Wichita Falls Record News

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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LABORERS IN TAMPICO ASK ASSISTANCE

Conditions Become Acute Following Shut Down of Drilling Operations in Mexican Field.

President Obregon to Meet Delegation to Discuss Proposal for Extending Financial Succor.

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—Labor conditions in Tampico are described as acute with more than 25,000 men out of work as a result of the cessation of oil drilling in that region. The representative of the petroleum companies here deny the shut down is an act of reprisal against President Obregon's recent decree increasing the expert taxes on oil and the minister of commerce and industry, Rafael Zurbaran-Capmany, has likewise issued a statement declaring the situation is due to the declining price of oil and the lack of demand for it.

President Obregon is understood to have told the oil men that there would be no deviation from his recent decrees which became effective Friday last. The president is scheduled to meet a delegation representing the Tampico workmen today relative to the situation and it is believed probable the government will extend some form of aid until drilling is resumed. Another delegation from Tampico now is in Orizaba, where the national confederation of labor is holding a convention, to explain the position in Tampico.

EXECUTE COLONEL FOR REBEL PLOT

By Associated Press.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, July 3.—Colonel Reyes Salinas was executed in Piedras Negras at 4 o'clock this morning. Salinas had been active in the revolutionary movement being fostered by Francisco Murguia and was captured by Mexican cowboys on a ranch about fifty miles from here last week. He was a member of the band which was dispersed near Laredo recently. He was a nephew of Carranza and an officer in the Carranza army.

Salina's only request was that he be allowed to give the command of "fire" to the firing squad.

NEW SAND STRUCK IN W. C. D. TEST

The W. C. D. Syndicate's wild cat test, midway between the Panther and Texhoma pools in Archer county is reported to have a second sand with a good showing of oil by W. C. Dunlap, one of the owners.

The test developed salt water in the first sand encountered just below 1,600.

The depth of the new sand was not divulged by the owners. The casing is being reset.

The test is located 2 1-2 miles northeast of the discovery well in the Texhoma field in Block 18 of the American Tribune New Colony lands.

PLACE ARCHER MAN UNDER HEAVY BOND ON LIQUOR CHARGE

Leonard N. Schenk, living on the Dale ranch three miles northeast of Scotland, was placed under $4,000 bond late Saturday by Judge M. A. Lee of Archer County after he had been arrested by county officers and Rangers McCormick and Gunsaullos charged with violating the state prohibition act. Information concerning the arrest became known here Sunday upon the return of the rangers.

The arrest Saturday was the second for Schenk within the last month he having been taken in custody June 3 by the same officers and placed under $2,000 bond after he had waived preliminary hearing on a similar charge.

According to rangers, 50 gallons of beer were found at the Schenk house with 84 pint bottles of beer found buried in the ground near the house. In addition a considerable quantity of grape wine was discovered, according to the officers. Sheriff McDonald and Lee Carter, deputy sheriff, aided the rangers in the raid.

DONLEY COUNTY WOMEN TO ENTER HOME CLUB SHOW

Special to The Record News.

CLARENDON, Texas, July 3.—Donley County will be represented in the woman's home demonstration club at A. & M. College Station July 25. Mrs. E. P. Berry of Ashtola, Mrs. A. B. Bynum of Lelia Lake and others will compete at this time. Mrs. Ida Chitwood is in charge here.

The Weather

West Texas: Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy; probably thunder showers in northern portion.

Oklahoma: Monday and Tuesday local thunder showers, cooler Monday.

SPIRIT OF '76

WILL HAYS HAS COVETOUS EYES ON NATION'S "STOCKING BANKS;" WANTS MONEY IN BANKS

By Associated Press.

SULLIVAN, Ind., July 3.—A billion dollars which should be in circulation to assist the coming industrial revival is being boarded in American stockings, William H. Hays, postmaster general, declared today in proposing plans revised for the postal savings system to make it more attractive to potential depositors.

Through his reorganization plans, Mr. Hays hopes to draw the horded wealth of the country out of its hiding places and into useful channels.

The present treatment of depositors in the postal savings bank, he said tonight after conferences with middlewestern bankers, amounts "almost to a fraud," while the government has profiteered at the expense of the depositors to the sum in the last year alone of $1,720,000.

His general plan of reorganization, which will be submitted to congress, has been approved by bankers of the east and middlewest at conferences held in Washington, New York, Terre Haute and at his home here. Mr. Hays assured the bankers that he had no intention of entering the postal savings banks in competition with private savings banks, but rather hopes to make it a valuable feeder of established banking institutions. While asking congress to make the interest rate to double the average paid now, he pointed out it would still be below the average paid by the majority of savings banks.

Private banks cannot hope to reach the vast horded wealth which offers a particular field for postal savings expansions, Mr. Hays said. He pointed out that seventy per cent of the present 508,000 depositors are of foreign extraction and that they as well as others of thier countrymen who are accustomed to postal savings systems abroad, will trust no one but the United States government.

To reach this field of potential depositors, Mr. Hays plans the following basic changes in the present postal system:

One—Increase the interest from 2 to 3 per cent.

Two—Payment of interest on deposits held less than one year.

Three—Removal of the restriction against depositors under 10 years of age.

Four—Provision for joint and trust funds.

Five—Establishment of postal savings banks in 50,000 postoffices instead of the present 6,300.

Six—Compensation for fourth class postmasters on the basis of the deposits they handle.

Seven—Redeposit of the funds in local banks with more liberal qualification rules for such depositories.

Eight—An enlarged board of directors, including a representative of the Federal Reserve bank and possibly one or more civilians.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN FATALLY HURT WHEN KATY FREIGHT ENGINE BLOWS UP

By Associated Press.

WACO, Texas, July 3.—Fireman Roy Frank and Engineer John B. Crain, both of DeLeon, were fatally burned when the Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight engine number 481 blew up four miles east of Whitney this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The injured men were brought to a local hospital here where the fireman died at 8:30 o'clock, and the engineer a half hour later.

The freight train, composed of a large number of grain cars was going west when the explosion occurred. Both trainmen were scalded by the live steam which was blown in all directions. The boiler was blown completely off the frame, it was said

No cause for the explosion has yet been given by railroad officials. Several officials went to the scene of the accident, where the investigation is under way, but no decision as to its cause had been reached tonight.

The bodies of the men were turned over to a local undertaker who will send them to DeLeon tomorrow. No members of the families had arrived at a late hour tonight.

CAR OVERTURNS PINNING THREE MEN UNDERNEATH

Turned upside down with three men pinioned beneath and the motor running at high speed with lights on, a Ford roadster was discovered in a ditch on the lake road by motorists late Saturday night, according to reports Sunday.

The ditch near the Wichita Motor company is several feet deep and it is expected that the three men, whose names are unknown, were held under the machine several minutes before a passing car noticed their plight and came to their rescue. The machine was turned over on its side and three men released. None were apparently seriously injured and left the scene at once. It is understood that the driver did not see the ditch at the turn south of the street car track on the lake road, and drove directly into it.

AERIAL DERBY WILL BE "FLOWN OFF" TODAY

By Associated Press.

GALVESTON, July 3.—An aerial free for all will be run off here tomorrow afternoon when twelve airplanes compete in the second annual air derby of the Galveston beach association. The race, a fifty mile sprint, is to be flown under the sanction of the Aero Club of America. Prizes aggregating $2,500 are to be distributed to pilots finishing in first, second and third places, while the winner is to receive custody of the derby gold cup, permanent possession of which goes to the pilot winning the event two years in succession.

MEXICAN RADICALS RAID CATHOLIC CHURCH

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—Radicals at Gomez Palacios, in the state of Durango, are reported to have entered a Catholic church yesterday and committed various acts of destruction before being ejected by federal troops by the nearby town of Torreon.

COTTON EXPORTS THRU GALVESTON SHOW INCREASE

GALVESTON, July 3.—Cotton exports through this port for the fiscal year ending June 30 were 2,450,818 square bales, according to figures made public today by officials of the Galveston cotton exchange and board of trade. While this total is a million and one-half bales behind the banner year of the pre-war period, it is larger than for any like twelve months since 1917.

England, as in other years, was the greatest single consumer of the staple, the spinners of that country taking 785,887 bales. Germany was second with 564,513 bales, while France, Italy and Belgium ranked in the order named in their purchases of American cotton moving through this port.

CELEBRATION HAS TRAGIC CLIMAX AT BEAUMONT RESORT

By Associated Press.

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 3.—Two fourth of July outing parties came to tragic ending here today. Henry Ehle, 48 years old, was drowned in Beard's Lake, five miles north of this city, while trying to rescue a drifting boat.

Mrs. Mary Webb, 23, of Port Arthur, was shot through the heart at Village Creek, 22 miles north of Beaumont, in a dance hall.

CONVENTION ASKS IRISH RECOGNITION

By Associated Press.

GALVESTON, July 3.—Resolutions asking United States recognition of the Irish republic and calling upon the senate foreign relations committee to grant public hearings on the resolutions introduced by Senators La-Follette and Norris were passed here today by the Texas branch of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

NOTED ENGINEER DIES

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—John Findlay Wallace, of New York, widely known civil engineer, died suddenly at a hotel here tonight.

USING COTTON TO FILL MUD HOLES

Special to The Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, July 3.—Memphis has put on a new way to use the 1920 cotton crop. The oil mill donated 150 bales of cotton and the chamber of commerce is using it to repair the bad mud holes and sand beds left by recent rains on the roads.

The cotton is flaked off and laid on the ground then covered with sand or dirt. This makes a most effective foundation and is much quicker done than moving dirt back to make the fills with.

The C. to G. Highway is in good passable shape through the county.

FOCH SENDS MESSAGE TO U. S. PEOPLE

Commander of Allied Armies Pays Tribute to American Forces in Greetings Independence Day.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 3.—Marshal Ferdinand Foch of France, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, sent today through the Associated Press a message to the American Nation on the occasion of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

The message embodies a tribute to the American army, paid by the men who led to victory the allied forces with which that army fought and to the people of the United States as a whole, for their "unparalleled effort in every branch of national activity" which did so much to bring ultimate triumph to the allied arms.

It was Germany's intention, says the marshal to settle the fate of the entente before the United States could get effectively into the struggle, but America, "acting strongly and quickly, ruined the plans of our adversary."

Marshal Foch goes fully into the record and details the various steps through which American help was given the forces arrayed against Germany in the great struggle. He points out the needs of the allied fighting front in the early stages of the crucial 1918 campaign, how item by item, the American aid to meet these needs was given—in men, ships and supplies—as a result of the concentrated national effort and finally the great and telling part played by the American army organization on the battlefields and behind the lines in France.

Marshal's Message.

Marshal Foch's message reads:

"In celebrating America's independence day in union with the United States, France does not only commemmorate the heroic days when LaFayette with the best of her sons brought help to the noble cause of the liberty and independence of the United States, but she commemorates also the days more recent and not less heroic when the American nation stood up fully bent upon the defense of another great and noble cause; the liberty of the world, which was in danger; France, in fact, can never forget what America did to help the great and complete triumph of right over brutal strength.

"Today before the world, on this great anniversary, what was the American effort for victory, what was its co-operation on the battlefields of 1918, is for him who had the terrible responsibility of leading into battle the six million soldiers to be permitted by the allied and associated governments, one more opportunity which he eagerly embraces to pay bomage to the American army, to its chiefs, to its soldiers.

America's Share.

"What was the American share in the strife for victory? Two sets of figures will give its measure. In April, 1917, when the United States declared war upon Germany, the American army had nine thousand, five hundred officers and three hundred and fifty thousand men.

"From June to November the total exceeds one million men.

"At the time of the armistice, more than two million of American soldiers were on French soil.

"It is in the same fashion that eighteen months later at the time of the armistice she had more than one hundred and eight thousand officers and three million, five hundred thousand men.

"Prodigious effort on an entire nation before which the enemy remained astounded and which foiled all his plans.

"Germany intended to settle the fate of the entente before the Americans were able to come into line, acting strongly and quickly, America ruined the plans of our adversary." She acted strongly and quickly indeed.

"The twenty-first of March, 1918, when the Germans were hurling themselves on the British front, the American army has in France only three thousand men, their arrivals monthly being about thirty thousand men.

"In the presence of the important attacks of the enemy, it is vitally necessary to quicken and intensify these arrivals.

"On the twenty-first of April, General Foch asks General Bliss and Pershing, who were present at his headquarters at Sarcus (northwest of Beauvais) in order to guard against the crisis of the effective forces which began to be grievously felt by the Franco-British army, that infantry and machine gun units may be transported to France, to the exclusion of any others during the next three months.

British and U. S.

"The seventh day of May, the matter is put before the superior war council at Abbeville and the lack of American tonnage being the only obstacle, it is decided that the British government shall furnish the necessary ships to transport from the United States to France one hundred and thirty thousand men in May and one hundred and fifty thousand men in June, these being infantry and machine gunners only. The American tonnage is being reserved for the transportation of the other troops or branches of the service. From that time landing is unceasingly increasing. From fifty thousand in March and ninety-two thousand in May and two hundred and eighty thousand in June.

FIND BODY OF SMALL BOY FLOATING IN LAKE

DAYTON, Ohio, July 3.—The nude body of Henry Blevins, seven years old, was found floating in a pond here late today with the neck broken, police say, as a result of a fight with several companions.

TORNADO DEMOLISHES PRACTICALLY EVERY HOUSE IN DAKOTA CITY

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 3.—A tornado struck Frederick, S. D., last night killing one man and causing over $100,000 damage. Practically every building in the town was demolished. Arne Anderson, who was assisting his famliy to the basement of their home was killed when the house was torn from its foundation.

The storm broke here at 8:45 o'clock last night, accompanied by an eighty mile an hour wind. Nine injured not considered serious were reported today. Lines of communication were practically demoralized. Damage here is estimated at $350,000.

The Great Northern railroad at Tacoma Park reports a mile of torn up track. Nineteen cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad were blown out of the yards at Ipswitch and for four hours officials pursued them.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR SAYS PROPOSED TREATY NOT AIMED AS DEFENSE AGAINST AMERICA

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador in a formal statement today discussing the Anglo-Japanese alliance declared that "by no stretch of the imagination can it be honestly stated that the alliance was ever designed or remotely intended as an instrument of hostility or even defense against the United States.

"Negotiations looking to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance have not yet begun," says the statement. "In the meantime, a campaign seems to be actively at work misrepresenting the possible effect of the alliance upon the United States."

"The Anglo-Japanese alliance, in its history for nearly twenty years, has twice been renewed. In each case the fundamental policy underlying it has remained unchanged. It aims permanently to preserve and to consolidate the general peace of the Far East. The original agreement of 1902, in line with that policy, was calculated to localize any war which might be forced upon either contracting party in defense of its defined interests or vital security. It was made when China was under menace of foreign agression; and the United States showed the most friendliness toward both parties to the alliance, viewed the compact with sympathy and approval.

Revise Old Treaty.

"In 1905 when the alliance was renewed and revised to met the changed conditions that followed the Russo-Japanese war, no thought occurred to the statesmen of either country that the United States might possibly become a potential enemy of either and for that reason, and that alone, no provision was inserted taking so remote a contingency into consideration.

"The alliance was again revised in 1911 and Article four of that agreement contains the following provision:

"Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third power, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such contracting party an obligation to go to war with the power with whom such treaty of arbitration is in force.

Should Remove Doubt.

"This provision in its relation to the United States, has often been made the subject of conflicting interpretations. To a practical mind, however, the circumstances which led up to its inclusion should at once serve to remove all doubt regarding its significance. The idea of revising the alliance in 1911 was conceived primarily with the object of facilitating the negotiations which were known then to be in progress between London and Washington for the conclusion of a general arbitration treaty. Neither Japan nor Great Britain has ever contemplated under the alliance, any casus foederis prejudicial or inimical to the interest of the United States; and any plan designed to remove the possibility of an armed conflict between the United States and Great Britain was, of course, agreeable to Japan.

"It was in pursuance of this policy that the quoted provision of article four was adopted.

"The same policy inspires Japan as strongly today as ever before."

KETCH DENIES HAMON TEXAS ESTATE SOLD

Administrator for Property of Late Millionaire Disclaims Report.

By Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 3.—Frank L. Ketch, administrator for the Jake L. Hamon estate, denied here today that any part of the Hamon property in Texas had been sold, as announced here Saturday by J. B. French, oil operator. French said he had purchased property including 108 miles of railroad, three towns and six hundred acres of oil lands, all in Texas, for a consideration of three hundred thousand dollars.

Ketch declared he had no idea of disposing of the property.

FIND BODIES OF AGED COUPLE IN MISSOURI CABIN

By Associated Press.

HOLLISTER, Mo., July 3.—The bodies of Herman Helmeke and his wife, each about seventy years old, were found today in an isolated cabin in the hills near Omaha, Arkansas, just across the state line.

The man had been shot six times and the wife four and authorities believe they were killed about four days ago with robbery as the motive.

Neighbors reported having seen a stranger in the vicinity several days ago.

MEMPHIS SOLDIER BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS

Special to The Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, July 3.—The body of Joseph H. Stotts, a world war veteran, was buried with military honors in Memphis this week. The body was received from France and given every honor accorded such events.

Every business house closed and the local legion guarded the body until interment, marching in military formation to the cemetery and firing the final salute. Religious services were also held at the grave.

He volunteered from Clarendon with Company H, 142d Infantry, 36th Division, and was killed in action.

WANDERER TO HANG JULY 29

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Carl Wanderer, convicted slayer of his wife, his unborn child and a "ragged stranger," is sane, a jury in Judge David's court decided here today. Attorneys for the state contend that this verdict exhausts Wanderer's resources to escape hanging. It is within the power of the judge to order Wanderer executed within 48 hours.

Judge David sentenced Wanderer to be executed on July 29.

PRESIDENT HARDING RESTS OVER SUNDAY

By Associated Press.

RARITA, N. J., July 3.—Except for attendance at church services and a short automobile ride in the afternoon, President Harding spend Sunday resting at the home of Senator Joseph Frelinghuysen, where he is visiting over the week end.

Tomorrow the president will attend a local Fourth of July celebration, but has announced he would not deliver an address.

OIL OPERATOR DIES

CASS LAKE, Minn., July 3.—H. H. Martin, general manager of the Utah Refining company, and well known in the oil industry, died here today after a long illness from hardening of the arteries.

SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS

By Associated Press.

SAN ANTONIO, July 3.—Tom Crow, on trial for the second time in the 37th District court here, charged with the murder, by poisoning, of Mrs. Ora Parker in January, 1920, was sentenced to serve a term of 25 years imprisonment in the state penitentiary, by a verdict returned late this afternoon after the jury had been out for more than twelve hours.

GENERAL SMUTS SAID TO BE IN IRELAND

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 3.—Rumors reached London today that General J. C. Smuts, the South African premier, had been in Ireland in connection with the peace movement.

Neither the Dublin nor the Belfast correspondent of the Associated Press, however, was able to get any corroborative evidence, beyond the fact that General Smuts' secretary had been in Dublin.

AUTO TURNS OVER KILLING TWO PERSONS

Miss Norene Haynes and Miss Myrtle Danner of Bonham Meet Death in Machine Wreck.

Car Swerves Into Ditch While Rounding Curve, Pinning Occupants Underneath.

By Associated Press.

BONHAM, Texas, July 3.—Two people were killed and a third seriously injured in an automobile accident five miles north of here at about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Norene Haynes was instantly killed and Miss Myrtle Danner died a few hours afterwards at a local hospital from injuries received.

Aubrey Haynes, brother of Miss Norene Haynes was seriously injured.

There were six people in the machine at the time of the crash. Miss Haynes and Miss Danner occupied the front seat. The accident occurred at a sharp curve while the big machine was traveling at a high rate of speed. The car became unmanageable and swerved, going into the ditch. All the occupants of the car were residents of LaMesa, sixteen miles north of here.

OKLAHOMAN KILLED BY YANK GUN

By Associated Press.

COBLENZ, July 3.—Albert Siddons of Tulsa, Okla., a member of Company C, 5th Infantry, was killed by a machine gun bullet on the rifle range near Andernach near here yesterday.

Another member of the company set up a machine gun and started a belt of ammunition. Only one shot was fired but the bullet hit Siddons in the back of the neck and he died in 15 minutes.

HALL COUNTY TO VOTE ON $100,000 ROAD BOND ISSUE

Special to The Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, July 3.—The county commissioners have passed an order that all road hands work ten hours on public roads in future, this not to include time going and coming from work.

A campaign is on to carry the $100,000 bond issue for roads and bridges in the county. The election will be held the 30th of July. The bonds will draw 5½ per cent interest and will run serially for 40 years.

This bond issue also will pay all county indebtedness and permit the road and bridge funds to be used in full for the upkeep of the roads.

TIMBERS FALLING FROM OIL DERRICK INJURE DRILLER

Special to The Record News.

CLARENDON, Texas, July 3.—O. O. Dick, contractor drilling the Bugbee well northwest of this city, was seriously injured about the head, his shoulder dislocated, internal injuries, possibly caused by falling timbers from the derrick whille drilling this morning.

He is in the Adair hospital.

MEMPHIS MASONS ELECT OFFICERS

Special to The Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, July 3.—Memphis Masonic lodge has installed new officers for the year. The Blue Lodge officers are David Fitzgerald, W. M.; E. E. Walker, S. W., Rufas Randal, J. W.; T. C. Delaney, secretary; J. H. Reed, treasurer; E. S. Shelley, S. D.; E. Bean, J. D.; Jas. E. Bass, S. S.; Chas Barnes, J. S.; Rev. A. L. Moore, chaplain; G. R. Kilpatrick, tiler.

The chapter installed the following officers: G. R. Kilpatrick, H. P.; C. M. Barnes, king; Oren Jones, scribe; D. A. Neely, treasurer; T. Delaney, secretary; P. O. Young, sentinel; T. D. McMurry, C. of H.; C. Land, R. A. C.; R. A. Bayne, P. S.; E. S. Shelley, M. F. V.; J. R. Martin, M. S. V.; E. D. Kittenger, M. T. V.

PLAN MONUMENT TO HEROIC DEAD

Special to The Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, July 3.—The women's auxiliary to the American Legion and the United Daughters of the Confederacy will jointly erect a memorial to the Confederate veterans and soldier dead of the late war.

This will be a marble shaft with bronze tablets with names of the dead and a drinking fountain combined.

The shaft will be erected on the courthouse lawn.

KU KLUX KLAN POSTS WARNING IN AUSTIN

AUSTIN, Texas, July 3.—A warning and proclamation signed by the Ku Klux Klan were found tacked to a tree in the capitol grounds this morning. The tree on which the notices were placed is located about thirty feet from the north entrance to capitol and is between the curbing and the sidewalk.

CULPEPPER CLOSES LONG REVIVAL HERE

The closing meetings of the revival which has been in progress here conducted by Evangelist Burke Culpepper, were marked by the keenest interest upon the part of capacity audiences which attended the three services yesterday. Weather conditions have been most favorable and the "Al Fresco" tabernacle has been full at each evening service and audiences of several hundred attended the services each day at noon at the Strand theater.

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Culpepper preached to men at the Olympic theater. His subject was "The Four-Square Man," as emphasized in Ezekiel 1:10, "As for the likeness of their faces, they four had the face of a man, and the face of a lion, on the right side: and they four had the face of an ox on the left side; they four had the face of an eagle."

Mr. Culpepper said that Ezekiel caught the vision as he sat on the banks of the river Chebar and, watching a cloud unfold and infold caught the four faces as described in the text. The speaker enlarged on each point, showing the possibilities of man; what he had done and what was possible, under God, for man, and what it meant "to be a real man," not a "pewee" or a "tom-tit"; a man who would not cheat, lie or steal; would not wrong a widow or working girl, but to stand out a real man. The lion, he said, stood for courage, the ox sturdiness and the eagle for swiftness, loftiness, that built its nests in the rocky crags. Mr. Culpepper said there were two birds in this country that, from a distance, looked very much alike—one had the downward look and the other had the upward gaze; one would leave the delightful blue and come to earth for the decaying carcass of a tiny mouse, while the other built its nest on the mountain peaks. One was a buzzard and the other an eagle. He begged the large audience of men to have the eagle nature.

Sunday Morning at Methodist Church

The First Methodist church was packed with eager listeners to hear the sermon at 11 o'clock. The large choir, under the leadership of Mr. Huckabee, was present, and as the last notes of "The Old Rugged Cross" died away Evangelist Culpepper arose to speak. His sermon was short, but full of helpful suggestions. His subject was "What It Will Cost Not to Be a Christian," saying it would cost the sacrifice of all true manhood and womanhood; the philosophy of true happiness; the glorious privilege of being a co-builder with God, and God's approbation here and golden smile in heaven.

The evangelist gave five rules that a Christian should observe in order to get the most out of the new life that many had taken up—the Christian life. First, pray twice daily; second, read the Bible each day; third, attend all the services of the church; fourth, take your church paper, and, fifth, try and help somebody each day.

A large class was received in the church at this service, numbering about one hundred and fifty.

