Wichita Falls Record News

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

VOLUME 2, NO. 337 — WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, MONDAY, JULY 18, 1921. — FIVE CENTS EVERYWHERE

TAR AND FEATHER WOMAN

CRISSINGER 'EATS' ATTACK ON FARMERS

Man Who Three Weeks Ago Flayed Western Farmers As Profiteers Turns in His Tracks.

Lauds Farmer As Man Who Met War Demand Yet Failed to Receive Benefit of Open Market.

By BASCOM N. TIMMONS
Record News Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Comptroller of the Currency Crissinger has withdrawn his charge that western farmers profiteered during the war, it became known here today.

Speaking at Atlantic City before the New York Bankers Association on June 24, Crissinger asserted that mid-western farmers began to speculate and profiteer during the war, and their present plight is the result of their being caught in their own super-prosperity.

The statement was immediately attacked upon the floor of the House by Congressman Tom Connall of Texas, Senator Overman of North Carolina also had it printed in the Senate.

Congressman Connally's forceful manner of calling the attention of the country to Crissinger's statement led to protests from the farming sections which have been extremely embarassing to the Harding administration. Crissinger was a neighbor of President Harding in Marion, and was brought here by the President to succeed John Skelton Williams.

Twins in Tracks

Speaking before the Ohio Bankers' Association at Cleveland Thursday, Crissinger retracted his statement, and said many nice thing about the farmers. Turning squarely around from his previous address. Crissinger said at Cleveland:

"Our farmers, stimulated by the government's appeal and by patriotic purpose to win the war, put their energies and resources into the production of world supplies and at the same time were denied by the government, in some instances, an open market, ruled by the law of supply and demand in which to sell. They were not permitted to profiteer. Their profits were intended to be a fair recompense for services, but hardly for investment. The war's end found the farm machine producing more and more, and this production reached its maximum in the crop season of 1920. The order for deflation, for such it was construed to be, found granaries and warehouses bulging with farm products, produced at war costs, which were and are being sold, when buyers can be found at less than half their production costs. The result is the imposition of distress, of bankruptcy, upon farmers by millions. And this distress has been reflected in our industries."

Congressman Connally, whose attack on the original Crissinger statement, is believed to be responsible for the retraction refused to comment on the latest Crissinger speech further than to say that "the comptroller is doubtless a great deal more familiar with the farm situation now than he was at as ancient a date as three weeks ago."

METHODISTS FOR NEFF ENFORCEMENT

By Associated Press.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 17—A resolution was passed here today by members of the Polytechnic Methodist church, favoring Governor Pat Neff's law enforcement policy, which the Texas chief executive will present to the thirty seventh legislature, when it convenes at Austin Monday in special session.

Reverend Atticus Webb, chairman of the Texas anti-saloon league, moved that the resolution be adopted and then delivered a sermon, in which he declared that officials of the state who fail to enforce the prohibition laws should be removed from office.

WHITE MAN WOUNDED; FOUR NEGROES KILLED

By Associated Press.

MONROE, La., July 17.—Four negroes were killed and Monroe Ferguson, business man, severely wounded in a gun fight between a posse and a number of negroes near Rayville, La., late yesterday. The fight resulted from attempts of deputy sheriffs to arrest two negro women charged with beating several white boys whom they found swimming in a stream near Rayville.

The dead are: Cleo Collins, Charles Kelly, Scott Belfield and Wm. Gibbs.

PELAEZ CENTER OF INTEREST AT TAMPICO

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—The center of interest throughout the four-day period of the uprising was General Pelaez, commander of the federal forces in the Tampico district.

He returned to Mexico City from the United States only a few hours before dispatches told of the insurgent movement by Herrera who was his trusted aide and second in com-

FINAL CHAPTER IN SIMS CONTROVERSY WITH DANIELS MADE PUBLIC IN REPORT

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Widely conflicting views regarding direction of the American navy department for the early months of the war were detailed in Republican and Democratic reports, made publicly of the senate naval committee's investigation of controversies between Former Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral William S. Sims. The reports constitute the last chapter in the famous Sims-Daniels controversy of May, 1920, caused by Rear Admiral Sims' letter sharply criticising the Daniels war administration.

Mr. Daniels, Former President Wilson and Rear Admiral W. B. Wilson, former chief of operations, were scored severely in the majority Republican report which charged many sins of omission and commission in naval war direction. These officials were as stoutly defended and as highly praised in the minority Democratic report. Admiral Sims was commended by the majority and assailed by the minority.

Score Democrats.

"Self-defensive, non-progressive and non-helpful policy" was imputed to the Democratic administration by the majority report, which also charged many serious delays in navy operations resulted.

The minority found that "uniform success of our operations amply demonstrated the wisdom of the policies adopted and the plans carried out by the navy department" and "instead of censure or criticism—the department, as well as the service deserves the hearty co-operation of this committee and the American people."

Senators Hale, Maine; Ball, Delaware, and Keyes, New Hampshire, signed the Republican majority report and Senators Pittman, Nevada, and Trammell, Florida, the Democratic minority. Each report makes a separate volume embracing detailed review of testimony from scores of witnesses during the naval sub-committee's inquiry of May, 1920.

Two recommendations were made by the majority—for appointment of a professional commission of naval officers to study and apply to the American navy lessons of the world war and for a presidential commission including civilians to study and recommend reforms in navy organizations.

Charges Delays.

No recommendations were presented by the minority.

The investigation resulted from reading by Admiral Sims during committee inquiry more than a year ago into his controversy with Mr. Daniels over naval awards of distinguished service decorations of his letter to Mr. Daniels, written January 7, 1920, charging the navy department with numerous delays and derelictions in directing of naval warfare. Many specific recommendations for future navy activities as "lessons of the war" were made by Admiral Sims who was in chief command of naval operations overseas during the war.

Support was given by the majority report to many of Admiral Sims' charges. The minority asserted that "none of the charges that seemed at all serious were justified or warranted and were not supported by the facts presented nor concurred in the opinion of naval officers who appeared before the sub-committee."

Admiral Sims' principal charges that administrative delays were estimated to have cost 500,000 lives and $15,000,000,000 unnecessarily was discussed in both reports.

"The conclusion seems inevitable that had these delays in naval operations not occurred the American expeditionary forces might have brought about an allied victory earlier than they actually did," said the majority report, "but the extent to which these delays failed to shorten the war is altogether conjectural."

The minority report described the Sims charge as "monstrous" and "without foundation."

PLAN TO BUY PURE BREDS IN CAR LOTS

West Texas Chamber of Commerce Backing Move to Assist Farmers in Restocking Farms.

Special to the Record News.

STAMFORD, Texas, July 17.—Arrangements have been practically completed by the livestock bureau of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to secure for farmers of West Texas well bred dairy cattle and hogs at a very low price per head where they are purchased through their chambers of commerce or unit directors in carload lots. This is a part of the plan of the livestock campaign that was inaugurated last week and will be in charge of J. W. Ridgeway, educational director of the Mistletoe Creameries, C. C. French of the Fort Worth Stockyards company and a poultry expert from the A. and M. College of Texas.

Ridgeway is chairman of the livestock committee of the organization and will represent the West Texas Chamber of Commerce on the Texas Farmer-Banker special, leaving College Station July 30, for a tour of the middle and western part of the country. While on this trip arrangements will be made by him to secure high grade dairy stock for West Texas. The Ft. Worth Stockyards company will furnish hogs through the West Texas Chamber at cost after feeding them for thirty days and immunizing them, which is similar to the offer made by this concern last year and through which about thirty carloads of hogs were purchased by West Texas farmers.

One banker in speaking of the campaign said, "The purchase by our farmers of livestock is the greatest forward step the bankers of West Texas can take. It means that gradually diversification will become a reality instead of a slogan, and as soon as the farmer finds out that dairy cattle, hogs and poultry will lift his mortgage the more contented our farmers will be, and with their prosperity our merchants will likewise profit. Every banker and merchant of West Texas ought to be behind this movement. It means dividends to all."

ARKANSAS PAPER CANNOT CIRCULATE

By Associated Press.

HARRISON, Ark., July 17.—The Harrison Times, a local daily newspaper yesterday was enjoined from circulation of its issue of yesterday, which contained a statement signed by Pete Venable, local leader in the stock of Missouri and North Arkansas railroad employes, exonerating Dr. C. M. Routh, charged by a union publication with having been implicated in the placing of a bomb in one of the railroad's coal chutes.

SALVAGE TROPHY SCHOONER

HALIFAX, N. B., July 17.—Work is being continued in the attempt to salvage the trophy winning schooner Esperanto, which foundered off Sable Island. The vessel had been partly raised when she slipped back onto her resting place on the bed of the ocean.

DEMOCRATS WILL AID IN ECONOMIZING

Southern Party in Congress Determined to Assist Republicans in Cutting Down Expenditures

By BASCOM N. TIMMONS,
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Democrats in congress are determined to do all in their power to aid in the much talked of economy plan of the republican administration. While this economy plan has progressed no further than talk on the part of executive officers and congress continues to pile huge appropriations, democrats will co-operate in any plan which will go beyond the point of present conversation and get right down to saving the tax payers money.

Putting squarely up to the president the legal authority and the responsibility for effecting any economies that can be made, consistent with efficient federal service; in the appropriations made for the present fiscal year, is the purpose of a bill introduced by Representative Timothy W. Byrns of Tennessee, ranking democrat on the house appropriations committee.

Director of the Budget Dawes has made announcements to the effect that as director, co-operating with the president he proposes to make savings in the money already appropriated by congress for carrying on various federal government activities. Representative Byrns points out that while the president, through moral suasion and the powerful influence of his office, probably could induce department heads and bureau chiefs to refrain from spending all the money congress has appropriated, there is no legal authority for stopping these officials from spending the full amount appropriated.

Should Cut Appropriation.

He argues that the president ought to have authority by executive order to compel restraint if any appropriation seems to him to be too large. If congress through haste in considering the hundreds of activities has allocated too large an amount for any one or if intensive study within the executive departments shows that so much money is not needed, or if changed conditions make it desirable that any appropriation should not be spent, the Byrns bill would give the president authority in law to step in and order it reserved.

So the Byrns bill, while not allowing the president to divert to other uses any specific appropriation, does allow him to reduce the amount of any appropriation. In effect, it allows him in the light of later study and experience at any time to veto any single item in any appropriation act.

At the same time the Byrns bill takes away from the executive an opportunity to say, "Congress gave the departments too much money, but I had no authority to stop its being spent."

JAPAN SEEMS DIVIDED ON DISARMAMENT

Bureaucrats Fear Proposed Conference Will Be Dominated by Anglo-Saxon Nations.

Liberal Groups Demand Government Enter Into Deliberations Fearlessly, Submitting Wants.

By Associated Press.

TOKIO, July 17.—Japan today seems an empire divided on the great issues created by the summons of President Harding to a conference on disarmament and Far Eastern problems. On one side, largely in the ranks of the bureaucrats, there is fear that the proposed conference will be dominated by the Anglo-Saxons and may result in strangling Japan's political and economic development in Asia.

On the other side is a powerful liberal group which demands that Japan enter into the deliberations fearlessly submitting her wants resolutely, combatting for them with confidence and not opposing just claims. Haggling and bickering, they insist, will ruin the cause of Japan.

Both camps agree that Japan is facing a crisis, requiring tact and largeness of vision. Many members of the privy council, according to the well informed newspaper Chugai Shogyo Shimpo, are pessimistic about the conference; they contend that the proposal to discuss problems and policies of the Far East indicates co-operation between the United States and Great Britain in an attempt to settle international questions favorably for them, indication of which was to be seen in the attitude of England toward the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Foresee Secret Purpose

The invitation to China to join in the conference, it is further urged, is additional evidence in support of the theory of a secret purpose on the part of the Anglo-Saxon nations in calling the conference. They argue that China doubtless will strive, with the support of England and America, for a settlement of questions in her favor, resulting in injury to Japanese interests in China. The councillors are quoted as saying:

"Japan should make participation conditional on the settlement of all questions between Japan and the United States, including opening the economic door of all territories in the Pacific to Orientals."

The newspapers Jiji Shimpo and Nichi Nichi condemn the pessimists and urge Japan to go forward without hesitation and present her case to the world. The Nichi Nichi says:

"We have become a sensitive, nervous nation—neurasthenic. If we are isolated we need not necessarily fear it. It is more important for us to destroy the national disease of fear and suspicion and achieve our resurrection."

The choice of Japan's delegations for the Washington conference is exercising the press, which demands the ablest representative. It has been suggested that Premier Dakashi Hara should go, but it is believed that the lack of knowledge of the English language would disqualify him.

"The fate of the empire depends on the conference," says the Kokomin. "Japan should reject with resolution proposals impairing rights legitimately secured and should secede from the conferences if the resolution so requires."

DIRIGIBLE MAY STOP AT TEXARKANA

By BASCOM N. TIMMONS
Record News Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senator Sheppard of Texas has filed with the Navy Department a request from the Texarkana Chamber of Commerce that the Z. R. 2, known in England as the R-38, the largest dirigible balloon in the world, recently purchased by the United States, be permitted to stop at Texarkana in its transcontinental flight proposed by Secretary of the Navy Denby.

The Texarkana Chamber of Commerce declared that such a move would create interest among the people of that section and would result in benefit to the naval air service. Texarkana is located at the juncture of four states—Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansa and Louisian, the letter said, and people from all these states would come to see the huge air dreadnaught.

The Z.-R.-2 is expected to arrive in this country, after a trans-Atlantic flight about September 1, landing at Lakehurst, N. J., the Navy Department announces. If the plans of Secretary Denby are carried out, the dirigible will then fly across the country to the Pacific Coast.

MISSOURIAN, 115, DIES POOR.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., July 17.—William Abner Bishop, Missouri's oldest resident, is dead at the age of 115. He lived long enough to attend the funerals of his wife and all his children, though he himself passed his last days on a poor farm.

HOTEL MAID STRIPPED BY MASKED MEN BEFORE COAT IS ADMINISTERED

By Associated Press.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 17.—Mrs. Beulah Johnson was taken from the porch of a hotel at Teneha, Texas, stripped, tarred and feathered, according to advices reaching here today.

The attack on Mrs. Johnson, which took place last night, was said to have been made by masked men, wearing uniforms. They are said to have driven up to the hotel in three automobiles, filed out, displaying firearms and to have taken the young woman into one of the cars. The automobiles proceeded to a point several miles into the country where Mrs. Johnson's clothing was removed and she was given a coat of tar and feathers. She was then placed in the automobile and returned to the town.

Mrs. Johnson claims to have been working at the hotel as a maid and cook. She says she did not know any of the men in the automobiles as they all were masked.

Late advices are that Mrs. Johnson has been arrested on a charge of bigamy in Shelby County, Texas, and taken to jail at Center, Texas.

Beating of a man named McKnight of Nacogdoches, Texas, by masked men at Timpson, a nearby town, is reported here as another Saturday night development in border towns.

WOULD FILL GRAIN BINS OF ARMENIA

Near East Relief Will Co-operate With Farmers in Effort to Send Surplus to Stricken People.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Five million bushels of wheat and corn for the destitute widows and orphans of Armenia and Syria will be collected by the Near East relief in co-operation with various agricultural organizations, according to an announcement today by Alonzo Wilson, who has been designated the national campaign director, with headquarters in Chicago.

The actual collection of the gift grain will be made during September and October and the campaign will be based on the experience gained in connection with a similar campaign last spring when 5,000,000 bushels of grain were offered but only 1,000,000 bushels used because of the limited facilities for handling the grain available. The present campaign is a continuation of the plan by farm organizations to reduce the surplus of American grain by giving it away which would tend to boost the price the farmers will receive for what they have left.

"While in this country the farmers have been hard hit by the high cost of production of their crops and at the same time have had to contend with falling prices, they have been blessed with an abundant surplus," said Mr. Wilson. "The farmers of Armenia and Syria, however, have not for some time been permitted to remain in any one community long enough to plant and reap a crop of any description. Hundreds of thousands of exiled refugees in addition to 120,000 helpless orphans, must be kept alive or provided for by the American people, if the world's oldest Christian nation is to survive."

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas is chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign. Area headquarters will be established in various parts of the country, including Oklahoma, New Orleans, Dallas and Little Rock.

FIND OFFICER GUILTY OF UNBECOMING CONDUCT

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 17.—After the longest court martial proceedings on record at Governor's Island, Captain Beverly Grayson Chew of Washington, D. C., was convicted tonight of conduct unbecoming an officer, forgery and impersonation of fellow officers. He was sentenced to dismissal from the service and seven years at hard labor in a military prison.

The trial consumed eight weeks. Every effort was made by the defense to prove that the accused officer was insane as a result of gas.

JAPANESE FREIGHTER IS DRIFTING AT SEA

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO July 17—With a broken crank shaft the Japanese freighter Hamburg Maru, with a crew of sixty men, which left San Francisco, June 20 for Yokohama has been drifting since July 4, about four thousand miles out on the Pacific from here, according to a wireless message received here today by the marine department of the chamber of commerce.

The liner Africa Maru, which left Tacoma July 13 for Yokohama has been requested by wireless to go to her aid.

PROHI AGENT COMPLIMENTS TEXAS PEOPLE

Anticipates Little Trouble Enforcing Laws Except for Mexican Border Booze Running.

By BASCOM N. TIMMONS
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A total of $100,900 has been allotted for salaries of the 52 persons who are to enforce the prohibition law in Texas during the fiscal year which began July 1 and will end June 30 next, Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes announced today.

The salary of Director Morrison is to be $4,500 and he will have an assistant at $3,000 and a clerk at $1,600. The other officers under Morris are:

Narcotic Division—Six narcotic agents and inspectors at $2,000 each, one clerk at $1,200.

Field Division—One head, $3,300; four group heads at $2,500; 26 field prohibition agents at $1,800 each, and one clerk at $1,200.

Executive Division—One head at $2,500; one application clerk at $1,400; one public information clerk at $1,600; one reports and files clerk at $1,600; one personnel and disbursements clerk at $1,400.

Law Division—One legal adviser at $3,000; two revocations and report clerks at $1,400 each.

The total salaries of the 26 field prohibition agents take up $46,000 the largest single item in the annual allotment, the next largest being $15,800 for the 11 clerks. The clerks receiving $2,500 or less get an annual bonus of $240.

First Interview

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes who recently succeeded John F. Kramer, today said that he believes Prohibition Director Morris will find it easy to enforce the Volstead law in Texas.

It was the first interview on the Texas situation given out by Commissioner Haynes. The new commissioner said that Director Morris had not had time to organize his force and therefore had made no report on conditions existing in the Lone Star state.

"I think Director Morris will find it easy to enforce the prohibition law in Texas for two reasons," Commissioner Haynes said. "In the first place the majority of Texas citizens are lawabiding, and in the second place the new organization centralizing all prohibition work under a state director makes for more efficiency."

Respect for Law.

"The majority of the people have a profound respect for the law. We hear much of the riff-raff and the law violators, but we hear little of the great mass of people who respect the law."

Commissioner Haynes said that though the nation for some reason or other has gained an impression that the wet sentiment is strong in some parts of Texas, the records do not show this to be a fact.

Haynes anticipates, of course, that the chief difficulty will be in stopping whisky runners across the long Mexican borders, but is confident this can be done.

Just how the force given to Director Morris will be distributed is not known by the prohibition commissioner's office here, where it was said that organization and distribution would be left to Morris.

WICHITANS RETURN FROM PANHANDLE AUTO TOUR

N. B. Chenault, Will Chenault and A. W. Allen returned Sunday from a several days' trip of inspection of ranch properties at various points in the Panhandle.

ARCHDEACON ALSO VICTIM OF "KLAN" IN T AND F PARTY

By Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., July 17.—Eight masked men waylaid Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white, archdeacon of the English Episcopal church and head of the work of that church among South Florida negroes, at the close of his evening services here tonight, carried him into the woods, whipped him and then applied a coat of tar and feathers to his body.

He was then placed in a sack and taken in an automobile to a spot near the business center of the city and dumped out on the streets.

DE VALERA TO MEET GEORGE AGAIN TODAY

Irish Republican Leader and British Prime Minister Will Resume Peace Conference Monday.

By Associated Press

LONDON, July 17.—The discussion between Premier Lloyd George and Eamonn De Valera with the object of finding a basis for a general conference on the Irish situation will be resumed tomorrow, it is also probable that Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, will confer with the prime minister. But whether Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. De Valera and Sir James will meet for a general exchange of views, is not known. A spokesman of the Sinn Fein has said that this is not possible, as the head of the Ulster government is considered by De Valera as outside the pale of the present negotiations so far as the representatives of Southern Ireland are concerned.

Quiet Week in Erin.

This has been the quietest week end in Irish annals since January, 1919, when the extremists Sinn Fein campaign began. There was no hint of disorders, even in Belfast, where, according to the Associated Press correspondent, Colonel Duffey, republican Inison officer for Ulster, has put a stop to Sinn Fein activities. Troops, however, are still patrolling the streets and the police are carrying revolvers.

The prime minister spent Sunday at his country residence, where it is presumed he was in consultation with members of his cabinet, and other advisors. The Irish republican leader, who had a comparative day of rest, issued a new manifesto insisting upon adherence to self-determination.

In his declaration he says:

"I have made no demand but one the only one I am entitled to make. That is that the self determination of the Irish nation shall be recognized."

Mr. DeValera has already said that as he had received a mandate for a republic from the Irish people and he could not withdraw from that position unless so instructed by the people themselves. It is reported possible that he may receive the government proposals modified by his own views, conditional on their submission later to the Irish people for their decision.

When he attended mass at Southwark Cathedral today the republican leader had another rapturous ovation at the hands of Irish sympathizers.

By Associated Press

LONDON, July 17.—Newspaper statements of a triangular conference between David Lloyd George, Sir James Craig and Eamonn De Valera to be instituted probably tomorrow, were characterized today by the spokesman for the De Valera party as "all moonshine." He added that such reports might be completely disregarded.

Asked whether this statement meant that the time was not ripe for such three-party discussion the spokesman said:

"I don't wish to say that, for it would imply that the time might become ripe and we don't know that it will. We do not know what Sir James Craig is doing, or what he may do. The British government is dealing with him."

The Catholic members of the delegation, including Mr. DeValera, attended high mass today at the Southwark Cathedral. The protestant members of the party, including Erskine Childers, Mr. Robinson and Robert Barton, attended morning services in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Mr. De Valera this evening issued the following statement:

"The press gives the impression that I have bee making certain compromise demands. I have made no demand but one—the only one I am entitled to make. This is that the self-determination of the Irish nation shall be recognized.

The issuance of this statement is believed to have been directly due to reports in Paris and London claiming authority for the statement that Mr. DeValera was shelving the independent republic claim of the understanding that he would be offered what was termed "a practical equivalent." Exactly what equivalent was meant was not explained.

BABES HAVE CLOSE CALL FROM FLAME

Children of W. A. Richerson Narrowly Escape Death in Fire Which Destroys Home.

Two Houses Burned in Early Morning Blaze on Bluff Street; Loss Estimated at $10,000.

Awakened by fire and smoke which filled the entire house, Mrs. W. A. Richerson, 2114 Bluff, Sunday night at 12 o'clock rushed through tongues of flame and blinding smoke into an adjoining room, rescued her two sleeping children and escaped from the burning house with only slight singes suffered by each of the three. Mr. Richerson, husband and father, was reported by Mrs. Richerson to be at Lake Wichita on an overnight fishing trip.

A coal oil lamp left burning in one of the rooms was said by Mrs. Richerson to have been the only cause from which she knew the fire could have started. The Richerson home and furnishings which were destroyed were reported valued at $6,000.

An unoccupied furnished house at 2112 Bluff, owned by R. A. Painter, valued at approximately $4,000, was also destroyed by the flames, which spread from the Richerson home.

A small hole was burned in the roof of the home of G. M. Smith, 2106 Bluff, and considerable damage was done the furnishings by water.

The house was declared to have been saved by the services of the occupants and volunteers. A garden hose was connected to a yard hydrant and thrown on the blaze.

The fire alarm was turned in by Ben Richmond, 2109 Bluff, who was awakened by the fire and the screams of Mrs. Richerson as she escaped from her home. The Richerson house was then already practically enveloped, neighbors said.

Mrs. Richerson declared that approximately twenty minutes elapsed from the time the fire was reported until apparatus arrived.

The two children of Mrs. Richerson, a girl aged 9 and a boy aged 3, were sleeping on a pallet in the room in which the lamp was left burning. The girl's hair was singed slightly worse than the boy. Both were declared by neighbors to have been snatched from death by the bravery of their mother, who rushed through the flames to their rescue.

OBREGON DELIGHTED OVER PEACE PROSPECT

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Persons close to President Obregon describe him as optimistic over international relations. The president is quoted as having expressed his confidence that the difficulty between Mexico and the United States would be cleared up within three months.

The revolt headed by General Martinez Herrera, in the Tampico oil region has apparently broken down without the firing of a shot. Herrera's request that he be permitted to surrender has resulted in an order for the disarming of his followers who are said to number about 150. It is possible that President Obregon, who is at San Luis Potosi, attending a state fair, will give instructions from there as to the disposition of the insurgent general.

BELIEVE PIGEONS LOST IN FLIGHT

By Associated Press

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 17.—Belief that the 12 homing pigeons belonging to the Lone Star flying club of San Antonio, that were released in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, June 25 for an attempt at an 1,800-mile flight to San Antonio have been lost and that the flight will not be completed, was expressed tonight by E. S. Peterson, one of the members of the flying club.

MISS BLANTON EXPECTED AT SCHOOL MASS MEETING

By Associated Press.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, July 17.—Miss Annie Webb Blanton, superintendent of public instruction, has been sent an invitation to be present tomorrow night at a citizens' mass meeting which is to be held here on the school census muddle.

She told a committee from here last week that she would be glad to attend a meeting if notified in time.

WHEAT CAR SHORTAGE EXPECTED THIS WEEK

By Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 17.—A shortage of freight cars for wheat transportation from the larger growing parts of the state will begin to be felt this week, M. C. Burton, division freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, said here today.

The Weather

Oklahoma: Monday and Tuesday generally fair.

West Texas: Monday and Tuesday, partly cloudy.

STATE NOT BROKE YET, SOLON SAYS

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 17.—The legislature at its special session will not have to look for additional sources of revenue to meet the appropriations for the next two years, Representative Satterwhite of Carson county, chairman of the house appropriations committee, announced today.

On the other hand, Representative Satterwhite said that after all of the appropriations to be made by the special session are completed and added to those made at the regular session, the state will have better than two million dollars left. He did not include in his estimate a bill aiding rural schools and pointed out that this excess could be used for that purpose.

Representative Satterwhite's statement was given in comparison with Governor Neff's repeated statements that the legislature must find other sources of revenue to meet the appropriations, pointing out that the ad valorem tax rate might have to be raised. The representative did not mention the rumor that the Kerrville hospital appropriation of $1,500,000 and the university expansion program appropriation of $1,350,000 may be re-submitted and reduced. These reductions have been and are at present being discussed by the legislators already here.

The statement shows that the total appropriations for the maintenance of the state departments and institutions as prepared by the board of control together with those made at the regular session will amount to approximately $31,677,485 and that the state's revenue will total $33,200,000. The finance committee of both branches meeting jointly last week sliced off approximately $3,000,000 from the board's estimate which Representative Satterwhite did not mention in his statement.

MADE TRIP TO KANSAS IN 5½ HOURS

Making the trip in 5 1-2 hours flying time, Clyde Key was enabled to be at the bedside of his mother in Wichita, Kas., at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, according to the announcement Sunday night of H. K. Neal of the Aerial Service company, shortly after their return. Mr. Neal was not notified of his mother's condition until nearly 10 o'clock Saturday night. On their trip to Wichita Mr. Neal reported they were delayed for two hours, after the moon went down, waiting for daybreak.

