends of a poor dancing master in Bologna, who was ruined by the edict of the Archbishop, appealed to della Chiesa in his behalf. The Archbishop heard their story with the greatest sympathy but refused to yield. Then he handed them $40 as his donation to a subscription for the dancing master to tide him over until he could find other employment.

MEXICAN CHURCHES DRAPED IN MOURNING

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—Catholic churches throughout Mexico were ordered draped in mourning and the number of masses was doubled by the archbishop of Mexico, Jose Mora y Del Rio on receipt of news of the pope's death.

Both Archbishop Mora and Monsignor Easto Filippi, the apostolic delegate, were greatly affected by the news, especially the latter who was a personal friend of Pope Benedict.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S CONDOLENCES CABLED

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Harding's condolences on the death of Pope Benedict, were dispatched today by Secretary Hughes to Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

"Deeply regretting to learn of the demise of his holiness Benedict XV" the message said, "the president desires to me express to your eminence profound condolences. His humanity, his promotion of peace as well as his kindly spirit and great learning, won for him a place in the hearts of men everywhere. His death will be deeply mourned throughout the United States."

Officials of the American government and of other governments represented here formed a steady stream today at the official residence of the apostolic delegate, Giovanni Bonzano. In addition to those presented in person, formal regrets came by wire from all parts of the United States.

LONDON PAPERS SAY POPE MAINTAINS PRESTIGE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The London morning papers, commenting on the death of the pope, generally allude to the difficult time in the world's history he had to encounter, and generally agree that Benedict succeeded in leaving the prestige of the Roman church if anything stronger than he found it.

FOLO GORGEOUS CEREMONIES PONTIFF MOURNED IN NEW YORK CHURCHES

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A spirit of spontaneous mourning for Pope Benedict XV, whose death was announced this morning filled the city's Roman Catholic churches today with throngs who knelt to utter prayers for the repose of the pontiff's soul. Many protestant congregations also took part in the tribute.

Solemn requiem obsequies, it was announced, will take place in many cathedrals Monday, January 30, at the hour fixed for the corresponding celebration at St. Peter's in Rome.

AMERICAN CARDINALS GO TO ROME AT ONCE

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. — The two American members of the sacred college of Rome, Cardinals O'Connell of Boston, and Dougherty of Philadelphia, will leave at the earliest possible moment to attend the conclave for the election of a successor to the late Pope Benedict, it was said in ecclesiastical circles tonight.

If there is no especial reason for delay, it was said here, the conclave may meet February 1. The fear was expressed if the conclave is as short as that which resulted in the election of the late pontiff, both the American members of the sacred college, Cardinals O'Connell of Boston, and Dougherty of Philadelphia, may arrive in Rome too late to participate in the election of the new occupant of the chair of St. Peter.

After the death of Pius X, which occurred on August 20, 1914, the conclaves began on August 31, and the new pope was elected on September 3. If the same procedure is taken in the present case, the election of the pope would occur about February 5.

Cardinal Peitro Gasparri, papal secretary of state and "Chamberlain of the Holy Roman church," is being spoken of here as a possible successor to the seat of St. Peter.

His presence at the helm insures the continuity of the policy followed by the Vatican since the advent of Benedict XV.

DECISION RAIL WAGE BOARD TO SAVE MILLIONS

(Continued From Page One.)

one-half pay for the ninth hour are expected to save the railroads millions of dollars, labor board statisticians estimating that the amount would reach $15,000,000 annually. During the rule hearings, many roads testified that baggagement, train announcers and other employes doing intermittant work, many of them young boys or aged men formerly paid $75 a month, were receiving $175 to $200 due to operation of the overtime rule. This overtime will now be eliminated.

Eight-Hour Principle.

The eight-hour-day was retained in principle, however, as were collective bargaining and union recognition. The new rules cover all points in clerical working agreements not covered by rules negotiated between individual roads and their employes.

Time and one-half now applies only to the tenth hour of work or thereafter, and to hours worked if held on duty more than two hours when called for extra work. Sunday and holiday work will be paid at straight time, except where the railroad agrees to do otherwise.

Reopening of many small railway stations, improvement of service to small towns and on suburban lines is expected to follow the adoption of the new rule as to intermittent work. It will now be possible for the railroads to place responsible employes at the smaller stations at all train hours without the expense which they claim now is prohibitive, and which has resulted in the closing of many stations and the handing of others over to care takers and janitors at some hours of the day.

The new rule announced by the board provides that where actual service is intermittent, eight hours actual time on duty within a spread of twelve hours shall constitute a day's work. When employes actually work more than eight hours within the span or when held longer than 12 hours to perform their work, they are to be paid time and one-half for the extra time.

Under the old national agreement, an employe received overtime pay after expiration of eight hours from the time he first went on duty, although he may have had several hours of idleness due to the fact that there was no train service nor any other duties to perform.

Charges that employes actually farmed or performed other work for themselves in such intervals have been one of the outstanding features of the criticism levelled at railroad conditions under Federal control. Where all the work at a station due to the arrival and departure of trains only in the morning and evening comes within a spread of 12 hours, such an employe under the new rule would work in the morning, be released in the middle of the day without pay and report in the afternoon for the remainder of the day's work. Under the old rule, he was paid overtime for the evening work or two shifts employed, which later was generally done.

The new rule will also allow the railroads, at larger terminals where the arrival and departure of trains is bunched, to employ baggagemen, train announcers, gatemen, train and engine crew callers and employes in similar positions on split tricks instead of having to maintain two shifts.

The new code leaves the matter of sick leave and vacations for employes up to the men and the management entirely. Under the National Agreement there was no rule securing these advantages for the employes, previous practice being continued.

The board extended the time allowed for investigation of complaints of employes claiming to have been unjustly dismissed from service from seven days to ten days. Under the new rules, meal period worked shall be paid for at the pro rata rate. These periods were formerly paid for at time and one-half.

The new rules allow straight time for the daily work period to employes traveling on company boarding cars to assignments away from their regular places, but eliminate the provision for payment of half time between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. which was the rule under the National Agreement.

Students and apprentices qualifying for specific clerical work or as operators of office machines such as typewriters and adding machines are expected from the terms of the agreement.

A large number of rules on discipline, grievances and seniority, over which there were disputes on some lines were remanded to the men and the managements for further negotiation.

The rule covering the scope of the agreement to include personal office forces, over which several cases have already come before the board, as also remanded for further consideration.

"Oh, what a lovely ring!" she twitted ecstatically. "But, Reginald, now that you have declared your love for me I want to overwhelm you with something wonderful!

"All along I have kept my various talents from you just to be sure that you loved me for myself alone. And now I'm going to surprise you with some of them. I can play the piano beautifully!"

And she immediately rendered Bunnhourer's "Bounce of the Babies" insensible.

After the first few chords Reginald Poorfellow changed his seat for one next the door.

"How did you like that?" she asked when the last crash had died away.

"Rot—I mean wonderful!" he cried with forced enthusiasm.

"And I can sing, too!" she said; and immediately executed G. Whizz's "Yell of the Helpless."

Trembling, he arose.

Taking her left hand, while she was looking into his face for the admiration she merited, he slipped off the ring again and disappeared in a cloud of thought.

LAWS HAMPER UNIVERSITY, SAYS VINSON

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and promotions or advancements, that for this period excellent work and real merit can have no consideration, that every one now connected with the university must expect to remain in exactly the same status, although men and women may be brought in from other institutions at such rank and salary as the board may determine, provided the minimum be not exceeded, is all calculated to dampen the ardor of the most enthusiastic. The mere reduction in salary to which the faculty has been subjected, serious as it is, is of very minor importance in comparison with this.

"Up to this date, sixteen resignations have been tendered since this bill became a law and we need not be surprised if many more are offered before the end of the year. For the crowded condition of all institutions has created a demand for competent teachers of university rank, which is unprecedented, and men and women who have been placed under such discriminating restrictions are frankly in the market. The faculty is the university. In times of financial stringency that should be the last point to which economy should be applied. To sacrifice it upon the altar of physical betterment in such an hour is to be guilty, in my judgment, of extreme unwisdom and impracticability.

Asserts Is Real Hostility.

"It apears to me that it is due, in part, to what for the want of a better term we may designate as a real hostility toward this university type of education, conducted at the public expense. I am sure that much of this, however uninformed, is thoroughly sincere. The expressions in our state constitution and our public commitments to the cause of a university of the first class are in the minds of many Texans still counsels of perfection even when they are not considered as wrong public policy.

"It is also due in part to a failure to appreciate the nature and force of the competition in which the university is involved and the conditions which it must meet. Our standards are not so much set by us as for us. If as our constitution demands we are endeavoring to build a university of the first class, then and therefore our competitors are the first-class universities of this country, the great private foundations and the great state universities and not the small institutions whose name is legion.

Lack of Confidence.

"Further, this condition is due partly to an underlying lack of confidence in the ability and perhaps also in the integrity of the governing board. I am well aware of the time-honored principle of checks and balances, as well as that of the location of responsibility. But the impression remains with us that the legislature, to put it badly, simply did not see fit to trust the boards of the educational institutions to expend the money of the state so as to enable these boards to carry out their own policies.

"Last, the condition is due in part to the desire and the necessity for economy in the administration of all the affairs of the state. Against this I have no complaint to make. I am for economy. But I am also for efficiency and good standards and in education at least desirous that Texas children should have the best. It is expensive. It will be far more so in the future. Under any sort of proper treatment the University of Texas and all its other institutions of higher learning are sure to be as large as the largest, if not as good as the best, in America. This will cost ever increasing sums of money. If we are committed to the policy of public education and have any pride in the relative position which our state is to occupy we must give serious attention to the manner and the amount of our appropriations of this purpose.

Never Ending Campaign.

"To accomplish this, three things present themselves to me as fundamentally necessary. There must be carried on a never-ending campaign of education, so that our people as a whole may be brought into contact with dependable information and may become increasingly friendly toward this constructive function of state government.

"There will have to be a thorough going revision of our state system of taxation, removing inequalities and bringing under responsibility the source of revenue which are now escaping a fair share of the burden of state support.

"The constitutional provisions relating to education need also a complete revision, so that education in all its parts may be removed, not from public control nor from responsibility of public opinion, but from the arena of party and personal politics, so that like the supreme court it may hold on its way and discharge its obligations to the whole people without fear or favor. If, as I believe, education is the great constructive function of state government, then it seems to me that it should be made co-ordinate with the executive, legislative and judicial branches, subject only to the same control as they."

T. R. Sold Auto to Aid Moose Finance

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt sold his automobile to help finance the progressive party after the defeat of 1912, Elon H. Hooker, former treasurer of the party, declared today in presenting to the Roosevelt Memorial association the original subscription list signed by the then progressive leaders. Colonel Roosevelt's name appears opposite a pledge of $1,000 a year for four years.

"Mr. Roosevelt's pledge," said Mr. Hooker, "was a real drain on his treasury. He had an attractive closed automobile at the time, but he could not afford the limousine and the subscription. So he sold the limousine and thereafter drove a rather shabby old touring car that had been in service at Sagamore Hill for years. I came to be rather fond of that shabby old car for it was a symbol of the colonel's devotion to the cause."

WOMAN AND CHILD ARE DECAPITATED

(Continued From Page One)

his wife, who is suing for a divorce.

Margaret Sabbatino told Magistrate George W. Simpson that on Friday night she answered her door bell and was then seized by several men, including her husband who threw a chloroform soaked cloth about her head and carried her away.

Sabbatino denied the abduction charges, alleging his wife accompanied him willingly.

NEGRO ROBS CONDUCTOR BEFORE PASSENGERS EYES

By Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 22.—Before the eyes of two passengers, Edward Hughes, motorman-conductor on a one man street car, was held up and robbed of $21 by the third passenger in the car, a big negro, near the south limits of Springield today.

The negro was chased by police as far as Toronto, a village five miles south of the city, where his trail was lost.

TWO KANSAS POST OFFICES ARE ROBBED

By Associated Press.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 22.—The postoffices at Cullison and Turon, Kansas, were robbed of cash and stamps of an unknown amount yesterday, according to postoffice inspectors who are in Wichita in connection with the robberies.

JURY CAN'T DECIDE IF SON KILLED MOTHER

By Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22.—The jury which tried Joseph Studer, formerly of Peoria, Illinois, here for the alleged murder of his 85-year-old mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Studer, disagreed last night and was dismissed. It had deliberated twenty-four hours. Date of Studer's retrial will be set next Tuesday.

WAVE BULLISH SPECULATION RULES MART

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A wave of bullish speculation swept over the stock market this week, the movement, both in scope and volume being reminiscent of the many feverishly active session which characterized the protracted war period.

Shares of the independent or secondary steel groups were foremost in the advance, which also comprised equipment, motors and an unusual assortment of special issues, including sugars. The railway list was neglected and oils, in which further price cuts were made, fared only in differently.

Cumulative signs that mergers of the various interests in the steel and iron trade are assuming definite form accelerated the demand for stocks of that character. It may not have accounted, however, for the extraordinary gyrations of Gulf States and other steels.

Very much the same reasons applied with equal force to the strength of shares of sugar, copper, and other markets.

Observers of the week's business were of the opinion that an overwhelming proportion of the trading emanated from professional sources.

Apart from a recurrence of the 6 per cent rate for call money, due mainly to the reduction of local reserves by out of town banks, the money market retained much of its recent ease on more liberal offerings of time funds.

Continued confidence marked the investment situation. New corporated offerings including the Southern railway $30,000,000 bond issues as well as numerous state and municipal underwritings meeting with ready sale.

There was also a good inquiry for many of the old line or pre-war railway bonds.

The one disquieting note of the week was sounded in the market for foreign exchanges. London and Paris, advices plainly expressed the concerned manifested in high financial quarters at the latest shift in Anglo-French affairs.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD IS IN INTEREST U. S.

(Continued From Page One)

change can be held out, the statement declared, until German reparations are calculated on a basis within the practical power of the German people to pay and the reduction of land armament on the continent of Europe necessary for economic stability has been effected.

"The situation in Russia and Eastern Europe," the statement continued, "has also a bearing upon the problem. The total extinction of economic productivity in Russia from export and import point of view, seriously disruption due to the creation of new states cannot be ignored."

DUBLIN UNEMPLOYMENT GROUP CAPITULATES

BELFAST, Jan. 22.—After having held the rotunda of a concert hall in Dublin for four days the self-styled council of unemployed surrendered and evacuated the premises in the early hours of this morning. Exciting scenes were witnessed during Saturday night.

At one time it seemed likely that the crowds which were hostile to the "garrison" would attempt to storm the building from which shots had been fired

DECLARES JAPS MUST MAINTAIN SIBERIAN ARMY

(Continued From Page One.)

work of the Washington conference. Referring to the resolutions already adopted concerning China he said that Japan while considering with deep sincerity the legitimate claims and hopes of China, was at the same time taking pains to prevent injury to the vital interests of Japan.

"The foreign powers concerned are taking due cognizance of the position and interest of our country in the Far East," he added, "and appear to be endeavoring to avoid unfairness with accomplished facts."

In concluding his address, the foreign minister declared that his country has always been guided with a sincere wish to make a contribution to the furtherance of the common interest of the world, and that in dealing with various questions at the Washington conference, the Japanese government had acted in no other spirit tha this.

"With rapid changes in the general situation, a world institution such as the League of Nations, formerly regarded as Utopian, has not only come into existence, but the spirit underlying the league is being diffused throughout the world and its foundations appear to be strengthened," he said. "Moreover, reduction of armaments is now on the eve of realization as a result of the Washington conference."

SIBERIAN PROBLEM TO FEATURE DISCUSSION

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The problems of Siberia, the only topic on the agenda of the Washington conference now remaining unexplored, is to replace Chinese questions during the coming week.

The Siberian situation is not expected to lead to a long discussion and it was predicted generally tonight that by the end of the week, the Far Eastern discussions would find themselves once more abreast of the almost concluded naval negotiations.

The Japanese, who expect Siberia to be considered at tomorrow's meeting of the Far Eastern committee, received word from Tokio an expression of policy by Foreign Minister Uchida which is regarded demonstration definitely the attitude of their government against withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia until a stable administration has been established there. This position the delegation is expected to lay before the committee, bringing the negotiations at once to a consideration of the central issue, involved in the problem.

In some quarters there is apparent a belief that Japan should be invited to set a definite date for withdrawal of her military forces, but Japan delegates said tonight they had no present intention of doing so. Their troops, they declared, were in Siberia solely to protect Japanese interests and therefore it would be wholly impossible to fix withdrawal date.

Although the Far Eastern committee is about to shift its attentions to Siberia, a few Chinese questions still remain to be disposed of and will receive consideration when causes which prompted their postponement are removed. The Chinese request for abrogation of the "twenty-one demands" treaties is among these, but is not expected to come up until the Shantung eastern railway and the Russo-Chinese alliance of 1896, both of which are considered likely to dovetail into the Siberian discussions as they proceed.

It seems to be a unanimous belief that the coming week not only will see the Far Eastern agenda virtually exhausted, but also will witness definite steps in the separate negotiations between Japan and China over Shantung. Both groups will meet tomorrow for the thirty-first time to continue their discussion of details.

