Wichita Falls Record News

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

By H. N. F.

Representative Morris of Medina is the gentleman who represented the governor in the house in a vain effort to amend the Dean prohibition act. Representative Crumpton of Bowie is the gentleman who did not represent the governor. Be it known that the Dean law provided that the seller and the buyer of illicit liquor are equally guilty or words to that effect. Governor Neff asked for the repeal of that section of the law which made the buyer a party to the crime or words to that effect. He would have it so changed that the buyer might testify against the seller and hence make conviction easy. This is the practice or rule of evidence in the federal court. Morris of Medina lost his fight at the regular session; Morris of Medina appears to have lost his fight at the special session. It isn't dead but the house bill is sleeping on a senate calendar with an adverse majority guarding it. If Doctor Atticus Webb had remained in the city of Dallas, editing his Home and State war cry, Morris of Medina might have succeeded in amending the Dean law. As a matter of fact two-thirds of the thirty-one senators are prohibitionists of the ultra type but they do not love the doctor. They say he attempts to pose as a boss. Now as the senators are lawyers and not politicians they detest political bosses and refuse to take orders from them.

There is a vacancy in the fifth district court of civil appeals and District Judge Kenneth Force has been endorsed for the position by the bar of Dallas county. Judge Force has been on the bench for a quarter of a century and is one of the best known and best liked jurists under Southern skies. Mighty few reversals have come to him and no man is closer to the people than this veteran of central Texas. He is a native Texan, has the confidence at all times of the public and never panders either to the interests or to the mob. He is as strong as the law and no stronger; as weak as the law and no weaker. A lifelong democrat he has never been a partisan. A champion of the law and law enforcement he has never been a fanatic. A brave and honest judge is the noblest work of God. Texas has many judges of that type and Force of Dallas is one of them.

"Let's have less of 'thou shant not' and more of 'come on, let's go!'" Postmaster General Hays asked at a luncheon of Washington Rotarians, where he was the principal speaker. "There is a lot of business that really is sick; still staggering with the shell shock of war and the debauch of extravagance," said the postmaster general. But there is a great deal more that is merely malingering. What we need more than anything else is the common sense of courage and confidence. There is, of course, the greatest era of expansion and prosperity ahead that the world has ever seen. Every one knows this and the only question discussed is when it will start. Well, it's time to go out and meet it." Postmaster General Hayes is a humanitarian. He fairly exudes cheer and good will. His predecessor, a Texas, was just the reverse. Men in all branches of the service feared Burleson. He was repellant, although he may have been just. Hays knows how to handle men, win their confidence and obtain results. Burleson did not know how and his department was the most unpopular of all branches of the Wilson administration. Burleson is a successful man. It is one of his proud boasts that he had made a million before he was thirty-five. As postmaster general he helped to unmake the Wilson administration and to turn the democratic party out of power. He is honest, he is able, but he isn't a human being; he is just Albert Sidney Burleson, at one time P. M. G.

George W. Riddle is a Texas banker, ranch owner and cattleman. He lived for many years in Hood county. After he had accumulated a fortune he moved to Dallas. Not long ago he gave $50,000 to build a hospital for the church with which he affiliates. He has large interests in West Texas and the other day he visited Ranger. While there a newspaper man cornered the banker and invited him to make a few observations or reflections. Banker Riddle has led an active business life for more than forty years. He had just completed a tour of Western Texas when he lit at Ranger. He is optimistic as to conditions, speaks encouraging words to his fellow men as to the future, says that the harvesting of the early crops has placed a vast amount of money in circulation in Texas and he looks for old-time prosperity, the prosperity Texas had before the coming of the World War, this winter or early in the spring of 1921. Banker Riddle is interested in livestock as well as agriculture and he does not believe that the livestock industry will be permitted to perish in the southwest or that it will cease to be a thriving and money making industry under southwestern skies. Banker Riddle is a cautious man, a thrifty man, a close observer and what he doesn't know about Texas would not fill a small size primer book. Just now he is on the bull side and he doesn't use smoked glasses.

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS MEET NOW PLANNED

Treasury Department Considering Congress Coincident With Disarmament Conference in November.

Purpose of Gathering Said to Be Effort Directed Toward Stabilizing Foreign Exchange.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Assembly of an international congress of financiers at Washington—possibly coincident with the disarmament conference in November—to discuss stabilization of foreign exchange is under consideration at the treasury, officials said tonight. No definite plans have as yet been drawn, officials declared, but the idea behind the proposed conference is to bring together the leading bankers and financiers of the world in hopes of evolving a program, which by removing the uncertainties now resulting from exchange fluctuations would pave the way for a revival of commerce between the nations.

An appropriation by congress would be necessary to permit the holding of such a meeting, officials asserted, but, they added, the expense would not be great, especially if the financiers were to meet at the time of the disarmament conference, when many of the world's financial experts are expected to be here.

INVESTIGATE FIRE NEAR BURKBURNETT

A fire on a lease in block 97 of the northwest field, Burkburnett district Saturday night, thought to have been of incendiary origin, was being investigated by the sheriff's department and the county attorney's office Sunday. According to E. L. Fulton, county attorney investigation will be continued.

The lease on which the fire occurred belonged to Engle and Thompson, local operators. One star rig was partially destroyed when fire was discovered and put out. According to officers making the investigation, the rig gave every appearance of having been saturated with oil. The fire is thought to have resulted through spite work.

LYNCH NEGRO ON ASSAULT CHARGE

By Associated Press.

KINGSTON, N. C., Aug. 14.—A mob of 1,500 to 2,000 armed men today captured Jerome Whitsfield, negro, charged with attacking a white woman of Jones county, and after hanging him to a tree, by the roadside, riddled his body with bullets.

GUARDS SUPPRESS STRIKE DISORDER

By Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 14.—Two companies of national guard troops were ordered to Concord by Governor Cameron Morrison early tonight, to suppress disorders growing out of a strike of cotton mill workers in progress there for several months.

STAMFORD HAS PROSTRATION CASE

STAMFORD, Texas, Aug. 14.—Stamford had her first case of heat prostration yesterday when John Roberts, employee of the Stamford Compress was prostrated and it looked for a time as though it would be serious, but this morning Mr. Roberts is resting easy and is out of danger.

SUIT NAMES DEFENDANTS TOTALING 1600

A total of 1600 defendants in a single lawsuit! Sounds fishy, doesn't it? Yet that is just what they have on over at Archer City, where Charley Martin, publisher of the Archer County News, has been handed a citation for publication which names 1600 people as defendants.

The suit is brought by Colonel Luke Wilson, ranch owner, to clear title to lands lying in what was once the American Tribune colony.

The suit brings to mind the town of Geraldine, flourishing at the time the colony was established—actually boasted of three saloons at the height of its career—but which has passed away without leaving even a building to serve as a monument to its past greatness.

WAR'S OVER! BAVARIA FAVORS ENGLISH FOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM

LONDON, Aug. 14.—As a recent sitting of the Bavarian Landtag the Education Minister stated that English would be the favored language in Germany.

Further action was taken against the French language by recommending that in the southern district of Germany Spanish or Italian should be the second language. French being excluded altogether from the school curriculum.

JOINS FILMLAND DIVORCE COLONY



Agnes Ayres.

Agnes Ayres is the latest motion picture star to play one of the principal roles in a court scene. She has just obtained a divorce from Frank R. Schucker, Brooklyn man, on a charge of desertion. Miss Ayres has appeared in some of the O'Henry films and in Marshall Neilan productions.

WOMAN USES FISTS IN RECOVERING PIN FROM ROBBER AFTER FIGHT

Recovering a diamond lavalier that had been taken from her a second before, Mrs. Lee Woods, wife of the proprietor of the Wood hotel on Scott avenue, Saturday night, struck a would-be robber in the face knocking him down several steps to a landing. Regaining his feet after he had struck the landing, the man beat a hasty retreat to street entrance to the hotel, closely pursued by Mrs. Woods.

He succeeded in making his escape down an alley in the rear of the hotel.

The man, who was described by Mrs. Woods as being about 30 years of age, came to the hotel a few minutes before the attempted robbery and asked to again look at a room which he had inquired about on the previous day. In the absence of Mr. Woods he was shown the room by Mrs. Woods.

The attempted robbery occurred after they had returned to the main lobby of the hotel. Standing on the first step of the stairs that leads to the street entrance he grasped the lavalier breaking the chain. Mrs. Woods grabbed the man by the arm and succeeded in retaking the valuable jewelry.

She then struck him in the face, knocking him backward down the steps to the first landing of the stairs. She then called to her daughter to hand her a pistol which was kept in an adjoining room.

With a yell that was heard on the street, the man regained his feet and dashed down the remaining flight of stairs to the street. The pistol not being in the room, Mrs. Woods followed the man to the street.

He was described by Mrs. Woods as weighing about 140 pounds. He was short with dark hair and eyes. He was dressed in dark trousers and in his shirt sleeves. According to police who investigated the case, it is believed that the man had been watching the hotel for several days and expected to rob a woman guest of the hotel of a large amount of jewelery. The woman had left the hotel when he made his visit Saturday night and this it is believed led him to attempt the robbery of Mrs. Woods.

The case was reported to the police late Saturday night.

THREE DEAD AS RESULT OF AUTO WRECK

Machine Runs Off Bridge Near Custer City, Oklahoma.

By Associated Press.

CUSTER CITY, Okla., Aug. 14.—Three school teachers were instantly killed when an automobile in which they were proceeding to Taloga, Okla., from Weatherford, ran off a bridge five miles northwest of Custer City, into Horst Creek, late today. The teachers, Floyd Butler, 21, and Ruby Bell, 19, of Taloga, and Lloyd Miles, 20, of Weatherford, were to teach at Taloga this fall. They had just completed a summer course at southwestern normal school at Weatherford.

SHERIFF MAKES RAID NEAR MEMPHIS FRIDAY

Special to the Record News.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 14.—The sheriff and deputies made a raid in the southeast corner of the county Friday and brought back some whisky, mash and two men whom they placed under arrest. There are no doubt more stills there.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM AUTO WRECK

Hurled through the windshield of a seven-passenger Studebaker automobile as a result of a collision Sunday afternoon with a five-passenger Overland, loaded with negroes, Miss Edith Houston, about 16, escaped with only minor scratches and bruises, according to police who were called to the scene of the accident. The crash occurred at Eleventh and Austin Streets.

Both cars were badly damaged, according to officers. Miss Houston was driving south on Travis and the negroes driving west on Eleventh when the crash occurred. One of the negresses was thrown from the Overland, officers reported.

MEMPHIS MINISTER NAMED ON COMMITTEE

Special to the Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Aug. 14.—Dr. A. L. Moore of the Methodist church of this city has been appointed to help select an assembly ground for the Church west of Mississippi. The commission meets at Fayetteville, Ark., August 25th to make a decision.

OBENCHAIN GOES TO AID OF EX-WIFE

Divorced Attorney and Father of Burch in Los Angeles to Assist in Defense of Pair Charged.

Minister Holds Conference With Lawyers Before Visiting Son in Los Angeles Jail.

By Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 14.—Rev. William A. Burch and R. R. Obenchain arrived in Los Angeles from Chicago today to assist in the defense of Rev. Burch's son, Arthur C. Burch, and Obenchain's divorced wife, Mrs. Madelynne Ovenchain, indicted for the murder of J. B. Kennedy, insurance broker and reputed sweetheart of the accused woman.

Rev. Mr. Burch went into conference with his son's attorney immediately upon his arrival, dismissing interviewers for the time being with the statement he had "absolute confidence in the innocence of his son and would do all in his power to aid him and would have little to say until plans for defense had been completed."

Obenchain hurried to the jail and obtained permission to talk with his former wife. Their meeting was in private.

After Rev. Mr. Burch left the lawyer he called upon his son at the jail.

"Hello, father," young Burch greeted him.

"Hello, son," answered the parent. They shook hands. The accused man introduced his father to several of his fellow prisoners and then withdrew with him to a corner where they talked at length.

Burch and Mrs. Obenchain are to be arraigned tomorrow morning in superior court.

SOVIET ARMY ROUTED FROM EAST SIBERIA

Anti-Soviet Forces Drive Reds From Seat of Government at Chita.

By Associated Press.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 14.—The eastern Siberian republic with headquarters at Chita has been overthrown by anti-bolsheviki forces, according to unconfirmed reports from foreign sources received here. These reports declared the military stores of the Chita government had been fired and the government had fled.

Under pressure of the anti-bolsheviki who occupied Chita, the reports say the Bolsheviki troops withdrew to the west in the direction of Verbnel Udinsk, with the intention of joining troops from Irkutsk. No official confirmation has been received of the reports.

Advices from Manchuli say that foreigners there claim to have received confirmation of the overthrow of the Chita government.

ARREST BOYS FOR STONING RESIDENCE

Said by city officers to have made a mob attack on a residence in the 1500 block on Tenth street, twelve boys were arrested late Sunday night. After being questioned by Night Chief of Police McDonald at the police station the boys were taken to the juvenile jail at the courthouse. The boys will be given a hearing in juvenile court this morning.

The boys are said to have resented a remark made by a boy living in the Tenth street residence and after forming a gang returned to the house Stones were thrown at the house and several of the boys are said to have entered the home. Considerable damage was done to the house before the arrival of the officers. Some of the boys escaped as the officers approached.

CLAIM REMARKABLE AGRICULTURE RESULTS

URBANA, Ill., Aug. 14.—The University of Illinois is conducting experiments at its experiment field at Newton, the results of which are said to be marvelous, according to an announcement here recently.

The experiments deal with soil fertility, drainage and crop fertility with the use of lime and rock phosphate. The field on which the experiments are being made was deeded to the university in 1912 and was said to be one of the poorest pieces of land in Jasper County. It is the largest soil experiment field in Southern Illinois.

Such results, the statement says, as

BANDIT DE LUXE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—Not content with "lifting" $5 in cash and a watch valued at $20 from the pocket of M. F. Smith, an armed bandit ordered Smith to "shed" his silk shirt.

Smith told police the bandit was a very neatly dressed youth and wore a nobby straw hat and patent leather shoes. The bandit stopped Smith just after he had alighted from a street car and while he was en route to his home in the suburbs.

After relieving Smith of the above mentioned articles the bandit vanished in the darkness.

IRISH REPUBLICANS AND BRITISH PREMIER DEADLOCKED ON PEACE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Correspondence between the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George and Eamonn De Valera, the Irish Republican leader, made public by the British government this evening, show that while there is a deadlock on the question of independence for Ireland, the negotiations still are open.

Great Britain offered Ireland complete autonomy in finance and taxation, military forces for home defense, her own police and among other things control of the Irish postal services.

In his reply to Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. De Valera argued for independence and offered to submit the Ulster questions to arbitration.

In his final letter, Mr. Lloyd George denied Ireland's right to secession, refused foreign arbitration for Irish questions and expressed the hope that Ireland would accept the British terms, which he declared were the best that could be offered.

The British proposals which were dated July 20, said:

"The British government are actuated by an earnest desire to end the unhappy divisions between Great Britain and Ireland which have produced so many conflicts in the past and which have once more shattered the peace and well being of Ireland.

King Desires Peace

"At the present time they long with his majesty, the king, in the words of his gracious speech in Ireland last month for a satisfactory solution of those age-long Irish problems which for generations embarrassed our forefathers as they now weigh heavily upon us, and they wish to do their utmost to secure that 'every man of Irish birth should work in loyal cooperation with the free communities on which the British empire is based.' They are convinced the Irish people may find as worthy and complete an expression of their political and spiritual ideals within the empire as any of the numberous and varied nations united in allegiance to his majesty's throne and they desire such consummation not only for the welfare of Great Britain and Ireland and the empire as a whole, but also for the cause of peace and harmony throughout the world.

"There is not a part of the world where Irishmen have made their homes but suffers from ancient feuds. No part of it but looks to this meeting between the British government and the Irish leaders to resolve these feuds in a new understanding honorable and satisfactory to all the people involved.

Drawn From Many Races

"The free nations which compose the British empire are drawn from many races with different histories, traditions and ideals. In the Dominion of Canada, the British and French have long forgotten the bitter conflicts which divided their ancestors. In South Africa the Transvaal republic and the Orange Free State have joined with two British colonies to make a great self-governing union under his majesty's sway. The British people cannot believe that where Canada and South Africa with equal or even greater difficulties have so signally succeeded, Ireland will fail, and they are determined that so far as they themselves can assure it nothing shall hinder Irish statesmen from joining together to build up an Irish state in free and willing co-operation with the other peoples of the empire.

"Moved by these considerations the British government invites Ireland to take her place in the great association of free nations over which his majesty reigns.

"Earnest of their desire to obliterate old quarrels and to enable Ireland to face the future with her own strength and hope, they propose that Ireland shall assume forthwith the status of a dominion, with all the powers and privileges, set forth in this document.

May Enjoy Autonomy

"By the adoption of dominion status, it is understood that Ireland shall enjoy complete autonomy in taxation and finance, that she shall maintain her own military forces for home defense, her own constabulary and her own police; that she shall take over the Irish postal services and all matters relating thereto; education, land, agriculture, mines and minerals, forestry, housing, labor unemployment, transport trade, public health, health insurance and liquor traffic, and in sum, that she shall exercise all those powers and privileges upon which the autonomy of self-government dominions is based, subject to the considerations set forth in the ensuing paragraphs.

"Guaranteed in these liberties, which no foreign people can challenge, without challenging the empire as a whole, the dominions hold each and severally by virtue of their British fellowship, a standing amongst the nations equivalent not merely to their individual strength, but to the combined powers and influence of all the nations of the commonwealth."

Six Stipulations.

"That guarantee, that fellowship, that freedom, the whole empire looks to Ireland to accept."

Then follow six stipulations.

The first says that the common concern of both countries in the defense of their interest on land and sea shall be recognized.

"Great Britain," it adds, "lives by the sea; her food and her communications depend on the freedom of the great sea routes. Ireland lies at Britain's side across the seaways north and south that link her with the sister nations of the empire, the markets of the world and the vital sources of her food supply.

"In recognition of this fact which nature has imposed and which no statesmanship can change, it is essential that the royal navy alone should control the seas around Ireland and Great Britain and that such right and liberties should be accorded it by the Irish state as are essen-

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOUSE MEETS ON SUNDAY TO FINISH SESSION

Solons Make Endeavor to Complete Business to Avoid Special Meeting of Legislature.

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 14.—As a last resort of disposing of the pending legislation to avoid a second called session the house of representatives met in session today, adjournment last night being until 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Opinions as to past Sunday sessions differed among the older members and employes of the house. Speaker Thomas said that he knew of but one other legislature that held a session on the Sabbath and that "it was too far back to remember." Sunday is a legislative day according to house rules and counts on the calendar.

The senate bill strengthening the pink boll worm laws to meet the federal requirements was passed to third reading. This measure has already passed the senate. The original bill carried $200,000 for compensation and damages and $50,000 for administration of the law but it was amended by the senate reducing the appropriation to $100,000 and $25,000 respectively. The house passed the bill as passed by the senate.

The house passed finally the bill by Fly of Gonzales tying up the interest on the University available fund to be used solely for permanent improvements. Representative Pope's bill allowing water improvement districts to maintain tax suits and fix liens for collection was also passed finally.

FOUR KILLED FROM USING POTATO BREAD

By Associated Press.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Fidela Garcia and three children are dead here today as a result of eating bread made from potato flour. Another child, a boy of seven, is reported to be dying.

Other members of the family who ate the bread are recovering, but a piece given by one of the children to a dog resulted in the death of the dog. Investigation by police has revealed that the baker who made the bread used a sample of potato flour given him by an agent for a test. Samples of the fatal bread together with a quantity of the flour has been sent to San Antonio for chemical analysis.

NEGRO ROOSTS UNDER HOUSE

Special to the Record News.

DALLAS, Aug. 14.—Albert Thorn, negro, made his home for a week under the house of a white man in South Dallas.

Police crawled under the house and dragged him out. He was fined $10 in police court and warned to seek a new roosting place.