The return trip was made in six hours flying time. One stop was made on the return trip at Chickasha for gas.

Mr. Key's mother was reported to be in a critical condition. He returned here Sunday, expecting to go back to Wichita next Friday.

FATHER OF WICHITAN DIES HERE

J. F. Davidson, aged 75 years, former business man of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Culberston, Eleventh and Harrison streets, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Davidson, who had been in ill health for some time, had been living with his daughter here since December of last year.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the Culberston residence at 4 o'clock. Dr. N. F. Grafton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will have charge of the services. Following the services the body will be sent to Knox, Pennsylvania, for interment. Members of the family will accompany the body.

A brother of the deceased, W. L. Davidson of Pittsburgh, was here at the time of the death.

PANTHERS AND SPORT WRITERS DINNER GUESTS

Members of the Fort Worth baseball club were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. George of Fort Worth at an informal dinner at the Kemp hotel, Sunday evening. Pop Boone, sporting editor of the Fort Worth Record, and Billy Bee, sporting editor of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, also were guests.

The affair was an entirely informal celebration of the Panther victory with no speeches being asked or made by any of the guests, who were unanimous in declaring the dinner a brilliant social and gustotory success.

DENVER MAY SECURE WELTERWEIGHT TITLE BOUT

DENVER, July 17.—A welterweight championship match, with a purse of $15,000 to be hung up, is the fistic feast promised Denver fans by Jack Kanner, local boxing promoter.

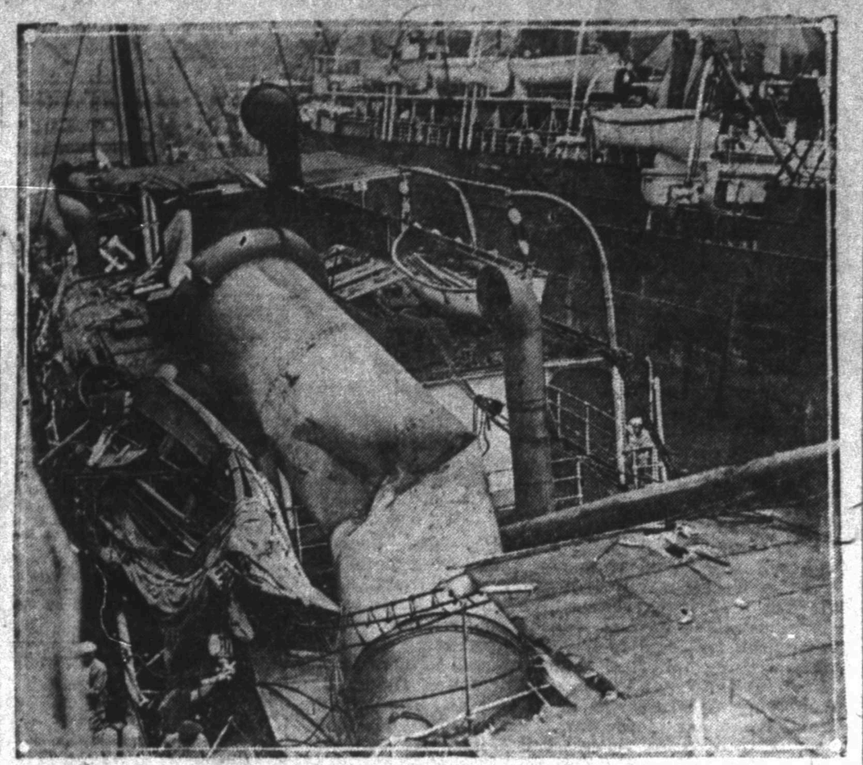
Kanner announced today that he has matched Johnny Griffith of Akron, Ohio, and Harry Schuman of this city, for a twelve-round go at the Stockyards Stadium here the latter part of July. The winner of the Griffith-Schuman fight, Kanner announces, will meet Jack Britton for the welterweight championship of the world in this city, probably on Labor day.

NANCY UNIVERSITY PATCHES UP WALLS

NANCY, France, July 17.—Nancy University, under fire throughout most of the war, has plugged the holes in its walls, enlarged its facilities and is opening its doors to American and allied students. Immediately after the armistice several hundred American officers and men were assigned to the university for various courses and out of this contact with a large group of foreign students grew the idea of developing such work.

Nancy University is reputed for its application of science to industry.

"PHANTOM RAIDER" RAMS FREIGHTER, DISAPPEARS



All that remains of captain's quarters on S. S. Fort Morgan.

The S. S. Fort Morgan, traveling along at a tramp rate past Cape Hatteras, was rammed by a mysterious large schooner that was cruising along with all lights out. Nothing was known of the approaching vessel until a giant bow sprit stabbed through the officer's quarters, ripped away the bridge and wrecked the funnel. The freighter was spun about and laid over on her beam ends. Her electricity was cut off. The ship made New York however.

MOVIE SHOW SUNDAY DRAWS LARGE CROWD

With a fair sized crowd in the afternoon, in spite of the baseball game, and with good crowds at night, the American Club inaugurated their Sunday movie program at the Palace theater under what J. G. L. Howard, organizer of the club, pronounced as entirely favorable auspices.

A six reel feature, a one reel comedy and a Pathe weekly furnished the entertainment. At intervals during each show Mr. Howard explained to the crowd the program on which the club proposes to operate, through a membership for which one dollar will be charged, and dues of one dollar per month, entrance to the confined to bonafide members.

He expressed himself as believing that this plan would be in entire compliance with the Sunday law, and could offer no objections on the part of those who did not care for the Sunday amusement.

The theater was visited by Ranger Gonsaulles during the day at the instance of the county attorney's office. The ranger, merely inquired the details of the plan of operation, his visit being merely one of investigation.

Beginning next Sunday, Mr. Howard announced, admission to the show will be by membership ticket, and no memberships can be taken out on Sunday, or at the box office. The show Sunday was free to all.

GRUNERT SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS

Following a brief illness with appendicitis, Carl Grunert, who has been connected with the Merkle and Lunn Undertaking company for the last year and half, died Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock at a local hospital. Mr. Grunert became ill two weeks ago. Following an operation Tuesday his condition became rapidly worse and little hope had been entertained for his recovery.

The body will be shipped today to Ardmore, Oklahoma for burial. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Grumert, two brothers, E. H. and Arthur, and one sister, Freida, are residents of that city. Funeral services will be held there Tuesday.

During his residence here, Mr. Grumert, who was twenty-one years of age, has enjoyed a wide circle of friends. He became connected with the Merkle and Lunn company a year ago last March. As an ex-service man, he was a member of the American Legion at Ardmore.

A 500,000,000-candle power searchlight, the most powerful in the world, whose rays can be seen for seventy miles, has been received at San Francisco, where it will be installed on Mt. Tamalpais, at the entrance to the Golden Gate. The light is ten feet high, weighs nearly three tons and has a sixty-inch lens. A man standing ten miles from the light could read a newspaper. Then feet away he would be able to light a cigar by means of it. A citizens' committee of San Francisco is arranging for the searchlight, which will shoot its rays out across the Pacific ocean and give the first indication to incoming steamships that land is near. W. D'A. Ryan, the illuminating engineer, who lighted the Panama Pacific international exposition, first suggested the use of the light to stand as a sentinel at the Golden Gate.—Kansas City Star.

A man that hath no virtue in himself ever envieth virtue in others.—

The heat from the sun is 800,000 greater than that from the moon.

Largest Airship, Piloted by an American, to Sail for U. S. Soon

Commander Maxfield.

—the world's largest airship—which has been built in England for the United States government, as the R-38, has successfully passed her first tests in the air. And soon, within a few weeks, will come the message that the signal "Let go!" has been given, and that she is on her way, piloted by Commander Maxfield of the U. S. navy, to this country.

Already, at Lakehurst, N. J., the huge home for the new airship is nearing completion, and the men stationed there are being drilled in using the machinery which is to replace human effort in the business of "walking her in." It is said that the authorities are taking no chances with improperly trained handlers, for they learned many stern lessons in the strange art of bringing an airship to earth at the time when the R-34 completed her historic flight from England to the United States. There were moments on that occasion when it looked extremely doubtful if the ship would ever fly eastward again.

All Up-to-Date.

The structure of the ZR-2 is of the standard type such as was used in Zeppelins, but it contains the improvements which war dictated but which could not be put into effect at the time because of war pressure. The designs were approved by the British admiralty as far back as 1918, and since then she has been under construction at the Short Brothers' factory at the direction of the air ministry.

When equipped for service she carries thirty tons of gasoline, which is enough for a full-speed flight—seventy miles an hour—of 5,000 miles. In other words, she could fly from New York to Port Said at top speed, or she could make a round trip between New York and Helena, Mont., with a few miles to spare. At her cruising speed of sixty miles an hour she could cover 6,500 miles—from New York, via Panama, to Sitka, Alaska, or, say, made the round trip between here and San Diego, Cal.

The hull of the ZR-2 is built of duralumin, and contains fourteen compartments, each holding a gas bag. Inside the bottom of the airship, and running from end to end, is a corridor containing the aluminum gasoline tanks, the fabric water ballast bags, bomb quarters, and the sleeping and living quarters of the crew. The corridor is also the means of communication between the various cars and the control stations, and of entry from the mooring mast at the nose.



Commander Maxfield.

The Hangar.

At the great hangar which is being built to receive the airship the work of putting on the doors has just been completed. Each leaf of the two doors is made up of 800 tons of steel and asbestos. These leaves are supported on concrete trucks, and are opened and shut by a twenty-five horsepower electric motor. If man power were used it is estimated that a crew of 1,500 would be needed.

Running lengthwise through the hanagar is a railroad and three trolley slots, technically described as "docking rails." These are to run the airship to its berth. Under the roof, among the network of steel rafters, five cranes supporting platforms which enable workmen to repair the ship after she is docked. The windows in the sides and the roof are so large that individual motors are required to operate each of them. The concrete floor is covered with asbes-

"Runner" Made To Be Good for Silk Dresses

There was one woman in Wichita Falls Saturday afternoon who made capital of a "runner" in her silk hose, according to a report made Sunday to Detective Chief W. A. Boyd.

The woman was reported to have entered a local store and requested permission to go behind the counter to repair a runner in her hose "which just simply had to be sewn."

Following her departure clerks of the store declared that they missed two expensive dresses, they reported to police.

Robbers also were reported Sunday to have entered the Bon Marche store and taken four expensive furs.

OLD AGE HARBOR.

LONDON, July 17.—While an old man was being buried in Chesham the other day it was discovered that his age and those of four of the mourners amounted to over four hundred years.

The dead man was seventy-eight years old and his four mourners were respectively eighty-eight years, eighty-five years, eighty-one years and seventy-three years of age.

Chesham is pointing to this as a record and is also calling attention to the fact that it shows the village as a good health resort.

RECRUITING LABOR FOR HAWAIIAN FEILDS

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 17.—Plans for recruiting laborers here for work in the Hawaiian cane fields have been postponed as a result of articles in the newspapers in opposition to the undertaking. The original plan was for some 1,300 laborers to sail this month.

Royal D. Meade, who has been in charge of the work here, said that while there had been some delay the original plans would be carried out. Several hundred laborers already have agreed to go wherever transportation is available.

STUPIDITY PADONED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Street car motormen as well as the speeding motorists, must now beware of the "hard-boiled" traffic policeman.

A "tram" operator was brought before Judge Kennedy in the North Side Municipal Court charged with "speeding and careless driving." Traffic Patrolman J. Copple testifed that he narrowly escaped traffic as a result of "the stupidity of the 'tram operator,' who dashed across the intersection at an excessive rate of speed."

Judge Kennedy dismissed the motorman with a warning.

Sign of Devotion.

"He must be very fond of his children."

"Why?"

"He even goes to the Sunday school picnic with them."

PERSHING'S PLANS GIVEN CORPS AREAS

WASHINGTON, July 17.—General Pershing's policy for welding the regular army, the national guard and the organized reserves into one whole, ready to meet any emergency at any time was set forth today in a letter written by him to corps area and departmental commanders. The policy will be inaugurated immediately by the commanders in their respective jurisdictions who are charged with the detailed development of the national guard and organized reserves.

"Under the general terms of the law," the letter said, "the chief of staff is made responsible for the success of this great national undertaking. Equally under the terms of the law the corps area commanders are also responsible within the limits of their respective commands. In a larger sense all officers of the regular army are likewise expected to contribute their interest, their sympathy and their assistance in perfecting this organization.

"I would therefore impress upon you and through you upon all officers of the regular army the fact that under the spirit of this law their most important mission in times of peace next after assuring a highly efficient and well trained regular army is the development of the national guard and the organized reserves."

The new chief of staff pointed to the opportunity for broadening public services by officers of the country through the medium of the new army and urged that they give fullest cooperation to the national guard and reserve officers and men. He called upon the regulars to avoid any feeling of partisanship for their establishment and to work for their goal the success of each component part of the army.

"All citizen soldiers who are free to meet the special requirements imposed on members of the national guard should be encouraged to enter that force," the letter continued. "All young men after their voluntary military training in the reserve officers' training corps or training camps should be encouraged to join a unit either of the national guard or the organized reserves. There should be no rivalry between the two forces but rather an interchange of service between them.

"In conclusion, it is my desire that the officers detailed for service in the organization and training of the national guard and the reserves should be selected from the most efficient officers in our army. It is not sufficient that this duty be assigned to an individual at your headquarters to be performed in a perfunctory manner, but the corps area commander and all officers of his organization will be expected to take an active interest in these forces and establish toward them the most cordial attitude of sympathy and helpfulness to the end that the army of the United States may be welded into a harmonious and efficient whole—ready to meet any emergency that may call for its services."

Obituary

E. P. VOUAGHE

E. P. Vouaghe, aged 63 years, an employee of the Hillside Dairy Co., died at a local hospital late Saturday night.

The remains, accompanied by a son, W. S. Vouaghe, were sent to Mount Vernon, Texas, for interment Sunday.

CHARLES SPARKS

The body of Charles Sparks, 406 Lee street, who has been employed as engine foreman in the Fort Worth & Denver railroad yards for several years, arrived here Sunday night from Fort Worth.

Mr. Sparks suffered a stroke of paralysis while working in the Denver yards Thursday night. Seriously ill from that time he was taken to the St. Joseph sanitarium at Fort Worth. He died Saturday night without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Sparks is survived by his wife and children.

Funeral services will be held today. Definite arrangements for the services were not completed Sunday night.

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.

Town Topics

Misses Louis Pender, of this city, Don and Bob Saudifer, of Vernon, and Helen White, of Weatherford, motored to Vernon Sunday morning. These young ladies have been the guests of Miss Pender here for the week-end.

Miss Josephine Mayfield, of 1200 Filmore, is reported resting well after having her tonsils removed Saturday.

Jerome Stone returned Saturday from a two weeks fishing trip on the San Saba river.

INDIANS TRY TO LIBERATE CHIEF

LIMA, Peru, July 17.—The arrest by the authorities of an Indian chieftain in the province of Chimborazo, Ecuador, resulted in a general rising of Indians in that province that spread terror among the inhabitants for more than a week, according to advices received here from Guayaquil. The insurrectionists, it was said, had sworn to liberate their leader.

A newspaper correspondent reported that the villagers had organized defense committees in various parts of the province to protect the families of farmers, a number of whom had been kidnapped and that there had been sanguinary encounters between troops and the Indians.

STILL STOLEN, SEEK SNEAKS.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., July 17.—Turn about is fair play. Stoddard county officers have been defied by persons who believe that axiom. The officers confiscated a large copper still from the Ozark hills. The boone brewing paraphernalia was too bulky for entrance into the jail building. It was placed on the porch of the "hoosegow."

Quite peeved, the officers are searching for the parties who stole it.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF BRITISH WOMAN MONEY WASTER ECLIPSES NOTED SPENDERS

NEW YORK, July 17.—"Is it the spender or the miser who makes the world go round?"

Thus demands Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson, of the bewildered world.

Truly the English spendthrift has made heads, at least, go around in that dear Paris, where she spent five million in two weeks.

The lady is surely careless with coin. Not content with the hats to be bought along the Rue de la Paix, "Madame Monte Carlo", as the stunned citizens of Paris dub her, found a bargain in useless crowns, this especial one being that of the ill-fated Czarina, the price $3,300,000.

Among other trinkets she "picked up' in France were the Shrewsbury pearls, price half a million. Then gowns, loose diamonds to sew on dresses, reupholstering of autos and of private suites ran into millions.

And this strange woman defends herself with the plea that she cannot spend her income, which reahes thirty millions.

Some Other Noted Spenders

Though apparently champion of the spending ring, Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson is not the first person to enjoy wasting money. There have been those who blazed the trail for her and who established precedents and high marks for wasting long before the gay Britisher came to dazzle the Continent.

There was our own Coal Oil Johnny who at the age of twenty-one left the oil fields of Pennsylvania to visit New York and show the old residents what a large evening looked like.

John W. Steele—his real name—had a nice little way of getting what he wanted. He selected not only $8,000 worth of clothes of a fine morning, not only bought cabs to help out indigent cabbies, but was perfectly willing to purchase such things as revenge, for instance.

Staying at a hotel during his sensational New York visit he found that a certain clerk was too indifferent to his importance. Johnny bought the hotel, fired the bored clerk and opened the doors to the public, to let who would enter, eat, drink or dwell therein. This cost a million dollars that one day.

Alas, in four years Coal Oil Johnny became bankrupt. He had to go back to the labor which had formerly netted him but $2 a day. When he died at seventy-seven, he had been earning $50 a month.

But doesn't Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson make our Pennsylvania lad look a tightwad?

And yet there are other women whom we though wild wasters until we heard of the golden blaze that has come out of England.

Mrs. Anthony Caused Stir

There was Mrs. Charles Anthony, of Muncie, Ind., who went in for gold watches on evening slippers, diamond heels, armlets gleaming with gems. When visiting here a few years ago she wore a contraption that looked like diamond handcuffs. It dazzled Peacock Alley dizzy.

And she was considered a wild spendthrift.

Not long before that time the murder by his wife of Jacques Lebaudy, self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," brought out the story of his excesses and extravagances, which often took an amusing turn.

Lebaudy was believed to be insane. He was at times placed in sanitariums. Perhaps this explains the odd and spectacular nature of his expenditures and escapades. Son of of Jules Lebaudy, late sugar king of France, the "Emperor," in 1903, went to London. There he had fitted up for his use a insignificent suite in the Savoy. He called himself by the royal title mentioned. He made appeals to different courts for recognition since he owned an empire in Abyssinia. In this enterprise he spent many millions. Trades-people called on him, anxious for the honor of being accepted "by appointment to His Majesty the Emperor of the Sahara."

His exploits in America, once this affair was ended, were sufficeiently startling to cause comment. He used to buy broken-down race horses at large prices and give parades to show them off.

Mounted upon these decrepit steeds were placed uniformed messenger boys for whose services he had arranged. He claimed he was organizing an army to help the Allies. He spent a great deal in buying broken-down animals, furniture and taxicabs all of which were put to similar strange uses.

Lebaudy Couldn't Spend All

The vast Lebaudy fortune was not appreciably lessened by the "Emperor's adventures, since the principal is great. In that respect his spendings were seemingly as powerless to ruin himself and family as those of the British lady.

Most memorable in the history of recent American spendthrifts was Charles G. Gates, who once tipped a waiter $1,000. It is only fair to say that the man nearly dropped dead and, later revived, told the proprietor who returned to Gates $800, the dinner cost the other hundred. Although willing to throw away money, Gates, it was said, could not be beaten out of a nickel.

On a visit to Cody, Wyo., Gates met a minister clad in a shabby coat. He not only got the clergyman a new overcoat, but cancelled the church debt. At the same time and place a cow puncher covered with his foot a note Gates dropped, thinking the rich man would not notice it. But Gates' sharp eyes turned to look contempt at the man who tried to cheat him. He never spoke to him again.

As for Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson, if any one wants to beat "Mrs. Monte Carlo's" prodigality she will have to get hold of the Hope diamond and plant it in her largest tooth.

ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

Sherlock Bones, the celebrated detective, looked at his visitor.

"What can I do for you?" he asked kindly but severely.

"My daughter Phyllis is worrying me. She has lately been in a highly nervous state. She throws her arms and kicks and throws back her head disdainfully. She bangs things down on the floor and shrieks and hollers—I can't—"

"Really, sir, this sounds most distressingly," wisely remarked the great detective.

"Yes," continued the distracted father, "and that isn't all. She cries out to imaginary people: 'Go! Go!' and then points to the door and cries: 'Oh, come back! Oh, come back! I do not mean it! Mercy!"

The great detective smoked his pipe in silence for a few minutes.

"And does your daughter do all this before a large mirror?" he asked at last.

"Yes, come to think of it, she does."

"And does she go to the movies every evening?"

"Um, yes, every night."

"Then cheer up. Your daughter is only training herself to become a movie actress. My fee is $100."

"Thank you," said the father fervently, as with great pleasure he paid up.

PREDICTED FIGHT TIME ONE SECOND SHORT

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—A tick of the clock prevented three Alabamans from predicting correctly the length of time which the Dempsey-Carpentier fight would run. Mrs. J. C. Fuchs and W. R. Peck of this city and Harold Fullmer of Leeds, each predicted last week the fight would last ten minutes and fifteen seconds. Each missed being correct by one second and tied for first place in the contest staged by a local newspaper. Sport critics believe these to be the most nicurate predictions made anywhere in the world concerning the length of the fight.

JUST FINDING IT OUT

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 17.—"When a man marries his troubles begin," observes H. C. Rawlings, who has come back to the State Prison here to complete a five-year term for bigamy. Rawlings escaped from prison in 1912 and went to Limon, Colo., where he resided with his second wife until apprehended.

Asbestos thread can be spun so fine that it takes about 32,000 feet to weigh a pound.

RECORD NEWS EDITOR COMES TO MAKE HOME

Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald, new editor in chief of the Record News and president of the Record News company, and Mrs. Fitzgerald, arrived in Wichita Falls Sunday afternoon to make their home here. Mr. Fitzgerald at once taking up his duties with the Record News.

For the summer they will be located at the B. F. Johnson home, 1415 Hayes, which they have leased during Mr. Johnson's absence attending the legislative session.

BIRTH OF AN EMPIRE LAID TO RAILROAD

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.—The romantic history of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the only state-owned railroad in the United States, was recently related by Chairman C. Murphey Candler, showing that the road has brought about much of the progress of this part of the South, creating the city of Atlanta out of a mere point eight miles east of the Chattahoochee river and developing the tiny trading point of Ross' landing into the present city of Chattanooga. The original purpose of the road was to link the South with the grainfields of the West, explained Mr. Candler. From an original investment of $5,000 000 the state of Georgia has realized $18,600,000 from the two leases running for forty years and for the next fifty years will rective $32,500,000 revenue from the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, the present lessee.

Chairman Candler severely criticized the action of the state in disposing of part of its terminal ground in Atlanta and Chattanooga and urged that no further space be sold.

WOULD BAR FLANDERS POPPY

BOSTON, July 17.—The Flanders poppy, revered by many as a symbol of some one dear to them who lost his life on a Belgian battlefield, was roundly condemned by Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, who warns against importing the flower.

Dr. Gilbert does not base his objections on sentimental but on economic grounds. He sees the gaudy poppy as an agricultural menace.

"If it continues to be planted here it is likely to become a second ox-eyed daisy," he said. "In Flanders it is not cultivated for its beauty or cherished for its sentiment. It is seen in large quantities there because its growth has got beyond the control of the authorities."

He declared the poppy could easily rival the "Brown-eyed Susan" in damaging the hay crop.

EARTH OF BUSINESS FOR CALIFORNIA DOCTORS

SACREMENTO, July 17.—California, known throughout the world as the land of sunshine and beautiful climatic conditions, has a practising physician of one type or another for every 200 inhabitants.

This was revealed by members of the State Board of Medical Examiners here when they undertook the task of checking up on members of their profession.

The medicos say that the great number of doctors and medical attendants here do not actually constitute a reflection on California's climate however as many of these disciples of medicine are finding it difficult to secure enough patients to eke out a living.

There are more than 14,114 licensed physicians and surgeons in the state, 1,212 osteopaths, 103 naturopaths, 214 drugless practitoners, 27 reciprocal drugless practitioners, 232 chiropractists, 1 reciprocal chiropodist and 127 midwives. The aggregate total is 16,028.

STUNED BY FISH

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 17—Granville Blake, of this city, was stunned when a fish-hawk dropped a three-foot eel on his head. The snake-like fish had been caught in a nearby river, and the bird was carrying it away when it came in contact with a live wire and was forced to drop its prey.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ABSTRACTS.

CENTRAL ABSTRACT CO. Basement City Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Phone 2565.

GUARANTEE ABSTRACT & TITLE CO. Downstairs Citizens Wood Bldg. Phone 5661-6981.

ATTORNEYS.

C. C. McDonald B. T. Cummings
M'DONALD & CUMMINGS
Lawyers
General Practice Civil and Criminal. State and Federal Courts. 808 City National Bank Bldg. Phones 2974 and 2204.

T. P. HUNTER, ATTORNEY. 206 First Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 5421.

C. M. McFARLAND, LAWYER. 225 Am. Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone: Office 5429; Residence 2279.

KAY AKIN & KENLEY, Attorneys 500 to 505 City Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 5123.

ROBT. A. LYLE, LAWYER. 23 Hines Bldg. Phone 2663.

CARRIGAN, MONTGOMERY—BRITAIN & MORGAN, LAWYERS. Suite 330 First Nat'l Bk Bldg. Phone 5007.

E. E. FISHER, LAWYER. 306 First Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 6379- 6481.

W. T. Carlton. Geo. T. Putty, Res. Phone 5158. Res. Phone 2516
CARLTON & PUTTY, Lawyers. Ward Bldg. Office Phone 5710.

C. A. Williams Jos. H. Ainsworth
AINSWORTH, WILLIAMS & WATKINS, Attorneys-at-Law. 205 Kemp & Kell Bldg. Phone 5655

W. F. Weeks Chas. L. Francis.
R. C. Weeks Jas. A. Hankerson
Parties Morrow H. W. Tipton
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. 11th Floor Commerce Bldg. Phone 5127

ATTORNEYS.

W. J. TOWNSEND, LAWYER. Formerly assistant attorney general 218 First National Bank Bldg. Office Phone 2815 R. Res. Phone 5062.

BULLINGTON, BOONE, HUMPHREY & HOFFMAN, LAWYERS. American Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 4561.

GUY R. HOLCOMB, ATTORNEY. Special Attention to Land Titles and Commercial Business. 513 Amer. Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phones 2058-6204.

DAVENPORT, WILSON & THORNTON, LAWYERS. 311-15 Morgan Bldg. Phone 6826.

ORUS G. ROSS, Attorney at Law. Suite 406 Bob Waggoner Bldg. Wichita Falls, Texas. Phone 2055-R.

BONDS.

THE BOBO HEFLIN CO. BONDS AND BANK STOCK. 312 City Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 6558.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF BUSINESS 810½ Ohio. Phone 5656.

CHIROPRACTORS.

F. L. MYERS, D. C. 214 Am. Nat'l Bank. Phone 2298. Hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 6 p. m.

DENTISTS.

R. G. ANDERSON, DENTIST. 518-20-22 American Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 5265; Res. 5723.

STEVENS & WHITE, DENTISTS. 412 First Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 2220.

R. L. HUFF JR., DENTIST. 410 First Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 6707.

DETECTIVES.

SHELTON DETECTIVE AGENCY, INC. Representatives in principal cities; investigations, collections, adjustments. 426 Bob Waggoner Bldg. Phone 5626.