Closing Service at Tabernacle

A great throng heard Evangelist Culpepper in the closing service last night. Inspirational singing, words of commendation from Dr. Knickerbocker and others as to the great benefits of the meeting and many other tokens of expression from others marked the opening of the service. Mr. Culpepper responded in a happy style, saying that he had enjoyed his stay here; that he considered the First Methodist church and its "golden hearted" pastor, Dr. Knickerbocker, one of the best churches and pastors he had been with. He also thanked the many who had been kind to him in many ways—sending flowers to his room, taking him riding, having him and his singer, Mr. Robinson, to dine in their lovely homes; for the magnificent support the newspapers had given the campaign; for the splendid way in which he had been taken care of at the Kemp Hotel; the choir for the inspirational singing from night to night; ushers and all committees; in fact, he said he wanted to thank everybody for any contribution they had made to the meeting, but said above all he was deeply grateful for the many who had decided to join the church.

Again Mr. Culpepper warned the people of Wichita Falls of the ultimate end should they fail to "put God first." He called upon the people of the "City Faith Built" to stand by the churches and to escape the destruction that was bound to come to any city or nation that left God out of its plans.

The response to the invitation was large, many resolving to "put God first" in their lives, to bring their letters from other churches at a distance and unite actively with local churches.

Results of the Meeting

The meeting has been productive of notable results. Some five hundred people have signified a definite intention to adopt the slogan of the meeting, "put God first," giving the evangelist their hand as a token of this decision, while hundreds of others have been reached indirectly. That great good has been done, both in an individual and community sense, is certain.

Evangelist and Singer Leave

Evangelist Culpepper and his singer, Mr. John U. Robinson, leave this morning for their homes in Memphis, Tenn. After a few days' visit with their families they go to Madisonville, Ky., where they will begin a meeting July 10.

Mr. Culpepper and Mr. Robinson are both on the program this year at Junaluska, N. C., during the evangelistic meeting there in August. Mr. Culpepper is to speak on "Evangelism" while his singer, Mr. Robinson, is to speak on "Evangelistic Singing."

Town Topics

J. F. ("Daddy") Maxwell, justice of peace from Precinct 1, place 2, left Sunday for Mineral Wells for a vacation of ten days or two weeks. The justice office at the courthouse will be closed during his absence.

Miss Alice Barker of the office of the collector of internal revenue at Dallas, was visting Miss Ruth Calvert of the Wichita Falls district office Saturday.

Mrs. C. F. Preston, 810 Austin street, underwent an operation at the Wichita General Hospital Saturday afternoon. It was announced that she stood the operation well and will be at her home within a few days.

J. F. Riggs of the Riggs Clothing company, will leave Sunday for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Washington, New York City and other eastern points on a buying trip. While in Washington Mr. Riggs will be the guest of friends and members of the delegation of Texas congressmen. He will be away about six weeks.

Miss Raymond Jones of Fort Worth left this week for Memphis, Texas, where she will spend the summer with friends.

Miss Jess Wilson, who is connected with Baum and Gardner, has returned from her vacation to Galveston and other points.

Leo Markowitz has returned from a visit to El Paso, where his wife s staying on account of ill health.

E. C. Harlin, Jr., will leave this week for Mexia, where he will enter the oil business with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lederick and family and Mrs. A. E. Bowman and son, Donald, left Sunday for Fort Worth to attend the Spudder-Panther series.

R. H. King left Sunday to be the guest of friends at Quanah for the Fourth.

H. T. Thornberry, proprietor of the Miller Drug store, left Sunday to join his family in Colorado for the summer.

J. C. Barnard and family left Sunday for Colorado tu spend the summer.

Mrs. Sallie Warner of Vernon arrived Sunday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hollinger, 803 Brooke Street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ruffner and family of Eastland arrived Sunday to visit with Mr. Ruffner's mother, Mrs. George Ruffner, 1308 Fifteenth Street.

Mrs. C. E. Mitchell of Kemp Kort has returned from Clarendon where she was the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harlin and family of Oklahoma City will return to their home Monday after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harlin, 1911 Huff Street.

John Salm will leave for Fort Worth Monday to attend the Spudder-Panther series.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pennington and family have returned from a trip to South Texas points.

C. H. Smith of Ennis, Texas, arrived Sunday to visit with his father and brother here.

Dan Boone, who is connected with Harry's shoe store, left Saturday for Dallas and Mineral Wells to spend his vacation with friends.

Miss Ruth Peterson left Sunday for Fort Worth to be the guest of relatives for the week.

Miss Alene Covey left Sunday for Bowie to spend the Fourth with friends at her former home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hallmark left Sunday for Haskell where they will be the guests of relatives.

Walter Hall of Austin, formerly of this city, arrived Sunday to visit with friends here.

W. W. Cotman, who is connected with the Bell Telephone Company here, left Saturday evening for Colorado to spend his vacation.

E. B. Huey left Sunday for Quanah to spend the Fourth with friends there.

Mrs. J. H. Dickinson of Chico arrived Sunday to be the guest of her son, Harry Dickinson, 1614½ Lucile Street.

R. C. Goodfellow left for Headrick, Okla., Saturday on a business trip.

C. V. Millican, who is connected with the Lone Star Refining company, left Saturday for Houston and Galveston on a business trip.

Leland D. Trice, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Rock Island lines, left for Galveston Saturday afternoon.

Dr. J. S. Nelson left Saturday for Dallas and Greenville to visit with relatives.

J. J. Perkins left for Colorado Saturday making the trip overland.

Miss Cora Bell Blair and Mrs. S. M. Foster of Kemp Kort are spending the week end at Medicine Park, Okla.

Mrs. J. J. Perkins and daughter, Elizabeth, accompanied by her niece, Miss Thelma Wulfgen of Mineral Wells and Miss Rachael Timberlake of Jacksboro, will leave for Colorado Sunday to spend the summer.

Mrs. James C. Humphreys of Kemp Kort left for Weatherford Saturday to be the guest of her mother for the next ten days.

The Elks' baseball team will journey over to Electra Monday, leaving the clubrooms at 11 a. m., to play a picked team from that place. According to Secretary English, all Elks attending the game will be expected to attend the barbecue and picnic at Electra. Sunday's game was postponed on account of rain.

Initiation and social session will feature the meeting of the Elks lodge next Wednesday evening. The meeting was postponed from Monday on account of Fourth of July.

Erskine Leath spent Sunday in Fort Worth to attend the Spudder-Panther series.

Frank S. Reed, who is connected with the Texas Company here, left this week for Chicago where he will spend his vacation with friends.

A. A. Kaufold left for Fort Worth Sunday to attend the Wichita Falls-Fort Worth baseball games.

Do you know why it's toasted?

To seal in the delicious Burley flavor.

It's toasted.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Manufactured by The American Tobacco Co.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Jewell Whatley, president of Boys' Club '21, president of class '19, '20 and '21, Football '18, Ranger Staff '21, baseball captain '21, Editor-in-chief Coyote '21, Octette '21, 'Katcha-Koo.' Mr. Whatley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Whatley, 1501 Austin street.

Miss Anna Byman, Girls' Club '20 and '21, Glee Club '18, '19, '20 and '21, "Katcha-Koo." Miss Byman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Byman, 1702 Burnett street.

WESTERNERS REVOLT AGAINST HARDING BECAUSE OF "HOAX" IN PROPOSED CATTLE LOANS

By BASCOM N. TIMMONS,
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON July 3—A western revolt against the Harding administration for an alleged "hoax" in the proposed loan to cattlemen has broken here, and congressmen today were hearing from the folks back home.

Constituents were bluntly telling congressmen that they were led to believe that they would be aided by loans to the Federal Farm Loan banks from surplus Federal Reserve bank earnings to the extent of $100,000,000. Instead they assert they heard 100,000,000 surplus sweet words from the Harding administration and were told that Wall street bankers would care for their every need.

The cattlemen never has cared particularly to get into the clutches of Wall street. Treasury officials say the Wall street pool will loan the money at current rates and for six months. The notes to be subject to review and recall at the end of the six months if the results do not justify a continuation.

Cattlemen say this is virtually no relief at all. They maintain that what the cattleman needs is loans long enough to give them a chance to mature their young stock, letting it grow into money. The plan put forward leaves the cattleman in the same old plight: he must spend the time he should be devoting to his herds to looking around for a chance to shift his loan.

Moreover, the stockmen assert, there is something very indefinite about current rates of interest. It might be 8 per cent and then again it might be 15 per cent. This and the fact that the loans are for only six months condemns the plan, the cattlemen say.

Under the Hudspeth and Bursum bills, which were sidetracked when the Harding administration decided that Wall street instead of the government was the proper source to aid the cattlemen in their trouble, would have provided for long loans on low rates of interest or 6 per cent. The Hudspeth and Bursum bills contemplated that the live stock up to 8 per cent of its value offered ample collateral for the loans, and that once the loans were placed on sufficient time to allow young cattle to mature and female stock to reproduce the business would be stabilized and would soon right itself.

It has been reported that the Wall street banking pool has decided that it can not safely extend credit further than a plan, about as follows:

Individuals or corporations in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and other states in the fine grazing region will be loaned money by local banks backed by large banking concerns in New York and Chicago to purchase young cattle in the breeding states of the South and take them to their Northern pastures for the summer and fall. Loans to be for six months at current rates.

But this plan is virtually no relief at all, cattlemen say. It will not stop the wholesale butchery of cows or of young steers before their maturity, and will do nothing to stabilize the business.

There is a growing belief that President Harding, through his unfamiliarity with western conditions, was imposed upon. It was the understanding when Governor W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board left Washington that the $100,000,000 revolving fund would be transferred from the Federal Reserve banks to the Farm Loan banks for long-term cattle loans.

Then came the president's meeting with the Wall street bankers. Many in the conference were among those bankers who have been urging a change in the federal reserve system providing for one parent reserve bank to be located in New York, and the other reserve banks throughout the country to be branches of this New York bank.

Congressmen, representing stock-growing constituencies, believe that the Wall street bankers persuaded the president to let them handle the cattle loans. Back of their insistence, members believe was a sinister motive. If a $100,000,000 loan of federal reserve funds would rehabilitate the wrecked cattle industry, then the federal reserve would be firmly implanted in the affections of the West which depends upon the cattle industry for a large portion of its well-being.

On the other hand even temporary Wall street aid after the government had failed to extend it would be calculated to make the stockmen feel that Wall street "isn't so bad after all." Congressional friends of the federal reserve act say that this is one of the moves in the elaborate preparation for the passage of the Curtis bill emasculating the federal reserve system.

Western senators and congressmen are preparing to try for action on the $100,000,000 federal reserve revolving fund despite the Wall street plan. But that they will run up against the vigorous opposition of the old guard senators in control of the upper chamber and standpatters in the house is certain.

The old guard has just tasted blood, having defeated the "farmers' bloc" when it obtained passage of the Haugen substitute for the Norris packing control bill. The Haugen bill, it was charged on the floor of the senate, was largely written by packer's representatives, and was entirely satisfactory to the Big Five packers.

President Harding is said to be surprised at the opposition that has arisen to the financing plan. He recently told a group of western bankers, among whom was John T. Scott of Houston, that he believed the cattle situation has been cared for adequately and that methods would soon be studied to remedy the cotton situation.

Cotton men today were wondering whether the established inadequacy of arrangements. Some time ago President Harding was said to believe that the cattle industry should be cared for first, and the cotton industry after that.

ENLISH HORSE WINS FRENCH DERBY

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 3.—Pomme de Terre, an English bred horse owned by Lord Zetland, with the English jockey, H. Robbins up, won the President of the Republic stakes of 250,000 francs over St. Cloud track today from a field of fourteen French horses. Pomme de Terre was 4 to 1 in the betting.

Comments were heard at the track that "decidedly this is a bad month for France in the sporting world."

OLD LIBRARY IS REPLACED BY AMERICANS

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The cornerstone of the new Louvain university library, which is being constructed upon plans by Whitney Warren, a New York architect will be laid by an American, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university some time late in July.

The rebuilding of the famous library burned and sacked by the German army in 1914, is being financed at a cost of $500,000 by popular American contributions, through a committee which includes President Butler, President Lowell of Harvard, and Hibbon of Princeton university, J. P. Morgan, Bishop William T. Manning, Elihu Root, Charles W. Elliot and many other prominent Americans. The committee has not yet obtained all the funds needed to complete the work.

The ceremonies of the laying of the cornerstone will be attended by Cardinal Mercier, and men famous in the field of Philosophy, science and letters, as well as representatives of the committee of twenty-nine nationalities which undertook a short time after their destruction, to restore the magnificent university buildings.

The new library will occupy a different site from the original structure and will not be a copy of the splendid Flemish building that was destroyed. Such a restoration, committee members said, would have involved too large an expenditure of money and effort in the copying of the delicate archeological details of the library that was sacked.

Of the plans, Cardinal Mercier wrote to Dr. Butler, that "They were wonderfully appropriate, beautiful, ample, not too elaborate and in perfect keeping with the national and historic spot where America's memorrial is to be erected."

MAXIMUM OF EFFICIENCY MAINTAINED IN OPERATION OF DREADNOUGHT FLEET

U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, FLAGSHIP PACIFIC FLEET, LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 3.—In portions of the nation far removed from the seaboard, especially in the interior of the country, the question is often raised:

CHARLES G. RODMAN

"Why are so many millions of dollars necessary in constructing a modern battleship?"

To one who has had the opportunity of going over every foot of a great super-dreadnought like this New Mexico the answer is simple.

The reason our great sea fighting units cost so much is because they are the last words in naval perfection at the time they are built. And to be such they had to be equipped with the best, as well as the most efficient and durable mechanisms. This has to be kept up to the highest possible standard and constantly renewed.

The correspondent was taken into a magazine of powder used to supply the energy of the fourteen inch rifles, a little over fifty-eight feet long and of which the New Mexico carries twelve, located in four turrets—two forward and two aft.

On one of the walls of steel was a glass jar partly filled with powder, broken into small sticks and appearing something like broken sticks of hearhound candy. Inside the cap of the jar was a piece of chemically-treated paper. If it turned a certain color it showed the powder was deteriorating in strength.

The same method is used in various forms throughout the ship. Everywhere there is a check to see if anything is happening daily to possibly render the superdreadnought inefficient.

Efficiency Is Primary.

When even the smallest defect is found it is immediately remedied. At the same time there is a continual comparison being made of the performances of the ship's mechanical odds and ends, so that as new war vessels are laid down they can be rendered more efficient than craft of the type of only a year or two previous.

If there can be said to be one objective in the navy regarded more important than anything else it undoubtedly is efficiency with saving of time and effort. One has only to watch the loading of the three fourteen-inch guns in one of the turrets to ascertain this. From the depths of the New Mexico a charge of 460 pounds of powder, contained in four silken bags, is hoisted by electric elevators to the turret. Likewise a shell weighing 1,400 pounds and containing a charge of thirty-three pounds of dunnite, a deadly explosive, is moved up by another electric elevator. The gun is loaded and its missile sent spinning away twelve and a half miles with a velocity of 2,800 feet a second, all within a few seconds.

While the twelve fourteen-inch guns are being fired fourteen other guns of five-inch calibre can be utilized for shorter range work, or held in reserve until they can become effective. If there was an engagement in which aircraft were attacking, four three-inch anti-aircraft guns would bark. And if the occasion arose for their use, two submerged torpedo tubes would be available with their missiles of destruction.

The Lesson of Preparedness.

Admiral Rodman, in an interview with the correspondent, stated recently before leaving the Pacific fleet, that a good navy is good insurance. Other officers hold the same view. They feel that preparedness is a protection against war, as well as a means of defense in case of war.

Judging from the attitude of the New Mexico's officers, the United States is regarded in the navy as being friendly to every nation on earth with which is not in actual state of war. One hears no boasting about the superiority of the United States in this or that regard.

The correspondent referred to Japan and its navy several times in his conversation with officers. Every one of them was able to answer each question promptly. They know exactly what Japan is doing, insofar as public records are available. That is their business as police officers of the sea.

These officers are also thoroughly acquainted with what the United States States must do to keep pace with Japan. They know that supremacy in the Pacific Ocean is at stake. They know that the United States must provide plenty of money—not only to build, fighting ships for the Pacific, but to maintain adequate naval bases and build big navy yards on the west coast. But they do not speak of it in a sense of alarm. They seem to feel that the United States was given a sufficiently powerful lesson in the World War concerning preparedness. They believe the war was really won for the allies by the great wall of ships that kept Germany's fleets bottled up.

So they believe the people of the United States will keep their eyes first of all on America's big and efficient navy and see that it is not keep their eyes in future years on the west coast and take care of its needs.

Local Lobbies

THE KEMP

O. B. Staples, Tulsa.
Mrs. Ollie Moffett, Dallas.
Byron H. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.
J. E. Hutchinson Jr., Dallas.
A. S. Nelson, Tulsa.
John U. Robinson, Memphis.
Burke Culpepper, Memphis.
W. O. Joy, Wichita Falls.
E. A. Watts, Springfield, Ohio.
J. E. Toliver, Colorado Springs.
W. S. Smith and wife, Dallas.
E. E. Owen and wife, Dallas.
H. A. Fullman and wife, Dallas.
W. H. Walker and wife, Dallas.
R. H. Hughes, New Orleans.
Nettie F. Allen, Denison.
J. W. Barr, Stamford.
R. S. Dance, Stamford.
A. Swensen, Chicago.
Mrs. Emily Stone, Washington.
Mrs. S. G. Cooke, Dallas.
G. L. Host, Dallas.
Dave Thorne, Washington.
B. Sachs, Houston.
H. Solomon, New York City.
Mrs. S. A. Cook, Arcadia, La.
C. A. Bryan and wife, Houston.
Roy Fuller and wife, Dallas.
G. L. Waggoner, Electra.
C. F. Kolp, Electra.
Mrs. B. L. Ellis, Kansas City, Mo.
H. L. Mourer, Chicago.
A. G. Holmes and wife, Dallas.
Walter Mack, Dallas.
R. L. Byers, Houston.
A. C. Churchill, Houston.
J. Byers, Houston.
A. Bodecker, Houston.
Roy A. Toombs, Fort Worth.
Robert L. Toombs, Fort Worth.
F. P. Sharp, Dallas.
Jim Smith, Graham.
E. H. Haskins and wife, Dallas.
S. Lasker and wife, Chicago.
H. F. McFarland, Graham.
H. Cummins, Graham.
T. C. Hadley, Rouston, La.
A. M. James, Nichols, S. C.
F. D. Keim, Wichita Falls.
F. O. Disborough, Houston.
W. R. Hemphill, Wichita Falls.
R. L. Farrington, Frederick, Okla.
H. Futoransky, Frederick, Okla.
Mason A. James, Fort Worth.
E. G. Blonkist, Wichita Falls.
M. E. Wodsworth, Wichita Falls.

THE HEARN

R. F. Stovall, Dallas.
George Westlage, Dallas.
H. C. Mayer, Burkburnett.
R. E. Cates, Electra.
Ar T. Tyer, Dallas.
J. W. Leahy, Kansas City.
J. W. Caldron Jr., Burkburnett.
W. B. Brown, Fort Worth.
W. R. Brennan, Graham.
J. R. Scott and wife, Dallas.
C. G. Bodkin, Dallas.
Pat Sherman and wife, Lawton, Okla.
H. C. Nelms, Dallas.
R. A. Hall, Burkburnett.
J. H. Goles, Burkburnett.
H. D. Henry, Oklahoma City.
H. W. Owens and wife, Houston.
Mrs. G. E. Tipton, Fort Worth.
H. W. Ackerman, St. Louis.
C. A. Kressenberg, Vernon.
W. O. Wood, Breckenridge.
Allen T. Rowan, Decatur.
S. C. Lutz, Burkburnett.
E. H. George, Burkburnett.
Thelma Vaughan, Harrold.
George Vaught, Vernon.
Jim Patterson, Rotan.
Joe B. Tinsley, Rotan.

THE ST. JAMES

R. L. Martin, Dallas.
J. M. Leiv, Dallas.
I. H. DuRose, Fort Worth.
Mrs. W. T. Finn, Seymour.
J. W. Ridgeway, Fort Worth.
E. D. Holmes, Houston.
Mrs. L. Owens, Grandfield.
J. T. Morrow, Gainesville.
W. K. Green, Denison.
Ben Weatherley, St. Louis.
Otis E. Blakey Dallas.
W. F. Richardson, Dallas.
J. M. Jones and wife, Amarillo.
George Simpson, Dallas.
J. C. Portman, Dallas.
J. L. Munn, Fort Worth.
W. B. Vann, Fort Worth.
C. I. Evans, Parsons, Kan.
Ann Clark, Gage, Okla.
W. A. Mudgett, Vernon.
J. T. Compton, Devol, Okla.
H. B. Martin, Dallas.
A. W. Summers, Burkburnett.
Jack H. Wyatt, Houston.
W. C. Casper, Kansas City.
G. W. Simpson, Dallas.
Earl Sovers, Denison.
R. A. Plate, Chicago.
A. T. Rose, St. Joseph, Mo.
L. E. Oliver, Dallas.
H. M. Parker, Fort Worth.
Joe Atkins, Waco.
T. M. Gaffey, Parsons.
A. D. Clivia, Dallas.

ORCHESTRA RECOGNIZED ONE OF BEST

Professor Torreblanco, director of the Presidential Orchestra of the Republic of Mexico, which makes its initial appearance at the Palace Theater July 5, is recognized as one of the musicians of the age in Europe as well as Mexico. Music critics in the capitals of Europe have for years eulogized this famous orchestra, composed of 45 highly trained artists in whose souls music crowds out most else.

Professor Torreblanco came to Mexico City to take charge of the orchestra which President Obregon was forming for a tour of the United States to bring about the more friendly feeling between the people of the two nations he felt sure would follow a better acquaintance.

For months Senor Torreblanco scoured Mexico for talent. From far and near he gleaned from the field of music lovers and musician men who had devoted most of their lives to the art of bringing from musical instruments the melody that only those whose souls contain music can bring forth. Finally, through a rigid process of elimination, he found 45 men in whose playing he could find no fault.

It is these 45 musicians, a corps of classic dancers and operatic singers that will entertain residents of this city.

The leader of this musical organization trained the orchestra that took the highest awards at the Paris exposition. His players successfully captured the cherished honors after playing for the critical Parisian audiences. Senor Blanco has never before appeared in this country. In the larger cities of Europe, however, orchestras he has formed and trained have brought fogh favorable comment throughout the continent.

TEX RICKARD'S NET PROFIT FROM FIGHT TO BE $550,000

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Tex Rickard figured today that his net profit from the Dempsey-Carpentier fight yesterday would be in the neighborhood of $550,000.

Expert accountants were busy all day checking and balancing the books used in the promotion of the contest. Rickard said he did not expect a final and accurate statement before Wednesday but that expenses of all kinds would approximate $950,000 and taxes on his share $100,000 while the gross gate receipts were expected to exceed $1,600,000.

It was also figured out that Dempsey earned in the neighborhood of $20,000 per minute for his ten minutes and 16 seconds of acual fighting. Carpentier's profit as the loser in the contest were approximately $10,500 per minute.

The United States government will receive in one form of taxation or another, a considerable portion of the $300,000 paid Dempsey and the $200,000 which was Carpentier's share of the purse.

Total government proceeds from the bout will total more than $400,000, revenue officials estimate. The income tax will take about $160,000 of the $300,000 earned by Dempsey and about $77,000 of Carpentier's share. The federal revenue from the sale of tickets will amount to about $160,000.

Dempsey may pay his tax in four installments next year, the first being due in March, 1922. Revenue officials have pointed out that Carpentier is likely to face another stringent tax on his arrival in France, shrinking still more the earnings of the boxer.

In many respects the contest from a news reporting standpoint was the greatest of its kind in the world. According to actual count there were 823 reporters and telegraphers in the two press sections of the arena. More than 100 wires, including telegraph cables and telephone were used to carry the news to every point of the world.

JACK READY FOR MEETING WITH WILLARD

NEW YORK, July 3.—Jack Dempsey is ready to fight Jess Willard any time the fight can be arranged, Jack Kearns, his manager, announced tonight.

The champion is going west for a good vacation in a few days and after that, Kearns said, he will be ready to fight anyone who presents himself with the proper credentials.

Dempsey, happy at his victory over Carpentier and showing no marks of the encounter, passed as quiet a day as his friends and fight fans would allow him. He had to give up his suite at the hotel Belmont which he occupied with his manager and trainers and seek a room by himself last night because of the press of visitors. He was up at 7 o'clock this morning to attend early mass.

After a week or ten days here, finishing up some business matters, Dempsey will leave for his home at Salt Lake City for a long rest. The last two years have been busy ones for the champion with little or no chance for relaxation and Jack intends to have a good vacation.

USHER FOURTH IN WICHITA WITH MIDNIGHT SHOW

The Fourth of July was ushered in this morning at 12:01 with all indications pointing to an orderly yet festive celebration of the 145th anniversary of the nation's birth.