Over-Sunday conferences produced no development in the naval negotiations, but all the delegations held to their predictions that the Pacific fortifications settlement would be worked out. It seemed to be the prevailing opinion tonight that a plenary session of the conference would be held during the week to present the naval treaty in its final form.

In view of unexpected delays that have developed in the past, most of the delegates are chary of making further prophesies of an adjournment date for the conference. No one seems to believe, however, it likely that the negotiations will run past the first ten days of February.

In its discussions of Siberia, the conference will be in a somewhat different position than when it considered China, the Chinese government being represented here and Russia being absent. In this situation the policy of Siberian territorial integrity is said to be regarded as in the hands of the powers, particularly since they agreed during the world war to install foreign troops on Siberian soil.

It is believed that the harassing of the government at the Diet which has now begun its deliberations will induce the delegation at Washington to hasten on with its work in order that it may present results before the diet. A failure to settle such questions as Shantung, would give opportunity for discussions at home which might embarrass the work of the delegation here.

FIRE DAMAGE $250,000 AT MUSKOGEE, OKLA

By Associated Press.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 22.—Damage to stock and property estimated at $250,000 was caused by fire here tonight which partly gutted the old Turner building on Broadway.

The Melton hotel, occupying half of the ground floor and all of the upper floor of the block long brick structure, suffered a $25,000 fire loss.

The clothing stock of Max Davidson, which he valued at $150,000 was completely destroyed by smoke and water. Davidson said his loss was only half insured.

Stock of the Muskogee Hardware company was slightly water damaged.

A barber shop, pool room and several smaller businesses were destroyed. The blaze started in the basement of the building of undetermined origin and raged for two hours, covering the whole city with smoke.

SOCIETY

MRS. CLIFFORD HOSTESS TO MUSIC STUDY CLUB.

Election of officers for the coming year, to take their places in October was a feature of the business session at the meeting of the Music Study club held at the home of Mrs. N. M. Clifford, Saturday afternoon. Mrs. C. Y. Tully was elected president; Mrs. O. E. Maers, vice president; Mrs. Charles W. Wallace, secretary and treasurer, and Mrs. A. H. Britain, parliamentarian. The club also voted to donate $5.00 to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fund.

The lesson for the afternoon was given in two chapters on the "Beginning of the Opera, and the Oratorial and Development of the Opera," with Mrs. Clifford leader, who also gave a spirited discussion on the two chapters. Miss Cecelia Adickes read an excellent paper on "The Effect of the Renaissance on Music," and Mrs. E. C. Huckabee gave an interesting and instructive talk on "Mystery and Miracle Plays of the Middle Ages and Their Relation to Music."

Mrs. Louella Thompson of Dallas and Miss Helen Edmiston of Paola, Kansas were guests of the afternoon.

Following the lesson and business session a delightful social hour was enjoyed in which the hostess served a delicious salad plate to Mesdames F. C. Barron, E. C. Huckabee, O. E. Maer, O. E. Nichols, C. W. Stevenson, C. W. Wallace, Jouette Bonner, C. Y. Tully and Misses Marion Maer, Cecelia Adickes and Florence Sammons.

PARTY TO BE GIVEN FOR OUT-OF-TOWN GUEST.

Complimenting Mrs. T. E. Dobson of Coronado, California, who is the house guest of her daughter, Mrs. Grover Bullington, Mesdames D. Dellis and Roy Hagan, will entertain at "42" at the home of Mrs. Dellis, 1400 Taylor, this afternoon. The guests will include members of the Old Mayflower club, a social organization here several years ago, which has since disbanded and to which the honoree belonged during her residence here.

Fashions for Americans

The northern resorts where skiing, skating, and sledding are the attractions are patronized more and more extensively each year. For the girl who contemplates such an outing the four-piece skating set shown in the sketch would be decidedly smart. It is made of a soft woolly, knitted fabric. The little tight short skirt clings to the figure, but permits freedom of motion because of its elasticity. The sweater or coat is a slip-over, and the long cape has its own attached scarf. The little cap, full enough to be pulled down over the ears, completes the outfit.

The one sketched was shown in a pale tan with a knit-in design in a dark brown. White and red or green would be striking and lovely.

Naturally, heavy wool stockings properly belong with such an outfit, and one of the newest methods of wearing these stockings appears to be to buy them long enough so that they may be folded over the tops of the shoes. This prevents snow from slipping into the shoe tops and is certainly a protection. The stockings are drawn down in a fold or tuck-like drop over the shoes, and if it is necessary to fasten them in place, an elastic band may be used for the purpose.

The stockings may be turned inside out over the shoes, the elastic band slipped in place, and the stockings then be drawn back about the knees.

The vogue for rolled down stockings became so intense a few months ago that some of the stores had their hosiery saleswomen instructed in the technique of making them stay rolled down at the top and still remain snugly fitted, and the saleswomen passed this information on to customers.

For sports wear the knicker costume continues to grow in favor. Some smart little early spring or southern resort outfits are made of white non-shrinkable flannel with knickers, skirt, and coat, cape or blouse.



Here's a Midwinter Sports Costume.

Maids of Ancient China Start Fad of Plucking Eyebrows Prior To Time of Columbus' Voyages

By EDNA LEE BOOKER,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

"Eyesbrows shaped like leaves of willows,
Drooping over Autumn billows.
Almond shaped of liquid brightness
Were the eyes of Yang Kuei-fei."

SHANGHAI, Jan. 22.—Did the American and French girls receive the idea for plucking their eyebrows from the dainty little Chinese maid of long ago?

The plucked eyebrow had been preached against, scoffed at and criticized, but the 1921 flappers have smiled complacently and gone on wearing the slim brows "shaped like leaves of willows."

A translation of an ancient Chinese poem described the heroine of the ballad as having blackened eyebrows arched "to resemble a nascent willow leaf or a moon just born.

Today the beautiful little sing song girls, in their gayly-colored brocaded satin coats and trousers, their huge diamond rings and pearl, jade and diamond hair ornaments, are following the custom of years ago and plucking their eyebrows. Before Columbus discovered America—if the Chinese poetry of that day is true—the Chinese belles were "doing their eyebrows."

Like Butterflies.

At a Chinese wedding we attended recently a number of pretty little sing-song girls, like a bevy of gayly painted butterflies, came into the room where the foreign and Chinese guests were enjoying a sumptuous Chinese banquet.

The girls are happy little things who laugh and chat together, talk shyly to the men who speak Chinese, sing lyrics in high, shrill voices and even sit down at the various tables when invited and play the popular Chinese finger games, which are common at feasts.

One dainty sing-song girl at our table carried a vanity bag, and during a lull in the merriment she took out her powder puff, lip stick and rouge box from an imported American vanity bag. It was fascinating to watch her. Unconscious of her surroundings, she concentrated all her thoughts upon beautifying her face.

Lipstick and Rouge.

After applying the lipstick, rouge and powder to her satisfaction she examined her delicately-arched eyebrows, which would have brought envy to many of her American sisters, and then plucked two or three hairs with tiny silver tweezers in order to make them even finer.

According to Chinese literature and poems, the Chinese belle "had cheeks like an almond flower, lips like a peach's bloom, a waist like a willow leaf, eyes bright as dancing ripples in the sun and insteps like the lotus flower."

Maybe American girls do not think in such poetic and flowery phrases, but we wonder if the Chinese and foreign girls are so very different after all.

And we don't believe that friend Kipling had the women in mind when he wrote about the East and West never meeting.

She Forgot Her Non-Skidders



ALICE LAKE

The Metro Star Takes a Fall in Sliding on the Lake at Truckee.

WEEKS PLAY PROMISES TO BE "DIFFERENT"

"Johnny Get Your Gun," which is to be presented at the Wichita all this week by the capable Theodore Lorch company is a farce-comedy-drama along quite different lines to the usual run of such offerings, for it has not only comedy in abundance but a touch of heart interest, tiny bit of pathos and two love tales that are appealing to both men and women for they are so far, far different than the usual stage love making. The prologue of "Johnny Get Your Gun" furnishes the first novelty of the entertainment, it is within a motion picture studio and this, surely opens a book that has long been closed to most people. Here comes Bert Whitney to take Johnny back east in the guise of his good pal, Bill Burnham, whose sister insists upon marrying a worthless duke, Johnny, of course, consents and upon his arrival on Long Island the fun starts and never lets up for a second during three acts.

REPORTS THREE LEASE DEALS IN KAUFMAN COUNTY

TERRELL, Texas, Jan. 22.—Three lease deals involving about $5,000 were made here the past week by J. A. Deis, president of the Deis Production company, in which he acquired three tracts in Kaufman county, totaling 65 acres.

Mr. Deis acquired these leases for his company. The three tracts are near locations made by Colonel Humphreys and where he is starting immediate development. An average price of $70.00 an acre was paid. Twenty acres was secured out of the Cough lease, twenty out of the Sowell survey and 25 acres out of the Stokely.

The Deis Production company is starting a well at Mexia and acquiring leases in the northeast trend through to Kaufman county.

Texas Passes Oklahoma in '21 Oil Production

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 22.—Total production of oil in the United States reached 474,858,216 barrels in 1921, with California leading other states its total being 114,267,000 barrels, according to the fifth annual statistical edition of The Oil Weekly published January 21st.

Texas came second in the producing column, 111,969,575 barrels. Oklahoma was a close third with 111,256,160 barrels. Other big states were Kansas, 34,312,586 barrels; Louisiana, 27,814,380 barrels; and Arkansas, the newest state in the oil producing column, with 10,645,415 barrels.

Aside from the statistics compiled especially for this edition, the issue carries articles and date on the petroleum industry. There are technical articles on both production and refining. Fields of foreign countries are given considerable space. It carries a list of the refining plants of the United States with their daily capacities; also a list of the natural gasoline plants of Oklahoma and Kansas.

One of the features of the issue is a thumbnail history of the fields of the United States. In this the scores of fields are treated in one or two paragraphs, the date of discovery, period of peak production and total production being given in each instance. It is said to be the first effort to compile such a history.

Total production for 1921 exceeds that for 1920 by more than 31,000,000 barrs, as the total shown in the fourth issue of the publication was 443,402,000 barrels. The banner month for 1921 was December with a total of nearly 11,000,000 barrels.

Where to Go

Wichita—"Johnny Get Your Gun."
Olympic—"The Birth of a Nation."
Empress—Constance Binney in "The Case of Becky."
Majestic—Roy Stewart in "Desert Law."
Gem—Harry Morey in "The Gauntlet."

RAILWAY SCHEDULE

WICHITA VALLEY.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
1. To Stamford and Abilene		3:20 p. m.
5. To Stamford and Abilene		12:30 a. m.
2. From Abilene	1:50 p. m.	
6. From Abilene	2:30 a. m.	

BYERS BRANCH.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
10 To Dean, Petrolia and Byers		10:20 a. m.
2. To Dean, Petrolia and Byers	3:25 p. m.	
9. From Byers, Petrolia & Dean	1:50 p. m.	
1. From Byers, Petrolia and Dean	6:50 p. m.	

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.
Eastbound.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
44. To Denison, St. Louis and Kansas City		6:15 p. m.
46. To Dallas (local)		5:30 a. m.
50. To Dallas (local)		11:00 p. m.

From North and East.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
43. From Kansas City, St. Louis Denison	11:15 a. m.	
45. From Dallas (local)	10:25 p. m.	
47. From Dallas (local)	6:50 a. m.	

FORT WORTH & DENVER.
Southbound.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
6. To Ft. Worth		7:15 a. m.
2. To Ft. Worth		3:25 p. m.
8. To Ft. Worth		3:10 a. m.

From South.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
5. From Ft. Worth	11:20 p. m.	
1. From Ft. Worth	2:00 p. m.	
7. From Ft. Worth	3:12 p. m.	

Northbound.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
7. To Childress and Denver		3:30 a. m.
1. To Childress and Denver		2:15 p. m.

From North.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
8. From Denver and Childress	2:50 a. m.	
2. From Denver and Childress	3:10 p. m.	

WICHITA FALLS AND NORTHWESTERN

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
2. To Elk City		1:30 p. m.
4. To Forgan		7:00 a. m.
10. To Frederick, Oklahoma City		8:00 p. m.
1. From Elk City	12:40 p. m.	
3. From Forgan	7:45 p. m.	
1. From Frederick, & Okla. City	7:45 a. m.	

WICHITA FALLS AND SOUTHERN.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
To Graham and Breckenridge		3:00 p. m.
From Graham & Breckenridge	1:05 p. m.	

HOME NURSING and HEALTH HINTS

By M. JESSIE LEITCH

Lime in the Eyes

It was only a crack in the ceiling, but it caused a great deal of trouble in the Lyons household one afternoon by deciding to crack permanently and fall down.

Mrs. Lyons was nearest to the deluge, and she got some particles of lime in her eye. The air was full of falling plaster for a moment, and then the severe pain of the injured eye sent Mrs. Lyons gropingly upstairs to where her daughter was busy writing letters.

"Why, mother—whatever happened," began the girl, then seeing for herself that her mother had something in her eye and that the pain was very great indeed, the girl rushed to her aid.

Mother Suggests Remedy

"I seem to remember that water is NOT the thing to put in one's eye under some circumstances and that it IS the thing to use under others," hesitated the girl, half wringing her hands in helplessness and ashamed of her very hesitation.

"I think oil is the thing, my dear," murmured her mother heroically, adding "I am so glad I was in the room instead of you, Madge, dear."

But Madge flying down the hall to the bathroom cupboard, was upbraiding herself for her helplessness, promising herself that she would buy a book on first aid that very day so that she would know what to do in the next emergency.

A hurried search through the cupboard revealed no oil save castor oil, and seizing the bottle, Madge hurried back to her mother. There was absorbent cotton on the shelf, too, and she caught it up with the bottle. By this time the pain was so intense that her mother was quite helpless and almost unable to open the injured eye.

Madge's hand was fairly steady as she poured some castor oil into a glass, dipped a piece of absorbent cotton into it, and bravely removed the particles of lime that were floating about in her mother's eye.

Dipping more absorbent into the oil, she squeezed it gently, and a few drops of the soothing oil went directly into the injured eye. Almost at once the pain was relieved.

Doctor Approves Treatment.

"I think it would be better to cover your eye, mother," she said, and sought out a clean handkerchief in her father's handkerchief box. Folding it cornerwise into a long bandage, she covered her mother's eye carefully. The bandage was pinned at the back of the head with two small safety pins and then Madge, with hands that trembled in spite of her effort to appear calm, induced her mother to lie down. She then went off to telephone for the doctor and to report her "first aid" treatment.

And she was really astonished when the doctor said, "I'll be right over, but it sounds as if you had given very wise emergency treatment, indeed. Castor oil in the eye was exactly what I was about to suggest. And it is always best to cover an injured eye, with a bandage, as you have done."

THE PROP

By CAROLYN BEECHER

(Copyright, 1921, by Carolyn Beecher.)

CHAPTER [illegible]

Ruth knew now what the calm sense of happiness that had been stealing over her had meant. It was the love Robert Turnbull felt for her waking to life a response in her. But never would she consent to give up all for which she had so desperately striven, no—not even for him.

She did not try to deceive herself. To hide the truth from her own consciousness. She had told him the truth when she said she cared more for him than she ever had for any man, but she had not told him all the truth. She had not admitted her love for him. And she did love him. That she now knew.

That night after the dinner with him she sat the long night through by her window. Not once did she regret such a rush of longing as swept over her as thought of losing this love had just come to her.

When morning came she was her quiet self again, but she no longer sang and whistled when at home, Susan noticed, but, sensitive to anything that affected Ruth, she said nothing save to mumble to herself:

"I wish I knew who he was!"

Ruth had faced the most crucial moments of her life with courage. She faced this moment without flinching—save when alone. Her attitude when she next met Robert Turnbull was exactly the same as before, save that had one watched her closely they might have notjced her smile came less often to her lips and her eyes held a sadder look.

The summer was hastening by. Ruth had absolutely refused a vacation. Foreign countries were flooding the country with bond issues; our own railroads and industries were busy with refinancing. Her departments were doing a wonderful business, but one which needed all the resources at her command to care for.

Susan and Mrs. Browning were deep in the clothes question, preparing Susan's wardrobe for college. Ruth had not stinted them, and Susan was delighted that she was to go away so well equipped.

"It makes me almost ashamed, Ruthie, when I think how little you had. I remember you were almost shabby when you came home on your vacations."

"Never mind how I looked, dear. You are going to have everything you need. If I was shabby it was because it was necessary. When we have to do or be anything we can do it. You aren't obliged to be shabby, so why be."

"I never knew any one so unselfish as you!" Susan exclaimed as she embraced Ruth.

Suddenly a question flashed through Ruth's mind.

"Am I unselfish?"

Was she not very selfish as far as Robert Turnbull was concerned? If she were really unselfish would she not give up her ambitious dreams to make him happy?

Susan, watching her keenly, once again mumled:

"I wish I knew who he was."

There was only a week left of the time before Susan would leave them. Mrs. Browning was tearfully sad, wondering how she was ever to exist in the country alone.

"No one seems to think of me. How lonely I shall be!" she fretted, running true to form. "After having a big family all my life, to be shut up here with no one but a servant girl—it makes me sick to think of it! I don't see why you won't consent to shutting up the house and taking an apartment in town. It would be easier for you," she said to Ruth, "and so much more pleasant for me."