DOCTORS.

Dr. Everett Jones, Surgery. Ph. 2062.
Dr. G. B. Lee, Surgery. Ph. 5710.
Dr. O. B. Kiel, Medicine-Diag. P. 5339.
Dr. C. W. Stevenson, Ph. 2656.
Dr. W. L. Parker, Ph. 5443.
Suite 604 Wag. Bldg. Phs. 4911-4913.

DR. W. M. RHODES. Eye, ear, nose, throat. Suite 518-20-22, Amer. Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone 5265; Res. phone 5693.

W. S. TYSON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. 508 Morgan Bldg. Office phone 5966; home phone 2267.

DR. O. W. WILSON. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT 502-4 Am. Nat'l Bk. Bldg. Phone: Office 5443; Res. 2060.

DR. J. W. DUVAL. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Testing eyes for glasses a specialty. 225 Am. Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

ELECTRIC.

NUNN ELECTRIC CO. 909 Scott. Phone 5557

INSURANCE.

McNUTT & FULLER. Insurance of all kinds 409 Morgan Bldg. Phone 2913.

LOWRY, FINCH & BELCHER Insurance of all kinds. Downstairs Bob Waggoner Bldg. Phone 4326.

MAPS.

HEYDRICK MAPPING CO; OIL MAPS 710½ Seventh St. Phone 2469.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. A. O. SCHARFF, General Practice Diseases of Colon and Rectum.
DR. R. R. PETERSON, General Practice Ear, Nose and Throat. 308-10 Morgan Bldg. Phone 5446

REAL ESTATE AND BROKERAGE.

M. T. KILLION & CO. Brokerage & Real Estate. Suite 5, Ward Bldg. Phone: Office 5494. Res. 5457.

SOCIETY

S. DONALD WILL BE HOSTESS TO HOUSE PARTY

Mrs. Paul Donald of Bowie will hostess this week to a house party which will include among the guests, Mesdames Lucile B. Huff, C. Spencer, John Donald and P. P. Ogford. The local women will return Wednesday.

* * *

MISS MATHIS HOSTESS BRIDGE FRIDAY

Miss Ella Merie Mathis entertained with a delightful bridge party Friday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. R. Garrison, 2001 Huff avenue. The house was attractively decorated with garden flowers, and several hours were spent at the home. Miss Sibyl Kell won the high score and was presented a beautiful set of cut lingerie clasps. Mrs. Faye Ardeman won the low score, and was presented a dainty work box and pretty.

A delicious salad and ice course was served by the hostess, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Dixie Mathis and Misses Mesdames Garrison and N. Chenault, to Misses Roselle Sand of Sweetwater, guest of Miss Lottie Lee Strauss; Beryl May of Denard, guest of Miss Lois Fitzgerald, Leona Maricle, Madeline Thomas, Ruth Nolen, Ruth Crowell, Ethel May Martin, Mattie Ruth Corlett, Sibyl Kell, Mattie Lee Straus, Ruby and Gretchen Avis, Gracie D. Shamburger, Eleanor Allen, Ethel Morgan, Ella Fitzgerald, Mildred Martin, Josephine and Jewell Cummings, Annie Lee, Margaret Duncan, Leslie Davis, Mabel Haley, Madeline Mackechnie and Mrs. Faye Hardeman.

* * *

YOUNG PEOPLE HOLD SUNRISE SERVICES

About 35 young people of the societies of the First Presbyterian, Floral Heights Methodist, First Methodist, First Baptist and First Methodist South, churches, met at Bellview park Sunday morning at 5:30 o'clock and held a Sunrise meeting.

C. B. Noles was leader of the program, which had for the general theme, "Helping Others."

Short talks on the topic were made by H. Gordon Cross and Mr. Dooley. Music was furnished by a male quartette composed of Messrs. Nansen, Akin, Neal and Buffington.

FINANCE FOR WOMEN
By Mrs. Irvinig L. Stern.

A popular form of railroad bond is known as "Car Trust Certificates" or "Equipment Bonds." These bonds carry excellent security and usually mature serially. They are generally issued for about 85 per cent of the rolling stock for which they are to pay and a very important point to consider in the case of this character of bond is the sinking fund provided for the serial retirement.

Bonds of this character virtually come ahead of the bonds of the railroad itself, as they are a direct lien on the equipment and property vital to the operation of the road. They are a strong security, and it is a known fact that when railroads were in default upon their first bonds the holders of car trust bonds were paid in full.

"Terminal Bonds" are issued by a railroad against its terminal properties, secured, by the real estate holdings. Terminal properties are usually located in the heart of important cities, and they increase in value as a real estate investment, irrespective of the earning power of the road itself.

The history of terminal bonds is parallel to that of equipment trust certificates. The terminal is an essential to the operation of a railroad as its equipment, and therefore the record of terminal bonds is of the best. Interest on such bonds is known to have been paid when the interest on other railroad bonds has defaulted. They are generally considered a very high grade security.

Future Is Bright.

"Collateral Trust Bonds" should be considered with reference to the securities against which the bonds are issued. There is a chance of course, that these might suffer deterioration in market value.

We recall that in the early days of the war our railroads were going through very serious difficulties, especially with labor. A labor conference called by Mr. Wilson in 1917 resulted in a large increase in wages given the men, and that, together with the congested character of the traffic, due to the war, made it almost impossible for the roads to make any sort of a showing. These were extenuating circumstances to be sure.

The government needs the roads to help win the war, which then was the paramount issue. The Interstate Commerce Commission has permitted an increase in passenger as well as freight rates and under the Esch-Cummins bill the railroad must be allowed more than 5 1-2 per cent of their total funded debt and total capital stock. Conditions today are quickly adjusting themselves, and the future of most of the roads looks encouraging and bright.

We might add a word regarding public utility bonds. Investment securities of this character have had a substantial growth in importance. They are the obligations of companies supplying communities with water, gas, electric light, heat, power, street railway transportation, telephone service, etc., all essentials to the life and prosperity of our communities. Conservative investors are paying increased attention to this class of bond.

Variety Adds Security.

By exercising the proper principles of discrimination it is possible to purchase utility bonds—or power bonds—that offer a combination of safety of principal and liberal interest yield The businessof a public utility is practically on a cash basis; inventories to be marked down are negligible; rates and fares have been very generally increased; earnings are stable during periods of depression, and as commodity prices decline operating expenses are reduced.

In everyday life we are all prone to errors. I, therefore, think it appropriate to make a few suggestions to women who may be planning to make initial investments and to warn against the unwary.

Principal unduly risked in expectationof huge income. Principal is too readily lost, with years of endeavor and self-denial needed to recoup.

Variety of investments adds to security of holdings. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.

Buying securities on the statement that the price may go up.

The present rate of interest obtainable on well-secured investments doubles principal at compound interest in ten to fifteen years.

Buying on margin is pure and simple speculation; it is not investing. One out of a thousand may successfully guess market fluctuations.

Invest only on a basis of safety.

A WIFE IN THE MAKING
BY PHYLLIS PHILLIPS

THE HAMLENS' VIEWS.

Bit by bit Cherry built up a reputation for herself and her hats in the community. In fact her fame spread to the next county and then again to the county beyond. From far and wide ladies came to be lured into fetching creations of her designing and loud were the praises of her work.

Old Mr. Hamlen was tickled to death every time that Cherry had an opening of any kind and that young person kept "openings" on the carpet every once in a while. Furthermore she herself decorated the show window for each occasion and it was these decorations that had caused her fame to spread abroad. People flocked to see her very Frenchy way of exposing to the public view a bit of lace and ribbon in the form of a hat. No one but Cherry could have done it. The smart millinery fairly made you waltz into the place and few were the women once enticed within who ever left Cherry's parlor without a new hat.

"That little girl is a marvel, Arthur," said Mr. Hamlen, Sr., to his son at dinner one night after a particularly prosperous day.

"I'll say she is in every way, dad," answered his son with a far-away look in his eyes.

"Wish to thunder you had met her instead of that self-satisfied idiot of an Edward Randall. He doesn't seem to appreciate her at all. And taking her home to live with that bossey mother of his, I bet the poor girl has had her bad times. Many of them."

"Miss Sally doesn't think so much of her daughter-in-law, either, if her looks, and a remark here and there are any indications," remarked Mrs. Hamlen, significantly, from her end of the table.

"Well, Cherry'll give them all a run for their money, if they don't watch out, or I miss my bet," said Arthur. "No girl brought up as she has been and used to freedom and everything is going to stand being ordered around. I'll tell you that."

"And they do say that Edward Randall is seen too often on the roads with that Miss Bates," went on Mrs. Hamlen. "Maybe that girl thinks that we all don't know that she set her cap for him two years ago, in Kansas City. Well, if I were Cherry I'd make her step lively and out of this town, too. She don't look trustworthy, that girl. Not where a man is concerned."

"Pooh! Cherry should worry about that snip," laughed her son, derisively. "Why she's got every female here skinned a mile, in every way. And she could make Edward's life a merry inferno, herself, if she cared to start anything on her own. But she's not that kind. Not just yet, at any rate."

"Those Randalls need a taking down in the worst way," said Mrs. Hamlen, suddenly. "And Cherry is a dear child."

(To be continued.)

Household Hints

MENU HINT.

Breakfast.

Berries and Cream Oatmeal
Fish Cakes
Buttered Toast

Luncheon.

Vegetable Sandwich Berries
Nut Cake Tea

Dinner.

Boiled Tongue Tomato Sauce
Riced Potatoes
Buttered Asparagus
Maple Blanc-mange
Wafers.

TESTED RECEIPTS.

Bacon Curls—Roll bacon and secure in place by sticking with a tooth pick. Fry in hot deep fat and drain on unglazed paper.

Potato Cakes—One-half cut sugar; 1 cup cold mashed potato; 2 cups nastry flour; 3 teaspoons baking powder; 1 teaspoon cinnamon; 1½ squares of chocolate; ½cup magarine; ½ cup sweet milk; 2 eggs; 1 teaspoon nutmeg.

The beaten whites of the eggs are folded in last. A marshmallow filling makes an excellent finish for the cake.

Cooking Hints.—If sugar is dissolved in hot water before putting it into lemonade or iced tea, it will sweeten more quickly and none will be left in the glass.

Saving Lemons—By adding a half teaspoonful of cream of tarter for each lemon you can make lemonade with half the number of lemons usually required.

SUGGESTIONS.

To remove finger marks from glass—Put a few drops of ammonia on a cloth, this will also act the same on latches and locks of doors.

When there is a nursery, it is a good plan to have the door in two parts, so that the lower part may be closed and fastened and the upper one left open. Any one outside may see and hear all that is going on, and the children, if small, will be safe inside. If you do not care to have the regular door cut in two, a half door may be made and put up on the same door-frame.

Grease Spots—Remove grease spots from your kitchen floor by sprinkling the spots with soap and then pouring boiling water on them.

Spotless Taffeta—A taffeta underskirt will not split so soon as it otherwise would if before wearing it is dipped in water and then hung up to drip until dry.

Common White Lead will mend glass or china so it will wear as long as if new. Apply the paint to the broken edges, place carefully together, and tie the dish to hold it until the paint becomes perfectly dry.

Bits of Soap are often a nuisance when they are kept for future use. They may be used up at once if they are put in a little dish as in a jelly-mold and boiled with a small amount of water for two minutes, then cooled in the mold. A cake of soap in which these bits are held together will result.

A New Lease of Life for Kitchen Aprons—When making kitchen aprons put in a wide tuck, then when they are worn out at the top and good at the bottom, as they usually are, cut off the worn part and hem, let out the tuck, turn upside down and run a wide tape or band through what was the lower hem.

Obstinate Stains under the finger nails will disappear after washing out some articles in naptha soap.

To Wash a Hair Brush, use soda instead of soap. Soap softens the bristles, while soda does not, and it cleans very quickly.

AN ARKANSAS STORM.

Here are a few developments of the tornado that struck Gravelly, Yell county, Arkansas, recently: A bank book and some deposit slips issued to T. R. Lazenby, who was killed by the tornado, were picked up forty miles from Gravelly an hour or two after the storm struck; the charter of the Eastern Star lodge of Gravely was blown sixty miles and picked up on the streets of Clarksville; a contract signed by Prof. A. W. Martin was picked up fifty miles from Gravelly near Scranton; a two-story church building which stood near the center of the town was picked up by the storm and lifted about one hundred feet into the air. There it was held for a time turning round and round all the while. Suddenly it was shattered as if by a violent explosion and the bits that made it up were scattered over the country.—Arkansas Gazette.

The island of Malta, already overcrowded, is increasing its population by 2,000 to 3,000 a year, this being the gain of the birth rate over the death rate. There are not industries enough to provide adequate employment for the present population.

CANUCKS TO BUILD SCHOOL

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 23.—Launched a campaign for the purpose of raising $500,000 for the erection of a textile and manual training school here. People of their race all over the East have been urged to subscribe. A Woonsocket man has already contributed $100,000.

SENATOR'S WIFE A WRITER

Being the wife of a United States senator and the mother of three growing boys would seem to represent about as big a job as the average woman could handle.

Add to that office holding in seven or eight women's organizations, attending conventions and committee meetings, making extemporaneous talks, turning out a novel or two, keeping a special article running every month, writing a few love stories or reviewing new books, and you have what sounds like a physical impossibility for one woman to accomplish.

Frances Parkins Keyes, wife of Henry Wilder Keyes, the junior senator from New Hampshire, however, does accomplish that much. And she has time left for a refreshing rest every day, too!

Years for First Book.

It was to find out how she does it, that I dropped into her Washington apartment one hot afternoon. How a woman can keep her fingers on the pulse of the new baby as well as on national affairs, and can cook and darn with the same ease she carries on a stimulating conversation at a dinner party, will forever remain a mystery to man.

Frances Keyes' new novel was written when the oldest of her three boys was a baby. There was no nurse and as she was living on a New Hampshire farm, her life was a busy one. The mass of her novel lay in the bureau drawer eight years before she actually found the courage to typewrite it.

Then, with the boys becoming more self-reliant, she managed to slip off to the attic an hour or so every day, painstakingly picking out with one finger the letters on the antiquated typewriter concealed there.

Today, a 60-horsepower affair, so to speak, stands conspicuously near her desk in the main living room of the Washington apartment.

A Loaded Desk.

Business-like letter files, reference and notebooks a scrapbook, bulging with newspaper clippings and programs, a jar of paste, neat piles of opened mail and invitations, occupy the major portion of this desk, which is broad and flat, with drawers down each side.

On top of her social register lies a Bible. Over the desk hangs her recently acquired honorary degree of LL.D. from George Washington university. And, just beneath, as if to directly challenge its importance, stands a silver framed photograph of the three Keyes boys.

The desk of a woman who has launched a career—as the world looks on it; and yet who still places her religious duties ahead of her social; her children, and her husband's career ahead of her own.

From this desk a letter goes forth each month, read by women all over the country, which interprets for them the happenings at Washington and brings to distant, as well as near, on lookers a finer vision of things going on—social and political—than they have ever had before.

On the inside, she is able to see much, and to prophecy with almost uncanny correctness while she watches and works for fulfillment. And, mostly, works. For it is always considerably after midnight when this busy woman seeks rest.

Made One Thousand Calls.

"Washington is the most inspiring city in the world," observed Mrs. Keyes. "Everything worth while has its center here, and everybody who amounts to anything comes here at one time or another. If you have any ambition at all you can't stay here without wanting to become a part of the worth-while things going on, to take advantage of the big opportunities offered.

"It is true that official calling does take up a great deal of time. I devote every afternoon during the season, with the exception of those afternoons on which I have a late luncheon or reception engagement, to paying calls. Last winter I made a thousand—two hundred more than the season before. And we don't keep a motor car, either!

"But I do not look on it as a hardship or waste of time. The social life at the capital is so inseparably linked with the big things that are going on, both nationally and internationally, that the tie could not be severed without disastrous results."—Mayme Ober Peak in the Boston Globe.

Rain Dampens Stubbornness

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, July 23.—Mrs. Grant Dent, wife of a local resident, refused to follow her husband's lead and leave their home when the husband sold it.

The new owner served notice on her and then a constable set the goods out in the street.

Unconcerned apparently, Mrs. Dent watched the procedure. When it was completed she seated herself on a pile of bedding, daring the arm of the law to force her to leave the sidewalk.

A hard rain fell an hour later. Mrs. Dent left.

"Very true," replied Mr. Blank, "but among those fifty boys is the boy I want. The applicant who turns in the lowest percentage of correct answers gets the job. We already have more baseball experts in this office than we really need."

MOVIELAND



Virginia Valli

How do you look wearing the mid-Victorian style of apparel?

Virginia Valli, leading woman with Bert Lytell, Metro star ,appeared recently in a stiff gray taffeta gown designed after one worn by her grandmother and as can be seen here she was altogether charming in it.

"It is certainly difficult to manage," Miss Valli piquantly says, "for there is so much of it to live up to.

"The basque is tight, the sleeves are tight and even the overskirt is draped tightly around the figure. The skirt is long, having a cascade train and all together one feels about as free while wearing it as a convict probably does with a ball and chain attached to him.

"I'm glad we have graduated from this style, even though it may be becoming. Give me the modern sports things every time," and with this Miss Valli walked majestically away, rustling as she disappeared.

But Paris is edging closer and closer to this period style. Woe unto us if we have to wear what Miss Valli carries with such grace.

IN CASE YOU CARE

Mildred Harris is looking for a play so that she may cavort about a bit on the legitimate stage this fall. She just wants any little old kind of a play which will propound the fact she has been studying esthetic dancing all spring.

WE'LL SAY THEY HAVE

Iren Castle is practising dancing each day at Delmonico's so that she will be in trim to dance in her forthcoming picture, "The Broadway Bride." She says that the "Chicago" and the "Toddle" have cramped her style quite a bit. Dances have changed since the "Castle Walk."

SENNETT CLOSES STUDIO

For the first time in his career as a producer Mack Sennett will close his studio for two months this summer. He has a number of surplus films in his vault and by ceasing production is thus equalizing the market.

MANAGING JUANITA

Gloria Swanson's husband, Herbert K. Sanborn, is president of the new producing concern which is featuring Juanita Hansen. It is called Foremost Photoplays Company. The blonde Juanita is making more serials.

WHERE TO GO

Olympic—"The Foolish Matrons."
Strand—"In the Heart of a Fool."
Empress—Mary Miles Minter in "Moonlight and Honeysuckle."
Majestic—"Kazan."
Gem—"Snowblind."

How long we live, not years but actions tell.—Watkins.

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"
Cigarette
No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.
The American Tobacco Co.

ASK ME

Eunice A.—Oh, your's "just crazy about Niles Welch?" Well, he's married. Did I give you much of a shock that time? I'm sorry, but it's true. But please don't be crazy. He is 32 years old and his wife was Dell Boone before she married him. He has an important role in "Reputation," starring Priscilla Dean. Isn't the role of a lover always an important and interesting one? You might address the object of your adoration at 6650 Leland Way, Los Angeles, Cal.

Globe Trotter—I have just found out that Edna Maison (and it is the first time I have heard of her) is appearing in "The Answer of the Sea."

Chloe—Owen Moore's latest picture is "A Divorce of Convenience." Kathleen Perry and Nita Naldi are in the cast. Corinne Griffith's real name is Corinne Scott. She is married. Natalie Talmadge has gone to Los Angeles with her husband, Buster Keaton. Mary Miles Minter is in Europe at present. I have not heard that Pearl White has received her divorce from Wallace McCutcheon, but reports say that she intends to get one.

Almira S.—Viola Dana's latest picture is "Home Stuff." Tom Gallery plays the leading male role. Gladys Walton is 17 years old. Edna Wheaton, prize winning beauty, was recently married to Irving Stark, a San Francisco business man. She plays "Beauty" in "Experience with Richard Barthelmess and Marjorie Daw. She is 20 years old.

Millicent—Richard Barthelmess's first starring vehicle will be "Tol'able David," a Joseph Hergesheimer story. Gladys Hulette will be his leading lady. Richard is 26 years old and married Mary Hay a little over a year ago.

Joy—Is that your name or an expression of your feelings? Mabel Normand was Charlie Chaplin's leading lady several years ago. Then along came Edna Purviance and she has appeared as his leading lady ever since.

M. T. Head—I hope that isn't your real name. I'd feel sorry for you. Pauline Stark plays in "Salvation Neil," a Whitman Bennett production. Anita Stewart is 25 years old. She is married to Rudolph Cameron, who is also her business manager. Her latest production is "Sowing the Wind."

Winter—Br-r-r-r-r, I feel a draft! Wallace Reid has just completed "The Hell Diggers" and is now at work with Elsie Ferguson in "Peter Ibberson." He played with Ann Little in "Excuse My Dust." He is 29 years old.

Arline P. — Herbert Rawlinson plays with Anita Stewart in "Playthings of Destiny." He will be seen with Priscilla Dean in "Conflict."

Renee—Theodore Roberts is known as the most popular screen parent. He has played in a number of Wallace Reid productions. His address is Lasky Studios, Hollywood, Calif.

Next to love sympathy is the divinest passion of the human heart.—Burke.

Beware of little extravagances; a little leak will sink a big ship.—Franklin.

MRS. HEARST ASKED TO BECOME CANDIDATE FOR NEXT CONGRESS

NEW YORK, July 9.—An earnest effort is being made to induce Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, wife of the well known publisher of a string of newspapers, to stand for public office in America in the way Lady Astor did in England. Should Mrs. Hearst accede to the request that she run for congress it would probably be in deference to virtually the same arguments that impelled Lady Astor to enter public life—an opportunity to bring to the attention of the entire country the pressing need for adoption of welfare legislation intended primarily to benefit women and children.



Although Mrs. Hearst has declined to say whether she would accept the nomination which her friends have suggested she take, it is known that she is seriously considering the proposal. She takes the view that if there were more women in congress there would be more laws in behalf of the classes whose plight naturally appeals more to women than to men. There is now but one representative in congress from among the 50,000,000 American women.

Although an enrolled democrat, like her husband, Mrs. Hearst has known no party affiliations in the promotion of the welfare work in which she has been keenly interested. Nearly every law put through the legislature with her support was enacted by republican majorities, often at her personal solicitation. Tammany hall, usually opposed to her husband, is "strong" for her personally.

Mrs. Hearst is the mother of five sons, including twins. She has been a foster-mother to hundreds of children in the tenement districts.

Mrs. Hearst was a member of the Pana-Pacific exposition commission from New rork state, is chairman of the mayor's committee of women, and during the war established canteens, many of which she financed herself.

As a vote getter, Mrs. Hearst would doubtless prove a rival to Lady Astor. She possesses many qualifications. She is young, extremely prepossessing and is a straight-from-the-shoulder speaker. She has been a keen student of public affairs, on which she is most well informed.

GAVE OFFICE BOYS TEST.

"Mr. Timmins," said the boss, "I have advertised for an office boy to take the place of that redheaded youngster whom I was obliged to discharge for taking an afternoon off without notifying the office. When the applicants arrive, please have them fill out this questionnaire."

The office manager glanced at the paper which his employer had prepared. The questions were, to say the least, unusual:

"How many home runs did Babe Ruth make in 1920?"

"How many has he made this season?"

What is Ty Cobb's batting average?"

"Name last year's pennant winners in the two major leagues and also the winner of the world's championship."

"What teams are now in the lead in the major leagues?"

"What is a safe hit? A bunt? A sacrifice hit?"

"What do you think of my questions?" asked the boss, after Timmins had finished reading them.

"I am afraid they are entirely too easy, Mr. Blank," replied the office manager. "I doubt if there are fifty boys in New York who would be unable to answer every one of those questions correctly.

"As Cool as a Mountain Cavern"
Strand
Wichita Falls Finest Playhouse
Opening Today
"In the Heart of a Fool"

SEAL INDUSTRY IS REVIVED

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 24.—After having been reduced in numbers from 2 1-2 million to less than 125,000 through unrestricted slaughter, the great seal herd of the Northern Pacific has, under adequate protection, again increased until it is estimated there are at least six hundred thousand of the valuable mammals swimming in the waters between the coast of Washington and the icy shores of Alaska.

On the west coast of Vancouver island, alone, British Columbia Indians expect to capture two thousand fur seals. The skins are sent to the whaling station at Clayquot, where they are salted before being shipped to England. The price received varies considerable, the highest figure on record being $169 for the skin of a "wig," as the adult males are called.

In the olden days, the "wigs" were worth only from $3.50 to $7.50 each, the skins being used chiefly to line the sod houses of the Russian peasants. Of late years, however, it has been discovered that the heavy skins can be trimmed down, dressed, dyed and used for ladies' furs. The male seal is considered at its best when about seven years old.

In the olden days, the "wigs" slaughter, immense herds visited British Columbia waters. The methods of killing were wasteful in the extreme. Often six or seven seals were killed and only one carcass could be taken out of the water. The same strict international government restrictions, but not until the herds had dwindled almost to the vanishing point. For several years, sealing was prohibited altogether, only to be allowed again in 1917, when Canada was allowed 15 per cent of the total which could be slaughtered in any one year.

Incidentally, he has since proved to the satisfaction of the entire office that he knows nothing whatever about anything else.—New York Sun.


Let Cuticura Heal Your Skin
In the treatment of all skin troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. Do not fail to include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 11G, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

THE POOR INVENTOR!

The originator of an idea has wasted his time unless he is able to interest someone else in his creation—unless that someone else can enjoy it or benefit by it.

It is because thoughts are so freely radiated—so easily exchanged and spread broadcast—that this country is a fine place to live in.

Consider the advertisements in this paper. They are thoughts. Many of them are thoughts conceived with you in mind—thoughts for your comfort—your pleasure—your health—your satisfaction. Thoughts that will save you time and money.

Do you take full advantage of them? Advertising is the voice of American business.

Don't close your ears to it

Wichita Falls Record News

Published every day by the Record News Company.
Telephone Numbers—4381 and 4382

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.
In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements the publisher does not hold himself liable for damages further than the amount received by him for such advertisements.
Advertising rates furnished on application. National Advertising Representatives—THE JOHN M. BRANHAM Co., Masters Bldg., Chicago; Brunswick Bldg., New York; Chemical Bldg., St. Louis; Chandler Bldg., Atlanta.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:
Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of this paper, will be gladly corrected upon due notice of same being given to the editor, personally, at the office, 707 Tenth street, Wichita Falls, Texas.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.
BY MAIL IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA, OUTSIDE OF WICHITA FALLS TRADE TERRITORY.

One Month	$ .85
Three Months	1.95
Six Months	3.90
One Year	7.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER IN WICHITA FALLS AND TOWNS IN WICHITA FALLS TRADE TERRITORY SAME AS ABOVE.

BY MAIL OUTSIDE TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA.

One Month	$1.00
Sixth Months	5.00
One Year	9.00

BY MAIL ONLY in Wichita Falls trade territory (within a radius of 75 miles from Wichita Falls).
One Year $6.00
Subscriptions are accepted at this rate on a yearly basis only.
Subscriptions for less than one year 65c per month.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY MAIL ONLY. Wichita Falls trade territory, one year $5.00
Subscriptions accepted at this rate on a yearly basis only. Subscriptions for less than one year, 50c per month.

SUNDAY ONLY. BY MAIL.

In Texas and Oklahoma	$2.50
Outside Texas and Oklahoma	$3.00

AN OIL EDITOR AND WREATH MAKING.