POLAND HAS GRAIN ENOUGH FOR PEOPLE

By Associated Press.

NE WYORK, Aug. 14.—For the first time since the outbreak of the world war, Poland has enough grain to feed her own people, Stanislaw Arct, Polish commissioner to the United States announced today. The crop of spring and summer grain, however, will be a bare sufficiency, with no surplus, he said.

IF THIS IS NOT A NEW FORD STORY WE'LL BUY

ELKINS, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Here's a new Henry Ford story. It is told by Judge William E. Baker, of Federal District Court, and it is a new one, for it happened when Mr. Ford, H. S. Firestone and Thomas A. Edison were in Elkins the other day on their mountain camping expedition.

Two negroes were playing dice—that is "shooting craps"—in the street and one had taken about all the money the other had. The winner played slowly and took plenty of time with the dice before he would "roll" them. The loser was impatient.

"Nigger," he said, "Ford them bones."

"What you all mean, Ford them bones?"

"I means shake, rattle and roll, dat's what I means."

DEMOCRATS ATTACK TAX PROPOSALS

Chairman White Asserts Business Men Will Be Fooled by "False Show of Economy."

Revision Program Expected to Be Submitted to Conference of Republican House Members Monday.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—The administration tax revision program was attacked tonight by Chairman White of Democratic National Committee, who declared in a formal statement that business men would not be fooled by the methods adopted by the republicans "in order to make a false show of economy."

"The sudden change in the republican tax bill program decided upon at the recent white house conference," said Mr. White, "has only added confusion and uncertainty to the government's fiscal situation and business and financial circles generally are surprised and disappointed at President Harding's repudiation of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, as his fiscal adviser and his recognition instead of Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, as the financial guide of his administration.

Criticises Mellon.

"Secretary Mellon told congress presumably with the knowledge and approval of the president, that he will need $4,554,000,000 to meet government expenses for the next fiscal year. He told congress also that in view of these expenditures, taxes cannot be reduced. This means of course, that the republican campaign promise to reduce federal taxes would not, and in fact could not be kept.

"Chairman Fordney, who wrote the wonderful tariff bill of which the senate is expected to leave only the enacting clause, came to the political rescue of the administration and announced a plan to reduce taxes regardless of the amount of money needed to meet expenditures which would create a deficit to be taken care of by borrowing the money, thus increasing the public debt, but as the optimistic Mr. Fordney saw it, his plan would make it appear that the party was keeping its campaign pledges to reduce taxes and was making a grand record of economy.

"Upon his return from his vacation, President Harding was called upon to choose between the Mellon plan of providing for enough revenue to meet expenditures and the Fordney plan for juggling the taxes by fictitious reductions and a false show of economy. He chose the Fordney plan, seemingly sacrificing an honest financial policy to political expediency which can deceive nobody.

Business Not Satisfied.

"The business world has waited long for a sane and honest revenue act, in order to adjust its affairs and escape the business stagnation caused by two years delay under republican rule in revising the internal taxes. It will be satisfied with this sort of political jugglery. Speaking as a business man, myself, I warn the republican administration that business men will not be fooled by such methods in order to make a false show of economy."

The ways and means committee draft of the tax revision bill was put in form today for presentation tomorrow to the conference of house republicans, which will decide upon the procedure for house consideration which is expected to begin on Wednesday and end with a vote late Saturday.

FILES SUIT FOR AWARD PAYMENT

Special to the Record News.

DALLAS, Aug. 14.—Mason R. Hanson, who on June 24, fell eleven stories down an elevator shaft of the Magnolia Petroleum Building today filed suit for payment of $6,000 awarded him by the Indemnity Accident board.

The award as made, authorized a payment of $15 per week for a period of 400 weeks.

INJURIES FATAL TO MOTOR COP

Special to the Record News.

DALLAS, Aug. 14.—Jack B. Bell, 29, city motorcycle officer, who was seriously injured when he was thrown to the pavement after colliding with an automobile Friday afternoon on a down town streets, died Saturday afternoon at a local hospital.

Bell was answering a "burglar call" when the accident occurred.

RAILROAD ENGINEER DIES AT FT. WORTH

John Beer, engineer on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, died at his residence at Fort Worth Sunday, according to information received here Sunday evening. Mr. Beer was widely known in railroad circles and in this city where he was a resident for a number of years.

He left here about a year ago to make his home in Fort Worth. The remains, according to information Sunday, will be brought to this city for burial on Tuesday.

The Weather

West Texas: Monday and Tuesday generally fair.

Oklahoma: Partly cloudy, Monday and Tuesday.

IRISH AND LLYOD GEORGE DEADLOCKED

(Continued from Page One)

tial for naval purposes in Irish harbors and on Irish coasts."

The second stipulation says:

Must Favor Disarmament.

"In order that the movement toward limitation of armaments which is now making progress in the world should not be hampered in any way the Irish territorial force shall within reasonable limits conform in numbers to the military establishments in other parts of the islands."

In the third stipulation it is declared that Great Britain shall have all the necessary facilities for the development of an air defense and communications.

The fourth expresses hope that Ireland of her own free will, will contribute in proportion to her wealth to the naval and military forces of the empire and assumes that voluntary recruiting will be permitted partiacularly for those famous Irish regiments which so long and so gallantly have served his majesty in all parts of the world.

Complete autonomy in finance and taxation with the agreement that there shall be no tariffs and other trade restrictions between the two islands is provided in the fifth stipulation.

The sixth declares that Ireland is to assume responsibility for a share of the United Kingdom's present debt and pensions. In default of an agreement the share would be determined by an arbiter appointed from within the dominion.

Propose Peace Treaty.

The document proposes that the conditions of settlement be embodied in the form of a treaty to which effect shall be given by the British and Irish parliaments.

"The form in which the settlement is to take effect," it adds, "will depend upon Ireland herself. It must allow for full recognition of the existing powers and privileges of the parliament and government of northern Ireland.

"The British government entertains the earnest hope that the necessity of avoid any misunderstanding or misrepresentatin of our views I intend to publish this letter when your proposals are made public."

DE VALERA REJECTS KING'S PROPOSALS

LONDON, Aug. 14.—On August 10 Eamonn DeValera addressed the following communication to Mr. Lloyd-George.

"Sir, on the occasion of our last interview I gave it as my judgment that the Dail Eireann could not, and the Irish people would not, accept the proposals of your government set forth in draft July 20. Having consulted my colleagues and with them given these proposals most earnest consideration I now confirm that judgment.

"The outline given in the draft is self-contradictory and the principle of the pact not easy to determine. To the extent that it implies recognition of Ireland's separate nationhood and her right to self-determination we appreciate and accept it.

'But in the stipulation and express conditions concerning vital matters, the principle is strangely set aside and a claim advanced by your government to an interference in our affairs and to a control which we cannot admit if Ireland's right to choose for herself the path she shall take to realize her own destiny must be accepted as indefeasible." It is a right that has been maintained through centuries of oppression at the cost of unparalleled sacrifices and untold suffering. We cannot propose to abrogate or impair it, nor can Great Britain or any other foreign state or group of states claim to interfere with its exercise in order to serve their own special interests.'

Ireland Wants Freedom.

Declaring that it is Ireland's desire to be free from imperialistic entanglements which will prove destructive of Irish ideals and be fruitful only of ruinous ware and crushing taration, Mr. DeValera says:

"Like the small states of Europe, the Irish people are prepared to hazard their independence on the basis of moral right, confident that as they would threaten no nation or people they would, in turn, be free from aggression themselves."

Asserting that this is the policy that Irishmen have declared for in plediscite after plebiscite, Mr. De Valera continues:

"As well myself and colleagues, our deep conviction is that true friendship with England which military coercion has frustrated for centuries, can be obtained most readily now through amicable but absolute separation. The fear which we believe groundless, that Irish territory may be used as the basis for attacks upon England's liberties can be met by reasonable guarantees not inconsistent with Irish sovereignty."

Decline Domonion Status.

Mr. DeValera declares that a dominion status for Ireland is illusory. He says the freedom the British dominions enjoy is less the result of legal enactments or treaties than the immense distance which separate them from Great Britain and make interference by Great Britain impracticable.

"The most explicit guarantees, including the dominions' acknowledged right to secede," Mr. DeValera continued, "would be necessary to secure for Ireland an equal degree of freedom. There is no suggestion, however in the proposals made of any such guarantee."

"Instead the natural position is reversed. Our geographical situation with respect to Great Britain, is made the basis of denials and restrictions unheard of in the case of Dominions. The smaller island must give military safeguards and guarantees to the larger and suffer itself to be reduced to a position of helpless dependency."

"Obviously, we are unable to urge acceptance of such proposals upon our people. A certain treaty of free association with the British commonwealth group, as with a partial league of nations, we would have been ready to recommend, and as a government to negotiate and take responsibility for, had we an assurance that the entry of the nation as a whole into such an association, would secure for it, the alliance of the present dissenting minority. To meet these sentiments alone, this step could be contemplated.'

VETERANS TO STAGE RODEO AT HOLLIDAY

Featured by a big rodeo and other attractions the reunion of the Untied Confederate Veterans of the Stonewall Jackson camp will be held on the camp ground near Holliday on August 17 to the 19. The sons of the Confederate veterans aided by the former service men of the late war have made arrangements for one of the most varied entertainments that has even been given at any of the previous reunions.

Fifteen wild horses and fifteen wild steers have been secured for the rodeo events which will in addition include the usual features of an entertainment of that character. Officers having the entertainment in charge promise that there will be a maximum of "good speaking, good shade, good water and good company."

According to present plans the entertainment will extend into the night. A large dancing platform is being constructed and will be open to the public on the three nights. A jazz band has been secured to furnish the music for the dance program.

Plenty of barbecued meats, fresh bread with good restaurants on the grounds assure all the "eats" that are needed.

CRAIG WILLING TO MEET IN LONDON

By Associated Press.

BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 14.—The text of the Ulster cabinet's observations on the British government's proposal for peace in Ireland signed by Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, was made public here tonight. The statement says that the acceptance by the Ulster leaders of the original invitation of the British government to meet in conference in London still holds good and that they will be available at any time their assistance is again desired. The statement reads:

"My dear prime minister: Your proposals for an Irish settlement now have been exhaustively examined by my cabinet and myself. We realize the preamble is especially addressed to Mr. DeValera and his followers and observe it implies that difficulties have long existed throughout the empire and in America attributed to persons of Irish extraction.

Proud of England

'In fairness of the Ulster people, I must point out that they have always aimed at retention of their citizenship in the United Kingdom and the empire of which they are proud to form a part and there are not to be found in any quarter of the world more loyal citizens than those of Ulster descent. They hold fast to cherished traditions and deeply resent any infringement of their rights and privileges which belong equally to them and to other citizens within the empire."

The text then recalls the sacrifices made in agreeing to self-government and in consenting to the establishment of a parliament in Northern Ireland.

"Against our wish but in the interest of peace," the statement continues, "we accepted this as the final settlement of the long outstanding difficulty with which Great Britain has been confronted. We are busily engaged in ratifying our part of this solemn bargain while the Irishmen outside the northern area who in the past have struggled for home rule have chosen to repudiate the government of Ireland act and press Great Britain for wider powers. To join in such pressure is repugnant to the people of northern Ireland.

Decline Further Interest

"In the further interest of peace we therefore respectfully decline. We are determined not to interfere with the terms of settlement between us but to safeguard the ties that bind us to Great Britain and the Empire, to insure that we are not prejudiced by any terms entered into between them and Mr. DeValera and to maintain the just equality exhibited throughout the government of Ireland act.

"Our acceptance of your original invitation to meet in conference in London holds good and if at any time our assistance again is desired, we are available but I feel bound to acquaint you that no meeting is possible between DeValera and myself until he recognizes that northern Ireland will not submit to any other authority than that of his majesty the king and the parliament of the United Kingdom, and admits the sanctity of the existing powers and privileges of the parliament and government in northern Ireland.

"In conclusion let me assure you that peace is as earnestly desired by my government and myself as by you and yours and although we have nothing left to give away we are prepared when you and Mr. DeValera arrive at a satisfactory settlement to co-operate with South Ireland on equal terms for the future welfare of our common country. In going to

CORN CROP MADE.

Special to the Record News.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 14—Early corn is made, maise and cane are heading, cotton is blooming, grain is saved and it nothing unheard of happens, Hall county will again come to its own this fall.

HOUSES SCARCE.

Special to the Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Aug. 14.—Rent houses are now hard to get in Memphis. The city is growing rapidly and things are getting in better shape on every line.

DRS.
Hampshire & Hoover
Skin and Venereal
316-18-20-22 Bob Waggoner Building,
Phone 2619

"No Good Cattle or Agricultural Paper Turned Down"—Ramsey

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 14.—W. F. Ramsey, chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, was asked yesterday to make a statement on assertions concerning the conduct of the Federal Reserve system credited to Robert L. Henry in a speech made Thursday. Mr. Ramsey said;

"I read the synopsis of Mr. Henry's address before the annual United Confederate Veteran American reunion at Clarksville, and I am sorry to see that Mr. Henry is so lacking in definite information concerning the Federal Reserve system.

"Ordinarily, I should not care to be quoted touching criticisms of the Federal Reserve system, but in view of Mr. Henry's twenty years' service in the American congress and his fine standing and high character in this state, this address—assuming him to be correctly quoted—is both so erroneous and hurtful as to require some notice. With much of Mr. Henry's address I shall not concern myself, but there are two or three statements of his that seem to require some notice.

"First, I notice that Mr. Henry calls attention to the fact that in 1914 he besought the Federal Reserve board to come to the rescue of the cotton interests of the south. I assume that Mr. Henry had forgotten the fact that the Federal Reserve system didn't begin operations until the middle of November of that year and that he had overlooked the fact that special arrangements and provisions were made for caring for the needs of the cotton industry by special deposits made in the southern banks for this purpose.

Fund Not All Used.

"It may also be news to Mr. Henry to know that a very small proportion of this deposit was ever availed of by the member banks in this district, but that adequate and sufficient help was rendered by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas in moving and financing the cotton crops that year. Without resorting to or using any considerable part of that fund.

"Second, Mr. Henry in his address is quoted as saying: "In 1919 one bank alone in New York was allowed to borrow on their paper $130,000,000 for speculative purposes.' Mr. Henry does not mention the name of this bank, but I am not unaware of the particular institution to which he refers. I think, in the nature of things he could not have known and does not know that this large sum was borrowed for speculative purposes. As a matter of fact, I have every reason to believe that it was borrowed for wholly legitimate and proper uses and there is authentic evidence to the fact that by far the largest part was borrowed on liberty and victory bonds owned by the bank which it had bought on the strong urging of the government and which it was carrying not only without profit but at a loss.

"In the next place, so well informed a man as Mr. Henry ought to know that this particular bank in and has been rendering more aid to the cotton industry of the country, than probably any other bank in the world.

"Again, Mr. Henry should have known that if there is any criticism of this transaction that it was the fault of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and not of the Federal Reserve Board. However, I fell free to say, knowing the high character and great ability of the management of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, that I am sure there was nothing improper in the granting of even this large credit to that institution.

Size of the Bank.

"The statement in itself is misleading and takes no account of the size of the bank. Let us, for the sake of doing justice, make a plain, unvarnished statement. I am putting figures down here so that they may be known of all men.

"The capital and surplus on the 31st of December, 1919, of all the member banks in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District, state and national, including all of Texas, Northern Louisiana, Southeastern Oklahoma, more than half of New Mexico, and including one-half of the national banks of Arizona, amounted to $116,840,000; whereas, the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the bank in question amounted to $56,239,000. The deposits of all the member banks of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District on the date named were $960,322,000; whereas, the deposits of the bank complained of by Mr. Henry, on the same date, were $673,844,000. The loans of all member banks at close of Dec. 31, 1919, were $618,279,000; whereas the loans of the bank in question at that time were $534,188,000.

"In other words, the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the bank in question were about half of all the banks in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District. Its deposits about two-thirds of our member banks, and its loans lacked less than $90,000,000 being as much as all the member banks in this district.

"In reserve cities all member banks are required to keep not less than 10 per cent of their demand deposits with the Federal Reserve Banks. Under this rule and assuming, as the fact undoubtedly is, that practically all its deposits were demand deposits, it had on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York more than $60,000,000. Its total borrowings were a trifle over twice the amount of its deposit with the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Tested by this same rule we have literally scores of banks in this district which are borrowing much more heavily from us.

"So when the truth is known, even so large a sum as $130,000,000, when it is also known that the largest part of this was on liberty bonds, is not so serious an offense.

New York Situation.

"Of course, any reflecting man would know and so thoughtful a man as Mr. Henry should recognize the fact that during the time complained of the severe financial strain was heavily felt in New York and any breakdown there would at once have had its effect in the remotest hamlet in the land.

"Third, It should also be stated in fairness to a man who wants to know the real facts that at the close of the year 1919 the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas was stronger in its reserve position than any other Federal Reserve Bank in the system. During the latter part of 1919 and the early part of 1920 we were lending money at the same time to the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Kansas City.

"However, beginning fairly early in the spring of 1920, in view of the heavy demands on us and the slow movement of our products to market, we were called upon to rediscount heavily with other Federal Reserve Banks and we are now borrowing heavily from Eastern banks which have been as free to lend us as they were to borrow from us when they needed money.

"We are taking care of a difficult situation under very adverse circumstances. No bank, a member of the system, has lacked for a credit where it had good, eligible paper to offer to us. I make the assertion—and I can confirm the truth of it to any man who doubts it—there is not a single instance on record during 1920 or 1921, where a single piece of eligible solvent, agricultural or livestock paper was offered the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas by a member bank that wasn't discounted and the money placed to their credit.

"There is no question or difficulty about our financial system. It can be said of the United States what can not be said of any other country in the world, that every dollar of its paper currency is worth 100 cents in gold anywhere, everywhere and all the time.

"Again, I am astonished, if my friend is correctly quoted, when he speaks of the Federal Reserve board being 'under the complete domination of Wall street.' That statement, I believe, indeed I know, to be absolutely incorrect and unfounded.

"I know the personnel of the Federal Reserve Board and a brief statement of who they are and where they live should go far toward offsetting any bad effect from Mr. Henry's poorly considered and extravagant statement.

"Not a single member of the Federal Reserve Board lives in the city of New York.

"C. S. Hamlin, of the board, lives in Massachusetts. He was assistant secretary of the treasury under John G. Carlisle, where he distinguished himself by his efficiency, sturdiness and integrity.

"Edmund Platt lives in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was a well and widely known editor in that state, a student of economics and chairman of the house committee on banking and currency.

"Adolph C. Miller is from California and is one of the most distinguished and widely known students of finance and economics in America.

"John R. Mitchell is an outstanding figure in the banking world and lives in St. Paul, Minn.

"Governor Harding, as is well known, was a successful banker in Birmingham, Ala., having started as a messenger boy and come up through all the positions of the bank to the presidency of the First National Bank of Birmingham.

"Now I know these men intimately. There isn't a single man among them who can be cowed, seduced, coerced, bulldosed or corrupted. It is one of the great bodies of the nation and it is most regrettable that one of our distinguished citizens should so far forget himself as to speak of such a body of men as being under the domination of Wall street or any other street."

ROMANCE PUNCTURED BY POLICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Another youthful romance has been shattered.

Pretty thirteen-year-old Helen Davis is back in the olive orchard of her father's ranch, at Oroville, and eleven-year-old Lawrence Mahoney, of the same town, is telling his playmates about the "sights" he saw during his and Helen's brief five-day stay in "the city," which disappearance puzzled authorities throughout the state.

Helen and Lawrence have been friends for several years—went to school together, played together and manifested a high regard for each other. The lure to see the "wild things" (as they called them) of San Francisco caused them to carefully plan a visit to the city, unbeknown to their parents. They pooled their financial resources, totalling about $20 and arrived here before they were missed from home.

Reaching San Francisco Helen remembered some friends who lived at an elusive address, but she found they had either moved or she had the wrong street number, for they could not be located. Their only alternative was to take an apartment.