"Not until we hear from Ted," was Ruth's oft-reiterated reply.

They had not long to wait.

Ruth, her mother and Susan were fingering over their late dinner, talking of the things Susan was most interested in—her coming college course, what she should accomplish—when they heard a step and then a hearty voice exclaim:

"Well, hello, folks! Better lock your doors or tramps will come in."

"Ted—it is—it must be!" and Ruth was sobbing in his arms, while mother and Susan waited their turn.

"It's Ted sure enough," the bronzed young giant returned. Ted, the "kid," as he always had been called, was now a tall, broad-shouldered fellow measuring considerably over six feet. He looked older than his years, but soon proved he was no older in spirit.

"There comes my luggage," he said after he had eaten a hearty dinner, with praise for the cooking between each mouthful.

"Luggage! Why didn't you bring the baggage car right up to the house with you?" Susan asked, hanging on his neck.

"Piggy! Don't you think I have brought you rubbish enough. He waved a hand toward the load of trunks and cases just backing up to the door.

Then followed a half hour of excitement. They were all placed where they might be easily unpacked. Then, when the table had been cleared, at Ted's suggestion, so they might have a place to put things, the unpacking commenced.

As the lovely stuffs from foreign lands were disclosed Ruth and Susan forgot all dignity and, sitting cross-legged on the floor, exclaimed upon all the loveliness of bolts of silks, embroideries, Chinese coats, vases, priceless things of wondrous beauty. It was long after their usual bedtime when the last trunk had given up its store of beauty. The cases could wait till morning.

To Be Continued.)

PRINCESS MARY'S WEDDING VEIL HAS TRAGIC ORIGIN

(By International News Service)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Dire tragedy is associated with the fine old Irish point lace which will adorn Princess Mary's bridal robe when she marries Viscount Lascelles next month.

It originated from the failure of the Irish potato crop in 1846. The famine which followed was terrible. The peasants lived on the product of their toil and the fruitfulness of the soil, and when misfortune robbed them their desolation was all the more poignant on account of their helpfulness.

To a holy abbess in the convent of Youghal, in the County Cork, falls the distinction of conceiving this future industry for Ireland. There came into her possession a piece of Milan de Point. She carefully studied the piece of lace and unravelled the threads one by one and finally, after the exhaustive research, mastered all the wonderful intricacies of the lacemakers of old Milan.

She then realized its great possibilities as an industry for the starving Irish children. The children cleverest at needlework were the first selected, and she taught them separately what she had learned. They were apt pupils, and the industry spread. From Youghal it spread over the whole of the southern and western counties of Ireland.

Queen Mary has ever been a devotee of needlework, and as Irish point is made entirely with the needle the queen has naturally taken more than a passing interest in this work, for a complete dress of it was made for her at her coronation.

But the vagaries of feminine fashion have interfered with its sale for some months, and it is devoutly trusted in the southern parts of Ireland that the queen's choice for her daughter's wedding dress will revive such a demand for Irish lace that will be unaffected by the petty dictates of the mandarins of the Rue de la Paix and Hanover Square.

MEMPHIS IS LOOKING FOR GOOD CROPS

MEMPHIS, Texas, Jan. 22.—Farmers are planning this year's crop with much interest. General conditions are good and considerable ploughing has already been done. One firm reports the sale of $1,400 worth of farm implements in two days this week. All hardware houses report a good trade. The county had a very large crop of feed and much of it is being marketed this month. A good rain and light snow have recently fallen.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Jan. 22.—The First National bank of Memphis has just received an extention of charter until Jan. 10, 1942. The charter of this bank was first issued July 12, 1882.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Jan. 22.—The Criminal District court of Hall county opened this week and made a record of three felony convictions. These are the first convictions for moonshining in this judicial district.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Jan. 22.—Memphis schools are making the best record of their history. There are now enrolled 1,066; 200 of which are in the High school proper. From a class of twenty-three, twenty-one graduated Friday night into the High school. The Senior graduating class this year numbers twenty-two. The citizens are planning a banquet for the football boys in the near future at which the business men and the boys will discuss the duties of life and citizenship.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Jan. 22.—Memphis will hold a Poultry school for the farmers and ladies of the Farm Monday, January 30th. This is a part of the program for diversification and better stock champaign which the Chamber of Commerce and the Hall County Fair association will carry on this spring in every school house in the county. Much local advertising is being done in the interest of this work.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Jan. 22.—Hall county fair dates have been set for September 19 to 22 inclusive. The fair organization has been enlarged to a district fair including Donley, Collinsworth, Childress and Hall counties among exhibitors. A large premium list is in preparation and much improvement will be done on the grounds including the erection of three new exhibit buildings.

RARE DISPLAY OF FINE FURS BEING SHOWN AT HOWELL STORE

What is claimed by O. P. Bush, representative of I. Oberlander & Co., to be the finest display of furs ever made in the entire Southwest is now on display at the Howell store. According to Mr. Bush, the furs included are conservatively valued at $100,000.

The showing is composed of five different departments controlled by I. Oberlander in the states of Texas and Oklahoma. These stocks have all been concentrated here and will be offered fur sale at prices which are claimed to be record-making beginning this morning.

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MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

(Continued From Page One.)

famous Romanoff trinket goes back more than two hundred years. Dame Fortune is a capricous jade and it is said the irony of the case is that the widow, broken-hearted, refuses to make a display of the gems which are unsurpassed in sheen and lustre even by those of the ancient Maharajahs of India. It is a long call from the purple robes of Catherine the Great as well as Catherine the Infamous of Russia to the American widow of the late king of the automobile industry who began life as poor in pocket as any laborer in the city streets. Detroit is certainly the wonder city of America and the automobile made it so.

Arthur C. Burch is accused of the murder of a man for love of a woman. It happened at Los Angeles. Ten men and two women served as jurors in this famous case. After a trial that lasted seven weeks the jury could not agree and the court discharged the jurors. Ten men voted to send Burch to the electric chair; one of the women jurors voted that he was insane and the other that he was not guilty. Roscoe Fatticus Arbuckle was sent to trial in the city of San Francisco for manslaughter. Seven men and five women were accepted as jurors. This jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Honors were even. A woman juror was in favor of breaking Arbuckle's neck regardless of the indictment or the evidence or the charge of the judge, while the male juror who held out insisted that the movie idol was guilty of the crime of manslaughter as charged in the indictment. There was a chain of circumstantial evidence in the Burch case that was as convincing as it was sensational. There was no evidence worthy of the name in the Arbuckle case. It was a drunken orgy and one of the participants paid the price.

Going are "the good old days." Boies Penrose was known as the leader of the Old Guard. He held the senatorial fort twenty-five years as a representative of Big Business and was concerned chiefly in legislation effectively business, tariff, taxation and organized industry. William Squires Kenyon of Iowa is a progressive and a leader of the new guard. His specialities as a senator are agriculture, labor, education and zocial reform. Boies Penrose spoke for Pennsylvania. William Squires Kenyon speaks for Iowa. He is the leader of the western farm bloc of senators. When Penrose died Kenyon appropriated his seat in the senate chamber. "De sun do move," Brother Jasper.

Figures tell their own story: Exports of wheat in 1921 aggregated 280 million bushels valued at 435 million dollars, compared with 218 million bushels worth 597 million dollars in 1920. Flour exports last year amounted to 17 million barrels worth 118 million dollars as against 20 million barrels valued at 224 million dollars. Exports of rice during 1921 aggregated 600 million pounds valued at 21 million dollars, compared with 393 million pounds worth 37 millions dollars in 1920. Cotton exports for 1921 totaled 6,474,000 bales valued at 534 million dollars, compared with 6,159,000 bales worth 1,136 million dollars in 1920. Exports of cottonseed oil during 1921 aggregated 253 million pounds valued at 24 million dollars, compared with 185 million pounds valued at 35 million dollars during 1920. And these figures demonstrate that the volume of exports was as great as ever, but the value of exports in a year's time had shrivelled like the catfish in the story told by the negro fisherman. There has been and is foreign market for American products, but the prices of the products are those of pre-war years.

Geraldine Farrar has broken away from the Metropolitan Grand Opera company of New York. That is the famous prima donna has abdicated from the place in which she reigned supreme for so long because a slender blond Viennese beauty, Marie Jeritza, captured grand opera lovers of Gotham as well as the critics of New York when she appeared in the assignment of Tosca and was adopted by Manhattan Islanders as their own. Geraldine demanded an increase over the $1,800 a performance she now receives and a guaranty of ninety performances a season. And then the management turned loose the tempermental soprano singer. Geraldine shut Husband Lou Tellegen out of her life last year and now she has shut out of her life the Metropolitan audiences in the City of New York. Age and temper must be getting on her nerves. Shifting the scene to Chicago, Lucien Muratore, principal tenor of the Chicago Opera association, has deserted the Windy City for the reason that he refuses to appear under the management of Mary Garden. Muratore, who is well known away down here in Texas, coyly admits that Mary is all right as an artiste but as a director she is "impossible." Of course, this is not the real reason for his desertion. Muratore is the husband of Lina Cavalliera and Director Garden "just simplys detest Lina," who is some singer herself. "Now what was the poor devil of a husband to do? If he sang for Mary, or with Mary, Lina was on the war path, so he beat it. Wise man.

Charlie Chaplin had a credit balance of $100,000 with a New York stock brokerage firm of E. W. Wagner & Co. when the concern was forced into bankruptcy. He should worry. He never earned more than six pounds a week until he came to America where he found fame and fortune. A music hall favorite in London, he became a movie idol in America. Here he won a fortune of two millions and a palace that he calls home. Why shed tears for his gambling losses? C. C. has money to throw at the birds and he made it all in America. He was unknown to the London press until he became famous and rich and luxurious on this side of the blue Atlantic.

Split-Second Editorials

By ROBERT QUILLEN

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Blood is thicker than a four-power pact.

The sword, however, is more authoritative than the pen.

Japan's sphere of influence occasions China's fear of influence.

Moratorium: A determination not to milk the cow while she is dry.

If France kills the disarmament plan, let her wear the Briand of Cain.

The world is now safe for democracy, but we still feel offended if the waiter doesn't show a proper deference.

Well, buyin, the farmer's corn for Russia is one way to let charity begin at home.

The nation most likely to defeat limitation of armament plans is procrastination.

The sun never sets on British possessions, but they are not without their uprisings.

Good health is almost essential to success. You can't climb with a torpid flivver.

Russia is begin ing to learn that the proof of political theories is in the eating.

The germ that causes swell-head usually lodges in one that has empty parking space.

After studying the portrait of the French Bluebeard, we conclude that a woman who would fall for him ought to be killed.

Why is it that they never can make a treaty as clear and concise as a mobilization order?

Speaking of obesity, the exercise of charity is the most satisfactory method of reducing fat purses.

Nothing so keenly delights a husband as to have his wife express the fear that he is working himself to death.

It seems clear enough now that submarines will not again be used against merchant ships until the next war.

When a man says this is a sorry town he means to confess that it doesn't think him as important as he feels.

Hiram Dofunny inherited $800 from an uncle this week, and now he will leave Hickville to avoid association with his social inferiors.

Little Stories for Bedtime

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

(Copyright by J. G. Lloyd.)

Peter and Winsome Bluebird Gossip

To gossip is to talk about other people and what they are doing or what they have done or what they are going to do. Peter Rabbit and Winsome Bluebird were gossiping in the dear Old Brier Patch. Winsome sat in a little cherry tree and right under him sat Peter. Winsome had just arrived from way down South to spread the glad news that Mistress Spring was on her way and would soon reach the Green Meadows, the Green Forest, and the Smiling Pool. You see Winsome is the herald of Mistress Spring and keeps just a little way ahead of her. When the little meadow and forest people first see his beautiful blue coat, or hear his soft, sweet whistle, they know that Mistress Spring is surely on the way and not very far behind, and then great joy fills their hearts. First comes gentle Sister South Wind to prepare the way, then Winsome Bluebird, and after him beautiful Mistress Spring.

Peter Rabbit was brimful of curiosity, just as he always is. You see it was a long time since he had last seen Winsome Bluebird and all the other birds who had gone to the far-away South when the leaves began to drop in the fall, and of course, he wanted to know all about his old friends and neighbors, how they were, what they had been doing and when they were coming back. And Winsome wanted to know all about how Peter and Reddy Fox and all the other little people who hadn't gone to the beautiful south had spent the long winter. So there was a great deal to talk about. Yes, indeed, there was a very great deal to talk about. Winsome felt that he ought to be flying about over the Green Meadows and the Green Forest, where other little people could see him and hear him and so know that he had arrived, but he had traveled a very, very great distance and he was tired, and so he sat and rested, and while he rested he gossiped with Peter Rabbit.

"Is Ol' Mistah Buzzard on his way here?" asked Peter eagerly.

"Not yet," replied Winsome. "He won't start until after he is sure that Mistress Spring has got here," replied Winsome.

Peter looked a little disappointed for there is nothing that he enjoys more than to watch Mistah Buzzard sail around and round, way, way up in the blue, blue sky. He is rather fond of Ol' Mistah Buzzard, is Peter Rabbit, for big as he is Mistah Buzzard never offers to hurt any of the very little people, not even little Danny Meadow Mouse. "Why isn't he strating right away?" he asked.

"Well, you see," replied Winsome "Mistah Buzzard doesn't like the cold."

"But it isn't cold now!" interrupted Peter. "Why, this isn't cold at all. You ought to have been here when it really was cold—when the Smiling Pool and the Laughing Brook were covered with ice and the Green Meadows and the Green Forest were all white with snow, and poor Mrs. Grouse was a prisoner under the hard, icy crust. Then it was cold! Why, this isn't cold at all."

Winsome Bluebird ruffled up his feathers just a little. It was almost like a shiver. "This is cold enough for me!" said he. "Tell me about poor Mrs. Grouse, Peter. Did she get out?"

"You tell me about Ol' Mistah Buzzard first, and how he spends the winter, and then I'll tell you about poor Mrs. Grouse," replied Peter.

"All right," said Winsome. "There isn't a great deal to tell, but I'll do the best I can."

NEXT STORY—HOW OL' MISTAH BUZZARD WARMS HIS TOES.

The Once Over

By H. I. PHILLIPS

THE SALESMAN WHO COULD NOT LIE.

The elderly gentleman had journeyed to the city to buy himself an auto. He entered the automobile show, gazed upon the various exhibits, and stopped before a car that interested him particularly and seemed, in truth, considerable car.

"I suppose you know everything there is to know about this car," he said to the stalwart young salesman.

"I know very little outside of what I have been told," replied the salesman.

"That's very reassuring. What are the advantages of this particular car over others of its class?" asked the old gentleman.

"It hasn't any worth speaking of."

"You're sure of that?"

"Positive! That's one of the things I AM sure of."

"Has it any improvements over last year's model?"

"Nothing outside of an extra lamp and two additional nuts," was the reply.

"What motor has it?"

"The Jones-Smith—only an average good motor—as sturdy and dependable as the next, that's all."

"How is it on gas?"

"We advertise twenty miles to the gallon, but you're lucky if you get fifteen."

"How does it ride?"

"Terribly. We had 3,200 men dislocate their spine in it last season. But, on the other hand, there were some 50,000 men who rode in it and didn't dislocate anything. There's that uncertainty about it that makes it appealing to buyers of sporting instincts."

"How about the upholstery? Is it real leather?"

"Certainly not. It's a very punk imitation and will look likell in three or four months."

"Is the car wonderful on the hills?"

"Going down hills it is excellent. Going up hills it isn't so much. It will get up all right, but you'll have to shift gears if the hill is a long, steep one."

"Now, how about its second hand value?"

"That's something I'd rather not talk about."

"But if I should want to turn it in a year from now could I get half what I paid for it?"

"Not a chance. You'd be lucky to get a third."

"You don't claim there is a single thing extaordinary or superperfect about this car?" demanded the old gentleman.

"Not a thing. All I say is that it is a good car for the money and ought to give satisfaction," was the reply.

"You're quite sure you aren't about to insist it will throttle down to two miles an hour, take any hill on high, require no attention of any kind and be just as good a year from now as this minute?"

"I am positive nothing is further from my intentions."

"I'll take the car," exclaimed the old gentleman. "I've been looking for years for a machine that didn't have too much to live up to."

* * *

Then he observed for the first time that the youthful salesman was wearing a false wig and mustache.

"Who are you?" he demanded.

"Father," was the reply, "I am George Washington, your son!.... I took a job today as an auto salesman and I CANNOT TELL A LIE!"

The Importance of Something to Do

By DR. FRANK CRANE

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A recent essayist has stated that "everything which a woman can do a rich woman pays other women to do for her." And that is probably the reason why rich women, as a class, are unhappier than the poor.

There is nothing so much thought about, studied, and desired as happiness, and there is nothing so little understood.

It is a homely truth, and one that will be despised by many and rejected by not a few, but it is a truth just the same, that the most practical and important secret of happiness is having something to do.

Of course, this should be something that is really worth doing. When people are entirely occupied in doing things that could quite as well be left undone they usually revert to the most primitive morality.

We flout the demi-monde and have a great scorn for those women of no reputation and no morals who come under the classification of gold diggers. Their business is to get money out of men and as to the means to do this they are entirely indifferent.