As the clock passed the midnight hour the doors of the Olympic theater were thrown open to a waiting crowd, which packed the house for the midnight matinee, the opening attraction of the day. Later this morning many attended the dance and breakfast at the pavilion of Lake Wichita. The dance opened at 4 o'clock.

Today's ausements include a County Fair for the Shriners at Call Field, special events at the Golf club, with numerous picnics and other attractions scheduled for the several parks and swimming pools in the city.

The day's sports will be confined to the Black Spudder-Dallas Black Marine game at Athletic field and the report of the Spudder-Panther game at the Airdome.

FRENCH STUDENT ASSERTS WOMEN TO RULE WORLD

PARIS, July 3.—Old maids are going to rule the world within another generation and when that happens all sensible men, looking for happy existences, will try to flee this earth and try out the planet Mars.

This is the opinion of Professor Girault, probably the best known French authority on political economy, who has just addressed his beliefs to the University of Poitiers.

"Women are going to assume leadership, particularly in Europe, for the next hundred years," says Professor Girault. "This does not mean that civilization is becoming effeminate, nor does it result simply from the fact that women will be numerically stronger. But there are too many women for the marriageable males and hundreds of thousands of them are being compelled to make ill-assorted marriages in which the man, in nearly every case, is the weaker partner.

"In that way women are gaining the ascendency and it is a certainty that any society ruled by women will lack intellectual courage, logic and initiative. Women married to men who are their inferiors will become embittered with life. Their experience will discourage other women who are thinking of marriage. Presently we will find a whole body of women, with a large and active majority of unmarried women controlling things, and men will have a very unhappy time."

The "no smoking allowed" sign, often catches the smoker unaware, and he invariably seeks a handy ledge or window sill on which to hide the "smoke" that just begins to taste good. Here the cigar is exposed to dirt and germs, making subsequent indulgence hazardous, or at least distasteful. In order to preserve the last pleasurable puffs in a sanitary manner, he may now inclose his lighted cigar in a case made for the purpose. This case has two compartments, one for the lighted cigar and a second for a supply of fresh smokes. The first compartment is insulated for protection against fire and heat radiation, and is separated from the second compartment by abutting inner fittings. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

LEGION HEAD ASKS MEMBERS TO BE LOYAL

By Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—John G. Emery, National commander of the American Legion, today issued the following Independence Day statement:

"Ours is a land of visions made real. Oppression brought to a self-reliant race of colonists the vision of an independent nation. Statesmen of those colonies met, drafted and 145 years ago signed the deathless document which proclaimed that vision to the world. Soldiers and sailors of those colonies through seven years of war fought in support of that declaration and at Yorktown achieved the victory which made that vision an accomplished fact.

"Over the Alleghanies, across the Mississippi and the westward prairies, beyond the Rockies and to the waters of the Pacific was carried the national frontier by those who marched onward in fulfillment of the national vision. This vision of a united country triumphed in Civil War over the vision of a divided one.

"With the world aflame with the conflict between the forces of oppression and autocracy from which our colonists fought themselves free and the forces of democracy and freedom which the victory of 1783 established in the world, we crossed the ocean to fight again. The vision which first revealed itself on these shores one hundred and forty-five years ago found a rebirth in the victory of 1918.

"While proclaiming the effect, let us not overlook the same cause which made possible the world triumph of the vision of American ideals and institutions of government. The cause lies in the fact that in the beginning our colonists were inspired by a sense of individual responsibility and obligation to the state. What was true then is true today. Each of us, as individuals, has our duty and our obligation to our country. And in the loyal performance of that duty resides the hope and the security of our national institutions.

"The American Legion can have no higher mission than to continue to work to instil in the hearts of all this sense of individual obligation to community, state and nation."

CROWD HEARS BAND CONCERT AT BELLEVUE

A large crowd heard the concert of the Shrine band at Bellevue Park Sunday evening. The concert, the first of the year, was well received. Joe Ward was conductor of the band which had fifty pieces.

The following program was rendered:

March, Gloryland—O'Connor.
Overture, Templeweihe—Keler Bela.
Selection, The Golden Girl—Howard.
Vocal Solo, A Son of the Desert Am I—Phillips. Mr. R. E. Shepherd.
Sextet from Lucia—Donizetta.
Whistling Caprice, The Little Toy Soldier—Recker.
Intermission.
Sacred Fantasia, Providence—Tobani.
Trombone Characteristic, Lassus Trombone—Filmore.
Vocal solo, selected—F. Vaughn Ray.
Descriptive, A Trip to the Farm—Huff. (Synopsis, bugle call and march to the depot. All aboard the train. All off for Rubeville. Band takes wagon to the farm. Greeting the home folks. Dinner call. Those unable to get to the first table play a waltz while the rest eat. They then visit the barnyard. Farewells. Then back in the wagon to the depot. All aboard. Arrival at the city. Marching back to the quarters. Finale.)
Grand selection, Superba—Dalbey.
Star-Spangled Banner.

Midgets Wedded.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 3—A June wedding of unusual interest took place here when Miss Margaret Lang and John Bourassa were joined in marriage. Both are midgets and are said to be the smallest couple in the state. The bride is three feet, nine inches, and her husband but a few inches taller.

He's Just Pussyfooting

If Representative Johnson, who has introduced a bill forbidding women in the District of Columbia from smoking, were not himself free from the habit, it might be suspected that he was afraid there was not enough tobacco to go around

Among some of the tribes in the Arctic region a man who wishes a divorce leaves home in anger and does not return for several days. The wife takes the hint and departs.

POLITICIANS CHECK WOMEN VOTE IN ITALY

By CLARA WOLD,
International News Service Special Correspondent.

MILAN, July 3.—Not the least eager for the resignation of Mr. Giolitti as premier are the women who are working for suffrage in Italy.

"Mr. Giolitti has been the most phlegmatic and impregnable enemy of woman suffrage in all Italy," said Professor Margherita Ancona, chairman of the Milan Suffrage organization, in an interview with the International News Service.

The situation for suffrage, according to her, is very bad; but the imminent end of Giolitti's administration will do much to raise the hopes of Italian women. Twice a bill has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies of Italy granting suffrage, but both times a new election has been called before the question was taken before the senate, and so has had to be introduced again to the chamber.

"Politicians in Italy," she said, "are like politicians in all other countries on the subject of woman's vote. The Popolare declare that woman suffrage will add votes to the Socialist party. The Socialists declare it will bring votes to the Popolare, and the Constitutionalists are afraid of both. In addition, there are those conservatives who want to limit the vote for men and so would never dream of giving votes to women. However, if the government introduces a bill, which we hope it will whenever there is a change of premier, the Socialists and Popolare will both have to vote for it, and it will again pass and go to the senate—if the next premier does not go to the country again before that."

Despite the general discouragement of the suffragists, there are a few optimists who are already preparing for the day when women will have the vote. Signora Besso, of Rome, has organized a woman's party, the Unione Politica Nazionale, which, she declares, will work for the interests of women and will enter the elections, when women have the vote, with its own electoral lists.

Dissension Within Ranks.

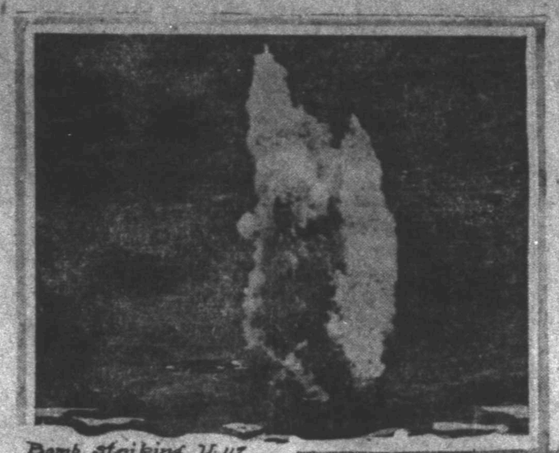
Already the women of Italy are dividing on this question of whether or not there shou'd be a woman's party.

Within the ranks of those who are fighting for suffrage there has come a further split with the recent election—a split that grew out of the fact that many women took part in the party propaganda preceding the election. In Milan, as well as elsewhere, the more progressive leaders of suffrage declared that women should urge the election only of those men who had pledged their votes to suffrage—a programme very like that of the National Women's Party of the United States. This policy was defeated by women who were eager to support one party or another, however.

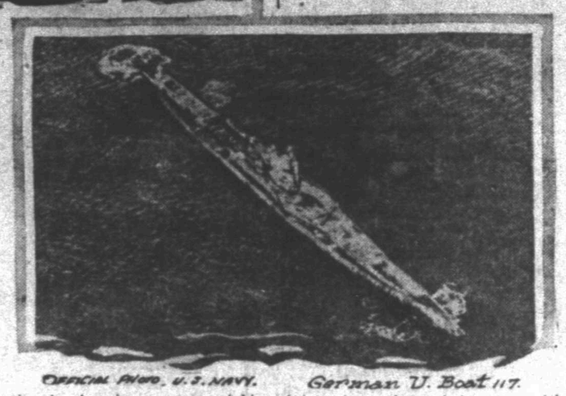
Professor Ancona, who was particularly opposed to women taking part in the election except on the suffrage issue, says:

"The reason we don't get suffrage in Italy is because the politicians are not afraid of us as the American politicians were of the women there. It would be impossible to adopt a feminist militant movement in Italy, but it would be an excellent thing if we could. Probably if Mr. Giolitti had been made as uncomfortable as Lord Asquith was in England or President Wilson in America, he would have done something for suffrage instead of sitting dumb."

U-BOAT 117 DIES IGNOMINIOUS DEATH WHEN NAVAL AVIATORS BOMB FORMER GERMAN SUB



Bomb Striking U-117.



Official Photo, U.S. Navy. German U. Boat 117.

This photograph, made by a naval flier from the air immediately after the second salvo of bombs had been dropped on the former German U-boat 117, shows the effectiveness of the aim of the air bombers. Forty-seven bombers, carrying 188 bombs, each bomb weighing 163 pounds, went out to the attack. Had the naval fliers failed in their attempt to sink the vessel the army fliers would have taken up the attack.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Hidden away in the archives of the great grey navy building here are hundreds of romances and adventures of the sea which may never come to light.

In steel bound files are the records of successes and of failures during the World War which swelled the heart of seafaring men with pride and caused them to tear their hair in anguish.

Perhaps the most romantic records concern the activities of the United States navy against the German U-boats, records which have never been opened to the public.

With the recent sinking of the U-117 off Cape Charles by aerial bombers that has come to light the story of a great disappointment to the American navy.

The U-117 left Kiel on June 12, 1918, under command of a German, who is believed to have served as a gunner's mate in the United States navy at one time. Apparently well versed on conditions in American waters, the U-boat captain turned her toward the shores of the United States. From a date late in June until early in September the U-117 was a menace to American and foreign shipping off the coasts of the North Atlantic. Mines were sown by the U-117 from Maine to Hatteras and five steam vessels and eight schooners fell prey to the underseas destroyer.

The navy department adopted drastic measures. Thirty-five patrol boats were sent to capture the U-boat but without success, she continued her raids, particularly upon schooners.

At this time the British navy was having some success with U-boats, or mystery ships, innocent-looking vessels, which were quickly turned into armed fighting craft when attacked by the U-boats. American naval officers desired to outfit some of these mystery ships, but it is understood that Woodrow Wilson intervened, holding that such vessels were a violation of the international law. This was the first bitter disappointment to those charged with making a defense against the submarines.

The U-117 was continually reported to the navy department as still active in American waters, sinking schooners and sowing mines. The navy was nonplussed.

Quiet Search of the Seas.

Quietly and without ostentation five commanders were relieved of their naval duty. They came into possession of five sailing schooners and went to sea. The naval officers were out of the navy and apparent owners of sailing vessels, but they retained the commercial "skippers" of their schooners.

It was a strange coincidence that when these five small schooners put to sea an American submarine deemed it wise to follow in the wake of each schooner. In fact, the schooners and the submarines became quite chummy, so much so that a telephone line was strung from the schooner to each submarine, which remained below the surface all day long. It is very probable that if the U-boat had been sighted there might have been some telephoning to the submarine astern.

At night time the submarine commanders brought their craft to the surface and their good friends on board the schooners loaded them down with gifts of food supplies and fuel.

One pair of these strange marine "pals" was dragging along in a calm off the Virginia Capes in midsummer, 1918. The submarine had been on the surface till nearly daybreak, and the former naval officer in the schooner had been up all night tending to the wants of his friends in the submarine. So at daybreak he turned in for a short sleep, and the submarine opened her submerging valves and went below.

Find U-Boat on Surface.

Shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning the lookout on the schooner reported a bark apparently at anchor off the stern. Later it was reported that a small vessel was alongside the bark. The lookout continued to make reports on the activities of the two vessels. The American submarine stayed below, the naval commander on the schooner exulted in well-earned sleep, and the Scandinavian skipper of the schooner went about his usual duties.

Just before noon the submarine commander telephoned to the schooner asking if all was clear for him to bring the vessel to the surface to give the crew a bit of fresh air. The skipper of the schooner 'elephoned back for the submarine to come up.

The submarine was hardly on the surface before there was a distant boom; the bark astern was seen to turn her tail upward and sink, and toward the schooner there came scurrying through the ocean what was unmistakably a submarine. She rad not sighted the American submarine.

The American submarine commander was back to his vessel in a twinkling. Hatches were suddenly closed, orders were given to prepare for action, and the boat made a quick dive below the surface, but not quick enough; for almost simultaneously the approaching U-boat sighted the submarine and made another quick dive. Constant search for many hours failed to turn up the missing U-boat.

Navy Department Wroth.

Disapointment on that day was sufficient, but it was even greater when some time later it was learned that the U-boat had been alongside the bark for more than four hours, with her hatches wide open, loading copper bars from the bark before sending her to the bottom with a bomb. While this perfect target was open the American submarine had loafed below the surface; the American naval commander on the schooner had slept peacefully, and the skipper of the schooner had gone blissfully on with his deck duties.

There was a warm time in the navy department. The skipper of the schooner was sharply called to account for his failure to report the bark and the vessel alongside. He maintained that he had believed it to be a small tug towing the bark.

After the armistice, when the navy department secured the U-117 together with its log, it was learned that the U-boat commander recorded this as his most narrow escape in American waters.

It is small wonder that there was grim satisfaction on the faces of watching naval officers a few weeks ago, when the U-117 turned her tail to the clouds and took her last dive, an ignominous end, sunk by aerial bombers while anchored as a helpless target.

And so another chapter of the disappointments of the sea was closed.

With the Women of Today

Women are doing many unusual things these days and almost every time we hear of one of these enterprising twentieth century sisters we envy them in their wonderful achievements and success. There are some women, however, who are doing unusual things which are not particularly enticing.

It seems that Uncle Sam is one of the greatest persons for offering odd occupations to women in his various departments in the national capitol, and the one which has just come to light is one of those unusual jobs which are not wanted by many persons. It is held by Miss Pearl Bernhardt. She works in the nutrition laboratory, bureau of chemistry, and conducts experiments in feeding rats. She cares for a whole colony of the rodents, which are used in determining the nutritive value of various foods.

WOMAN TO HEAD BAPTIST ORGANIZATION

Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y., has the distinction of being the first woman ever elected president of the Northern Baptists' convention. Amid cheers she was elected president on the first ballot, receiving 939 of the 1,140 votes cast. The remaining votes were scattered. Mrs. Montgomery succeeds Ernest L. Tustin of Philadelphia.

ODD BITS ABOUT WOMEN

Miss Sadie Mossell, a young negro woman, has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania. She is the first woman of her race thus honored.

Mrs. Mary S. Burnham of Portland, Ore., is assistant sheriff in Maine.

Mrs. Margaret S. Gray of Pittsburgh has been appointed superintendent of the bureau of recreation of that city. She received the first municipal appointment in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. J. E. McRae did not enter the business world until nearly fifty years old. She started a tea room a few years ago in Atlanta, Ga., and now has an income of more than $30,000 a year.

FIRST BIRTHDAY PARTY AT 95

TOPEKA, Kan., July 3.—Mrs. Margaret Kelley of this city celebrated her 95th birthday with her first birthday party. Recently a large number of the aged woman's friends and relatives gathered at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Smith and "surprised" her for the first time in her life.

HOLD BOYS ON THEFT CHARGE

Four boys under fifteen years of age were arrested Sunday by police officers for theft. After an investigation at the office of Chief of Police Huff they were turned over to Juvenile Officer Morgan and lodged in the juvenile jail at the courthouse.

According to officers making the arrest three of the boys broke open a slot machine at one of the concessions at Lake Wichita and secured a small amount of money. The fourth boy who said that he came here from Henrietta is alleged to have broken in and stolen some goods from a small store near the north bridge. He is also alleged to have taken about $10 in money from a residence on Front street several days ago.

"BABE" RUTH "PANNED"

WORCESTER, Mass., July 3.—There is at least one coterie that refuses to get excited over Babe Ruth or his home run exploits. It is Worcester's clergy. In fact, the "Babe" is receiving no little "panning" here, it being declared he has little claim on the admiration of fandom aside from his wielding of his war club.

Dr. W. R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory, Geneva, N. Y., who died recently, was the discoverer of twenty-seven comets, a record surpassed only by the French astronomer, Pons, who discovered twenty-eight.

Parker house rolls 15c a dozen. Peoples Bakery, 618 Ohio.—Adv.

A WIFE IN THE MAKING

By PHYLLIS PHILLIPS

THE NEWS BREAKS

The bomb burst two days later, when Mrs. Randall, Sr., opened her "Wellsburg Leader" and read the announcement that "Hamilton & Son had engaged the services of Mrs. Edward Randall, Jr., for their millinery department," followed by a resume of Cherry's past experience in that line and a glowing description of her ability to make the women of Wellsburg happy and beautiful by the aid of her clever and nimble fingers!

"Well, I never," snorted that lady as she read the announcement, then passed it over to her son. "We really must speak to Mr. Hamlen about this outrageous write-up, Ned. It makes us look like fools."

Her son took the paper, then looked over at where Cherry sat looking out into the crisp September sunshine.

"Do you know anything about this nonesense, Cherry?" he asked curtly.

"It's truthful nonesense, 'Ned," she answered, gravely. "I had an interview with Mr. Hamlen yesterday and accepted the position, just as the paper states. I have fashioned hats ever since I was fifteen, and there is nothing I love better to do. We are all entitled to a profession nowadays, as you yourself have often said before we were married, and I felt that I had loafed quite long enough for any energetic young woman. Mr. Hamlen's salary is a satisfactory one, and I shall be working from 10 to 3:30 only. So you see sit is not hard labor at that."

Edward Randall went white to the lips as he listened to his wife's words. He said nothing, however, merely nodded his head, then excused himself hurriedly from the table. He kissed his mother goodbye, but never noticed Cherry again. A moment later he went out slamming the front door behind him.

Mrs. Randall. Sr., jumped up suddenly from her chair and ran out after him.

"Ned, Ned," she called, "I want to speak to you a minute," and she followed him out into the graden.

Cherry sat on and finished her coffee as calmly as she could. Jane and Jack ate in silence, then a giggle broke from the former and a snort from Jack.

"Congratulation, Cherry," said Jane, between giggles. "You have a lot of spunk. I only wish I had the same, deary, honor bright."

"I bet old Ned is gritting his teeth in rage," said Jack. "But he needs to grit 'em. He's just run things around this house with a high hand ever since he put on long trousers. I'm sick to death of it, I am. Only hope I get a wife like you. Sister Cherry," he finished.

"How the old maids round town will gurgle and gossip over this news," said Jane with a wicked look in her eyes. "You've sure started something, Cherry."

"It was bound to come sooner or later," said Cherry quietly. "I'm going up to my room now, so if mother asks for me please say I have a headache and won't be down until lunch time." And with a nod she left the room.

It was all as Cherry had said. The morning before she had plucked up enough courage to interview the Hamlens, father and son, in person.

Mr. Hamlen, Sr., was warm in his reception of her ideas, and as he watched Cherry transfer a dowdy Wellsburg idea of a hat into a fetching "creation" while she talked to him, he accepted her on her own terms there and then. Cherry furthermore received his permission to alter every hat in his shop immediately, as well as to arrange a millinery display for the new fall hats in any style she wanted. The arrangements were most satisfactory, both for the new designer and for Hamlen & Son.

(To be continued.)

—NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—

The public is hereby notified that the firm of Harris and Ronaldson with offices at Wichita Falls, Beaumont and Houston, Texas, is dissolved, effective June 30th, 1921.

HARRIS AND RONALDSON,
By Ira S. Harris.
June 30, 1921.

WHERE TO GO

Majestic—Charles Ray in "Honor Thy Name."

Strand—"Keeping Up With Lizzie."

Empress—"Madonnas and Men."

Olympic—Wallace Reid in "Too Much Speed."

residential Orchestraaoudiuetaoard

Palace—Mexican Government's Presidential Orchestra.

Gem—Pauline Frederick in "Madame X."

DORMANT AMBITION

CHICAGO, July 3.—Dolly Malley, thirteen-year-old school girl, has never seen a railroad train except in the school "geography."

Although living within easy walking distance of five great Chicago railway terminals, the girl has never left the neighborhood of her home. Newspapermen who found she had never even visited Chicago's "loop," only eight blocks away, suspected a "child prisoner" story.

Investigation showed, however, it was entirely Dolly's fault.

"I just never cared about going away from here," she told reporters. "I was born and raised here in this neighborhood and it's good enough for me."

Not even "choo-choos" can coax her away.

"As Cool as a Mountain Cavern"
Strand
Wichita Falls' Finest Playhouse
OPENING TODAY
Enid Bennett
—In—
"Keeping Up With Lizzie"

ASK ME

Penlope.—The name by which "Buster" Keaton was christened is Joseph Frank Keaton. However, he has always been known to fans as "Buster."

Polly.—Helene Chadwick is to play opposite Tom Moore in "From the Ground Up", Rupert Hughes wrote the story for Tom Moore.

Drogue—Madge Kennedy is married to Harold Bolster. Her success on the screen has been as pronounced as on the stage. During the past year her stage play was "Cornered."

Claudette—Gareth Hughes will appear in his first starring picture "The Hunch." Ethel Grandin will play opposite him. He has been on the stage since he was 14 years old and has enjoyed unusual popularity, but it was in "Sentimental Tommy," that he became famous overnight.

Movie Fan—Are you playing some kind of a game with me? If you are I don't want to play, for I surely would be 'it.' Imagine your asking me to name the actors and actresses having two "J's" in their names and one having three "G's". Sorry, but I can't help you out this time. There is an actor by the name of Creighton Hale, and one Alan Hale. Albert Hale is a well-known director.

Sea Dog—The first picture in which Lady Diana Manners will be featured depicts the romance of the Duke of Rutland, one of her ancestors. The period of the picture will be the time of the great fire in London. Most of the scenes are to be taken at Hadden Hall, the home of the Manner family. The picture is being directed by J. Stuart Blackton.

Virginia S.—Quite some time ago you asked me for news of Ethel Clayton. I gave you all I had at the time. Regarding her latest film work the news has just arrived that Clara Beranger will write an original story for her entitled "Exit the Vamp." Miss Clayton will be starred in this picture.

Bud—Pauline Frederick is at present appearing in "Salvage." In this picture she plays a dual role, the wife of a wealthy Wall street man and Kate Martin, the wife of a convict. Milton Sills plays opposite her. Pauline Frederick is not married, although Dame Rumor has it that she is to remarry her former husband, Willard Mack.

Philip C.—Marie Prevost's hair does look as if it were bobbed, but that is due to the clever way she arranged it and not to really shorn locks. She will soon be seen as the star in "The Butterfly."

Honorine—You're dead right about Jackie Coogan. He is a wonderful child. You will be able to see him in other pictures soon. He has been signed for five feature plays, work to commence July 15th.

Marguerite—Louise Lorraine is playing the feminine lead opposite Elmo Lincoln in "The Adventures of Tarzan."

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LONG HAIRED AND BE-SABRED GHURKA PRIEST IS SHORN

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 3.—Narin Singh is disgraced. No longer can he be a Ghurka priest.

For his sword has been taken away, and with it all his respectability and power.

Ushered into court on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, Narin disclosed a sword about 14 inches long with a razor edge blade, shaped like a sabre. The court demanded that he turn over the weapon. Narin resisted.

He groveled in the courtroom dust; he would be disgraced for ever, and could no longer be a Ghurka priest; should his bones or ashes ever reach the Ganges River they would turn its color to blood red, he argued. But in vain.

The court now possesses the sword.

Narin Singh, who is a very religious Hindu, explained that he was priest of a certain temple that required its priests to wear long hair and carry a sword.

Blood travels through the heart at the rate of seven miles an hour.

Indian Princess Involved in Sensational London Divorce Case

LONDON, July 3.—An Indian princess, the daughter of the late Maharajah of Cooch-Behar, is the respondent in a divorce action now being heard by Lord Mersey here. Evidence was given by the husband of an incident he witnessed in the early morning through an open window of a flat in Knightsbridge, and the judge, who remarked that there was a charge of misconduct "committed in circumstances which appear to be almost incredible," has adjourned the case for further evidence.