Garfield Crawford is the editor of the National Oil Weekly. He is a very hustling and industrious chap, ever loyal to the republican party and republicanism and erstwhile an ardent champion of protection for all American industries and all American labor. In the current number of the Oil Weekly Editor Crawford says, "There are many small operators who are shouting condemnation at the top of their voices," this concerning the action of President Harding in writing a letter to Chairman Fordney in which he took a pronounced stand against a tariff on oil. Editor Crawford, speaking for the oil producers who favored a tariff says, "they had hoped that the president would throw his weight in back of the measure and through his efforts put the bill over." The National Oil Weekly says that the United States is not producing oil enough for the domestic consumption; that the big storage alleged to be in the tanks in this country at this time is due to the large importations from Mexico; that the Sinclair Company is shipping the bulk of its Mexican crude direct to Cuba where the company practically controls the market and covers the island with filling stations; that in the fight for an import tax the independent operators have the backing of the coal operators of America practically to a man; that the coal operators claim that the cheap fuel oil will eventually close down all of the coal mines throughout the nation and they have been maintaining a tremendous lobby at Washington fighting every inch of the way to bring about an increase in all competitive fuel. "There are two sides to the question and these sides are debatable," continues Editor Crawford. "Personally I would like to see the tax go on, at least give it a trial, but in case it is not adopted, I believe that the American independent operators and the coal miners are big enough to work out their salvation. The independent producer can make money and lots of it at $1.50 per barrel. This price will surely come back before long even though the tariff bill is rejected at this time. America must proceed slowly in matters of so grave importance less she lose control of the oil fields of the world and they fall into the hands of the British. Through the fields of the United States and Mexico, America controls the oil output of the world. It is true that English companies are gradually grabbing off here and there and are gaining control of every bit of production they can get their hands on in both Mexico and this country, yet their holdings are in the minority. The government has a grave problem before it and haste in action may later on mean waste in our resources and ultimate destruction of our ability to battle foreign competition in the petroleum trade. Field operations, drilling costs and other overhead expenses are seeking a lower level and the time is close at hand when the cost of drilling a well will not be half what it was six months ago. The United States Steel Corporation has already announced a cut in pipe which amounts from $2 to $12 per ton. Such a cut is a saving worthy of note to the producer. Field fuel has dropped. A short time back outfits were paying as high as $20 per day for boiler gas. Today many outfits are paying as low as $10, while the most are not paying in excess of $12 per day for this fuel. It looks to the most of us as though the big companies have used Mexican oil to beat down the price on American crude. If this be true, then the Obregon export tax will be a step to check such manipulation. It should not be overlooked, however, that all Central Texas oils are not being sold at $1.00 per barrel. In Wichita Falls district a number of companies are receiving as high as $1.35 per barrel. Many refiners are paying a bonus for every drop of oil they are taking and there are operators who believe that the posted market will creep back to $1.50 by September 1. In the meantime, operators are getting hold of properties almost at their own prices and are capable of giving their investors the biggest bargains ever offered in the oil business. Only last week a Houston operator bought a large tract in the Burkburnett territory at $75,000, whereas the owners of this property refused better than a million dollars for the tract less than a year ago. In 1910 Standard Oil controlled more than 80 per cent of the world's oil. At the beginning of 1921 this same company controlled about 50 per cent of the output. Values are becoming better. A dollar is a dollar in the oil fields instead of a dime. An investor can get something now and a company can really fortify itself with sufficient acreage to keep itself going beyond a well or two. These are all contributing facts toward making the business safer and sounder than it has been at any time in the last three years. Let us quit bellyaching. There is room at the top for the fellow who will work and success will surely place the wreath upon his head for his efforts." Editor Crawford is cheerful as well as conservative. He is for the tariff on oil importations but ingeniously admits that "there are two sides." He is against the tariff if he can't get it. He sees rainbows in the heavens, tariff or no tariff. Editor Crawford is a man of vision. He is hopeful if he isn't happy. He knows that all things "work out all right in the end." They always have. They always will. It is a splendid philosophy. This guiding spirit of the National Oil Journal is as canny, as thrifty, as tenacious and as self-reliant as his Scottish ancestors.

BEARISH ON FOREIGN TRADE.

Here is an illustration of how Americe handicaps herself. This time last year we were delivering coal in our ships at Alexandria. The British couldn't compete. Yet there were 250,000 bales of Egyptian cotton there consigned to Boston and they were carried in British ships while our vessels came back empty. Why? Because British banks finance Egyptian cotton growers and Egyptian cotton shippers. By the same token British ships carry a big proportion of the American cotton that goes to other lands.—Richard Spillane. Mr. Spillane is of the opinion this is no time for America to be bearish on foreign trade; that it will be roaringly active again; that there will be need of all the ships America built and more, too. He advises something else. America must have coaling stations and oil stations at all the ports of consequence on all the seven seas and must follow the example of older and experienced nations in fashioning the machinery of trade. And this is his warning advice, "Most of all, American exporters must learn that the better they serve the customer, the better they serve themselves and their country." Richard Spillane as a writer of economics is among the first in the land. He is a product of the old Bennett organization which made the New York Herald a power. He invaded Texas years ago and for a time was the Texas correspondent of the Herald and other metropolitan newspapers. Now he is one of the foremost writers of economics as well as one of the most interesting and accurate.

WISCONSIN LEADS THE WAY.

Wisconsin is the first of the American states to enact a woman's rights law and the first of American states where women have equal rights with men under the civil laws. Governor John J. Blaine has signed the bill and the law provides that women shall have the same rights and privilege as men exercise in suffrage, freedom of contract, choice of residence for voting precincts, jury service, holding of office, holding and conveying property, care and custody of children and in all other respects. Wisconsin is the Badger state, but women will not care to participate in the Texas game badger fighting.

They are all rubber stamps now—with the exception of Reed, Lafollette, Norris, Shields and Tom Watson of Georgia. And there is where a laugh comes in.

Split-Second Editorials
By ROBERT QUILLEN

Class consciousness: Envy of the fellow who has a bigger wad.

The lily toils not, neither does it spin. And it soon begins to look shabby.

Every 'ism is but the lengthened shadow of one man's desire for a personal profit.

Woman's face is still her fortune, but it is now listed among the concealed assets.

Note to brides: The thing that separates a properly hitched team of horses is the tongue.

It seems funny to read of the old fashioned heroine who thrust the letter into the bosom of her dress in order to conceal it.

Man has his little troubles, but it is comforting to reflect that the ultimate consumer is the worm.

It might pay France to devote less attention to infant republics and more to infant Frenchmen.

The next international sporting event will be another lap of the race between John Bull and John D.

The first Ruth worked with the gleaners to clear the field. It wasn't her business to clear the bases.

Tino started his war too late. The only way to get on the front page now is to figure in a divorce case.

It is very easy to love your neighbor as yourself if he will treat you as well as you treat yourself.

Well, if the reformers can't persuade women to adopt a new style, they might slip over a law requiring men to wear smoked glasses.

As we understand it, only the 100 per cent American has the right to a deep prejudice for or against England.

The objectionable kind of hyphen is the one that persuades a man to cultivate a prejudice that doesn't match yours.

The effort of congress to standardize nuts was not, as commonly supposed, an effort to suppress individuality in the house.

The immigrant dare not spit on the flag, but there will be no objection if he spits on that other national emblem, the Ford.

When you tell a woman she resembles an acquaintance, she always says, "You flatter me." But what she means is, "Do I look like that?"

"If the next war is in the air," queries a cynic, "where shall we hide the battleships?" Where, for that matter, shall we hide the generals?

If the British coal miners are true to their fellow laborers, they will get their strike out of the way in time for the ice makers to stage one next winter.

Rippling Rhymes
By WALT MASON

THE FICTION SOLACE

Time never drags along with me; my days are bright as days can be. When I have done my daily task I get a book and loll and bask in comfort in my easy chair, and bid good-bye to every care. The rain may fall, the wind may blow, there may be nineteen kinds of snow, the storm fiend may be on a toot, but I don't care a single hoot. Tomorrow may have griefs to burn, some new distress at every turn; but future woe can't make me quail, for I've a fine jim-corking tale, of camps and courts and bygone kings, and swords and guns and kindred things. And I am living in a day that's dim with dust and far away, and I forget while reading thus the workday world with all its fuss, and all its problems and its ills, its taxes and its doctor bills. I know so many friends who yawn when evening hours are drawing on, they knew not how they'll kill the time, whose dragging gait appears a crime. They're tired of everything in sight; there's not a thing to do at night; they're tired of going to the shows, and clubdom has its drouthy woes, they're tired of cards and crokinole, and there is sorrow in each sole. And so they gasp and groan and yawn, while I read on, and on, and on.

Copyright by George Matthew Adams

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

A LITTLE SLICE OF LIFE

Reformers are now on the rampage
Regarding what women shall wear.
Long sleeves, they say, must be the fashion
And skirts must reach down to somewhere.

Good-bye to the low-necks forever.
Decollete gowns they can't stand.
We're going to have modesty somehow
Throughout this unprincipled land.

I think they are wasting their thunder,
For it there is not an excuse
Why try to dictate to the ladies?
It isn't a darned bit of use.

I'd give up my salary weekly
If it would permit me the bliss,
If I could wear clothes like the women's
In sweltering weather like this.

"Were you ever married at the Little Church Around the Corner?" asked one Broadway picture star of another. "I never am married anywhere else," was the reply.

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll says he is to be married. He won't be able to evade any drafts then.

PROFESSOR STEINBRUGGE SAYS:

Professor Einstein has made so bold as to state that women rule here in this country. The United States—to say the least—is a very successful country. There is another country in this world which might not have plunged itself into the abyss in which it did if it had allowed its women to dominate its policy a little. Why mention the name? There is one thing about the Einstein theory of relativity for which we are thankful, it gave the humorists a chance and they used it.

The relative position which woman shall have in the future, may still need readjustment and there are arguments on both sides. Personally, I would rather stick to science than to make a statement about women. Few women care what is said about science and those who do, understand it; but you are a brave man, indeed, when you start anything cynical about the fair sex and I want to go on record as never having started anything like that.—Marcel Steinbrugge.

PERHAPS!

Lives of great men oft remind us
We can grab some fame at least
If we go and leave behind us
Something good that's made with yeast. —W. P. H.

London "Opinion" believes a new nurse there must come from New York because she pronounces nursery "noisery," but perhaps that is the way it should be pronounced.

Who's Who

REP. CHARLES R. DAVIS.

A new source of irritation for Republican leaders in congress has arisen over the chairmanship vacancy on the house appropriations committee, the one congressional group with which more than any other General Dawes will have to collaborate in operating the new budget system. Chairman Good resigned last month.



Charles R. Davis, a representative from Minnesota, is tradition's candidate for the job. Mr. Davis has been in congress nearly 20 years. He wants the place. If he gets it he will be automatically promoted from a relatively obscure place in the house to one of the greatest influence and power. A large part of the house membership does not believe that Mr. Davis is the best qualified man for the chairmanship. He is nearly 72 years old.

It is said that Mr. Davis, if he consulted only his personal inclinations, would not be a candidate. But he feels his prestige at stake. If he should step aside, the people in his district, who have elected him to congress ten times, might wonder why he was passed over. So Mr. Davis feels that he cannot afford to be turned down, even though he has no yearnings for the enormous responsibility and labor that goes with the chairmanship. And if he made up his mind to set it aside, despite what damage it might risk in his Minnesota district, he would find himself implored and importuned by other old-timers to stand fast, for the sake of seniority and "Auld Lang Syne" generally.

Congressman Davis was born in Pittsfield, Ill., in 1849, but has lived in Minnesota since he was four years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and has since been in practice at St. Peter, Minn. He was a member of the Minnesota legislature from 1888 until 1894, and took his seat in congress on March 4, 1903.

INTER-CITY POLICE WIRELESS SOON TO BE IN OPERATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Communication via wireless between police departments over the country in an effort to capture fugitive criminals will soon become a reality, according to Chief Dan O'Brien of the San Francisco Police Department.

Chief O'Brien was appointed a member of a committee, named at the recent international convention of police chiefs in St. Louis, to work out plans for the installation of such a system, which is claimed will make the apprehension of criminals more rapid as well as less expensive. The plan is to install a wireless connection between all large cities and use code entirely when furnishing a description of the criminal wanted. By the wireless plan all cities could be furnished inmormation concerning the person wanted simultaneously, which would eliminate much time now lost through telegraphing every city.

Tentative plans looking into the establishment of a wireless network will be taken up in the near future, Chief O'Brien announced.

AFTER THE BOSS HAD TALKED WITH THE BOYS ABOUT THE IMMEDIATE NECESSITY OF GETTING THE HARVEST DONE BEFORE IT RAIN



WELL KNOWN PUBLISHER GOES TO WICHITA FALLS

Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald has become the president and editor in chief of the Wichita Falls Record News, a morning paper established in that city two years ago the coming August. Mr. Fitzgerald has been the editor in chief of the Fort Worth Record since 1913, when he succeeded Hon. Clarence Ousley, who was called to Washington at that time after a tour of Europe to become assistant secretary of agriculture in the department presided over by Hon. David F. Houston. Mr. Fitzgerald is a South Carolinian by birth. Before he was 17 he entered the newspaper game and sought to master its details, both in its mechanical and editorial departments. Before he attained his majority he had visited Mexico, and all the flourishing mining camps that existed at that time from the Mexican border to the British Northwest. He contributed to magazines and served as a special correspondent for leading American newspapers in his youthful days and was employed on the staffs of Missouri and Illinois dailies for several years before coming to Texas some thirty years ago. He was the staff correspondent of the Houston Post and the old Fort Worth Gazette and the legislative correspondent at Austin during the exciting sessions when the Hogg laws were enacted. From the Gazette and the Post, he went to the Belo newspapers and was first city editor and staff correspondent of the Dallas News. Leaving the service of the News, he became the editor in chief of the Dallas Times Herald, which position he held until he moved to Fort Worth and became the successor of Clarence Ousley, who, by the way, was a member of the staff of the Galveston News when Mr. Fitzgerald first became a member of the Belo organization. Dallas was always his home until he became the editor of the Fort Worth Record. He has attended every state convention, both as a delegate and a writer, during these years and also several national conventions as a correspondent for the newspapers that he served. Oscar B. Colquitt appointed him a member of the state library and historical association. He was a delegate at large to the national convention at San Francisco in 1920.—The Dallas Morning News.

Breakfast Stories

An old colored man had a pig. He sold it to a white man for three dollars. The white man drove it away, but it returned to the original owner, who, with singular acuteness, sold it to another white man an hour later for four dollars.

The second purchaser drove the pig away. But he encountered the first buyer and they started wrangling. Finally they decided to consult the colored man. They returned to him.

"Look here," said the first, "didn't you sell that pig to me at ten o'clock?"

"Sho' I did, massa."

"And didn't you sell the same pig to me at eleven o'clock?" asked the second.

"Sho' I did, massa."

"Then to whom does it belong now?" asked the first.

"Snakes alive!" said the old man. "Can't you settle dat question between yo'selves?"

As every golfer is aware, it is against the rules to remove anything growing on the course.

The other day a player asked: "What should I do on the putting green if a worm lay between my ball and the hole? Am I entitled to lift it or brush it aside?"

"Well," replied his companion, "I think you should brush it aside."

"Yes," he replied, "you may be right, but this was a young and growing worm, you know!"

"See that man going into the office building?" the chauffeur inquired as he casually prepared to move his car from the curb. "I feel sorry for him sometimes—he has to work so darned hard."

"You mean in order to make his living?" the doorman, in response, asked idly.

"No," the chauffeur replied as he gently let in the cluth, "to make mine."

OWEN MOORE WEDS MISS KATHRYN PERRY

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The marriage of Owen Moore, motion picture actor, to Miss Kathryn Perry, his leading woman in several pictures, was announced today. Mr. Moore, recently was divorced by Mary Pickford who later married Douglas Fairbanks. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married in Greenwich, Connecticut.

Feather fans on long handles were regarded as symbols of royalty by

DOGHILL PARAGRAFS

By GEORGE BINGHAM



Jillick Helwanger says the rat holes at the Rye Straw store are in such convenient places for money to roll into, he is beginning to believe they were put there on purpose.

As soon as his microscope arrives Cricket Hicks is going to begin an exhaustive search for the chicken mite that has been bothering him for the past few days.

Frisby Hancock says he would hate awful bad to be a horse if he had to look like the one the Tin Peddler drives, and the Tin Peddler, hearing this remark, replied that if his horse did look like Frisby he would swap him off for a calf.

In the presence of a large number of distinguished guests both in political and educational circles, a new service center was opened recently in Stamboul, the old city of Constantinople, by the Y. W. C. A. Speeches were made in both English and Turkish. The house and garden obtained for the center are both attractive and well as conveniently situated. Another meeting and recreation place which the Y. W. C. A. has provided for Constantinople girls is a spacious garden on the beautiful Sea of Marmora. It has been rented from a wealthy pasha to serve as a summer camp.

WARNS OF DANGER FROM THUNDER AND LIGHTNING

When the lightning flashes and the thunder booms your chance of being struck is just one in a million.

That is the expert opinion expressed by W. J. Humphreys, of the Seismological Department of the Weather Bureau. Figure it out—one hundred million people in the country and an annual lightning death roll of not more than 100.

Does it make any difference whether you live in one part of the country or another? Get this:

On the Pacific Coast records show that the annual thunderstorm schedule provides for rarely more than two or three performances. In the South, Florida especially, thunderstorms are much more frequent, but less dangerous, because of the fact that the clouds usually travel higher in that section.

The chances one runs of being struck, Mr. Humphreys observes, are not as great as those taken by daily riders on street cars. There are more than one hundred accidents on street cars during a year, but the total number of rides per year by the country's population reduces the percentage of chance.

"There is actual danger in thunderstorms," declares Humphreys, "enough to warrant the individual taking ordinary precautions. But there is no justification for the fear experienced by the average person when the flash and noise of the storm come."

He advises seeking shelter, preferably in a steel-frame building. If in the open, keep away from barbed wire fences, isolated trees and hilltops.

MAKING NESTS FOR CATFISH

Familiar to every small boy is the catfish or "bullhead" of the ponds. It is fond of muddy places, and can live in water too foul for any other kind of fish. In point of flavor it is hardly to be surpassed.

The United States bureau of fisheries has recently been making experiments in the artificial breeding of bullheads—though perhaps it is not the proper term to use, inasmuch as the question is merely one of providing them with nests, for which purpose old beer kegs and short lengths of drainage pipe are highly suitable.

Bullheads are nest building fishes. They will lay their eggs in hollow places scooped out with their fins on the bottom of a pond, thereupon standing guard over them until they are hatched; but they prefer to do their nesting in the dark.

In the lower Mississippi and its tributaries is found a catfish which sometimes attains a weight of one hundred pounds and a length of six feet. It is commonly known as the "yellow cat," and looks somewhat like a bullhead, but with a smaller head in proportion to its size. In color it is a silvery yellow; it is very good to eat, and there is quite a fishery for it with hook and line and with nets.

The fisheries bureau has made no attempt, however, to develop a method for encouraging the propagation of the "channel cat," which breeds in streams and ponds and is a really valuable fish, attaining a length of two feet. Its nesting habits are similar to those of the bullhead, and the means adopted for stimulating the propagation are similar. The first suggestion obtained in this direction was derived from a broken pitcher in which a scientist of the fisheries bureau happened to find a batch of catfish eggs.

The fish is otherwise known as the "spotted cat," and is very widely distributed, being caught in the Potomac River and all over the Mississippi Basin. It has a bright silvery skin with black spots. Like the bullhead, it guards its eggs with anxious interest until they are hatched, even looks after its young for a while, until they are big enough to be worth eating. Then it is apt to gobble them up. It is an unparental trait which makes the spotted cat troublesome to propagate.

MAY DEFER DECISION ON HOSPITAL FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS SOMETIME YET

By BACOM N. TIMMONS
Record News Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Whether or not a hospital for treatment of disabled service men is to be located in the Southwestern Zone comprising Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, New Mexico and Arizona will not be decided for sometime, it was said today.

As previously announced in these dispatches, an amendment to the Langley bill gave the secretory of the treasury power to expend the $18,600,000, originally voted for the special hospitalization fund as he saw fit Taking advantage of this amendment, Secretary Mellon has allotted approximately $6,000,000 for the development and expansion of five existing homes of Civil War veterans and for improvement of abandoned army posts suitable for the treatment of wounded veterans of the World War.

In explaining why he had used the existing plants instead of building new institutions, Secretary Mellon said:

"In deciding upon the utilization of these institutions, we have taken into consideration the fact that tuberculosis, and mental and nervous cases require long care for cure and rehabilitation. After looking over the various hospital groupings, such as the Public Health Service hosptals, the Army and Navy hospitals, and others, we have decided that the existing national soldiers' homes afford the best facilities for the treatment of long illnesses. The other institutions will be utilized principally for cases requiring shorter periods of treatment.

Problem Must Be Solved

"Our second consideration in selecting these soldiers' homes for enlargement and permanent improvement was the probable future need of housing facilities for the veterans of the late war. We have found that within five or ten years after the Civil War the housing of veterans became a problem that had to be solved and we will have the same situation following the more recent war. We have decided that it is the best sort of economy to expand these permanent soldir homs into hospitals to meet the needs 'of the next decade, and we will then have institutions which can as readily be converted into permanent homes for those who will require them after the need for hospitalization has passed.

"We have also found that it is beneficial boih to the old soldier and the young veteran to be thrown together. The young veterans become interested in those who fought in the earlier wars, thereby getting their thoughts away from themselves, and the older soldiers enjoy the companionship of those younger warriors.

Will Establish Eighteen

"It is now apparent that we will be able to establish eighteen or nineteen hospital projects out of the $18,600,000, provided by Congress for hospitalization of the veterans. Through the policy of enlarging existing institutions, as opposed to new and original construction, we will probably be able to provide 6,800 additional beds, which is at least 1,800 more than was anticipated when the legislation was adopted. We plan to use to the utmost all present facilities, and in the use of the national soldiers homes we acquire some excellent institutions, and some of the most magnificent grounds in the country, which the sick and convalescing soldiers will find themselves surrounded with natural beauty."

The secretary's statement that "the other institutions will be utilized principally for cases requiring shorter periods of treatment" is taken to mean that if a hospital is built in the Southwest it will be a temporary structure, rather than a magnificent permanent institution on which that sections of the country had set its hopes.

To Retain Some

It is also known that such institutions as Camp Logan at Houston, is on the cards for retention for several years.

The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the Civil War at Leavenworth, Kansas, one of the institutions to be utilized under the Mellon plan, will be prepared to accommodate 200 Southwestern tuberculosis patients by January 1st.

The largest amount appropriated for the improvement of an existing plant was $1,400,000 for a 500-bed hospital on the grounds of the Soldiers Home at Milwaukee.

MODERN GIRL IS BERATED BY ACTRESS

LONDON, July 17.—Revealing in a two generations' senority, Mrs. Kendal, the celebrated actress of the 1860-1890 period, has exercised the privilege of the old to exalt the manners and morals of their youth above those of later times. She has just made a vehement attack upon the modern girl, her manners and her dress.

Instead of fainting when they receive a proposal and saying, "Ask mamma,"—as they did about 1865—Mrs. Kendal complains that the girls of today say, "Right-o, old bean!"

Wherefore Mrs. Kendal asks for a return to the mid-Victorian period. She believes that women do outrageous things today; things that they would not dream of doing in Jane Austin's time. She would rather have them fainting.

And present day clothes distress the old-time actress tremendously. The girls of today, she says, show what should be covered up and cover what might be exposed. "I cannot bear the present-day fashions!

"When I was a girl," says she, "young women were proud of showing a white neck in evening dress. But how can the girls of today show a white neck when all day long they expose their necks in low-cut dresses to the sun and wind, unprotected save by a string of pearls of more or less value?"

Movies Irreligious.

And then Mrs. Kendal threw a bombshell.

"I don't like the movies," she declared. "They are rather an insult to God. No voices at all! They take away one of the greatest gifts of all.

"I don't like 'em. I don't patronize them. They have a bad atmosphere. People may say that the theatres have a bad atmosphere, but they are better than the movies.

"I don't think," she said, "that the rising generation will ever be like the great women of the past. They will do better if they go slower and are contented with what they sneer at as 'early Victorian.'

"They laugh at Queen Victoria for mourning her husband too much—the present generation cannot be accused of anything like that. Nowadays they have hardly shoveled one husband under ground before they are looking for another."

Camaraderie Holds Today.

But the modern woman refuses to accept Mrs. Kendal's theories. Miss Lillian Barker, who has trained thousands of girls in war and post-war work, laughs at them.

"The modern girl?" she asks. "What is wrong with her? I think she is a very fine thing. Leave her alone. She is working out her own salvation and will come out on top."

Other well known women confirm Miss Barker's view.

"The fashions of today are very beautiful," states Miss Lillah McCarthy, famous Shakespearian actress, "and much more hygienic than those of our grandmothers.

"In Victorian days women exposed their shoulders and busts a good deal more than we do now. They pinched in their waists and wore skirts which swept up the dust of the streets.

"In these days we allow our waists to go free, and our frocks hang loosely in the Grecian style. It is healthy to expose the neck to the air.

"As to proposals. Why should a woman faint? You might as well expect the man to do so. We are through with these antediluvian ideas. The smirit of camahaderie which exists between the man and woman of today is the finest and greatest feature of our time."

WAR VETS TO BE GUESTS OF FRANCE

NEW YORK, July 17.—Franklin D'Olier, former national commander of the American Legion, who will lead a pilgrimage of ex-service men to France this summer, has opened "pilgrimage headquarters" in New York, where arrangements for the trip are being completed.

The trip is at the instance of President Millerand and the French Government, who invited the American Legion to designate a group of ex-service men and women to visit France for a tour of the erstwhile fields of conflict and for participation in a series of ceremonies in honor of the American troops. Foremost among the ceremonies will be the unveiling of the Flirey monument, in tribute to the valor of the American soldier.

Mr. D'Olier has received letters and telegrams from every state indicating that the veterans of the World War regard the forthcoming expedition with deep significance. Mr. D'Olier said;

"The veterans feel that the invitation of France and its acceptance marks the entrance of the Legion onto the stage of international affairs and will tend to knit more closely a mutual understanding among veterans not alone of France and the United States, but of all allied countries."

The number of delegates will be limited to 250 and, according to Mr. D'Olier, will be thoroughly representative. Every state and every branch of the former fighting forces will be represented.

A fixed quota based on Legion membership has been allotted each state. It will be impossible, because of limitations, to include everyone who has wired for reservations. Selection of individuals is entirely in the hands of the state organizations of the Legion.

The delegation will sail August 3 from New York on the U. S. Mail Liner George Washington. The expenses of the trip will be borne by the individuals of the party or by the Legion organization. In France the party will be guests of the French government on a tour of the former battlefields. On this tour the Legionnaires will visit scenes of the engagements in which the Americans participated and the important towns of the battle area.

Besides participating in the unveiling of the Flirey monument, the party will lay the cornerstone of "Pont Roosevelt," the new bridge to be erected across the Marne at Chateau Thierry, named for the late Theodore Roosevelt and his son, Quentin. The latter fell in combat near Chateau Thierry.

To Burlesque Benzine Board.

The delegation will go to Blois to attend the dedication of the Joan of Arc statue, which is a gift to France from the Joan of Arc committee of New York. Here also the party will visit the former headquarters of the reclassification board of the United States Army in France, which in army parlance was known was known as the "benzine board of Blooey." A burlesque of the famous benzine court will be enacted by the Legionnaires. The veterans will go to the birthplace of Marshal Foch, in the Pyrenees, and it is expected that the eminent marshal will meet them as host in the house where he was born. At the same time an invitation to attend the national convention of the American Legion in Kansas City this Fall will be formally presented to Marshal Foch, who has already definitely announced that he would attend.

At Rheims the party will attend the presentation of the three-million-franc gift of the Carnegie Foundation to the city library there.

The trip will last about six weeks, including sailing time, and the Legionnaires expect to return to America about September 15.