But it is a curious fact that the wives of very many successful and wealthy men are little better than this.

One does not have to be a Puritan nor a prig to be impressed by the fact that the life of a woman entirely occupied in seeking to amuse herself, to be waited upon, and to avoid responsibility, no matter how much her condition may be legalized by church or state, is no better than the life of a kept woman.

From a class composed of such females we can hardly expect any robust ideals or any nobleness of tone.

It is indeed the law of life, from which no soul can escape, that unless one has found some part of the world's work to do, some position in which there is service to be performed for hunmanity, there can be no issue but petulance and disgust.

This does not mean that there can be no satisfaction without drudgery, but it does mean that there can be no beauty nor contentment without responsibility.

It is a curious thing that we instinctively shun that which is most sure to make us happy and universally crave those things which make us miserable. Even as children we longed for a steady diet of chocolate creams which ruined our digestion, and loathed the gruel which made us healthy and vigorous.

And the ambition of very many of the favored women of the world—that is to say, these daughters of affluence who are relieved from the necessity of menial service—is generally to be relieved of all other kinds of service.

We are everlastingly preaching to the poor, while the poor have in their hands the very best assurance of salvation—something to do. The people that need evangelizing are the rich.

DOGHILL PARAGRAFS

By GEORGE BINGHAM.



The editor of the Tickville Tidings announces that he is going to have to build an addition to his office to make room for the large pumpkins that are being brought in for publication.

Luke Mathewsla says he reckons the newspapers will have all the world affairs settled by next summer, and then they can again jump on the deadly housefly, which has been neglected for the past four or five years.

While there is not yet even a faint hint of spring, Miss Hostetter Hocks was observed Sunday morning with a lot of green chicken feathers in her hat.

The Daily Story

A Brilliant Idea

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"Have you any money left, Louise?"

"Just a dollar, and I have to get a manicure out of that."

Jack, counting the scant handful of change, looked depressed. "I am afraid I'll run short before tonight. Couldn't you manicure your own nails?"

"Of course I could," Louise answered pleasantly, "but I want to be sure they are just right. We go to play cards with the Warringtons tonight and——" She held up her hand and the flash of the blue-white diamond finished her sentence.

Jack's attempt at a smile was dubious. He never had thought of a personal ornament being an expense, but there was no doubt that the costly gift of his father-in-law had cost them extra money. Louise liked to dress in accordance with the jewel, and that scale was such a drain that they found themselves unable to save as they had planned.

"Did you wash my ties?" he asked.

"No, I didn't. You know it makes my hands red, and I thought I'd wait until tomorrow."

"I believe the card club is too much for us to swing. Between the dues and turns at entertaining and dressing up to it we are always short of money."

"Yes," agreed Louise. "But after all we have to have some entertainment. The movies cost a good deal and——"

"But why do we need to be entertained? Dick is always telling me that he never has a minute to spare. He is putting up a grape arbor now."

"That's the whole trouble. If we only had our house started there would be so many more interests—the grounds to plan and, if there is room enough, a garden; the inside walls to decorate, to say nothing of bookshelves in our living room and fitting up that extra room in the attic that we thought of. Oh, Jack, I wish we could. If we didn't go out so much in our spare times we wouldn't need nearly so many clothes."

Jack looked puzzled. "It all seems a circle to me," he replied. "In a little flat we are so crowded that we have to go outside for any relaxations. Everything costs something—carfares, even, are doubled, while my salary remains the same. If we had a home our sundry expenses and clothes would be less, but we simply cannot save enough to make the initial payment."

"I could do our washing, but it does seem a shame to have such a stunning diamond and then have my hands red and rough. I rather think that was father's idea in giving it to me, so I would always take the best possible care of my hands."

"Your hands are pretty, Louise, but we cannot get ahead unless we make some sacrifices. When you are twenty years older your hands will not be beautiful, not even if you kept them in gloves all the time to preserve their whiteness. But if we are still renting a flat subject to raises and five days' notice at the whim of the landlord, that will not be comfortable either."

"No, but the washing would hardly save $500, and that is what most every one asks down." Louise picked up the paper and scanned the "for sale" advertisements. "Here is a bungalow in the neighborhood we want. It has a 60 by 150-foot lot. Suppose we go out and look at it?"

"I won't have enough money for that carfare and going to the Warringtons tonight unless——" He stopped, unwilling to mention her dollar saved up for the manicure.

"I'll do my nails, Jack. Let's go. The advertisement does not say there must be a payment down. Perhaps if he knows we are honest he will just let us make the payments monthly. I want a home so badly."

They ate their Saturday luncheon gayly and started out for the pretty suburb that would be so convenient to his work.

"If this house had been built for us it could not be more suitable." Louise adjusted her summer fur, and the owner, glancing at her smart suit and shoes, decided that he was about to make a sale. "The only point to settle is about the payment down. We——"

The young man noticed the beautiful diamond ring on her hand as she rested it on the handle of the door. "I am prepared to make that merely nominal," he said. "I will take $450 down, for I feel sure that you will prove steady, reliable people."

Jack and Louis looked at each other uncertainly.

"It might be that we could pay even $10 more monthly," began Jack, wondering if Louise could manage on the margin he had allowed, "but I could not possibly raise $450 for a payment, not even $100."

The owner looked his amazement. It seemed inconceivable to his thrifty mind that two young people could be so improvident as to buy the clothes they were wearing and be practically penniless. He had built his bungalows by years obligatious to meet with the monthly payments he would take in. "If you haven't $100 available," he said slowly, "I hardly see how you expect to buy anything. Most men ask $2,000 or $3,000 down, at least, for a house of this class, with honest workmanship throughout."

"Yes," said Jack; "but the high cost of living——"

"I'm afraid it is the high cost of spending that stands in the way of young couples. Our parents didn't require to be amused in every spare minute. The women sewed and baked and the men worked or studied to fit themselves for higher places, and that is how they accumulated competences. I, myself, always have my shoes resoled."

Louise drew in her expensive, beribboned pumps, hastily. They had cost her far more than she had intended to pay, but she had figured that they would do to wear to the card parties and on the street, also, so had succumbed to them. "And I never go out on a rainy day without an umbrella," she had thought. "I notice so many women who apparently never think of carrying one, and then they either spoil a complete outfit or call a taxi."

Jack pondered over the conversation as they sat in the street car going home. "He didn't look much older than I," he said to Louise, who was staring morosely at the cheerful homes that lined the street railway.

"Well, I think he might have sold to us. We would pay him, all right."

"He evidently thought us extravagant, and I believe he is right. Are you willing to get right down and save, Louise? Cut out the movies and cards and make your own clothes? I'll carry my lunches and walk one way to work. I want to get started."

"I'll do anything I can. I'd sell the piano, only it is such an old one that no one would want it. I'm afraid, though, the house will be gone long before we've saved a hundred dollars."

"Can't help that. There have been other bungalows that we liked, and we've made no effort toward getting one. It rests with us, and if we have a long ing we've no one to blame but ourselves. If we'd started three years ago we would have plenty now."

They did not attend the card party. Instead Louise wrote a note announcing her resignation.

Sunday they went out and looked again, and at dusk started home weary, and convinced of their inability to buy anything without a large payment down. As they passed the street where they had looked at the gungalow the day previous, Louise stopped. "Suppose we go and see if it's open. We could just look through it again," she remarked.

It seemed rather foolish to Jack for a second inspection would only make her long for it more; but not wishing to be churlish he turned down the pretty tree-lined street.

The owner was down in the basement and, hearing their steps, came up.

"I just thought we'd look through again," said Louise, seeing his surprise.

"Go right through," he answered cordially. "I only wish we could make a deal."

Louise caught a glimpse of herself in the sideboard mirror as she raised her hand to adjust her hat. A ray of sun focused on her ring and sent a sparkling bar of prismatic brilliancy across the buff wall. It was almost as though the ray of light opened a tiny compartment of the wife's brain, for at that instant a thought struck her. "Mr. Agnew," she said excitedly, "would you accept my ring as a first payment?"

"Why, yes." He examined the trinket she pulled off. "It's a good stone. We can have it valued downtown and I'll credit you with the amount on the mortgage."

"But——" began Jack.

"I'll sleep much better without it. I'm always dreaming of being held up," laughed Louise. "Oh, Jack, think. This will be our house after all."

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MAN WHO IS DISCOURAGED NOT ACTING MAN'S PART, DECLARES JUDGE JOHN KAY

"Discouragement in the breaking down of the strings of the instrument, letting them drop out of tune. It isn't because you owe some one or owe everybody; it is not because you have a difficulty with your neighbor; it is not because it does not rain; but when you and I get discouraged the thing that is the matter with us is that we are not acting the part of a real upstanding good man."

With these words Judge John Kay summed up his talk Sunday morning at the Olympic theater to the Men's class of the First M. E. Church, South. Judge Kay took the lesson for the day from an incident in the life of prophet Elijah.

Judge Kay spoke as follows:

This strange old prophet Elijah fled from an evil king and an evil woman. When a woman sets out to be bad, some times she can be worse than anybody, and this evil woman has been selected as a type of all the ages as the worst.

Elijah got discouraged, as all of us do. He fled into the desert; he found a tree out there—a tree that grows beautifully up here in New Mexico and Arizona—got under that tree to think things over and to worry about his discouragement.

This king was back there having a big time; he was a "high roller," to use the modern language of the street. We are going to have the most terrible lesson next Sunday about him. I want you all to be here.

This old king did not know then that away out in the mountains one lone man was receiving a commission from God to set up a new king and a new kingdom while he was down there in his palace enjoying himself, thinking he was about the only man in the neighborhood worth while.

This old prophet, almost a beggar, had been ordered to wreck his throne and wreck his life.

Why does a man get discouraged? What leads to that? It does not come from the outside. It is a disease that is inside of us. A horse does not get discouraged and he never knows where his future lies nor where his next meal is coming from. The birds do not get discouraged and the fish do not get discouraged, and the oyster cannot move, he just lies there with his mouth open and lets the sea wash something into it. He cannot move hand or foot if he had one, so that discouragement does not come from the disasters and the difficulties and the outside matters that are beating on us, but it is a disease that exists inside of us.

Why, you know there is nothing that can happen, not anything can happen to a real man. There was old Job sitting out there, scratching himself with a piece of a broken jug, and he said: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." What can you do to a man like that? And Kipling's old man down there that the English army rounded up in the Sudan:

Yet at the last, ere our spear man had found him,
Yet at the last, ere a sword thrust could save
Yet at the last, with his masters around him,
He, of the faith spoke like master to slave;
Yet at the last, ere the Kaffir's had stunned him
Broken by bondage and wrecked by the fever
Yet at the last, ere the darkness had claimed him,
He called upon Allah and died a believer."

That fellow just had manhood. He had a fire in him that could not be put out. Have we got it?

I have said to you before that courage is the finest thing that we can have. There was old Jonah crying and cussing because his gourd vine died. You know, it does not matter what you have got to roar about, if you want to roar. Nothing smells worse than a gourd vine, if you ever touch it you have to leave it. When this worm comes and cuts down his gourd vine, Jonah goes into a fit. When a brother wants to get to roaring he will seize on anything for an excuse, anything.

Now we have to go a long way. Hold our head up, watch our feet and keep out from under the Juniper trees as much as we may, not to get discouraged.

Suppose you did die, there are plenty of good men left, the world has not gone to the dogs. You know we think about ourselves too much. I have done enough thinking about myself to plan the Panama Canal and to work out this whole Muscle Shoal project here for Henry Ford and the government both.

You know a man that is well and that is living right and thinking right is absolutely unconscious that he has a body to provide for. The reason I think about myself and about my body and about my needs is because there are a lot of weak places in me. Why, a perfect man would not any more think about himself and his needs and wants and what happens than a tree does.

And to go off and sulk! Did you ever do that, get sulky? Answer somebody crossly or maybe not answer him at all, just because things were not going right. Why, this is not your world. If it burns up, the insurance is not payable to you. This is not your corn and your cattle and your rain clouds; this is not your grass, and these birds sing just as sweetly away out in the timber where you never hear them, and yet we say it looks like the world is going to go to the dogs. It is not, it is you and I, and not the world. The world belongs to God. You cannot fix it, you cannot control it, you cannot make the sunshine and the rain that this little song was talking about. You have the little harvest and the golden corn and grain, you can do something. Do these things that you can do, men, not nature's things.

Now nearly everything we want is someting that nature has put here, one fellow wants cattle, another one wants land or maybe both. Some of us want money. A fellow says, Oh, it is too bad about Mr. Brown, he is broke, he has lost all his money, isn't that awful. To a lot of fellows it is awful.

This old prophet went off in the desert by himself. He is more decent than most of you fellows. A lot of you would go down the street telling it to everybody.

This prophet was discouraged, all right, and lost his tune, all right, and lost his pep, but did have decency enough to go off by himself with his spell. You can at least do that. The more I get to worrying about these things, the more I want somebody to hear me roar. That is the way with most of them. You cannot do that.

What is the true man, the righteous man? What is his duty here? The big, fine, righteous, upstanding man is the representative of God here. A big, fine, upstanding, righteous man, according to the Book, is a temple in which the Lord dwells, and a righteous, upright man is the agent of his Maker.

God has set men to run and rule the world in some degree because He acts through human agencies. Now the outsider, the unbeliever, the heathen—here is as serious a thing as I ever said to you in my life—the outsider, the unbeliever, the heathen, makes up his mind about God and judges God and weighs Him by looking over religious men. He looks at the members of the church and he imagines that these represent—and they do represent—God here in the world. They do.

Now what sort of representation has He in you and me? Has He a representative that will flee to the desert. Why, in the time of old St. Anthony about one-third of the people went off and decided to be hermits, live out in the desert by themselves. You cannot tell what a fool man is going to do. Are we going to do that or carry on His work in the world? I do not come down here to this Sunday school to hear myself; I do not even enjoy it myself. This is not my work, but it is or ought to be His work and His world and His Sunday school and His men out in front of me.

What sort of a representative are you? You know one good man out in the country who owns a farm out there and lives there will put up the price of land $10 or $15 per acre all around him. What kind of a man are you. Are you getting something out of life. What kind of an agent are you making for God? It is a principle of law, and Divine Law, that an agent must always be true to his principals and that a representative must represent his principal and himself.

DUBLIN GLAD OF AGREEMENT ON BOUNDARY

Expected to Result in Cordial Co-operation Between Governments in Handling Coming Problems.

By Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—The agreement between Michael Collins and Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, concerning the boycott and the boundary between north and south Ireland, although it had not been expected at this stage of the situation, has been welcomed in Dublin as the first step toward Irish unity.

Both sides are regarded as having had the strongest reasons for desiring the agreement. The Belfast boycott was paralyzing all the distributing agencies in Belfast and the Belfast banks had been hard hit by refusal to accept their checks or notes. The body governing the minority on northeast Ulster was embarrassing the Belfast government, which was faced with resistance as intense as that offerred to the British government by the rest of Ireland.

On the other hand many thousands of northern nationalists are living in acute distress and unable to get back to their employment.

They had felt that in the London treaty they had been forgotten, and their delegates at a recent executive meeting of the Sinn Fein expressed their disappointment and asked for guidance regarding their future policy toward the Ulster government. Their delegates then discussed the matter privately with both Mr. DeValera and Mr. Griffith. It is considered probable that their respresentations influenced the new Irish government to make a speedy settlement with the northern authorities.

Moreover, it had become increasingly evident that there were acute problems outside the boundary between the north and the south which required co-operation by both the governments. The threatened railway strike, which had been postponed for a month, was to affect the northern as well as southern lines. Also there had arisen many points on the general administration upon which doubt had been expressed as to who was the proper authority to act. The railway services were reserved under act of 1920 from both the north and the south and were to be discharged by the imperial government.

The peace treaty abolished all these reservations as regards the south, and it has been argued that all the British powers then reserved are now Irish powers, and that as regards these services the new free state government will be supreme, even in the north. A friendly arrangement between the north and the south was considered imperative.

Nevertheless, the agreement is expected to meet with criticism from the extremists. Both sides have given away something which they had vowed they would insist on.

Sir James Craig has admitted the necessity of the boundary commission, and Mr. Collins has so far recognized the partition act as to contemplate an arrangement with northeast Ulster which is contemplated neither in the act of 1920 nor in the treaty.

It is noteworthy that in the new plan for the boundary commission there is evidence of equal distrust of British interference. Under the treaty the commission was to consist of one man from the north and one from the south and a chairman appointed by the British. The British chairman is now eliminated.

Criticism is expected from the followers of Eamon DeValera, but all friends of the London treaty will, it is considered, accept the Craig-Collins agreement as a desirable result of the treaty.

Handsomest Members of Senate and House as Chosen By Capitol Workers in Their Own Beauty Contest



In an unusual "beauty contest," the girls of the United States Capitol Force, consisting of stenographers, typists and secretaries, voted the following to be the handsomest members of the senate and house: Senator Frank B. Willis, Ohio, upper left, regarded as best looking member of upper house, with Senator Walter E. Edge, New Jersey, (center) second. Representative John J. Gorman, Illinois, upper right, handsomest member of the house; Archibald F. Olpp, New Jersey, lower left, second, and J. Stanley Webster, Washington, lower right, third.