The petition, which was undefended, was brought by Mr. Lionel Henry Mander, of Devonshire mansions, Great Portland street, against his wife, Prativa Sundari, an Indian princess, on the ground of her supposed misconduct with Reginald de Beer.

Unhappy Marriage.

"I was married on February 21, 1912, at the Register Office, Calcutta," said Mr. Mander. "We lived afterwards at Buckingham gate and other places. There are no children. The marriage was not happy, because tempermentally we were entirely unsuited, and my wife is a person of violent temper.

"I joined the army in 1914. My wife returned to India in 1915 and came back to England in 1919, but I did not live with her because I heard reports of her behavior in India. She has independent means.

"I do not know de Beer except by sight. I believe he is employed as a clerk at the Indand Revenue Office, Cromwell road.

"I was in a hotel in Curzon street one day. My wife was living opposite in Bolton street and I saw de Beer and her leaning out of a window.

"I heard from a friend of my wife's conduct and I went last August to a flat on the ground floor in Wellington court, Knightsbridge. I rang the bell but was not admitted. I went to the back and climbed up some railings."

Everyone Talking.

The judge asked Mr. Mander who told him that his wife had been living an irregular life.

"It was a friend of mine named Smallwood, who is a merchant in Calcutta," said Mr. Mander. "He told me that she had not been behaving herself out there and that everyone was talking about her."

The judge: "It must have been a matter of great public interest if everyone was talking about it. She was a well-known lady in India and people knew of and about her.

"Was she a society lady? I do not know."

Mr. Mander, continuing the story of his visit to the flat, said the light went out in the room when he was at the front of the house, and when he went to the back there was a light in one of the rooms.

"The blind was drawn and the window was open," he said. "I climbed the railings and saw my wife and de Beer lying on the bed. I went to the road and saw a police constable, whom I brought back to the flat with me. I asked him to look in at the window, and I called out my wife's name, 'Pretty, what are you doing?' or 'What is the meaning of this?'"

The judge: "Does she speak English?"

"Yes, perfectly. She is an Indian princess.

"All Indian princesses do not speak English."

"But she was educated in England. She is the daughter of the late Maharajah of Cooch-Behar."

"The man came to the window and I think he said: 'I say this is a bit thick,' or something of the kind.'"

Mr. Mander added that he then took a taxicab and drove home.

Police Constable Gardiner said that on August 6, 1920, he accompanied Mr. Mander to the flat and saw a woman and a man on the bed.

"I heard Mr. Mander call 'Patsey,' or some name like that. The woman made no answer, but the man got up and said: 'I say, old man, this is a bit cool,' or something of the sort."

Sunrise.

The judge asked when the sun rose that morning, and the assistant register replied that it rose at 4:30.

"I cannot understand," said Lord Mersey, "this lady and gentleman exhibiting themselves with the electric light when it was daylight."

Mr. Willis (for Mr. Mander): "I do not know whether they found the weather warm and therefore had the window open, or whether they had lost all sense of decency."

The judge said there was a charge of misconduct committed in circumstances which appeared to him to be almost incredible.

Mr. Willis: "It is the evidence, however incredible."

The judge: "Res, but I have to make up my mind, like a jury, whether I believe it."

Mr. Mander added that his wife unfortunately gave way to drink.

"She is living with de Beer now," he said.

Mr. Willis: "How do you know?"

"I know it because I heard it from my brother and his wife. My brother married her sister."

The judge: "You and your brother married two Indian princesses?"

"Yes."

"I daresay it is all right," remarked Lord Mersey, "but I desire further evidence, and will adjourn the case for that purpose."

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Coming Down-Way Down!

Men's Pure Silk Thread Shirts, in white, grey or tan, collar attached. $5.00 values $2.75

Men's Pure Silk Thread Shirts, collar attached, two hundred to pick from. $6.00 values $2.95

Men's Shantung Silk Shirts in beautiful stripes—$7.00 values for $3.95

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July Clearance Sale Sweeps in Full Blast

—Thousands have attended, and not disappointed because we sell as we advertise.

—We will be closed Monday, July 4th, but naming some prices for Tuesday morning, July 5th, remember and be here.

Ladies' Silk Dresses $8.90
Organdy Dresses $5.90
Voile Dresses $3.98
Gingham Dresses $2.98
19c Ginghams 12c
All very best grade light Percales 14c
Boy's Pants 89c
69c Voiles 26c
Huck Towels 11c
$1.25 Muslin Gowns and Teds...89c
Ladies' $12.95 Silk Skirts $5.90
Ladies' $9.00 and $10.00 Plaid Skirts $5.90
Children's $10.00 Silk Dresses..$5.90
Children's best grade Organdy Dresses, $1.90 and $2.65
Ladies' Pure Thread Silk Hose....89c
Children's Sox 19c
Boy's and Girls' 75c and 98c Nainsook Unions 49c
$1.00 Grade Table Damask 69c
1000 yards bleached and brown Domestics 8c
Long Kid Gloves, brown, black and white $4.98

—11 more days of slaughtering prices. Sale ends Saturday, July 16th. Our stocks are big, so there will be bargains for all. Thousands of dollars worth will move during this price slashing event. Our loss your gain.

RICHARDSON'S BARGAIN BASEMENT
—The Ladies and Childrens Store—

10th and Indiana Phone 3005 Entrance on 10th

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ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE.

Indications of a reapproachment between France and Germany will be welcomed by all who do not allow sentiment to obscure appreciatin of the world's need for peace and production.

Diplomatically and economically, the problem is extremely complicated. Yet there are strong forces working steadily toward an understanding. The peace, speaking roughly, has left France with half a primary economic interest and Germany with at least a good part of the other half, and it is for the welfare of both and, in fact, of the world, including America, that the parts should be joined. France having the iron and Germany the coal, each needs the other's resources. German pre-war imperialism sought to join them by force. French imperialism would like to do the same. But neither ambition is practicable, though the economic necessity remains.

Certainly the interest of the United States, of the American people as a whole, is clear. It is the restoration and renewed efficient functioning of the economic machinery of Europe, which depends now largely upon the restoration of Central Europe to co-operate with Western Europe in production and trade. If French resources and German are divided we shall have no restoration of economic efficiency but a constant urge, through politics and arms, to bring about the necessary unification of disembered parts.—Chicago Tribune (Ind. Rep.)

PEACE BY DEADLOCK!

By a five-to-one vote the house of representatives has passed the Porter resolution, which declares that the state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary is at an end—but which does not make peace with these countries.

The senate had previously passed the Knox resolution, which repealed the declaration of war of April 6, 1917—but which does not make peace with our late enemies in battle.

A conference committee named to compromise the differences of phraseology and of substance between the two houses may sooner or later devise a formula which will satisfy the ruffled pride of both and be laid upon the president's desk for signature—but that compromise also will not make a peace.

As to the merits of the rival plans, Chairman Porter, a republican, says the Knox resolution would repudiate the war in which so many American soldiers lost their lives, and republican representative Kelley says the Porter resolution accomplishes "the unthinkable thing of establishing peace without terms or conditions or pledges or promises or guarantee for the future"—that is, it does not "establish peace." And both are accurate in their description.

A congressional deadlock will accomplish nothing. An agreement in conference will do one thing only, which might better have been done by direct repeal than by methods involving unconstitutional absurdities. It will end certain war legislation. It will not end the war itself, in the only way war is ever ended, by making peace.

When congress has agreed upon its useless action—the agonized world meanwhile waiting upon the return of normalcy with an impatience which we in the United States can but faintly realize—the duty and the responsibilty will remain with the president, where it has always been, of making peace.—New York World (Dem.)

The birthright of every American citizen is his right to claim that he alone personifies one hundred per cent Americanism.—Asheville Times.

Split Second Editorials

By ROBERT QUILLEN

After all, words mean very little. They are having a hot time in Chile.

The young man of today burns midnight oil in cylinders instead of a lamp.

There is one consolation. If the Mexican oil wells dry up, the jingoes will.

When a reckless driver goes out for a high old time, he usually spreads himself.

America has no magazine called "Nasty Stories," but it has a few that ought to be.

"Sh!" warned the mountaineer. "The very corn has ears; keep the moonshine still."

About the only time a fat man gets any applause is when he is chasing a straw hat.

After all, you can't blame lightning. It never strikes except for shorter circuits.

You may revise and revamp tax laws if you will, but the burden falls on consumers still.

You can say one thing for wild oats. Wild as they are, they always come home to roost.

Your pockets are equally empty, whether the man hands you a railroad ticket or a pawn ticket.

When the parents are broken and old, the children don't go into court to fight for custody of them.

An inherited taste for alcohol won't ruin his young life now unless he inherits a cellar with it.

The honeymoon is over when she goes about the house during the morning hours with her shoes unlaced.

James M. Beck advises a month of absolute silence. How odd the front porches would seem full of dumb belles.

When they charge seven cents for that kind of cigar, you can't help wondering why the bands are so expensive.

If the man says he didn't profiteer during the war, you are safe in asking him what part of the Front he occupied.

The greatest difficulty in the way of punishing those who brew at home will be to find somebody to throw the first stone.

The preacher might get the ear of his people on Sunday, and at the same time fatten his salary, by getting a job as a caddie.

A boy grows tired of education about the time he discovers that the present system is teaching him things he will never have any use for.

A study of the dawning of the era of universal brotherhood and everlasting peace convinces us that it will be a fine age for everybody except those who are easily licked.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

THE SUCKERS.

The sucker falls for every scheme, believes in every hopjoint dream, and nothing put him wise; although he's warned by voices shrill, the sucker is a sucker still, and will be till he dies. A million plutes have hoarded beans, and ride around in limousines, and suckers pay the freight; plutes say, when sizing up the kale, "The sucker crop can never fail, and life is simply great." The suckers toil at grievous tasks, and save the coin in kegs and casks, and should be wearing bells; but no, they say, "We'll get rich quick," and go and buy the gilded bricks some tinhorn faker sells. They have no use for banks, they say, and hide their money in the hay, or 'neath the cellar floor; then some one finds the treasure hole, and bears away the hard earned roll, and brings it back no more. The suckers patronize the seers who tell them of the future years, and what shall them befall; and when they're sick they take their rocks and hand them to the faking docs who travel on their gall. You cannot change the sucker's heart; he thinks he is so blooming smart, he scorns your good advice; he thinks your counsel trite and stale, and all the sharks get on his trail, and touch him for the price.—Copyright by George Matthew Adams.

The meek who inherit the earth also endeavor to tell the world that the inheritance tax is an outrage.—Des Moines Register.

The feature of the dry laws that isn't violated often is that which prevents liquor being given away.—Dayton News.

Editorial Digest

CONTROLLING THE PACKERS

Legislation to control the packing industry, which has passed both houses of Congress and is now in conference over minor amendments, seems to be unsatisfactory to most newspapers because of too much or too little control, according to the editorial viewpoint. So far, the Providence Tribune (Ind. Rep.) points out, "the country has paid comparatively little attention to the various bills designed to control or regulate the packing industry." But "the Senate's action in defeating the bill prepared by its own agricultural committee" has created a situation so "extraordinary" that the Tribune feels "the people will do well to look into the whole subject, learn what is proposed and then make up their minds as to the wisdom or unwisdom of any program that may be offered."

The vital difference between the Senate committee bill, which was defeated, and the House bill which the Senate accepted with amendments, according to Cappers Weekly (Rep.) lies "in the kind of authority conferred, the bill as passed giving the secretary of agriculture similar supervision to that granted by the Kenyon bill, but with powers largely suggestive or recommendatory."

There is of course the usual outcry against any sort of governmental control, or further extension of "government in business." The Wall Street Journal (Ind.) finds "little to choose between the two: The bill that was killed would vest control of the meat packing industry in a commission, and the other puts it in the hands of the secretary of agriculture. Either proposal, the Journal holds, "is vicious and socialistic." The Flordia Times Union (Dem.) declares itself as "not in favor of any of the measures that have been enacted or proposed for regulation of the packers" because it believes that "they have acted more decently toward the people than have the majority of the business interests of the country," and the Springfield (Mo.) Leader (Dem.) is unconditionally opposed to further "meddling with business by government bureaus."

Opposition from the other angle, however, is based on the objection that such regulation as is imposed under the present legislation amounts, as the Jefferson City (Mo.) Capital News (Ind. Dem.) expresses it, to "letting the packers control themselves." As passed, the New Orleans Item (Ind.) says, the bill "deals with few points of heart interest to the general public" since it promises nothing that has not already been the subject of past legislation, "and everybody knows how much (or how little) that has been." But of greater importance is the fact that "it rids the packers of the activities of the Federal Trade Commission", which the Item thinks the packers will find "highly pleasing."

The Indianapolis News (Ind.) is plainly mystified by the Senate's action in throwing out its own measure and passing the House bill. Whether the greater support received by the latter "is due to its greater strength or its greater weakness" is not clear to the News, which, however, accepts as "reasonable" the supposition that "men voted for it because they thought it did not amount to much." The chief value of the bill to the Minnesota Star (Minneapolis, Ind.) is that it records "public sentiment against profiteering in the distribution of food and other life necessities." The control it will exercise, says the Star, is "only nominal," providing "only an opening for actual future control."

Protesting that the bill will "paralyze the only federal agency that has ever been able to tell the public anything of what the packers are really doing," the Christian Science Monitor (Boston, Ind.) makes a plea for retention of authority by the Federal Trade Commission:

"The power and jurisdiction that were placed in the hands of that body," it says, "for the express purpose of enabling it to follow up big business of all kinds as a safeguard for the public, are deliberately taken away from it so far as concerns one of the largest and most intricately organized industries of the country. Can the members of Congress really imagine that the public interest is going to be served by tying the hands of the Federal Trade Commission in this manner?"

This position, which other papers share, is based, the New York Globe (Ind.) thinks, "on the belief, correct or otherwise, that the Department of Agriculture will be more apt to forgive abuses in the packing industry than would a different tribunal," but "the future alone can decide" whether or not the Department will be as vigorous in its regulation as would the Federal Trade Commission. Meanwhile, the Globe recognizes that "representatives of stock raisers and consumers who have sought to establish national supervision of the packing industry are grievously disappointed," but it feels, nevertheless, that while "on the surface the packers have won' it is "a Pyrrhic victory," and "with many such triumphs they will be in the hands of their enemies," because even though "effectual national protection of the rights of consumers and stock raisers may not be the fruit" of this particular bill, "at least the beginning has been made.

In the opinion of the Manchester Union (Ind. Rep.) "the administration of the law has been entrusted to the proper department of the government." It is far more sensible, this paper maintains, "to allot the task of enforcement to the Department of Agriculture than to entrust it to an already overburdened Federal Trade Commission." The Union approves heartily of the bill as it stands, because it eliminates the motives of "vengeance" and "chastisement," and in its "fundamental desire for economic effectiveness" it is "simply the demand for honest dealing in an honest business." There is no reason apparent to the Baltimorre Sun (Ind. Dem.) why the proposed legislation "should not prove an effective brake and bar to any tendency to monopoly, price fixing and restraint of trade among the big Chicago packers," and further than this "conservative public opinion does not desire it to go."

30,000 TO ATTEND FIGHT

SALEM, Mass., July 3.—Plans for the arena in which the Young Kloby-Eddie Shevlin bout is to be held, on July 4, are complete. The arena has a capacity for 30,000 people. The seats are arranged so that everyone will be able to get a good view of the ring.

ministry, are to be licensed by the Presbytery but to resign on marriage.

Parker house rolls 15c a dozen. Peoples Bakery, 613 Ohio.—Adv.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

THE SPENDER

According to the cable,
An Englishwoman has been
In Paris recently spending
A lot of jack, amounting to
Five million dollars, in three weeks.
She is the owner of a string
Of hotels in England and cares
Nothing whatever for money.
She says Paris is no place
To spend real money, and soon
She is coming to America on
A private yacht, and will show
The American pikers how to
Get rid of wealth.
We will say that she has chosen
The right spot. If there is
Any place in the world where
One can spend money faster than
Our own dear old U. S. A. it
Hasn't been mentioned in the papers
And we would advise the dear lady,
With all her wealth, to cache
A bit of it in England, so she will
Have enough for a meal or two
When she gets back home.

One vinegar seller does not like another vinegar seller. Have you ever heard an author talk about the dramaturgy of another author's play?

AMBITIONS OF GREAT MEN

"I'll not take orders from anybody," shouted Hed Strong, as he left his little home in the country and sallied forth to make his fortune in the Big City. To be an independent man, not to take orders from anybody, and to be a success in the business field; that was his ambition. When he arrived in the city he applied for a position as traveling salesman with a big firm. After three months on the road he was fired for just that reason—he had not taken orders from anybody.

After a four months' course in "trousseau suggestions and home management," fifty Chicago girls have mastered the art of securing husbands. But have they mastered the art of keeping them?

LIFE AND THE SOUL

Let life rage on like stormy seas on
me, the stoic shore.
In vain against my earthen breast the
mountainous billows pour.
Like rocks amid the warring foam my
stanch convictions stand.
Immovable, defiant, calm, invulnerable, grand.
I smile on each tempestuous wave
that dares on me to war,
Crying, "Foolish sea, 'tis useless to
attack this steadfast shore."
—Frederick Schenck Schlesinger.

* * *

They have invented a baby cab that can be shut up and carried under the arm, but they have not yet invented a baby that can be shut up.

PROF. STEINBRUGGE SAYS:

The great fundamental law of the universe is that right will always triumph in the end. No success is worth while unless it be built on a foundation of truth and right. Deception is the enemy of progress. To build on the wrong foundation means failure. Above all use truth in building and your success will be permanent. The small, envious mind is always limited. Be big and broad. Think right and you will live right. Forget those petty jealousies and make allowances for the weakness of others.

I have seen some women lead apparently successful lives and they were never sincere at any stage of the game. Some of them even succeeded in marrying very rich men.

Some western enforcement agents put contraband whiskey in the radiator of their car and the Ford went crazy and jumped through a millinery store window.

CONGRATULATIONS

WICHITA FALLS BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Record News Company, Wichita Falls, Texas:

I am very glad to observe this morning that the Record News is now an honest-to-goodness Wichita Falls institution, owned and managed by you who live here and have the best interests of our community at heart.

I wish you good gentlemen the splendid further success that you deserve and feel assured that you will produce a newspaper that will be a source of pride to all of our citizens.

Very cordially yours,
J. WILKIE TALBERT.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

Mr. Charles G. Manuel, General Manager Wichita Falls Record News, Wichita Falls, Texas:

Dear Mr. Manuel—I note with pleasure the announcemnt in Thursday morning's issue of the Record News, that the control of our morning newspaper has passed into the hands of Wichita Falls citizens.

I wish to take this opportunity to offer you sincere congratulations and wish you and your associate officers every success. This change, to my mind, is in line with other developments in Wichita Falls which goes to make this a more progressive city.

There is no doubt but that the Record News will be able to render a greater service to Wichita Falls under control of Wichita Falls men, and I feel sure that you will have the support and co-operation of the community.

The newspaper is the one instrument that has the power and influence to direct the people of a city and a nation. May yours be one that is ever for our betterment. Yours very truly,

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,
Earl Jameson, Supernintendent.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 1.—Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald:

"I have just returned from my trip to Mexico and the announcement of the purchase of the Wichita Falls Record News is before me. I feel that Wichita Falls is to be congratulated, but must join with the host of your friends in the thought that Fort Worth is to lose one of the most brilliant minds that has ever lived and wrought within its gates.

"If you ever see how I can be of any service be sure that you will give me the pleasure by suggesting it.

"Anyway as you go to Wichita Falls I want both of you to know my high personal regard for and appreciation of you both. Cordially yours,

E. R. COCKRELL, Mayor.

When a horse paws the roadway it is said he is obeying an instinct derived from a remote ancestor, who sought for water in this way, or was in the habit of digging through snow to reach his food.

TURN 'EM LOOSE FOR A LITTLE MUCH NEEDED EXERCISE!

DOGHILL PARAGRAFS

By GEORGE BINGHAM

Cricket Hicks reports that he saw a man walking backwards at Tickville Saturday afternoon, and upon inquiry found that the man had lit a cigar at the wrong end and had to walk that way to make it draw.

A grass-hopper was seen setting on Sid Hick's shoulder Sunday. Must have thought Sid was wearing his green necktie.

A nice shower of rain visited this vicinity Tuesday, and settled the dust on the Mail Carrier's back.

Breakfast Stories

This story is told by one of the doctors attending a convention. A candidate for medical honors was having a hard time answering the question put to him. Finally, one of the professors asked, "How would you sweat a patient for the rheumatism?"

"I would send him to be examined," said the student, mopping his brow.

When the bookmaker knew he must die he became anxious to confess his sins, and a clergyman was sent for. The reverend gentleman went into the sick room, and was left with the dying man.

An hour passed, two hours passed, three hours passed, and lunch was sent in to the clergyman. The day faded, night came on, and the reverend gentleman was provided with another meal.

At about one in the morning the clergyman came forth, looking very pale and worn.

"Yes," he said, "he is gone, poor man. He did his utmost, but when he passed away he had only confessed up to the year 1892."

An economical housewife told her husband that she would have to ask him for $2 more a week on account of the high cost of living.

"I'll try and give you $1," he grumbled. "That's the best I can do. You're pretty extravagent, Amelia!"

"Me extravagent?" And Amelia laughed bitterly. "Well, James, I don't see how you can call a woman extravagent who has saved her wedding dress for over thirty years on the chance that she may make a second marriage."

Light Cavalry Overture.

LYNN, Mass., July 3.—Music may have power to soothe a savage beast, but its effect on a pair of nice, tame milk-cart horses, is not quieting. Miss Elizabeth Mestor was seated at a piano at her home when a pair of horses, drawing a milk truck crashed through the side of the house. After the animals were led out of the parlor the young woman resumed her play.

EMPLOYERS DECREE THAT FLUFFY "DOLLS" MUST GO

NEW YORK, July 3—"The dolls must go."

Chicago bosses, long at bag, are now in a fine state of frenzy over feminine apparel.

Driven to protest by modern tendencies in feminie frocks, employers of office workers and saleswomen in the Western city decree that the too flashily dressed women must give up their positions.

One concern will have none about but black, gray and brown clad damsels. Another inveighs against the "knee lengths." Transparent waists find disfavor elsewhere also too thin stockings and too visible rouge.

But the outlook in the West cannot be altogether hopeful if we give need to the lament of one Chicago employer, who says:

Some Slaves to Style

"There are some slaves to style who never will give up their extreme dress."

The well-dressed, sensible business girl is by no means in the minority these days, but the young person with large earpuffs, knee-length skirts over pale gray stockings, tremulous fringe everywhere and a blush that needs nothing but a coat of shellac to make it permanent is sufficiently in evidence to almost succeed in condemning all her toiling sisters.

But is fashion itself to blame? Must the woman who works turn away from all that is stylish and becoming? Must she wear only the dull and sensible things?

She need not. She may be pleasing to the eye, yet be trim and modest in appearance. And she may find, by simplifying her clothes, a new way to attain good looks.

Remedy is offered by Mrs. Evelyn S. Toby, who as director of the Carroll Club at No. 120 Madison avenue, is in direct touch with hundreds of young working women members. She is also a member of the faculty of Teachers' College, where she lectures on textiles and clothing.

"The overdressed and badly-dressed woman is not the result of style, but of bad style," declares Mrs. Tobey.

Through the pleasant reception room of the club house pass a steady line of young women on their way to lunch. Many stop for a word with Mrs. Tobey or make an appointment to talk over things later.

"It takes more time to care for the elaborate gown than to keep the simple one in good condition," the director says.

"The business girl needs that time for rest and recreation, two things that make for good looks.

Fluffiness Demands Attention

"Fluffiness demands constant attention. It is doubly injurious when it not only deprives a girl of her business standing but also takes away her hours of play for its upkeep. Her own personal comfort ought to make her lay it aside.

"Often the office environment is not the one a girl is really born to enter. She belongs in a home. Her inherent ideas make her wish to be a very feminine woman, a wife and the head of a family.

"Circumstances decree otherwise. She is forced out to work and tries, perhaps unconsciously, to carry along these feminine ideas into the business world.

"She is criticized, condemned. But the answer to it all is 'Because she's a woman.'

"I am always sorry for this overdressed, extreme-looking girl when I see or hear of her, for I know what tempted her to look that way.

"There are types of men, of course, who like the 'fluffies' about. There are hundreds of thousands of garments for sale that make a girl appear to be this type.

"But she must realize that if she attracts the type of man who likes the showy and shoddy she cannot also attract and win the kind of man she will want to marry later. She can't have both.

"But I am not saying, remember," Mrs. Tobey smiles, "that the business woman shall not be good looking and well dressed.

Advises Tailored Clothes

"If she really wants to attract the right sort of attention and be commended for her good appearance, let her wear tailored clothes.

"I don't mean masculine tailored clothes—let them be as feminine as possible, but plain, free from ornamentation.