DESIRE TO WIN PLEASURE OF QUEEN LOSES LARGE SUM FOR SHREWD ABYSSINIAN TRADER

Do you care for great jewels? Have you ever seen a glittering stone as big as an egg? Would you like to hold it in your hand?

It was the irresistible fascination of gems that forced me to question Joseph Dixon, famous explorer and man of fortune, lately returned from Arkansas—where he claims to have discovered a diamond pipe—concerning the famous emerald of Menelik II. He had touched on the tale in the course of our conversation, and after I had persuaded him to continue he went on as follows:

"In 1907 I was in Abyssinia. You have seen my diary" (yes, I had seen the alluring chronicle of his adventures), "but there is nothing in it about the incident. That summer I was at Addis Abiba, the capital of the country. I was dead broke, absolutely stripped, doing odd jobs around to keep myself from starving.

"I did know an Assyrian trader, Mister Ydlibi. We always called him Mister. He was a rich man, and Lord bless you, a slick article. He was well known, and was the only fellow I had any hopes about. I kept in touch with him on the chance of something turning up.

"Well, one day Mister Ydlibi came and told me he was in a pickle. The emperor wanted him to appraise his diamonds.

The Emperor's Emerald.

"Now, Ydlibi was a keen trader, but he didn't know anything about diamonds. I did, and he knew it. So he came to me to help him, and I jumped at the job. When I heard that there was a chance of seeing the emperor's emerald I got excited.

"This emerald was supposed to be one of the finest in the world. It was said to weigh over four hundred carats, and to be worth about half a million dollars. Everybody knew about it.

"The story went that Menelik got it from an East Indian prince as a present. They are there when it comes to jewels.

"And nobody outside the royal family had ever seen the stone.

"We were to go to the place the jewels would be brought out. I was to make the appraisal of the diamonds and slip the word to Ydlibi. Then he would pass it off as his own valuation.

"The day came for us to make the visit. We were taken to the palace by a couple of messengers dressed up in the regular white costume trousers and long coat, bare feet, red sash, bare heads, and black as the ace of spades.

"The room in the emperor's palace was full of officials, Ras, Duggats, Fitiataris. They had their best clothes on, hung with necklaces, bracelets, all dressed in white with colored sashes, and with swords, spears, knives at their waists. You might have thought we were dangerous. But I guess they didn't trust us, fearing we might try to get away with the stones. They lined up around the walls and watched. In the middle of the room was a big table with a square piece of black velvet on it, and two chairs.

"Well, we sat down at the table. It was boiling hot in the room. I commenced to get excited. Suppose they didn't bring the emerald along, suppose they only showed us the diamonds? Maybe they kept the emerald separate.

"Then in comes the emperor's chief 'shume' with a chamois bag. He bows to us and unties the bag and gives the stones a roll out onto the black velvet. My head swims. There she is, I says to myself.

Suspected Gem.

"'By gum,' I says, 'it's a fake stone!'

"Now, a real emarld always has a lot of flaws in it, it's never absolutely clear. This big chunk, as big as as a hen's egg, was clear as crystal.

"'A piece of glass,' I says to myself. But I didn't know how to tell Ydlibi. If I said outright that it was a fake he wouldn't believe me. So I did it this way:

"'Ydlibi,' I said, while he was fiddling around with these diamonds, trying to give the idea that he knew something about them, 'do you know how to tell whether an emerald is real or not?' He didn't know of course. So I said, and this is a real test: 'You take a straw and dip it in a glass of water. You get a drop on the end of the straw and put it on the emerald. If the water spreads flat, it's a fake stone; if it gathers up in a ball, it's real. Try it on this stone.'

"He thought I was crazy, but we sent out for water and a straw. I was right, the water spread.

"Ydlibi almost had a fit. We talked it over and decided not to tell the emperor. He'd think we were lying, and probably have our heads off.

"So I went ahead and appraised the diamonds, and Ydlibi, just to please the emperor, gave him a valuation figure twice as big as I told him.

"A couple of days later Queen Taitu sent us an invitation to appraise her jewels. She had heard about us doing it for Menelik. Ydlibi was mighty pleased. He figured that he could get anything he wanted in the way of concession after he had done the royal family these services. Well and good, I agreed to go with him again.

"So we went to the palace again, and they took us to the same room with the same comedy guards waiting around to stick us if we tried to substitute a fake stone.

"I looked the diamonds over and put a reasonable price on them. This time to please the queen's vanity, Ydlibi made a figure three times as big as the market value. Fine!

"Her chief man took the news in to her, and we left.

"A week later Ydlibi came to me with a worried look on his sly old face. The queen had sent for him again and he was wondering what could be the matter? Had we done anything wrong?

The Queen's Scheme.

"There the queen was, in fine white robes, with a bushel of jewels on her. Thrpugt the interpreter she asked Ylibi whetner it was a fair figure he had put on those diamonds.

"'Yes, your majesty,' Ydlibi answered.

"'Her majesty asks if you are sure?' the interpreter said.

"'Yes, your majesty,' said Ydlibi.

"'Then anybody that bought them would not lose by the purchase?' was the next question. Ydlibi said no. But he was beginning to tremble a little, and his forehead was sweaty. I tried to motion to him to say yes and explain it to her, but he wouldn't look at me.

"'Then,' the interpreter said, 'Her majesty commands that you buy her diamonds at the price you have set. You are a rich man, and will do her majesty this favor. It is her wish.'

"Ydlibi turned pale, and the sweat began to run off his face. He didn't dare protest. If he had he would have been run out of town, maybe have his throat cut.

JAPANESE ARE POOR MASTERS OF AIRPLANES

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Japan is reported to be building up a navy that can give equal battle to the American fleets, if the time ever comes when these two nations enter into hostilities.

There is respect among the naval men of America for the ships of the Japanese navy.

Reports of development of aircraft in Japan are meagre, however, and there is a surprising lack of respect for the aerial defenses of Japan.

Recent tests conducted by the American navy, in which aerial forces have attacked surface craft, have convinced naval experts that aircraft furnish a valuable weapon for the naval warfare of the future.

No official comment is forthcoming from either the navy department or the war department as to the success of aviation in Japan, but it is known that the intelligence divisions of both departments have reports which indicate that at the present time Japan offers no serious opposition to the United States as a possible aerial enemy. These reports show that Japan, rapidly developing her air forces, is building aircraft, but is failing to build a strong force of airfighters.

The Japanese thus far have failed to indicate that they are a flying race, reports of casualties in the Japanese aerial forces showing a remarkably high death rate. There have been but few Japanese aviators who have shown the intrepid skill which makes for good air-fighting. The Japanese air forces are now largely manned by British and German fliers and mechanics.

Whether the Japanese will finally conquer the air is still a matter of conjecture. There are some aviation experts who believe that the people of the Orient are psycologicall incapable of development as aviators. These experts say that only good horsemen make good aviators, and they declare that the Japanese are not mechanical and in support of this it is said that they have not yet mastered the submarine and other complicated weapons of war. Still there are those who have confidence that the people of the Eastern country will conquer the air by their perseverance. Others point to the fact that they will always be able to secure foreigners who will man their air fleets. But, all in all, there is very evident lack of respect for Japan as a potential aerial enemy.

KANSAS CITY IS READY FOR LEGION MEET

By Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—The stage is being set in Kansas City for the liveliest national convention the American Legion has seen when the veterans of the A. E. F. assemble here Oct. 31.

Cowpunchers from Montana arrayed in "chaps" and sombreros will dash through the streets on cowponies provided by the Grover Metzger post of the legion here, composed of local stockyards men. Airmen will perform aerial stunts under the direction of the Kansas City Flying Club, which has posted prizes. Legionnaires from Iowa are scheduled to arrive in "side door Pullmans" bearing the familiar "40 hommes, 8 chevaux" legend, so well known to veterans of French troop trains.

Also, among those present will be President Harding, General John J. Pershing, late "C in C" of the A. E. F., Marshal Foch and Admiral Sir David Beatty, hero of the battle of Jutland.

A delegation of five legion men is scheduled to arrive from Canada and a similar contingent from Panama. Thirty-five hundred accredited delegates in all are expected. A much larger number, from the territory adjacent to Kansas City, will be on hand for the parade opening the three days' sessions. Many towns in Missouri and Kansas have sent word that they will have large delegations down for the parade.

Fifty-four men, holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest decoration for bravery that the country bestows, will be invited to attend the convention with their wives as guests of honor, all expenses being paid by the legion.

It is planned to build temporary tracks and run Pullman cars into the heart of the city, where they will be "parked" for the accommodation of delegates during their stay.

In addition to the American Legion convention, various divisional and unit reunions will be held at the same time. Members of organizations desiring to hold such reunions are being urged to communicate with the registration division of the legion convention here.

SHIP RATES AID PACIFIC FRUIT MEN

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Development of the fruit trade from the Pacific coast through the Panama Canal to the Atlantic coast and points in Europe, practically to the exclusion of the all-rail route, is foreshadowed in official reports from the Canal Zone.

This trade, already considerable in volume and expanding rapidly, is being developed along three different routes. Apples from Washington and Oregon and citrus fruits from California are being transported through the Canal to the Atlantic coast, Northwestern apples and California citrus fruits are moving to the United Kingdom and Europe, and Chilean fruits and vegetables are being shipped to New York.

Shipments thus far have been largely experimental, but they have demonstrated beyond all doubt that the Canal route is practicable and economical. The freight rates on experimental cargoes were in the neighborhood of seventy cents per hundred pounds, as compared with $1.66 1-2 by the all-rail route, and the percentage of decay is said to be negligible in comparison with that experienced in rail shipments.

With the feasibility of the water-route proved, fruit growers of the Northwest have joined those of California in organizations for the marketing of their products and are now said to be in a position to contract with steamship companies for cargo or part cargo lots. One steamship company is said already to have closed a contract with the fruit growers' organization for 9,500 carloads of perishable fruit to be delivered in Atlantic or Gulf ports at rates materially under those quoted by the railroads. Of this total the Washington apple growers agree to furnish 4,000 carloads. Their plan is to ship apples to Seattle and store them, to be loaded as refrigerator space is available, and to encourage this method of shipment the Seattle port commission has reduced its charge for the storage of apples in transit from $2 to $1.60 a ton.

Mediterranean Competition.

The average time required from Los Angeles to New York is nineteen days. Direct movemept of apples from the Pacific coast to Europe has bee successfully carried out, a total of 175 carloads being shipped. As a result of these experiments a heavy demand for steamer space for this year's crop has already developed. Nine steamers are now scheduled for the Pacific Coast-European service with cold storage equipment for handling fresh fruit through the tropics affording carrying space for about three-quarters of a million boxes. About five million boxes of fruit are expected to be available for export.

An experimental shipment of ten carloads of oranges and one hundred boxes of fancy lemons passed through the canal in March bound for London. The fruit is reported to have arrived in good order, and it is expected that a considerable volume of this trade will develop, despite the fact of the competition of Mediterranean citrus fruits in the European market.

The first shipment of fruit from Chile to New York was made in April with successful results. The South American line, a Chilean company, is reported to be building three large refrigerator vessels for this service. The fact that Chile, being south of the equator, has seasons exactly the reverse of those in the United States is an important factor in favor of this trade.

Nobel, the founder of the Nobel prize, owes the vast fortune to his discovery of dynamite.

METHODISTS HAVE THIRTY MINISTERS OVER 90 YEARS OLD

CHICAGO, July 17.—There are thirty ministers over ninety years of age in the Methodist Episcopal church. There is one minister over ninety-eight years of age, one nearly ninety-seven years, and three about ninety-six years of age, according to a statement issued by Dr. Oliver S. Baketel, New York, editor of the Methodist Episcopal church, is the Rev. Seth Reed, 98 years of age, born June 2, 1823, at Hartwick, N. Y. He now lives at Flint, Mich., and is a member of the Detroit Conference. His entire ministry has been in Michigan, where he has been active for over 70 years, and has now a retired relation. It is said he is the oldest living minister and has the longest ministerial record of service in the pastorate. Most of these ministers are on the retired list and are pensioners.

Rev. Edward S. Best, Malden, Mass., member New England Conference, was born September 3, 1824, Newry Ireland.

Those born in 1825 are: Rev. Milton L. Haney, Pasadena, Calif., born Richland county, Ohio; Rev. Ammi B. Hyde, Dencer, Colo., born Oxford, N. Y.; Rev. James B. Lathrop, Greensburg, Ind., born Greensburg, Ind.

Those born in 1826 are: Rev. John H. Vance, Chautauqua N. Y., born Beaver county, Pa.; Rev. William S. Turner, Spokane, Wash., born Jersey Shore, Pa.

Those born in 1827, are: Rev. John R. Cooper, Eldorado, Kan., born Knoxville, Ohio; Rev. Creighton Springer, Yokima, Wash., born Zanesville, Ohio; Rev. James H. Hawxhurst, Ocean Grove, N. J., born Ellenville, N. Y.; Rev. Joseph C. Dana, Pasadena, Calif., born Owego, N. Y.

Those born in 1828 are: Rev. Micaiah C. Dean, Dundee, N. Y., born Barrington, N. Y.; Rev. Joseph Horberg, McMinnville, Ore., born Germany; Rev. B. D. Jones, Greenwich, Ohio, born Cadiz, Ohio; Rev. Joseph R. Wheeler, Reisterstown, Ma., born Alexandria, Va.

Those born in 1829 are: Rev. Isaac R. Vandewater, Long Beach, Calif., born Fishkill, N. Y.; Rev. Edward H. Durell, Woodbury, N. J., born Moorestown, N. J.; Rev. James H. Moore, Polo, Ill., born Halcottville, N. Y.; Rev. J. W. Thompson, Lakewood, Ohio, born Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Those born in 1830 are: Rev. T. Morris Terry, Brooklyn, N. Y., born Southampton, N. Y.; Rev. William S. Jones, Bath, Maine, born Bristol, England; Rev. Edward Wasmuth, Glen Ellyn, Ill., born Germany; Rev. Robert Booth, Roseburg, Ore., born Lancashire, England; Rev. Levi S. Walker, Richview, Ill., Rev. Robert H. Rhodes, Denver, Colo., born Milltown, Ind.; Rev. Edward L. Bray, Southington, Conn., born Bridgeport, Conn.; Rev. Nathaniel R. C. Love, Perryburg, O., born East Rushwell, O.; Rev. James Stanton, Ormond, Fla., born New Woodstock, N. Y.; Rev. William F. King, Mt. Vernon, Ia., born Zanesville, Ohio; Rev. Samuel C. Miller, Peru, Ind., born Connersville, Ind.

We Sure Need Ice.

The deputy sheriff of Platte county has bought two bloodhounds, but the people of Columbus will have to wait for cooler weather before staging a realistic Uncle Tom show with Eliza crossing the ice.—Omaha Bee.

Hic Opus, Hoc Labor Est.

So far, no real substitute for work has been found. Panhandling is not. Neither is theft, burglary or even resolutions unanimously adopted by a mass meeting.—Houston Post.

Touch vs. Tongue Lashing.

Mrs. A.—Do you ever scold your husband?

Mrs. B.—Not now. I've found something more effective—I ask him for money.—Boston Transcript.

The moon completes the circle of the earth in an average of 27 days, 7 hours and 32 minutes.

IVY THRIVES IN AMERICA

Ivy is not so common in the cities of the United States as in Europe, but it is making its way and in many places is being encouraged to spin its green web over brick and stone walls. It is climbing the towers of churches and has reached the chimney top of many houses. On the south side of some streets where too little sun comes for the health of grass, ivy is allowed to grow and spread a green verdure over the ground which gives the earth a pleasant look in winter and in summer.

Ivy was held to be a sacred plant by the early Greeks and many poets have sung of it. Ivy is often the symbol of sentiment. Very often the ivy that grows on churches, homes and on tombs has some memorial association. The seeds or cuttings were brought from famous vines, or from vines that grew on famous castles, churches, ruins or historic tombs. The ivy cuttings that have gone from Mount Vernon must perhaps be counted in great numbers and they and their offspring must be growing in many thousand places in America.

Ivy is not so often met with in the United States as in Northern Europe, because it thrives better there than here. Our winters are severer and our summers hotter and drier than in the ivy-loving parts of Europe Then it is said that the ivy has a particular taste for ruins—"for a rare old plant is the ivy green that creepeth o'er ruins old."

There are many forms of ivy, but generally persons do not differentiate between them. There are "scandent" or climbing ivies, and sylvestral, arboreal or tree-form ivies. Some ivy has small leaves and some varieties have large leaves. Some ivies fruit themselves with green berries, some with yellow berries and some with berries that are almost black. More than fifty varieties of what is generally called "English" ivy are recorded in the books.

Irish ivy is a native of Northern Africa and the adjacent islands and was carried into the British islands so many centuries ago that one must merely guess at the time and merely speculate about those who set out the first cutting or planted the first seed. Then there is a native European ivy which has many varieties and many leaf forms, which wears many shades of green and which has different flowering and fruiting habits.

There is also an Asiatic ivy, which differs from all other ivies, and there is an Australian ivy, which is a smooth and hairless shrub with pinnate leaves. It grows wild in Queensland and is practically unknown in cultivation.

A full-sized model of Westminister Abbey was specially erected near Berlin recently for the purposes of a motion picture production.

BRITISH POSTAL HEAD ASKS AID OF BUSINESS MEN

LONDON, July 17.—The postmaster-general has called upon the business men of Great Britain to aid him in solving the problem of how to operate the postal, telegraph and telephone services efficiently and without a deficit.

A council of business men has been appointed to assist in the management of the department. H. Gordon Selfridge, the American merchant in London, is one of the 19 appointees. The others incinde bank directors, presidents of cahmbers of commerce, railroad managers and other leaders of industry. One is a newspaper proprietor, Viscount Burnham, of the London Daily Telegraph.

The postoffice department estimates for the current year show a deficit of £3,500,000. The postmaster general had proposed to cover this by increasing the rates on the second-class mail but now this project has been abandoned.

The question why the department should show a loss has been the subject of much debate in the newspapers. The department has a monopoly in the United Kingdom of the mails, telegraphs and telephone, thus making it the greatest business in the country. Yet, on a combined revenue of £70,000,000 a year it has been run at a loss. One writer has attributed the deficit to the doubling of the penny postage on letters which took place during the war and its retention since.

Use Newspapers in the Kitchen.

Now that the summer is upon her, every housewife is trying to do her work with a minimum of labor. Old newspapers are first aids in the kitchen. The sink is the easiest place in the world to break dishes during the washing process, but if spread with clean newspapers before you begin washing it is easy to keep the dishes whole. Another thing, it keeps the sink clean and saves many scrubbings. When preparing vegetables and other catables at the kitchen table spread a few newspapers over it before starting the work. How quickly you can clean up after the work is done and there will be no need of washing the table. Use a newspaper to wipe off the gas stove before you use the stove rag. It will take off much of the grime and grease. If the sink gets greasy after washing a big stack of pots and pans, treat it the same way. After mopping the kitchen floor, whether or not it be covered with linoleum, spread several newspapers over it until it is thoroughly dry.—Kansas City Star.

AMERICAN LEGION IN JAPAN TO FIX TOURISTS' PRICES

TOKIO, July 17.—Justification of the daily lament by foreigners in Japan over the high cost of living is found in a report given out by a committee of the American Legion of Tokio and Yokohama. The report founded on replies received from members of the post, fixes the living expenses for a single man at between $275 and $291 a month and for a married man between $541 and $666 per month and said that these salaries permitted no saving whatsoever.

Only one man in the list who made reports spoke of Japan as one where luxurious living conditions prevailed. He said: "It is luxurious, or better to say, lazy, as it seems necessary to have servants and these are so inefficient that it takes two to do the work of one."

Salaries considered fairly good in the United States are not "good" salaries in the Orient, the result of the investigation shows. The report says the committee feels that no one should come to Japan for sums less than those mentioned above.

Of 17 men making prophesies as to the probable changes in costs during the present year, eight see little prospects of changes, five anticipate increases of from 5 to 20 per cent while four hope for decreases of from 5 to 10 per cent.

Difficulties in finding permanent quarters are also mentioned in the list of replies. Regarding the length of time it has taken to secure permanent quarters, the average time needed in house hunting was two months and 10 days. One reply said that it took nine months to find a house.

CO-EDS TO TOUR ENGLAND.

LEWISTON, Me., July 17.—Miss Nellie M. Milliken, Bates '23, daughter of former Governor Milliken and Misses Elizabeth and Caroline Chase, Bates '01, accompanied by Dr. Phoebe DuBoise, examining physician for women at Bates, will tour England on foot during the coming summer, according to an announcement at the college. Scotland will also be visited.

Mark Twain gained fame with a jumping frog, and J. M. Millert, who runs the florist shop in a New York hotel, is prepared to do the same with a barking frog. This one comes from Mexico, and is guaranteed to bark like a dog, especially at strangers he does not like.

A canal connected the Red Sea and the Nile during the reign of the Pharaohs.

The area of the moon's surface is about equal to that of North and South America combined.

FRENCH BUILD CODE SIGNALS FOR TOURISTS

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 17.—Americans motoring through France in the future will have the aid of a "code of the road" to enlighten them upon the usually confusing French traffic regulations.

As the result of 12 years' experience, the minister of Public works has just issued a compilation of regulations in which, after "warning" the animals off the road, he impressed upon the motorist that the highway does not belong to him entirely.

Among the abuses prohibited are unnecessary noise, blinding headlights and reckless driving. Irrespective of the responsibility a driver incurs for damages caused by him he is expected at all times to keep speed down to the point where he is absolutely in control of his car.

Wherever there is danger of accident, the minister says, the driver cannot expect others to remove it; if necessary he must stop. He must slow up at nightfall and go slowly in a fog. At cross roads the car coming from the right has the precedence. Pedestrians are expected to give right of way when they hear the car signal, failing to observe which does not excuse a driver, the regulations say, for running them down.

EXIT THE HORN RIM GLASSES

Style has won another victory over comfort. The rimless eye glasses, which mean an opticians bill every time they slide off one's nose are back. The tortoise shell spectales, which can rebound from the concrete pavement, without shattering a lens, are on their way to oblivion.

For years human beings have gone about looking like horned owls, but bearing a minimum weight and pressure on their nasal bridges. Now 30 per cent of shell wearers have returned to the rimless or adopted the Boston, according to Francis F. Cobabe, downtown optometrist.

What is a Boston? Mr. Cobabe held up a specimen of the latest fad in glasses. It has large circular lenses, well "dropped"—extending below the center of the eye. Near the bottom the glass is double, making the model especially adapted for close work.

The Lorgnette is another form of eye glass to be discarded. Its successor is the lorgnon, or Oxford. This is a folding glass suspended from a cord and may be worn gracefully on one's fall dress. It resembles a monocle when folded, although it forms a comfortable pince-nez when opened.

MISSION OF MERCY — TO 20,000 INDIANS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—On a mission of mercy to the Indian tribes of Northern California, an elaborately equipped medical and dental clinic, mounted on a powerful motor truck, has left here for Redding, Cal., where a route will be laid out to reach even the most remote rancherias of the numerous tribes in Shasta, Lassen and Modoc counties.

Following completion of the northern California visitation, the truck will proceed to other parts of the state inhabited by Indians.

In recent years the Indians have been ravaged by pestilence and frequent famines. Only recently the Shasta Indians made a plea that they be allowed to kill deer out of season in order to provide themselves with food.

This clinic, provided by the Indian board of co-operation and the department of the interior, will cary a physician and a dentist. California state departments have provided two nurses to visit the California Indian tribes.

20,000 Need Aid.

There are about 20,000 Indians scattered through forty counties of the state in 300 bands and groups. It is anticipated by those arranging the itinerary of the clinical party that the work will take many months.

Word will be sent to all Indian bands in the county in which the clinic is engaged that they may be expecting a visit from the paty. The head men of each band will be asked to arrange for the treatment of all their people who need medical aid and dental work, so that the work of the clinical staff may be done promptly upon arrival at each community.

The leaders are already being urged to encourage their sick friends and neighbors to accept the aid of the "white man's" doctors and nurses, and to make known to their people that the mission of the big white automobile is one of friendliness.

HUMANE SOCIETY URGES "DONT'S" IN CARE OF HORSES

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Despite the coming of the automobile there are still thirty thousand horses working today on the streets of Chicago. Faithful servants they are, whose lives are hard at best, particularly in the very hot weather, observes H. D. Roberts, secretary of the Chicago Anti-Cruelty Society. He suggests the following "don'ts" to teamsters here and in other cities.

"Don't drive fast. The few minutes you save may cost you a horse.

"Don't put on heavy loads.

"Don't let your horse stand in the sun. Even if he has to stand for a few minutes, pick out a shady place if possible.

"Don't fail to water your horse as often as possible. It will not hurt him if he is worked. If you are going to let him stand for a while, only give him a small drink.

"Don't use a horse hat unless it has a canopy top. The ordinary kind is worse than none.

"If you use a sponge or cloth, see that it is kept wet. If it is dry it is worse than no protection.

"Don't fail to watch your horse closely. If he gets sick don't wait. Get him into the shade, take off the harness and bridle. Wash out his mouth. Sponge him off with cold water. Put cold water or ice on his head, and send for a doctor. Prompt action may save him.

"Don't wash your horse at night when he comes in from work. Wipe him off with a damp sponge. Let him cool off.

"Don't keep him in a hot stable at night. He must cool off at night, in order to be fit for work next day.

"LOVE IS ALL."

Of riches we are wantin' more an' more,
But Love it is can beat 'em any minute;
A mornin'-glory vine about the door,
An a woman sweet who loves you standin' in it!
On Holding Hands.
I held a hand,
Oh, such a hand,
It was a dream, I ween;
But when I took
Another look
I found it shy a queen.
—Hastings (Neb) Tribune.

I held a hand,
Oh, what a hand,
Heart trouble for me it madeg
For when I took
Another look
'Twas four hearts and one spade.
—Lackawanna Journal.

I had a hand,
Oh, such a hand,
Three aces and a pair;
Then when I saw
The other's draw—
Four deuces—Oh, despair.
—Warren (Ohio) Tribune.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE

FORT WORTH AND DENVER.

Train 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	1:15 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	12:55 p m	1:20 p m
6 To Fort Worth	.....	8:00 a m

WICHITA VALLEY.

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

BYERS BRANCH.

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

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS. Eastbound.

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

FROM NORTH AND EAST.

Train No.—	Arrives	Departs
43 From Kansas City, St. Louis and Den. ver	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	6:45 p m	.....

WICHITA FALLS AND SOUTHERN.

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

Chiropractors
BLACK & BLACK
PALMER GRADUATES
Hours 9 to 12 to 1—1 to 6:45 p. m.
and by appointment
812 Nat'l Bk. Commerce. Phone 2598

P. L MYERS
Graduate Chiropractor
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6
614 American Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Office Phone 2298; Res. Phone 5849



RECORD NEWS SPORTS



CATS TAKE A FANCY TO HOLLY'S FAST BALL, HIT HIM HARD AND KICK SPUDS FOR "GOAL," 12 TO 4

By C. F. CARTER.

You can give three cheers and then some
You can swear at Jakey Atz,
But the truth comes to the surface,
They've a ball team, them there CATS
It never pays to weaken,
When the Cats are full of fight,
If you do, the base hits follow,
Then the scoring—and, goodnight!!

Leaving the pitcher out of the discussion, unless we have been sadly misinformed, there are usually eight players on a ball team. The Fort Worth team is no exception to this rule—except that the Fort Worth club is somewhat the exception in that it has seven regulars who are more or less consistently in the .300 hitters class.

Alright—Stick that one in your note book and prepare for the next.

The Texas leaguers or any other leaguer, who can hit .300 likes a fast ball. When he times his swing correctly and hits all the way from the hip the fast ball invariably leaves his bat with more speed than it left the pitcher's hand.