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Bryan Has Had no New Moral Idea in 20 Years, He Writes Knickerbocker; Defends Norris

William Jennings Bryan has had "no new moral idea since he was twenty-one years old," according to a letter received from the commoner by Dr. H. D. Knickerbocker, pastor of the First M. E. church and read Sunday at the morning service. The letter from Bryan's Florida home was in answer to Dr. Knickerbocker's query, "What is the biggest idea you ever had," a question submitted to a large number of other men in the United States and answers to which will form the subject matter of later sermons.

"If J. Frank Norris is a crook then I wish God Almighty give us more crooks" was Dr. Knickerbocker's answer at the Sunday night sermon as to whether or not the noted pastor of the First Baptist church at Fort Worth was the type of man claimed by his enemies. The local pastor devoting his entire evening sermon to the subject made a strong defense of Dr. Norris whom he has known for fifteen years and with whom he served as a fellow pastor in Dallas and Fort Worth during the last few years.

Comments on Letter.

In commenting on the letter from Bryan, Dr. Knickerbocker said that he had asked him whether or not the statement in a national known periodical to the effect that he "had not had a new moral idea" was true or not. In answering Bryan agrees with the statement declaring that present thoughts "were developments of earlier ideas." Dr. Knickerbocker said that what was true of Bryan was true of everyone. He declared there were no fundamental moral or psychological changes after maturity and the principles and ideas instilled in a child would remain in after life.

"It is impossible for Bryan or anyone else to make a new moral discovery," Dr. Knickerbocker declared, "there has been none for 2,000 years. Christ was the last word in moral discoveries."

Bryan in his letter wrote concerning his connection with the signing of thirty treaties "embodying a new idea for the promotion of peace throughout the world," referring to the treaties that provide for the investigation of all disputes before resorting to war. He also spoke of his connection with the prohibition and women suffrage movements and his belief in "a personal God and its influence upon the life of the person and the inspiration of the Bible and its value as an authority."

Prohibition Enforcement.

"I am told on what I believe good authority that liquor is being sold over bars in this city," declared Dr. Knickerbocker refering to Bryan's attitude on prohibition and its enforcement. "This is damnable and if authorities persist in not stopping it I shall take it upon myself to see that brazen violations of the law cease. Bootleggers today are the same people who yesterday were engaged in the open saloon business with the same lawless attitude they had then."

In his defense of J. Frank Norris, Dr. Knickerbocker gave a brief history of the famous pastor. He said the same men accused the pastor as always lined up against any movement for the better living and more Christianity.

Quoting "by their fruits you shall know them" the local pastor told of the work that the Fort Worth pastor has accomplished pointing to the fact that he had the largest Sunday school in the world, that his church owned $750,000 worth of property and that "he believes and preaches that the old fashioned gospel is the pure word of God and his authority from God Almighty."

DECLINES ARE REGISTERED IN COTTON MART

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Early sessions last week in the cotton market brought moderate declines while on Friday the trading months were 3 to 13 points over the close of the preceding week, March trading up to 17c a pound. At the lowest the list was 45 to 63 points under the close of the preceding week with March off to 16.29. On the close the trading months showed losses of 17 to 21 points, March closing at 16.75. In the spot department middling closed net unchanged at 16.75, which price compared with 14.50 as the closing price a year ago.

Neither side of the market got much encouragement out of new crop news.

Points in Northern Louisiana sent in word that receipts of mules were amounting to only about one carload instead of from 35 to 40 loads. Sections of the eastern belt reported sales of mules and farming tools down. Portions of Texas claimed to have new crop preparations well advanced.

A private bureau estimated ginning to the sixteenth of January at only 7,904,009 bales, indicating a production this last ginning period of only about 20,000 bales. This gave the market some little support.

Pat Murphy was a great favorite in the works. Even his employer would sometimes stop and crack a joke with him.

One day the boss met Pat.

Morning, Pat," he said. "I hear that lately you've taken quite a fancy for the girls."

Pat blushed and sniggered.

"Have you not met your fate yet?" asked the boss.

"Sure and begorrah, sir," exclaimed Pat sadly. "I met one of her father's shoes last noight."

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DONS OVERCOAT FOR SECOND TIME IN 50 YEARS

AUSTIN, Jan. 22.—For the second time in fifty-one years, E. W. Shands, Travis county bailiff, was forced to don an overcoat recently. The cold wave that reached Austin was the cause.

The only other time he has worn an overcoat in Austin, Mr. Shands said, was when he was a young man. He came to Austin with his father more than fifty years ago. He always kept his blood circulating by keeping active, he explained.

NEW YORK IS NOT SO MUCH ON THE MAP

There Is Another Empire State that Pays No Respect to Age "And Doesn't Give a Damn for History."

New Yorkers Who Believe Hudson Is Western Boundary of United States Advised to Read Up a Bit.

(Roy Moulton in the New York Evening Mail.)

We have the reputation here in New York of being a rather smug sort, self-satisfied and all that, and we have not been over-anxious to deny the soft impeachment. Sassy western papers have committed lese majesty to the extent of calling us "provincial." They have referred caustically to New York people who "believe that the Hudson river marks the western boundary of the United States." Personally I do not believe there are any such persons. The average New Yorker cannot deny that there is a New Jersey. That this portion of the United States does exist west of the Hudson river is well known to those who go over there to escape the New York State income tax and to get their beer, and they doubtless have passed the word along to others. Such news spreads rapidly, especially that portion appertaining to and alluding at hops and malt. Wet news travels fast, even if it isn't always quite true.

There may be some excuse for the arraignment by our western brothers. George Cohan, the original Yankee Doodle boy who invented the American flag, whose friend accused Betsy Ross of stealing George's stuff, and who now hails from London, England, once wrote a song entitled "When You Leave New York, You're Only Camping Out."

And to relate a personal experience I may state that I recently met a man in Grand Central who was about to take a trip to Syracuse and he said to me: "This is the first time I have been out of New York state in thirty-eight years except once when I went to Brooklyn to a funeral." So, there are such cases and that is how we get in bad with the boys out in the gee-whillfiker and goshdang it belt.

Empire State Has Rival.

The typical New Yorker brags first about his town. The one who has lived here a year and a half brags the loudest. You would think to hear him talk that he was the guy who built the wall in honor of which Wall street was named, or decorated Castle Garden for the first American appearance of Adelina Patti. But, you can't blame him. There is something about New York City that gets into the blood. After he has bragged about his city until he can't think of anything else to say, he starts in bragging about his state.

A good many years ago when it took six weeks to travel from Buffalo to the metropolis, somebody achieved the bright idea of calling this the "Empire State" and, of course, it is the empire state. We will all admit it. Getting that insignificant portion of this country from the Hudson to the Pacific coast to admit it, is another matter.

California has made modest claims to this distinction by swiping most of the celluloid and all of the bathing beauties in the country and putting up a brand of climate that lives up to its press notices two or three days every year.

Kansas has honked loud and long and Nevada has jumped into the limelight and tried to crowd New York off the empire circuit several times with gold mines, prize-fights and divorces.

But it has remained to the sovereign state of Texas to rise on its hind legs and let out a hee-haw that has resounded from coast to coast. For the first time New York is uneasy regarding her laurels, for here is competition which makes the hardiest booster tremble.

Texas goes after things in a big way and the manner in which she has gone out for the empire state championship is at once astonishing, startling and rather embarrassing. Texas, apparently, has never heard that there was another empire state in the Union. Texas pays no respect to age and doesn't give a dam for history. So far as history is concerned, it started when Texas went into business.

Interesting Facts.

Texas has prepared a brief which is now sent broadcast over the civilized world. A friend of ours who has been spending the past few months traveling over the state and trying to get from one boundary to another, sends us this brief which proves that Texas believes in advertising. It was written in Laredo, Texas, and is being circulated in a perfectly cold-blooded manner by an official boby. It is the Texan's Bible and runs as follows:

"Texas occupies all the continent of North America, except the small part set aside for the United States and Canada. Texas owns the north of the Rio Grande, the only dusty river in the world; also the only one, with the possible exception of the Trinity, which is navigable for mud cats and pedestrians.

"Texas is bounded on the north by twenty-five or thirty states, and on the east by all the oceans in the world except the Pacific and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico and South America, and on the west by the Pacific ocean, milky way and the real side of the universe.

"If Texas were chopped loose from the rest of the United States at the Panhandle it would float out into the ocean, as it rests upon a vast subterranean sea of fresh water.

"Texas is so big that the people in Brownsville call the Dallas people Yankees and citizens of El Paso sneer at the citizens of Texarkana, Texas, as being big snobs from the effete East.

"It is 150 miles farther from El Paso, Texas, to Texarkana, Texas, than it is from Chicago to New York city; Fort Worth is nearer to St. Paul, Minn., that it is to Brownsville.

"The chief occupation of the people of Texas is trying to keep from making all the money in the world. The chief pursuit of the people of Texas was formerly Mexican bandits. But now it is land buyers, steers and Texas crop records.

"The United States with Texas off would look like a three-legged Boston terrier.

Cannot Sleep at Night.

"Texans are so proud of Texas that they cannot sleep at night. If a Texan's head should be opened the map of Texas would be found photographed on his brain. This is also true of his heart. Unless your front gate is eighteen miles from your front door you do not belong to society as constituted in Texas. Mrs. King's gate is 150 miles from her front door and she is thinking of moving her house back farther so that she will not be annoyed by passing automobiles and peddlers.

"Other Texas landlords have whole mountain ranges and rivers on their ranches. One Texan has forty miles of navigable land on his farm. If the proportion of cultivated land in Texas were the same as Illinois the value of Texas crops would equal that of the forty-seven other States.

"Texas has enough land to supply every man, woman and child in the world with a tract of five by twenty feet, and have enough left over for the armies of the world to march around the border five abreast.

"Texas grows enough alfalfa, if baled and built into a stairway, to reach to the pearly gates.

"If all the hogs in Texas were one hog he would be able to dig the Panama canal in three roots.

"If all the Texas steers were one steer, he could stand with his front feet in the Gulf of Mexico, one hind foot in the Hudson Bay, the other in the Arctic ocean, and with his horns punch holes in the moon, and with his tail brush off the mist from the Aurora Borealis. If all the cotton raised in Texas annually were made into one mattress all the people in the world could take a nap at one time.

Texas is rightly named the Garden of the Lord, and if all the Bermuda onions grown around Laredo were made into a necklace it would encircle the globe."

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REGENERATION IS SUBJECT OF SUNDAY SERMON

"Regeneration is a spiritual birth. It is implanted as a life principle within the soul that produces a birth into the spiritual kingdom," declared Dr. N. F. Grafton pastor of the First Presbyterian church in his Sunday night sermon on the subject of "Regeneration." The sermon was the first of a series of Sunday night sermons to be preached by Dr. Grafton upon the general subject of "Fundamentals." The series will continue for eight weeks.

The pastor took for his text John 3:3: "Except a man be borne again he cannot see the kingdom of God."

"The conversation which Christ had with Nichodemus is quite the most significant of the many which Christ had with his people," Dr. Grafton said in opening the sermon. "It's significance lies in the fact that it has to do with the fundamental thing of the gospel-regeneration.

In the quiet evening hour the master and a learned teacher sat down to talk together. The master startled Nichodemus by a brand new idea which was the idea of a spiritual birth.

"What is regeneration? Negatively speaking it is not a change from infidelity to belief in the divinity of God. We are told in scriptures that Devils believed and trembled and yet they were not regenerated. It is not morality alone. 'For by grace you are saved through faith' and that not of yourself. The rich young man who came to Jesus was a moral young man and yet he was not regenerated. It is not the observance of the rights and ceremonies. The poet said 'not all the blood of beasts on Jewish altars can give the guilty conscience peace or wash away the stain.'

"Nicodemus introduced the fleshy birth by asking the question: Can a man enter a second time into his mother's womb and be born again Jesus answered: 'That what is born of the flesh is flesh.' In other words a man is born into the animal or fleshy kingdom and that which is born of the spirit is spirit. The agency of regeneration or spiritual birth. 'It is the spirit that quencheth.' And without that spirit no soul can ever pass from spiritual death into spiritual life.

"Repentance is an essential of spiritualism. 'Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish.' The degree of repentance is based on the degree of sin. The child, the moral man do not have the same experience of repentance as does the immoral reprobate. But all must repent. Confession is also a requisite of regeneration. 'He that confesseth before men, he will I confess before my father.' The best confession is made at the altar of the church. There the one accepting Christ receives the baptism of the Holy Spirit in his regeneration. There he unites himself with others who have confessed of Christ and took upon themselves the love of Christ life."

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Record News Readers: Laugh With Us

Some Chest-Nuts

A young fellow, wishing to have some fun at a farmer's expense, chatted for some time about his cattle and his garden, and then said he had sown some lettuces but cabbages had grown up.

"Pooh!" said the farmer. "That's nothing! I sowed some carrots, and what do you think came up?"

"Dunno!" said the young man.

"Why," said the farmer, "old Brown's donkey, and ate the lot!"

"What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Jobson.

"We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son.

"I hope you will be very attentive and practice constantly," said the mother. "I tried to get your father to wear one once, but he couldn't keep it in his eye."

"Talking of hens," remarked the American visitor, reminds me of one my dad had. She would hatch out anything from a tennis ball to a lemon. Why, one day she sat on a piece of ice and hatched out two quarts of hot water."

"That doesn't come up to a club-footed hen my mother had," remarked the Irishman. "They had been feeding her by mistake on sawdust instead of oatmeal. She laid twelve eggs and sat on them, and when they hatched eleven of the chickens had wooden legs and the twelfth was a woodpecker!"

The absent-minded husband was prone to forget to post the important letters given to him by his wife before he started for the office in the morning.

Therefore she had resorted to the old trick of placing a postcard addressed to herself among the envelopes.

When she didn't receive the card by the afternoon post she could reproach her husband at night.

It was very embarrassing.

The absent-minded husband decided he would have to put a stop to it.

One day he wrote a message on the back of the telltale postcard.

It read:

"No, dearest. I didn't forget to mail the letters!"

After that his wife abandoned the scheme.

Jimmy Clerkenwell and the boy next door were discussing Christmas and Christmas presents.

They had mentioned most of the articles that they would like to receive themselves, and then the talk turned to the presents it was necessary to give to other people.

"What are you going to give your mother for Christmas?" asked Jimmy.

"Oh, I don't know!" was the reply. "I thought of giving her a paperknife."

"A paperknife!" echoed Jimmy scornfully. "What's the good of that?"

"Well, what are you going to give yours?" questioned Jimmy's friend.

"Oh," answered the young sage wisely, "I believe in preparing for war in times of peace! I'm going to give her a pair of slippers with soft soles.

Beer a Citizen.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—Citizenship was granted to Beer but denied to Wine by Judge Dubuque in naturalization session of the superior court here. Wine, Judge Dubuque found, had been of little aid to the country during the late war, having claimed exemption to military service. The principals' full names were Louis Wine and Thomas A. Beer.

THE 5:15 —By Segar



SCHOOL DAYS Copyright, 1922 By DWIG



THIMBLE THEATER —By Segar

NOW SHOWING—'NEVER DO A FAVOR FOR FRIEND'
Tomorrow—"Proving It."



KERNEL COOTIE— Which Floors Pa



NOW A HEARTLESS WRETCH

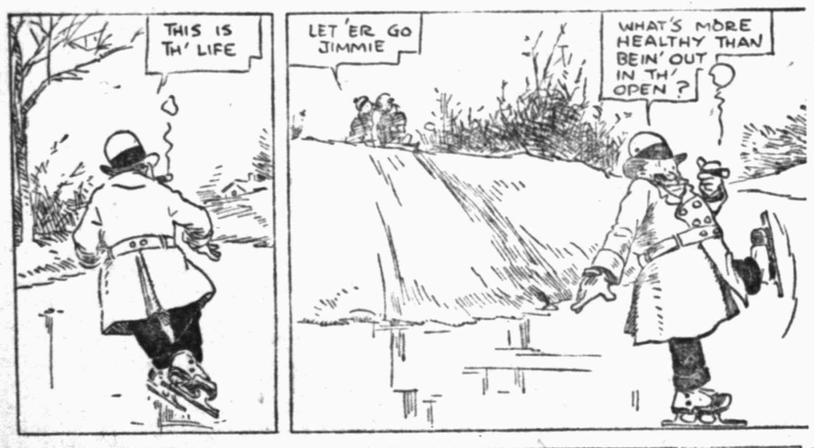


"Did your husband really lose his heart to you—before you were married?"

"Yes, he must have, because I haven't noticed it since."