"The masculine-looking woman is an abomination. I don't approve of that type of dress at all.

"Clothes were invented to protect from the weather and attract—both men and women.

"But the squaw in every one of us demands beads, necklaces, a number of rings and over-ornamentation on gowns. Let us be trim—and untrimmed.

"Many women will wear a good tailored suit and top it with a wholly unsuitable hat, for instance. This spoils the whole effect.

Protests Light Stockings

"I notice that one Chicago business man protests against the gray and other light-colored stockings. He is right.

"They are extravagent, for one thing. They must match shoes exactly to look right. They cannot be worn with anything but shoes that match, and I am speaking in view of the fact that style may say, 'wear them with black shoes.' Style dictates, 'gray,' and women close their eyes and wear gray.

"Nothing is as pretty or as becoming to the feet as black shoes and stockings. They are more economical and look better with any sort or color of dress.

"I feel that the leaders in an office—among the women—ought to try by example to set good styles. This is the only way to bring about changes. The clergyman may criticize women's styles. The women laugh. Employers talk against fashions. The girls wear what they please and laugh again. A society woman says all workers should wear plain clothes or uniforms, and the workers reply that she had better mind her own business.

"Now, I suppose you want to ask me about make-up," Mrs. Tobey laughs. "Well, I believe every woman needs a little powder—just as finish to her toilette. She seems hardly complete without that touch, and very few women have skins good enough to go without a little dusting over of this sort.

Exercise Great Beautifier

"But the greatest tonic and beautifier of all is rest and play in the outdoors. The rosy cheeks that disappear in offices will come back to her if she spends her spare time in healthful pastime."

TIP FOR SPINSTERS

DENNIS, Mass., July 3.—"You meet true love in a laborer's overalls quite as often as in a tailor made suit."

So declares Mrs. Lucy S. Royl Dickson, wealthy widow of 50 years, who has become the bride of Fred Dickson, 24-year-old Cape Cod laborer.

"My ambition," she says, "is to spend my time quietly here on Cape Cod, near to nature's heart, with work and play and love—and Mr. Dickson.

"When a heart truly loves, twenty years, more or less, amounts to naught. As love laughs at locksmiths so does love laugh at years.

"The reason a mature woman, especially a widow, can capture the heart of a young man is because she is unselfish. For the young woman always talks and thinks of herself. The mature woman forgets herself for her true love."

Few people realize that the human heart is a marvelous pumping engine. Its work, from a man's cradle to his grave, is incessant and stupendous. Every single minute this wonderful engine pumps 750 cubic inches of blood. This means that the heart pumps more than 225,000 cubic feet of blood every year.

NEW JUNIOR RECORDS MADE IN TRACK MEET

By Associated Press.

PADDOCK FIELD, Pasadena, Cal., July 3.—New junior championship records were no novelty in the first day of the national A. A. U. meet here, in which the contestasts were athletes who had never taken first place in any senior A. A. U. meet.

The first record to fall went to Frazier of Baylor University, who set a mark of 15 1-5 seconds for the 120 yard high hurdles, clipping 1-5 of a second from the former record. Frazier also won the 220 yard hurdles, making a new record of 24 2-5 seconds, 4-5 of a second less than the former junior record five years ago.

Every event either equalled or surpassed existing records with the exception of the shot put.

Earl Frazier of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, established a new junior A. A. U. record for the 120 yard high hurdles when he won the second preliminary heat in 15 1-5 seconds.

Shot put, first, C. Halsey, Jr., N. Y. A. C., 43 feet, 10 1-4 inches; second, House, Los Angeles A. C., 43 feet, 9 inches; third, S. Glenn, Hartranft, unattached, 43 feet, 8 inches; fourth N. Anderson, Los Angeles A. C., 43 feet 1 inch.

Pole vault: R. N. Emmons, Los Angeles A. C., first; Guy Dennis, Los Angeles A. C., second; Joe Chapman, Los Angeles A. C., third; M. Sterling, Olympic club, fourth. Height 12 feet, 7 1-4 inches, a new record.

Three mile walk, Seeler, Chicago A. A., won, 25 minutes 41 seconds; Athern, Olympic club, second; Carter, third.

Finals, 220 yard dash, E. Judden, Olympic club, first; Patterson, Colgate University, second; Hagen, C. A. A. third. Time 22 seconds, a new record.

440 yard run won by J. W. Driscoll, Boston A. A.; P. Spink, Chicago A. A., second; H. Fentres, Illinois A. A., third. Time 48 2-5, a new record.

Finals 220 yard low hurdles: Earl Frazier, Baylor University, first; J. Norton, Olympic club, second; J. S. Prescott, Chicago A. A., third. Time 24 2-5, a new record.

16 pound hammer: won by MacCurn, Olympic club; G. Stanlon, Olympic, second; Dan Shea Pastime A. C., New York, third. Distance 126 feet, 7 inches.

Discus throw: C. Houser, Los Angeles A. C., first; Hartranft, Los Angeles A. C., second; N. Anderson, L. A. A. C., third; distance 136 feet 11 half inches. A new record.

Running broad jump: J. C. Argue, L. A. A. C., first; Kelly, Olympic, second; M. R. Sterling, Olympic, third. Distance 22 feet 7 3-4 inches.

Fifty-six pound weight: Stanlon, Olympic, first; F. C. Hicks, L. A. A. C., second; W. D. Dooling, Olympic, third. Distance 26 feet 11 feet short of record.

Five mile run: A. Palason of Haskell, won in 26 minutes, 33 seconds, after lapping the field; C. Hunter, Olympic, second; Gordon Coola, Phoenix Indian school, third.

Hop, skip and jump: Kelly, Olympic, first; Rogers, I. A. C. C., second; Minsky, L. A. C. C., third. Distance 45 feet, 10 inches.

440-yard, 3-foot hurdles: J. Norton, Olympic, first; Colon Kelly, L. A. A. C., second; J. Pyne, Olympic, third. Time, 55 3-5.

880-yard run: H. C. Cutbill, Boston A. A., first; C. L. Nash, Illinois A. C., second; F. Farmer, Olympic, third. Time, 1 minute, 56 3-5 seconds.

One mile run: Finals won by A. Forward, Olympic club, San Francisco; R. E. Dodge, Los Angeles A. C., second; W. B. Kitts, Los Angeles A. C., third; F. Farmer, fourth. Time, 4 minutes, 32 1-5 seconds.

120 high hurdles, finals: Won by William Yunt, Los Angeles A. C.; J. Norton, San Francisco, second; Earl Frazier, third. Time, 15 seconds; a new record.

Running high jump: M. Rowell, Olympic club, first; A. Fisher, Los Angeles A. C., second; J. C. Argus, Los Angeles A. C., third. Height, 6 feet 1 1-4 inches. J. Cottrel, San Francisco, and P. J. McGarry, Illinois A. C., tied for fourth place, to be jumped off.

Javelin throw: S. Sorrenti, Olympic club, first; Zolle, Los Angeles A. C., second; Abbott, Los Angeles A. C., third. 154 feet, 5 3-4 inches.

Points scored: Los Angeles Athletic club, 75; Olympic, 75; Chicago Athletic club, 16; Illinois Athletic club, 6; New York Athletic club, 5; Boston A. A., 10; Palestine A. C., New York, 2; Haskell school, 5; Phoenix Indian school, 2; Birmingham A. C., 1; St. Ansulms A. C., (N. Y.) 1; Baylor university, 7; Colgate university, 4.

LET CONTRACT TO REPLACE BRIDGE NEAR MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS, Texas, July 3.—The Austin Bridge Company was the successful bidders for Indian Creek bridge in this county, recently swept out by the floods. The bridge will be on piling 700 feet long, twelve feet roadway and a turn out in the center 18 by 60 feet.

A number of other bridges in the county will have to be replaced but this one is the longest.

Searchlights require movements of rotation about a vertical and a horizontal axis. At one time the control about the horizontal axis was limited to a depression of about 30 degrees, and the elevation of about 60 degrees. In later models the light beam could be raised to a completely vertical direction. Originally this was done by a system of link motions, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, but this has now been superseded by a method of transmitting the motions electrically. In this apparatus, the projector itself does not move, but the beam of light is reflected into any direction by means of a plane mirror. On a ship the projector may be mounted at the foot of a hollow mast, with the beam of light projected to a mirror at the masthead capable of rotation about its horizontal and vertical axes, by means of electrical control operated at any desired location.

A woman of Richmond, Va., is reported to have paid $150 for a casket in which to bury her pet poodle, and quite a sum in addition for telegrams notifying her friends of the dog's death.

TWO EDITORS, TWO COLLEGE PRESIDENTS, TWO BUSINESS MEN, ONE LAWYER COMPRISE HARDING'S STAFF OF LEADING DIPLOMATS

WASHINGTON, July 3.—With the appointment of Charles B. Warren of Michigan, as ambassador to Japan, President Harding has put the bulk of his foreign appointments behind him, and the conduct of American affairs abroad for the next few momentous years at least has been shifted to shoulders other than his.

It was a great relief for President Harding to get the Tokio post filled. It was generally regarded as the most important appointment the President would have to make in the diplomatic corps, because of the delicacy of Japanese-American relations and the great number of problems of an irritating nature which the new Ambassador to Japan will be called upon to face. It is no secret in Washington that the president worried not a little over filling the Tokio post.

Up to today the Harding administration has made seven major diplomatic appointments since it came into office four months ago. It is interesting to look at them en bloc. Two editors, two college presidents, one lawyer and two lawyer-business men comprise the chief figures of the Harding diplomatic force. They are:

Great Britain—Col. George McClellan Harvey of New York, editor.

France—Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, lawyer-business man.

Japan—Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, lawyer.

Italy—Richard Washburn Child, of Massachusetts, editor.

China—Jacob Gould Schurman, of New York, college president.

Chile—William Miller Collier, of Washington, college president.

Spain—Cyrus E. Woods, of Pennsylvania, lawyer-busines man.

Outside of the countries with which the United States is still at war, or with which its relations are only partially existent, there remain only a few ambassadorial appointments to be made, although there are a number in the legation class.

Belgium is yet to be filled. Brand Whitlock, beloved by the Belgians, is reported to be very anxious to return home at the earliest opportunity and it is probable that his wishes will be complied with by President Harding, although there is reason to believe that the president would be entirely willing to leave his popular fellow Ohioan in Brussels if he would stay.

Argentina, where Frederic Jessup Stimson holds forth, Brazil, where Edwin V. Morgan remains over from the old administration, and Peru, now occupied by William E. Gonzales, are among the more important posts which the president has yet to fill. American affairs in none of these are pressing, however, and the administration probably will take its time in replacing those now there.

Despite the never decreasing clamor for appointments, President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes have no intention of replacing a number of American ministers now abroad, according to those familiar with the appointment situation. This applies, particularly, to those younger members of the American diplomatic set who have "come up from the ranks and won their spurs through long and arduous work in minor capacities in the service—men like William Phillips, former assistant secretary of state and now American minister to the Netherlands; Joseph C. Grew, who used to be first secretary at Berlin in Gerard's hectic days there, now at Copenhagen; Hugh Gibson, at Warsaw; Peter Augustus Jay, at Bucharest, and others.

All of these ministers are comparatively young men, although considerably experienced, and the president and Secretary Hughes are inclined to the policy that if a real American diplomatic corps is to be set up the men who have won their places on merit must be let alone and not subjected to the winds of political chance every four years. Some of them may be shifted about, but there is no intention at present of demoting them in rank nor of dispensing with their services.

Uncle Sam Soon to Come Into Possession of Largest Rigid Dirigible in World History

LONDON, July 3.—Uncle Sam will soon become the possessor of the British-built R-38, the largest rigid airship yet constructed in any country and a craft that represents the very "last word" in "aerial dreadnought" designing.

Trim and smart as the quarter-deck of an admiral's flagship, the R-38, soon to be designated officially by her new American name, ZR-2, is claimed to be the most formidable craft ever to "take the air."

She is expected to be capable of 5,000 miles' flight at full speed—70 miles per hour—or 6,500 miles at a "cruising speed" of 60 miles per hour.

Her specifications call for an armament of 14 Lewis guns, a one-pound automatic gun, four bombs of 520 pounds and eight bombs of 230 pounds. The machine-guns are distributed at vantage points so that any form of attack, from land, sea or air, might effectually be combatted.

The ship's heavy armament serves as an index to her character. She is designed to serve, if occasion arises, as the general headquarters of a whole battle fleet, eyes, ears and, in emergency, an auxiliary "business end." From the compact, convenient "skipper's" cabin close up under her nose to the neat little machine-gunner's "nest" at the very tip of her stern, ZR-2's arrangement and construction spells efficiency and "strictly business."

Without extensive alterations, ZR-2 could not accommodate comfortably a party of 65 persons as did the Italian-built, semi-rigid airship "Roma" after being taken over by the American government recently. But if a submarine were sighted, the ZR-2 could manoeuver into position, then the mere pressing of a button in the captain's control cabin would release a bomb, or a dozen bombs, if required, to "do in" the enemy undersea boat.

If enemy airplanes became bothersome during this procedure, they would not find, as was the case with the German Zeppelins, that there was an unprotected spot under the ZR-2's lower part aft where they could hover and pump machine-gun bullets into her gasoline tanks. To meet just such a contingency, there is the stern machine-gun nest; one situated some 50 yards ahead on the underpart of the ship, and one in each of four of the ship's engine cars, which are suspended at her sides.

Should the attack come from above a gunner protected from the fury of high altitude winds in a cockpit at the top of the ship, would probably be able to do anything necessary with his one-pound automatic piece.

These represent some of the many improvements, indicated by examination of wrecked Zeppelins and other experience, which have been incorporated in the ZR-2.

Seen in flight, the ZR-2 will be much like her sister ship R-34, of trans-Atlantic fame. But her shimmering sides and clean annearance conceal a confusion of "interior workings" that, to one unaccustomed to such craft, is most bewildering.

As one proceeds along the narrow, "manhole" corridor which extends the entire length of the ship, he sees a complication of criss-crossed aluminum girders, rows of gasoline and water tanks, what seems to be, and actually are, acres of fabric gas bags, and a miscellany of guy wires, control valves, pipes, swivels, hinges and gew-gaws that defy understanding. But after a guide who knows every inch of the gigantic bulk has made explanations, the handling of the ship is seen to be simplicity itself.

Thus, the "skipper," standing at the wheel in his cabin, just as a sea captain on the bridge, has within reach a miscellany of buttons, switches and levers, electrically controlled, with which he can release ballast water, deflate one or more gas-bags, empty his gasoline tanks, start a bomb towards an objective and, of course, steer the ship upward, downward, to right or left.

He can send orders through a telephone system which connects up the whole ship, for the starting or stopping of one or all of the ship's six propelling engines, advise his machine-gunners of the approach of an enemy, or through the operator at his back, send observations by wireless to a flagship or land base.

Comfortable bunks are provided for the off-shift of the crews—in all, 30 officers and men. During prolonged flight warm meals are made possible by a system of cooking from engine exhaust heat. Electric lights are provided wherever required. The ship can "tie up" to a mooring mast, replenish her gas, oil, water and fuel containers through "feed" pipes terminating at her bow and resume her journey with the loss of but a few hours' sailing time.

Here are some of ZR-2's measurements and specifications:

Length 695 feet (50 feet longer than R-34.)

Diameter, 85 feet, 4 inches (6 feet, 7 inches larger than R-34.)

Capacity 2,700,000 cubic feet against R-34's 2,000,000.)

Total lift under normal conditions, 83 tons (against R-34's 59½ tons.)

Disposable lift—available for carrying of fuel and other stores or, if altered for commercial uses, for freight or passengers—50 tons (against R-34's 24 tons.)

Total horse-power, 2,100 (against R-34's 1,250.)

Engines, six of 350 horse-power each (against R-34's five of 250 horse-power each.)

Endurance at 60 miles per hour—cruising speed for ZR-2 and full speed for R-34—6,000 miles (against R-34's 3,000 miles.)

"Ceiling" or maximum altitude 25,000 feet (against R-34's 13,800 feet.)

If adapted for transport, ZR-2 could carry 40 passengers and two tons of freight in a non-stop flight from England to Egypt in about 48 hours. As a result of the experience gained in building ZR-2, however, her constructors have designed a ship with a gas capacity of about 4,000,000 cubic feet, which it is believed could carry 50 passengers and 13 tons of freight on the same journey in 40 hours.

Two new wireless stations have been established at Helsingfors, Finland, which will provide radio communication with all central Europe. Heretofore Finland has had only one 3-kw wireless station, the range of which did not extend much beyond Copenhagen, Denmark.

EUROPEANS USE COTTON SUBSTITUTES

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 3.—Necessity forced Centra Europe to get along without its usual supply of cotton goods for so long that the public has become accustomed to all sorts of substitutes and the task of getting back the European market for American cotton is an extremely difficult one while the mark remains at its low and wildly fluctuating value.

What is true of the textile markets in Germany is even more true of those in Austria and other war-torn countries which have unfavorable exchange. In consequence the buying power of Central Europe is generally estimated by manufacturers of cotton goods to be only 25 per cent of what it was in normal pre-war times.

Germans have become so accustomed to the use of white paper tablecloths and napkins that even the best hotels in Berlin no longer feel it necessary to provide linen or cotton cloths for their tables. Great rolls of heavy crinkled paper are kept in all restaurants and hotels. Waiters cut tablelengths from these as required. The same system is resorted to in private houses.

Germany has an abundance of paper and the price is low. Textiles are expensive because of the high price of the imported raw materials. Laundry work is also expensive. Woven paper cloth has replaced cotton, woolen and silk fabrics almost entirely as upholstering and drapery material in car furnishings. Wherever cloth need not be washed or exposed to moisture substitutes are used. Woven paper towels and tablecloths have been perfected which can even be washed two or three times.

Former Postmaster General Albert Sidney Burleson, accompanied by N. C. Schlemmer, of Austin, Texas who have been here investigating the possibilities of marketing American cotton, have been faced by the foregoing discouraging facts.

Thrifty Germans have devised every possible means of avoiding the purchase of expensive textiles. In families which formerly had many changes of clothing and had the washing done only at long intervals, the clothing supply has of necessity been greatly curtailed. Worn articles are repaired more carefully than before the war.

Until the value of the mark is established great improvement cannot be expected in the cotton consuming power of Germany, according to Mr. Burleson. It is the wildly fluctuating value of the mark in relation to the dollar, rather than the low comparative value, which creates the great uncertainty among cotton spinners. Under present conditions they cannot make any estimates on costs which will hold good over any considerable length of time.

Although American cotton is offered to German manufactures for not more than half what it actually cost to produce the cotton, and in spite of the fact that long time is offered, in some cases as much as a year, the manufacturers hesitate to contract beyond the consuming power of their domestic markets. Retail sales are slow. Consumers are waiting for lower retail prices. Consequently there is general stagnation.

Cinnamon rolls 25c a dozen. Peoples Bakery, 618 Ohio.—Adv

SAYS CACTUS IS USEFUL AS STOCK FOOD

It is estimated that there are three billion acres of desert land in the world; and, if these unattractive and unproductive wastes are ever to "blossom like the rose," it will be the cacti or plants similarly adapted to desert conditions that will furnish the flowers. Desert plants were like other plants once, but the vital necessity for preserving moisture gradually wrought a wonderful change in their appearance and structure. Few of the cacti now have any conspicuous leaves, their place being taken by flattened joints or pads, which are modified portions of the stem; and even the sap has become mucilaginous or milky, preventing the loss of water to the hot, dry air by which these plants are continually surrounded. Spines of various shapes and sizes serve to protect them against grazing animals that are often killed when driven by hunger and thirst to devour these plants in spite of their spines. The few forms of spineless cacti that occur in the wild state always frequent rocky ledges and other situations that are inaccessible to most animals, if not to all.

The Fruit Is Lasting.

The number of species of cacti recognized is large, amounting to about one thousand and half of these are found in Mexico. They vary from tiny plants no bigger than one's finger to trees sixty feet in height, presenting all manner of queer and interesting shapes and furnishing the botanist with no end of knotty problems.

The cactus family is noted for the magnificance of its flowers. The fruit is often brilliantly colored, highly ornamental as well as useful, and lasts for a long time.

The cactus plant has indirectly added much to the attractiveness of certain manufactured garments by supporting the cochineal insect, from which the famous cochineal dye is made.

The ornamental value of cacti, although important, is not uppermost in the mind of the average inhabitant of arid regions. The trunks furnish him material for houses, corrals, firewood, and, when planted close together, they form hedges that are lasting and impervious. It is here behind a shield of thorns that the little cactus wren finds a refuge from hawks where she can build her nest and rear her young in safety.

The cactus trunk is composed of a woody axis, or skeleton, surrounded by pulp. From this skeleton table legs chairs, napkin rings, canes, veneering, etc., are made. The spines also are useful, serving as needles, toothpicks and pins for mending leather or cloth. Some are curved and supply ready made fish hooks, while the straight ones are bound to slivers of bone to form very efficient barbs. One species of cactus bears fruits that resemble great chestnut burs, and these have been used by the Indians for ages as hair brushes.

The pulp parts of the stems and fruits are highly valuable as food both for man and beast. The young pads, or joints may be cut into strips and cooked like string beans or boiled as greens or stewed like corn, or fried like eggplant or pickled, or made into sweetmeats like citron. "Tuna cheese" is made from the fruits of certain cacti, while the juice of red fruits is often used in coloring ices, jellies and candies and even in water color painting.

The traveler who "knows how" need never lack for water where there are cacti. He may cut off the top of a barrel cactus, pound up the pulp and squeeze the water from it into his drinking cup. He will find it slightly salty and bitter, but clear and palatable. Or he may support a cactus trunk on stones, build a fire under each end and make a hole in the middle from which the water will gradually trickle.

Has Medicinal Properties.

The Indian traveler also uses the milky juice of Mamillaria for healing cracks in his feet or for internal complaints when on long journeys. One of the most curious and interesting of the cacti is the "mescal button," or "peyote," which is a strong stimulant and allays all hunger and thirst and fatigue for the ttime being.

In certain pars of Mexico, Sicily and elsewhere the natives live almost entirely on fresh cactus fruits when they are in season. Thew grow them in gardens and orchards and often gather them at dawn when they are coolest, although their temperature is always below that of the surrounding air. They are also used in salads, preserves, pickled with lemons, dried, fermented as a beverage, made into a syrup called "tuna honey," a thin paste called "meicocha," or a thick paste similar to guava jelly. Even the seeds are sometimes dried and saved to use when the fruits are gone.

Although many of the wild cacti furnish valuable food for man and beast, it must be admitted that there is room for improvement both in the quantity and the quality of this food. I have visited Mr. Burbank's experimental grounds in California and fully realize the difficulty in his task in dealing with the cacti and the importance of his results. His problem was to take a vagrant, forbidding plant, and divest it of its thorns and prickles, breed out its indigestible woody skeleton and improve the size and flavor of its fruits. Gradually a few plants were obtained by crossing and selection that were spineless. After obtaining and fixing one good quality, he sought another and another until, after ten years of very exacting labor, he gave to the world his "spineless cacti."

A number of these spineless forms are especially suitable for feeding cattle, while others bear delicious fruits. Before the cuttings will grow they must be wilted in the hot sun for a week or more, after which they are partly buried in soil or ashes. When planted out in fields or orchards, they should be set three or four feet apart in rows eight or ten feet apart.

The fruits of these Burbank creations are over three inches long, usually yellow or red in color, and have flavors all their own, resembling those of peaches, melons, pineapples, etc. The amount of sugar is large, being 12 to 16 percent, which gives the fruits their sweetness and much of their food value. They may be sold for the price of oranges and it costs only half as much to grow them, while there need be no fear of a poor or failing crop. The food value of the spineless pads for stock is about half that of alfalfa, and enormous crops can be grown without irrigation on arid or sterile land unsuited to other crops.

International Court of Commerce Attracting Eye Of Many Business Men

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The first international court of commercial arbitration established in the United States, toward which the interest of thousands of business men and lawyers has been keenly directed, is now one month old and has heard a total of twelve cases.

The trade court, functioning as an arm of the local association of commerce, distributes justice with much the same informality and directness that characterized the tribunals of tribal days. Without the aid of "hear ye's" or summonses, depositions or bailiffs, the evidence is heard and the case decided. The litigants, such as in one case were a manufacturer situated in New York and a retailer located in Chicago, pursue their respective businesses just as if nothing unusual at all were happening, while the court, which is "ambulatory," gravitates between New York and Chicago gathering the testimony, and, in the regular course of its business day, without pomp, renders its decision.

The final test of its validity occurred later when a test case was taken to the state supreme court through the activity of the Chicago Association of Commerce and a favorable ruling resulted.

Advocates of the trade court point out, neither party to controversy has had to appear as a witness in open court, no important trade secrets have been aired before competitors, no expensive fees have been paid out to attorneys, no obnoxious or harmful publicity has been incurred, and the verdict has been rendered with the same dispatch that marks the daily decisions in the conference room of any well-conducted business.