That was exactly what happened yesterday. The Fort Worth Panthers, the hardest hitting club in the league, hit Hollingsworth's fast ball to every corner of the home field. Holly, with no change of pace tricky enough to deceive Jakey Atz's pluggers, stuck his fast ball and his curve over the corners and in the groove—and the Cats simply murdered everything that Holly offered. The Speed King of the Texas league, invincible against normal hitting, found himself facing a ball club that was especially sweet on speed and fast breaking curves. As a result the Spudders, after taking two games straight, were unmercifully slaughtered yesterday and dropped the third game of the series by a count of 12 to 4.

Cats Score in First.

Fort Worth did its Christmas scoring early. In the opening frame, Holly gave Phelan a base on balls and the Panther right fielder went to second on Coombs' sacrifice. On the first ball pitched Sears doubled to left center, scoring Phelan. Clarence Kraft singled to right center and Sears brought home another Tarrant county tally. Dutch Hoffman was thrown out at first by Danny Clark, who made a pretty one-hand grab. Danny also threw out Haley.

In the second frame, the Spudders scored one run after Clark had died. Jake Miller singled down the third base line, a hit good enough for at least two bases, if Jake had not been crippled. Griggs singled hotly through second and Miller pulled up at the half way cushion. Caddy Works struck out, but Kitchens came through with a single to center, that scored Jake and sent Griggs to second.

Holly et al was safe, filling the bases, when Holly swung for his third strike at a wild pitch that wen to the stand. Bob Bescher, however, mashed one at Joe Pate and was tossed out at first.

In the fourth the Panthers scored one more tally on two clean hits, while in the sixth they piled up three more on three hefty wallops and a wild heave by Jake Miller.

The Spudders got one back in their half of this inning when Jake Miller hit one on the nose for a four-ply wallop over the Freear Furniture sign in left field.

But it was a Fort Worth day at the local park and in the eighth inning the Panthers went wild, pounding Holly for six hits and an equal number of runs. We have not the slightest intention of boring you with the sordid details. Suffice it to say that the Cats hit the apple on the seam and kept on denting home plate with their steel spikes.

The Spudders scored one in the eighth and another in the ninth, the ninth inning tally occurring when "Smiler" Bischoff, hitting for Caddy Works, cracked the first ball pitched over the left field fence for a home run.

It was Fort Worth's day there's no getting away from it. Today may tell another story. The game starts at four o'clock, and you don't like your home town, if you are not there to watch the outcome.

FORT WORTH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Phelan, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Coombs, cf	1	1	0	2	0	0
Sears, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Kraft, 1b	5	1	2	15	2	0
Hoffman, 2b	5	0	0	1	6	0
Haley, 3b	4	3	3	3	4	0
Rigney, ss	5	2	3	3	3	0
Moore, c	5	2	3	2	2	0
Pate, p	5	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	39	12	14	27	20	0

WICHITA FLS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Tanner, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
McDonald, 3b	3	0	1	1	5	1
Clark, 2b	3	0	0	3	5	0
Miller, cf	4	2	2	1	0	1
Griggs, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Works, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Kitchens, c	3	0	2	3	1	0
Hollingsworth, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
*Bischoff	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	39	4	9	27	14	2

*Batted for Works in 9th.

By innings:
Fort Worth .... 200 103 060—12
Wichita Falls .... 010 001 011— 4

Two base hits, Sears, Moore 2, Haley, Phelan, Bescher. Home runs, Miller, Bischoff. Sacrifice hits, Coombs. Sacrifice flies, McDonald. Stolen bases, Bescher. Double plays, McDonald to Clark to Works; Hoffman to Rigney to Kraft. Base on balls, off Hollingsworth 5, off Pate 1. Struck out, by Hollingsworth 2, by Pate 3. Wild pitches, Pate 2. Time of game, 1 hour, 55 minutes. Umpires, Daly and Kane. Attendance, 4,253.

Truth and Discretion

Jud Tunkins says it's always wrong to tell what isn't so, and sometimes foolish to tell what is.—Washington Star.

BOTH SIDES READY TO GO INTO FIGHT

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Prosecution and defense in the case of men alleged to have formed a conspiracy for Chicago White Sox players to deliberately permit Cincinnati to win the 1919 world series tonight were ready to go into the first inning of play in Judge Hugo Friend's court tomorrow when the trial proper will start after two weeks of preliminary warming up, most of which was occupied in selecting a jury.

Indications are that the case may develop into a battle of legal entanglements which will leave the jury deciding not only whether there actually ever was a conspiracy for the series to be thrown, but also whether such a conspiracy was against Illinois laws. The defense tonight was ready to submit half a dozen motions tomorrow, each of which probably will further entangle the legal aspects of the trial.

The defense today tried to interview Bill Burns, alleged accomplice of the defendants whom the state is relying on to "strike out" the defendants with his testimony, and Joe Gedeon, former St. Louis player, who was unconditionally released after the grand jury investigation last fall, although he was not indicted.

The defense attorneys met with the state's attorney to interview the two men, permission for the interview having been granted by Judge Friend but they learning nothing.

Burns, alleged to have been one of the framers of the alleged conspiracy, answered to every question:

"I have nothing to say," was Gedeon's stock reply.

The defense tomorrow will request Judge Friend that the man be forced to talk on the grounds that it is against the law to surprise a defendant and that unless Burns and Gedeon tell what their testimony will be the defendants may be surprised.

The defense also plans to ask Judge Friend to order Burns arrested, he being under indictment, although never officially apprehended, due, it is said, to his agreement to turn state's evidence.

Following these two motions the defense plans to move that the grand jury statements of Eddie Cicotte, Joe Jackson and Claude Williams be barred from the case, that no grand jurors or others who heard these confessions while under a pledge of secrecy be permitted to testify, that all evidence of gambling on the series be barred as the indictments do not mention gambling and that the last two counts in the indictments, charging conspiracy to defraud Ray Schalk and the clubs be stricken out.

It was announced by defense attorneys tonight that they will produce evidence to show that the feud between President Ban Johnson of the American League and President Charles A. Comiskey of the Chicago National League club was responsible for the grand jury investigation.

LEGION POST GIVE SUPPORT TO JOHNSON

CHICAGO, July 17.—The Soi Sai Mar post of the American legion has pledged Jack Johnson, recently released from the Leavenworth penitentiary after serving a sentence for white slavery, its full support in a match with Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxing champion, and will start immediately a campaign among other legion posts favoring such a match, it was announced tonight.

Speakers at a banquet given Johnson by the post, which is made up entirely of white men, praised Johnson for his active work, saying he was engaged in government secret service, and condemned Dempsey. The war records of the two men made it imperative that Johnson regain the title from Dempsey, Captain John P. Tansey, commandant of the post, said.

The post had Johnson examined by a physician who declared the negro to be in splendid shape and fit to fight. Pressure will be brought to bear on the governors of various states to permit the fight, according to the post's plans.

When the flag passes in a parade or review, the spectator should, if walking, halt; if sitting, arise, stand at attention and salute. Civilians should remove their hats, although women are expected only to stand respectfully until the colors pass. All men in uniform of any branch of the army and navy are required to stand at attention and salute until the colors have passed.

BEARS WIN AND DROP ONE TO SAND CRABS

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 17.—After falling on the offerings of Bob Couchman for seventeen hits in the first game of today's doubleheader, and winning 10 to 4, the Crabs were unable to hit Verbout in the second, and lost 6 to 1. Home runs by Bowen, Connolly, Grubb, Knight and McDonald were the bright spots of the afternoon. Score:

First Game

GALVESTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bittle, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Distel, 2b	4	2	2	2	5	0
Schliebner, 1b	4	2	3	9	2	0
Horan, lf	5	1	3	2	0	0
Lapan, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Grubb, 3b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Hughes, ss	5	0	0	3	5	1
Knight, p	3	1	1	1	2	0
O'Brien, c	4	1	3	2	0	0
Ellam, 1b*	1	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	41	10	17	27	17	1

*Ran for Schliebner in 6th.

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Booe, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Nee, 3b	3	0	0	2	4	1
Fuller, 2b	4	0	2	7	2	0
Connolly, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Henry, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Bowen, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Gross, ss	3	1	2	1	3	1
Brock, cf	4	0	1	4	3	0
Couchman, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	33	4	9	27	13	2

Galveston .... 001 323 001—10
San Antonio .... 110 000 002— 4

Stolen base Fuller, Schliebner, Hughes. Sacrifice hits Nee. Two base hits Booe, Gross. Three base hits Horan, Bowen. Home run Grubb, Knight. Double plays Nee to Fuller to Henry; Gross to Fuller to Henry; Distel to Hughes to Ellam; Grubb to Distel to Ellam. Base one balls Knight 1; Couchman 1. Struck out, Couchman 4; Knight 2. Hit by pitched ball, by Couchman (Knight, Distel.)

Second Game

GALVESTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bittle, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Distel, 2b	2	0	0	1	3	0
Schliebner, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	0
Horan, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Lapan, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
McDonald, cf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Grubb, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes, ss	2	0	0	1	2	0
McGrew, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	27	1	3	18	8	0

SAN ANTONIO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Booe, lf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Tullos, 3b	1	1	0	1	3	0
Fuller, 2b	1	1	0	1	0	0
Connolly, cf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Henry, 1b	3	1	0	6	0	0
Bowen, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Gross, ss	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hruska, c	2	0	1	8	0	0
Verbout, p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	21	6	6	21	4	0

Galveston ....000 010 0—1
San Antonio ....000 330 *—6
(7 innings by agreement.)

Stolen bases McDonald, Henry. Sacrifice hits Distel, Tullos, Fuller, Horan, Booe. Home runs Bowen, McDonald, Connolly. Double plays Gross (unassisted.) Base on balls, Verbout 1; McGrew 3. Struck out Verbout 5; McGrew 3.

BUFFS 3-0; EXPORTERS 2-0.

HOUSTON, Texas, July 17.—Houston and Beaumont split a double header here today, the Buffs winning the first game by the score of 3 to 0 and the exporters taking the second 2 to 0. Excellent pitching featured both contests. Score:

First Game.

HOUSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Baggan, lf	3	1	2	5	0	0
Darringer, ss	4	0	0	2	2	1
Bailey, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Whiteman, cf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Miller, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Blades, 2b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Griffith, c	4	1	2	2	0	0
Pearson, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	3	11	27	9	2

BEAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Stansbury, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Johnson, 1b	2	0	0	8	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1
Alexander, c	4	0	0	6	2	0
Durst, cf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Ripperton, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Jim Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	4	2	0
May, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	3	24	11	1

Houston ....110 001 000—3
Beaumont ....000 000 000—0

Two-base hits, Whiteman, Durst. Stolen base, Baggan, Griffith. Double plays, Doyle to Blades to Bailey. Base on balls, Pearson 4, May 1. Hit by pitcher, May 1. Struck out, May 5, Pearson 2. Left on base, Houston 9, Beaumont 8.

Second Game.

HOUSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Baggan, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Darringer, ss	2	0	0	0	4	0
Bailey, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Whiteman, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Joe Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Miller, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Blades, 2b	2	0	0	1	2	0
Eiffert, c	1	0	1	2	1	0
Barfoot, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	21	0	1	21	12	0

BEAUMONT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
DeMaggio, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Stansbury, ss	3	0	0	3	2	0
Johnson, 1b	2	1	0	7	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	1
Alexander, c	3	1	1	3	2	0
Durst, cf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Ripperton, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Jim Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Jacobus, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	25	2	5	21	9	1

Beaumont ....000 000 2—2
Houston ....000 000 0—0
(Seven innings agreement.)

Three-base hits, Eiffert. Stolen base, Miller, Whiteman. Base on balls, Jacobus 3, Barfoot 1. Hit by pitcher, Barfoot 1. Struck out, Jacobus 1, Barfoot 2. Left on base, Houston 3, Beaumont 4.

The Standing

TEXAS LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.

Wichita Falls 4, Fort Worth 12.
Dallas 1-7, Shreveport 3-3.
Beaumont 0-2, Houston 3-0.
Galveston 10-1, San Antonio 4-6.

CLUB	W.	L.	Pct.
Wichita Fals	5	3	.625
Beaumont	5	3	.625
Fort Worth	5	4	.556
Dallas	6	5	.545
Galveston	4	4	.500
Houston	4	4	.500
San Antonio	3	5	.375
Galveston	3	5	.375

Where They Play Today.

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

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia 2-2, St. Louis 5-6.
Washington 13, Cleveland 2.
New York 8, Detroit 5.
Boston 0, Chicago 1.

CLUB	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	53	31	.631
New York	53	31	.628
Washington	47	43	.522
Detroit	42	45	.483
Boston	39	44	.470
St. Louis	38	48	.442
Chicago	36	48	.429
Philadelphia	33	50	.398

Where They Play Today.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn 6, Chicago 5.
Pittsburgh 4, New York 1.

CLUB	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	55	28	.663
New York	61	30	.630
Boston	46	33	.582
Brooklyn	43	42	.506
St. Louis	41	41	.500
Chicago	35	45	.438
Cincinnati	30	50	.375
Philadelphia	23	55	.295

Where They Play Today.

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

GASSERS 3-3; MARINES 2-7

SHREVEPORT, La., July 17.—Shreveport split a doubleheader today with Dallas, the Marines losing the first, 3 to 2, and winning the second 7 to 3. Cliff Hill and Hack Eibel opposed each other in the night cap. Score:

First Game

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Falk, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Munson, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Galloway, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	1
Conley, ss	4	0	2	3	2	0
Palmer, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Mattick, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Segrist, 3b	3	0	0	3	0	0
Robertson, c	3	0	1	3	0	0
Swartz, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Cliff Hill, p	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mitchell, *-p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	24	9	2

*Batted for Swartz in 8th.

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Watt, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ewoldt, 3b	2	0	0	1	4	0
Jackson, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Eibel, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Hollahan, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	0
Hartford, ss	2	1	1	3	3	0
Vann, c	3	0	1	6	0	0
Bird, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	3	5	27	8	0

Dallas ....100 000 000—1
Shreveport ....021 000 00*—3

Two base hits Munson. Home run Hartford. Sacrifice hits Hollahan, Jackson. Double plays Galloway, Conley, Galloway. Stolen base Ewoldt Jackson, Eibel. Base on balls, Swartz 3; Bird 1. Struck out Bird 6; Swartz 1. Innings pitched by Swartz 7, with 5 hits, 3 runs.

Second Game

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Falk, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Munson, lf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Galloway, 1b	4	1	1	5	0	1
Conley, ss	3	3	2	4	2	0
Palmer, 2b	3	1	1	4	2	2
Mattick, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Robertson, c	4	0	2	1	0	0
Cliff Hill, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Segrist, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	30	7	10	21	7	3

SHREVEPORT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Storey, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Watt, lf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Ewoldt 3b	3	1	1	1	2	1
Jackson, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Eibel, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hollahan, 2b	3	1	1	2	3	1
Hartford, ss	3	0	0	3	4	1
Vann, c	3	0	0	1	2	0
Henry, 1b	1	1	0	9	1	0
Long, *	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	26	3	5	21	12	4

*Batted for Storey in 7th.

Dallas ....020 100 3—7
Shreveport ....002 000 1—3

Two base hits Jackson, Falk, Robertson, Galloway, Mattick. Three base hits Mattick. Home runs Conley. Sacrifices Palmer, Munson. Double plays Palmer to Galloway. Base on balls Eibel 2; Hill 3. Struck out Eibel 1; Hill 1.

RECOVERS RING IN RIVER BED

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, July 17.—Virginia Cooke, 1921 high school graduate, lost her class ring while bathing in the Ohio River at a camp maintained by several local families above town.

Billy Zimmermann, 7, dived into the water. He brought up a handful of mud to show he had "touched bottom."

In the handful of mud was Miss Cooke's ring.

The great dome of St. Paul's cathedral, London, is supported on eight underground piers.

BROWNS TAKE TWO GAMES OFF CELLAR CHAMPS

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—St. Louis took both games of a doubleheader today from Philadelphia, winning the first, five to two and the second, six to two. Shocker's pitching won the first game, Philadelphia making but five hits. More's eight bases on balls in the second coupled with steady pitching by Kolp gave the Browns the second victory of the day. The score:

First Game.

PHIL'DELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Dykes, 2b	4	0	1	3	1	0
Walsh, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
C. Walker, lf	4	1	1	5	0	1
J. Walker, 1b	2	0	0	3	0	0
Griffith, 1b	2	0	2	1	0	0
Perkins, c	2	0	0	2	0	0
Myatt, c	3	0	1	1	0	0
Dugan, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	0
Garrett, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galloway, ss	2	1	0	3	3	1
McCann, ss	0	0	0	1	0	0
Naylor, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Freeman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Brazil	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	2	5	24	6	2

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gerber, ss	4	0	1	1	6	0
Ellerbe, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Sisler, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	0
Jacobson, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Severeid, c	4	1	1	6	0	0
Lamb, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Wetzel, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0
McManus, 2b	2	0	0	1	2	0
Shocker, p	3	1	2	0	3	0
Totals	31	5	8	27	12	5

*Batted for Naylor in 8th.

By innings:
Philadelphia .... 000 001 001—2
St. Louis .... 001 004 00x—5

Two base hits, Dykes, Shocker, Sisler, Wetzel, Griffin. Stolen base, Galloway. Base on balls, Shocker 1, Freeman 1. Struck out, by Shocker 6, Naylor 1.

Second Game.

PHIL'DELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt, rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Dykes, 2b	4	0	0	2	5	0
Welch, cf	4	0	1	2	0	1
C. Walker, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
J. Walker, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Perkins, c	4	1	2	2	2	0
Dugan, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	0
Galloway, ss	3	0	1	2	4	0
Moore, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	2	6	24	15	1

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gerber, ss	3	2	0	3	6	0
Ellerbe, 3b	4	1	3	2	3	0
Sisler, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	0
Jacobson, cf	1	1	0	3	0	0
Severeid, c	4	0	1	2	2	0
Lamb, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Wetzel, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
McManus, 2b	1	1	1	4	1	1
Kolp, p	2	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	26	6	7	27	14	1

Philadelphia .... 000 010 100—2
St. Louis .... 100 100 40x—6

Two base hits, Ellerbe. Three base hits, Lamb, Galloway. Home run, Dugan. Stolen base, Witt. Double play, Dugan, Dykes and J. Walker. Base on balls, Moore 8, Kolp 3. Struck out, by Moore 2, by Kolp 2.

SENATORS 13; INDIANS 2

CLEVELAND, July 17.—Cleveland lost to Washington today 13 to 2. The champions led two one until the sixth, when Washington bunched seven hits, four of which were doubles, with two passes, scoring 9 runs. Score:

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge, 1b	3	2	2	9	0	0
Brower, 1b	1	0	1	5	1	0
Harris, 2b	4	2	1	2	5	0
Rice, cf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Earl Smith, rf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Miller, lf	4	2	2	0	0	1
Shanks, 3b	5	1	1	2	4	0
O'Rourke, ss	5	1	1	4	4	1
Picinich, c	5	0	1	1	0	0
Zachary, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	40	13	13	27	16	[illegible]

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Evans, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Stephenson, 2b	5	0	0	1	3	0
Speaker, cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Wood, rf	3	1	3	4	0	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	3	2	2	0
Sewell, ss	3	0	0	1	4	2
Burns, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Nunamaker, c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Shinault, c	1	0	0	1	0	1
Caldwell, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Morton, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	2	10	27	9	3

Washington ....000 109 003—13
Cleveland ....200 000 000— 2

Two base hits E. Smith, Miller, O'Rourke, Wood. Double plays Gardner and Burns. Base on balls Zachary 2; Caldwell 2; Morton 1.

YANKS 8; TIGERS 5.

DETROIT, July 17.—New York grouped five hits and five bases on balls for seven runs in the fifth inning today, and won from Detroit 8 to 5. Ruth went hitless for the second consecutive day here. Nineteen bases on balls were given during the game. Score:

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fewster, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Peckinpaugh, ss	4	1	1	2	0	0
Ruth, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	1	5	1
Meusel, rf	3	1	0	1	0	1
Pipp, 1b	5	2	2	13	0	0
Ward, 2b	5	0	3	2	3	0
Schang, c	3	1	1	5	0	2
Collins, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p	2	0	2	0	2	0
Hawks, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	11	27	15	5

*Batted for Collins in 4th.

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, 2b	5	0	0	2	4	0
Flagstead, ss	6	2	4	5	6	0
Shorten, cf	6	0	1	2	0	0
Veach, lf	2	1	0	1	0	0
Heilman, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Blue, 1b	4	0	3	9	0	0
Jones, 3b	5	0	1	1	1	0
Bassler, c	3	1	1	7	0	0
Parks, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Middleton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oldham, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ainsmith *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cobb, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	5	12	27	12	0

*Batted for Middleton in 5th;
**Batted for Oldham in 9th.

New York ....010 070 000—8
Detroit ....311 000 000—5

Two-base hits, Pipp, Peckinpaugh, Flagstead, Fewster, Quinn. Stolen base, Flagstead, Veach 2, Baker, Meusel. Double plays, Bush and Blue; Flagstead and Bush. Base on balls, Collins 5, Quinn 3, Parks 5, Middleton 2, Oldham 4. Struck out, Quinn 4, Parks 4, Middleton 1, Oldham 2.

Yesterday's Results

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Minneapolis 11; Toledo 2.
At Louisville 2; Milwaukee 1.
At Kansas City 12-12; Indianapolis 0-1.
At St. Paul 1-2; Columbus 4-2. 2nd tie.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

At Nashville 5; Atlanta 2.
At Memphis 6; Mobile 1.
At New Orleans 9-7; Little Rock 0-0.
At Chattanooga 5; Birmingham 6.

WHITE SOX 1; RED SOX 0.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Urban Faber chalked up his nineteenth victory of the season today when Chicago shut out Boston 1 to 0 in ten innings in a pitching duel between Myers and Faber. Score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Liebold, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Foster, cf	5	0	2	1	2	0
J. Collins, rf	5	0	1	3	1	0
McInnis, 1b	3	0	1	8	2	0
Ruel, c	4	0	2	6	1	0
Scott, ss	4	0	0	3	2	0
Pittinger, rf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Vitt, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Meyers, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	38	0	9	*29	11	0

*Two outs when winning run scored.

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson, ss	5	1	0	2	3	1
Mulligan, 3b	5	0	3	0	5	0
E. Collins, 2b	5	0	2	2	7	0
Strunk, rf	5	0	0	2	0	1
Falk, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Mostil, cf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Sheely, 1b	2	0	1	15	0	0
Schalk, c	2	0	0	3	0	0
Faber, p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	34	1	8	30	19	2

Boston .... 000 000 000 0—0
Chicago .... 000 000 000 1—1

Two-base hits, Leibold, Ruel, Vitt, Foster. Double plays, Mulligan to E. Collins to Sheely; J. Collins to Scott; Faber to Johnson to Sheely. Base on balls, Myers 5, Faber 1. Struck out, Faber 1, Myers 5.

HARD TIMES HIT ACTORS

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Many actresses in England are not only out of work but are hopeless—in absolute want. This lamentable state of affairs is described and its causes set forth by the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who writes:

"At a gathering of actors and actresses in London this week someone said that he knew of young actresses who were so hard up that they could not afford to spend more than a few pence on food.

"An elderly woman who for many years has devoted herself to the interests of impoverished stage folk and who is now busy with schemes for their relief says that there is more distress in the profession just now than she had ever known.

"Every person you meet,' she said, 'seems to be out of work, and looking for work in vain. It is appalling. Plays are coming off in London, and the difficulty of transport is killing the theatrical tours. Of course, some of the touring companies are managing to carry on, but a great many people who had looked forward to good engagements during this and the coming months are in despair."

"Fortunately, people have of recent years altered their ideas about actresses. The Actor's Church Union has done more perhaps than anything else to wipe out the idea that actresses are a bad lot, and people now do understand what really nice girls they are. Those who take their work seriously have learned to be competent in many domestic housewifely ways and can turn their hands to many things.

"One serious drawback to their taking up temporary work for employment is that once they have left the stage it is very difficult for them to get back. When they are actually starving they must take what they can, but every actress knows the importance of the daily call at theatrical agencies and the danger that by missing this for one day they may lose a good engagement.'

"'We are even afraid to take on a day's work at a movie studio,' said an actress, who added that she had been out of work for many weeks. 'We want the pay for that day's work as a very minor character or as one of a crowd, but it is not worth it if it means missing an engagement that might last for weeks.'

"In previous periods of depression the cinema has helped many an actress to tide over the time of waiting for a stage engagement, but this refuge is failing them now. For one thing, the coal shortage has obliged many of the most important studios to close down. They cannot get the current required for their brilliant lights. When this trouble is overcome there is the more serious difficulty of amateur competition. There seems to be a craze among well-to-do women to play for the films. It pleases their vanity to tell their friends that they are film actresses and to see themselves parading on the screen.

"'We can't compete with them,' said an actress bitterly. 'The professional who wants an engagement has to dress well. Lots of the girls you see wearing pretty frocks and smart hats and shoes are almost starving themselves because they can't afford clothes and food, and no one knows about their food economies. But they cannot compete with the wealthy woman who dresses beautifuly, who perhaps drives down to a studio in her own motor car, and who sometimes even pays for the privilege of playing a part."

PIRATES NOW THREE GAMES OVER GOTHAM

NEW YORK, July 17.—Pittsburgh regained its three game lead over New York by defeating the Giants today 4 to 2 in ten innings. Score:

PITTSBURGH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Carey, cf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Maranville, ss	5	1	3	0	4	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	1	1	7	3	0
Robertson, rf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Barnhart, 3b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Grimm, 1b	3	1	2	11	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	1	1	2	0
Hamilton, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	30	11	0

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Bancroft, ss	4	1	1	4	0	0
Frisch, 3b	5	0	2	0	4	0
Young, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Kelly, 1b	3	0	1	14	0	0
Cunningham, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Rawlings, 2b	3	0	0	1	5	0
Snyder, c	4	0	0	2	3	0
Barnes, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Brown, *	1	0	1	0	0	0
Walker, **	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casey, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gonzales, ***	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	2	9	30	16	0

*Batted for Barnes in 8th.
**Ran for Brown in 8th.
***Batted for Casey in 10th.

Pittsburgh .....000 011 000 2—4
New York ....000 000 101 0—2

Two base hits Maranville, Brown, Bancroft. Three base hits Barnhart, Cutshaw. Home run Grimm. Stolen base Schmidt, Cutshaw. Double plays Maranville, Cutshaw and Grimm. Base on balls Barnes 1; Casey 2; Hamilton 3, Struck out, Barnes 1; Casey 1; Hamilton 1. Runs Bigbee, Maranville, Cutshaw, Grimm, Bancroft, Young.

ROBINS 7; CUBS 5

BROOKLYN, July 17.—Brooklyn won from Chicago 7 to 5 today by bunching six hits with a passed ball and an error, for five runs in the sixth inning, the Superbas had taken the lead in the sixth on Deal's home run with two on bases. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Hollocher, ss	4	2	2	2	5	0
Terry, 2b	2	0	0	1	3	0
R. Grimes, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Barber, cf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Sullivan, lf	3	1	0	3	0	1
Deal, 3b	4	1	1	3	1	0
Daly, c	2	0	1	3	0	0
Martin, p	2	0	1	3	0	0
York, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freeman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twombly, *	1	0	1	0	0	0
Marriott, **	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler, ***	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	5	8	24	10	0

*Batted for York in 7th.
**Batted for Daly in 9th.
***Batted for Freeman in 9th.