WEDLOCKED —By Leo

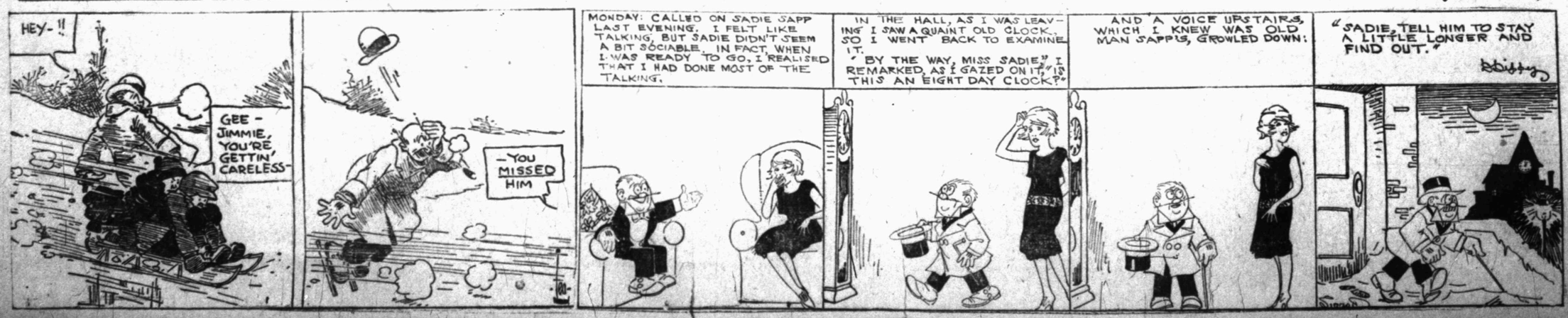
Peter Had a Narrow Escape



KEEPING UP WITH THE JONES— Ethelbert's Now Eligible. —By Pop Momand.



DICKY DIPPY'S DIARY. —By Sinnott,



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 "til forbid" order; a specific 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 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

Political Announcements

Under this heading will be published the names of candidates for public office. The fees for announcement will be as follows:
For judicial district offices, $15.00.
For county offices, $15.00.
For precinct offices, $12.50.
For city offices, $12.50, except for councilmen, for which the fee will be $5.00.

For county offices, subject to the decision of the democratic primary:

District Clerk—
A. F. KERR.

County Attorney—
E. L. FULTON.

Judge, County Court at Law—
JUDGE GUY ROGERS

County Judge—
JUDGE J. P. JONES.
W. T. HARRIS.
B. D. SARTIN.

For County Clerk—
MISS ELIZABETH HALL.
MRS. R. L. MILLER.

County Tax Collector—
M. L. TITTLE
W. W. (PAT) MURPHY.

County Tax Assessor—
IRVAN DEATON.

County Superintendent—
BURL BRYANT.

County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1
J. P. JACKSON.

Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 1, Place 1.—
R. V. GWINN

Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 1, Place 2.—
J. F. MAXWELL.
C. L. (Dad) ARRINGTON.
OLLEE D. BEAUCHAMP.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Faith Lodge N. 1158, A. F. & A. M. stated meetings the first and third Tuesday nights of each month.
W. Y. HAMMACK, W. M.
ALBERT ELLIS, Secretary.

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635, A. F. & A. M., stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month.
ED. BUNNENBERG, W. M.
W. J. WEBB, Secretary.
Work in the Masters Degree, Monday, Jan. 23, at 6 p. m.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 202 R. A. M. Stated convocations secon Friday night in each month.
L. I. BENNETT, H. P.
W. J. WEBB, Secretary

Wichita Falls Commandery, No. 59. —Stated conclaves first and third Thursdays of each month.
C. R. HARTSOOK, Commander.
W. J. WEBB, Recorder.
Work in the Chapter Degrees Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 6:30 p. m.
Work in the Chapter Degrees Thursday, Jan. 26, at 6:30 p. m.

Maskat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. — Meets second Tuesday of each month at Masonic Temple, Tenth and Scott, second floor. All visiting Nobles invited to attend.
W. D. CLINE, Potentate
C. O. FRITZ, Recorder.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237, of the Eastern Star meets first and third Tuesday nights in each month.
MRS. VICTORIA FRIBERG, W. M.
MISS NENA FRITZ, Secretary.

1—ANNOUNCEMENTS

PANATORIUM TAILORING CO. 808 1-2 Lamar street. We clean and press your suits for 50c. Why pay more. Other things in proportion. Phone 6828. Service that can be depended on.

PHRENOLOGY—Madam Keys will give advice and consultation for a few days only. Stratford Hotel, room 3.

2—LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Bunch of keys in leather holder Saturday morning. Return to W. O. Ray, 1307 Buchanan.

LOST—32x4 casing on rim. Fair reward phone 2842 DAVIS TAILOR SHOP, 703 1-2 Seventh-st.

LOST—Tuesday night at Wichita theater, Brown leather purse containing $11.20. Finder please keep money but return purse to Wichita theater or 1005 Broad. No questions asked.

LOST—White and brindle bull dog. Answers to the name of "Jiggs." Information concerning him will be appreciated by H. C. Elbert, phone 5314 or 6806.

FOUND—Bicycle. Owner may have same by seeing Reid at the Dosch Electric Co. and paying for this ad.

2—LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Near Brook Manor, Delt Brindle Pit Bulldog, white breast, scar in right ear, named Brid. Reward for return to Hotel William Mary.

LOST—Pair of tan driving gauntlets. Finder please phone 5104.

LOST—Wednesday evening at Martin-Richolt wedding, a lace handkerchief. Dropped by one of the wedding party. Return to Mrs. J. A. Richolt, 1108 Austin. Reward.

LOST—Saddle made by Max Miller, Henrietta, Texas; $5 reward to one who brings it to 900 Burnett. Phone 5154.

3—SPECIAL NOTICES

LET US DO your lock and key work and repair your talking machines. We stand behind all repair work, large or small. We call for and deliver. Just phone 6358, 904-A Eighth-st. Andrew Young.

BULK OYSTERS at Doak's Market, 708 Indiana ave.

MORRIS Transfer and Storage Company. Office and warehouse at 510 Ohio ave. Phone 5630.

FLOORS—Surfaced and finished. Al Brown. Phone 3879.

NOT HOW CHEAP
But how quick and how good a service rendered Phone 3863.
STANFIL TRANSFER
922 Ohio.

FOR plumbing, Phone 3644. David Black.

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

PAINTING and paper hanging; rooms papered, including paer, $5.00 to $10.00. Phone 5641. Liggett.

IF YOU want a carptener, Phone 6271.

MOORE Plumbing Co., Phone 6300 910 6th street.

USE Record News Want Ads for Profits. They Bring Results.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED
Old mattresses made new, new ones made too. We do all kinds of mattress work, including Feather Mattresses and Pillows. We will bring sample of ticking to your home. Called for and returned same day. We also retail new mattresses and goose feather pillow. New mattresses made of new material only.
PATTON MATTRESS FACTORY
402 Indiana Ave. Phone 2930

PLUMBING, phone 5370, licensed and bonded plumber. Spiney Plumbing Co.

CARPENTER work wanted. Fences, garages, sleeping porches, cabinets; screen; lattice; repair work a specialty. No job too big or too small. J. B. Ferrett. Phone 2250, 705 Bluff street.

Mack & Mack Plumbing Co., office rear of 714 Seventh St., Shop 1204 15th St. Pohne 5066-2652.

DIXON SIGNS—Phone 5098.

LET BROWN'S transfer move you $3 per load. The reliable and careful mover. Office 605 Seventh. Phone 2286.

PLUMBING—Our cars carry a complete line of repairing materials with them. You do not have to pay for that trip back to the shop. J. H Castledine, 1920 Tenth St. Phone 4420.

WEATHER strips and awnings. Make home comfortable. Avoid worry and inconvenience by ordering early. R. W. Cross. Phone 5769.

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—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

CASH paid for Fords. Dean's Motor Co., 706 Tenth-st.

GOOD USED CARS WITH PRICES SLASHED.
Ford roadster, 1920, with starter, new paint, new top and dandy motor. A snap for $225.00.

Hupmobile touring, model N, fine motor, good finish, good tires and top. A real pickup for $250.00.

Ford touring, newly painted, good rubber and motor just overhauled. Bargain at $175.00.

Buick Sedan, five passenger, good motor, good battery and practically new tires all around. A dandy family car and the biggest bargain in town for $550.00.

Oakland Sensible Six touring, late model to be sold for storage and repair charges. A snap for someone for $200.00.

Open Sunday and evenings.
Terms to responsible parties.
MARSHALL-HUFF MOTOR CO.
609 Scott-st. Phone 2929.

1922 OAKLAND SIX COUPE, only used short time as demonstrator to be sold at a bargain. This car lists for $2,295.00. Will sell for $1,850.00. Terms.
MARSHALL-HUFF MOTOR CO.
609 Scott-st. Phone 2929.

YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
When you buy a used car from us. We have a splendid lot to choose from. Call and "look 'em over."
BANKERS USED CAR EXCHANGE.
612-14 Indiana. Phone 6818.

GOOD 1 1-2 or 2-ton truck wanted. Pneumatic tires. Must be a bargain. Phone 4262.

FOR SALE—Your choice for $200 two smart Ford delivery wagons. One extra good Maxwell delivery truck with caged top, all in best condition with good machinery and paint. Call J. B. Ferratt shop, in alley, rear of 1108 Ohio.

4—AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

USED CARS MARKED DOWN
You get your money's worth or a bargain when you buy a car from us, for we do not misrepresent them.
L. & M. AUTO MARKET.
911 Scott street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Bargain—Six cylinder touring car, good mechanical condition, new battery, five cord tires. Will take wardrobe and steamer trunk, also two handbags in trade. Leaving town, 302 Morgan Bldg.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS
1920 Studebaker, 5-passenger, $550.
1920 Buick Sedan, $950.
1920 Oldsmobile, $650.
1921 Hudson, 7-passenger, $950.
57 Cadillac, 7-passenger, $1,500.
1919 Mitchell, 5-passenger, $575.
1920 Jordan, $450.
1918 Maxwell, $125.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.
712-14 Ninth-st. Phone 2015

BUICK COUPE, just like new, new paint, interior finish and rubber, best buy in town: $950.
DIXON MOTOR CO.,
808 Scott Ave.

SEVEN-PASSENGER BUICK—A real buy, $750.
DIXON MOTOR CO.,
808 Scott Ave.

WE CAN sell your car. We charge no storage.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.
712-14 Ninth-st. Phone 2015.

PLEASING in the auto repair line is mighty hard, but we do it. Give us your hardest job.
NORTON'S AUTO SHOP,
Fone 6859.....909 Lamar.

PACKARD TOURING, new paint, in the very best of condition, run on the pavement: $1,500.
DIXON MOTOR CO.,
808 Scott Ave.

WANTED to sell or trade my equity in Essex roadster; will take Ford. 1920 Tenth St.

WE BUY condemned cars. Auto Parts Company. Phone 6818; 612-614 Indiana.

NOTICE—I have opened an auto repairing shop. Price right, all work guaranteed. See me about your work. Bill Lester, 606 Travis. Phone 3304.

BUY USED PARTS
Save one-half.
AUTO PARTS COMPANY.
612-14 Indiana. Phone 6818.

LATE BUICK ROADSTER, complete overhaul, new paint; $750.
DIXON MOTOR CO.,
808 Scott Ave.

FRANKLIN CHUMMY ROADSTER—New Cord casings, new paint, tip top shape; $750.
DIXON MOTOR CO.,
808 Scott Ave.

6—HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Lady dancing instructor to assume charge of class. Must teach all kinds of dances. Good proposition to right party. Write Box 215, care of Record News.

7—HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED — First-class clothing salesman. Must be man with experience, good wages, will be paid to suitable party. Apply 525 American National Bank Bldg., Sunday 1 to 3 p. m., also Monday morning.

WANTED—Two experienced solicitors. Will pay expenses and commission. Apply in person. National School of Business, 910½ Ohio.

8—HELP WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE

YOUNG men, women, over 17, desiring government positions, $130 monthly, write for free list of positions now open. J. Leonard, (former Civil Service examiner). 1292 Equitable Bldg., Washington, D. C.

9—SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG lady stenographer with five years' experience desires temporary or permanent position. Phone 2449.

IF IN need of a nurse of real experience, call at 2144 Avenue F., or Phone 5827.

WANTED—Position doing clerical work or typing. Phone 5621.

10—SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A BOOKKEEPER of five years experience, can take two additional sets of books for some small business who would like to have their books kept in a thorough manner at a small cost. I have a downtown office and can furnish the best of references. Phone 6283.

WANTED—Position as shipping clerk by young man with good recommendation, can also drive a truck. Address 224 Bonner St, Lawrence Whittington, P. O. Box 1132.

WOULD like to secure position with Oil company in Wichita Falls; ten years experience in Texas oil fields; production man; familiar with oil field machinery and lease operation; experience with two of the largest companies. Address 1707 Collins Ave., Wichita Falls. Phone 6300.

12—DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING at 2114 Ninth-st. Phone 5836.

HEMSTITCHING—9c. Moved from 806 Austin to 1306 Eighth-st. Phone 2813.

HIGH CLASS dressmaking. Mrs. Barr, 911 11th street. Phone 2136.

DRESSMAKING—8 years tailoring experience. All kinds of dressmaking, coat lining, $2.50. All work guaranteed. Phone 6455. 702 Scott.

HAVE re-opened dressmaking at 901 Austin st. Hope to see all our old customers and new ones. House dresses $2.50, silk from $4 to $7. All work guaranteed. Mrs. Mitchell.

14—BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Fourteen-room hotel, near depot, doing good business; will sell cheap if taken before February 1st. Phone 6197.

14—BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE at a bargain: Half interest in one of the best dry cleaning dyeing and tailoring businesses in city, best located and old established; good opportunity for good man; best reason for selling. If you are interested and have the cash, address Box 216 care Record News for particulars and appointment.

FOR RENT—Best located rooming house in the heart of the city, 17 rooms furnished. Having other business and cannot look after same. Phone 3756.

FOR SALE—A business some couple can take and make an independent living and acquire a business that has possibilities for the future. This is an established business and is being sold because of the age of the two who conduct it. You ambitious young couple who would like a good paying business with a small investment investigate thoroughly this proposition. This means possibilities to some one. Phone 6233 or 6746.

MONEY SAVED
by allowing the Eldora Hotel pay your gas, light and water bill; attractive rates to permanent guests; all rooms with hot and cold water and telephone. Some rooms large enough to accommodate entire families; centrally located, and reputation beyond reproach. 616 Ninth-st. Phone 6150. Wm. R. Hooten, manager.

15—FINANCIAL

MONEY to loan on first lien real estate securities.
BAIN-MORSE
718 American National Bank Bldg.

MONEY—Confidential dealing and easy payments. We buy salaries and lend on furniture. Texas Credit Co., 605 Seventh street, over McClurkan's. Phone 4436.

NOTES Bought and sold. J. Wilkie Talbert, 220 American Nat'l. Bk Bldg.

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

17—ROOM AND BOARD

ROOM and Board in private home; men only. Phone 3771. 608 Scott.

FOR RENT—One front room adjoining bath, modern conveniences, on car line, suitable for two men, or man and wife, will consider meals, two meals a day. 1401 Seventeenth St.

WANTED—One or two young ladies to room. If you would appreciate a good home, call Mrs. Todd, 4343.

GOOD room and board, $9 per week. 508 Lee.

ROOM and board, cheapest in the city. Phone 3879.

18—HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED

RESPONSIBLE business man and wife want to rent unfurnished or partly furnished bungalow of five or six rooms with garage and servant quarters; must be clean and modern and on pavement. Address F. N. Record News.

WANTED—To lease for term of six or twelve months, five, six or seven-room house with garage and servant's quarters. Must be in good condition and desirable location. Will pay year's rent in advance if sufficient inducements are offered. If your house does not meet with these requirements, do not answer. Phone 5824.

20—ROOMS FOR RENT FURNISHED

NICELY furnished bedroom, convenient, bath, hot water, close in. 904 Austin.

NICE clean rooms, reasonable rates. Stonewall Hotel, 818½ Scott Ave.

BEDROOMS one and two beds, adjoining bath, hot and cold water, telephone, close in location, also servants quarters in rear. 804 Burnett. Phone 6050.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, cozily furnished room, with large closet and adjoining bath, in modern home, gentlemen preferred, on pavement and car line. 2012 Ninth St. Phone 2458.

FOR RENT—Room in home for man and wife or two ladies; meals if desired. Phone 6481.

BEDROOM or room and board, close in, reasonable rent. Phone 6975.

FOR RENT—Close to town, desirable front bedroom next to bath. Phone 2120. 1005 Burnett.

NICE BEDROOM for rent, close in on Seventh-st. Phone 2484.

WANTED—One or two young ladies to room. If you want a congenial place to room, call Mrs. Todd, 4343.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom, close in. Phone 6103.

VERY desirable front bedroom, bath and garage. Private home. Phone 6592.

THREE nice furnished bedrooms, for rent. Rent reasonable. Phone 3818.

FOR RENT—Splendidly furnished rooms, all outside, everything new. Rates reduced $10 per week to one or two persons. New Wood Hotel, 911 1-2 Scott.

THE AVONDALE has modern rooms at the lowest prices, 714½ Ninth street.

21—ROOMS FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED

TWO unfurnished rooms reasonable; lights; water and gas furnished. 1920 Tenth St.

22—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 606 Travis, opposite Court House. Phone 3304.

TWO, three or four light housekeeping rooms furnished, good location, on pavement; also garage. Call 2581.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING — Come see what good comfortable quarters you can get and save money. Courteous treatment for you and children. 1216 Twentieth and Bluff-sts.

TWO LARGE rooms, upstairs, for housekeeping, everything furnished, sink in kitchen, hot and cold bath. Phone 6583. 907 Austin-st.

WELL furnished housekeeping rooms, 606 Travis. Phone 3304.

ONE large well furnished housekeeping room, close in, 1407 1-2 Lamar.

22—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FURNISHED light housekeeping rooms, for rent at 502 Austin. Phone 2901.

23—HOUSES AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—5-room modern house, completely furnished; servant's house and garage, concrete driveway; opposite side of street paved. $95.00. 2909 Ninth St.

FURNISHED apartment, very reasonable. 1518 Eleventh St.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern 6-room house, located 1107 Alma St. Phone 2791 or 2289.

NICELY furnished two-room apartment, reasonable, one block car line. 1600 Fillmore St.

HUSBAND out of city, would share my home with refined couple, new house, new furniture, 2151 Ave F., just east of Monroe.

TENT for rent, partly furnished, $3.50 per week; also one light housekeeping room, upstairs. 606 Travis. Phone 3304.

FOR RENT—5-room, modern, furnished house at 1802 Kemp Blvd. Phone 5910 or 2337.

FOR RENT—Two-room house, gas, water, lights and sewerage. C. C. Jones, Sr. Phone 2572.

FOR RENT—5-room modern house near Austin school, and other houses reasonable. W. E. Friese.

WILL lease for twelve months, six-room house. 1300 Kemp Blvd., $60. Phone 3632.

FOR RENT—Modern ten-room house corner of Eleventh and Indiana; will be vacant the 21st. Phone 5145.

FOR RENT—Five-room modern house, close in. Phone 6251.

NICE unfurnished apartment, three rooms of Duplex house, built-in features, garage. Call 3632 at 2204 Eighth-st.

FOR RENT—One five-room house. Phone 5532.

FOR RENT—Four-room apartment, Kemp Kort. Call 5473.

HELGERSON handles rentals. Phone 2573.

NICE furnished two room apartment 1205 Scott St.

A FEW choice steam heated apartments for rent. Chenault & Wheat, Tenth and Burnett streets. Phone 3024.

OUR WANT ADS are the surest way. Better results and for less money.

25—BUSINESS LOCATIONS—FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Small brick bldg. Phone 3623.

FOR RENT—Large building, fine location for garage, warehouse or feed store; would rent all or part of building. Apply 510 Ohio Ave.

RESTAURANT for rent, good location at 612 Ninth-st. Come and see me.

STORE building for rent. Near the Olympic theater. Inquire M. O'Reilly. Phone 2021.

29 WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Pool table, must be in good condition and bargain. H. B. Blanton, Route 1, Iowa Park, Texas.

WANT TO buy light delivery express wagon without top. Phone Mr. Gray at 6447 or apply to room 1000 City National Bldg.

WANTED TO BUY
Your secondhand furniture and stoves. Phone 6011 and our buyer will call at your convenience.
STAR FURNTURE CO.

MEN'S second hand shoes and suits and hats, 511 Indiana avenue.

DIXON SIGNS—Phone 5098.

30 FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Typewriter desk and Underwood No. 5 machine, excellent condition, steel filing cabinet, wood filing cabinet, two swivel desk chairs, two oak chairs, etc., must sell immediately, leaving town. 302 Morgan Bldg.

HEMSTITCHING and picoting attachment. Works on any sewing machine; easily adjusted. Price $2.50 delivered with full instructions. Gem Novelty Co., Box 1031, Corpus Christi, Texas.

A FEW Coat Suits, Dresses, Short Coats and Long Coats for sale cheap.
DAVIS TAILOR SHOP
703 1-2 Seventh Street

FRESH dressed poultry at Doak's Market, 708 Indiana Avenue.

DIXON SIGNS—Phone 5098.

BEGIN the new year right; economize by buying your wall paper, paints and window glass from us. WILHITE & TOWNLEY, 619 Ohio. Phone 6185. "Highest quality; lowest prices."

31—FURNITURE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS

SAVE MONEY
Two dressers, each, $10; one library table, $6; four wash stands, each, $2.75; two dandy phonographs, each, $40; one thousand other things.
HOLDING & LUNN
813 Scott-st.

FOR SALE—Five rooms furniture, sell all or any part. Also electric washing machine and sweeper, good as new. Must sell immediately, leaving town. Call at 1314 Monroe-st.

FURNITURE BARGAINS
Why the conservative buyers, buy, sell and exchange their new and used furniture and stoves with us. Ask your neighbors they know. Phone 3223.
PEOPLES FURNITURE STORE
607 Indiana Ave.

BETTER be sure than sorry. Buy from us for less, sell to us for more.
MICKS FURNITURE CO.
Phone 5528. 808 Indiana

31—FURNITURE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS

CASH FOR YOUR USED FURNITURE
If you are buying we have extraordinary bargains in second hand furniture. We buy every day so see us for the lowest prices.
Price, quality, service.
CARLTON FURNITURE CO.
Phone 2066 819 Tenth St.

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES
We have a few special bargains in best quality matched bedroom suits in Walnut, Oak and Ivory. See us today. STAR FURNITURE CO.
Phone 6011.

CALL 4381
If you wish to insert a want ad or our solicitor will call for same if in business section. Classified ads are cash. Our collector will call.

WE sell and exchange new furniture for used. To save money trade with us.
WINTERS FURNITURE CO.
822 Ohio Phone 4219

WHY
All the people buy, sell and exchange their furniture with Exchange Furniture Co? To save money.
EXCHANGE FURNITURE CO.,
619 Indiana, O. L. ROSS, Prop.
Dial 6992.

32.—MISCELLANEOUS

BULK Sauer Kraut at Doak's Market, 708 Indiana-ave.

Any Suit or Overcoat in house made to measure.
$29.50
Fit Guaranteed
BELL TAILORING CO.,
610 Seventh Street

LET US DO your shoe repairing. We are out of the high rent; can do you good work for less. We call for and deliver. Phone 6358. Andrew Young.

33—MACHINERY AND TOOLS

FOR SALE—Rotary Standard Rigs, pipe lines. See H. B. Tucker, 1301 Polk-st., or call 2814.

FOR SALE—20,000 feet, 3-inch line pipe; 10,000 feet 2-inch line pipe; 50 unions of 6-inch tool points; 50 14-inch collars; also other oil well supplies; mostly everything.
TEXAS IRON & METAL CO.
205 Mississippi St. P. O. Box 286
Bus. Phone 6860 Res. Phone 3634

36—FARMS AND RANCHES

WANT to hear from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Texas street, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

39—REAL ESTATE—WANTED

HAVE you an equity in good city home that you can't take care of? Come in, we'll trade you real nice, but cheaper one for it. Hager Realty Co., Ward Bldg.

40—REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

NICE LOT ON PAVEMENT, desirable location for home site or investment, $1,250; only $450.00 cash, balance one and two years. A bargain. Four-room house, close in, fully modern north front $2,750 for only $350 down, balance like rent. Six-room house on Filmore, east front, modern, nice trees, garage and drive, $3,750, $500 cash balance to suit. On any of these we will take good car, team or cows. Hager Realty Co., Ward Bldg.

40—REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

FOR SALE, trade, lease or rent business lots at Wichita Irrigation dam. Write Owner, Box 7, Mahelle, Texas.

FOR SALE—6-room house modern in every way, will sell at a sacrifice, see owner, 1505 Seventeenth St.

FOR SALE
Modern 5-room house, lot 50x150, concrete drive and walks, two-story servant house and garage, back yard all fenced, fine location, $4,500; $700 cash, balance $50 month; this is a bargain, also lot with 3-room house on back $600 cash.
See J. H. MOORE
713 Tenth St. Phone 5101

FOR SALE or trade a 13-room hotel, well located for city lot, Wichita Falls. Phone 2196.

FOR SALE—By owner, at a big sacrifice. Am leaving town. A real home, every improvement desired in a beautiful home. Large corner lot with double garage and servant's house. Must be seen to be appreciated. To person wanting a real home, this is it. If interested phone 2285.

41—REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGED

WE TRADE in real estate and personal property. What can you offer for five-room house, good vacant lot or eighty-acre farm? Hager Realty Co., Ward Bldg.

FOR TRADE—New 3-room house and lot with water and gas for good Ford car and small difference. Be uqick. Duffey Mapes, 411 Seymore St.

HAVE nice 6-room bungalow in Dallas, want to trade for nice residence in Wichita, R. C. Dunkelberg, 205 First National Building.

I HAVE a 2-room, newly painted house on corner lot, with gas, water, trees, lawn and chicken yard, in Scotland addition, will trade in on 3 or 4-room house closer in or near car line. Apply 1002 Fifth street or phone 6505.

43—UNIMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—FOR SALE

IF
YOU ARE NOW PAYING rent you should take advantage of this opportunity and before all the best are taken.
SELECT YOUR HOMESITE
from the 200 beautiful high level lots we now offer for sale.
They are located in different parts of the city in the high-class residential sections, near car lines, schools, church and pavement.
IMPROVEMENTS
can be started at once as electricity, gas, water and sewer is at many of the lots now.
PRICED
$200 to $750
$10 Down $10 Per Month
NO INTEREST UNTIL JAN. 1923
Appointment Information
PHONE 6901
Duncan, Allison & McKenzie
508 City Nat. Bank Bldg.

44—LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR BIDS.
The County Auditor of Wichita County, Texas, will receive bids until 10 o'clock A. M. 1922, for one Accounting Machine for the Tax Assessor's office, of said County, usual right reserved.
W. W. MURPHY, County Auditor.

SOVIET POLICY EXPLAINED TO NEWSPAPERMEN

By Associated Press.
MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—George Tchitcherin, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, today received the foreign newspaper correspondents and explained to them the attitude of the soviet government toward the approaching economic conference at Genoa. He expressed satisfaction that the government had been able to let down the barriers and welcomed foreign newspaper men. He was especially desirous, he declared, of refuting statements made in the French press that the soviet government was going to Genoa with the purpose of finding a larger tribune for the dissemination of propaganda having in contemplation world revolution.

"We are going to Genoa or London, as may be arranged," said M. Tchitcherin, "neither as conquered nor as conquering." We shall fight, but our fight will be for commercial development—not for revolution. We are going to the conference to fight as equals with the other powers, as the representatives of the proletarian government, offering the capitalistic governments an opportunity for developing the great resources of Russia in such a way as to do justice to the Russian proletariat, as well as to the foreign capitalists."

M. Tchitcherin declared that he believed the generous help of the United States to Russia through the American relief administration would contribute to the removal of the prejudices which sincere American statesmen might have against soviety Russia.

NEGROES ARRESTED FOLLOWING FIGHT

A negro man and woman were lodged in the city jail Sunday night after a fight which occurred in a servant house located in the Floral Heights district. The trouble is said to have started between two men over the woman. The negro man arrested had a slight cut on the neck, inflicted by the other negro with a knife.

GENERAL TURNER IS DEAD AT PRESIDIO

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Brigadier General Asher Clayton Turner, U. S. A. retired, veteran of both the Civil and the Spanish American wars, is dead at the Presidio here. He was retired from active service in 1904 after forty years with the army.

LAW OF GRAVITY DEFIED DURING STORM BY PLANE

(By International News Service)
MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 22.—Gravity was defied by the United States Air Mail Service airplane, driven by Pilot C. B. D. Colyer, when he tried to land in face of the terrific gale at the Curtiss Engineering Field at Garden City. Although the propeller was making 1,400 revolutions a minute and the machine was nosed down almost perpendicularly, the machine stood absolutely still hundreds of feet above the field. Colyer finally turned the machine toward Hazelhurst Field, where he landed.

The plane is driven by a 400-horsepower Liberty engine.

The machine was covered with snow and sleet on arrival, with 400 pounds of mail, from Cleveland and Chicago.

Sea Turtles Fill Gulf.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Jan. 22.—Thousands of large sea turtles have taken possession of the Gulf of Tehuantepec, on the coast of Mexico, according to reports brought to this port by officers and crew of the freighter Cape Romaine. As evident, the ship's crew had four turtles, caught in a net without reducing the speed of the vessel. Shells of the turtles measured three and one-half feet in width.

"Thrift Week"

thru out America, included January the 20th as Building and Loan Day. Many new savings accounts were started in the nearly 9,000 Building and Loan Associations of this country. In Wichita Falls this Association made a special appeal to parents to start savings accounts for the future college educations of the present small children. Interested parents are invited to call on us about the Building and Loan-College Education plan or sign the coupon below.

Name ..... Address.....

Wichita Falls Building & Loan Association

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $3,000,000.00

220 American National Bank Building Telephone 5529

DIRECTORS
C. W. REID, Loans and Investments

N. H. MARTIN, Texhoma Oil & Ref. Co.
W. W. ANDERSON, Anderson's Dept. Store.
H. O. CRAVENS, Cravens & Co., Insurance
J. WILKIE TALBERT, Real Estate.
P. P. LANGFORD, Pres. City Nat. Bank of Commerce.
C. H. REID, Reid & Costley, Contractors.
E. M. MANN, Attorney.
D. A. LUNDIEN, Life Insurance.

TEMPLE ISRAEL IS DEDICATED WITH SOLEMN CEREMONY

"The altars of God like this you have builded and in joy are dedicating today have kept the soul of Israel free from the dust and grit of its age-long wandering, a blessing unto mankind," declared Rabbi David Lefkowitz in his address Sunday at the dedication of the Temple Israel.

"May the soul of Israel live here, near the altars, O Lord of Hosts, so that no matter what storms or tempests rage outside, no matter how torn and mangled Israel may be, its soul shall be kept intact and nourished and placid, so that we may continue to be a 'light to the nations,' a blessing to mankind."

Rabbi Lefkowitz made the principal address at the dedication. Rabbis M. Faber of Tyler, and Martin Zielonka of El Paso, were the other out of city Jewish heads taking part in the services. Rabbi David Goldberg of the local temple opened the services with a short address regarding the growth of the local congregation since it was started two years ago. He said although the youngest community in the state it had grown to seventh in size. He said that the congregation had raised between $60,00 and $70,000 during the last two years, not only for local activities but those which were state and national in scope.

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"Is it not creditable, friends, that with such splendid precedent, this community will lax its efforts in the future," Rabbi Goldberg declared. "I have implicit faith in the will of this community to go on with the work so nobly planned and so progressively carried out. We have overcome the inertia and we shall not allow ourselves to function at low ebb. We shall not lower the standard raised high, but rather continue to go from strength to strength. We shall brave apathy, indifference and reaction. We shall even brave financial crises and depression. We shall be strong and very courageous."

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Ben Kaufman, president of the B'Nai B'rith, Mrs. Ben Kauffman, president of the Sabbath school; Mrs. Al Horwitz, president of the Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Aaron Wolfson, past president of the Council of Jewish Women, Joe Art, past president of the congregation, Miss Elsie Cohen, president of the Junior Council, were among those responding to toasts all speaking of the organizations of the congregation of which they are the respecive heads. The growth of the past two years and plans for the future were discussed in their talks.

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In his introductory address reviewing the work of the congregation Dr. Goldberg said:

"It is with deep satisfaction and with a degree of justifiable pride that I proceed to open in your behalf the ceremonies of the dedication of Temple Israel. I welcome in your behalf the honored guests, the distinguished Rabbis in Israel, who have laid aside their arduous duties in their own communities, in order to be with us at this crowning hour of our achievements. These learned gentlemen need no introduction, as their good names speak for them eloquently enough. They are: Rabbi M. Faber of Tyler, Rabbi David Lefkowitz of Dallas and Rabbi Martin Zielonka of El Paso."

Moment of Felicitation.

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But we here in Wichita Falls have a right to feel that we are not dealing in potentialities merely, because, even without the ceremony of dedication, we have set good precedent for ourselves for the future. We have a right to feel that the unanimity with which we have carried on our work in the past will be the unanimity with which we shall continue to carry on the work of expansion in the future. From a nebulous organization of only two years ago, we have developed into an accredited formidable community. Although the youngest in point of organization, we now occupy the seventh place among the thirteen liberal Jewish congregations in Texas, some of those we have left behind having a history of twenty years duration and more. We have a Council of Jewish Women that acts also as Auxiliary to Temple and to its religious school, and we have a Junior Council, a Ladies' Aid, and a B'nai B'rith organization. All of these organizations are functioning creditably, are inspired by a desire to serve the cause of Judaism in our community nobly. And friends, with the exception of a small note of $1,750, we own this modest edifice and its furnishings. And we should not have had even this note against us, if we were selfish, if we had used the demands made upon us from within an alibi against the demands made upon us from without. But we have not allowed ourselves to do that, deeply though we were absorbed by thoughts of internal organization. We were the first community in the Union to respond to the call of the American Jewish Relief Committee in its drive for $14,000,000, and we have led the Union also in point of generosity. We were equally liberal in our contributions to the National Consumptive Homes, to the Anti-Defamation League, in fact, to every national institution in the country. In all, my friends, the obligations we have assumed during the past two years mounted up to the impressive sum of $70,000,000, and of these we have paid in cash over $60,000,00! I mention this at this time merely as the best tangible proof of the earnestness and ferver with which the community has worked—and succeeded.

Miss Adickes Not Seriously Hurt in Crash

Miss Sadie Adickes, daughter of Mrs. M. M. Adickes of this city, who was injured in an automobile collision in Austin on Saturday is not seriously injured, according to information received by relatives on Sunday. Mrs. Adickes went to Austin Saturday.

Several stitches were necessitated by gashes on Miss Adickes' head, it was stated, resulting in considerable discomfort, but she was expected to leave the hospital in a few days.

The accident occurred while Miss Adickes was driving with Miss Adele Marcus and Joe B. Carrigan, both Wichita Falls students in the University of Texas. Neither of the other two were hurt, according to reports. The car in which the young people were riding collided with a closed car, but none of its occupants were injured, the reports added.

Charles I. Francis, brother-in-law of Miss Adickes, was in Austin at the time the accident occurred, Mr. Francis returned Sunday.

Morgan Couldn't Tell Her

"Yes I am Morgan, the chief of police."

"Well tell me what to do to make a son-in-law support his wife."

"I am sorry lady but I can't tell you. I have a father-in-law who has been wanting to know for 30 years and he never has found out."

The phone slammed at one end of the line and Chief of Police Morgan chuckled as he hung up the receiver at the other end. It was just one way the obliging chief has in answering some of the hundred and one questions that are fired at him daily.

A man visited the village shoe store and purchased a pair of shoes. A day or two afterward he encountered the shopkeeper, who asked him if the shoes were comfortable.

"Oh, yes," was the reply; "they're quite comfortable."

"Well," said the vendor, "if that is so, why do you shuffle along so slowly?"

"Oh," said the yokel, "that's because you forgot to cut the string which tied them together."

He had been keeping company with her for eight years and had never even mentioned marriage, and she had decided to give him a strong hit at the first opportunity she might have.

It came one autumn afternoon.

As they started for a walk into the country she caught up a bright red sweater to wear.

He touched her arm.

"I wouldn't wear that if I were you Phyllis," he said; "the field which we shall cross has a Jersey bull in it and—"

"Oh, then I won't wear it," she answered emphatically, throwing the red sweater on a chair. "If in eight years you haven't got enough courage to rescue me from an approaching spinsterhood I know you wouldn't have enough in a few minutes to save me from an approaching bull."

Married Flirt to Spend Week-ends in Jail Until He Serves 30-Day Sentence



On charges of annoying young women, August Schmerberger, of Jersey City, was sentenced to thirty days in jail. His wife was in court with their three children and pleaded that the sentence be remitted, saying that the family could not live while he was in jail, as his earnings from week to week were all they had. Recorder Walter pondered deeply, then finally let Schmerberger go with the understanding that the prisoner report to the jailer every Saturday noon when he finishes his work. He will stay in jail until Monday. Twenty week-ends will thus make up the 30-day sentence. Schmerberger and his family are shown above.

AUSTRIANS AND HUNGARIANS AGREE

By Associated Press.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 22.—An agreement allowing Austrian railroads free transit for ten years across the Oedenburg district of Burgenland has been reached at the economic conference here between representatives of Austria and Hungary.

Portugal Restores German Rights.

LISBON, Jan. 22.—German citizens residing in Portugal have been restored to full rights by government decree.

Postmaster General Hays Signing His $150,000 Contract as Head of Movies



On March 4, Postmaster General Will H. Hays will take over his duties as supreme head of the moving picture industry at a salary of $150,000 a year. The photograph shows Mr. Hays signing a contract for three years after a conference in New York City with the biggest producers of the country.

FRENCH NOTES TO BRITISH ARE READY

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Notes by Premier Poincare on at least three pending questions are understood to be ready for transmission to the British government through the French ambassador at London, which will mark the beginning of M. Poincare's return to the old style diplomacy. The notes are said to deal with the Anglo-French pact, the Angora treaty and the status of Tangier. Meanwhile, work is progressing on the question of the attitude of the Allies toward Germany and the foreign office is declared to be studying the question of relations.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Considerable sarcasm is shown in the editorials of the Paris newspapers today over the utterances of David Lloyd George, the British prime minister at the National Liberal conference in London Saturday in which some of the writers see adverse criticism of Premier Poincare's policies.

August Ganvin, editor of the Journal des Debats, sends a column of epigrammatic shafts at the British premier, whose discussion of foreign affairs he characterizes as "a master piece of illusion." He tells Mr. Lloyd-George that he "is free to embrace Lenine and Tritzky, but we will not imitate him."

The Temps remarks that "what was needed in order that there should have been no war in August, 1914, was simply that England should have made known eight days earlier her intention to participate. The newspaper reminds Mr. Lloyd George that what is needed to consolidate peace is aviodance of a rupture between the allies, "while Mr. Lloyd George yesterday pronounced words definitely directed against the present government."

M. Bainville, in La Liberte referring to M. Poincare's suggestion that foreign negotiations be conducted through ambassadors instead of the supreme council, says that ambassadors were invented because they were useful and that M. Poincare, therefore, is right in referring to conversations between the ambassadors, instead of organizing theatrical representation."

RESIDENCE ON KEMP IS DESTROYED

Fire Sunday morning completely destroyed the residence of Homer E. Pope, located at 1610 Kemp boulevard with a loss estimated at $7,000. According to reports received by firemen, the blaze is thought to have started when Mrs. Pope went to a closet in search of clothes with a lighted candle.

The fire quickly spread and firemen were unable to save the building when they arrived on the scene. A large part of the household goods were burned.

MURDER CHARGE FILED AGAINST PHILA. WOMAN

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—A formal charge of murder was entered today against Mrs. Catherine Rosier, who yesterday shot and killed her husband, Oscar Rosier, and his stenographer, Miss Mildred G. Recktt, in the offices of the Rosier Advertising agency, of which he was the head.

The young widow, who was arrested shortly after the shooting, was still in a highly nervous state tonight and the police had been unable to obtain any statement from her.

According to a statement issued by Rosier's brother, who also was his partner in the advertising business, Mrs. Rosier was exceedingly jealous of her husband and their home life was "one of constant friction." She had been jealous of every woman her husband employed at his office, the statement added.

COLORADO SUGAR MAN DIES EARLY SUNDAY

By Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—C. S. Morey, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Western Sugar company died at his home in this city this morning.

PROMINENT NEW YORK DEMOCRAT IS DEAD

By Associated Press.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 22—Thomas Carmody, former state attorney general and one of the best known democrats in New York, died at his home here today of pneumonia.

REQUIEM MASS AT CHURCH SACRED HEART

The Church of Sacred Heart of this city, will have High Mass of Requiem in connection with the death of Pope Benedict XV. Tuesday morning according to an announcement Sunday night by the Rev. P. Boniface, rector of the church. The service will start at 8 a. m.

No announcement was made regarding the mass at the regular service Sunday due to the confusion surrounding the death of Pope Benedict it was announced

MAN FACES CHARGES BY YOUNG GIRL

After a several hour investigation by city officers and County Attorney Fulton a man said to be 53 years old, living in a shack near the river on the north side was arrested Sunday night and lodged in the county jail. According to officers the arrest was made upon the statement of a 7-year old girl regarding treatment she is alleged to have received from the man.

Officers said the statement of the girl was in part substantiated by two of her girl friends. The mistreatment is said to have occurred in a shanty where the man lived.

The case will be transferred to county officials for further investigation this morning.

WEDDING DATE OF PRINCESS MARY IS ANNOUNCED SUNDAY

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It was officially announced today that the wedding of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles will take place February 28.

WICHITA CLEANING & DYE WORKS

OLDEST, LARGEST MOST EFFICIENT

Phone 4378 1102 Scott Ave.

PIGGLY-WIGGLY, INC.

"All Over the World"

BEST PRICES ALWAYS

Butter, pound 39c

811 OHIO AVENUE

ONION SETS

White, Yellow and Red Seeds of All Kinds

MARICLE COAL & FEED CO.

PHONE 4351

CASUALTY LINES

ACCIDENT, DISABILITY, HEALTH, LIABILITY, COMPENSATION, AUTOMOBILE, ELEVATOR, PLATE GLASS, BURGLARY, ROBBERY, FLY WHEEL, BOILER, ENGINE, PHYSICIANS

SHARPE INSURANCE AGENCY

Downstairs First National Bank

Phone 2525

What Does It Cost to *STOP* Advertising?

—You remember James Pyle's PEARLINE. It had been advertised regularly from 1873 to 1907.

—Then the trustees of the estate saw a brilliant chance to save money. They cut out the advertising.

—Sales dropped—profits went where soapsuds go. In 1914 Pearline tried to come back. But it was too late. The business was sold at a price which is said to have covered barely the value of the machinery and inventory.

—A business will grow as long as it advertises.

—A sales force will thrive as long as it TRIES.

—You can't make progress against the current unless you keep rowing. But the harder you row, the faster you go.

—How much will RECORD NEWS readers spend in your store?

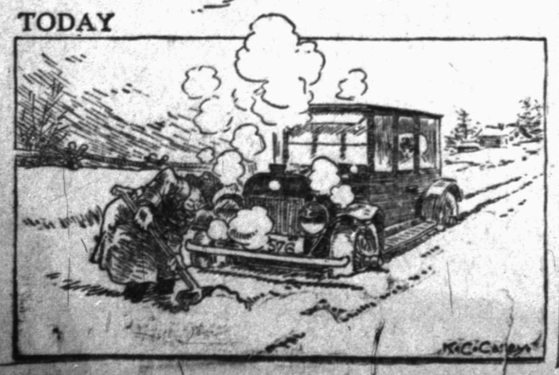
—Doesn't the answer to that question depend upon you? Remember what Josh Billings said?

—"This setting down and folding our arms and waiting for something tew turn up, iz just about az rich a spekulashun as going into a four hundred acre lot, setting down on a sharp stone, with a pail between our knees, and waiting for a cow tew back up and be milked."

YESTERDAY



TODAY



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Morgan Couldn't Tell Her

"Yes I am Morgan, the chief of police."

"Well tell me what to do to make a son-in-law support his wife."

"I am sorry lady but I can't tell you. I have a father-in-law who has been wanting to know for 30 years and he never has found out."

The phone slammed at one end of the line and Chief of Police Morgan chuckled as he hung up the receiver at the other end. It was just one way the obliging chief has in answering some of the hundred and one questions that are fired at him daily.

A man visited the village shoe store and purchased a pair of shoes. A day or two afterward he encountered the shopkeeper, who asked him if the shoes were comfortable.

"Oh, yes," was the reply; "they're quite comfortable."

"Well," said the vendor, "if that is so, why do you shuffle along so slowly?"

"Oh," said the yokel, "that's because you forgot to cut the string which tied them together."

He had been keeping company with her for eight years and had never even mentioned marriage, and she had decided to give him a strong hit at the first opportunity she might have.

It came one autumn afternoon.

As they started for a walk into the country she caught up a bright red sweater to wear.

He touched her arm.

"I wouldn't wear that if I were you Phyllis," he said; "the field which we shall cross has a Jersey bull in it and—"

"Oh, then I won't wear it," she answered emphatically, throwing the red sweater on a chair. "If in eight years you haven't got enough courage to rescue me from an approaching spinsterhood I know you wouldn't have enough in a few minutes to save me from an approaching bull."

Married Flirt to Spend Week-ends in Jail Until He Serves 30-Day Sentence



On charges of annoying young women, August Schmerberger, of Jersey City, was sentenced to thirty days in jail. His wife was in court with their three children and pleaded that the sentence be remitted, saying that the family could not live while he was in jail, as his earnings from week to week were all they had. Recorder Walter pondered deeply, then finally let Schmerberger go with the understanding that the prisoner report to the jailer every Saturday noon when he finishes his work. He will stay in jail until Monday. Twenty week-ends will thus make up the 30-day sentence. Schmerberger and his family are shown above.

AUSTRIANS AND HUNGARIANS AGREE

By Associated Press.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 22.—An agreement allowing Austrian railroads free transit for ten years across the Oedenburg district of Burgenland has been reached at the economic conference here between representatives of Austria and Hungary.

Portugal Restores German Rights.

LISBON, Jan. 22.—German citizens residing in Portugal have been restored to full rights by government decree.

RESIDENCE ON KEMP IS DESTROYED

Fire Sunday morning completely destroyed the residence of Homer E. Pope, located at 1610 Kemp boulevard with a loss estimated at $7,000. According to reports received by firemen, the blaze is thought to have started when Mrs. Pope went to a closet in search of clothes with a lighted candle.

The fire quickly spread and firemen were unable to save the building when they arrived on the scene. A large part of the household goods were burned.

Postmaster General Hays Signing His $150,000 Contract as Head of Movies



On March 4, Postmaster General Will H. Hays will take over his duties as supreme head of the moving picture industry at a salary of $150,000 a year. The photograph shows Mr. Hays signing a contract for three years after a conference in New York City with the biggest producers of the country.

FRENCH NOTES TO BRITISH ARE READY

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Notes by Premier Poincare on at least three pending questions are understood to be ready for transmission to the British government through the French ambassador at London, which will mark the beginning of M. Poincare's return to the old style diplomacy. The notes are said to deal with the Anglo-French pact, the Angora treaty and the status of Tangier. Meanwhile, work is progressing on the question of the attitude of the Allies toward Germany and the foreign office is declared to be studying the question of relations.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Considerable sarcasm is shown in the editorials of the Paris newspapers today over the utterances of David Lloyd George, the British prime minister at the National Liberal conference in London Saturday in which some of the writers see adverse criticism of Premier Poincare's policies.

August Gauvin, editor of the Journal des Debats, sends a column of epigrammatic shafts at the British premier, whose discussion of foreign affairs he characterizes as "a master piece of illusion." He tells Mr. Lloyd-George that he "is free to embrace Lenine and Tritzky, but we will not imitate him."

The Temps remarks that "what was needed in order that there should have been no war in August, 1914, was simply that England should have made known eight days earlier her intention to participate. The newspaper reminds Mr. Lloyd George that what is needed to consolidate peace is aviodance of a rupture between the allies, "while Mr. Lloyd George yesterday pronounced words definitely directed against the present government."

M. Bainville, in La Liberte referring to M. Poincare's suggestion that foreign negotiations be conducted through ambassadors instead of the supreme council, say, that ambassadors were invented because they were useful and that M. Poincare, therefore, is right in referring to conversations between the ambassadors, instead of organizing theatrical representation."

REQUIEM MASS AT CHURCH SACRED HEART

The Church of Sacred Heart of this city, will have High Mass of Requiem in connection with the death of Pope Benedict XV. Tuesday morning according to an announcement Sunday night by the Rev. P. Boniface, rector of the church. The service will start at 8 a. m.

No announcement was made regarding the mass at the regular service Sunday due to the confusion surrounding the death of Pope Benedict it was announced

MURDER CHARGE FILED AGAINST PHILA. WOMAN

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—A formal charge of murder was entered today against Mrs. Catherine Rosier, who yesterday shot and killed her husband, Oscar Rosier, and his stenographer, Miss Mildred G. Recklitt, in the offices of the Rosier Advertising agency, of which he was the head.

The young widow, who was arrested shortly after the shooting, was still in a highly nervous state tonight and the police had been unable to obtain any statement from her.

According to a statement issued by Rosier's brother, who also was his partner in the advertising business, Mrs. Rosier was exceedingly jealous of her husband and their home life was "one of constant friction." She had been jealous of every woman her husband employed at his office, the statement added.

COLORADO SUGAR MAN DIES EARLY SUNDAY

By Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—C. S. Morey, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Western Sugar company died at his home in this city this morning.

PROMINENT NEW YORK DEMOCRAT IS DEAD

By Associated Press.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 22—Thomas Carmody, former state attorney general and one of the best known democrats in New York, died at his home here today of pneumonia.

MAN FACES CHARGES BY YOUNG GIRL

After a several hour investigation by city officers and County Attorney Fulton a man said to be 53 years old, living in a shack near the river on the north side was arrested Sunday night and lodged in the county jail. According to officers the arrest was made upon the statement of a 7-year old girl regarding treatment she is alleged to have received from the man.

Officers said the statement of the girl was in part substantiated by two of her girl friends. The mistreatment is said to have occurred in a shanty where the man lived.

The case will be transferred to county officials for further investigation this morning.

WEDDING DATE OF PRINCESS MARY IS ANNOUNCED SUNDAY

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It was officially announced today that the wedding of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles will take place February 28.

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What Does It Cost to *STOP* Advertising?

—You remember James Pyle's PEARLINE. It had been advertised regularly from 1873 to 1907.

—Then the trustees of the estate saw a brilliant chance to save money. They cut out the advertising.

—Sales dropped—profits went where soapsuds go. In 1914 Pearline tried to come back. But it was too late. The business was sold at a price which is said to have covered barely the value of the machinery and inventory.

—A business will grow as long as it advertises.

—A sales force will thrive as long as it TRIES.

—You can't make progress against the current unless you keep rowing. But the harder you row, the faster you go.

—How much will RECORD NEWS readers spend in your store?

—Doesn't the answer to that question depend upon you? Remember what Josh Billings said?

—"This setting down and folding our arms and waiting for something tew turn up, iz just about az rich a spekulashun as going into a four hundred acre lot, setting down on a sharp stone, with a pail between our knees, and waiting for a cow tew back up and be milked."

YESTERDAY



TODAY