The absence of the children from their Oroville home was reported to the police of that city, and later the search spread over the state, and every police department had been notified of their disappearance. After five days of searching police officers here found them wandering about the Ferry building watching the boats come in.

The youngsters were taken to the Juvenile Detention home and when questioned by the matron, said they had left home "because we love each other." The matron also found by interrogation they had but fifty cents when found by the officer.

"It is not so much a case of love as it is of Helen being a "big sister," said the matron at the detention home. "Helen has always treated Lawrence as her little brother, and, besides, Helen is a good cook."

During their stay in San Francisco the children had a "grand" time, according to pretty Helen, who said they had been to two or three moving picture shows daily and otherwise enjoyed their time.

Lawrence was serious about his trip here and had tried to secure a "corner" and sell newspapers, but was told he was "too little."

Following their apprehension the parents of the children were notified and arrived in a short time to take them home.

When Helen's father arrived at the detention home with tears of gladness in her eyes she ran and threw her arms about his neck and declared she was "ready to go home to mother."

NOVELIST TO STAY DRUNK IF DRYS WIN

LONDON, Aug. 14.—"If prohibition carries in Great Britain I shall be obliged to commit an outrage on my nature and get uproariously drunk as a matter of most sacred principle."

St. John Ervine, noted British novelist and playwright and almost a teetotaler, makes this announcement in a statement in which he voices the fears of many Englishmen that this Fall will witness the launching of a new dry campaign in the British Isles.

"If that dreadful day ever comes,' continues Ervine, "I shall wear a red ribbon in my coat as a sign that I have pledged myself in touch, taste and drink until the government rescinds the obnoxious law. Then I shall return to the delights of sobriety."

Ervine spent eleven weeks in the United States after prohibition went into effect, and he makes that experience the basis of his statement.

"Be Drunkenly Free."

"Most of us feel that it is better to be drunkenly free than slavishly sober,' he added. "We are inclined to think that there may be occasions—for example, at this moment in the United States of America—when a man is in honor bound to get drunk in order to show that he has a spirit and is not entirely the creature of officials:

"The trouble with prohibitionists is their initial assumption that anyone who is not a supporter of their doctrine is either a drunkard himself or engaged in making drunkards of others.

"If you venture, in the presence of a prohibitionist, to doubt the wisdom of compelling people to abstain from strong drink he immediately accuses you of possessing a large number of shares in a distillery or of being a dipsomaniac, with a habit of drinking in secret places and concealing quantities of bottles under your bed.

"The prohibitionist believes that prevention is better than cure. If that were true we should expect to find the convict emerging from prison in a more highly-virtuous state of mind than the unfortunate person who never had the experience of being jailed. In actual practice the 'best' criminals, those who are most amenable to prison authority, are precisely the most confirmed criminals, the men most determined to continue a career of crime.

Why He Left America.

"During the eleven weeks that I was in prohibition America I drank more intoxicating liquor than I had consumed in England during the preceding two years. I left America chiefly because I feared that if I stayed there any longer I should become a drunkard. Wherever I went I found that people had an intensive interest in drink, and persons, who, prior to prohibition, were either abstainers or moderate drinkers, found themselves in some mystical manner obliged to make a lavish display of the contents of their cellars. The most eligible girl in any town in America today is the girl who can brew the best beer. It will be a long time, I fear, before that race, innocent of all knowledge of drink, apepars in America.

"I think, as a practical teetotal person, I am entitled to ask for protection against the prohibitionists. I do not wish to become a drunkard, but I feel certain that prohibition will make one of me."

HARDING AIDS KEEP IN TRIM THRU WALKING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Harding's cabinet today is fully as athletic as any of its predecessors, to judge by the activities of its members during their off hours around Washington.

Be it said in the beginning, however, that these "off hours" are not numerous at present.

Not only the cabinet, but many members of congress have joined in the wave of physical culture which has swept over the capital since the president became so active on links and afield.

The new fad takes various forms. Secretary of the Navy Denby, a veteran of navy and marine corps, is a farmer when he has time; Secretary of Labor Davis keeps in training by eating only the lightest of lunches; several officials do away with the lunch hour altogether, and most of them are enthusiastic hikers.

The most strenuous devotees of the latter recreation, however, belong to what is known unofficially as "The Statesmen's Marching Club," and it lives up to its name. Its principal members are Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Jr., assistant secretary of the navy; Senator James Wadsworth, New York, and Representative "Nick" Longworth, Ohio. Colonel Roosevelt, who is also one of the "light lunchers," mostly because of lack of time, usually leads the "column," according to his associates.

The rough garb affected by the club has led to a number of complications. Recently, while the trio were resting in a bosky section near Washington, they overheard the mother of several children who had been picnicking nearby warn her husband to "keep an eye on the children, because I think there are three horrid tramps over by the road." She was greatly surprised when she found out who the "tramps" were.

When President Harding "golfs" he nearly always has several of his late associates of the senate as partners; while other members of congress practice walking to "work," which latter, in view of the local car service, is at times about the best way to get there. "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois, and Representative Phil Campbell of Kansas head the congressional hiking delegation.

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Indictment of Governor Len Small May Cause Illinois to Land in Democratic Columns

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 14. — A wound has been opened here in the Grand Old Party that may have a bearing not alone on State politics but carries with it the possibility of changing the color of the national situation.

The opening of this wound dates back some few months before it leads to the present day, when at this writing the governor and lieutenant-governor of Illinois are under indictments charging conspiracy to defraud and embezzlement of state interest funds when they served as treasurer of state.

Friction in the republican party in this state started previous to the republican national convention in Chicago when William Hale Thompson and his eighteen followers bolted and refused to vote for Frank O. Lowden as the republican nominee for president.

At the state election which followed the Thompson-Lundin faction triumphed and had their candidate, Len Small, placed in the governor's chair at Springfield. Things proceeded smoothly—moderately so at least—until the closing days of the Fifty-second general assembly.

Charges were made by Lowden republicans and members of the democratic party in the house that the administration was attempting to force through its legislative programme by tendering patronage favors. The smouldering remains of the convention breach were being fanned.

Seeks Vindication

Several of the administration's pet projects died in the last few days of the legislature, and the governor sought vindication with the Lowden republicans when it came to approving appropriations made to the heads of various official branches. Huge slices were cut from all, including $100,000 made to the attorney general for enforcing the new state prohibition act. In a statement the governor charges that it was his belief the money would have been used by the attorney-general for building up a political machine.

This threw hot coals on the smouldering gashes, and the fan was applied with added zest. Attorney-General Brundage called in his political aides, held a conference and then asked the Sangamon County Circuit court to hmold a grand jury investigation of manipulations during the terms as treasurer of Governor Len Small and Lieutenant-Governor Fred E. Sterling.

The grand jury returned indictments against both and also Vernon Curtic, a Grant Park banker and brother of the late Senator E. C. Curtis. The indictments charge embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud in the handling of interest money received in the loan of $10,000,000 made from the state treasury.

Accuses Money Barons.

This laid the wound wide open. Vitrielic verbiage emanated in statements from the two political factions. Governor Small charges his indictment to the big money interests and traction barons who were seeking his political assassination. The other side charge the governor with attempting to cover up by dodging about with counter charges instead of facing the indictments.

The question now arises as to whether during the three and one-half years remaining in the Small administration this wound can be healed? Can two political factions get together after fighting each other with such bitterness?

If not, what will be the result? As the darker says, "things have done gone democratic," which would mean that one of the largest republican states in the Union would be slipping away from the Grand Old Party and this is no smal item when you begin to calculate its effect on national politics.

Illinois has long been a republican state, and never in the memory of the old politicans was the democratic party ever had the opportunity it is now afforded to grasp the reins of political power.

SMALL CRAFT HAULS LIQUOR PAST GUARDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Liquor smuggling is now the real prohibition problem. No single phase of whiskey law enforcement rivals smuggling. Its present danger and the potential menace it holds over the United States are recognized. Dry officials are alarmed over it, as they are over no other angle of the Volstead law puzzle.

Officials, eager to see law observance throughout the country, now find it impossible, with their limited funds and personnel, to do more than confine their activity to detecting violations on land. Under pressure for economy, prohibition officials have abandoned a program, tentatively mapped out, for sea patrol, to perform service off the Atlantic coast. Maintaining a sea patrol along the three-mile-limit zones off the coast would involve such a heavy outlay of public funds that higher officials deem it impracticable at this time. With the economy idea spreading rapidly through all government agencies, it is not believed that officials who would be empowered to pass upon such a plan would O. K. a project for a prohibition sea patrol.

The cost of upkeep for an efficient sea patrol, as a part of the prohibition unit of the treasury, would involve probably $2,000,000 a year at the lowest calculation. The present policy of the budget bureau favors a drastic cutting of funds already allowed by congress for dry law work rather than any new proposal involving heavier outlays of public funds.

Smugglers Grow Bolder

Treasury officials believe that not more than one out of every 1,000 smugglers are caught coming into the United States. The smugglers are known to be entering coves and inlets, with their valuable cargoes, all along the coasts. Smugglers are growing bolder on the Canadian and Mexican borders. Smuggling operations on the boundaries and coasts have grown upon an amazing scale, as the bootleg importers have gradually become wise to the lack of police opposition.

The stern realities of the smuggling situation are becoming more and more apparent to prohibition officers. They have gone to extremes to check the flow of liquor illicitly from bonded warehouses. They have that end of the problem very well in hand. But the never ending stream of fine imported whiskies and wines of foreign make that are seeping through thousands of routes of ingress into the United States has brought a new problem that is admittedly baffling.

Three-Mile-Limit Traffic

Liquor ships have a legal right to bring liquor stocks close up to the three-mile limit off American shores. They cannot be stopped or questioned, as long as they do not enter American ports. Large schooners now are being used by bootleg combinations for this purpose. Bootleg promoters maintain fleets of the speediest motor boats built to transport heavy loads. These motor boat fleets are darting nightly out from the Atlantic coast to the position of their liquor sources anchored at sea to take in loads and race with them into confrequented inlets, there to be met by truck caravans to transport the wet stores inland. The big difficulty is in detecting and catching these motor boat fleets while actual operations are in progress. Their methods are extremely clever. They know the points along the coast that are carefully watched by the coast guard. They select as a base of operations points and times for action where opposition from that source is improbable.

Prohibition officials know these tricks of bootleg importers, but confess themselves powerless. Occasional detection of a liquor ship is reported by customs or coast guard authorities. But these detections are isolated and exceptional. They reveal no reliable safeguard against the continued heavy flow of foreign liquors for the American market, possibly for many years to come.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE

FORT WORTH AND DENVER.

Trains No.—	Arrives	Departs
1 To Denver	2:05 p m	2:20 p m
7 To Denver	3:10 a m	3:25 a m
3 To Childress	12:55 p m	1:10 p m
5 From Ft. Worth	11:20 p m	
2 To Fort Worth	2:40 p m	2:50 p m
8 To Fort Worth	2:50 a m	3:10 a m
4 To Fort Worth	12:35 p m	1:20 p m
6 To Fort Worth		3:00 a m

WICHITA VALLEY.

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

BYERS BRANCH.

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

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS. Eastbound.

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

FROM NORTH AND EAST.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
43 From Kansas City, St. Louis and Denison	11:45 a m	
45 From Dallas (local)	10:25 p m	
47 From Dallas (local)	6:30 a m	

WICHITA FALLS & NORTHWESTERN Northbound.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
2 To Elk City		1:45 p m
4 To Forgan		7:00 a m
12 To Frederick, Oklahoma City		7:20 p m
10 To Burkburnett		6:45 a m
14 To Burkburnett		1:30 p m
1 From Elk City	1:30 p m	
3 From Forgan	9:00 p m	
11 From Frederick and Oklahoma City	8:30 a m	
9 From Burkburnett	12:05 p m	
13 From Burkburnett	8:45 p m	

WICHITA FALLS AND SOUTHERN.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
1 To Eliasville		7:00a m
2 From Eliasville	8:30 p m	

MOVEMENT OF STOCKS DOWNWARD

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The main movement in the stock market this week was downward, although increased strength shown at times in the last two days modified the position of the list. Business continued to be chiefly in the hands of professional traders, and in view of the absence of investment buying or public interest they met with little opposition on the short side. Activity increased above the low point of mid-summer trading, owing to the aggressiveness of the bears and upturns late in the week seemed to be due to little else than conserving.

Among the industrials, various new low records for the year were reached. It was chiefly in this section that pressure was exerted. Representative rails held comparatively steady, owing to the improved position shown by their earning reports. Statements for June and July confirmed the favorable impressions which the street has been receiving and showed that while the roads are far from having regained their former position, a real advance has been made by comparison with their status a year ago.

In the way of new factors advices were too mixed to be conclusive. Operations for the short account were facilitated by indications in the government crop report of crop shrinkages. Foreign commerce for July was the smallest in several years. Prospects of greater delay than had been expected in the governments railway financing and further cuts in prices of commodities were other bearish influences. On the other hand the monthly report of United States steels unfilled tonnage showed a decline smaller than had been generally looked for, the number of idle freight cars decreased substantially and the seadily improving position of the federal reserve bank was reflected in the report.

The reactionary tendency in the bond market gained greater impetus and there were numerous material declines, particularly among speculative issues. A violent upturn occurred in sterling exchange early in the week, which carried up the rate to $3.72 1-2, although half of this advance was lost on a subsequent reaction. The movement appeared to be due to speculative operations and had little effect on the market for securities. Money rates remained firm, call funds ruling through the week at 6 per cent.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

At Memphis 4; Atlanta 3.
At New Orleans 9; Mobile 0.
At Chattanooga 5-7; Nashville 4; 8.

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THE RECORD NEWS DAILY PAGE FOR WOMEN

OFFICE PHONE 4333—RESIDENCE PHONE 8910

SOCIETY

MR. AND MRS. RAMSEY TO ENTERTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ramsey of 1208 Taylor street, will entertain the Yoeman with a watermelon feast at their home, Wednesday evening.

* * *

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE TO GIVE PARTY

The Intermediate League of the First Methodist Church, South, will give an aeroplane party in the basement of the church Tuesday evening. All members of the intermediate department and their friends are invited.

* * *

D. A. R. TO MEET WITH MRS. S. H. BURNSIDE

The Major Francis Grice chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet with Mrs. S. H. Burnside, 1204 Kemp boulevard Monday morning at 10 o'clock. There will be important business, and a full attendance is requested.

* * *

Household Hints

MENU HINT.

Breakfast.
Moulded Cereal with Sliced Peaches and Cream
Cinnamon Toast Coffee

Luncheon.
Vegetable Salad
Cheese Fritters Rolls
Watercress Spice Cake
Caramel Sauce

Shore Dinner.
Steamed Clams with Melted Butter
Radishes Olives
French Rolls
Broiled Live Lobster
Tartare Sauce
Green Corn Watermelon
Coffee.

TESTED RECIPES.

Cheese Fritters—Mix together half a cup of grated bread crumbs, the beaten yolk of one egg, quarter of a teaspoon of salt, a light dusting paprika, half a teaspoon of Worcestershire sauce, three tablespoons of milk, a quarter of a cup of grated cheese and sufficient flour sifted with a teaspoon of baking powder to form very stiff batter. Then fold in the stiffly whipped egg white and fry by the spoonful in deep hot fat. Drain on brown paper before serving.

Caramel Sauce—Melt one cup of brown sugar in a smooth, clean saucepan and cook until browned, then add three-quarters of a cup of mixed strained coffee and hot water and simmer for ten minutes, stirring frequently. Take care that it does not burn and add six drops of vinegar. Serve immediately.

TASTY SALADS.

Asparagus and Cauliflower Salad—Break cauliflower into flowerets and place in the center of a bed of crisp lettuce leaves. Surround with a wreath of cooked asparagus tips. Cover with cream salad dressing and garnish with finely chopped gherkins.

Vegetable Salad Dressing—Mix and shake one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon mustard, one-half teaspoon onion juice, one tablespoon Worcestershire sauce, two tablespoons lemon juice and six tablespoons olive oil. Keep in ice box until ready to use and then shake again.

Tomato and Onion Salad—Peel and shred three or four tomatoes. Cut one mild onion into very thin slices and separate into rings. Combine the onion and tomato and sprinkle with oil and tarragon vinegar. Season to taste with salt and pepper and serve on a bed of heart lettuce leaves.

TRY THESE.

Add gradually to a pound of butter a pint of milk and a little salt, beating with a fork or eggbeater until the mixture is smooth. Put in a mold and set in a cool place.

Fresh bread will cut more easily if the knife used is heated.

When gravy does not brown as it should add to it a tablespoon of coffee.

If apples are thoroughly washed and cored before cooking they need not be peeled.

If freshly baked bread must be used for toast, dry the slices in the oven before toasting.

Doughnuts made with risen bread dough are more wholesome than those made with soda.

Stand potatoes in hot water a few minutes before baking to hasten the process.

Use two spoons to turn a roast. A fork pierces the surface and allowe the juices to escape.

OBITUARY

MRS. J. M. UPCHURCH

The body of Mrs. J. M. Upchurch, who died Saturday night at her home on Bronds Street in the Sibley-Taylor addition, was sent Sunday afternoon to Amarillo where funeral services will be held today.

Mrs. Upchurch, who was 67 years of age, is survived by her husband, J. M. Upchurch, and one son, Jessie Upchurch, living in this city.

Rosemont, the beautiful burial park, has been used by many as their family burial grounds. The grounds are free from rock and water. Lots sold on terms.—Adv.

WHEN A WOMAN'S MEAN.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—"The meanest woman in England," testified a woman complainant, is a former friend who secretly photographed her while she was wearing a new gown of original design and then had a copy made.

Chile's nitrate exports last year were less than two-fifths of estimate.

LINEN MAKES EXCELLENT TOWN FROCKS FOR SUMMER SEASON



The fact of a depressing hot day overtaking one on a trip to town need not necessarily mean a lack of cool charm. The frocks this season seem to have been made for just such days and accordingly fill the shops in great abundance. Then, too, there are delightfully varied examples of guimpes and gilets which are creating an unusual amount of attention. The extraordinary fondness for the French novelty instead of a blouse is demonstrated by the one-sketched here. It is of organdie trimmed with patent leather ribbon with diamond shaped buttons.

Some of these gilets have short sleeves and may be worn if desired without the jacket, as they are not all fashioned like a waistcoat. The American shops do not offer them as plentifully as blouses, but they are so simple to concoct that three of them could easily be achieved at one time. Fine cretonne is also used, and striped madras, also crepe de chine, pongee and silk jersey. The gilet is also an important accessory for the traveler or motorist. For to the smartly dressed woman, a stock of crisp dainty neckwear is a necessity at all times in her wardrobe.

Then, too, there is the delightfully refreshing French frock of hemstitched violet linen with patch pockets, shown above by Mildred Harris, featured by Cecil B. De Mille's forthcoming Paramount picture, "Fool's Paradise." The hat worn with this is linked with the frock by the violet tinged frosted grapes that weight down one side of the brim. The hat itself is of rough straw. The idea launched here of linking the hat with the gown is one of the most interesting fads of this season.

The simplicity of this season's frocks is exemplified by this gown and is equally attractive made up in the new shade of yellow, which Paris says is of a brilliant one hue. Another important frock for the trip to town is found in the sleeveless jumper dress, which has really come into its own this season. These may be had in any material, but have been found to be most successful in linen and pongee.

The two bags represented, Miss Harris says, may be easily made at home. They are of taffeta, with net appliqued and stitched with gold thread in such a way as to give the effect of old lace. It is a unique idea and was given to her by a French designer. They are a bit out of the ordinary, yet practical. The gauntlet glove sketched is a trifle elaborate for street wear, but tends to relieve the severity of the tailored frock. It is made of silk, with rows of narrow ruffles of the same material and is the latest word.

ECZEMA ON BABY ITCHED BADLY

In Pimples on Face and Head. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema broke out in pimples on my baby's face and head and itched and burned so badly that he scratched and irritated the affected parts. His hair became lifeless and dry, and his face was disfigured. He was cross and fretful and could not sleep.