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson, ss	5	0	2	3	2	0
Johnston, 3b	5	0	2	3	2	2
Griffith, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Neis, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Myers, cf	4	1	2	4	0	1
Schmandt, 1b	4	1	2	6	0	1
Kilduff, 2b	3	1	0	3	2	0
Krueger, c	4	1	2	5	1	0
Cadore, p	4	2	2	0	4	0
Totals	38	7	14	27	11	4

Chicago ....000 104 000—5
Brooklyn ....001 005 10*—7

Two base hits Krueger. Home run Deal. Double play Hollocher to Terry to Grimes. Base on balls, Martin 1, Freeman 1, Cadore 1.

Cautious

Robert, aged 8, ran in to his father with his nose bleeding.

"What have you been doing?" demanded his father, as he rendered first aid.

"A boy hit me," was the answer.

"Well, and did you hit him back?"

"No, father, you see, he was smaller than me."

The father's heart glowed.

"And," added the boy, "you can never tell father, how strong those poor boys are."—Los Angeles Times.

News From the Campus

"John writes that he's doin' fine at college this year," said the old man.

"You don't say!"

"Yes; writes just as easy in Latin as he swears in English. Other day he gave a Greek dinner in my honor."

"Wuz you thar?"

"Oh, no."

"Well, whar did you come in?"

"Paid fer it in English."—Atlanta Constitution.

BASEBALL
WICHITA FALLS
—vs.—
FORT WORTH
TODAY, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale at Stoeckers Bros. Cigar Store and Tipton's Drug Store.

SUT SAYS:
A slick nickel (5c) gets a Cool Coca-Cola at—
SUT'S SMOKE SHOP
618 EIGHTH STREET
THIS CITY

NEW RECORD SET FOR BROAD JUMP! YEA BO, BY JAKEY

Jakey Atz was playing for Portland in the Pacific Coast League when the earthquake hit San Francisco. The Portland club had been sand-bagging the Seals in a 'Frisco series, and Jake, according to his admission to us in the Kemp Hotel last night, was celebrating. It was in the general neighborhood of 4:00 a. m. when Jakey "hit the hay" in a San Francisco hotel with his roommate, Larry McLean, later the more or less well known star receiver for Jawn McGraw's Giants.

An hour later, something disturbed Jakey. He awoke to find the whole world trembling, and a huge wardrobe piled upon his chest:

"Larry!" he yelled, "Give me a little help."

"Help, hell!" sang back McLean. "You come over here, Jake, and pull these dam bricks off'n me."

They extricated themselves, and reached the street—and now we quote Jake Atz:

"There were 'fissners' in every block, and I'm to tell you I broke a lot of them college records. Talk about making the broad jump in 24 feet, 7 inches. I made leaps of 44 feet that night, and never even hesitated! I was on my way to the ball park, I was!

"Well, I reached the ball park, about two miles out, anad I slept there with a big crowd of other galoots as scared as I was. I woke up when I smelled coffe. Says I: 'Jake, that's coffee, find it!'

"And I did—but the big stiff wouldn't let me have any, although I offered to pay for it. I only had my pants on, but there was 75 cents in 'em. But I had a couple of rocks in each hand, and perfect control! Then I got hungry, and I found a wreck of a grocery store. I went in, and tried to buy some sardines and bread, but the robber wouldn't sell 'em to me. He wanted one dollar for a loaf of bread. I says to him: 'Listen, I ain't got no dollar, but I got six-bits and I'll give it to you for one loaf of bread.'

"He says: 'Oh, go to hell, and he had me in a hole with the count two and two. But just then, two girls breaks in the front door of the grocery store, and a cop was with 'em. The girls said to the cop, pointing to the grocery man. 'There he is; that's the bum.'

"And the cop pulls his night-stick, and knocks the grocery man for a row of shavings—and then your Uncle Atz eats sardines and bread until he's unconscious—and that's all I remember distinctly about the Frisco earthquake.

Octavianus Caesar founded two of Rome's public libraries, the Palatine and the Octavian.

—like limes?
drink
LIME-CRUSH
The refreshing, tangy flavor of West Indies Limes is the distinctive feature of this newest of the "Crushes"—the companion drink to Ward's Lemon-Crush and Orange-Crush. Delicious!
In bottles or at fountains
Bottled by
COCO COLA BOTTLING CO.
Phone 6061



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

MOND
RATES AN
For Local Cl
THE REC
WICHITA
ONE CEN
4 TIMES
7 TIMES
No advertis less than 25 insertion. Th plies to both issues.
No advertise "till forbid" number of i given.
Notice to di ments must b otherwise we sible.
We reserve all classified a their proper cl reject unclean copy.
Advertisemen to established ular accounts
All ads for days must be i office before 6 evening. For m. Saturday.
TELEPH
ADS
LOST A
LOST—Brown l tween Iowa Pa M. A. road. and soldier's clo leave at J. A. and receive rewa Iowa Park, Tex
LOST—A small in wrist watch Friday evening. Record News.
LOST—One bla ing papers and turn to Henson
SPECIA
ELBERTA Peac Nicholson, 1½ all 2013F22.
CALL 5101 wh cleaning service; rates reasonabl Cleaners, 713 T
FRESH sweet loupes every day Speedway.
MISS ALLMAN sion. Available 1944 for terms.
MOORE PLUM 6300; 910 Sixth
KEEP moving, pl fer, the careful Office 605 Sevent
FOR SALE—Pe loupe seed; prod teloupes averagin lected seed 25c o for this brand, Holliday Park.
PRACTICAL ho and levelling. Ja 5984.
AWNINGS, aut tents, etc., metal W. Cross, phone at White Transf
LET Stanfil Bro Ohio, Phone 38
A BIG assortm wall paper at 2 Threadgill-Wilhit Avenue.
PAPER HANG Guaranteed wor G. E. Vickers, p
CARPENTER w garages, sleepin screening, lattic repair work a sp big or too sma phone 2250. 70
DRAKE TRANS AGE—Phone 57 3650. Heavy h We also raise, houses, any tim you want your on us at 608 Drake or A. Dra
MATTRESSES do all kinds of bring samples home and return Patton Mattress
MATTRESSES Have your ma We will bring your home. C same day. Bell 2412.
4 AUTOMOBIL
1921 FORD ro list; 1-ton Ford touring $350; 1 Chevrolet tourin speedster, $250; Ford chassis, $8 a bargain, $600. ket, 907 Lamar,
NEED SOME these automobile sters, 2 late new, Buick tou touring, Dodge chummy roadste 1005 Lamar bet
ADD appearanc car by giving Koter, the cost Wilhite Co., 61
PHONE 3215, for serviceable a condemned ca
BUY YOU
TEXAS AU
and s
9th and Au
FOR SALE—A Sedan; unusual and M. Auto M
CHANDLER R dition; new tir 3305. 1006 Broo it.
IF YOU WANT us. All makes and night. Bar 812-14 Indiana.

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

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Brown leather suit case, between Iowa Park and river, on K. M. A. road. Contained children's and soldier's clothes. Finder please leave at J. A. Towers, Iowa Park, and receive reward, or write box 493, Iowa Park, Texas.

LOST—A small plain gold ladies' Elgin wrist watch at Lake Wichita, Friday evening. Reward. Box 326, Record News.

LOST—One black handbag containing papers and pictures. Please return to Hensen & Elliott Tailor Shop

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIBERTA Peaches now ready. J. B. Dickinson, 1½ miles east of town. Call 2013F22.

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

FRUIT sweet Rocky Ford Cantaloupes every day. South Brook and Speedway.

MISS ALLMAN, teacher of expression. Available as a reader. Phone 0944 for terms.

MOORE PLUMBING CO. Phone 1300; 910 Sixth street.

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

FOR SALE—Pecos Valley Canteloupe seed; pfoduce 3 1-2 pound canteloupes averaging 60 to the hill. Selected seed 25c ounce. County agent for this brand. A. King, 23rd St., Holliday Park.

PRACTICAL house moving, raising and levelling. Jack Humphrey. Phone 5004.

AWNINGS, auto covers, flags, play tents, etc., metal weather strips. R. W. Cross, phone 5769, or leave call at White Transfer Co., phone 5258.

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

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

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

CARPENTER work wanted. Fences, garages, sleeping porches, cabinets, screening, lattice and row boats; repair work a specialty. No job too big or too small. J. R. Perratt, phone 2290. 705 Bluff St.

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

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

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

4 AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

1921 FORD roadster, $200 under list; 1-ton Ford truck $800; 1 Ford touring $350; 1 Ford roadster $145; Chevrolet touring, $160; Chevrolet speedster, $250; Dodge touring, $425; Ford chassis, $85; Chandler Chummy, a bargain, $600. Dean's Motor Market, 907 Lamar.

NEED SOME CASH—Will sacrifice these automobiles: 2 late Ford roadsters, 2 late Buick roadsters, like new, Buick touring model E, Dodge touring, Dodge roadster, Chandler chummy roadster, at sacrifice prices. 1005 Lamar between 10th and 11th.

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

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

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

FOR SALE—A Cadillac convertible Sedan; unusual value for the price. F. and M. Auto Market.

CHANDLER Roadster; splendid condition; new tires; five extras. Tel 3305. 1006 Brook Ave. $500 cash gets it.

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.

4 AUTOMOBILES & SUPPLIES

FORD touring car, 1918 model, $150; runs good; 1920 model, Ford touring, new rubber, runs good, $335; one Hudson speedster, 1920 model, runs good. First $1000 gets it. One Stutz roadster, $300; one Cadillac Sedan; a real bargain and other buys too numerous to mention. L. and M. Auto Market, 911 Scott.

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

6 HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Several ladies for canvassing. Refined work, good pay. Apply 308 City Nat'l.

7 HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Several young men for news agents on Denver trains. Apply VAN NOY INTERSTATE CO., Opposite St. James Hotel.

11 Salesmen & Agents—Wanted

SALESMEN WANTED—Ten live soliciting salesmen wanted at once; prefer men with some knowledge of automobiles; this is a high-class proposition where the right men can make real money. Call at 222 Bob Waggoner building.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—Specialty experienced preferred; one who knows he can sell; will furnish live leads; proper man will average $50 per week or better. Today 9 a. m., Room 12, 710 1-2 Indiana.

12 DRESSMAKING

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

DRESSMAKING, hemstitching accordion pleating, button making, fancy embroidery. 1007 13th St. Phone 2777.

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

HEMSTITCHING, 1310 17th street, phone 2011.

HEMSTITCHING 10c, 806 Austin. Phone 2813.

14 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ROOMING HOUSE for sale or lease. Fifty rooms, all filled. Good business. Well located. Phone 3618.

ICE CREAM factory for sale. Best oil town in the state. Inquire 1002 Lamar.

16 Hotels and Rooming Houses

THE ELK HOTEL
Offers you nice, clean, comfortable rooms at 50c and up to $2.00; also give attractive weekly rates. 724 Ohio.

17 ROOM AND BOARD

ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen. Large, cool front bedroom, $10 per week. 1006 7th street. Phone 6850.

NICE front bedroom with 2 meals if preferred in private home. 1507 Travis. Phone 2608.

ROOM AND BOARD for two men. 1106 Burnett. Phone 6440.

ROOM AND BOARD; private family; cool southeast bedroom; adjoining bath. 1307 Lamar.

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

20 Rooms for Rent—Furnished

FOR RENT—Nice cool rooms for gentlemen, single or two connected. Bath, close in and reasonable. 1308 Broad.

BEDROOM—For rent, south exposure, situated on car line, priced right. Phone 3206.

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.

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

THE BACHELOR
Rates $30 to $55 a month. Corner 8th and Travis streets. Phone 5300.

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

NICELY furnished southwest bedroom for one or two gentlemen. Bath and telephone, 1518 Tenth. Phone 5251.

FOR RENT—In a new house on car line, nice front bed room. Private entrance, adjoining bath, hot and cold water, garage. Phone 2768 or call at 1607 Ninth street.

LARGE FRONT room for rent 904 8th street. Phone 2385.

WHO SAID room rent was high in Wichita Falls? Virginia rooms offers you room for $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 a week. Home cooked meals $3.00 per week. 1200 Ohio avenue.

21 Rooms for Rent—Unfurnished

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished rooms on car line, 1300 Austin.

TWO FURNISHED rooms and garage for rent, 1209 Lamar.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

TWO LARGE housekeeping rooms nicely furnished, south exposure, reasonable and modern, 1201 Travis. Phone 6301.

FOR RENT extra large front housekeeping room, all conveniences, everything furnished, close in, 208 Travis street.

FOR RENT—Two modern unfurnished light housekeeping rooms cheap, 1409 Britton street, phone 6586.

BRICK BUILDING 32x70 feet with 3 rooms above, on Indiana street. Filgo Tire & Supply Co., 703 Tenth street.

TWO well furnished light housekeeping rooms. Gas, water and lights furnished, one block from court house. $35 per month to permanent party. 1006 7th St.

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms, consisting of two bed rooms and kitchen, connecting bath, telephone. 1518 11th street. Phone 2690.

FOR RENT—One large room, furnished for light housekeeping. Close in, $6 per week. 1011 7th street. Phone 6356.

22 Light Housekeeping Rooms

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, well located, priced right 1660 Collins. Phone 3206.

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms; east side of house; garage. 1507 Tenth. Phone 5094.

23 Houses & Apts.—For Rent.

FOR RENT—Nice cool and well furnished 4-room apartment. Modern every way, garage if desired. 1405 Polk. Phone 2069.

FOR RENT—Three room furnished apartment with private bath, at Hoffman Apartments. Apply Hoffman and Co., Tenth and Lamar, or phone 5236.

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

THREE NICE ROOMS newly papered, for rent. Furniture of same for sale, leaving city, 1308 Eleventh street.

FOR RENT—Three rooms and bath, furnished apartment, nice neighborhood, one block off car line, 1906 Eighth street. Telephone 6254.

ONE 2-room home, lights, water, gas. Nice yard, cool place, garage if desired. Rent reasonable. Inquire 1405½ Bluff.

FOR RENT—Two 4-room modern houses, located 109 and 111 Scott. $35 each or $60 for the two. Call T. Scott, Room 13, Hines Bldg. Office, 5496; residence 5373.

FOR RENT—Twenty room house, close in, good location, partly furnished or unfurnished, cheap. Phone 5618, W. E. Frieze.

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

A FURNISHED house at 801 15th street, very reasonable if taken at once.

25 Business Locations—For Rent

OFFICE ROOM for rent in the City National Bank. Phone 2947.

30 MISCELLANEOUS—For Sale

ELECTRIC FAN for sale at 904 Fifth street.

KIDDIE COOPS for sale. Phone 2257.

FRUIT and cold drink stand in good location. Will sell outright or trade for good second hand car. 1106 1-2 Ohio.

PEACHES—Elbertas, home grown, fresh supply every day, at 703 Adams street, one block west of ball park.

HOUSE PAINT, $2.50 and $2.75 per gallon. Threadgill-Wilhite Co., 619 Ohio avenue.

31 Furniture & Household Goods

FURNITURE for bedroom, dining room and kitchen; will sacrifice if taken at once. Apply at 510 Scott avenue.

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

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

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

CASH PAID for your second hand furniture when sold The Star Furniture Co. Call 6011 and let our buyer give you a price.

32 MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED — Two 1600-barrel cypress tanks, two 500 barrel bolted steel tanks. Roy F. Calvert & Co., phone 2985.

33 MACHINERY AND TOOLS

FOR SALE—1000 feet 8 1-4-inch, 32-pound casing. Price right. Robert Elliott, 1511 Lamar St.

34 OIL—GAS—MINERAL

OIL PRODUCER—If you have wells that are not paying at the present prices, which need cleaning out and shooting or other carfeul attention, we have the men and tools to do the work, and could handle a few more on a percentage basis. See Andrews, Room 10, 612 1-2 Ohio Ave. Call 5634 or 3625 for interview.

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, 802 City National Bank Bldg.

37-A—FINANCIAL

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

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

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

38 Farms and Ranches for Sale

FARMS and RANCHES for sale on the south plains; Gaines Terry and Yoakum Counties; small payment down, long time, easy terms; $10 to $20 per acre. For further information see or write C. M. Sparkman P. O. Box 834, Wichita Falls.

40—REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Four-room house, east front garage and chicken yard, trees and walk; small payment down, balance $40.00 per month, or will take Ford or Dodge as first payment. Phone 2911. Call for Graham.

IF YOU want a real bargain in a residence, phone 6630R.

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

44 LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the members of Stonewall Jackson Camp No. 247 on Saturday, July 30th, at the grounds one mile south of Holliday, Texas, for the purpose of receiving bids for the exclusive right to sell confectionery and cold drinks and ony other concessions. Anyone wishing to bid on any concession will send their sealed bid to I. N. Mobley, Wichita Falls, Texas, care of Luke Wilson, so as to reach him not later than July 29th, or have same at the grounds not later than 12 M. July 30th.

Every arrangement is being made to make this the best entertainment ever held at these grounds. George W. Alexander, Adjutant.

NOTICE OF SALE.

The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway company will sell, at public auction, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, August 1, 1921, at the local freight station of said company in Wichita Falls: One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55159 Motor Number 117747 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55036 Motor Number 117657 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55179 Motor Number 117983 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55831 Motor Number 119837 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55865 Motor Number 118840 N; One 2-ton Traffic Truck Number 55983 Motor Number 119782 N.

The above described trucks moving in cars CRI&P 60305 and EP&SW 20487 shipped by Traffic Motor Truck Corporation moving from St. Louis, Mo., August 10th and July 27th, 1920, respectively and consigned shipper's order notify Wichita Sales and Supply Company, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Above sale to satisfy freight and other charges assessed against these shipments. Unless charges are paid before August 1, 1921, we positively will sell these goods on that date and not cancel any more sale orders. W. B. KELLETT, Freight Claim Agent.

COMPLAINS WHEN "YELLOW" IS PUT IN GERMAN FLAG

BERLIN, July 17.—Germany is advertising herself as a nation with a "yellow streak," is the bitter complaint of E. C. Got in the Hamberger Fremdenblatt. "Do you know the English expression 'yellow streak?'" demands Herr Got. "You can readily find it in the English-German dictionary. It means a coward at heart.

"The German national assembly decreed that upon the demand of any foreign warship the German seamen must hoist a flak with a broad yellow streak through the middle. He must not only show the yellow streak to every foreign warship but raise it before every foreign fortification when he comes into the harbor."

Then ational assembly changed the imperial black-white-red flag to the republican black-gold-red banner. The change in the national colors has been the subject of bitter comments by the royalists, who explain: "Gold is for the past, red for the present and black for the future." But Herr Got sees in the gold stripe a yellow streak.

"Our flag will be 'the flag with the yellow streak' to everyone who understands the English language, which means most of the marine world. It will be considered the symbol of a people who are cowards at heart. The stripe stares the world in the eye, the stripe which from every flagstaff proclaims that Germany is a democratic and incidentally a coward folk. How long will it be until this coward people tear the yellow stripe from their flag and from their hearts?"

Judge George Squire, of Livingston, N. J., held court the other day from the seat of an old buggy. The case was that of a tenant who had disregarded notice to vacate property, so the buggy was drawn up within a short distance of the house in question and the trial proceeded.

KERNEL COOTIE—PA COULDN'T TAKE A CHANCE ON BENDING OVER



NEW MAIDS OF FAMILY IN GERMANY

BERLIN, July 17.—The "haustochter," literally translated "daughter of the house," is a departure in the servant girl question in Germany. She is a girl who comes of a good family—one of those good families in reduced circumstances, whose name is legion in Germany just now. Before the world war she was the kind of a girl who learned to be an excellent housekeeper, played the piano nicely, though not brilliantly, could discuss the latest books and plays and waited patiently for matrimony.

Now she finds that placid waiting will bring neither a husband nor a livelihood, and so she takes a place in a household as maid of all work. She does everything that is required of her in the way of household service and she earns what a German dienst madchen or maid earns—110 to 80 marks (normally about $22 to $36, now about $1.50 to $2.40) a month. She is not, however, a maid, she is a "haustochter"—a daughter of the house. That means that she is called "Fraulein Schmidt" rather than "Bertha," and that she eats her meals at the family table rather than in the kitchen.

Plenty of Jobs.

There are numerous organizations of women in Germany who are working for the help of good families reduced in income since the war, and it is one of the activities of these women to find suitable situations for the haustochters. They do not find this difficult to do, for most of the girls show a decided spirit of gameness, work well and are preferred to the old-style type of servant because they exert a better influence over the children of the house. The German housewife, moreover, has had her own troubles with help since the revolution. She has been accustomed to an attitude which approached servility on the part of her domestic help. And she complains that she finds that attitude no longer. Maids, she says, are not what they used to be. They do not show the proper respect. Therefore, rather than have to put up with what she calls the impudence of what she calls an inferior, she takes gladly to the services of a girl or a woman whom she knows to be her social equal. The two being in relatively the same social class, have a mutual sympathy and understanding.

There are, of course, newly rich women, who impose on the house daughter, and try to impress her with a sense of their magnificance. The house daughter does not, however, stay long in these places. There are plenty of positions open to her, and she usually has little trouble in finding a home where she can work without patronage on the part of employers. She has her living and the marks she earns are a boon to her family. Women who have a haustochter in their homes have not the old-time type of slave, but they have not, on the other hand, the new type of what they insist on calling upstart. The haustochter is working out well for all concerned. And if there are times when there is bitterness in her heart, she is game enough not to show it; she takes it out in scrubbing the kitchen floor.

Demand Exceeds Supply.

The fact that there are two women asking for maids for every one maid applying for a job makes it easy too, for the haustochter in Berlin. This question of supply and demand in the servant market right now is a peculiar one in Berlan.

The manager of a big employment office told me that because of the cost of keeping a maid more than half of the women of the upper middle class who used to keep maids, now do their own work. The scarcity, in spite of this, however, still continues, owing largely to the diverting of woman labor, especially between 20 and 25 years old, into every possible field of industry during the years of the war. There are, moreover, thousands of the shieber, profiteer, class employing not one but two and three maids now, where before they employed none.

The cost of a maid is greatly resented by German housewives. Official figures given out by a Berlin newspaper as to costs show that the average wage may be figured at 130 marks the month.

There is added to this, 25 marks tax for each maid, about the same or a little more for government-stipulated sickness insurance, and 12 marks for invalid cards, still another system of insurance. This adds about 65 marks a month to the cost of a maid. These costs are, according to government regulations, either paid entirely by the employer or shared with the maid, according to the amount of the pay.

Total Is 800 Marks.

Added thereto, the German employer adds the cost of room and board and Christmas presents. Official government figures set the cost of board at 225 marks a month, but the Berlin hausfrau insists that she would have to be a sorceress of skill to make this sum accomplish all that it must.

"Especially," adds the report, ingenuously, "as in the households in which maids are employed, the table set is not exactly poor and the maid must receive similar, or at least suitable, food. It is impossible to feed a maid today for less than 350 marks a month, and in many households 500 marks or more is given." Moreover, the Christmas gift is recokoned as about 600 marks, or a gift of 50 marks a month.

Altogether, the Berlin hausfrau figures that her maid or her haustochter costs her about 800 marks a month. As for breakage, and incidental pillage—this last should, of course, be eliminated from the reckoning of the haustochter cost—is, of course, quite uncountable.

Employment office managers say that a third of the girls applying to them for work are just out of school and without experience. For girls such as these, the housewife resents paying what seems to her an enormous amount for wages, taxes, gifts and keep. All of which acts to the advantage of the haustochter.

COTTON PRICE CHANGES HELD TO SMALL MARK

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Price changes were held within a narrow limit in the cotton market this last week. Sentiment was bullish and spot news and crop accounts were in favor of values, but liquidation from the long side was much in evidence and it prevented the market from responding. At the highest levels prices were 20 to 32 points over the close of the preceding week; at the lowest they were 8 to 19 points under. The close showed net gains of 5 to 16 points. October traded up to 12.80 fell off to 12.35 and closed at 12.58. The high prices were scattered through the early sessions of the week while the low prices were made after the middle of the week. A feature of the fluctuations was the fall on Friday of July price to a dollar a bale under spots, middling closing that day at 11.88 against 11.68 for July. On the close middling still stood at 11.88, a net gain for the week of 38 points. July closed at 11.90. A year ago July closed at 37 cents and middling at 39.50.

The main events of the week were connected with the spot department and the demand shaped up in a way that was most encouraging to traders on the long side. Sales for the week in the Liverpool market were the largest in years, the total being 68,000 bales against 20,000 this week last year and 19,000 this week two years ago.

Texas markets reported more buyers than sellers, and points in the eastern belt told of more demand and smaller offerings.

In the way of weather the main development was the complaint of too much moisture in the eastern belt which some time ago was complaining of drought.

South Texas also continued to complain of the effect of too much moisture which delayed the maturing and opening of bolls and increased weevil damage.

MARSHALL FOCH TO BE GUEST OF LEGION

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—The nation's reception to Marshall Foch when he visits this country to attend the third annual convention of the American Legion, which will take place in this city Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2, according to Charles W. Bartlett, chairman of the convention's distinguished visitors' committee.

The usual ceremonial attending the debarkation of the distinguished figure will take place in New York. Following a visit to Washington, where he will present his respects to and receive the welcome of President Harding the Marshall of the Allied Armies will be conducted directly to the convention city.

"Our committee has been besieged by appeals for aid in securing the promise of Marshall Foch to visit cities in all parts of the country. "We have received communications from Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Forth Worth and many other cities. Obviously Marshall Foch will be unable to honor all these requests. Hence it is advisable to establish the convention city as the place where the nation will pay its formal respects to the Inter-Allied Commander. It is understood, however, an elaborate itinerary is planned following the convention.

A dust storm recently blew for thirty hours, carrying Gobi desert sand to Shanghai and far out to sea. Japanese liners arriving at Kokohama found it difficult navigating, owing to the heavy yellow cloud enveloping them. During the storm, Pekin resembled a deserted city, for nobody ventured out except under stress of necessity.

MONROE-SHARPE INSURANCE CO.
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Room 220-22 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 2525

New York Farmers' Co-operative Associations Form Federation To Secure Equalized Distribution

NEW YORK, July 17.—In a further effort to reduce prices of fruits and vegetables to the consumer, a federation of more than 100 farmers co-operative fruit and vegetable associations have just been organized in New York. Fruits from California and the Pacific coast, citrus from Florida, vegetables from Texas, grapes from Michigan, apples from New York and asparagus from the Carolinas are included in the new federation.

These one hundred co-operative associations market annually in the neighborhood of 50,000 carloads of products. The name of the organization through which the associations will market their produce is the North American Fruit Exchange. Headquarters are maintained in New York, and branch offices have been opened in one hundred and forty cities of the United States.

This new organization is of more than passing interest to the consumer, as it opens up an entirely new plan of distribution of farm produce.

"It is well known," said Arthur Rale, general manager of the exchange, in a recent interview, "that thousands of carloads of food are wasted; never reach the consumer at all. The reason for this is that enormous quantities of produce are shipped to central distributing points, and a far greater quantity of fruits and vegetables of a highly perishable nature are offered to the consumer than can be consumed before they spoil. At the same time in the smaller cities the consumer is not getting his share of the produce. The consumer is taxed a high price in the big cities because somebody must bear the cost of spoilage. The consumer in the small city is taxed a high price because there is a shortage in his own district. All this is because of the lack of a sane and intelligent system of distributing produce of such a highly perishable nature. Under the mutual plan of distribution now incorporated in the North American Fruit Exchange all the farmers represented will maintain not only their sales offices in New York, but branch offices throughout the United States. The central office is in immediate touch with the consumers' requirements all over the country. Now if there is a glut of say cabbages in Chicago (as there was a year ago at this time, with the result that one thousand carloads rotted), instead of shipping more cabbages to Chicago we divide the shipments and instruct the growers to ship to other points, where the gluts are not apparent. The same is true of every other fruit and vegetable, and the various farmers' and co-operative associations interested in the exchange will represent practically every known fruit and vegetable grown in this country."