Any civil case now tried in the established courts of the United States, except a divorce action, may come before the trade court; the Supreme court of Illinois has sustained its legality under the new Arbitration and Awards act, and has defined its authority as extending to any question of fact as distinguished from questions of law. Should a point of law be involved in a case, a law court may revise the decision. But the trade court also has powers which a court of law has not; it may define the rights of both parties under a contract where no action has yet accrued, even though a court of law could not entertain an ordinary suit until damages had accrued for breach or non-fulfilment of contract; it may disregard the letter of the law and decide according to the equities of the parties should a mutual error in the contract be found where ordinary court procedure would require filing of a bill in equity to enforce the contract.

The scope of the trade court jurisdiction is the wide world. A manufacturer in Liverpool who has a tiff over a merchandise settlement with a tradesman in Hong Kong may have his case adjudicated in Chicago although the merchandise did not even enter the United States. Merely the agreement of both parties to the action brings it before the trade court.

The court manager, J. Kent Green, is the only paid employe, and is retained by the Chicago Association of Commerce. All fees collected go to the association; where not more than $200 is involved the fee is $7.50, where more than $200 and less than $1,000 the fee is $10, where the amount exceeds $1,000 a fee of $10 is exacted, plus a special fee equivalent to 2 per cent on the first extra thousand, 1 per cent on each additional thousand and 1-2 per cent on all over five thousand.

The costs are met by the unsuccessful contestant unless otherwise arranged.

The corrollary advantages offered by the court are summarized in a statement by its manager: "The trade court gives the poor man a chance. The man who has no friends who can't give bail when arrested, is almost inevitably brought to trial for the reason that he cannot legally be held in durance for more than three months. The rich man on the other hand, who can readily furnish bail, stands an excellent chance of escaping trial altogether, since in the mass of cases constantly crowding the calendar the bail cases are habitually shoved behind, and often lost altogether. There are cases in the criminal court in Chicago that have been hanging fire for eight years. And when a case becomes as old as that, it is almost impossible to secure a conviction.

Misfortunes of Fashion's Leaders Often Set Rage for Feminine World

It is difficult to realize that any reasonable influences have entered into the designs of the dress that women wear from time to time, yet neither the hats nor the skirts of today belong to the class of feminine modes created by accident. Some of the fashions that were most admired in other days, however, were said to have been wholly the result of accident.

The queen mother of England was responsible for the popularity of several fashions of earlier days. It is perhaps not true that a scar on her neck led her to wear the jeweled dog collars which she so much affected, although it is true that they were never so much worn until she appeared in them. One style always associated with her was the pony bang which feminity of all countries and even men in some of them wore in the beginning of the seventies. One of her maids of honor, who like the rest of the world at that time, was devoted to crimps, who deprived through the carelessness of a maid of her front hair, at least of all of it that had served to supply her with curls. The too hot crimping iron had done the business so effectively that this young woman could not do more than brush her hair down straight over her eyebrows, or brush it back straight, which in those days was accounted a style of hopeless old maidishness. When Queen Alexandra, who then was princess of Wales, saw the plight of her friend, she immediately said she would follow the same coiffure. She had her bang cut straight off, and the fashion traveled from one end of Europe to the other.

How the Jersey Started.

It was also by an unintentional act of the then princess of Wales that the jersey which all English women and some of other nations wore in the late '70's, came into existence. One day while in the country she was seized with the desire to go fishing in one of the mountain streams near the estate in Scotland where she was staying. It happened that her wardrobe provided nothing that was appropriate for this occasion, and one of her maids of honor went to the nearest town to procure something for the excursion. There was nothing there that was in the least appropriate except a garment that happened to be intended for a man.

The maid of honor bought it, however, had it carried back to the castle in which the princess was stopping, and it was worn. It was a knit jacket of the kind that frankly revealed the figure and was later known as the jersey. The princess wore it, and enough women saw her to be surprised at the new style and to create a demand for it.

Another empress was responsible for many styles which she deliberately set out to make popular and also for several which accidentally gained their favor through her. This was Eugenie. One of these resulted from a romp with the young prince imperial, which took place when he was still young enough to enjoy playing soldier. His mother, who wanted to represent an English soldier while he was a Frenchman, picked up a red cover from a table and threw it over her shoulders to serve as the scarlet tunic worn by the British infantry. Just at the height of the game one of the court ladies entered the room. Imitation of the beautiful empress was at that ttime the usual way of flattering her, and as this court lady believed that she had seen the empress in her hurried glance wearing a jacket of scarlet, she ordered one, and the Garibaldi jacket, which was one of the smart modes of the second empire came into existence.

Saved Her Dress.

Another fashion that was laid to the credit of the Empress Eugenie had never been thought of before by the professional designers. One night she was late in dressing for a state dinner to be given in honor of the prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra, who were at that time in Paris. Eugenie had put on a gown of white that fell in flounces from her waist and was made altogether of lace. She was surveying herself in the mirror in the presence of her maids when she suddenly discovered that from a bottle of liquid rouge which she had had in her hands there had fallen drops on different points of her gown. It was too late for her to change it, and the empress had her maids pin artificial roses over every stain. The result was a delightfully informal decoration of the gown, which in those days of somewhat conventional dress, delighted the women. Worth and some of of the other famous dressmakers, who had begun to make their reputation just at that period, were soon turning out gowns with roses and other artificial flowers scatered at irregular spots over them. To this day the Paris dressmakers use this style frequently.

Only a few years ago, the beautiful Countess Castiglione died in her apartments adjoining the street in Paris which bears her name. For years she had never left this apartment, nor had anybody seen her except by the light that she allowed in her drawing room after nightfall.

In the days of the second empire her fame as a beauty was only second to that of Eugenie, and it was within her power to invent a mode. So she invented the little rimless hat which the pictures of beauties of that day so often show. It was not alone La Castiglione who invented this fashion. She also had the aid of a dog that happened to be in St. Cloud on the same day she went there to a picnic. She wore a broad-brimmed leghorn straw hat, surrounded by a garland of roses, and inadvertently put it down on a bench. Then the dog began his work and did it so effectively that when the time came for her to go home there was only the flat crown of the hat and the wreath of roses left of what she had worn to the party. The dog had chewed off the broad brim. She determined to wear it home, however, and driving back to the Place Vendome rearing the little hat she was seen by many who supposed that it was a new style.

DECLARES FOREIGN BORN INCREASING USE OF ENGLISH

By Associated Press.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 3.—Despite an attitude of indifference on the part of many Americans toward newcomers to this country, the use of English is increasing to a marked extent in most of the foreign-language churches in the Northern Baptist Convention territory. This was the report made today by Dr. Charles A. Brooks, of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and head of the Committee on Foreign Speaking Bodies. There are 75,000 foreign speaking Baptists in America.

Warning is sounded, however, that there is need of a better understanding between the foreign-speaking Baptists and hose born in this country; that a more definite policy on the part of the Northern Baptist convention is needed. The convention was urged to send fraternal messengers to the organizations of Baptist churches using other languages, and to seek close unity and greater cooperation.

The committee reports the finding of an unrest among foreign born, due in part to a propaganda concerning the "blue law" and to a misunderstanding of the Volstead Act and in part to the wholesale and unwarrantable condemnation of foreigners as radicals, an attitude bred by an after-war psychology. Much of the Americanization work, it is affirmed, has reacted unfavorably because of its impatience and superficiality.

However, several foreign groups were found which have sworn a new and eager allegiance to America deeper and more spiritual than formal citizenship or military service.

Foreign language churches, it is pointed out, have made a notable contribution to the ranks of Baptist praechers; educators and new leaders since the Home Mission Society began its work among the German speaking people in 1845. Thirty-one thousand members of German speaking Baptist churches, and 36,000 members of Swedish, Norwegian or Danish-speaking churches do not include the thousands who have united with the older American churches, the report says.

While admitting the importance of an increase in the use of English in these churches, the committee warns that foreign-language services are essential in reaching the new immigration. The opinion is expressed that such services are the link between the older American and the newest Americans, bringing the ideals of America to the newcomer.

BRITONS FEAR FOR SAFETY OF THEIR KING

LONDON, July 3.—The decision of King George and Queen Mary—for it was their decision—to visit Ireland for the opening of the Ulster parliament gave Scotland Yard the worst week of its life. When the matter was first discussed, Sir Basil Thomson, police commissioner, and all the civil authorities were against it. Premier Lloyd George, who has the final word in all advice to the king, was not in favor of it, but in view of his constant assertions that the government has "murder by the throat" and "rebellion on the run," could not make a strong case against it. In these circumstances the matter was virtually left for King George to decide himself. The king decided to go.

But England was, and is, uneasy for her king. London has been full of rumors of possible dangers to the king for some time. On every occasion when the king is abroad he is more fully protected than ever before in his reign.

Arrest on Suspicion.

The keenness of supervision which Scotland Yard is exercising is illustrated by a simple but significant incident which took place recently as the king rode through London. The full detective force watched and followed every suspicious character, and many who were not suspicious. Attention was focussed on any incident in the least out of the ordinary. As the king approached the congested corner near Charing Cross, a man hurried to a passing bus, and was seen by the police. The wind caught his coat and revealed a weapon sticking out of his pocket. Instantly a detective pursued him in a taxi and arrested him. The prisoner was found to be "wanted" in connection with a recent burglary.

Every member of the criminal investigation department is at the fine point of apprehension. The strain is constant and shows no sign of being lightened. Sinn Feiners, communists and revolutionaries are watched and kept within reach. All the roues, new and old, of Scotland Yard are being employed. Few revolutionary groups are allowed to meet without some representative—known or unknown—of the police being there and arrests follow. The cases appear in the newspapers, but many of the significant arrests are camouflaged into obscurity. The people are not yet taken into the confidence of the police. There is bigger game to be stalked.

Precautions Impress Visitors.

The visitor to London, who has been here in more peaceful times cannot fail to be impressed by the enormous strengthening of police guards for public functions. Lloyd George's barriers at Downing street will be remembered—they are still there, not necessarily because Lloyd George wants them but because the police insist. Whitehall and the government offices contain more important personages than the police care to leave unguarded. The tension is great. Scotland Yard has created the general impression that something is reaching the breaking point and that London will have its unhappy sensation if vigilence is relaxed for a moment.

Many things, not connected in the popular imagination, have a sinister association in the minds of those responsible for the preservation of peace and the king's life. When the king rode in state through the historic avenues to open parliament it was obvious that the police were more than usually numerous and officious. Unheard-of preparations were taken to prevent any disturbance on the route of the procession. A body of police much larger than usual was centralized, soldiers were brought into London from all parts of the country, and the crowd of sightseers was herded well back from the path of the king and queen. All this was obvious to the casual spectator, but the spectator was not in the confidence of the police. Only a few days before there had been a raid in London, announced in the papers without any apparent importance being given to it. The police had rounded up certain conspirators, and seized a number of bombs. The raid took place at a very opportune moment, and was only just in time.

Favorable For Revolutionaries.

England is in a state of mind favorable for the revolutionaries. The people are generally willing to ascribe all mysterious acts of violence and arson to Sinn Fein, but the police are well aware that many outbreaks of fire are not due to Sinn Fein, but to revolutionary fanatics in no way connected with Irish nationalistic aspirations. The men rounded up before the king's procession to parliament included well-known revolutionaries, some of native and some of alien origin. It is said that the one chosen to play the role of assassin shrank from regicide and informed the police.

There is no doubt that the revolutionaries are well supplied with funds, which make their way into the country through mysterious channels. It is stated that groups in other countries, including Russia and America, are concentrating on the prosecution of their policy in Great Britain, where industrial and political unrest have prepared the ground to some extent, in the hope that success in Great Britain will be the forerunner of a more ambitious scheme embracing the whole of civilization.

In the meantime the British authorities are keeping alive powers granted them during the war, which should by now have been abrogated, in order that they may deal with any emergency.

Holly Pours It On 'Em and Stops Panthermen

ANOTHER NICE THING ABOUT THAT GAME YESTERDAY--IT'S ONE STEP NEARER LEADERSHIP

BY C. F. CARTER.

FORT WORTH, July 3.—What is Fort Worth? Listen, gang, and look out for a sharp one over the inside corner.

What is Fort Worth? It's worth visiting when the Spudders are in town and Holly is pitching.

Did you get that one, or was it all over your head, like a hair cut? Don't forget it.

Remember the answer when anyone asks you—what is Fort Worth?

And, say, fellows, you heard o'course about the Record News changing hands? Well, all we gotta say is that if it changes hands again and the new boss wires us to come home and run for police commissioner of Wichita Falls, we're going to stay right here and see this Spudder-Cat series through to the bitter finish, even if we lose the chance to be police commissioner with the privilege of getting Strangler Lewis' famous headlock on all the good corn likker in Wichita Falls.

Did the Spudders win? Ask us again, Silly, didn't we just tell you Holly pitched? The Speed Ball Kid hooked up with Lefty Johns in a beautiful battle and Holly outpitched Lefty, stopped that clever southpaw's string of winning games, and halted the Cats in their way to fifteen successive Texas League victories.

And you can stick in your note book also that it was Holly's tenth straight—and no fluke, either.

Nine Cats Breeze.

Then, you can add a foot note to the effect that nine of the mighty Panther sluggers breezed the ozone, and Holly ran his strikeout totals for the season up to 120.

Before 5,000 spectators, the record crowd of the year, which included at least 100 Wichita Falls fans, Holly poured it on Jakey Atz's prides.

He held 'em to six bingles, and no two hits were ever registered in one inning.

The Fort Worth fans early in the game razzed Umpire Daly unmercifully on his calling of balls and strikes, but before the game was over they had to admit, admiringly, that Daly had the stuff.

We had a job getting away from fans after the game who wanted us to spill Holly's life history; Fans who had never seen him work and who were dumbfounded at the inability of members of a great ball club to hit him safely.

In our enthusiasm we may have forgotten until this point to mention the score, 5 to 2.

But the beauty of the game, the wonderful twirling, which includes also the work of Lefty Johns and the brilliant fielding, is the stuff we wanted to give you first.

Score In Opener.

Spudders and Panthers alike scored a tally in the opening frame.

Bob Bescher worked Johns for a pass as a starter. Gross struck out. Bob went to second on a wild pitch, and McElwee blew walked. Possum Moore fumbled a clean strike, and the lightning Bescher raced to third. On a squeeze play Clark laid one down to Johns—Bescher hit the dirt at home—and Possum let Johns' peg through.

Buddy Tanner, who today for the first time since his illness was back in a full game, playing at third base, hit into a double play, Rigney, Hoffman and Kraft.

A base on balls, a stolen base and a triple to right by Kraft gave the Cats their opening tally.

In the third they went into the lead when Coombs walked, went to second while Clark was throwing out Ziggy Sears, and scored on Kraft's single to left.

From that point until the sixth the game was perfectly played, Lefty Johns only yielding one hit in five frames.

In the sixth the Spudders stamped on him.

McElwee grounded out to Hoffman. Clark singled to right, and went to second when Buddy Tanner smote a hot single to center. Jake Miller forced Buddy at second. Salm wisely holding Danny on the hot corner sack. Griggs fouled a bunch of 'em and walked, filling the bases.

Kitchens Delivers.

Frank Kitchens, after getting the count three and two, cracked a wicked single through short, driving in both Clark and Miller and sending Griggs to third.

Frank stole second, and then Holly made his own lead safer with a clean single to left that brought in two more tallies. Bescher flied out to left for the third out.

From that point on Holly grew stronger and stronger and the Fort Worth fans were dumb with amazement when in their half of the sixth he struck out Dutch Hoffman, Haley and Topper Rigney in a row.

Fort Worth has been stopped. Can our boys keep 'em stopped? They'll sure try. Jim Sewell is back and looking fit—may work one game tomorrow.

Score:

WICHITA FALLS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bescher, rf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Gross, ss	5	0	0	0	3	1
McElwee, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Clark, 2b	3	1	1	3	1	0
Tanner, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Miller, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Griggs, 1b	3	1	0	11	0	0
Kitchens, c	3	1	2	8	0	0
Hollingsworth, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	33	5	6	27	9	1

FT. WORTH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Taylor, rf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Coombs, cf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Sears, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kraft, 1b	4	0	2	12	0	1
Hoffman, 2b	4	0	0	4	2	0
Haley, 3b	4	0	1	0	5	0
Rigney, ss	3	0	0	0	4	0
Moore, c	4	0	1	4	1	2
Johns, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
*Phelan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	6	27	14	3

*Batted for Johns in ninth.

Wichita Falls	100	004	000	—	5				
Fort Worth	101	000	000	—	2				

Sacrifice hit, Rigney. Stolen base, Bescher, Taylor, Miller. Three-base hits, Kraft. Struck out, Johns 3, Hollingsworth 9. Base on balls, Johns 6, Hollingsworth 2. Double plays, Rigney to Hoffman to Kraft. Balk, Johns. Wild pitch, Hollingsworth.

Once while traveling on his yacht, with equipment especially designed for his experiments, the Prince of Monaco said he found a type of deep sea crab which lived on the bottom and was unable to swim.

FABER AGAIN DOWNS BROWNS IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Urban Faber held St. Louis to five hits today and Chicago defeated the Browns, 5 to 1. The White Sox hit Davis and DeBerry opportunely. The score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson, ss	5	1	2	2	6	0
Mulligan, 3b	3	1	2	1	1	0
Strunk, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Falk, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Mostil, cf	2	0	1	5	0	0
Sheely, 1b	3	0	1	10	0	1
McClellan, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Schalk, c	4	0	0	3	0	0
Faber, p	4	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	32	5	10	27	11	1

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Ellerbe, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	0
Wetzeel, cf	3	0	0	3	1	0
Williams, lf	4	0	0	6	0	0
Jacobson, 1b	3	0	2	6	3	0
Collins, c	4	0	0	6	1	0
McManus, 2b-ss	4	0	0	3	3	0
Austin, ss	2	0	0	2	1	0
Rily, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
DeBerry, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Severeid	1	0	0	0	0	0

*Batted for Austin in 8th.

By innings:

Chicago	000	002	201—5
St. Louis	000	000	001—1

Two base hits, Tobin. Three base hits, Strunk, Mulligan. Double plays, McClellan, Tobin and Sheely. Base on balls, Faber 2, Davis 4. Hit by pitcher, by Davis, (Mostil). Struck out, Faber 2, Davis 4.

ATHLETICS 12, SENATORS 4

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Philadelphia made it four out of five by taking the final game of the series today 12 to 4, Harris pitching his second victory of the set. Score:

PHILA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt, rf	6	3	4	1	0	0
Dykes, 2b	4	2	4	6	4	0
Welch, cf	5	1	2	2	1	1
C. Walker, lf	4	1	2	1	1	0
J. Walker, 1b	5	0	1	6	1	1
Perkins, c	6	1	2	7	0	0
Dugan, 3b	3	3	1	1	0	1
McCann, ss	4	1	2	3	5	0
B. Harris, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	49	12	18	27	13	3

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge, 1b	4	2	2	7	0	0
Milan, lf	5	0	5	3	1	1
Rice, cf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Smith, rf	5	0	0	4	1	0
S. Harris, 2b	3	0	0	4	3	1
Shanks, 3b	1	0	1	0	2	0
Foss, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Gharrity, c	3	0	1	2	0	0
Picinich, c	2	0	1	2	1	0
O'Rourke, ss	5	1	2	1	2	0
Schacht, p	0	1	0	0	0	1
Erickson, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Gaines, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Brower	1	0	0	0	0	0
**H. Miller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	4	14	27	14	3

*Batted for Erickson in eighth.
**Batted for Gaines in ninth.

Philadelphia	102	620	010—12
Washington	001	002	010— 4

Two-base hits, C. Walker, Witt, Milan. Three-base hits, Dykes, J. Walker, O'Rourke. Stolen base, Rice. Double plays, Smith to S. Harris; S. Harris to O'Rourke to Judge; Milan to Picinich to Foss. Base on balls, off B. Harris 3, Erickson 1, Gaines 2. Struck out, by B. Harris 5, Gaines 1.

INDIANS 9, TIGERS 5

CLEVELAND, July 3.—Gardner's triple with bases filled in the eighth inning won for Cleveland 9 to 5 today and evened up the series with Detroit. Score:

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blue, 1b	5	0	2	6	1	0
Shorten, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Flagstead, ss	4	1	0	4	0	0
Veach, lf	5	3	3	3	0	0
Hellmann, rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Jones, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Young, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Bassler, c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Middleton, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Ferritt, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holling, p	2	1	2	0	2	0
Totals	38	5	11	24	12	0

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jamieson, lf	3	2	1	2	0	0
Wambsganss, 2b	3	0	1	0	4	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Smith, rf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Gardner, 3b	5	2	2	2	2	0
Sewell, ss	3	1	1	4	4	1
Johnston, 1b	4	0	4	12	0	0
Nunamaker, c	4	1	1	3	1	0
Coveleskie, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	9	14	27	13	1

Detroit	000	102	110—	5					
Cleveland	001	002	24*—	9					

Two-base hits, Hellmann (2), Speaker, Jamieson. Three-base hits, Gardner, Speaker. Home run, Veach (2). Base on balls, Middleton 1, Ferritt 3, Holling 2, Coveleskie 1. Struck out, Middleton 1, Coveleskie 3.

A simple remedy for a squeaking door hinge is the application of the tip of a lead pencil to the hinge.

MARINES SPLIT TWO-GAME BILL WITH GASSERS

DALLAS, July 3.—Dallas divided today's doubleheader with Shreveport, winning the first game, 3 to 2 in fifteen innings and losing the second, 4 to 0, in seven innings. Falk's triple followed by Galloway's single off a bad ball when Gleason tried to walk him, broke the opener. Score:

First Game.

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf	7	0	3	1	0	0
Long, rf	6	0	1	4	0	0
Ewoldt, 3b	5	0	2	5	2	0
Jackson, lf	7	0	1	1	0	0
Eibel, 1b	6	1	1	20	0	1
Watt, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	0
Hartford, ss	6	0	0	3	6	0
Henry, c	6	0	1	6	1	0
Gleason, p	5	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	52	2	10	42	19	1

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Falk, 2b	7	2	2	4	3	0
Galloway, 1b	7	0	3	16	1	0
Munson, rf	6	0	1	3	0	0
Conley, ss	5	1	4	6	6	2
Skinner, cf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Segrist, 3b	6	0	0	0	5	0
Mattick, lf	4	0	0	7	0	1
Wilson, c	6	0	0	5	0	0
Swartz, p	6	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	52	3	12	45	20	3

By innings:

Dallas	100 001 000 000 001		—3
Shreveport	010 100 000 000 000		—2

Two base hits, Falk, Skinner, Eibel, Munson. Three base hits, Conley. Home run, Conley. Sacrifice, Watt, Henry, Gleason. Long. Struck out, Swartz 5, Gleason 4. Base on balls, Swartz 4, Gleason 2. Batters hit, by Gleason, (Mattick). Left on base, Dallas 10; Shreveport 12. Double plays, Conley to Galloway; Gleason to Eibel; Falk to Conley to Galloway; Swartz to Conley to Galloway; Falk to Galloway.

Second Game.

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Long, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Ewoldt, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Jackson, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Eibel, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Watt, 2b	3	0	0	2	5	0
Hartford, ss	2	1	0	2	1	2
Vann, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Bird, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	29	4	10	21	12	2

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Falk, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	1
Galloway, 1b	4	0	1	9	1	0
Munson, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Conley, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0
Skinner, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Mattick, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Segrist, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Wilson, c	2	0	0	4	1	1
Tipple, p	0	0	0	0	3	0
*Palmer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hill, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
**Mitchell	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24	0	3	21	12	2

*Batted for Tipple in 5th.
**Batted for Hill in 7th.
***Ran for Mitchell in 7th.

By innings:

Dallas	000	000	0—0
Shreveport	101	200	0—4

Seven innings agreement.

Two base hits, Eibel, Long. Stolen bases, Eibel. Sacrifice hits, Ewoldt. Struck out, Tipple 2, by Hill 1, Bird 4. Base on balls, Tipple 1, Bird 4. Batters hit, by Tipple, (Storey.) Left on base, Dallas 8, Shreveport 7. Double plays, Vann to Watt.

EXPORTERS 4, BEARS 3.

BEAUMONT, July 3.—DeMaggio's single in the ninth scoring Durst gave Beaumont the opening game with San Antonio here today 4 to 3. It was DeMaggio's fifth hit in five trials. A triple play by the Bears foiled an attempt by the locals to jump into the lead in the sixth. With the bases full, Durst lined to Fuller, whose throw to Henry caught Whaling off first. Henry, in turn, whipped to Gross in time to get Smith off second. Score:

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Boos, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Nee, 3b	4	0	2	2	2	0
Fuller, 2b	4	0	2	4	3	1
Connolly, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Henry, 1b	4	0	1	4	3	0
Bowen, rf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Gross, ss	4	0	1	4	0	0
Hruska, c	4	0	1	6	1	0
Williams, p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	35	3	10*	25	11	1

*One out when winning run scored.

REAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	5	1	5	1	1	0
Stansbury, ss	2	1	0	4	4	1
Johnston, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	2	1	4	0
Whaling, c	3	0	0	4	2	0
Durst, cf	4	2	2	5	0	0
Ripperton, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
May, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
**Alexander	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	12	27	16	1

**Batted for May in ninth.

San Antonio	110	100	000—3
Beaumont	010	001	011—4

Stolen base, Boos, DeMaggio, Fuller. Sacrifice hits, Stansbury, Doyle. Two-base hits, Henry, Connolly. Three-base hits, Ripperton. Double plays, Doyle to Stansbury to Johnston. Triple plays, Fuller to Henry to Gross. Struck out, by May 4, by Williams 5. Base on balls, off May 1, off Williams 3. Left on base, Beaumont 8, San Antonio 6.

BUFFS 3; SAND CRABS 2

HOUSTON, July 3.—Houston won from Galveston here today in one of the most interesting games of the season by the score of 3 to 2. Manager Ellam yanked McGrew in the ninth with Miller, a southpaw batter at bat and sent in Lee. Miller bunted over Lee's head scoring Ragan with the winning run. Score.:

HOUSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Baggan, lf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Darringer, ss	2	0	0	1	5	1
Bailey, cf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Miller, rf	3	0	2	5	0	0
Bettemly, 1b	3	0	0	6	0	0
Doyle, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	0
Blades, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Griffith, c	4	0	0	7	0	0
Pierotti, p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Donalds, *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	7	27	10	1

*Ran for Pierotti in second.

SANDLOT PLAYERS HONOR BABE RUTH

Babe Ruth receiving the cup from Harry Davega, who arranged for the presentation of the cup by the federation.

The King of Swat, Babe Ruth, has been presented with a silver trophy by the young sandlot players in the vicinity of New York, who have formed an organization known as the American Sandlot Baseball Federation. Their first motion to be carried out was the presentation of the trophy as a tribute to the greatest of all ball players.

WISDOM AND WORSE

BY C. F. C.

The wise birds are all chirping the same little "I told you so" song about the fight. That's all right; for every bird with much of any claim to wisdom certainly believed in his heart Dempsey would win, even if the same heart was pulling for the Frenchman.

All of this after-the-fight talk promotes a million questions for the luckless sporting scribe to answer. What do you think of this one?

"Please tell me in detail the longest fight you can remember."

And the office boy stuck his head in the door and chirped:

"Tell that guy you've only been married four years!"

Sure, we slammed the door in the kid's face and went back to work.

"Late" Little, the demon authority on black bass, got his feet wet in a fanning bee regarding Dempsey and Carpentier. A feminine enthusiast in the gathering asked him:

"Mr. Little, why do they call Carpentier the 'Frog'?"

"Oh," nonchalantly returned Late, "that's because of the peculiar shape of his feet!"

Texas to the front once more. Earl Frazier of Baylor University established a new junior A. A. U. record for the 120-yard high hurdles at Pasadena, Calif., when he topped the timbers in his preliminary heat in 15 1-5 seconds. And about the same time in Philadelphia two Texas University students were stopping two Oxford lads from England in the Yankee-Briton college tennis doubles. There also was a report in circulation that a Texan had successfully promoted a pretty fair-sized heavyweight boxing event of recent date.

Umpire Clark, officiating at Sheffield, Ala., in a recent game in the Alabama-Tennessee League, set himself afire with a cigarette and it took the combined efforts of the players and the water boy to save his Royal Nibs. We thought "spittin' terbacker" had been declared the official weed of organized baseball, and the national commission had banned these freak "smoke" deliveries.

Benny Leonard had to call off his championship battle with Sailor Freidman because the lightweight champ's physician reported that Benny was suffering severely with rheumatism. If Benny is really that old, no wonder Leach Cross is returning to the ring game with confidence.

"Froggy" Rothfoss says they have a funny kind of sun in some of those South Texas towns.

"I play the sun field here at home," said Froggy, "but it's different down there. Here the sun hits your eyes at a slant, and after the fly ball rises above the sun you can see it and field it easy. But down there around San Antonio and Galveston and those other southern cities—why the doggone sun stays up so high all the fly balls rise right into it, and you can't see a cussed thing. Why, one ball mighty near busted me right on top of the bean—and it wasn't thrown by no pitcher, either!"

GALVESTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bittle, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Ellam, ss	3	0	0	5	3	2
Schliebner, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Lapan, c	3	0	1	4	2	0
Horan, rf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Distel, 2b	3	1	1	0	2	0
Jeanes, cf	2	0	0	2	0	0
O'Brien, cf	0	0	0	4	0	0
Hughes, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	1
McGrew, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Lee, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	3*	26	15	3

*Two out when winning run scored

Houston	001	100	001—3
Galveston	000	000	002—2

Three base hits Doyle, Distel. Sacrifices Darringer 2, Jeanes, O'Brien. Double plays Hughes to Ellam; Lapan (unassisted.) Base on balls, Pierotti 4; McGrew 5. Hit by pitcher, McGrew 2. Struck out, Pierotti 7; McGrew 3. Innings pitched Mc-Grew 8 2-3, 6 hits, 3 runs; Lee 1 1-3, 1 hit no runs. Left on base Houston 11; Galveston 6. Umpire, Miller and Hibertson. Time 1:45.

The Standing

TEXAS LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results

Wichita Falls 5; Fort Worth 2.
Dallas 3-0; Shreveport 2-4.
Houston 3; Galveston 2.
Beaumont 4; San Antonio 3.

	W.	L.	Pct
Fort Worth	50	25	.667
Houston	44	33	.571
WICHITA FALLS	40	36	.526
Shreveport	39	38	.506
Galveston	38	40	.487
Dallas	36	40	.474
Beaumont	32	46	.410
San Antonio	28	40	.364

Where They Play Today

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

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results

Chicago 5; St. Louis 1.
Detroit 5; Cleveland 9.
Philadelphia 12; Washington 4.

	W.	L.	Pct
Cleveland	45	26	.634
New York	43	28	.606
Washington	38	36	.514
Detroit	35	37	.486
Boston	32	35	.478
St. Louis	32	41	.438
Chicago	29	39	.426
Philadelphia	29	41	.414

Where They Play Today

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results

New York 2-10; Boston 1-5.
Brooklyn 5; Philadelphia 3.
Pittsburgh 2; Cincinnati 8.
St. Louis 8; Chicago 3.

	W.	L.	Pct
Pittsburgh	48	23	.676
New York	42	26	.618
Boston	35	31	.530
St. Louis	36	33	.522
Brooklyn	37	34	.521
Chicago	30	36	.455
Cincinnati	26	43	.377
Philadelphia	19	47	.288

Where They Play Today

St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Brooklyn.

TEXHOMA DEFEATS RAILROADERS BY SCORE OF 9 TO 8

Scoring eight runs in the first inning and one in the eighth the Texhoma Oil and Refining company team defeated the Fort Worth and Denver team Sunday afternoon by a score of 9 to 8. Connelly, who replaced McCracken in the first inning pitched a good game for the railroaders. Game was played at Texhoma field. Score:

FT. W. & DEVR	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
McClure, c	5	1	1	2	1	0
Gordon, cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Irion, 1st	5	1	3	6	0	1
Rankin, 2b	5	3	0	6	3	0
Parker, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Kennedy, ss	4	1	1	6	4	4
Russell, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Chancey, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
McCracken, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connelly, p	4	1	1	3	3	0
Totals	38	8	9	27	11	5

2 out in 1st inning when McCracken was taken out.

TEXHOMA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Taylor, ss	4	2	2	2	2	1
Beasley, p-2b	5	1	1	2	2	0
Weshunt, 3b	5	1	0	1	2	0
Stiles 1st	5	0	1	10	0	1
Moore, cf	4	1	3	0	0	1
Evans, lf	4	1	1	0	0	1
Blaton, c	4	1	0	10	1	0
Herscher, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Dixon, 2b-p	3	1	1	0	2	1
Totals	37	9	9	27	9	5

Dixon relieved by Beasley after 1 hit was made off him in 7th.

By innings:

F. W. & D. C. Ry.	203	000	120—8
Texhoma	800	000	010—9

Three base hits Taylor. Stolen bases Irion, Parker, Kennedy, Connelly, Weshunt, Blanton. Double plays Kennedy to Rankin to Irion. Hits off McCracken 3, in 2-3 innings; off Connelly 6 in 8 1-3 innings; off Dixon 5 in 6 innings. Base on balls off McCracken 1; off Connolly 4; off Beasely 1. Struck out by Dixon 6; by Beasley 4; Connelly 2; hit by pitcher Evans, Russell.

CARDS POUND PELLET AND DEFEAT CUBS

CHICAGO, July 3.—St. Louis hammered the ball hard and beat Chicago in the final of the series today, 8 to 3, thus taking two of the three games. York was knocked off the rubber in the third when Hornsby hit a homer with one on. Ponder, recently of Pittsburgh, finished the game, but was hit hard. Score:

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mann, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Heathcote, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Fournier, 1b	5	0	1	10	1	0
Stock, 3b	5	2	2	0	3	0
Hornsby, 2b	4	2	3	3	3	0
Schultz, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
McHenry, lf	5	1	1	5	0	0
Lavan, ss	5	1	3	1	6	1
Clemons, c	4	0	2	1	0	0
Pfeffer, p	4	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	42	8	16	27	13	1

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fisck, rf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Kelleher, ss	5	1	2	1	4	0
Terry, 2b	3	0	2	5	3	0
Grimes, 1b	1	0	0	8	0	0
Barber, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Maisel, cf	4	0	0	2	0	1
Deal, 3b	4	1	2	2	2	0
O'Farrell, c	4	0	0	6	1	3
York, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ponder, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Twombly	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	8	27	11	4

*Batted for Ponder in 9th.

By innings:

St. Louis	212	010	002—8
Chicago	110	010	000—3

Two base hits, Hornsby, Pfeffer, Terry, Deal, Lavan. Home runs, Deal, Hornsby, Schultz. Double plays, Lavan to Hornsby to Fournier; Deal to Terry to Grimes.

Base on balls, Ponder 1, Pfeffer 3; Hit by pitcher, by Ponder (Pfeffer and Hornsby). Struck out, York 1, Pfeffer 1, Ponder 3.

REDS 8, PIRATES 2

CINCINNATI, July 3.—The Reds today stemmed the tide of several successive defeats, scoring 8 to 2 against Pittsburgh. Score:

PITTSBURGH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee, lf	5	0	3	3	1	0
Carey, cf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Maranville, ss	5	0	1	3	3	0
Barnhart, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	2

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RATES AND REGULATIONS
for Local Classified Advertising
in
THE RECORD NEWS
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
ONE CENT PER WORD
4 TIMES, COST OF 3
7 TIMES, COST OF 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

TELEPHONE YOUR ADS TO 4381

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HELTON Detective Agency Incorporated, does a legitimate line of detective services both civil and criminal. Phone 6915. 424-426 Bob Waggoner, Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—One tire and rim 33x4 1-2. Apply E. F. Riley Furniture Co.

LOST

Purse containing return R. R. ticket from Orange Cal., to Philadelphia and other valuables was left on W. & N. W. train arriving here 9 a. m., last night from Oklahoma. Liberal reward for return.
J. R. McNUTT
20 Morgan Bldg. Phone 2982

SPECIAL NOTICES

FOUND—Pocket book and meal ticket with some money; purse was picked up by five men and railroad man demanded it be given him; purse had card with name L. L. Fare inscribed. Owner can have same by seeing Owen Ashley, 108 Indiana.

SPIRITUALIST, for appointment phone 6095.

THE BEST ICE CREAM
town served at the Little Nook. Take a pint or a quart home with you. 123 1-2 Ohio avenue.

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

IF YOU would have a good razor, buy it at 1106½ Ohio. Hanson will keep it good and keen, free of charge, for 12 months.

FOR HIGH CLASS shoe repairing, best material, quickest service, neatest workmanship. Shoes repaired while you wait.
JUST WRIGHT SHOE SHOP
615 7th St.

WANTED to buy, second hand furniture. Mick's Furniture Co., 908 Indiana. Phone 5528.

PRACTICAL house moving, raising and levelling. Jack Humphrey. Phone 5904.

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

DRAKE TRANSFER AND STORAGE—Phone 5733; residence phone 6550. Heavy hauling of all kinds. We also raise, move and underpin houses, any time, or place. When you want your work done right, call on us at 608 Ohio Ave. Shelby Drake or A. Drake.

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

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

PAINT your own car; one coat. Campbell's Motor Koter does the work. Threadgill Wilhite Co., 1619 Ohio avenue.

3 AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For small restaurant, Haynes light six touring car in nice shape. Joe Cox, 821 Mills street.

1921 MODEL DODGE Delivery; screen body; perfect condition; $850 cash; 1919 Ford roadster, $240; 1920 Chevrolet speedster; demountable rims; 5 tires; real classy and a bargain at $275.
DEAN MOTOR WORKS,
907 Lamar St.

A FEW BARGAINS.
Buick, 1920 roadster; like new, $750. Buick, 1919 roadster, cord tires, $650. Dodge roadster, late model, $375. Dodge Touring 1920; fine condition, $500. Buick Touring E-45; looks, runs fine, $425; late Ford; starter; good shape, $350. And others. 1005 Lamar.

FOR SALE—One Ford car; first class shape; delivery body with top and curtains. Barker Bros Bakery. Phone 5386.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger Buick, good paint, good tires, new motor in this Buick; must be sold to satisfy mortgage. See the car at 1318 17th street; you will be surprised at the price on this car.

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

AUTOMOBILES repaired at your garage, 80c an hour; expert mechanic; call 507 Travis, Phone 6815. D. Dale.

4 Automobiles & Supplies.

I WANT to sell my 7-passenger Buick car; new paint and top; car in good shape. Apply 1921 7th.

6—HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADY stenographer for brief period. Apply 1021 Ohio Avenue from 10 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—Responsible white woman for house work and help care for children. Phone 2539. 1306 Monroe.

7 HELP WANTED—MALE

TWO SALESMEN wanted at once to go with auto. Booth 10, 822 Ohio Ave.

ADVERTISING Salesman; experienced; one who knows he can sell good advertising; man who qualifies will make $50 per week or better. Room 12, 710 1-2 Indiana, 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

BE A Detective; $50-$100 weekly; travel over world; experience unnecessary. American Detective Agency, 628 Lucas St., St. Louis.

8 Help Wanted—Male & Female

WANTED—COTTON PICKERS
Cotton crop of Gulf Coast country, best in years. "Easy picking." Thousands of pickers needed beginning about July 20th. If you want work or can furnish pickers, this association can put you in touch with farmers in twenty counties. Address ROY MILLER, Secretary, Rural Land Owners Association, Corpus Christi, Texas.

10 Situations Wanted—Male

PRACTICAL Male nurse, four years hospital experience. Phone 5265.

12 DRESSMAKING

HEMSTITCHING, 1310 17th street, phone 2011.

HEMSTITCHING 10c, 806 Austin. Phone 2813.

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

DRESSMAKING of all kinds. Prices reasonable. 600 Travis St. Phone 3329

13 PERSONAL

FOR auditing, bookkeeping and multigraphing, call Phone 5047-R, room 524 American National Bank Bldg. Rates below par. Your business appreciated.

HANSON makes razors, sells razors, grinds razors, shears, clippers and all edge tools at 1106½ Ohio.

14 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LOCAL business established and making good. This is easy managed and will make owner about five hundred dollars per month. Stand close investigation. Takes thirty five hundred dollars to handle. Must have twenty five hundred cash. Write Box 318, care Record News.

YOU WILL eventually come to 1106½ Ohio for a good pocket knife, razor or shears. Nothing but the best and everything done right.

15 WANTED—Houses & Apts.

WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6-room house with servant house and garage, well located. Permanent. Phone 6677.

16 Hotels and Rooming Houses

FOR SALE—Twenty-one room, modern hotel, Duncan, Okla., best location in town; doing excellent business; will take small modern bungalow as part payment; balance like rent. Phone 3377, Wichita Falls.

17 ROOM AND BOARD

WANTED—Two refined young men or young ladies to board and room in private home. Phone 6306.

WANTED—Two young men boarders. Phone 5940.

ROOM and board; close in at 1010 Indiana; $10 week. Phone 5679.

20 Rooms for Rent—Furnished

FOR RENT—Two bedrooms in private family to working girls only; modern. 111 Scott.

NICELY furnished southwest bedroom for gentleman. 1518 Tenth. Phone 5251.

TO GENTLEMAN ONLY—Southeast bedroom, private entrance, adjoining bath. 1303 12th St.

FOR RENT—Nice cool bedroom over garage, private bath. Phone 5630.

20 Rooms for Rent—Furnished

SOUTH bedroom with bath. 708 Austin.

FOR RENT—Furnished bedroom, home privileges with use of kitchen; suitable for couple or one or two girls; will take men also. Richardson, 1608 Magnolia Street.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished, comfortable bedroom. Call 6481.

FOR RENT—Nice cool bedroom, board if desired. Phone 6576.

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

TWO unfurnished rooms; newly papered; connecting bath. 904 5th St.

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

EXCEPTIONALLY cool front bedroom. 1517 9th. Phone 5849.

FOR RENT—Up stairs bed-room, close in. Phone 5397, 1107 Travis street.

21 Rooms for Rent—Unfurnished

FOR RENT — Two unfurnished rooms, 209 1-2 Burnett St. Call from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

PHONE 2581 for nicely furnished, well located, delightfully cool housekeeping rooms, also garage.

KERNEL COOTIE—LUCKY FOR PA THAT SOME PEOPLE WERE PASSING.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—2 rooms for light housekeeping in house by yourself; rent reasonable, apply 500 Austin street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room and kitchen for housekeeping, front and back entrance, bath and telephone, close in, 907 Austin. Phone 6583.

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms; $7 per week. 1313 15th street. Phone 6005.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms. Phone 3385.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping roms. 202 Lamar Street.

FURNISHED garage; three large cool rooms, on pavement, private bath, $35 month. Phone 6464.

NICE cool back room, light housekeeping or bedroom. Phone 6767.

23 Houses & Apts.—For Rent.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room house; walking distance of town; permanent. Phone 5284.

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished apartment; close in; phone 5813; call for J. Lucas during business hours or apply 1408 Scott St. after 6 p. m.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished light housekeeping rooms. Call 1518 14th St.

TWO ROOM apartment, exceptionally well furnished, connecting bath private entrance, garage, two doors east of Monroe. Use of garage. Coolest part of city. 2148 Avenue F.

NICE seven-room furnished house in suburbs to rent for summer; very reasonable. Phone Caskey 2920.

FOR RENT—Three-room cottage; modern; facing Bellevue Park; close in. Phone 6221.

FOR RENT—An apartment; everything furnished; $30 per month; garage if desired. 305 Scott. Phone 6414.

FOR RENT—Furnished two-room apartment. 802 5th St. Phone 3872.

THREE-ROOOM apartment; front and back entrance; on car line. 1315 17th. Phone 2352-R.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished apartment; two rooms and glassed in sleeping porch; sink in kitchen; large closet; convenient to bath; hot and cold water; south exposure; garage; references. Call before 10 a. m. or after 6 p. m. at 1206 Scott. Pavement and Whiteway.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms and garage at 2202 Broad.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished, modern, well located 5-room house; very reasonable. Phone 6006, owner.

FOR RENT—4 room house, 1711 5th street. Phone 6928.

FOR RENT—3 room apartment at 205 Burnett. Phone 6928.

FOR RENT — Modern two-room apartment. East and south front exposures. References. 1206 Scott.

FOR RENT—A modern 5-room furnished house on car line, 1-2 block off pavement, garage included. Phone 6391.

FOR RENT—Good 18-room house, garage and servant house, good location, close in, unfurnished or partly furnished. Phone 5618 or 2851.

23 Houses & Apts.—For Rent

THREE ROOM furnished house, private bath, with use of phone. 2111 Eighth street. Phone 5641.

25 Business Locations—For Rent

FOR RENT—Warehouse on sidetrack, M. D. Walker, 901 City Natl. Bank. Phone 6900.

OFFICE for rent. M. D. Walker, 901 City Natl. Phone 6900.

28 POULTRY EGGS, SUPPLIES

MARCH hatched pullets and cockrels for sale at 1410 Harrison street.

29 Wanted to Buy—Miscellaneous

WANTED TO BUY
GOOD FLAT TOP DOUBLE DESK. Telephone 2410 or call at 425 American National Bank building.

WANTED—To buy, second-hand furniture. Mick's Furniture Co., 908 Indiana. Phone 5528.

30 MISCELLANEOUS—For Sale

FOR SALE—Hamburger and cold drink stand, cheap. 916 1-2 Scott.

FOR SALE—One fireproof safe, one large ceiling fan and a buzz fan. Phone 5369.

WALL paper, bargain 12 1-2c per roll. Threadgill-Wilhite Co., 619 Ohio avnue. Phone 6185

FOR SALE—Large tent 65x95. M. O'Riley. 714 1-2 Ninth St. Phone 2021.

HOUSE PAINT; $2.50 and $2.75 per gallon. Threadgill-Wilhite Co. 619 Ohio avenue.

30 MISCELLANEOUS—For Sale

FOR TRADE—One nearly new Remington 12-gauge pump shotgun for high powered Savage or Winchester rifle; must be in good condition. E. M. Winfrey at Wichita Cycle Co., 719 Wall street.

FOR SALE.
The following office supplies can be purchased for 50 per cent less than cost. Call at room 226, Bob Waggoner building.
One Record safe.
Two No. 5 Underwood typewriters, good condition.
One wide carriage typewriter, Underwood.
One Burroughs adding machine.
Seven office rugs, good condition.
One flat-top desk, oak.
One typewriter desk, oak.
Three 16-inch office fans.
Three 6-foot oak tables.
One water cooler.
One check protector.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, children's book of knowledge and other books, also boy's bicycle. 1814 Seventh Street.

31 Furniture & Household Goods

FOR SALE—Large Victrola at a bargain. Address Box 314, care Record News.

CASH PAID for your second hand furniture when sold The Star Furniture Co. Call 6011 and let our buyer give you a price.

BEDROOM suite, consisting of large massive bed, chifforobe and dressing table; A-1 condition; a bargain. Phone 2805. 1007 Burnett.

BOLDING AND LUNN buy, sell and exchange new and second hand furniture, stoves and rugs at low prices. See them at 811 Scott.

32 MISCELLANEOUS

LAWN MOWERS—perform when Hanson grinds and adjusts them at 1106½ Ohio. Grinders of everything.

34 OIL—GAS—MINERAL

WANTED—Producing wells to handle in conjunction with our own in Northwest field; will take complete charge; guarantee satisfaction; experienced. Address U. S. G. Plank, Box 1038, Thrift, Texas.

OIL PRODUCER—If you have wells that are not paying at the present prices, which need cleaning out and shooting or other careful attention, we have the men and tools to do the work, and could handle a few more on a percentage basis. See Andrews, Room 10, 612½ Ohio Ave. Call 5634 or 3626 for interview.

OIL MEN ATTENTION.
We can save you money in field or office operations. Have expert field men who can look after every branch of the work, as well as equipment. Have complete office arrangements for handling your records, etc. Albert Ellis, 525 American National Bank Building. Phone 3780.

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

37-A FINANCIAL

HAVE $1000 with which to buy first lien, vendor's lien notes, well secured; must act quickly. Inge and Lovelace. Phone 5143.

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

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

PRIVATE MONEY to loan. 310 Am. Nat'l. Bank bldg.

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

MONEY to loan on automobiles. Daniel Loan company, Basement City National bank.

38 Farms and Ranches for Sale

MISSOURI, $5 down, $5 monthly, buys 40 acres truck and poultry land, near town, Southern Missouri. Price, $200. Send for bargain list, Box 276, Springfield, Mo.

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

No Hay Burners For Hays.
Postmaster General Hays says the horse is too slow—apparently regards it as an animal belonging to the Burleson era.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS
—Let me do your repair work and save you money.
Ford motors overhauled for $20.00
Rear end overhauled for..... $8.00
Valves ground for $3.00
Connecting rods tightened.... $3.00
—All work guaranteed. Give me a trial. Twelve years' experience on all makes of cars.
CHARLIE'S AUTO REPAIR SHOP
1800 TENTH STREET

44 LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.
The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway company will sell, at public auction, beginning at 10 a. m., Monday, August 1, 1921, at the local freight station of said company in Wichita Falls: One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55159 Motor Number 117747 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55036 Motor Number 117657 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55179 Motor Number 117983 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55931 Motor Number 119837 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55565 Motor Number 118846 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55053 Motor Number 119783 N.

The above described trucks moving in cars CRIAF 60305 and EPASW 20487 shipped by Traffic Motor Truck Corporation moving from St. Louis, Mo., August 10th and July 27th, 1920, respectively, and consigned shipper's order notify Wichita Sales and Supply Company, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Above sale to satisfy freight and other charges assessed against these shipments. Unless charges are paid before August 1, 1921, we positively will sell these goods on that date and not cancel any more sale orders. W. B. KELLETT, Freight Claim Agent.