"We began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in three weeks he was completely healed, after using two cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. John D. Baker, Rt. 2, Santa Fe, Tenn., March 8, 1921.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soften, soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for perfuming.

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

ASK ME

Graham S.—Niles Welch will appear opposite Elaine Hammerstein in "Remorseless Love." Mahlon Hamilton is leading man with Louise Glaum in "I Am Guilty," and Ralph Graves is the male lead in D. W. Griffith's special production, "Dream Street."

"Inquisitive"—Do stars cry real tears when the picture calls for that particular kind of scene. I can't tell you. You had better write to the star whom you see crying and her if her tears are real or if she uses anything to bring forth those glistening dewdrops.

Shimmyland—"The Danger Mark" is an old picture of Elsie Ferguson's. Pat O'Malley is 29 years of old and is real Irish. Yes, he played in several Marshall Neilan pictures, including "Go and Get It," "Dinty" and "Bob Hampton of Placer." Where in the world did you get that name? Of course I do! Catchy music always gets me. I simply can't resist it. Answering questions sure does keep me busy all the time.

Natalie—I do not know whether or not Charles Ray is ever going to play "rube" roles again. In "Scrap Iron" he is a prizefighter, in "A Midnight Bell" a salesman, in "R. S. V. P." an artist, in "The Barnstormer" an actor, and in "Two Minutes to Go" he is seen as a member of a famous football eleven.

Rosemary—The star of "Children of Night" was William Russell. His leading lady was Ruth Renick. Bobby Harron's last picture before his untimely death was "Coincidence." May Allison is married to Robert Ellis, a director. When it comes to helping my friends, I'm "Johnny on the Spot."

Jane—Tom Dowling in "Desperate Youth" was portrayed by Harold ... The young star was Gladys Walton. Oh, you like Southern pictures of that time? Yes. I do, too. Righto, Bert Lytell is married. His wife's name was Evelyn Vaughn before she promised to become Mrs. Lytell. And she made some choice, we'll say.

Romeo—Where, oh where is Juliet. Surely you don't think it right to leave her out? I can't say how long Clara Kimball Young has been a screen star, although it is safe to say she's been before the camera a good number of years.

Worried—Yes, it's true that Niles Welch is forsaking the screen for the stage. But I don't see any reason for worrying because just as soon as the play closes he's coming back to us again. The play will be called "The Head Hods." Cheer up, and forget your troubles.

Maizie—How did you know? And here I sit all day long thinking I know it all. No, you've got Natalie's wedding day wrong. It should be May 31st. Natalie Talmadge Keaton is at present in California with her husband, Buster.

MOVIELAND



Gladys Hulette.

The picturization of "Tol'able David," Joseph Hergesheimer's story of the Virginia mountains, now being filmed, will bring to the screen not only an excellent story by an excellent writer but it will bring two actors together who will make a most charming couple. They are the winsome Gladys Hulette and the likable Richard Barthelmess.

It has been some time since I have seen Miss Hulette, but she has a long list of successes on both stage and screen to her credit. She first appeared before the public at the age of four as the littles lady in "Wang" with De Wolf Hopper. Although still young in years Miss Hulette is a veteran in motion pictures. She is another of the many luminaries who started in what is known as "the old Biograph days." She has always played sweet, wholesome girls and she declares she never wants any other parts. She has played such arts as "Tyltyl" in "The Blue Bird," "Beth" in "Little Women," and the lead in "the Shine Girl," "The Candy Girl" and "The Cigarette Girl."

One picture in which this charming little actress appeared will never be seen by the public. This is "The Brass Bowl," in which she appeared with Robert Harron, whose illtimed death precluded the showing of the picture.

Even if her next picture were not "Tol'able David" and were not by Hergesheimer everyone would flock to see it just because it is Gladys Hulette and handsome "Dicky" Barthelmess in the leading parts.

Mary Back at Fox.

Mary Thurman has replaced Jackie Logan as leading woman for Dustin Farnum in his first new starring picture for Fox, which is being made under the working title, "The primal Law." William Lowry, Glen Cavender and Alan Cavan have character roles in this production.

Realism in Pictures.

It was a critical moment in the earthly fortunes of Omar Khayyam when the enraged chieftain of assassins raised his scimiter. Then over a hill a mile distant rose a piller of dust and out of it raced a rescuing troop of horsemen.

"Fine!" said Ferdinand Earle as his assistant galloped up. "How did you get so much pep in those riders?"

"Easy," laughed Walter Mayo. "We left a dollar on the fence at the foot of the hill and the first man there got it."

Paradise Is Popular.

The producers have a new hobby now. It is "paradise." No picture is complete without one. To date we have with us:

"The Virgin Paradise."—Fox.
"A Trip to Paradise."—Metro.
"A Hidden Paradise."—Neilan.
"Valley of Paradise."—Lasky.

And then, of course, there is "Peter Ibbetson," which has become "Forever," which title smacks of eternity and paradise. It looks as if there "were paradise enow," to quote our friend Omar.



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TURBAN IS AGAIN SHOWN FOR FALL



By ELOISE

Although the wide brimmed hats had unusual vogue during the summer, all indications point toward a revival of the turban for fall wear. Of course, the large hats will remain for dress wear. A turban, however, more than any other type of hat, seems to be made especially for the suit, and fall is always the suit season. Here is a simple, snug effect which is popular. It is a soft duvetyne shape trimmed with all-over embroidery or braiding. The longer line in front, or rather the higher line, is a feature which is well liked on most turbans.

Here is what my favorite Paris informant says of new fall styles:

"Turbans with sectional crowns, and with elaborately worked cuff brims are featured, in leather, in duvetyne, or in combinations of velvet and metal cloth, or cire silk and panne.

"Cleft brims are featured both in large picture shapes as well as in medium sized toques.

"Tricornes are again being featured and are shown in many novel forms.

"Hats in colored felt and in black felt are strongly emphasized, not only for sport, but for dressy wear.

"Black is favored for dressy hats and large picture shapes are shown covered with black satin and trimmed with black or with colored ostrich plumes. This because of the coming vogue for black in suits, coats and frocks."

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"Speaking of Women—"

—Irvin Cobb points out that feminine shopping does not necessarily imply buying. It means hard work for everyone concerned—but seldom results in a transaction involving money.

—As a country minister once declared: "King Solomon said, and I partially agree with him....." We only partially agree with Mr. Cobb on this subject.

—It is true there are still some aimless shoppers left. But they are in the minority. Today most women—as well as most men—are well-informed buyers, with a sound basis for comparing stores and values. By buying goods of recognized merit they save themselves the throes of oldtime "shopping trips" and at the same time get a better and bigger money's worth.

—Most women read the advertisements that appear every day in their newspapers. They make a practice of keeping strictly up-to-snuff on new developments, innovations and improvements. They know just where to go for "this" and who in town keeps "that."

—When they shop they generally know just what they want, where to find it, and how much to pay. Their knowledge saves them endless trotting, wearisome questioning and haggling.

—The advertisements have taken the "hop" out of shopping.

ISN'T THAT WORTH WHILE?



Wichita Falls Record News

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FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE CITIZEN.

There is a supplementary prohibition enforcement bill which may be signed before the session is ended by President Harding. As passed by the senate it carried an amendment that is obnoxious to the officials and politicians of the national anti-saloon league and the state leagues. This amendment was drafted by Senator A. O. Stanley of Kentucky and the second paragraph is the clause that has angered the Atticus Webbs of the nation. The Stanley amendment was adopted without roll call. It reads as follows:

"That an officer, agent or employe of the United States engaged in the enforcement of this act, or the national prohibition act, or any other law of the United States, who shall search or attempt to search property or premises of any person without previously securing a search warrant as provided by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not to exceed $1,000 or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

"Any person not a duly authorized officer, agent or employe of the United States who, under color or claim to be acting as such, in enforcement of this act or the national prohibition act, or any other law of the United States, subjects or causes any person to be subjected to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or guaranteed by the constitution of the United States shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not more than five years or by fine not exceeding $10,000 or by both such fine or imprisonment."

This is a vindication of the fourth amendment to the constitution of the United States. It is a reaffirmation of the constitutional rights of the citizen. Prohibition is here and no doubt it is here to remain for a long time. As for the old-time saloon it has been forever banished.

Regardless of this a man's home is his castle and an officer of the government should arm himself with a warrant before he invades the castle of his neighbor either for the purpose of investigation or to make an arrest. This is not a defense of bootleggers or moonshiners or rum runners.

It is a defense of the constitutional rights of the citizen as guaranteed by the organic law of the republic. Why should the eighteenth amendment to the constitution be permitted to nullify or devitalize the fourth amendment to the constitution?

Senator Lodge voted for the Stanley amendment and in voting for it he declared that there were men in this country of ours who would make the fourth amendment a dead letter if they had their way.

CARUSO AND THE ORPHANS' CANDLE.

An eighteen-foot candle that can be burned on every All Soul's day for five thousand years is being made in New York City as a memorial to Enrico Caruso from the inmates of an orphanage. For twenty years the golden-voice singer had sent an annual offering of $10,000 to make life brighter for the orphans. This candle will be placed in the Church of the Madonna at Naples. Caruso earned millions in his time and he gave millions to charities. A man's good deeds should speak for him over there if his evil deeds are marked down in the book in which the record is kept. Caruso had a heart. He had the milk of human kindness in his breast. His ears were never deaf to the cry of the widow, the wail of the orphan or an appeal for aid from a broken brother. He had his frailities; he had his defects; he was only a man but he gave like a prince and he never advertised it from the high place where Hypocrisy usually perches itself.

HOSTILE TO BEAUTY CONTESTS.

Congressman Herrick of Oklahoma must be a nut. He would prohibit by law newspapers from holding a prize or beauty contest and he would include in this all participants "wherein any moving picture company or film producer or theatrical company are allowed to participate there." Congressman Herrick of Oklahoma is not a constructive statesman. His place is in the brush. There are tremendous issues uppermost today under the big dome of the capitol at Washington but Herrick is on the trail of the beauty contest producers. There are too many men in public life who fish for the minnows and let the whales go free. There are billion dollar lawmakers and nickle lawmakers and the latter mostly are square pegs thrust into round holes.

WHERE MEN HAVE THE CARNEGIE SPIRIT.

Business men of Pittsburgh have organized a housing corporation. There is a scarcity of homes for wage earners and these business men are going to build two thousand houses this summer and some seven thousand lots have been listed as available sites for dwellings. This plan is primarily to help those living on moderate salaries and incomes who have been hit hardest by the shortage of houses and the consequent high rents. Pittsburgh gave to the world Andrew Carnegie. Of course he was born in Scotland but he was a wage earner in Pittsburgh before he was ten. He amassed a fortune of $500,000,000, but he gave away four hundred and fifty million while he was in the land of the living. Andrew Carnegie was largely responsible for the Pittsburgh of today. When he became rich and powerful he helped hundreds, nay thousands, of young men to get on in the world. They caught the Carnegie spirit and this led to the formation of the housing corporation to do something substantial to help those living on moderate salaries.

ENFORCING THE PROHIBITION LAW.

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri: "Men pretending to be officers of the federal government have invaded the homes of citizens without warrant. They have done it not only once but hundreds and I think I may say thousands of times. The right of castle, one of the most ancient rights of the Anglo-Saxon race, has been disregarded. The provision of the constitution which declares that every person shall be immune against unreasonable searches and seizures and that no person or property shall be violated except upon warrant of law supported by open affirmation, that old provision essential to our liberty, has been trampled upon by men pretending to enforce the prohibitory law. They have stopped without warrant of law the citizen pursuing his peaceful course along the highways of the country. They have searched vehicles so often in utter violation of law and without a semblance of right that highwaymen have been masquerading as prohibition officers, and under the pretext that they are authorized to halt the citizen driving along the road have proceeded to loot his vehicle, pick his pocket, and take his watch. These highwaymen pretend, and gain the ascendancy by the pretense, that they are prohibition officers. Individuals, some of them officers of the prohibition department, have come to the homes of citizens, in the absence of the head of the household—I beg pardon; I was referring to the man, but of course he is no longer the head—in the absence of the man of the house, and have forced their way in the face of the protests of the good woman and have taken the property of the citizen. They have haled the citizen to distant courts and put him to tremendous expense. The fact that the supreme court of the United States, following a long course of decisions, has declared such acts to be illegal and in violation of the rights of the citizen, has made no difference. The practice has been pursued until today we are confronted with the questions, shall the rights of the citizens be disregarded; shall their homes be invaded; shall the guarantees of the constitution be trampled upon; or shall we pass a statute which will serve notice upon those who pretend to enforce this law or who actually enforce it that they must proceed in accordance with the forms of law in accordance with the tenets of the constitution?"

And after the senator from Missouri had delivered himself of his speech in defense of the fourth amendment to the constitution of the United States, the senate of the United States without roll call adopted the Stanley amendment to the supplemental enforcement act. This is a land of law and liberty. There should be no loop holes in the constitution of the United States. There should be law enforcement everywhere but the constitutional rights of the citizen should not be imperiled or abrogated by irresponsible agents of any department of the government who run amuck and take the law into their own hands. There is a legal way of procedure. This should be followed.

THERE IS NO OTHER WAY.

According to the newspapers of the town Vernon merchants are not disturbed in regard to business conditions and many have found August collections considerably better than those for the last few months. If all men were pessimists and lived in Paradise, Paradise would go to Hades in a short time. If all men were optimists and workers and lived in a desert in a few years they would make the desert blossom like a Persian rose garden. Patience and pluck are a winning team. Co-operation creates a community spirit. When all men join hands together they move onward together. Co-operation begets confidence and confidence makes the wheel go round. There are almost a million workers in Texas tilling the soil, getting out the raw materials or making the finished products of commerce. These men are working their way back to normalcy. There is no other way.

CHAMPION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Representative Barry Miller of Dallas is a champion of the national guard and a liberal appropriation for the maintanance of the guard. He had two sons in France. They were not swivel chair soldiers nor did they hold down soft snaps. The senate appropriated $260,000 for the support of the national guardsman; the house cut the appropriation to $100,000. In conference Representative Miller forced a compromise and now the guardsmen are to get $160,000 a year. In order to reduce expenses and lower taxes the regular army has been skeletonized and universal military training was a child that died before it was borned. There must be an army of defense and the state soldiers must constitute that army. Texas sent more than a hundred and fifty thousand soldiers overseas or to the training camps. Texas has a major general in the reserve army and there is every reason why the lawmakers should be liberal in making appropriations for the national guard. Texas may need her soldiers some day.

President Harding has a new stepmother. She is a Buckeye. She has been a trained nurse for father for years. Father is only 76, a sprightly country doctor who was very lonely and needed solace. He failed to notify the president of his intentions or his marriage but as it was none of the president's business, why worry?

Split-Second Editorials
By ROBERT QUILLEN

Another annoying insect pest of summer is the he-gossip.

Scrapping our battleships will scrap many of our hardships.

The less thrashing, the greater the crop of wild oats.

Optimism isn't so much a state of mind as a product of good digestion.

Disarmament can never be wholly effective unless it includes the jingo press.

The bright side of the Russian situation, as we understand it, is the outside.

Any boy can grow up to be president, but only the darling of the gods can grow up to be a home-run king.

It isn't piety that urges men to make an end of wars. Necessity is the mother of prevention.

When the doughboy came home, the boy look was gone; but he is still looking for the dough.

There are many ways to touch a mother's heart, but referring to her baby as "it" isn't one of them.

If it wasn't for ill manners, some people would have no way to show the world how important they are.

If you can't give your friend a drink, brag about him a little. He will get the same exhilarating effect.

The only thing that has fewer friends than a wart is the man who brags that he is a knock-out with the ladies.

Man is a funny animal. Curse him, and he calls himself a martyr. Praise him, and he begins to itch to conquer the world.

Moonlight persuades the dog to voice his woes, says a story writer. Moonshine has a similar effect on men.

In the beginning, the eternal triangle was formed of a man, a woman and the serpent. And times haven't changed a great deal.

Given a million years of civilization, men will respect a quick-acting brain as they now respect a quick-acting right hook.

There are two kinds of good people: those who are really good, and those who shout "stone" him when a sinner is caught in the act.

After a man learns to love a dollar for its own sake, he can't see any difference between a big-hearted man and a spendthrift.

Common courtesy should prevent delegates to the disarmament conference from proposing anything that will interfere with another nation's graft.

A typewriter has its disadvantages. When you don't know how to spell a word, you can't make a noncommittal wiggle and let the printer figure it out.

SHIPPERS AND THE RATES.

Shippers say that freight rates are crushing the life out of business. Truck growers say that the federal tax upon shipments by express eat into their legitimate profits. According to Washington advices the war freight tax will not appear in the forthcoming general revenue bill but the tax on express shipments, Pullman accommodations and passenger travel will be retained as features for gathing revenue. There are millions who never pay for Pullman accommodations. There are millions who never travel. A sales tax might catch this large army but the politicians are afraid to levy a sales tax.

Ambassador George Harvey arrived this morning accompanied by two stenographers.—Paris Dispatch. Why the stenographers? Ambassador Harvey always shoots the bull without previous preparation and the newspaper men are there to get it as it falls from his lips. The sender of the dispatch was in error. It should have read: "Ambassador Harvey arrived this morning accompanied by two valets and a valise." Accuracy is the same that the people should demand.

Rippling Rhymes
By WALT MASON

GAS AND BOOZE.

The man who drives a motor car must be alert and wide awake or he may harvest wound and scar, and every kind of pain and ache. Whatever faculties are his he should keep busy on the job, for reckless drivers round him whiz, a never ceasing, deadly mob. Most drivers now are sober lads, because they can't be otherwise; the Old Red Juice that cheered our dads a man can't purchase if he tries. Oh, men are sober when they tread upon the gas, and let her go, and yet the daily list of dead, by autos slain, fills me with woe. If men could get a slug of booze at every hamlet on the way, the poor old coroner would lose the little sleep he gets today. I would not dare to drive my car along the busy public street, if every village had a bar where speeding maniacs might meet. Refreshed by taking forty drops, in maudlin haste they'd journey thence, and kill a brace of traffic cops, and knock my tumbril through a fence. There's peril now in every mile, there's death wherever crossroads are, and trembling, I forgot to smile, when I am riding in my car. How would it be if jingled jays went crashing through the helpless crowds? Oh, death would govern all the ways, and there would be a boom in shrouds. We'd be forever in a sweat least we be killed by drunken hicks; I'm glad that booze is hard to get, for booze and gasoline won't mix.—Copyright by George Matthew Adams.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

INSIDE DOPE.

Says Nicky the Barber to me:
"This sportin' game ain't what it's cracked up to be.
I happen to know,
For I got the info
From a guy who is closer than bark to a tree,"
Says Nicky the Barber to me.

"Babe Ruth ain't no slugger, he ain't.
Say, if he ever hit it they'd fall in a faint.
Them homers of his
Is fouls—they all is—
Them umps can hear money, no ump ain't a saint,"
Says Nicky the Barber to me.

"Jack Dempsey? Say, don't make me smile.
I know plenty of hams what can knock him a mile
Each time that he's mixed
The scrap has been fixed,
Don't you think all them gamblers is after their pile?"
Says Nicky the Barber to me.

"And then take this Man o' War.
They say that he ain't gonna race any more.
Why, kid, it's a frame.
They'll fake a new name,
Then clean up and give all the bobbies the roar,"
Says Nicky the Barber to me.

Says Nicky the Barber to me:
"Do you think that they're lettin' you suckers ride free?
You think I ain't wise?
Say, ain't I got eyes?
Can't slip nothin' over on this baby see?"
Says Nicky the Barber to me.

From the same esteemer though occasionally incomprehensible contemporary we learn that "aldy, animal lover, would care-take house or flat in owner's absence."

There is something about that "animal lover" business that gives us pause. Does she guarantee to tame the ferocious goldfish and subjudgate the man-eating canary? Or is it just an intimation that she considers the owner a brute? Beastly puzzling.

What's It All About, Anyway?

Olive—Wat Tyler is keeping his watch on them; he will not be caught with a grain of salt on his tail, although he is considered daft. —Agony column in the London "Times."

"Turkish Army Destroyed; Cannot Be Reformed."—Headline.

If the Turkish army is so utterly hardened to all pleas to reform as that, it's probably just as well that it has been destroyed.

Come on, Be a Sport.

"Will you kindly bring those dishes back and leave them where you found them early Monday morning, July 11? Mrs. W. K. Barrows." —Ad in Randolph "Herald and News."

Breakfast Stories

A member of one of the theatrical clubs tells us of a stranded but still haughty man who was obliged to put up at a dilapidated country hotel. He glanced frowningly about the office, reluctantly signed the register and took the brass key from the proprietor.

"Is there any water in my room?" he demanded.

"There was," replied the proprietor, "but I had the roof fixed."

The late W. K. Vanderbilt was noted for his quiet, kindly wit. He was once discussing with some friends the career of a man whose horse had just won the Grand Prix, and a banker said:

"Blank's brilliant success in the world is a great surprise to me and to everybody else who knew him as a young man. Of all the worldly, reckless chaps I ever saw he was the worst. It is beyond me how he has been able to climb to the top of the ladder, as he has done."

"Well," replied Mr. Vanderbilt, "you would understand Blank's climb better if you knew Mrs. Blank. She steadied the ladder for him, you see."

A visitor in a little frequented district where the inhabitants are simple but honest is liable to run against a queer people and queer circumstances.

In a little village miles from the nearest railway station a man once asked a woman whether she could read.

The woman looked at him wistfully and then replied:

"I never went to school but one day, and that was in the evening, and we hadn't no light, and the teacher did not turn up."

NEW YORK A MODERN BABYLON

(Rev. John Roach Stratton, in Deerborn Independent.)

New York is a modern Babylon! Indeed, the ancient city of that name was small in comparison with this mighty metropolis of today. The Hanging Gardens of ancient Babylon would dwindle into insignificance beside the Woolworth Building, the Equitable Building or the Metropolitan Tower.

New York is now the greatest city upon earth. It is well called "The Metropolis of Mankind." There are more than 7,000,000 people within 20 miles of New York's city hall. This is nearly as many as there are in all of Canada. This is as many as there are in half a dozen western or southern states rolled into one.

Nor is that all. If you extend your line to 100 miles and inscribe a circle around New York's city hall, you will take in 20,000,000 people. In other words, about one-fifth of the entire population of the republic is directly influenced by this great seething metropolis of today.

And what a mixed multitude it is. More than 30 different tongues are spoken in New York every day, and there are more than 25 newspapers published in foreign languages. Forty-five per cent of the entire population is foreign born, and more than 60 per cent is either foreign born or children of foreign born parents. There are more Italians in New York than in Rome; there are more Germans than in any other city of the world except Berlin and Hamburg; there are Russians enough in New York to constitute a city as large as St. Louis, and there are twice as many Jews as ever lived in Jerusalem at one time. The largest Jewish population ever assembled upon earth since the exodus from Egypt is now congested in New York City; about one in four of the population belonging to that interesting and—we will all agree—enterprising race. New York is the largest negro city in the world. There are 200,000 more Irishmen in New York than there are in Dublin.

I am giving these facts about the population in order that my readers may understand that every problem which we confront in New York is affected by these conditions. We have many foreign cities within the confines of the greater city. There never has been anything on earth like it before. There have been great cities, and there has been some mixture of population, but never before upon the surface of the globe have there been brought together so many large groups of people from so many different races of the earth. And they are congested upon this little spot of ground which centers in Manhattan Island, jammed together and piled up on top of each other, at some points, fifty stories high!

The material splendor and strength of New York are almost unimaginable. The total wealth of this area is estimated by some as high as $50,000,000,000. This is more than the entire nation was worth at the time of the Civil War. Everything in the city, of necessity, is done on a huge scale. For example, ten mail carriers are busy all the time each day handling the mail for one of our big office buildings alone; and it requires 5,000 tons of coal every night to light the 12,000,000 electric lights of the city, which illuminate the homes and offices and make Broadway gleam with the splendor of the noonday and sparkle with the radiant glow of the rainbow.

For cleaning glasses which have contained milk there is nothing to equal wood ashes.

GIVING HIM THE AIR



DOGHILL PARAGRAFS
By GEORGE BINGHAM



Cricket Hicks has decided to get him a slim girl, as it is too much of a job fanning a fat one during the hot weather.

Slim Pickens, who has been in declining health for the past three days, was at the singing on Gander creek Sunday and appeared again able to lift his voice and carry a tune.

Miss Mostetter Hocks rendered one of her charming solos at the Hog Ford church Sunday morning. She didn't bring the house down, but the stove-pipe shook.

"ARE THEY SANE UNDER THEIR HATS?"

(From the Dallas News.)

Lieutenant-Governor Lynch Davidson who began as a wage earner at 11 years old and had amassed a million before he was 40 years old, insists that the state prison farms should be sold, the penitentiaries junked and the labor of the convicts utilized in the construction of public highways of the State—Wichita Falls Record News.

While it is not certain that the statement of the Liutenant Governor's having begun business life as a wage earner qualifies him as a penologist, it seems reasonably certain that his reputed preference for a change in the penitentiary system is sound. But there are two sides to every question in which a convict is concerned. When you put him to work on the public roads you put him in competition with free labor. Also you have to put a guard over him, a gentle person with a gun and a chew of gum and a sentimental disposition. These guards cost a lot of money, which taxpayers must find, and it is doubtful, considering the expenses, if a convict on the public roads is an economic success. How would it do for the state penitentiary managers to accept the advice of the state department of agriculture, as regards farming? The agricultural department urges regular farmers to plan for their own support first. Why not run the penitentiary farms that way? Why not abandon cotton farming, except enough acreage to feed the boll weevils, and devote the prison lands to corn, peas, potatoes, peanuts, hogs, chickens, calves and cumquats? Cotton can be raised profitably only by a smart, brain-functioning farmer. No penitentiary has got that sort of cerebrum. Why not admit outright that the penitentiary is a low brow and that no low brow can make a living at raising cotton? It ought not to cost much to keep a convict if he raises his own food. Then why not confine his activities mostly to raising food crops? Why commit the penitentiary farms to a fresh speculation in cotton every year? The money spent by the penitentiary authorities for convict food and horse feed every year is enormous in amount. Why in the name of Nixcumraus don't they raise that sort of merchandise? They have the land, the labor and the tools in abundance. Are they lame under their hats?

DOUBLE HIBISCUS GROWN IN HAWAII

HONOLULU, Aug. 14.—Because he succeeded in producing a double white hibiscus flower, a thing never before seen in Hawaii, John Walker, Honolulu contractor, is today the proud possessor of a handsome silver cup.

The donor of the handsome trophy is Gerrit P. Wilder, a "kamaaina" (old timer of Hawaii and one of Honolulu's leading citizens. Outside of business hours Mr. Wilder is an enthusiastic grower of hibiscus, the exotic flower which adorns hedges and gardens throughout Hawaii. Over two thousand known varieties of this showy flower are contained in Mr. Wilder's collection, but he lacked one variety which he knew would be a thing of surprising beauty if it could be grown. That was the double white flower, two of the great white blossoms side by side on the stem. Accordingly he pledged himself to donate a handsome silver trophy cup to the first person to produce one of these rare flowers. That was three years ago, and until now the trophy has not been claimed. Then by merest accident, Mr. Walker, ignorant of the prize at stake, left a bouquet containing a double white blossom on a bank cashier's desk, following a pleasant custom of Hawaii. Mr. Wilder saw the blossom and was told the donor's name. A cup was ordered and now Mr. Walker has something new to display to company.

Who's Who

ARCHBISHOP M. J. CURLEY.



Michael Joseph Curley, bishop if St. Augustine, becomes archbishop of Baltimore at the age of forty-one years, a full two years younger that was his predecessor, James Gibbons, in reaching the archbishopric.

Born October 12, 1879, in the town of Athlone, county Westmeath, Ireland, the new archbishop has had a meteoric rise. his early education was received in the intermediate schools of Athlone, conducted by the Marist Brothers, a French teaching congregation. At the age of nine he was studying the languages of Cicero and Caesar as well as the living tongue of Vivani and Clemenceau.

At twelve he had been awarded a first grade certificate in elementary chemistry, physiography and mathematics by the science and art board of South Kensington, London, which had an examining center at Athlone. At sixteen he entered the college of Mungret, at Limerick, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. He spent four years there, pursuing the course as prescribed by the Royal Irish University and taking high honors. In June, 1900, he was given his degree in mental and moral science.

He then went to Rome to study sacred science in preparation for an assignment to the mission of Florida. In 1901 he took the degree of bachelor of divinity, and two years later that of licentiate of sacred theology. He was awarded medals in Christian archaeology, liturgy, fundamental theology, dogmatic theology and scripture.

In the fall of 1903 he suffered neurasthenia of the brain, induced by overwork, and was ordered by his doctor and his bishop to relax and not present himself for further degrees. He was ordained a priest by Cardinal Parocchi on March 19, 1904, in the bascilica of St. John Lateran. A few months later he came to America.

His first appointment was at St. Peter's parish at De Land, Florida. Wtih the exception of eleven months in 1905 as the secretary to the bishop and chancellor of the diocese, all of his priesthood, ten years, was spent in that parish. His missionary work kept him on the road almost constantly. He built new churches and rectories and as soon as possible became an American citizen.

Bishop Kenney died in October, 1913, and on April 3, 1914, the pope named the thirty-four-year-old priest as bishop of the diocese of St. Augustine one of the youngest bishops in the country. He was consecrated in the old Cathedral of St. Augustine on June 30, 1914, by Bishop Kelley of Savannah.

The seven years of his episcopate that followed were busy ones. Aided, as he puts it, 'by a devoted and loyal young priesthood," he caused to be erected at least thirty-five new churches.

FELINEOUS ASSAULT

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A cat is not a deadly weapon, Judge Larry Jacobs ruled in police court here when James S. Jankowski, who styles himself a cat salesman, charged Louis Echeles with assault with a deadly weapon.

The testimony showed that Echeles hit Jankowski in the eye with the animal.

"I don't think a cat is a deadly weapon," said the judge, dismissing the case, "but you might take out a warrant for felineous assault."

Records of the city of London show that there was a meat market at Smithfield as far back as 1253.

The District of Columbia is not a state and is not represented by a star on the flag

Making the Sun Predict Our Weather



A SUN-SPOT. THE WHITE DISK IN CORNER SHOWS RELATIVE SIZE OF THE EARTH



THE PYRHELIOMETER—AN INSTRUMENT WHICH TAKES A SHARP-SHOT PICTURE OF THE SUN ONCE A MINUTE



OBSERVING AND PHOTOGRAPHING THE SUN DURING AN ECLIPSE



OBSERVING ECLIPSE OF THE SUN—BELL IS RUNG AT THE MOMENT OF BEGINNING

Before Long We Shall Have Forecasts Three or Six Months in Advance, Based on Observations of the Solar Luminary—How That Orb Governs Our Most Intimate Affairs

BY RENE BACHE

SEPTEMBER will be cool this year.

The astronomers say so, basing their belief upon observations of the sun.

It is a new idea, that of basing far-ahead weather forecasts upon doings on the solar orb; but it is of such importance that two observatories have been newly set up by the Smithsonian Institution's astro-physical branch, mainly for the purpose of studying this very subject.

One of them is on the summit of Mt. Marqua Hala, near Wenden, Arizona. The other is on a mountain-top near Calama, in Chile, at a place called Monteruma, nearly two miles above sea level. There the observing instruments are installed in a big hole which has been blasted out of the solid rock.

An important aim in view is to measure from day to day the amount of heat given out by the sun. You and I are accustomed to think of the solar luminary as giving out always the same amount of heat; but it isn't so.

A Temperamental Orb

The sun is a variable star. Its emission of heat varies so much that sometimes it is nearly 20 per cent. more than at others. No wonder that seasons in some years are much hotter, or much colder, than corresponding seasons in other years.

The sun has alternate periods of convulsion and relative quiescence. Sometimes its activities are much more tumultuous than at others, and the amount of heat it gives out varies accordingly. The Smithsonian's experts expect, with the help of improved instruments, to be able to detect variations as small as one per cent. The two above-mentioned observatories, in Arizona and Chile, will be devoted to the study of solar radiation, especially in relation to its influence upon our weather.

The wonderful spectacle exhibited by the sun on the occasion of a total eclipse by the moon has been witnessed by most of us. At the moment of "totality" the shining orb of day is replaced in the sky by a black disk, around the edge of which (with the help of a telescope of moderate power), may be seen leaping flames, while far out from the disk stretches the mysterious whitish ghostly lacework of the "corona."

The sun is surrounded by an envelope of blazing gases, and it is these flames, mounting thousands of miles high, that are seen around the rim of the moon when the latter hides the body of the solar orb.

What is the "corona?" Astronomers hitherto have been greatly puzzled about it. But the belief now accepted is that it is a cloud of dust around the sun.

More Dust, Less Heat

Sometimes there is more of this dust than at others. It always interferes to a greater or less extent with radiation of heat from the sun, and thus the varying quantity of it affects our weather.

A volcanic explosion on the earth throws into the air great quantities of dust. When, not many years ago, a mountain on an island in the Straits of Sunda (between Java and Sumatra) blew its head off, a quantity of dust reckoned as sufficient to make a solid block fifty cubic miles in size was discharged into the atmosphere, turning day into blackest night for sixty hours over a vast area.

The sun (over a million times as big as the earth) is all volcano, and eruptions over its entire surface are continuous. Think, then, what an inconceivable quantity of dust it must throw out! The streamers of the corona, as observed during an eclipse, extend as far as 5,000,000 miles outward from the solar disk.

Then there is the matter of sun-spots, which have a marked effect upon our weather. When they are many and big our atmosphere is appreciably chilled.

The astronomers and the weather experts are getting together on this proposition. They believe that the time is soon coming when it will be possible to forecast the weather for three months or six months in advance by watching what is doing on the sun.

There is no question of the fact that every important happening on the sun's surface is reflected by changes in our weather. When a convulsion occurs on the sun, observations of it, recorded by delicate instruments, ought to give us advance notice of a weather upset.

Keeping Tab On The Sun

But, in order that such observations shall be of practical usefulness, it is necessary that the relation between various solar phenomena and the weather shall be definitely ascertained.

The sun, because of its brilliancy, is a difficult object to study through the telescope. But ingenious automatic instruments have been developed which can keep tab on it all the time, in the night as well as by day. Apparatus of this kind is now in use at the Mt. Weather observing station of the U. S. Weather Bureau in Virginia, and records changes on the sun by measuring the magnetism of the earth.

Everything that happens on the sun finds a response in magnetic changes on the earth. If these changes are watched by suitable instruments—one of the latter being a magnet, balanced on a knife-edge, which bends up or down when affected—they will tell what is going on, day and night, on the sun. The instruments automatically write down on sheets of paper whatever they take note of, so that the story they have to tell is easily read.

Nobody knows what magnetism is. All that can be said about it is that it has some relation to electricity, and that it moves in curious waves. The earth is a gigantic magnet, and such waves are continually moving over its surface. Responsively to changes on the sun, they undergo variations, which are noted by the instruments.

To find out just what kinds of doings on the sun are indicated by these variations, and what effect upon our weather is produced by different changes on the surface of the solar luminary, is a problem requiring a vast deal of study. By watching causes in phenomena on the sun, and observing effects in atmospheric changes on the earth, it should be practicable to put two and two together, and eventually to utilize the knowledge thus gained in forecasting weather long in advance.

A Gigantic Engine

Over the entire surface of the sun there is a continual upruslf from below of liquids, which thereupon explode and are transformed into flaming gases. The burning gaseous envelope is probably not less than 5,000 miles thick, according to the astronomers' reckoning. Thus the sun, a gigantic furnace, is a producer of energy on a scale so enormous that our minds cannot really grasp the idea of it.

With such power to exert, it would be strange indeed if the sun did not govern the weather on the earth. We are not so very far away. If 12,000 balls the size of the earth were placed in a straight line, touching one another, like balls in the trough of a bowling alley, they would make a string long enough to reach the sun.

The sun is a tremendous producer of electricity, enough of which is transmitted to the earth to accomplish very striking effects. It is this electricity that governs the magnetic field of the earth, and which, especially during periods of sun-spots—the latter being vast whirling storms of fire on the solar surface—gives rise to auroras and interrupts our telegraphic communications, putting the wires temporarily out of business.

It is estimated that each square yard of the sun's surface emits continuously an amount of heat equal to that of a blast furnace consuming one ton of coal every ten minutes. The total heat poured forth by this star about which our planet revolves is sufficient to raise in one second 195,000,000 cubic miles of ice-cold water to boiling point.

Of all this heat the earth receives only one 10,000,000th of one millionth of a millionth part. Yet that tiny fraction is enough to warm our atmosphere and to maintain plant and animal life. What becomes of the rest? Nobody can say. Poured out into the void of space, it would seem to be lost, save for the little that is caught by the other planets of the solar system. But there is no telling. Energy, like matter, is indestructible.

At The Sun's Mercy

When we speak of weather we are referring to phenomena having to do with the atmosphere. We say that it is warm, cold, or humid; that the day is clear, cloudy or rainy. All these conditions are absolutely controlled by the sun. The sun governs the barometer; it makes the winds blow; it engenders storms; it creates the clouds by evaporating water from the ocean and raising it into the sky.

We are children of the sun. Our lives and all of our doings depend upon it. No wonder that in earlier times sun-worship should have been a popular form of religion, as indeed it is today in Persia and some other parts of the world.

But now, if we can watch the doings on the sun, keep tab on them, and find out just what they signify, we shall be studying our weather at its source, and may thereby obtain advance knowledge of what is going to happen on the earth—whether a summer is to be hot or cool, a winter cold or mild, a season stormy or otherwise.

This, in fact, is exactly what the Smithsonian, with its two new and admirably equipped observatories in Arizona and Chile, operated in cooperation with the Weather Bureau, is trying to accomplish.

Prof. T. J. J. See, of the U. S. Naval Observatory, says that the sun will begin to cool about 300,000 years from now, by which time it will appear to the eye quite a bit smaller than it does now. Thereafter it will run down rapidly, but will give warmth enough to sustain life on the earth for 1,000,000 years to come. Four million years hence it will have ceased to shine, though it may still glow, an incandescant ball, in the sky.

Among the Movie Stars



WILLIAM QUINCAN AND EDITH JOHNSON IN "WHERE MEN ARE MEN"



DORALDINA



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AS D'ARTAGNAN IN "THE THREE MUSKETEERS"



MR. AND MRS. CARTER DE HAVEN IN "THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"



MABEL NORMAND AND JACK MULHALL IN "MOLLY O"



ROBERT SCHABLE



OLIVE TELL

'The Girl in the Taxi"—Doraldina—"Where Men Are Men"—"The Three Musketeers"—"Molly O"—Olive Tell—A Fine Villain.

THE interest of the story centers around Bertie Stewart and Mignon Smith, played respectively by Mr. and Mrs. Carter DeHaven. Bertie's penchant to embroil people in embarrassing situations, serves to convince his stern parent that he is not the mollycoddle he feared he was. First crack out of the box he steals his father's best clothes and pawns them. Then he hides in a taxicab hired by a beautiful young lady, and finally he enmeshes a group of his father's friends in a situation bordering on insanity. How he finally saves the day for them all, and in the process earns a laurel wreath from his stern parent, is said to afford Mr. DeHaven an unusual opportunity to reveal his ability of a farceur of the first magnitude.

Doraldina

Doraldina, the internationally famous dancer and motion picture star, who has been making personal appearances with her latest picture, "Passion Fruit," has formed her own company and will be seen in a number of elaborate motion picture features, the first of which will probably be released early this fall.

Known as the world's greatest exponent of the terpsichorean art long before she entered the motion picture arena, Doraldina who is an American girl, despite her foreign sounding name, has had a most remarkable career.

She first became internationally famous through the Hula-Hula and the LaRumba Shiver, being the first to acquaint the American public with her original creation of these, and other vivid Hawaiian and Spanish dances.

Born in San Francisco, until barely a dozen years ago Doraldina was practically unknown. Her superb gift for acting and her wonderful dancing ability eventually led her to apply for work at one of the San Francisco theatres. She sent in the name she had selected to assume, "Dora L. Dina." The manager read it, "Doraldina." Miss Doraldina got the job and Doraldina she has remained.

"Where Men Are Men"

William Duncan and Edith Johnson, co-stars, have returned to the shorter 5-reel photoplay feature. Their first production is "Where Men Are Men," an adaptation of a story that appeared in a national monthly magazine. It tells of the problems of a strong man who comes out of the desert to rehabilitate himself in the eyes of the world after several years reputation as a "bad man." A woman's love helps him on the road to success. In the background is the lure of the desert while many thrilling incidents color the life of the great west where men are men or cease to live.

"Doug" Fairbanks

"Doug" is shown as D'Artagnan, in "The Three Musketeers," the famous tale by Alexander Dumas. The story concerns the adventures of D'Artagnan and his three companions, and is full of thrills and fights from start to finish.

"Molly'O"

Molly'O is the beautiful daughter of poor, but honest parents. She falls in love with a young doctor, but finds he is engaged to a wealthy girl. Several things happen to break this engagement, however, and Molly'O and the doctor are married.

After this there are a series of adventures, and Molly'O leaves her husband on account of the wrong doing of her brother. The latter soon repents and confesses to the doctor.

Molly'O in the meantime has been carried off in a blimp, but after a spectacular race with an aeroplane she is rescued and all turns out happily.

Mabel Normand takes the part of Molly'O.

Olive Tell

Olive Tell was born in New York City and educated in France. Following an inclination for dramatics Miss Tell took a course in acting and then went into stock, where she gained valuable experience. She played in "Cousin Lucy," "The Intruder," "Romance" and "Under Pressure." Miss Tell then went on the screen playing in "Her Sister," "The Girl and the Judge," "The Smugglers," "The Unforseen," "Secret Strings," "To Hell With The Kaiser," "The Trap," "Love Without Question," "World's Apart," "Clothes."

Robert Schable

The business of getting killed is an ugly one at its best. But if you get killed regularly, you get used to it. Robert Schable is of that sort. He is one of the sneeringest villains, and more than one hero has biffed him in the jaw without any consideration of his feelings. He has played in "On With The Dance," "The Stolen Kiss," "Live Wives" and "Temple Dusk" in recent months. In every case he has had a violent love affair with a beautiful girl, only to lose her in the end—and incidentally lose his life as well.

Good-Bye, Jim Spudder; Tek Keer o' Yo'se'f!

SPUDDERS TAKE A 2-1 VICTORY IN NINTH INNING AFTER GREAT DUEL BETWEEN ABE AND HARPER

By C. F. CARTER

Jack Harper is a pretty nice sort of a chap, and an average good pitcher—but why should he become so nervous in the ninth inning of a ball game that apparently he has tucked in his pocket? Why should he be so afraid of Bob Bescher, pinch-hitting for Abe Bowman? Bob isn't much; only a splendid outfielder, the leading batter of the Texas league and the most dangerous man on the bases in this circuit—merely that, and a ball player with an unusually good eye for balls and strikes. Why become so nervous over Bob Bescher, Jack?

But Jack Harper, after hurling a one-hit game for eight innings, became thoroughly flustrated when Bescher injected his magic personality into yesterday's heroic pitchers' duel between Harper and Big Abe Bowman—and Jack, trying vainly to find the plate and at the same time avoid putting over one that Bob might "bust," walked the former rival of Ty Cobb.

Skipper Salm promptly sent in another pinch hitter, George Bischoff, to bat for Leland McElwee. Did Jack Harper smile? He did not. He began to worry again, over nothing. Bischoff is only a .326 hitter, so why worry over him?

Jack Sure Worries

But Harper worried—and he worried some more when Bisch dumped one down between first and the pitcher's box. Jack hurried out to grab the ball, then stopped, hoping Jim Galloway might field it—but Jim was on the bag, and Harper made one last desperate effort to pick up the rolling pill—but by that time Bischoff was safely across first base, and Bob Bescher was camped on second. Buddy Tanner was up, and Jack ceased worrying—only to start worrying again when Buddy's perfect sacrifice to Galloway sent Bob to third and George to second.

All right—no one up but Tex McDonald; merely a .315 hitter and co-holder with Tris Speaker of a world's batting record. Jack Harper began to worry again, and pitched one away wide of the plate, figuring on walking Tex, filling the bases and forcing Danny Clark, perhaps, to hit into a double play. But Robertson, Jack's catcher, refused to notice the beads of sweat on Jack Harper's brow—instead he signalled for a fast one "through the gut" (baseball slang, pardon us, for a ball over the center of the plate).

With a few prayers (it was Sunday) Jack Harper cut loose with the desired ball—and Tex promptly soaked it down the right field foul line for two bases, scoring Bob Bescher and George Bischoff, pinch hitters de luxe, with two runs, quite sufficient to give the fighting Spudders the final game of the series 2 to 1, thereby making it four out of five for the "bush leaguers" in their play against the Dallas "champions."

A Great Battle

Let's give Jack Harper and Abe Bowman both their dues—it was a tough battle for either hurler to lose. Buddy Tanner singled off Harper in the opening inning, and thereafter not a semblance of a hit was registered off Jack until that fatal ninth. Abe allowed the Marines to garner two hits in the first, one in the second and one in the fourth, but those four bingles represented their sum total for the game. Honest Abe was right, as he has been for the last month—and he kept on pitching air-tight ball with deadly confidence that sometimes the boys would begin hitting behind him and help him out of the tight hole he was in by virtue of the one lone run the Marines had scored in the second frame.

Abe's faith was not misplaced. The gang waited a long time, but in the ninth they came through gloriously, and gave Abe the victory he was battling so hard to earn.

There is very little more that can be said about that game. Hits were as scarce as low rents, and air-tight baseball prevailed throughout the battle. The big Sunday crowd went wild in the ninth frame when the Spudders grabbed the contest, and their cheers gave the Spudders as fine a farewell as any team with a tough road trip ahead could wish. In fact the fans yelled themselves hoarse for the Spuds from the moment the game started—and they never weakened or faltered in their belief that the Salmites would win even in the face of the brilliant pitching Jack Harper was turning in.

They do say, gosh-darn it, as how them there Spudders have got a "weak road team;" that is, Billy Smith, Shreveport manager, and Billy Bee, Fort Worth sport scribe, say so—but we who know, have absolute confidence in the Slugging, Sprinting Spudders, have we not? You're darn tooting we have! Let's all pile into the Plaza Airdome this afternoon, and watch the boys lick the Marines again right in their own back yard. Meet you in front of Sansbury's at 4:00 o'clock, eh?

WICHITA FALLS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
McElwee, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Tanner, ss	2	0	1	3	4	0
McDonald, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Clark, 2b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Miller, cf	3	0	0	3	1	0
Griggs, rf	3	0	0	2	0	1
Works, 1b	3	0	0	9	2	0
Kitchens, c	3	0	0	1	1	0
Bowman, p	2	0	0	1	2	0
*Bischoff	1	1	1	0	0	0
**Bescher	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	2	3	26†	15	1

*Batted for McElwee in ninth.
**Batted for Bowman in ninth.
†Skinner hit by batted ball for third putout in first inning.

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Stow, ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Munson, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Skinner, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Galloway, 1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Palmer, 2b	3	1	0	2	2	0
Robertson, c	2	0	1	3	0	0
Mattick, cf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Segrist, 3b	2	0	0	0	5	0
Harper, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	28	1	4	*25	16	0

*One out when winning run scored.

Dallas	010	000	000	—1
Wichita Falls	000	000	002	—2

Two-base hits, McDonald, Mattick. Sacrifice hits, Robertson, McDonald, Tanner. Stolen bases, McDonald. Struck out, by Harper 2, by Bowman 1. Bases on balls, off Harper 2, off Bowman 3. Umpires, Sentell and [illegible].

CATS USING GAS MASKS IN ASSAULT

SHREVEPORT, Aug. 14.—Art Phelan's homer over the left wall in in the ninth with two out and Pinch Hitter Bratcher on the bag snatched the game out of the fire for the Panthers, and the visitors took the fourth game of the series, 6 to 5. Billy Smith was banished from the park in the fifth and Jakey Atz in the ninth inning for disputing with Umpire Miller. Score:

FORT WORTH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Taylor, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Coombs, cf.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Phelan, rf.	5	1	2	1	1	0
Kraft, 1b.	5	0	0	11	0	0
Hoffman, 2b.	4	0	2	5	1	0
Haley, 3b.	3	1	0	0	4	0
Rigney, ss.	2	1	0	1	4	0
Moore, c.	2	1	0	5	1	0
Pate, p.	2	1	2	0	2	0
Phillips, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bratcher, *	1	1	1	0	0	0
Whittaker, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	8	27	15	0

*Batted for Phillips in the 9th.

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf.	5	1	2	7	0	0
Ewoldt, 3b.	3	1	2	0	3	1
Long, lf.	3	2	1	1	0	0
Jackson, lf.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Eibel, 1b.	3	0	1	7	2	0
Watt, 2b.	3	0	0	7	2	0
Hartford, ss.	3	0	0	2	5	0
Vann, c.	4	0	2	2	2	1
Bird, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meis, p.	3	0	0	0	2	2
Henry, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	5	11	27	16	4

**Batted for Meis in 9th.

Fort Worth	040	000	002	—6
Shreveport	201	010	010	—5

Two base hits, Ewoldt, Jackson. Three base hits, Long, Jackson. Home run, Ewoldt, Phelan. Sacrifice hits, Ewoldt, Haley, Rigney, Eibel, Hartford, Taylor. Double plays, Hartford to Watt to Eibel; Phelan to Moore; Watt to Eibel. Stolen base, Coombs. Base on balls, Bird 4, Phillips 1, aPte 1, Meis 1. Struck out, Bird 1, aPte 2. Pitching record, Bird, 2 hits, 4 runs 1 1-3 innings; Pate, 8 hits, 4 runs, 4 innings; Phillips 4 hits, 1 run, 4 innings. Left on base, Fort Worth 2, Shreveport 6.

BEARS 3-6; EXPORTERS 4-1

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 14. San Antonio and Beaumont divided a Sunday double bill here today, the Exporters winning the first game 4 to 3 and losing the second 6 to 1. Brock's home run with the bases full in the first inning of the second game, was the undoing of Lou Kraft, who essayed to do the iron man stunt Score:

First Game

BEAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Stansbury, ss	2	0	0	0	2	0
Mathes, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Alexander, c	3	0	1	8	0	1
Durst, cf	4	2	2	3	0	0
Ripperton, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, c	4	1	2	4	3	0
May, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kraft, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	4	11	27	10	1

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nee, 2b	4	0	0	3	5	0
Tullos, 3b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Connolly, cf	4	2	3	2	0	0
Henry, 1b	4	0	2	7	2	0
Bowen, rf	3	1	1	0	1	0
Gross, ss	4	0	0	3	0	0
Brock, lf-c	3	0	1	5	1	0
Hruska, c	1	0	0	2	2	0
Williams, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Tiner, lf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Couchamn, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	7	27	15	0

*Batted for Tiner in 9th.

Beaumont	121	000	000	—4
San Antonio	000	200	001	—3

Stolen bases, Durst, Gross, Brock. Sacrifice, Stansbury 2, Smith. Two base hits, Durst, Doyle, Henry. Three base hits, DeMaggio, Connolly. Double plays, Smith to Doyle to Mathes; Williams to Henry to Tullos. No runs, 2 hits off May in 1 inning. Base on balls, Williams 2; Kraft 1. Struck out, May 1, Williams 3, Kraft 4. Hit by pitched ball, by Williams, (DeMaggio.)

Second Game

BEAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Stansbury, ss	4	0	3	2	1	0
Mathes, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Whaling, s	3	0	1	5	1	0
Durst, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Ripperton, lf	2	0	2	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Kraft, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scott, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	8	18	7	1

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nee, 2b	3	1	2	2	2	0
Tullos, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Connolly, cf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Henry, 1b	3	2	1	5	1	0
Bowen, rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Gross, ss	1	1	0	3	1	1
Brock, c	3	1	1	4	1	0
Tiner, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Couchman, p	3	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	25	6	7	21	6	1

Beaumont	000	100	0	—1
San Antonio	500	010	*	—6

Stolen bases, Bowen 2, Henry 2.

WARM? HE'S ENJOYING REAL WINTER



Sigurd Johnson and his skies.

While most folk in the U. S. are sweltering in the heat skiing enthusiasts at Rainer National park, sixty miles from Tacoma, Wash., have just staged a ski tourney on the snow there while warmly dressed folk watched. The contests are held 6000 feet above sea level. Sigurd Johnson won first prize with a leap of 127 feet.

Sacrifice hits, Nee. Two base hits, Henry, Durst, Stansbury. Home run Brock . Double plays, Nee to Henry; 5 runs, 5 hits off Kraft in 1 1-3 innings. Base on balls, Couchman 2; Kraft 7; Scott 2. Struck out, Couchman 4, Kraft 1, Scott 4. Wild pitches, Kraft. Umpires Breitenstein and Kane.

BUFFS 4; CRABS 3.

GALVESTON, Aug. 14.—One wild inning by Fincher in the third, in which Houston scored three times and a bit of over cautious coaching on third during a Galveston rally in the eighth, combined to give the Buffs the fourth game of the series with Galveston, 4 to 3. The score:

HOUSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Baggan, lf.	3	2	1	1	0	1
Darringer, ss.	3	0	1	0	7	0
Bailey, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Blades, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2	0
Whiteman, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 3b.	4	0	1	4	3	0
Bottomly, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0	0
Griffith, c.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Barfoot, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	4	6	27	13	1

GALVESTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Distel, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Ellam, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
Schliebner, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1	0
Smith, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jackson, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lapan, c.	4	0	1	4	2	0
Allen, lf.	2	0	1	4	1	0
Thrash, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hughes, ss.	4	0	0	2	4	1
Fincher, p.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Bittle, *	1	0	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, **	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	8	27	14	1

*Batted for Smith in 8th.
**Ran for Bittle in 8th.

Houston	003	000	010	—4
Galveston	000	000	030	—3

Two base hits, Bottomly, Schliebner, Baggan, Ellam, Allen. Three bast hits, Fincher. Sacrifice hits, Darringer, Bailey. Struck out, Fincher 3, Barfoot 3. Base on balls, Fincher 3, Barfoot 3. Hit by pitcher, by Barfoot 1 (Ellam). Wild pitches, Fincher 2. Double plays, Lapan to Distel to Lapan to Distel to Fincher; Barfoot to Doyle to Bottomly; Allen to Ellam. Left on base, Galveston 7, Houston 3. Umpires, Pelham and Daly.

CARPENTIER TO QUIT RING AFTER MEETING GIBBONS

BOLOGNE, France, Aug. 14.—Georges Carpentier will bid farewell to the fighting ring after he meets Tom Gibbons, the St. Paul lightweight, in New York next January, M. Descamps, the French champion's manager, announced today. He said that Carpentier would fight an English boxer, not yet designated, in London sometime in October or November; then he would meet a French heavyweight in Paris, previous to meeting Tom Gibbons for the lightweight championship of the world.

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BROWNS WIN, EVEN THOUGH COBB HOMERS

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14—Detroit made a strong effort to pull today's game with the Browns out of the fire in the ninth inning, but St. Louis won, 7 to 5. Cobb made a home run in the last frame with two on base. Score:

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blue, 1b.	4	1	2	6	1	0
Flagstead, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	3
Cobb, cf.	5	1	3	3	0	0
Veach, lf.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Heilman, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Jones, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	2
Sargent, 2b.	3	1	2	2	1	0
Bassler, c.	4	0	0	6	1	0
Oldham, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Cole, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	36	5	9	24	11	5

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Ellerbe, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1	0
Sisler, 1b.	4	0	4	12	0	0
Williams, lf.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Jacobson, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Severeid, c.	3	1	1	5	1	1
Gerber, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	0
McManus, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2	1
Shocker, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	7	9	27	7	2

Detroit	000	000	005	—5
St. Louis	001	600	00x	—7

Two base hits, Tobin, Cobb, Sargent. Three base hits, Jacobson, Home run, McManus, Cobb. Double plays, Severeid to McManus; Sargent to Blue. Base on balls, off Shocker 4, Oldham 2, Cole 2. Struck out, by Shocker 4.

RED SOX 2; SENATORS 0.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Jones held Washington to 4 hits today while Boston bunched hits off Erickson in different innings and won two to nothing. The score.

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leibold, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Menosky, lf.	2	0	2	6	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	0
Collins, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	2	5	1
Ruel, c.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Jones, p.	2	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	0	4	24	12	0

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Smith, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	5	1	0
Judge, 1b.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Miller, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Harris, 2b.	3	0	0	6	3	0
Shanks, 3b.	3	0	0	3	0	1
Gharrity, c.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Lamott, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Erickson, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Brower, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Acosta, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	4	24	12	0

*Batted for Erickson in 8th.

Boston	001	001	000	—2
Washington	000	000	000	—0

Double plays, Lamott to Harris to Judge 2; Shanks, Harris to Judge; Milan to Shanks. Base on balls, off Jones 2, Erickson 2. Struck out, by Jones 2, Erickson 2.

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SOX 4, INDIANS 2

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Faber, who was knocked out of the box by Cleveland Friday, came back today and held the Champions to five hits, Chicago winning 4 to 1 and sending the Indians into second place. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson, ss	5	1	2	0	3	0
Mulligan, 3b	5	1	2	2	0	0
Collins, 2b	4	1	2	1	4	0
Strunk, rf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Falk, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Sheely, 1b	3	0	1	9	2	1
Mostil, cf	4	1	0	4	1	0
Schalk, c	3	0	2	3	0	0
Faber, p	2	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	35	4	12	27	11	1

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jamieson, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Wambsganss, 2b	4	0	2	3	1	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Sewell, ss	2	0	0	3	5	0
Johnston, 1b	3	1	1	10	1	0
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	5	4	0
Uhle, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Caldwell, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Graney	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	5	27	14	0

*Batted for O'Neill in ninth.

Chicago	200	110	000	—4
Cleveland	000	010	000	—1

Two-base hits, Falk, Johnston. Three-base hits, Mulligan. Base on balls, off Faber 3, off Uhle 1, off Caldwell 2. Struck out, by Faber 2, by Caldwell 6.

The Standing

TEXAS LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results
Wichita Falls 2, Dallas 1.
Fort Worth 6, Shreveport 5.
Beaumont 4-1, San Antonio 3-6.
Houston 4, Galveston 3.

	W.	L.	Pct.
WICHITA FALLS	27	9	.750
Fort Worth	24	15	.615
Dallas	24	16	.600
Houston	18	20	.474
Beaumont	18	21	.462
Shreveport	16	21	.432
Galveston	14	22	.389
San Antonio	10	27	.270

Where They Play Today
Wichita Falls at Dallas.
Houston at Galveston.
Fort Worth at Shreveport.
Beaumont at San Antonio.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results
Chicago 4, Cleveland 1.
Boston 2, Washington 0.
St. Louis 7, Detroit 5.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	66	40	.623
Cleveland	68	42	.618
Washington	60	53	.531
St. Louis	54	54	.500
Boston	50	57	.467
Detroit	51	60	.459
Chicago	47	62	.431
Philadelphia	41	69	.373

Where They Play Today
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
New York at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results
Boston 3, Brooklyn 2.
New York 8, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 1, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 1.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	69	39	.639
New York	67	44	.604
Boston	61	45	.575
Brooklyn	58	54	.518
St. Louis	54	54	.500
Cincinnati	49	61	.445
Chicago	44	65	.404
Philadelphia	24	74	.245

Where They Play Today
Philadelphia at New York.

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JAKE DAUBERT BEATS CARDS WITH HITTING

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—Two triples by Daubert, one of which drove in three runs were the main factors which enabled Cincinnati to win from St. Louis today, 5 to 1. Score:

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mann, cf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Schultz, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Stock, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Hornsby, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Fournier, 1b.	3	0	2	9	0	0
McHenry, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	0	7	1
Clemons, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Walker, p.	2	0	1	0	2	0
Ainsmith, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	9	24	10	1

*Batted for Walker in 9th.

CINCINNATI	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Neale, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Bohne, 2b.	5	1	1	3	4	0
Groh, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Roush, cf.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0	0
Bressler, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	3	2	1
Kopf, ss.	2	0	1	3	4	0
Rixey, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	5	10	27	14	1

St. Louis	000	000	010	—1
Cincinnati	010	000	40x	—5

Two base hits, Schultz, Neale, Groh. Three base hits, Daubert 2. Double plays, Bohne, Kopf and Daubert. Base on balls, off Rixey 2, Walker 4. Struck out, by Rixey 2, Walker 4.

PIRATES 1, CUBS 0

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Whitted's home run in the left field bleachers gave Pittsburgh a 1 to 0 victory over Chicago today in a pitchers' duel between Martin and Morrison. Score:

PITTSBURGH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Maranville, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Bigbee, cf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Robertson, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Barnhart, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Tierney, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Whitted, lf	3	1	1	2	1	0
Grimm, 1b	3	0	1	11	1	0
Brottem, c	3	0	1	3	1	0
Morrison, p	3	0	1	1	5	0
Totals	30	1	7	27	14	0

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Hollocher, ss	3	0	1	2	5	0
Kelleher, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Deal, 3b	3	0	0	0	7	0
Barber, lf	2	0	0	3	1	0
Maisel, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Grimes, 1b	2	0	0	17	0	0
O'Farrell, c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Martin, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
*Twombly	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	3	27	21	0

*Batted for Grimes in ninth.

Pittsburgh	000	000	100	—1
Chicago	000	000	000	—0

Two-base hits, Bigbee. Home run, Whitted. Double plays, Whitted to Tierney. Base on balls, off Martin 2, off Morrison 6. Struck out, by Morrison 1, by Martin 2.

Yesterday's Results

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Louisville 2-2; Columbus 4-1.
At Indianapolis 1-5; Toledo 7-7.
At Milwaukee 1-4; St. Paul 2-3.
At Kansas City 4-7; Minneapolis 7-8.

GIANTS 8; PHILS 2

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The New York Nationals defeated Philadelphia 8 to 2 today in the first game of the series. Frisch gave the Giants a good start in the first inning, hitting a home run with two men on bases. In the eighth inning Burns was knocked unconscious by a pitched ball. Score:

PHIL'PHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rapp, 3b	4	0	1	3	1	0
Monroe, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Smith, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lebourveau, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Walker, cf	4	0	0	4	1	1
Konetchy, 1b	4	1	1	4	9	2
King, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Parkinson, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Peters, c	3	0	2	3	1	1
Ring, p	2	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	32	2	9	24	14	5

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Cunningham, cf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burns, cf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Bancroft, ss	4	2	3	3	3	0
Frisch, 3b	5	2	2	0	1	0
Young, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	1
Meusel, lf	3	1	2	4	0	0
Rawlings, 2b	4	1	1	4	5	0
Snyder, c	4	0	2	3	2	0
Douglas, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	8	13	27	14	1

Philadelphia	000	000	002	—2
New York	302	000	12*	—8

Two base hits, Kelly, Konetchy, Peters, Lebourveau. Three base hits, Bancroft, Meusel. Home run, Frisch, Konetchy. Double plays, Rawlings, Kelly 2, Konetchy (unassisted) Bancroft and Kelly 2, Bancroft and Rawlings. Base on balls, off Douglas 2, Ring 4. Struck out, by Douglas 4.

BRAVES 3; ROBINS 2.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 14.—Boston defeated Brooklyn 3 to 2 today in another Oeschger-Cadore pitchers' battle. Cruise's home run with one on base in the first inning, three infield hits and a forced out gave the Braves their runs. Score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Powell, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Barbare, ss.	4	0	0	2	6	0
Southworth, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Cruise, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Boeckel, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3	0
Holke, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	0
Ford, 2b.	4	0	3	3	2	0
O'Neill, c.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Oeschger, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	34	3	10	27	15	0

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson, ss.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Johnston, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Neis, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hood, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Myers, cf.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Schmandt, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Kilduff, 2b.	4	1	1	4	2	0
Krueger, c.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Cadore, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Griffith, *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reuther, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	2	10	27	11	0

*Batted for Neis in 7th.
**Batted for Cadore in 9th.

Boston	210	000	000	—3
Brooklyn	000	100	100	—2

Two base hits, Boeckel, Myers, Reuther. Home runs, Cruise, Wheat. Double plays, Olson, Kilduff and Schmandt; Myers, Olson and Kilduff. Struck out, by Oeschger 3, Cadore 2.

STANDS COLLAPSE DURING GAME IN K. C.; MANY FANS HURT

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 14.—More than a score of fans were injured today, none of them seriously, when a section of the seats at the local American Association park fell with them during the first game of a double-header between Minneapolis and Kansas City. The seats had been erected temporarily to accomodate an unusually large attendance, said by officials at the park to be the largest crowd that ever attended a ball game in this city.

EDDIE HEARNE WINS BIG CALIFORNIA AUTO RACE

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 14.—Eddie Hearne won today's 150-mile automobile race on the Gotati speedway, near here. His time was one hour, twenty-one minutes, 19 1-5 seconds. Roscoe Sarles was second and Tommy Milton third.

Eskimos make waterproof garments from the intestines of sea lions.

The Star Ball Player
SHOWING
ALL SPUDDER ROAD GAMES
PLAY BY PLAY
AT THE SAME OLD STAND
THE PLAZA AIRDOME
SPUDDERS vs DALLAS
—4:15 —TODAY— 4:15—

ATTA BOY!
Oh You Tex McDonald—"Long Gone — You Can't Stop Us"
LET'S POUR IT ON 'EM TODAY
BASEBALL
WICHITA FALLS
VS.
DALLAS
SMILEY'S FAMOUS ELECTRICAL SCORE BOARD
—The players before your eyes, every play the minute it happens. Most wonderful score board invented. Same board used world's series last year at Chicago.
FANS Cool as Pike's Peak
PALACE THEATRE
EVERY DAY
—Doors Open One Hour Before Game—
YOU CAN SMOKE
ADULTS 50c
CHILDREN 25c
LET'S GO!
NO WAITS
NO DELAYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TELEPHONE YOUR ADS TO 4381

2 LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Lady's small leather handbag containing forty-one dollars in money and a slip from Saul's store; lost from automobile between Golf Club and river bridge. Return to C. D. Posey, Blair-Hughes Co., and receive reward.

LOST—A string of pearls in the business section of city; finder will please return to 1603 Lucile street, or phone 2535 and receive reward.

3 SPECIAL NOTICES

MOORE PLUMBING CO., Phone 6300. 910 Sixth street.

ARE YOU leaving the city? Then let us store your furniture or crate and ship it for you; satisfaction guaranteed. Balding and Lunn, Phone 5510.

ON ACCOUNT of automatic telephone system my number has been changed to 3652. A. H. McClellan, representing Mack & Mack Plumbing Co.

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

SILK WASHING WANTED
We specialize on washing and ironing silk shirts and silk underwear by hand, 15 cents each. Work guaranteed. Call at 1006 Taylor.

MADAME MARY, scientific palmist, reads your life like an open book without asking a question; tells you just what you want to know. See her, 308 Scott Avenue.

LET us move for you, service and best of care. Stanfil Bros Phone 2363.

NOTICE
During the paving of Ohio Avenue we would kindly ask our customers to use the alley entrance on Fifth St., in rear of Coco Cola Company to reach shop.
L. D. GUNN, WELDING & EQUIPMENT CO.
416 Ohio Phone 6337

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

CARPENTER work by day or contract. No job too large or too small. Phone 3087-R.

PAINTING and paper hanging. First class work. Lowest price. Phone 5193. Charvoz.

FOR PAINTING and paper hanging. Call 110 Lee street.

SEVENTH STREET SHOE SHOP
717-A 7th Street.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

SHOE Repairing of the better sort; genuine leather used in all work. Goodyear Shoe Shop, 805 Scott.

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

VACCUUM Cleaner for rent. Phone 2780.

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

BOOKKEEPING—Have your books kept by competent accountant who takes care of small sets of books. Nominal cost. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Box 3, care Record News.

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

DRAKE TRANSFER AND STORAGE—Phone 5735; residence phone 3650. Heavy hauling of all kinds. We also raise, move and underpin houses, any time, or place. When you want your work done right, call on us at 808 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.

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

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

4 AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

BUY YOUR AUTO PARTS
from the
TEXAS AUTO WRECKERS
and save one-half.
9th and Austin. Phone 2672.

4 Automobiles & Supplies.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1920 5-passenger Hupmobile; driven 5,000 miles; good condition. 2010 Elizabeth.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Harley-Davidson motorcycle. A-1 condition. Phone 5869 or 6374. Call Puckett.

1920 FORD Roadster for sale. Phone 5061.

Dodge Brothers screenside	$500
Dodge Brothers, touring	$450
Maxwell, touring	$250
Dodge Brothers, Sedan	$550
Ford, one-ton truck	$500
Ford Road, with delivery body	$225

McFALL BROS.
819 Ohio Phone 4444

UNUSUAL BARGAINS

Late Dodge roadster	$300
Ford Roadster	$225
Late Dodge touring	$475
Late Buick roadster	$600
Ford Touring	$100

Meyers 1005 Lamar, between 10th and 11th.

WANTED—To buy good Fords and other cars in good condition.
L. & M. AUTO EXCHANGE,
911 Scott Avenue.

NIERENTZ AUTO TRIMMING SHOP, 117 Dallas St., announces the following prices:
Ford Tops, five-passenger $15.00.
Ford Tops, Roadsters, $10.00.
Ford Touring, complete, side curtains, $10.
Ford Roadster, side curtains, $7.00.
We upholster and retop for all makes of cars at a reasonable price. We also paint all makes of cars from Fords up.

1920 Ford Delivery Truck, $200.
1920 Dodge Roadster, $500.
1920 Chevrolet Coupe, $450.
Hudson Super, $900.
Buick Roadster, cheap.
Cars from $150 on up.
Open day and night.
BANKERS' AUTO EXCHANGE,
612 Indiana Phone 6818.

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

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

6 HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — Two neat appearing young ladies aged 18 to 24, local and in position to travel with high class advertising proposition. Salary and expenses to start. Apply Mr. Frazier, Hearn Hote.

WANTED—Two young lady solicitors for city work. Apply in person, Circulation Department, Record News.

7 HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Several young men to run on trains as news agents.
VAN NOY INTERSTATE
703 LaSalle St.

WANTED — Two neat appearing young men, aged 18 to 24, to travel with high class advertising proposition; $110 a month guaranteed. Apply Mr. Frazier, Hearn Hotel.

8 Help Wanted—Male & Female

STENOGRAPHERS, $100.00; bookkeepers, $150.00 to $200.00; prepare yourself to hold such positions. Enroll now.
DRAUGHON'S
807-9-11 Tenth.

WE PLACE good Bookkeepers and stenographers.
AUDIT COMPANY OF TEXAS
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Wichita Falls, Texas.

9 Situations Wanted—Female

LADY with experience as housekeeper desires employment for board and reasonable compensation. Phone 3728.

11 Salesmen & Agents—Wanted

SALESMAN WANTED—Have opening for several salesmen with ability, unlimited opportunity for those who qualify. See Mr. Harvey, suit 8, Ward Bldg., Phone 5608.

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

12 DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, hemstitching accordion pleating, button making, fancy embroidery. 1103 Lamar St. Phone 2717.

DRESSMAKING—All work guaranteed, 903 Austin. Phone 3796. Mrs. Mitchell.

HEMSTITCHING, 10c per yard, 1100 Austin. Phone 3871.

HEMSTITCHING, straight and scallop, 10c per yard. 600 Travis St. Phone 3329.

DRESSMAKING at 2114 9th. Phone 5836.

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

14 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Tailor shop; doing good business. Good location. Reason: leaving town. Phone 6745.

FOR SALE—Have best located hotel in city, will sell furniture and lease at a great sacrifice. House is full and doing good business, forced to leave on account of out of town business. See me at 722 7th street, or Phone 2196.

VIRGINIA Garage for rent. 1200 Ohio.

SEVENTH STREET SHOE SHOP
717-A 7th Street
Goodyear Shoe Repairing System

15 WANTED—Houses & Apts.

WANTED to rent a 6 or 8-room house, close to Austin school; will buy house if satisfactory terms can be arranged. Phone 6846.

17 ROOM AND BOARD

WANTED—Two refined young men or couple, without children, to board and room in private home. Telephone 6306.

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

KERNEL COOTIE—THE OLD DIPLOMAT



18 Houses, Apartments, Wanted

YOUNG couple wants 2 or 3 furnished housekeeping rooms, private home, Floral Heights preferred; must be reasonable and modern; we furnish linen and silver. Box 4, care Record News.

20 Rooms for Rent—Furnished

FURNISHED ROOM — Adjoining bath, modern, for one or two persons, walking distance, also street car. 1208 Broad. Phone 6140.

DELIGHTFULLY cool front bedroom, attractive price to gentleman. Phone 5849. 1517 Ninth.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom, $5 per week. 104 E. Seventeenth, just off Lamar. Phone 6653.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front bed-room, south and east exposure; close in. Phone 2361.

FOR RENT—Two nice connecting bedrooms, adjoining bath; close in. 1703 Lamar. Phone 6769.

FOR RENT—South front bedroom, furnished in ivory, single or double beds, hardwood floor, everything modern; garage. Phone 3660, or call at 1002 Burnett.

FOR RENT—Large south bedroom suitable for 2, 3 or 4 gentlemen; 10 windows, bath adjoining, modern, and garage. 1002 Burnett. Phone 3660.

TWO cool bed rooms, private bath, close in, 1008 Travis, Phone 6036.

FRONT BEDROOM at 1505 11th street.

COOL and splendidly furnished rooms; all rooms equipped with ventilated doors and electric fans; rooms $10 per week or $40 per month. New Wood Hotel, 909 1-2 Scott.

21 Rooms for Rent—Unfurnished

UNFURNISHED 2 rooms and kitchenette; garage; modern in every respect, on hill, good neighborhood. Phone 5541.

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished housekeeping rooms. 305 Bluff.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Front room and kitchen for housekeeping, everything furnished, hot and cold bath, use of phone, close in. 907 Austin.

FOR RENT—One large, cool, light housekeeping room, close in. 1011 Seventh street.

NICELY furnished, modern housekeeping rooms, cheap, 705 Bluff.

23 Houses & Apts.—For Rent

FOR RENT—2, 3, 4 and 5-room houses. Phone 3690.

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room furnished house, located 1514 15th street Phone 2791 or 2289.

FOR RENT—A servants house to colored people. Rental can be paid in washing, call 2308 Tenth street, Sunday, or first of week.

FOR RENT—Two room furnished apartment; very reasonable, in modern home. 413 Burnett. Phone 2449.

I CAN RENT your residence furnished or unfurnished. J. W. Ferguson, real estate and rentals. Entrance American National Bank Building. Phone 2578; residence 2502.

FOR RENT—One 50x70 warehouse at 206 Ohio Avenue and six room duplex house on rear of lot. Street is being paved in front of this property now. For information Phone 6337.

FOR RENT—House on Buchanan street. Call 5910, mornings.

FOR RENT—Attractive apartment, living room, with disappearing bed, kitchenette and bath. On pavement, within 15 minutes walk of business district. Will rent for $25 a month, including gas, water and lights, to party who will buy furnishings. No reasonable offer refused. See Florence Jackson, Curlee and Johnson, 6821.

FOR RENT—Attractive furnished apartment with private bath at Hoffman apartments. Apply Hoffman Co., 10th and Lamar. Phone 5236.

25 Business Locations—For Rent

RESPONSIBLE parties can secure furnished offices in Bob Waggoner Building on reasonable basis. Quick action necessary. Address Box 5, Record News.

FOR RENT—First floor space for business purpose.
ARGONNE HOTEL
Corner Indiana and 10th street, City

27 LIVESTOCK AND PETS

BOSTON Bull Pups for sale cheap. Call at 1600 Bluff.

PERSIAN Kittens for sale; any color you might wish; wonderful pets and good ratters. Blue Emperor of Coldstream and Texhahoma of Panther at service.
PANTHER CATTERY,
G. Bradley, Fort Worth, Texas, P. O. Box 665, 112 Carlton Ave., Arlington Heights.

29 Wanted to Buy—Miscellaneous

WANTED—A good second hand bath tub; must be reasonably priced. Phone 3690.

WANTED TO BUY
your second hand furniture and stoves. Phone 9011 and our buyer will call at your convenience.
STAR FURNITURE CO.

30 MISCELLANEOUS—For Sale

FOR SALE—Oliver typewriter; good as new at a bargain. Call 1717 Fifth street.

CAR LOAD wall paper at mail order house prices; buy from us and save the freight. Bring your Sears-Roebuck sample book for comparison. Threadgille Welhite Co., Phone 6815, 619 Ohio Ave.

31 Furniture & Household Goods

FOR SALE—Nice bedstead, springs and mattress; two dressers for $20 at 1005 Travis.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a six-room house consisting of bed rooms furniture and Axminister art squares, rocking chairs, fumed oak dining room set, refrigerator and ice box, gas range, and other kitchen furniture, will sell by the piece or all together. If party buys enough furniture, can have rent of house reasonable. 1309 Lamar street.

FOR SALE—Bargain in office furniture, with or without office, 216 Morgan Bldg., Phone 2935.

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

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE; ALSO STOVES AND WINDOW SHADES. 1715 HUFF AVENUE, PHONE 2214.

FOR SALE—Columbia Grafonola, 75 records; unusual bargain for quick sale. Phope 2533.

MICK'S—A place where second-hand furniture is bought and sold.
MICK'S FURNITURE CO.
908 Indiana.

WANT to sell your furniture? Phone 2114 or 3703.

WE WILL PAY YOU MORE
for your second-hand furniture. Phone us.
STAR FURNITURE CO.

32 MISCELLANEOUS

SCARS, freckles, wrinkles, pox pits, ugly noses and all facial defects corrected by Woodbury System. Dr. Bailey, face specialist, 224 Empire Building, Denver, Col.

33 MACHINERY AND TOOLS

TANKS! TANKS! TANKS!
Good second hand tanks cheap, 100-500-1000-1600 barrels capacity. Call 2814.
CO-OPERATIVE BROKERAGE CO.,
710½ Ohio Ave.

34 OIL—GAS—MINERAL

CASH for small production or will shoot and clean out your wells and look after them on a percentage basis or for cash. Andrews & Tyson, Room 11 612 1-2 Ohio Ave. Phone 2380 or 3626.

34 OIL—GAS—MINERAL

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

37-A—FINANCIAL

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

MONEY TO LOAN
On good farms and ranches, anywhere in Texas and Oklahoma, can be had at once.
J. W. FERGUSON, REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS
Entrance American Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Phone 2578-R; Res. 2502.

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

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

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

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

40—REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two lots and 5-room house, 1 block from car line, 1 block from school, 1 block from Ohio Ave. Price $1,500. Terms. Call 2814.

HAVE two-story brick hotel, furnished; also two-story brick business building and one-story brick business building in Hubbard City, Texas, to trade for Wichita land. New buildings, cost $25,000 three years ago; also other property for sale or trade. What have you? See R. P. Hines, Phone 3853.

40—REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

HOUSE and Lot in Wyatt addition, will trade my equity for car, worth the money. Call 1508 Laurel street, or address P. O. Box 5; balance $25 per month.

FOR SALE—137 acres land, 4 miles from city on Iowa Park road. Will be under irrigation. See Walker at Wichita State Bank.

FOR SALE—One lot on Princeton avenue, Sibley-Taylor addition. Phone 6509.

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

44 LEGAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF WICHITA.

By virtue of a certain execution issued out of the Honorable 78th District Court of Wichita County, on the 1st day of August, 1921, by A. F. Kerr, district clerk, against Arkansas-Texas Company for the sum of thirty-four hundred fifty-two and 30-100 ($3452.30) dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 9838-B in said court, styled S. Heyser et al vs. Arkansas-Texas Company, and placed in my hands for service, I, Fred E. Smith, as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 12th day of August, 1921, levy on certain real property situated in Wichita County, described as follows, towit:

All the right, title and interest of the Arkansas-Texas Company, same being seven-eighths (⅞) mineral leasehold interest in and to the following described land in Wichita County, Texas:

Blocks 19, 20 and 21 of the R. H. Fitzsell Oil & Gas subdivision of the east 340 acres of the B. S. & F. survey No. 1. Said blocks each containing 10 acres, also all property and leasehold equipment thereon.

The north 178 acres of the northeast 278 acres of the T. F. Mitchell survey (said north 178 acres being out of the original survey No. 1, C. T. R. R. lands) and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the said C. T. R. R. survey No. 1; thence south, along the east boundary line of said C. T. R. R. survey No. 1, 2664 feet to a stake for corner; thence west parallel with the north boundary line of said survey No. 1, 3382 feet to an iron pipe for corner; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said survey, 1716.2 feet to a corner; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said survey, 535 feet to a stake for corner; thence east parallel with the south boundary line of said survey, 1316 feet to a corner; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said survey, 412.5 feet to a second iron pipe in the north boundary line; thence east parallel with the south boundary line of said survey, 1320 feet, to the northeast corner of said survey, the place of beginning, containing 178 acres, more or less. Also all property and leasehold equipment situated thereon, and levied upon as the property of said Arkansas-Texas Company. And on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1921, at the courthouse door of Wichita County, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said property at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said Arkansas-Texas Company by virtue of said levy and said execution.

And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in The Record News, a newspaper published in Wichita County.

Witness my hand this the 12th day of August, 1921.

FRED E. SMITH,
Sheriff Wichita County, Texas.
H. C. DAKEN,
Deputy.

PROPOSAL OF HARDING WILL SAVE MILLIONS

WASHINGGTON, Aug. 14.—Half a billion dollars yearly can be saved to the United States almost immediately if the disarmament conference to be held in Washington this fall approves the plan of the Harding administration for substantial reduction in armaments, according to military and naval experts here

Enthusiasts, who may be correct, place the saving which reasonably may be expected to result from the proposed curtailment of the naval and military establishments as high as one billion dollars annually. Accepting the lower figure, the sum saved to the taxpayers of the United States for a period of 150 years, compounded every five years at 5 per cent, would considerably exceed twelve hundred billions, or more than four times the total estimated wealth of the United States today.

In the year 1920 five great nations —Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan—spent for military and naval purposes $16,442,251,101. This sum is a little over $2,000,000,000 more than all those nations together expended for military purposes in the fourteen years extending from 1900 to 1914. It has been estimated that in order to pay for the tremendous armaments now in contemplation a tax equivalent to $10 for every man, woman and child in the world would have to be levied.

War the Greatest Drain

Of the billions of dollars raised each year by every conceivable sort of taxation more than 90 per cent goes either to prepare for future wars or to pay the expenses of wars that have already been fought. To be more specific, statistics show that out of every dollar raised by taxation 92 cents is spent for things resulting from or appertaining to war.

The cost of the world war alone, both in lives and in money, is almost beyond realization. Thirty millions of people perished by weapon, by gas, disease or hunger, to say nothing of other millions who were blinded or maimed; and it has been estimated that if an earthquake should swallow up the whole United States it could destroy no more wealth than was consumed in that world conflagration.

Although the United States entered the war somewhat later than the other nations its expenses were greater during the comparatively short period of its participation than in all the preceding 128 years of its history. In December, 1918, the month following the signing of the armistice, our expenditures were greater than for all that period of 72 years before the civil war. During the single month of December we expended each day more money than in the first eleven years of our nationhood.

The following figures cast interesting light upon the manner in which expenditures for armament have increased in the United States: In 1850 the per capita expenditure was $1.77; in 1860, $2.01; in 1870, $7.61; in 1880, $5.28; in 1890, $4.75; in 1900, $6.39; in 1910, $7.30, and in 1919, $144.77.

Education Figures Least

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the appropriations for the national government aggregated $5,686,575,000. Of this sum there was expended, for the war and navy departments $1,424,138,667, or 25 per cent of the entire amount; $3,855,000,000, or 67 per cent, went for previous wars, in the way of pensions, etc. For primary functions of government $181,000,000 was expended, or about 3.2 per cent of the whole. For public works of every description the government paid out $168,000,000. For research and educational development this nation lavished the sum of $57,093,660, or 1.001 per cent of the whole sum expended.

In other words, for the various departments of research, for the inculcation of the principles of good citizenship, for the Americanization of foreign elements and for such other educational work as the government supports wholly or in part the United States appropriated 1 per cent of five and a half billions of dollars, while for wars, past and expected, nearly 93 per cent.

Must Pay for Past Wars

Many American statesmen assert that if the coming conference shall prove as successful as it is reasonable to expect, the proportions of our future expenditures will be reversed; that for ordinary governmental functions, for good roads, public buildings, capacious harbors, irrigation projects, reclamation of swamp lands, pensioning the aged, educational work, scientific research, and the like, we shall expend 93 per cent of the whole, and for the armament of such a police force as may be decided upon, 7 per cent. It is recognized that this objective cannot be fully attained for many years, however, for the wars of the past must first be settled for.

President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes are indulging in no Utopian dreams as to what may be accomplished, but are proceeding about their task in a thoroughly practical and business-like way. They know that complete disarmament is not possible in the present day and age, but they believe that if the great powers of the world get around a table and face the facts squarely they can come to some agreement which will make possible a material reduction in armaments, thus enabling the various governments to lift from the shoulders of the people a part of the enormous burden of taxation which they now bear.

"JIBOUNAS" ARE LATEST FAD



Mrs. Stewart Davis at work on one of the Jibounas.

"Jibounas," big papier mache dolls with wonder eyes and big ears, are the latest novelty introduced in the east. They have been made by Mrs. Stewart Davis of New York for display at a society circus at Southampton, Long Island.

"BELIEVE GOD" WOMAN HEALER WARNS PEOPLE

CANTON, O., Aug. 14.—"Believe in God. Then I can cure any kind of disease!"

This is the first statement made to all prospective patients by Mrs. Lila Taylor, bonnie Scotswoman, who declares she is a divine healer. Her claim to these powers was attested by the long waiting list of maimed and halt—sufferers from almost all the ills to which the human flesh is heir—that crowded her little home in this city when the healer was interviewed.

"I have raised dying men and women from their beds and made them well again," she said. "My power I cannot explain. My grandfather had it to even a greater degree than I have. He was able to cure a man by speaking to him. When I was a little girl I used to see men hobble into my grandfather's house on crutches. He would tell them to place their crutches in the corner and walk out. They always did. When I reach thirty, which will be in a few months, I hope to have the power which he long had"

Started In Early

Mrs. Taylor was born in Scotland. She says she began curing people when she was eight years old. She has lived in the United States for eight years, but only five months at Canton. In that time the number of ailing who have visited her has reached into the hundreds.

"They come to me so fast I cannot take care of them", she said. "They come when I am in bed and when I am eating. I cannot refuse to help any of them, or my power would leave me."

The divine healer accepts pay only in very exceptional cases, she declared. "I never take money from those who have little, but if the rich want to help me, that is all right," she said. "If anyone paid me who had to go hungry as a result I couldn't sleep."

Prayers to God in an Indian tongue are the chief reliance of the healer, although she also depends upon incantations and blood to help along the miracles.

Her Standard Formula

This is her standard formula for treatment of tuberculosis:

"Take a live pigeon, split open its back, take out its palpitating heart and bind it on your chest; then take a linen band, dip it in the warm blood of the pigeon and bind it around the chest. All the while repeat prayers and incantations in Indian."

There are many here who assert that the treatment, fantastic ignorant and absurd as it sounds, works the benefit claimed.

The "divine healer" uses an Indian tongue in talking to God so that none but she and God may "know what she says," she said.

Miraculous powers of diagnosis are also claimed by and for her. "I can fell inside me whether it is liver trouble, tuberculosis, or any other diseasee. I know what is wrong, and I know that I can cure them before I start. I have never made a mistake.

"The cherry tree is good for dropsy," she added. "The plum tree also helps in many diseases, and there are some diseases I cannot master without the aid of an apple tree.

Her Treatments Rapid

"I can cure hundreds in a day, because it only takes a few seconds to give the ordinary treatment. Sometimes I have to give more than one, if the truble is stubborn. In cases where death seems near I always insist upon a doctor, as I do not want an inevitable death charged to me by the officials."

SPUDDERS DRAW 3544 ON SUNDAY

Exactly 3,544 paid admissions was registered at Athletic Park Sunday afternoon, in spite of the rain which threatened all afternoon and, in fact, fell lightly during the early part of the game. The last day's attendance brought the average of the Dallas series to 2,500 per day, or right at 12,500 for the series.

The season's average is now right around the 110,000 mark—nearly three times the population of Wichita Falls.

With four games with Fort Worth at home at the end of the season, and a possibility, if the Spudders are leading, of the three odd games to be played here, it looks easily like Wichita Falls will overtake the mark of 130,000 hung up in its first year in the Texas League, and the high mark of the year for the circuit.

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PRICE RANGE FOR COTTON VERY NARROW

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—The range of prices in the cotton market last week, was unusually narrow, fluctuations being within limits of 54 to 64 points. The highest prices were made in the earlier sessions while the lowest prices came just after the middle of the week. At the highest the trading months were eight to fifteen points over the close of the preceding week and at the lowest they were 35 to 53 points under. October sold up to 13.13, fell off to 12.49 and closed at 12.73. In the spot department middling lost 12 points, closing at 12.13. Contracts in the net results lost 21 to 29 points.

The advances of the early part of the week were due, in great measure to covering of the short interests. Unfavorable crop accounts were at all times a steadying influence but the absence of any very great spot demand prevented aggressive trading on the long side with crop damage as its foundation. Trade figures for July, out during the week, were unfavorable, showing small textile exports from Great Britain and small consumption in this country and they caused more or less selling.

Nearly all sections of the belt sent in crop complaints of one kind or another and general opinion was that August deterioration was more than usually severe. This opinion was reflected by a private bureau report on the condition of the crop at the middle of the month of 57 per cent of normal, a loss for the half month of 9.0 points against the ten year average deterioration for the whole of August of 7.2 points. Hot and dry weather in the western belt, especially in Texas, with consequent shedding and premature opening of bolls, and poor fruitage in the eastern belt, particularly in Georgia and South Carolina, were the main causes of complaint.

First bales were reported by Mississippi and Oklahoma and Louisiana, reported its second bale while much cotton was reported open and about open in the southern counties of Texas. By some crop observers this was accepted as indications of too early a maturity of the plant and premature opening of bolls on a large scale. At the end of the week showers were reported in southwest Texas and opinion was divided as to their effect, some traders claiming that they would benefit the plant while others claimed that they would materially injure the grade of open cotton.

AUXILIARY WILL MEET IN MORNING

Due to the fact that the Salvation Army Citadel will be used for other purposes during the afternoon, only the forenoon today will be spent in making hospital garments for returned soldiers. It has been previously announced in Sunday newspapers that the entire day would be spent in this work.

The work is being done under the direction of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Pat Carrigan post of the American Legion. All women in the city who can devote a short time to the work this morning are requested to come tothe Salvation Army Citadel.

MOROCCAN BANDIT IS AMBITIOUS; WOULD BRING PEACE, BECOME CALIPH



Bandit Raisuli, at the head of his band in the Moroccan back country.

RETURN OF WHIPPING POST ADVOCATED IF FAIRNESS ASSURED

DENVER, Aug. 14.—Back to the whipping post?

Judge Lewis L. Fawcett of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently recommended the whipping post as proper punishment for certain types of criminals.

Although the primary object of penal law is the protection of society and not the punishment of the criminal, the Brooklyn judge's theory finds lodgment in the convictions of two well-known Colorado judges.

Magistrate William A. Rice, veteran local police judge, feels that the whipping post might be used effectively for offenders of the wife-beating and non-family supporting type, but says such a law should be hedged about by a guarantee that the accused receive a fair and impartial trial. He says women are prone to make charges when they themselves are often participants of criminal conditions in the home.

Judge Royal R. Graham, of Greeley, feels that the whipping post is all right for wife-beaters, but believes that ordinary offenders should tackle Uncle Sam's rock piles—not in competition with ordinary labor, but in work that helps the state.

KIWANIS DELEGATION TO BE BIG

The Wichita Falls delegation to the San Antonio district convention of the Kiwanis Club, to be held September 4 and 5, will be one of the largest in the state if plans of local officials of the club are carried out. The matter of attendance at the district meeting will be discussed at the club luncheon to be held today noon at the Kemp Hotel.

Judge A. H. Carrigan will be the principal speaker at the luncheon today. He will speak on the subject "Where Is the South Bank of the Red River." Judge Carrigan as an attorney has been prominently connected with all litigation centering around the boundary line between the states of Texas and Oklahoma along the Red River.

Dave Paul is chairman for the day. A. W. Everett will give the silent boost. A piano solo by Professor Leow will be one of the entertainment features of the luncheon.

NORTHWEST PRESS MEETS IN ELECTRA

ELECTRA, Texas, Aug. 14.—The annual meeting of the Northwest Texas Press Association will be held in this city Friday and Saturday, Aug. 19, and 20. The editors are expected to begin arriving in Elecerta Thursday night, but the majority of them will not report until Friday morning.

The territory covered by the Northwest Texas Press Association includes that part of the state lying west of Fort Worth and north of the Texas & Pacific Railroad to the state line. The association is more than a quarter of a century old and has never missed holding an annual convention since it was organized.

The membership of this association was slightly reduced with the organization of the Panhandle editors but the association is still intact and active.

The welcome address will be delivered Friday by the Mayor of Electra and the response will be by E. A. Carlock of the Paducah Post.

Others who will apear on the program will be J. E. Cooke of Rockdale, Harry Koch of Quanah, Sam A. Roberts of Haskell, Sam Braswell of Clarendon, W. A. Johnson of Memphis, D. L. Gardner of Chillicothe, J. C. Thomas of Childress, B. O. Brown of Vernon and Cyrus W. Coleman of Henrietta.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION TO CONVENE

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 14.—The general mid-year meeting of the American National Livestock Association will be held here Friday and Saturday, August 26 and 27.

Questions of vital interest to the livestock producers throughout the country will be discussed, according to the call for the meeting issued last month from the association's headquarters in Denver.

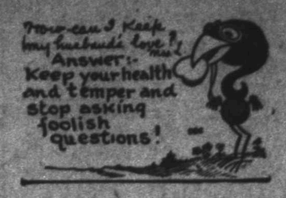
It is expected that the proposal that Denver subscribe $500,000 to the $50,000,000 pool that will extend credits to livestock raisers will receive attention at the meeting here. Of the $500,000 allotted to Denver banks only $200,000 has thus far been raised.

New York was allotted half of the $50,000,000 fund; Chicago, $8,000,000; Kansas City $1,500,000; Omaha, $750,000, the remainder being raised by subscriptions from various banking institutions and cattle companies throughout the country. A large percentage of the fund has already been subscribed to, it is believed.

DARING BOY PRISONER LEAPS FROM TRAIN

CALAIS, Me., Aug. 14.—Milton Hanley, escaped prisoner, must be given credit for his nerve.

Despite the fact that his feet were shackled while on his way to serve five years in the Dorchester, N. B., prison, he leaped from an express train speeding at sixty miles an hour an dmade his escape. Hanley was in custody of a sheriff. When the officer's attention was distracted for a moment Hanley made a spectacular jum pthrough a car window at Harvey, N. B. Posses have so far found no trace of him. Hanley, who is twenty years old, had been convicted of breaking and entering a store at St. Stephen, N. B.



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ODDFELLOWS TO MEET.

Special to the Record News.

MEMPHIS, Texas, Aug. 14.—Hall county Oddfellows will meet in Memphis Tuesday for an all-day session. Hon. Joseph McMurray, grandmaster, will be present.

Town Topics

Mrs. J. E. Devitte of Fort Worth is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Tittle, at 1508 Taylor.

Misses Lucy Mae and Mary Alma Barnett of Bonham, who have been guests of Mrs. J. L. Maxwell, have returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Protho and family have gone to Colorado for a three weeks visit.

Miss Bertie Evans of Denton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. George, at 1801 Elventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McConnell and son, Harold, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jarvis left Sunday for Colorado, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Silk and son, Edward, left Saturday for points on the Pacific coast. They expect to be gone until the first of October.

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Every paper for subscribers in the city of Wichita Falls should be delivered not later than 6:30 a. m. weekdays and 8 a. m. Sundays.

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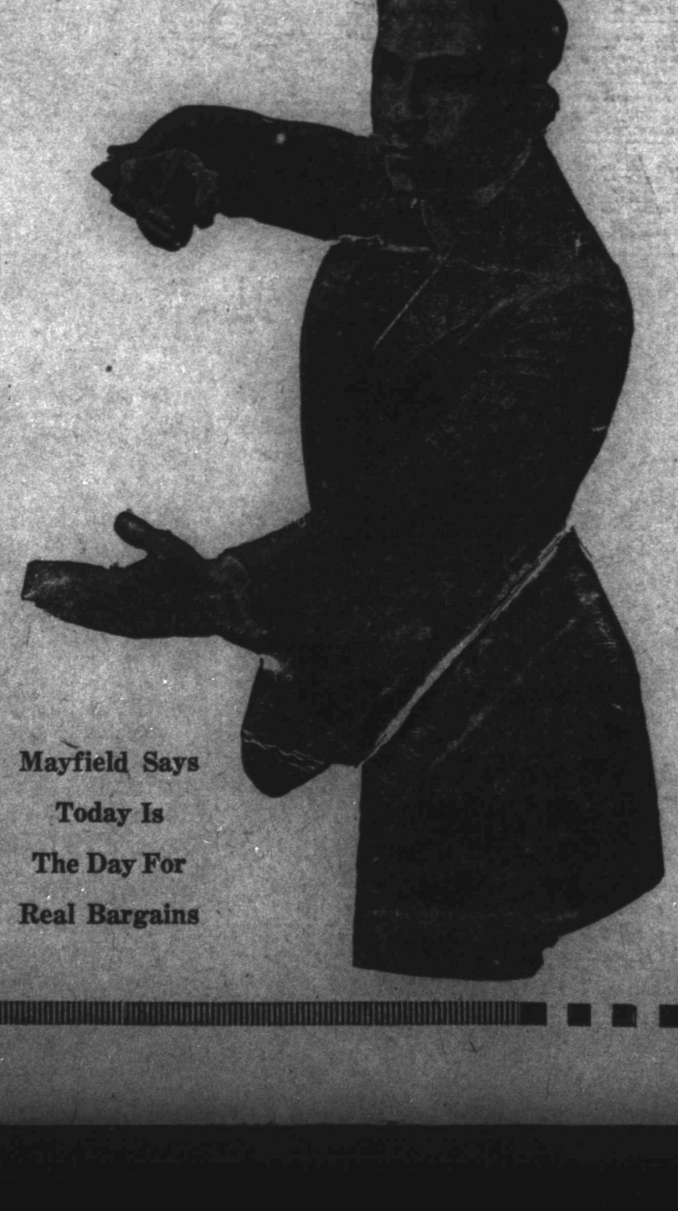
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