On Representative Basis.

Aaron Sapiro, an authority on farm marketing, supervised the reorganization of the exchange on the mutual plan and the basis of the situation for the farmers' associations, Sapiro, in discussing the organization, said:

"One of the secrets of success in the farmers' marketing associations on the coast has ben their ability to hire expert specialists in distribution. Small associations cannot do this. The public and the farmer have been suffering because we have had a very poor system of merchandising and distribution. This new organization enables the farmer to give the consumer the exact quantity of a particular food product required in all the territories in which the exchange will operate."

Among the larger of the farmer organizations which will market their produce through the exchange are the apple growers of the states of Washington, New York and Virginia, grape growers from Michigan, asparagus growers from Carolina, vegetable growers from New York, New Jersey and a dozen other states; fruit raisers from Colorado, Utah and Florida. Practically every fruit and vegetable producing state in the union is represented in the new organization.

CALIFORNIA MAN HERE IN INTEREST OF NEW COMPANY

D. Mendelson of Los Angeles, Cal., president of the International Securities corporation, with twelve offices in the leading cities of the United States and new offices being opened in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, is at present in Wichita Falls investigating the Prime Oil Corporation, according to the announcement of C. A. Kleinman, president of the company.

The International Securities Corporation is reported to be underwriting a new company which has bought out the properties of the Manhattan-Texas Petroleum Co., the Prime Oil and Refining company, and the Bill Rowe Oil company and considerable of the holdings of Lyons and Kleinman. The new company will have 23 producing wells.

SUICIDE WAVE FOLLOWS GENERAL DEPRESSION

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 17.—That a "suicide wave" is sweeping over California as a result of business depression and economic disturbances common to after war periods, was the statement of L. E. Ross, head of the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, in commenting on his official report on suicides, made public today, which states that 314 Californians took their own lives during the first four months of this year. Of this number only 78 were women.

Ross' report covers January, February, March and April of 1921. If the suicide rate maintained during the first four months continues California will have 942 suicides during the year, the greatest number of any year in the history of the state except 1906.

"During 1920 business was good and work was plentiful," declared Ross, "and consequently we had only 695 suicides.

"The average age of men suiciding is 42," Ross said, "this being due to the fact that it is about this time of life he finds it hard to compete with the younger men in the field. As a result of this situation, there were very few suicides during the world war, as the young men were away and work was plentiful."

The statistician declared that if economic conditions improve suicides will become less frequent, but if they fail to improve more suicides will be recorded than ever before in the history of the state. Such conditions, he said, have been found to exist during the reaction which follows every war.

More than 100 years passed between the date when the plans of St. Peter's in Rome were approved and the consecration of the structure; therefore no one man can claim credit for it, although Bramante probably deserves the most credit, as he made the original design.

Silk was used in the manufacture of wearing apparel during the reign of Solomon.

LARGE LOANS ARE ASKED BY GERMAN GROUP

NEW YORK, July 17.—Developments of the week in the financial markets were not lacking in constructive features, but these were neutralized or offset by industrial conditions which precipitated further liquidation.

The statement of the Lackawanna Steel company for the second quarter of the year, disclosing an enormous shrinkage of earnings as compared with the same period of 1920, and further reduction of operations and wages by other steel producers rendered those issued especially vulnerable to selling pressure.

Oils became more unstable because of conditions south of the Rio Grande, but rallied partially on publication of conditions of President Harding's statement strongly disapproving the proposed import taxes in the tentative tariff schedule.

Rails, which manifested improvement during the previous week in connection with Secretary Mellon's plan to fund their obligations in the remaining months of the year, fell back on reports that the necessary appropriations might fail of legislative enactment.

Enormous sums of money were released from investment sources, but the demand was sufficient to keep call loans at 6 to 6½ per cent. The lower rate also applied to time loans, although slight concessions were made liberty bonds served as collateral.

Several new corporate offerings, notably the state of Michigan, 20 years, 5½ per cent bond issues found a ready market, although subscriptions to the French loans promoted several months ago by a countrywide syndicate were still obtainable.

An interesting feature of the international credit situation aside from the weakness of British and most old European exchanges, was the announcement that powerful German financial groups had instituted negotiations here for large loans. Estimates of this project range from fifty to one hundred million dollars and the proceeds are to be used promarily for the purchase of grains, cotton and copper.

When workmen, about to repair the roof of the Presbyterian church in Danville, Penn., used burning sulphur in an attempt to exterminate sparrows which had nested in the church's belfry, they were attacked in force by the birds and driven from the roof in confusion. Trustees of the church are considering offering a reward for the extermination of the birds.

A farmer of Mills county, Iowa, claims to have killed 730 rats in a little more than a month.

MOST FATAL MISTAKE OF AGES WOULD BE ARMAMENT RACE WITH UNITED STATES

LONDON, July 17.—Commander Viscount Curzon, M. P., eminent authority on international politics, in an interview granted the International News Service discussed the recent pronouncements of Lloyd George and General Jan Smuts that a rapprochement should be entered into with the United States on armaments.

General Smuts stated at the Imperial conference, following Lloyd George's overtures to America, that it was his belief that the most fatal mistake of all would be a race in armaments with America. Commander Viscount Curzon in his interview discussed recent limitation suggestions and takes the view that the formula for a naval agreement should be a financial one, in opposition, presumably, to the admiralty view, which is that it should be expressed in "big ships." Lord Curzon said:

"Although we have been discussing this question of a naval holiday for so long, the clear fact remains that up to now there has been nothing but talk. Whether international agreement is to be arrived at still remains to be seen, for the lead that we gave long ago has not been followed.

"Japan, it is true, is credited with views similar to our own, but America is silent, and we can only speculate as to the eventual outcome of it all.

"No good can come from recrimination. I regard it as absolutely all-important in this matter that we should not be tempted, nowever strongly we may feel, into any criticism of whatever action America feels justified in adopting.

America's Rights.

"It must be remembered that America is perfectly entitled to take any action she likes. We have no right to cavil at her decision, even if it should not agree with what we may regard as the best. If we were in her position we should resent interference.

"It is obvious that there are some Americans who want their country to possess the biggest navy in the world, and to a nation that prides itself on going ahead the ambition is understandable. They say they can afford to gratify their desire, and they do not see why they should not.

"I am quite certain there is no aggressive intent behind such plans, for America is not aggressive—at any rate, in the sense that Germany was. It is simply an expression by a wealthy nation of its national pride in being able to say with regard to the navy as it does in other activities, that it possesses the 'biggest thing yet.'

"At the same time, such views have to be reconciled with the idea of the League of Nations and similar schemes that had their genesis on the other side of the Atlantic; and I am afraid it is not thoroughly recognized by all Americans that there is a certain danger in owning these enormous fighting machines.

Temptation.

"The temptation on the part of those who create them must be in the end to say: 'Why not use them?' While that possibility is present everyone gets nervous.

"I do not see how we can possibly go any farther than we have done in reducing armaments until encouragement is given by people outside our shores. Our attitude, which was reiterated this week at the opening of the Imperial conference by Mr. Lloyd George, leaves no room for doubt; we should be only too willing to arrive at some agreement which would have the effect of limiting armaments.

"It is largely open to doubt whether we have not already gone too far. In a few years' time we shall have only four ships, or possibly five, embodying the lessons of the battle of Jutland, as against eighteen that America will possess, and that is a serious situation. In addition, we have disposed of an enormous number of destroyers. It is true that they were somewhat obsolete and had been subjected to great wear and tear during the war, but we have no information that similar clearances have been made elsewhere.

"No one, in short, has done so much to reduce naval armaments as we have done, and we certainly cannot afford to take any further risks until some definite agreement has been arrived at between the nations.

Finding a Formula.

"That agreement has not been reached, although no one can seriously contemplate any further resort by civilized nations, in our lifetime at any rate, to the arbitrament of war.

"We must leave no stone unturned in our endeavor to arrive at some sort of agreement on this tremendously important subject, and in my view it is much better not to attempt to tie down too definitely the countries concerned. We shall achieve success more quickly if we allow ample latitude to individual countries.

"As to the form that the limitation should take there can be little doubt that to express it in the numbers of ships that would be permitted is to invite many difficulties, unless we are able to formulate some scheme that is easily worked.

"Even then there would be a necessity for considerable latitude, for the nation authorized to possess certain capital ships might prefer smaller craft in proportions that conceivably could lead to dispute.

"And the country that did not want any at all might be compelled, through the working of the scheme, to embark on enterprises that she did not desire.

A Limit in Money.

"It would probably be found, in the event of definite agreement between the nations, that a more workable plan would be to adopt the suggestion of a limit expressed, not in numbers of vessels, but in money. With proper calculations based on varying rates of exchange, it ought to be possible to arrive at some fixed amount that would not be exceeded by any of the nations concerned.

"As it is an international matter any decisions would rightly be taken primarily by the statesmen, the function of the naval experts being to tender the necessary advice.

"But all these considerations are more or less speculative. What we want is a practical, duly-authenticated proposal. We have not got it yet, and until we do we must see that we do nothing further to lower our naval efficiency in the matter of equipment.

"Until there is a more definite response to our offer to limit armaments than there has been up to now, we must hold our hand for weakness spells invites aggression."

ASSERTS SQUADRON IS PROPER METHOD TO ATTACK IN AIR

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Naval air attacks to be effective must be in force. There will be no successful air attacks upon surface craft, except by huge fleets of aeroplanes. This is the consensus of opinion among naval and military experts, both American and foreign, who have been closely studying the results of the recent aerial bombing tests which the navy has been holding off the Virginia Capes.

For the first time in history the representatives of foreign governments have been invited to witness tests conducted by the United States navy. Perhaps it is the first time in history that one nation has invited another to help it devise new means of warfare.

The foreign attaches who have been present at the bombing tests have been most observant. They are unwilling to enter the controversy as to the relative merits of the aeroplane and the battleship, but they all agree that air attacks upon the navy must be in force. The writer has talked with British, French, Japanese and Italian observers of the bombing tests, and in all of these conversations there has been a very frankly expressed belief that the aeroplane is no menace to the navy except in force.

Salvo bombing from aeroplanes offers the greatest menace to surface craft, it is admitted. The aeroplane that comes singly to drop its load of one, two, three and four bombs has small chance of hitting the mark. The aeroplanes that come in squadrons of ten and twenty and drop their bombs in salvos have an excellent opportunity of hitting their mark, and not only that, but they have an even chance of out manoeuvering the surface craft. War manoeuvers can not be executed by a single aeroplane against naval vessels, but a squadron of earoplanes may out manoeuver a surface fleet.

U. S. S. Iowa Out-Manoeuvered.

The recent tests in which the air forces attacked the radio-controlled battleship Iowa demonstrated that a single aircraft has but little chance in operating against a surface craft, which is able to dodge nearly as fast as the aeroplane. But one attack was made upon the Iowa in force, and that by a squadron of marine flyers who came in formation and out-manoeuvered the surface craft. The fliers sent their planes in such a formation that when the Iowa dodged she could not escape the range of at least two of the overhead enemy, and when the squadron let go its bombs they dropped in a salvo, two hits being scored and the remainder of the bombs dropping in close proxmity to the battleship.

As the naval commanders learn new manoeuvers against the aircraft so will the commanders of the air learn new tricks to be employed against surface craft and it appears that a new avenue of war strategy is being opened up, and the talk of future battles between fleets of aeroplanes and fleets of surface craft is not idle chatter.

But the air attacks must be in force to be effective.

NATURAL GAS CAVES MAY REVEAL OIL

THE PAS, Manitoba, July 17.—"The spirits of the bears are angry." That is what the Swampy Cree Indians of Shoal Lake say when they hear the Pasquia Hills growl in their subterranean caverns with a noise like thunder. White men say it is the roar of natural gas deep in the earth, and prospectors are preparing to search the region for oil.

Forty years ago the Swampy Crees built their village on Shoal Lake. The hills growled at them then. It meant bad medicine, and their hunters were afraid to venture into the haunted up lands. Black Bear, the chief whose totem was the bear, had a dream one night that cleared the mystery. Beneath the hills the spirits of all the bears that had died through all the thunderous rumblings boomed from the hills, the Indians said, "The spirits of the bears are angry."

Two years ago an educated Indian from eastern Canada went to Shoal Lake to teach school. He laughed at the tribal superstition and hunted and fished frequently among the hills. On one of his expeditions he discovered a little stream of oil trickling from a cliff. He told of his find at Red Earth, a fur post of the Hudson's Bay Company that is disposing of its rich farm lands in the prairie provinces to settlers. An oil expert was sent for. The manager of the post and the oil man set out in a canoe on Man River, with the Indian as guide. For miles the Indian paddled. Then he dropped the paddle in the boat.

"No," he said firmly, "I won't do it. You have promised me a fortune, but you won't keep your promises. If we find oil you will stake your claims and grow rich. But you will give me only a cigar or, perhaps, a few dollars. That will be enough, you thing, for an Indian. I will never guide a white man to the oil."

The Pasquia Hills have growled more savagely than ever this spring. To the white prospectors preparing to go in, the earth is calling a welcome to the hoarded wealth it has grown weary of hiding. But to the Indians the grizzly phantoms imprisoned beneath the rock are snarling out a threat against the proposed invasion of their sacred fastnesses.

"Stay away," they say to the white men. "The spirits of the bears are angry."

Local Lobbies

THE KEMP.

V. M. Grissom, Wichita Falls.
A. T. Clark, Dallas.
R. J. Donohue, Wichita Falls.
J. E. Toliver, Colorado Springs, Col.
F. B. Jackson and wife, Muskogee, Okla.
Chas. J. Tucker, Fort Worth.
Arthur Clark, Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. A. Gray and wife, Oklahoma City.
F. J. Wallace, Fort Worth.
E. R. Greenwood, Dallas.
J. E. Hutchinson, Jr., Dallas.
T. H. Brewer, Dallas.
Paul H. Wellpott, New York City.
E. H. House and wife, Lawton, Okla.
Mrs. F. S. Knisley, Lawton, Okla.
Mrs. H. Harper, Bonham, Texas.
A. C. Purdy, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nollye Yoe, Ardmore, Okla.
H. A. Meyer, Tulsa.
S. Leon, St. Louis.
W. N. Alexander, Houston.
R. O. Farrell, St. Louis.
C. A. Lamm, Sapulpa, Okla.
R. E. Davis, Vernon, Texas.
W. K. Stripkling, Fort Worth.
Pop. Boone, Fort Worth.
P. S. Lagrove, Fort Worth.
H. W. Steward, Tulsa.
J. A. Johnson, Tulsa.
W. O. Powell, Vernon.
Frank Murchinson, Vernon.
Chas. W. Wagner, Dallas.
Mrs. Imogene Wagoner, Chicago.
J. W. Echols, Burk.
Lester Miller, Dallas.
H. S. Milliken, Washington, D. C.
E. H. Bryan, Graham.
H. C. Sears, Graham.
Y. M. Yunker, Buffalo, N. Y.
J. A. Crouse and wife, Wichita Falls.
V. de Varney, Fort Worth, B. B. C.
Harding, Fort Worth, B. B. C.
J. C. Marshall and sons, Quanah.
S. P. Inghra, Vernon.
Guy Puckett, Vernon.
J. Doak Roberts, Dallas (President Texas league.)
J. D. O'Keefe and wife, Fort Worth.
W. S. Hamilton and wife, Tulsa.
P. King, Oklahoma City.
R. O. Rockwood and wife, Fort Worth.
J. D. McConnell, Independence, Kansas.
S. H. Tanner, Tulsa.
P. H. Wachtel and wife, Fort Worth, B. B. C.
George Luther Pace, Dallas.
Doctor Farrington, Munday.
L. A. Schultz, San Francisco, Cal.

ST. JAMES.

J. C. Berney, Fort Worth.
Sid Heine, Burkburnett.
A. J. Snow, St. Louis.
R. L. Martin, Dallas.
G. R. Henery, Graham.
J. C. Portman, Dallas.
Ben G. Gross, Dallas.
O. M. Rutherford, Denison.
J. O. Leary, Dallas.
R. L. Vann, Dallas.
J. H. Barnes, Dallas.
R. H. Simpson, San Antonio.
Jack J. Jones, Liverpool, Eng.
W. H. Parson, Dallas.
B. E. Smith, Dallas.
Wright Stickley, Dallas.
L. A. Bryson, Dallas.
E. A. Martin, Fort Worth.

HEARN.

R. E. Hoyle, Dallas.
W. J. Winborn, Dallas.
G. J. Wallace, Fort Worth.
W. Sparks, Elk City.
Carl Ellis, Cisco.
R. B. Weddington, Cisco.
B. A. Hall, Abilene.
Phil Huey, Graham.
C. C. Gober, Frederick.
H. H. Anderson, Duncan.
Mrs. W. J. Barnett and son, Altus.
T. J. Long, New Orleans.
W. J. Pace, Dallas.
C. E. McMullin, Olathe.
S. D. Fennell, Burkburnett.
V. Kriton, Fort Worth.
J. W. Skinner, Dallas.
J. L. Tucker Davidson.
P. T. Nutting, Dallas.
C. E. Harris, Dallas.
J. W. Lahey, Kansas City.
T. M. Robertson, Weinert.
Mrs. Helen D. Chapin, Tulsa.
R. C. Cheatman, K. M. A.

WINDJAMMERS RACE FROM SOUTH AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Two races between two fleets of windjammers terminated at this port recently, recalling the olden days of sailing competition on the high seas. The barkentine Alicia Haviside with her arrival here, captured the laurels in the sailing contest from west coast ports of South America. She easily outdistanced her sister barkentines, the Katherine Mackall and the Phyllis Comyn.

In the other contest the schooner Meteor made the best time in the run up from the South Sea Islands, making port first and beating the time of the Lottie Bennett and the James Tuft. By strange coincidence neither of the three craft saw the others on the long passage until just off this port.

The Alicia Haviside was not scheduled to come into this port. She was due off the lightship for orders and was instructed to proceed to Bellingham, Washington. Captain Hanson, of the Alicia Haviside, however, because of a shortage of provisions, came into the harbor.

The world's population just before the war was estimated at 1,649,000,000.

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful

Sample free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. C, Malden, Mass. 25c. everywhere.

City Delivery of the Record News

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.

If any subscriber fails to receive his paper properly, a phone call before 10 a. m. will bring a new paper by

SPECIAL MESSENGER

Phone 4381, Call for "Circulation Department"
Wichita Falls Record News

BRAIN CHILD'S FATHER WOULD SELL HIMSELF

DENVER, July 17.—A soul offered in bondage at public market that a wandering brain-child may find a comfortable home!

That is the astounding proposal made here by Gene Rouse, Denver author and former newspaperman.

The bartering of human service on the auction block was revived in this city when Rouse, playwright father of a beggar brain-child, offered himself, body and soul, to any man or woman in America for a period of one year in return for which he asks that "Scoop," his brain-child, be given a home.

"I mean it," declared Rouse to an International News Service reporter. "For one year I'll bind myself, body and soul, to any man or woman who will finance production of my vaudeskit 'Scoop.' I offer myself for any legitimate purpose."

Leading dignitaries of the theatrical profession and numerous thespians have declared "Scoop" to be far above the average vaudeville act in merit, according to Rouse, and have stated that if produced it would be a real success.

"I am convinced through their words," Rouse said, "that mine is a worthy brain-child—worthy of a home in some booking agency."

In His Twenties.

Rouse said that financial difficulties prevented him from financing production of the skit. "I am compelled to offer myself in slavery that the child shall not go begging," he said. "There is no other way out. And when little 'Scoop' has been successfully started on the road to financial maturity the proceeds are to go fifty-fifty between myself and the guardian of 'Scoop'—who will be my master for one year.

"A brain-child deserves the same right as any human child. Mothers have sold themselves that their children might eat and live. Why not I?" Rouse asks.

"This offer is absolutely bona fide," he declared. "My address is Denver, Colorado. To the highest bidder goes the slave."

So there you are—the use of a living life during a period of one year for the giving of life to a brain-child—and Rouse is still in his twenties.

"Martin Beck, vaudeville impresario; Will Cressy, a star of the vaudeville circuits, and Max Fabish, an Orpheum dignitary, have stated that 'Scoop' is a winner," Rouse continued, "and I can't bear to see my 'Scoop' become a burden. That's what's driving me to desperate measures.

"For sometime little 'Scoop' lived a quiet, unproductive career in a more-or-less comfortable pigeon hole in the desk apartment of Mr. Beck's office. When I called for the child I found its training had been neglected. Mr. Beck stating that other pressing matters had relegated little 'Scoop' to the dark recesses of his desk where little of life was seen.

Bondage the Only Medium.

"I know little 'Scoop' will be a success if developed or produced. I want to do the producing myself, but financial circumstances prevent it—it costs more to develop a brain-child than one of the flesh. And the only way out is bondage. The man or woman who will finance the production of 'Scoop' can 'own' me for twelve months.

"I agree to sign over one year of my life for any purpose whatsoever, in return for which 'Scoop' is to be placed in a box-office home after production is completed.

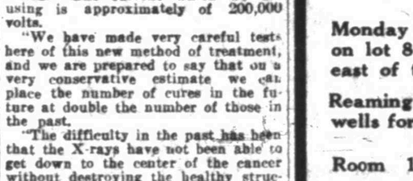
"'Scoop' will make money. The man or woman who buys me into bondage will share equally in the profits of the production.

"The market is open. I await my buyer."

Rouse is well-known in Denver.

Dr. Nelson, Dentist, 402 Am. Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Phone 5586.

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



Don't kick if you haven't your proper share of health. You can bring your physical self back to happy land if you'll take the proper care and the proper remedy. We can assure you that you will receive standard goods and courteous treatment at this drug store.

Connect your home with a reliable Drug Store

Palace Drug Store

Phones 3126-3127 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery

REXALL STORE

CLAIMS X-RAY IS CURE FOR CANCER

LONDON, July 17.—Cancer is curable!

That is the announcement officially issued by the authorities of the West London hospital.

Experiments have been carried on in the hospital for months, and the experts investigating the subject have received invaluable assistance from the University of Erlangen, Bavaria, where Professor Herman Wintz has been treating the disease with extremely powerful X-rays.

"Surgery as a treatment for cancer may be entirely out of date in a few years time through a special form of X-rays now in use at our hospital," was the announcement made by one of the officials of the West London hospital.

"The ordinary X-ray has been only partially successful in the treatment of this dread disease, owing to the limitations of available apparatus. The new treatment makes it possible to use a much greater intensity of X-rays and yet does not injure the patient in the slightest degree.

"The new treatment consists of the use of rays of a wave length which is quite outside the range of the human vision. The current which we are using is approximately of 200,000 volts.

"We have made very careful tests here of this new method of treatment, and we are prepared to say that on a very conservative estimate we can place the number of cures in the future at double the number of those in the past.

"The difficulty in the past has been that the X-rays have not been able to get down to the center of the cancer without destroying the healthy structures between it and the skin. This has been overcome at last, and so successful have the results been in the women's clinic at Erlangen that all operations for the removal of cancer have been abandoned."

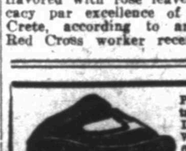
A demonstration of the use of this new X-ray machine—the only one in London—which has been installed at a great expense in the West London hospital—has been given to a body of doctors, and they are watching with great interest the results of the tests.

ROSE LEAVES FOR ICE CREAM

Ice cream made of goats' milk and flavored with rose leaves is the delicacy par excellence of Greece and Crete, according to an American Red Cross worker recently returned from abroad. To Americans whose palates are attuned to the rich, creamy product of the Jersey cow goats' milk ice cream does not sound very delectable. But flavored with rose leaves it is really delicious, it is said. So the suggestion has been made, if such epicurean delight can be compounded from the milk of the goat, why not try adding rose leaves to the American brand of ice cream? It might prove a distinct surprise. Goats' milk is whiter than cows' milk and ice cream frozen from it has almost the blue tinge of skimmed milk, unless colored by the petals of the rose. Its flavor is said to be peculiar, but highly relished by those that use it.

A school to train girls to become experts in fig packing has been started near Fresno, Cal.

Bats go to sleep head downward.



Painless Extracting with Laughing Gas
Ward Bldg., 605½ 8th St.
Rooms 7-9-10 Over Kruger Jewelry store.

DENTIST
DR. GREEN
Easy Workman
GOLD CROWNS $6 Up
BRIDGE WORK
FILLINGS, $1.00 UP
WORK GUARANTEED.

WHEN YOU ARE TRAVELING

and want to know what is going on in Wichita Falls you can buy

THE RECORD NEWS

at the following news stands

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
Old Pier News Stand
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
Louis Block News Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Chicago Newspaper Agency.....Corner State and Monroe Streets
Rainbow News Agency.....State and Quincy Streets
ELDORADO, ARKANSAS
Meaks News Agency
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
Henderson Bros. .....Tenth and Houston Sts.
DALLAS, TEXAS
M. C. Jones .....Corner Main and Akard
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
National News Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS
Magnolia News Co.....810 Main St.
GALVESTON, TEXAS
Palace Cigar and News Stand N. E. Corner 21st and Postoffice Sts.
Interurban News Co.....511 21st
BEAUMONT, TEXAS
Ogden Hotel News Stand .....Corner Pearl and Crockett
TULSA, OKLAHOMA
Marcus News Co.
Sam Miller's News Agency .....Corner 3rd and Boulder
AMARILLO, TEXAS
Taylor and Hess .....119 E. 5th St.
Knapp News Stand .....706½ Polk St.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
Republic News Co. .....N. W. Corner 10th and Walnut
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Geo. Wallace News Stand .....Canal and Royal Sts.
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS
Ft. Pitt News Co.....608 Central Ave.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
Stevenson Daily News Agency .....108 N. Broadway
NEW YORK CITY.
Hatalling's News Agency 424 and Broadway

Worth Something to Every Business

There is no business no matter how well planned or conducted, but what can find some feature of this bank's facilities to be useful, beneficial and helpful—sometimes even necessary.

The First National Bank

Indiana at Eighth St. - Established 1884

The Convenient Bank

Attention Oil Men

Owners of Oil Wells wishing to increase their production can see the actual operation of

REAMING OIL SAND by the ROTARY-CENTRIFUGAL PROCESS

Monday and Tuesday, July 18th and 19th, at the well of Rankin and Helfin on lot 8 of sub-division block 2 of block 819 Holtzen farm, about 300 yards east of the north end of Bridgetown on lease of Burk-Louisiana Oil Co.

Reaming contracted, tools rented or sold, or will clean out and ream your wells for part of the production.

Room 1210 City National Bank Bldg. **Geo. H. Greenway** Phone 2001 Wichita Falls, Texas.

Price Reductions

— ON —

CHEVROLET AUTOMOBILES

490 Touring $740
490 Roadster $725
F. B. Touring $1150
F. B. Roadster $1150

These Prices Are Effective at Once—Delivered

Cochran Motor Co.

Phone 2442 608 Indiana Ave.

BIG TWO DAY SALE

DO YOU WANT

Relief from Heat? Walking? Crowded Street Cars?

—Enjoyment of a relaxing motor ride in the cool evening breezes.
—Refreshment that gives pep for the next day's work.
—Week-end vacations, fishing, country visits, picnics.
—A real Automobile at a value never before offered.
—A banking institution has ordered us to sell their cars in two days, regardless of cost.

Sale Starts This Morning 9 o'Clock

BE HERE EARLY

ATTRACTIVE TERMS — DISCOUNTS FOR CASH — ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Cochran Motor Co.

608 Indiana Avenue Phone 2442