HAPPINESS FOUND IN LIGHT OF LAMP

Mankind has long searched for some theory of life that would end all human troubles. The theory may be found easily enough; the difficulty is to make it work. We now learn from Dr. Kuckkiesh, who is director of applied science at the Bela research laboratory in Cleveland, that a lamp may be the fount of all bliss. This assertion should not be taken humorously; a research laboratory must be a serious thing. Nor does Dr. Kuckkesh's idea lack plausibility. Have we not the historic case of Aladdin? Fiat lux.

"Colors seen by candle light will not look the same by day." Dr. Kuckkesh produces candle-like effects with the electric light to show that Mrs. Browning spoke by the card. He softens the common glare to a sentimental dimness. "Did you talk when you spooned in the moonlight?" he asks. Conversation will languish as the glow fades. And are not most of our troubles due to talk? How can people quarrel if they hold their tongues? But there is more than this in his theory. The nature of the light will react upon the temper of the mind. Variously shaded lamps will control the emotions. "When a man or woman can 'paint' his rooms to suit his wrath or his lassitude, there will be fewer cases in the divorce courts."

The Oregon Method.
MEDFORD, Ore., July 3—The referee's decision settled the fight between John Antle, seventy-six, and James Bowling, seventy-two, hale and hearty citizens, but failed to declare a winner, and witnesses are still debating the prowess of their favorite. The "boys" got into an altercation over a city lot. Words seemed useless, so they "peeled" their coats. "Kid" Antle jabbed with a left, but missed. "Young" Bowling countered with a right cross. The elusive "Kid" ducked and no damage was done. About this time George Timothy, seventy-five-year-old chief of police, ended the fight by deciding that both should be arrested. In the police court the battlers were fined $10 each.

The first British savings bank was started by a woman, Priscilla Wakefield, at Tottenham, near London, in 1789. It was for children, and was followed by one for adults in 1804.

TRADE TRIPPERS SEE ONE OF MOST PICTURESQUE CITIES IN MEXICO IN GUADALAJARA

By W. HAMILTON WRIGHT
Record News Staff Correspondent

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, July 3—Of all the quaint towns and cities of Mexico yet visited by the members of the special excursion train of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce touring Mexico Guadalajara has been unanimously acclaimed the best for the American from the standpoint of treatment, courtesies, opportunities, cleanliness and beauty. In fact ever since the excursionists have been in Mexico they have been informed by Americans that they would find this the ideal place for the "Gringos."

Before the series of revolutions which almost totally prostrated Mexico, Americans doing business in almost all of the towns of the republic were warned to flee to America or elsewhere for their lives. Not only Americans but citizens of other countries residing in Mexico went back home after disposing of their stocks of goods and properties at sacrificing prices. It is said that when the warning came to Americans in Guadalajara 16,000 Americans helped make up the 125,000 population. It is said that there are less than thirty families here at present.

Unlike other Mexican cities visited Guadalajara failed to produce a plethora of beggars, "pickpockets," and other undesirables. It was a pleasant disappointment to the trade trippers. The presence of the American was looked upon with more of pleasure and welcome. Instead of having to peer upon the usual unsanitary streets and unhygienic patios and sidewalks, they found a modern city with clean-swept streets, sanitary sidewalks, buildings and patios. No American was besieged by a crowd of beggars and hawkers of wares of all sort, as he had been in the other cities. The stores were more modern, and most of the merchants had some clerk that could speak English. On these stores appeared the sign "Se habla Ingles." Sure-enough American shoes were found here. The station is immaculately clean and conduct of all passengers is made not only absolutely safe but pleasant.

Guadalajara is said to be the second city of importance in the Republic. Its population appeared to be the most thrifty and agreeable of all that the excursionists have met.

The reception was by the local chamber of commerce and the American club. Due to the "usual" misunderstanding in a telegram advising time of arrival of special train, no special entertainment had been provided. The main feature of the stay was the presence of the "presidente municipal," chamber of commerce officials and leading lights of the American club at an informal reception given by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce in the dining car of its special train. Mayor E. R. Cockrell of Fort Worth made the keynote speech in which he spoke of the mutual relationship between American towns and Mexican cities. Other speakers were Marion Sansom, Judge Kleburg, Colonel C. T. Herring of Amarillo. A number of Mexican officials made short talks in which they welcomed the Americans to Guadalajara.

The water supply of Guadalajara was one of the points of interest visited by the Chamber of Commerce members. The water is very clear and has a bluish tint. Guadalajara is situated near one of the largest lakes in the state—Lago Chapala. It is 70 miles long and 20 miles wide, with an average depth between 9 and 20 feet. It is the paradise of the huntsman, fisherman and boatsman. In the fall months ducks are thick as clouds over this immense body of water. There is much water in the mountains and hills about this city, with a virgin territory that will produce almost anything that can be grown in the semi-tropical country. The finest fruits in the republic are on sale at the leading confectioneries and other stores of the city.

The side-trip previously announced for Cuernavacn was cancelled due to the lack of motive power, the steep mountain and the desire to remain another day in the City of Mexico. The side trip to Guanajuato was also cancelled this morning when the train left Guadalajara when word had come that the big smelters, which are really the only things worth the visit of the Texans, had been closed down for some time. The trade trippers left Guadalajara at 12:01 o'clock Tuesday morning and arrived at Aguas Calientes at 11 o'clock today.

Despite the fact that announcement had been sent of our coming here there was no one to meet the train and no reception whatever was accorded. Of all the towns in which the visitors have been Aguas Calentes was considered of least interest and without opportunity for the American desirous of coming to Mexico to invest in business lines. It was at Aguas Calientes that the writer saw the first real American wagon since his coming to this country. The only difference between it and the average wagon was that the tread on the Mexican wagon was about twice as wide as the widest used in Texas. Also we found a bicycle store and an implement establishment where real steel plows might be purchased. However, in the latter connection it might be said that it is very rare that an American plow is utilized on Mexican farms. The one-handle wooden plow with iron point is still the ancient implement. There are no planters in this country. When grain or other seed is to be put in to the ground, a peon follows the plow with a long, sharp-pointed stick which he prods into the ground, dropping the seed into the little hole.

The use of any great amount of American modern machinery or implments would be frowned upon by the great mass of the people, for if they should be employed thousands upon thousands of peons now very near the starving point would die of famine. Peon labor price is very small and the peon himself lives in the most miserly way.

MINE RESCUE ART TO BE DEMONSTRATED

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Carefully planned mine disasters will be staged here early in September under federal supervision. Workers will be rescued from burning shafts, following their entombment in corridors of suffocating gas or smoke-filled mine galleries.

From such enactment the members of the International First Aid and Mine Rescue Association will be taught how to save human lives. The United States bureau of mines will have charge of the exhibition, and an especially constructed "mine" will hold forth in the Coliseum here.

Every important mining center in the United States will have delegates present at the meeting, according to information received from the bureau of mines at Washington.

Prizes of gold medals, loving cups and banners will be awarded to winning rescue teams in the life saving competition planned for the meet.

USE CROW BAR ON MAN-EATING MULE

LONG CREEK, Ore., July 3.—Clarence Porter, young son of Allen Porter, had to be pried loose from a man-eating mule with a crow-bar, when the recalcitrant animal sunk its teeth in his leg and refused to let go. Clubs, stones and knives had no more effect on the mule than Si's cuss words on the famous Maud, and the iron crow-bar had to be inserted between the jaws and the mouth forced open before the boy could be released.

Young Porter was seriously injured, the flesh on his leg being torn away from the bone.

The animal was to be branded, and Porter was holding its head while another man tied its feet. In trying to control the mule, Porter struck it with a spur, but the animal snapped onto the spur, drew the lad closer and seized his leg in a stubborn grip.

According to recently published data 92.6 per cent. of American farmhouses are equipped with telephones, 27.1 are electrically lighted, 21 per cent. have vacuum cleaners and 16.2 per cent. have washing machines.

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VARSITY CLUB CAMPAIGN IS GETTING WARM

Sensational developments at the last hour of the election of officers of the University Club which will take place Tuesday noon, bear out the prediction by the political gossipers that the fight would be a bitter and hardly contested affair.

A new ticket announced as the "Independents" entered the race Saturday, making three complete tickets in the field. Judge E. W. Napier for president heads the following list: W. J. Townsend, vice-president; Burl Bryant, second vice-president; S. H. Rider and A. E. Murdoch, other members of the board of governors.

According to the campaign manager of this ticket the issues are clearly drawn. The "Independents, according to the C. M. stand for the following:

Culture and art versus base materialism.

Spirit of inquiry versus Republican gag rule.

Searching for truth versus special tariff dictation.

Civic beauty versus gold and greed.

Open forum for all measures, not tariff only.

Development of the man himself, not only his pocketbook.

Fourteen or other points rather than commercial trading.

Ideals of service, rather than whimpering for graft.

University education extension, not dollar diplomacy only.

Music with entertainment, relaxation and freedom from business cares at lunches. Not eating with your troubles.

Service to the public, not asking for subsidies only.

In short all that makes life worth while, rather than ideal of money grubbing only.

The official ballot for the election unless any additional parties spring up before Tuesday noon will consist of three tickets listed as the "Lily Whites," "Doc Strong's" and the "Independents." A very active campaign is being carried on by the campaign managers and members of the nominating committees and assertions and rebuttal testimonies have been frequent and vociferous.

After Tuesday the man who wields the gavel at the University club will be either C. W. Reid, Richard Bailey or Judge E. W. Napier.

For the other offices the following men have been nominated. (Note abbreviations L. W. for "Lily Whites," D. S. for "Doc Strongs" and "I" for Independents.)

For vice-president, E. M. Mann, "L. W.;" Morris Ewing, "D. S.;" W. J. Townsend, "I;" for second vice president, Herbert Voelcker, "L. W.;" W. S. Curles, "D. S.," or Burly Bryant "I;" for treasurer, J. T. Harrell, "L. W.' or L. R. Buchanan, "D. S." for secretary, John P. Mayes, "L. W" and E. P. Haney, "D. S."

COIN IN FUSE BOX CAUSES SMALL FIRE

The use of a penny coin to replace a burned out fuse caused a small fire at a residence at 605 Lee street Sunday evening, according to Assistant Fire Chief Habern. There was a short in the wire and the placing of the coin in the fuse box made it impossible for the circuit to be automatically broken resulting in sparks which might have caused a large fire loss, according to the firemen.

"A majority of the fires we have caused by electrical wiring is due to people trying to substitute some other metal in fuse boxes other than that placed there by the electrical company," declared Mr. Habern Sunday night.

"This is dangerous practice and should be discontinued. The heavy metal will not burn out when a short occurs in the circuit and it invariably results in a blaze of some description."

Obituary

INFANT CHILD
The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Jones died at their home near Holliday Sunday afternoon. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home. Burial will be in the Holliday cemetery.

R. S. ARMSTRONG
The body of R. S. Armstrong, local hotel proprietor who died Saturday, was sent to Whitesboro Sunday afternoon for burial. The body was accompanied by two sons, R. L. and C. E. Armstrong, who arrived here Sunday morning from Whitesboro. Funeral services will be held there today. Mr. Armstrong, who was 48 years of age, died at the Wichita General Hospital Saturday afternoon one hour after he had suffered a stroke of appoplexy at the Falls Hotel, of which he was owner and manager.

Perpetual care to every lot and grave without cost to the lot owner is found in Rosemont Burial Park. Its landscape is pleasing and beautiful. Lots are sold on easy payments. —Adv.

AIR SUPREMACY NOT CONCEDED BY NAVY MEN

WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET July 3—No matter what the outcome of aerial bombing operations against naval vessels now under way, these tests will never convince the officers of the Atlantic Fleet that the battleship and fighting vessel is to be displaced by air forces.

Although many of the officers admit that they have been forced to recognize that the aerial fighters have acquired an admirable amount of skill, still they refuse to agree that air forces are yet a serious menace to fighting sea ships.

The first argument that every naval officer gives to the claim of the aerial proponents is that naval warfare has been the result of years of progress, and in all of these years there has beeen but on weapon which has been discarded and that is the ram. It is pointed out that for every advance in methods of attacks upon naval craft there has been developed a new defense.

Warfare is but a cycle of development, the Atlantic Fleet officers point out. When the cycle is completed warfare becomes only a test of strength, and they believe that in the final analysis, no matter how great the development of the aeroplane, it will be but a test of strength.

Getting down to specific argument against the aeroplane and its bombing attacks, the officers of the fleet point out that thus far it has not been proven that there is any successful armor-piercing aerial bomb. Until this comes the "battle-wagon" is safe, they say, for when a battleship goes into action her vulnerable parts are under protection of a heavy coat of armor. Even though her superstructure and her deck work and her deck defenses may be completely blown away she will remain a fighting craft, unless her armor is penetrated and the vitals of the vessel destroyed.

Opponents of Fleet Are Menace.

During the war the men of the navy had no fears of aircraft, they say. They declare that the British Grand Fleet, which kept the German naval forces bottled up, lay at anchor during the greater part of the war within easy striking distance of German aerial bases, yet there is no record of any successful or extensive air attack upon the Grand Fleet. Have the developments in aerial warfare come so quick and fast during the last three years that the aerial proponents are able to substantiate their claims that the battleship is now obsolete? the officers of the fleet inquire.

Turning directly to the bombing tests which are now in progress, the fleet officers state that it will be impossible to judge conclusively what the strength of the air raiders is, for there has been no defense. There have been no attacking air parties and there has been no anti-aircraft defense. It is impossible, they say, to estimate the ability of the defenses of the fleet until it has been actually demonstrated.

The officers of the navy are willing to agree that aircraft is of great value to them. They use naval aircraft in their target practice continually. They feel that there should be generous appropriations for aircraft as a major defense, but they refuse to consider seriously any proposals that naval developments be withheld while the nation spends its money for aircraft development.

The men of the fleet feel that those who would injure the defenses of the nation are a menace, and they are inclined privately to consider in this class those who urge the abolition of the battleship in favor of the aeroplane.

DENVER ERECTING MUSEUM IN HONOR OF BUFFALO BILL

DENVER, July 3—The rustic museum building atop Mount Lookout, erected for the purpose of displaying the famous trophies of Buffalo Bill (Colonel William F. Cody), is nearing completion, and the structure, which will be called "Pahaska Tepee," is one of the finest in the Rocky Mountains.

The memorial museum is close to the grave of the late "Wild West" idol and has been built "in the rough."

Giant lodgepole pines from the slopes of Mount Evans nearby form the foundation and principal supports of the big structure. Not a piece of planed lumber can be found on the building. Carpenters employed axes almost exclusively in building the tepee. Oregon redwood shingles, split by hand, cover the rough exterior of logs.

The building is 130 feet long and thirty-eight feet in width. The ground floor contains a large reception room, with one of the most magnificent and rugged fireplaces to be found in any structure in the mountains of the West.

The room that will be used for the exhibition of Buffalo Bill relics is located at one end of the structure, on the ground floor.

A balcony surrounds the reception room, and the building has a number of artistic porches, the finest of which is a large veranda at the front. From this veranda a remarkable view of the surrounding mountains and plains below may be had, with the city of Denver within the range.

The memorial was built by the city of Denver, and the museum room will be presided over by "Johnny" Baker, foster son of the late Buffalo Bill.

BANQUET OF BERLIN BANKERS TO SOVIET ENDS IN NEAR RIOT

BERLIN, July 3.—Berlin bankers' complimentary dinner to the Russian Soviet Commissaar Krassin nearly paralyzed the kitchen service of the Hotel Adlon and threatned to drive the Adlon guests to outside restaurants for their dinner. The Hotel Adlon, rendezvous of European royalty and nobility, holding the distinction of having ceremoniously been opened by Kaiser Wilhelm II, is notoriously a dark pink so far as the political opinions of its employes are concerned.

General Director von Siemens of the Siemens Schuckert, invited representative directors of the important Berlin banks to meet Krassin at dinner in a private room in the Adlon. Among the waiters were three members of the German radical parties and several demoerats.

Krassin, oblivions to the admiring attention he was receiving from the communist waiters, who were straining their ears to hear every word he said, began a lengthy description of Russian conditions, intended for the ears of German capitalists. It wasn't the sort of thing the Russian propagandists had been telling Berlin communist mass meetings. "Socialism cannot succeed. Communism as we have tried it has proved a failure and it must be modified," the waiters heard Krassin say.

Like a cry of "fire!" the words swept through the hotel. In a few minutes work was suspended in the vast kitchen and little groups of white clad chefs with their high white caps were arguing in the furious German manner over the words of Apostle Krassin.

The dark reds contended Krassin was just kidding the bankers along for the benefit of business. The pale pinks were dubious, however, and repeated Krassin's anecdotes and stories of the shortage of dwellings, food and fuel in the cities. Only prompt action of the Oberkellner prevented the impromptu political meeting from developing into a free-for-all putsch, as they call small revolutions.

IOWA MAN BECOMES FAMOUS AND RICH ON CANADA FARM

REGINA, Sask., July 3.—Back in 1907 a farmer boy bundled his bride and his hopes in a white topped prairie schooner and turned northward from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They followed the road straight into Saskatchewan, settled on a tract near here and were soon "head over heels" in debt.

That was 14 years ago. This year the profits of the once penniless youth will run into many thousands of dollars. He is being hailed in Canada and other nations as a world champion wheat and oats grower.

James S. Fields won second prize for wheat at the 1915 Denver international show; first prize and sweepstakes at the 1917 Peoria exposition; second prize at the big international in Chicago in 1919, and took first prize at Kansas City the same year. First prizes and sweepstakes for oats were won at the Kansas City and Chicago expositions in 1919.

To the scientific development work of Mr. Fields is partly attributed the enlarged acreage production in the rich districts along the lines of the Canadian National Railways. Upon his shoulders this year rests the task of making wheat growing more profitable in New Zealand. The government has sent a cargo of his best seed to that country.

He has followed a simple system of plotting grain for special seed, a system which has resulted in agricultural experts placing him among the few grain wizards of the world. This year he will try for premier honors at the big international grain and hay show at Chicago. The prizes, offered by the Chicago Board of Trade, total $10,000. His wheat runs as high as fifty bushels to an acre, while a 20-acre tract of selected oats seed returned 142 bushels to the acre.

The Fields farm is one of the Western Canadian show places. It is a composite example of scientific grain raising and mixed farming, the aim of every farmer in the West. It represents the determination of a poor farmer boy.

FIRES INTO ENEMY MUZZLE

MONTICELLO, Ga., July 3.—Firing a bullet into the cylinder of a revolver which a negro was firing recently, Policeman E. C. Price rendered the weapon useless and saved his own life. A second shot killed the negro, Frank Wilson, who fell attempting to fire his disabled pistol. The middle finger of the officer was shot away while he was trying to arrest the negro on a charge of gambling. The officer was exonerated.

RELAXATION PRONOUNCED ON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, July 3.—Pronounced relaxation of recent tension was noted in the securities market this week. Aside from certain stocks in which further reactions resulted from well defined causes, technical or otherwise, the list was fairly steady.

The prolonged bear campaign and liquidation which centered around foreign oils was intensified by announcement of the provisions of the Fordney tariff bill. These impose heavy imports on oils of foreign origin.

Shares of other companies which are expected to come more or less directly within the scope of the tariff schedule also sustained irregular reversals, but in a majority of instances these were only temporary.

The constructive side of the market was featured by steady but moderate absorption of investment and speculative rails. Shares of the secondary or reorganized roads evinced greater strength than the dividend paying stocks.

Equipment hardened on the upward movement of rails, but the more volatile steels reflected gradual diminution of production. This also applied to motors and their subsidiaries as well as rubber and textile issues. More slashing of prices by independent steel manufacturers measured the further decline of operations at mill centers and strengthened the conviction that additional wage cuts are contemplated.

The stronger position of the country's financial institutions was shown in larger federal bank reserves. July interest and dividend disbursements were inaugurated without disturbance in the money market. Bankers expressed their opposition however, to further reduction of discounts at this time, in view of the unfavorable results which followed last January's lowering of rates.

Foreign exchanges, as expressed in rates to London and Paris, were not at all strengthened by the termination of the British coal strike and the reported settlement of the Silesian controversy.

Remittances to Central and Eastern Europe were distinctly heavy.

MANY NOTABLES TO ATTEND TRIAL TRIP OF LEGION SHIP

NEW YORK, July 3.—The trial trip of the new 21,000-ton ship "American Legion," July 8 and 9, will be made the occasion for a gathering of notables, among whom will be some 250 officials of the organization after which the liner was named. Among the latter are John G. Emery, national commander, and Henry D. Lindsley, former national commander.

The "American Legion" will operate between New York and Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires. She was built by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation at its Camden, N. J., yards, upon order from the United States Shipping Board. She will be operated by the Munson Steamship Line under the American flag.

Among those expected to attend are General John J. Pershing, Secretary of War Weeks, Secretary of the Navy Denby, Admiral Benson, chief of operations during the war; General Peyton C. March, chief of staff; the governors of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the ambassadors from Argentina and Brazil, and United States Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

FERRET SUCKLES RAT

LONON, July 3.—A tame ferret belonging to a London resident is suckling a young rat with her litter of five young ferrets. Attempts to get the rat away from the litter are deeply resented by the ferret, who treats its foster baby as one of its own.

Painless Extracting with Laughing Gas Ward Bldg., 605½ 8th St. Rooms 7-8-10 Over Kruger Jewelry store.

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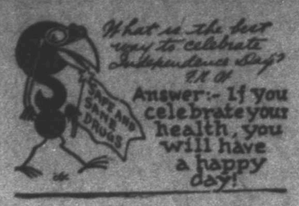

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TWO KINDS OF INDEPENDENCE

All Americans have the sort of independence that was gained in 1776, the declaration of which we celebrate now. Comparatively, few have the sort of independence that comes of knowledge that the future has been provided for by consistent saving.

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The Convenient Bank

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HERE IS WHAT I ACCOMPLISHED WITH A RENTED TOOL ON THE LEASE OF THE BRINKLEY PRO. & REF. CO., BL. 74, F. C. VOGEL FARM, NORTHWEST POOL.

Reamed well No. 2 March 4th It was making about 30 bbls. Increased in 30 days to about 55 bbls. now making about 55 bbls.
Reamed well No. 3 May 20th. It was making 4 to 5 bbls. Increased in 30 days to about 35 bbls. now making about 35 bbls.
Reamed well No. 4 June 4th. It was making about 35 bbls. Increased to date to about 50 bbls. and increasing
Shot well No. 5. Dec. 5th. It was making about 25 bbls. Increased in 45 days to about 40 bbls. now making about 28 bbls.

Well No. 5 is going down, and will have to be REAMED. No. 2 is remaining stationery. Nos. 3 and 4 are increasing.

It required nearly six weeks to overcome floating sand troubles in No. 5 while wells Nos. 3 and 4 were shut down, cleaned out, reamed and loose sand removed and back pumping the evening of third day and no cup troubles followed. REAMING done by PATENTED tools which I have purchased. QUICKER and CHEAPER than shooting. NO RISK. NO FLOATING SAND, LARGER sand EXPOSURE for VACUUM to work on, and big STORAGE space in bottom of wells to accumulate oil while pulling rods and tubing and working on surface equipment.

TOOLS RENTED, SOLD OR REAMING CONTRACTED FOR CASH OR PRODUCTION, OR WILL WORK OVER AND OPERATE YOUR WELLS FOR A ROYALTY

Room 1210 City National Bank Bldg. GEO. H. GREENWAY Phone 2001 Wichita Falls, Texas.

FREE BEEF ROAST!
All Day Tuesday

—We will give a pound of beef roast free with every pound of steak bought at our grand opening—Tuesday, July 5th.

—We wish to announce to our many friends and customers that the O. W. Smith Grocery and Ebner Meat Market have combined at the former's location, 710 Indiana Avenue. We are confident that our stock and service will be unexcelled by any similar firm operating in Northwest Texas.

REMEMBER — A pound of Beef Roast Free Tuesday with every pound of steak

Round Steak .....35c lb.
Loin Steak .....35c lb.
T-Bone Steak .....40c lb.
Shoulder Steak .....25c lb.

Ebner Meat Market
Located with O. W. Smith Grocery
We will continue to operate at our other location, 710 Tenth St.
FREE DELIVERY
710 Indiana Ave. Phones 5124-5233

PALACE THEATRE
TUESDAY, JULY 5TH
MATINEE 2:30 NIGHT 8:15
——FIRST AMERICAN TOUR——
MEXICO'S GOVERNMENT PRESIDENTIAL ORCHESTRA
Composed of 45 Mexican Musicians Supplemented by Native Operatic Singers and Classic Dancers
—"The Presidential Orchestra is the Greatest in the World."
—Enrico Caruso.
PRICES, $1.00; $1.50; $2.00; $2.50
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT OLYMPIC THEATER
MATINEE—50c—$1.00
ENDORSED BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE