Wichita Falls Record News

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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TEXAN FLAYS TARIFF BILL

BANDITS ROB CHICAGO BANK OF $15,000

FITTS FAVORS LOWER RATES FOR GAS HERE

Candidate for Commissioner Of Police Declares He Will Fight for Decreased Tariff, if Elected.

Re-dedicates Self to Strictest Economy in Administration of City's Financial Affairs.

Reiterating a former declaration that if elected to office he would do his best to bring about lower gas rates, and if he does not succeed, would "know the reason why," and rededicating himself to a platform of economy in the administration of city affairs, J. B. Fitts attacked the records of the city administration on the numbers employed and the salaries paid in the city engineer's department in a pre-election statement issued Saturday.

This is the second statement which has been issued by Mr. Fitts following his announcement as a candidate to succeed Mr. Bralley in the special election to be held Saturday. So far, Commissioner Bralley, who was successful in the regular election, which was successfully contested by George Hodgins, has issued no statement. While friends of both candidates have done quite a little quiet work in their favor since the ordering of the election, no "real campaigning" has yet been indulged in by either side, and the election has been the occasion of as little comment around the streets as any ever held.

Whirlwind Finish Expected.

Both sides, however, seem to believe that the coming week, the last of the campaign, will see a "whirlwind" finish.

The Fitts statement follows:

"On next Saturday the voters of Wichita Falls will be called upon to select a police commissioner. In a previous statement I mentioned a few of the changes that I consider would be to the best interests of the city, and called attention to some abuses that could easily be corrected to the advantage of the tax payers. With special reference to the gas situation, I showed from figures quoted that the public was at the mercy of the local corporation by virtue of the privileges granted and the practices confined by the city officials.

I demonstrated that the charge for service has increased by leaps and bounds within the past two years, during which time the city has not made a move to protect the citizens, but on the other hand has granted an increased rate every time that it has been asked for. Customers, many poor and unable to stand the exhorbitant charges, have appealed in vain for relief, have complained at meter readings without avail, being forced to pay or have the service discontinued.

And now a new move has developed. The company is involved in a recently inaugurated suit in the courts, presumably to cancel the supply contract, but which in reality is thought to be, by the city officials themselves, as well as others, a scheme to bring about another raise in rates. What are we going to do about it? The public must be protected from further excessive charges and it is up to the city council to furnish this protection. While this matter is not one of the direct duties of the police commissioner, as a member of the council such others have an equal voice with the others, and I pledge you here and now that if I am elected I shall fight with all the energy I possess any further increase in gas rates in Wichita Falls, and if such increase is voted I shall endeavor to let the people know just why it is done. I shall put forth every effort to lower the gas rate.

Says Will Require Courtesy.

There is another matter that I wish to mention in giving you my ideas of what constitutes the duties of a police commissioner and that is the importance of courtesy on the part of the police force to the public. Next to efficiency in protecting life and property, I consider this the most desirable qualification in an officer and one that is too often overlooked. A patrolman should be ever ready in a most agreeable manner to render every possible aid to those seeking information and especially is this true in dealing with strangers. He should not only be obliging and alert in the performance of this duty, but should go out of the way if necessary. He is, in a sense, a representative of the city and as such should conduct himself in a manner that will be alike creditable to himself and to Wichita Falls. If I am elected I shall retain no man in the service who does not scrupulously regard this feature of his obligation to the public.

Declares for Economy.

The utter recklessness and disregard for the man who must foot the bill with which money has been spent in Wichita Falls during the past several months in finding and will still further find its echo in increasing taxation. Already the tax rate has reached such burdens as to be oppressive and unless a halt is called its serious consequences will be reflected in the lack of growth of the city. I believe that the city's money should

(Continued on Page Five.)

CHESTER ROBERTS DROWNS IN DENVER SWIMMING TANK

Chester Roberts, aged 21, who lived with his father W. P. Roberts at 500 Virginia street, was drowned about 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon while he was in swimming with his smaller brohter, aged about 14, in the Denver railroad tank about two and one-half miles east of Wichita Falls. The body was recovered in water about five feet deep by J. T. Burris, of the Hines Undertaking company, and another man, who stumbled on the body about 7 o'clock, after about fifteen minutes search.

Reports of the drowning, obtained from the smaller Roberts boy, said that he and his brother were swimming alone in the small lake when he noticed his brother go under. He said he tried to drag the body out but that he lost hold on account of the drowning man's frantic struggles.

Calling on two men who happened to be on the bank of the lake, the boy said they replied that they couldn't swim. Then he hailed a passing car, came to town and notified his father. O. W. Hines, undertaker, and Mr. Burris drove to the scene in an automobile with a lung-motor. About 15 minutes search resulted in finding the body.

First aid treatment with the lung-motor was to no avail and the body was brought to the Hines Undertaking parlors.

Examination of the drowned man revealed his nose to be bloody, thought to be either from congestion or from bites of fish or turtles. Mr. Hines estimated that the body had been in the water for about one and a half hours.

The failure of the drowned man to respond to the lungmotor was attributed by Mr. Hines to the impure water in the lake as well as to the length of time the body had been under the water before recovery. The water is said to be very stagnant in this tank.

The cause of the drowning is not known definitely the conjectures being that the young man was seized with a cramp or that his strength gave out after trying to swim a long distance across the lake from the diving board. The deceased was said to have been a fair swimmer, having served in the United States navy.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Hines Undertaking parlors, with burial in Riverside.

NO HARMONY AMONG LEADERS OF NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

By Associated Press.

FARGO, N. D., July 9.—Harmony in the ranks of the executive committee of the non-partisan league was not nearer tonight at the close of three days of conferences over the situation arising from charges by the editor of the league paper, the Courier-News, that the league's fifty thousand dollar defense fund had been misapplied.

Hopes of league leaders that a compromise might be reached within the committee and that the charges of criminal libel filed against C. K. Gunmerson, the deposed editor and George A. Totten, Jr., his business manager, who was also ousted, might be dropped, apparently were dead tonight.

Ole Kaldor, treasurer of the recall campaign fund, and, majority member of the committee, announced that he and his associates, Chairman A. A. Leiderbach and Chris Ievang, had taken an uncompromising stand.

"We will yield nothing," Mr. Kaldor said. "We believe we have a criminal case and the charges will stand."

CHARGE MINERS WITH UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLAGE

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., July 9.—David S. Robb, international financial agent of the United Mine Workers of America, in charge of the union men in the Williamson coal field, and eleven other leaders, taken into custody here late yesterday charged with unlawful assemblage under martial law regulations, spent the day in the county courthouse, after being removed from the city lockup. Officers could not say how long the men would be held.

ENGINEERS ACCEPT WAGE REDUCTIONS

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Striking engineers and firemen employed by grain elevator companies here today agreed to accept a cut of 20 per cent in wages and to work 48 hours a week instead of 46. This however, does not completely end the strike at the grain elevators. The grain elevator employes union has not signed an agreement. About 150 engineers and firemen will return to work Monday.

NEFF CHARGES TOO MUCH MISMANAGEMENT

By Associated Press.

CORSICANA, Texas, July 9.—Governor Neff in his address here tonight that "there is entirely too much bad management, useless employes, graft, and irregularities in too many departments of the state government." He said that the state has too much machinery, too many boards, commissions, bureaus and departments.

CONDEMN VICKERS TO DEATH

Jury Orders Slayer of Special Officer to Be Hanged

By Associated Press.

FORT WORTH, July 9.—Ernest Vickers, charged with the slaying of J. B. Loper, special officer of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, on the night of October 20, 1920, was sentenced to death by hanging by a jury in the Criminal District court here shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. The jury retired for deliberations at 1 o'clock.

The killing of Loper was a mystery until the latter part of June, when Vickers was arrested at Belton, Texas, and a confession taken from him by the assistant district attorney here, Jesse Martin.

He went to trial in June, but the jury in the first hearing was dismissed after it failed to reach an agreement in 53 hours of balloting.

The second trial, resulting in the death verdict today, was begun Thursday.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARDING TAKE WEEK END ON MAYFLOWER

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president and Mrs. Harding left Washington late today for a week-end cruise on the presidential yacht Mayflower in the lower Potomac and Chesapeake bay. At the president's request, the presidential salute and other military honors were omitted at the navy yard as the yacht left. It is not planned to go ashore during the trip which will end here Monday morning.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harding on the Mayflower include Secretaries Weeks and Davis, Postmaster General Hays, Senators Watson of Indiana and Mrs. Watson, Kellogg of Minnesota and Mrs. Kellogg, Newberry of Michigan, Hale of Maine, and Chairman Lasker of the shipping board. During the cruise the president probably will work on the special message he will send to congress next week regarding bonus legislation. He also will talk over shipping problems with Mr. Lasker.

REDUCE WAGES OF SHEET AND PLATE WORKERS.

By Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—Approximately 35,000 sheet and tin plate workers in the district between Pittsburgh and St. Louis will suffer a reduction of approximately 10 per cent cut in wages under a new wage scale adopted here this evening at a conference between representatives of the Western Sheet and Tin Manufacturer's association, and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Sheet and Tin Workers.

SIGNS WILL POINT TO ALL POSTOFFICES

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—For the convenience of visitors in the various cities over the country Postmaster General Hays plans to have all post-office buildings marked with suitable signs erected on the exterior.

BOMB SHATTERS GATE.

MADRID, July 9.—The gate of the Ritz hotel was shattered by a bomb at midnight. One nobleman was blinded.

Three of Six Participants Captured After Twenty-Mile Chase Along River in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Three of six bandits who robbed the State Bank of Clearing of $15,000, were captured two hours later by a special squad of Chicago detectives after a mad chase of twenty miles along the drainage canal. Part of the money was recovered.

As the bandit car sped through Lamont, Ill., with the detectives in close pursuit in another machine, the robbers, seeing capture near, tossed bundles of bills to children playing in the gutter along the highway. The children in the road picking up the money prevented the detectives from using their guns and forced them to slow down.

After increasing their lead by this piece of strategy, the six robbers leaped from their machine and scattered. One was captured in the basement of a home in which he had taken refuge. Another surrendered when surrounded in a corn field after an exchange of shots, while a third fled into a house occupied by Michael O'Connor.

"Here mother," he shouted to Mrs. O'Connor. "I'll make you rich if you'll keep quiet." He threw a satchell under a bed, sat down in a rocker and when the detectives entered was calmly reading a newspaper.

"Did any one come in here?" they asked Mrs. O'Connor, who studied a moment and then replied, "That man."

The three under arrest are Martin (Big Six) Hicks, who was recently sentenced to Joliet in connection with a one-hundred and fifteen thousand dollar jewelry robbery, but had been released on a writ of supersedeas; "Mike" Geary, said to have escaped from the prison at Joliet July 20, where he was serving a life sentence, and Harry Fields, about whom little was known to the police.

FIND NURSES NOT GUILTY OF MURDER

Jury Acquits Goldie Gordon and Mrs. James for Death of Judge

By Associated Press.

TULSA, Okla., July 9.—Goldie Gordon and Mrs. Jesse James, nurses, were found not guilty of the murder of Judge John F. Devereux, Tulsa jurist, by a jury in District court here tonight. The jury was out two hours and six minutes. Three ballots were taken, according to the foreman, but he declined to state the vote on the first two.

Judge Devereux was found May 9 in his room at an apartment house here, suffering from wounds which a coroner's jury stated caused his death on May 11. The jury also returned a verdict that an overdose of drugs had been a contributing cause. The two women, his nurses, were then arrested.

When the verdict came in tonight, Mrs. James started to clap her hands. Her attorney immediately turned and slapped her. "I told you to be quiet," he said. Then Miss Gordon and Mrs. James thanked the jurors personally and quit the courtroom. Mrs. James' outbreak was believed to have been caused by the nervous strain of the past few days, as she cried audibly after the rebuke administered by the attorney.

In his instructions to the jury the judge stated that if no motive had been shown for such a crime, that should be taken into consideration.

The defense offered no witnesses, and in setting forth its case before actual trial, said "the prosecution will prove" and made other similar statements. After six hours of argument by opposing counsel, the case closed with the argument of E. J. Lundy, special prosecutor, appearing in behalf of the local bar association. He asked for a conviction.

ENDEAVORERS MARCH THROUGH FIFTH AVENUE

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Fifth avenue resounded today with drums as fifteen thousand Christian Endeavorers marched in a mighty Christian citizenship parade. It was one of the most colorful spectacles the city has ever seen and the crowning feature of the sixth world's convention of the society.

"Onward, Christian Soldiers," and "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," were the favorite songs of the young men and women marchers. Great crowds lined the avenue and cheered the singing procession. Only American flags—a sea of them—were carried by the delegates.

The Weather

Oklahoma: Sunday generally fair, except occasional showers in southeast portion; Monday partly cloudy.

West Texas: Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers in extreme west portion; Monday partly cloudy.

ALL ENGLAND SIGHS IN RELIEF AS TRUCE IN IRELAND BEGINS

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 9.—With something like an immense sigh of relief the entire country has greeted the news of the cessation of warfare in Ireland and Eamonn de Valera's coming conference with the British prime minister at London, which is fervently hoped will lead to full restoration of peace, the prospects of which even the more cautious political observers regard as brighter than for a long time.

The careful wording of Mr. De Valera's acceptance of a conference is interpreted in some quarters here as based on the necessity of the Irish republican leader feeling his way with his own followers. It is thought, however, that a truce deliberately embarked upon cannot well be disregarded, and that alone is a consideration of great promise.

The terms of the truce, which begins at noon Monday, were agreed to at British military headquarters in Dublin this afternoon. The provisions of the truce cover fully all ground for temporary peace between the active Irish workers and the crown forces. All attacks, searches and raids, surveillance and provocations are to be abandoned by both sides.

Mr. De Valera's acceptance of the responsibility for fulfillment of the truce by the Irish republican army is held to dispel the idea in some quarters that the most active branch of the Sinn Fein is beyond the control of the political chiefs. Whether that is so will be tested by the course of events after the truce comes into effect.

Craig in London.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, will remain at the Irish office throughout Sunday watching the situation as Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, is remaining in London, it is concluded that Premier Lloyd-George's principal task next week will be to bring him and Mr. De Valera together.

TRUCE TERMS AGREED TO SATURDAY AFTERNOON

By Associated Press.

DUBLIN, July 9.—Truce terms were agreed to at three o'clock this afternoon at British military headquarters. General Sir Nevil Macready, military commander in Ireland, Colonel Briand and A. W. Cope, under-secretary in the office of the chief secretary for Ireland, acted for the British army and commandants Robert C. Barton and E. P. Duggan, represented the British Republican army.

According to the Irish Bulletin, organ of the Daily Eirann, it was agreed on behalf of the British army:

"First, that there would be no incoming troops of the royal Irish constabulary and auxiliaries and no shipments of munitions into Ireland and no movements for military purposes, except in the maintenance of drafts.

"Second, that there would be no provocative display of forces, armed or unarmed.

"Third, that all provisions of the truce apply to the martial law area just as for the rest of Ireland.

No Search for Arms.

"Fourth, that there be no pursuit of Irish officers and men or search for war materials and military stores.

"Fifth, that there be no secret agenth noting descriptions or movements of, and no interferences with the movements of Irish military men and civilians and no attempt to discover the haunts and habits of Irish officers and men.

"Sixth, that there be no search for, or observance of, lines of communication.

"Seventh, that there be no search for messengers."

Other details connected with court-martial, motor permits and similar matters, says the Irish Bulletin, are to be agreed to later.

On behalf of the Irish republican army, it was agreed:

Firstly, that attacks on crown forces and civilians cease.

Secondly, that there be no provocative display of forces, armed or unarmed.

Thirdly, that there be no interference with government or private property.

Fourthly, the discountenance and prevention of any action likely to cause disturbance of the peace and which might necessitate military interference.

CHICAGO IRISH WIRE VALERA CONGRATULATIONS

CHICAGO, July 9.—At a meeting of the national executive committee of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic today, the following cablegram was sent to Eamonn de Valera at Dublin:

"National executive committee of the A. A. R. I. R., in session at Chicago congratulate your government upon having successfully maintained the dignity of the Irish nation in preliminaries to peace negotiations. We earnestly hope for an honorable and lasting peace. We pledge immediate increase in supporting activity and amplest assistance if unhappily necessary to resume the struggle."

MAY CLOSE COURTS

Special to the Record News.

DALLAS, July 9.—A meeting of the Dallas Bar Association has been called for Monday [illegible] on the question of closing district and county courts during vacation periods.

"WHO AM I?" BRIDE ASKS POLICE CHIEF

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Her mind a blank and unable to recognize even her mother, Mrs. Ruth Holman, 20-year-old bride, who has been missing since July 1, walked into the office of Chief of Police Fitzmorris today and asked him to tell her who she was.

A ring and wrist watch she wore when she disappeared, were missing. She could give no clear account of where she had been since her disappearance.

COMMUNICATE PEACE TERM TO GERMAN OFFICE

Commissioner Dresel Gives Germans Unofficial Copy of Porter-Knox Resolution Ending War.

Due to Adjournment of Reichstag Agreement Not Sent as Yet to Foreign Affairs Committee.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 9.—Ellis Loring Dresel, United States commissioner in Berlin, today communicated to the German foreign office an unofficial copy of the compromise Porter-Knox resolution ending the state of war between the United States and Germany. This copy was the first detailed information received by the Berlin government concerning the action of the United States.

Afternoon newspapers also print the full text of the resolution, of which only a review previously had been given to the German public. Active unofficial negotiations are being carried on by the American commission and the German foreign office concerning a final peace treaty.

The reichstag adjourned before the full text of the resolution was received by Foreign Minister Rosen and consequently the document was not submitted to the foreign affairs committee. Although the reichstag does not reconvene until September 7, it is likely that the foreign affairs committee will be called to Berlin earlier if the peace treaty negotiations require their presence. Even the full reichstag may be reconvened before the date set as it is within the power of President Loeb of that body to do so if he thinks necessary.

OPPOSE ANGLO JAP TREATY IN GREAT BRITAIN

Sentiment Against Treaty Spreads According to Comments of London Papers.

LONDON, July 9.—Judging by recent press comment, the rather small section of British public opinion against renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty is growing in strength as an outcome of the publicity given the question by the presence of the Dominion premiers.

The Weekly Reviews indulge in very plain language on the subject.

"The friendship of America," the nation says, "is worth any association with Japan many times over. But were it otherwise, the risk of leading Canada into assertion of her independence, entailing so extreme a course as withdrawal from the Japanese alliance, should alone deter us from renewing the treaty."

The New Statesman which does not take a strong position with either side, regrets that such importance should have been given to the contention that a position has been created where denunciation of the treaty would amount to a declaration of solidarity with America against Japan.

The Spectator, which sees in a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance a potential menace to the retention of the friendship of the United States, today soundly berates the British foreign office for its failure to diagnose American opinion concerning the alliance and says that when such diagnosis was supplied from the outside it was looked upon with disdain.

LONDON, July 9.—Great Britain's suggestions for a conference at which matters pertaining to the Far East would be discussed were made in the course of informal diplomatic conversations, it was said by several newspapers here this morning. This statement was made in explaining what was described as a misinterpretation of prime minister Lloyd George's statement relative to Pacific affairs in the house of commons last Thursday, it being asserted that he did not intend to convey the impression that formal invitations had been sent the United States, China and Japan to confer over Far Eastern matters.

In an editorial commenting upon the prime minister's statement, the Daily News said that the Washington announcement that Great Britain had not made any official proposals need not be taken as a specific denial that a conference was projected. It admitted that the Washington declaration was technically correct, because discussions that have occurred have been kept deliberately on an informal basis.

EARLE MAYFIELD TO RUN FOR SENATE

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, July 9.—Earle B. Mayfield member of the Texas railroad commission, formally announced tonight his candidacy for election to the United States for Texas, seeking the place now held by Senator Charles Culberson.

LIQUOR SHIPMENTS TO MEXICO CEASE AFTER JULY 15TH.

By Associated Press

NOGALES, Ariz., July 9.—Customs officers here today received a telegram from Washington directing them to permit no more liquor consigned to points in Mexico to pass through United States ports after July 15.

It has been the practice to ship a carload or more of beer each week from Monterey to Nogales Sonora, via Nogales, Arizona, and occasionally whisky from Guaymas to Nogales, Sonora, have come via Calexico, Mexicali, Tucson and Nogales, Ariz.

The telegram said that the new order was based on an opinion rendered by the United States attorney June 30.

Nogales, Sonora, will not be without beer as a result of the ruling, however, because arrangements are being made to store it in an old brewery in Hermosillo, 150 miles south of Nogales.

"AMERICAN LEGION" ON TRIAL VOYAGE

By Associated Press.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 9.—The combination passenger and cargo steamer American Legion, built by the New York Shipbuilding corporation for operation by the Munson Steamship company in the South American trade, returned to her dock here late this afternoon after a successful trial trip off the Delaware capes.

FIRE DESTROYS LARGE DYE WORKS

By Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Fire which broke out in the Meadowbrook dye works, destroyed a large three story building and two smaller ones of the plant and threatened the buildings of the Victor Bloede company close by. The Bloede company's plant consists of a half dozen buildings covering several acres.

DARKNESS SHROUDS HIM WHILE POLICE SEARCH; CLOTHES GONE

By Associated Press.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 9.—After deputy sheriffs had [illegible] the Kishwaukee river a large part of the night for the body of Joseph Gregos, supposed to have drowned while bathing. Gregos appeared at his hotel. He explained that somebody had stolen most of his clothes and that he was forced to hide in the brush until after midnight, before venturing into the city.

GARNER LEADS FIGHT ON NEW TAX MEASURE

Representative Roundly Applauded by Other Lone Star Solons but Heckled by Republican Members.

Declares Foreigners Must Sell Us Goods if They Are to Purchase American Surplusses.

By B. N. TIMMONS,
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Representative John Garner of Texas today emerged from a two hour anti-tariff speech replete with heckling and interruptions from the republican side, to meet an unusual tribute from his democratic colleagues, who rose and applauded him for several minutes.

At the outset of his speech, the Texan announced that he would welcome any questions that would throw light on the discussion.

On the previous day, Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, specifically requested that he be not interrupted.

As frequent as Garner's declarations, the republicans took advantage of the opportunity not only to heckle, but to make speeches of their own in Garner's time.

The fiery Texan, however, gave such a good account of himself in making replies that he kept the democratic sides of the house in almost constant uproar.

Thanks Fordney.

He began his speech by publicly thanking Chairman Fordney for his declaration the previous day that Texas should send him to congress for the rest of his life.

The principal point in Garner's speech was an argument against the Fordney bill, was the American valuation plan which, he said, if applied to the present Underwood law, would result in a strong protective tariff but when applied to pending bill, would create a tariff that would be prohibitive.

In answer to the request of Representative Winslow, republican, of Massachusetts, to elaborate his assertion that export business of the country will be diminished as a result of the Fordney bill, Garner said:

"If you want to sell goods to Texas and Texas has no money, and nothing but goods to exchange for your goods, she can not sell her goods if you shut them out with a tariff, and you can not sell your goods because she can not pay for them.

Have More Gold.

"We now have more gold," Garner continued, "than the economic conditions of the world justifies, and we propose in the future to carry our goods in our own bottoms and therefore render service in carrying to and bringing from the markets of the world.

"How will these foreign people pay for the goods except by exchanging their goods for ours. If you permit no imports to come into the country, how are you going to export? That question is going to be answered by the American people.

"We have surplus wheat, surplus cotton, surplus fats and surplus copper that we must sell to Europe.

"If you make a custom house law that restricts imports to the point where Europe can not buy our goods what are you going to do with them?"

Garner declared that of the more than 1000 witnesses who appeared before the ways and means committee to urge tariff on various commodities, that 70 per cent came from the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers, and referred to the statement made on the floor recently by Representative Madden of Illinois, that that section of the country, which paid the greatest amount of taxes, should and would write the tariff and tax laws.

Try to Hide Bill.

The ways and means committee attempted to conceal from the rest of the members of the house, Garner said, the difference between the bill and previous tariff laws.

At another point Garner declared that the pending bill carried the highest rates of any tariff bill ever enacted into law in the history of the country.

He dismissed the chemical schedule of the bill as being a waste of time to discuss because the committee evidently intended to make a monopoly of that industry without competition of any kind.

STATE LINKING EVIDENCE AGAINST EDITOR'S WIDOW

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9.—Through direct testimony and alleged confession, the state today sought to link together pieces of a chain of evidence it has been welding to prove a conspiracy in the murder of Daniel F. Kaber, for whom his widow, Eva Catherine Kaber, is being tried.

Whether the confessions, alleged to have been made by Salvatore Cala, whom the state claims actually killed Kaber, and Mrs. Ermina Colavito, claimed by the state to have procured the assassins for Mrs. Kaber, is permitted to go to the jury, depends upon a ruling to be made by Judge Maurice Benson when trial is resumed Monday morning. The confessions were presented in open court today in absence of the jury, through Police Detective Phil Mooney. The defense objected to their introduction.

FIRE CAUSES $71,000 LOSS SATURDAY NOON

Complimenting the work of firemen in combatting the flames which practically destroyed the Sanders-Haid Auto Supply Company, 904 Ninth street, Saturday at noon, netting a total loss estimated to be $71,000, owners of the destroyed business and adjoining houses declared that but for their exceptional efficiency and daring under a handicap of low water pressure, the flames would have spread to adjoining buildings, taking a toll much greater than was destroyed.

The blaze is reported to have had its origin in the vulcanizing room and near the center of the building. It caught, it is said, on a small piece of oil soaked cloth, which was being used in vulcanizing a tire. The vulcanizing room was reported to have been full of volatile gases, which were immediately fired when the cloth caught.

J. H. Donal, vulcanizer, who was at work in the room barely escaped with his life, according to employees of the company.

The building was a one and a half story structure and the flames had their origin near the floor of the second story, from where they ate their way toward the rear, destroying five tractors, seven trucks and ten automobiles, estimated by the owners to have been worth approximately $27,000.

Losses to the accessory stocks were estimated to be approximately $30,000 while the damage to office fixtures and other stocks in the front of the building were estimated to be about $4,000.

The building, which was owned by the firm, was damaged about $40,000, according to the estimates.

The supply company will be reopened as soon as adjustments on the property losses can be reached and the building remodeled, according to W. S. Haid, one of the owners.

Every man of the [illegible] firemen and all equipment of the local fire department was put into use in fighting the flames, by Fire Chief McClure shortly after his arrival. Five pump streams and one plug stream were turned on the fire. A total of 4,500 feet of hose were laid.

Separated from the blaze by only a brick wall the Overland Motors Company and Arcadie dance hall, which for a time were considered by many to be doomed, sustained only slight damage from heat and water, according to proprietors. A. B. Booth of the Overland Motors Co. declared that their loss would be only negligible.

Practically all the stocks and furniture were removed from this building before the flames in the adjoining building were gotten under control. Reports circulated that numerous tires taken from the Overland Motors building had been stolen could not be confirmed by members of that firm.

Answering a second alarm turned in while the Sanders-Haid fire was at its worst, Assistant Fire Chief Henry Smith found a small grass blaze at Lucille and Brook streets.

The water pressure was declared by many citizens to have been largely responsible for the loss of the Sanders-Haid stock. After arriving the firemen were forced to wait for an appreciable time with the nozzles in their hands waiting for water to arrive. Even after the water was turned on it was for a time too low a pressure to give the best service in combatting flames of the volume encountered in this fire.

MAY INVOKE LAW AGAINST CAMPAIGNING

An indication that the anti-administration group and friends of J. B. Fitts, who are supporting his candidacy for the office of police commissioner against Commissioner Bralley in the special election of next Saturday, stand ready to invoke the charter provision against political activity, and that they interpret this as preventing any other members of the council from using any influence they may have to support Mr. Bralley, was given Saturday when attention to these provisions was called by persons close to the Fitts candidacy.

"Mr. Fitts wishes it understood that he does not accuse any one of such activity," the statement issues, "nor does he anticipate any such action, but he has furnished the following extracts from the charter that all may know its provisions:

"Article 133. "No person in the administrative service of the city shall directly solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political party or purpose whatever. * * * No person shall use or promise to use his influence or official authority to secure any appointment or prospective appointment, to any city position as a reward or return for personal or partisan political service. * * *

"Article 134. * * * No person in the service of the city shall use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body or to interfere with any nomination or election to public office. No person holding an appointive office or place under the provisions of this charter shall act as an officer of a political organization or take any active part in a political campaign. * * * *

"Article 135. Any person who shall willfully or through culpable negligence violate any of the provisions of Sections 133 and 134 of this charter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars. No such person shall be appointed to any position in the service of the city and if he be an officer or employe of the city he shall immediately forfeit his office or employment."

There are [illegible] ways a preacher [illegible] in marrying without issuing a license. They are no doubt [illegible] cash, the cold, morphine and drowning.—Washington Post.

OLD AND YOUNG ATTEND RED CROSS CLASSES



Photo by Nash.

Members of the first class in home care of the sick and hygiene, recently organized by the nursing service committee of the Wichita County Red Cross, range in ages from a sixteen year old "little mother" to grandmothers, and all show a lively interest in the class, which meets weekly at the Salvation Army citadel. Miss Minnie McBride and Miss Mary Quinn are the instructors.

The sixteen year old girl who is mothering five younger sisters and brothers has paid quite a tribute to the practicability of the course, saying that it saved her a great deal of time to come regularly to the class and learn how best take care of them.

Since the practical demonstrations are held with Salvation Army equipment, in the dormitory each class is limited to sixteen, the number of beds available. The study is the textbook of the American Red Cross on home hygiene and each class covers the textbook in sixteen lessons.

The instructors and women members of the committee in the picture are: Left to right: Miss Quinn at the desk; standing, Miss McBride, Mrs. T. B. Smith, Mrs. M. H. Glover, the chairman, and Mrs. M. M. Addickes.

They men members of the committee are: Dr. N. F. Grafton, I. H. Roberts, N. H. Martin and T. B. Smock.

DUMB FROM SHELL SHOCK, NOW TALKS

MONTREAL, July 9.—C. Lavier, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y., was able to talk today after having been dumb for nine months from shell shock. His voice came back to him last night when a thunderstorm shook the steamer Rapids King, on which he was traveling from a Toronto hospital to visit a sister here.

DAIRYMEN TO ORGANIZE

DALLAS, July 9.—Tentative plans for a statewide organization of dairymen were discussed at a meeting here today of approximately 35 dairymen from all sections of the state.

'KANGAROO' COURT BEING INVESTIGATED

Exhibiting bruises on the face and the body which he claimed he received from prisoners at the county jail following a trial in the "Kangaroo Court" Friday night a few minutes after he was placed in a cell section in which there were ten other prisoners, L. B. Gray, proprietor of a grocery at 850 Second street, made strong protest Saturday morning to the sheriff's department and County Attorney Fulton concerning his alleged treatment.

An investigation of the case was being conducted in connection with Gray's complaint Saturday following his release and it is understood that the matter will be brought to the attention of the grand jury of the 30th District court before it makes its report Monday morning.

Asked concerning the abuses claimed by Gray during the few hours that he was confined at the county jail Friday evening, officers of the sheriff's department did not deny that Gray might have been abused by other prisoners stating that if he was they had no knowledge of it until Gray told them at the time of his release. Chief Deputy Sheriff Dakan and Wayne Sommerville, first assistant county attorney, both said that to their knowledge prisoners on former occasions without the knowledge of the jailers had held sessions of what is termed "Kangaroo Courts" in which on some occasions prisoners had been punished by the older inmates.

They said that it was impossible to furnish a separate cell for each prisoner and they saw no way of successfully coping with the situation under present conditions.

Gray in a statement Saturday declared that he was arrested about 4:30 p. m. Friday, upon complaint in which he is charged with the theft of $10 from the son of Mrs. C. J. Geldes.

Gray said that he did not deny taking the $10 from the son, but said that it was taken in part payment of a debt owed him by Mrs. Geldes. He alleges that he was not allowed to make bond at the county jail when he arrived there with the officers, but was placed soon after his arrival in a cell section with ten other prisoners.

As soon as the jailer left he said he was told by other prisoners that it was customary to try all new prisoners who entered the jail before their court.

Thinking it was a joke he said nothing and they proceeded with the trial, finding him guilty. He said by the terms of the sentence he was given the choice of paying the rest of the prisoners $10 or taking 150 lashes.

Still thinking it was a joke, he said, he refused to pay the fine and they then proceeded, according to his statement, to administer the lashes.

He endeavored to protect himself, he said, but was thrown to the floor of the cell where he was beaten and kicked by several of the prisoners, who also took $9.00 away from him. The money, he said, has not been returned to him.

Previous to the trial he said, the prisoners read what they termed the "Eighteen By-Laws."

The first one was to the effect that every new prisoner was to be tried and if found guilty should turn over $10 to the other prisoners so that they could buy food, the county commissioners' court not allowing enough to properly feed them, it is said. Through the efforts of friends, Gray was released on bond about 9 p. m. Friday.

Officers making the arrest stated that they did not arrange for Gray to make bond when they first brought him to the jail because the county attorney's office, from which the complaint was filed, was closed at that time.

LEGISLATIVE PROBE OF KU KLUX ASKED

Representative Roundtree Will Introduce Resolution at Special Session of Texas Solons.

By Associated Press.

AUSTIN, July 9.—A legislative investigation of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas will be proposed in a resolution to be introduced at the special session of the legislature on its opening day, it was announced by Representative Rountree of Brazos county, who said he would introduce the resolution.

It is not proposed to make the investigation with a view to stamping out the klan in Texas, if it is found that there is such an organization in Texas, Representative Rountree said, but to merely find out what the organization is doing and what its aims are.

"We do not propose by this resolution to prevent the organization but we merely want to find out if there is such an organization," he said. "We are doubtful if there is such an organization and since the grand juries of several counties have failed to find that there is such an organization, we want to know. Yet men are charged with being members of the klan."

"If reports are true," said Representative Moore, "the klan has been doing good work in Texas and should be supported by the best citizenship of the state, seeking to suppress lawlessness but we merely want to know if the klan is in existence."

HOLD THREE FOR ASSAULT ON JUVENILES

Following complaints by two girls said to be under 18 years of age three men were arrested Saturday morning by police and county officers on charges of statutory rape. After an investigation by the county attorney's office, one man was allowed to plead guilty to a vagrancy charge and released. According to information from the county attorney's office, investigation showed that no felony as charged had been committed.

Upon the complaint of a 15-year-old girl, two men are being held at the county jail upon the statutory charge. A complete investigation into the cases had not been made Saturday.

If bank funds are used to finance bootleggers, prohibit banking.—Wall Street Journal.

The Fire Did Not Damage Us

The fire at our location yesterday did not affect us, and we will be open for business as usual Monday.

Overlands - - Willys-Knights

"Service With a Smile"

Overland Motors Co.

Ninth at Travis Phone 6616

A Monarch of Motor Cars!



Sleeve Valve Motor Improves With Use

Now $1895

The Willys-Knight—monarch of motors,—is housed in one of the world's finest cars.

The quiet smoothness of the sleeve valve motor which emphasizes any noise has enforced the refinement of chassis and body far beyond the requirements of ordinary cars.

Years have been spent in developing the Willys-Knight car to its present worthiness of this extraordinary motor. There is *no finer workmanship on any car*, anywhere, at any price.

There is no car anywhere that costs so little to run and maintain in proportion to the extreme satisfaction and dependability of its service.

The extremely high mileage per gallon of gasoline is only one of the details which cause Willys-Knight to outsell all Knight motored cars.

Touring, f. o. b. Toledo - - was, $2195 - - now, $1895
Roadster, f. o. b. Toledo - - was, 2195 - - now, 1895
Coupe, f. o. b. Toledo - - was, 2845 - - now, 2550
Sedan, f. o. b. Toledo - - was, 2945 - - now, 2750

All Present Models will Be Continued

OVERLAND MOTORS COMPANY
NINTH AT TRAVIS PHONE 6616

Ask About Extremely Easy Payments

WILLYS-KNIGHT

One More Week, Big July Clearance Sale

THE LAST WEEK IS GOING TO BE A BIG ONE. FOR WE ARE GIVING UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Everything Sacrificed — Our Loss Your Gain

COME THIS WEEK

Ladies $13.95 Fancy Umbrellas, sacrificed	$7.90	Children's Fine Grade Organdy Dresses	$1.90
$12.95 Silk Skirts, July clearance	$5.90	Children's 98c Unions, colored bloomers, and crepe	.49
$10.00 Plaid Skirts, our loss your gain	$5.90	Boys' Nainsook Unions, very best grade	.49
$18.00 Organdy Dresses, sacrifice price	$11.70	Boys' 98c Blue and Khaki Blouses	.69
$9.85 Organdy Dresses, cleaning them out	$5.00	Boys' Genuine Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits	$2.45
$12.95 Foulard Dresses, can you beat it	$6.90	Our very best grade Percales, light colors still	.14
$15.00 Taffeta Dresses, take them for	$8.90	19c Ginghams, still	.12
$6.50 Gingham Dresses, for street wear	$3.98	36-in. Restwell Pillow Tubing, low price of	.33
$6.50 Voile Dresses, at less than cost	$3.98	White Organdy	29c and up
Up to $6 Georgette Blouses and overblouses	$2.98	Fine grade table Damask, fancy design, some bargain for	.69
Ladies' Back Laced Corsets	HALF PRICE	2000 yards Bleached and Brown Domestic will be here Monday noon	.08
Ladies' $1.25 Muslin Teds and Gowns	.89		
Plenty Bungalow Aprons, you know what they are	.89		
Children's $1.25 Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14	.79		

Our last week will be a busy week as our prices are cut to the bone. Every day there will be thousands of bargains sold.

REMEMBER OUR LOSS YOUR GAIN

A Deposit Will Hold Any Garment

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

Use Our Cash and Lay Away Plan

TENTH AND INDIANA Phone 3005 Entrance on Tenth

DRESSES

A REMARKABLE SALE OF DRESSES AT

$5 and $10

Hundreds to Choose from, Mostly Sample Dresses—
Values up to $29.50

$10 FOR CHOICE ANY MEN'S PALMBEACH SUIT IN STOCK FOR $10

SAUL'S
"Wichita's Foremost Cash Bargain Store"

SPECIAL MONDAY
36-in. Pepperel Pillow Casing, a yard 25c
Extra Good Heavy Grade Unbleached Muslin a yard 10c

SAUL'S
"Growing Because of Better Values"

ANOTHER RAID TO BE MADE ON POSTOFFICES TO MAKE PLACES FOR REPUBLICANS

BY BASCOM N. TIMMONS,
Record News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Another raid is to be made upon the postoffices of the country to make room for Republican office seekers. The party in power is not satisfied with handing all that President Wilson did to place the postoffices of presidential grade beyond the influence of politics, and preparing to fill all the larger offices with officials of their own selection, but they are now arranging to add almost 3,000 more offices to the list which they are to fill with party workers.

For a year plans looking to this end have been in preparation, and arrangements are now being made to open up the new list of postoffices to party patronage and to hand out 3,000 offices to worthy republicans. The distribution has been held back while a pretense of fairness was being made, but everything now points to the speedy opening up of these positions to persons recommended.

Since July 1, 1920, an aggregate of 2,930 fourth-class postoffices have been advanced to classes of presidential grade, and the old fourth-class postmasters have been retained without filling their places. It is not proposed to let out all of these 2,930 fourth-class postmasters, who have been faithfully administering their offices to make room for those who are considered entitled to party reward.

The fourth class postmaster is, by act of congress, under the protection of the civil service law, and removable only for cause. But, if his office is advanced to the presidential grade, he automatically loses his civil service status, according to the party in power, and his place is to be filled in the same way as other presidential offices where vacancies exist.

For the purpose of obtaining party backing in the handling of these postmasterships as patronage, the postmaster general has written to all Republican members of Congress, asking their opinion as to the retention of those advanced fourth class postmasters. The reaction has been what the postmaster general apparently expected. The boys want the jobs. Therefore, it is probable that the nearly three thousand former fourth class postoffices will be added to the 12,000 which were already in the presidential class, thus giving 15,000 jobs to the job-hungry.

Under the Harding executive order which gives the resident of the three highest eligible afters f arcial examination, there is no doubt that that these offices will be filled with Republicans.

The G. O. P. believe that the men in the nearly 3,000 new postoffice jobs can be of great aid in keeping the Republican machine running. These offices pay only from $1,000 to $3,000, but they are usually run in connection with a store or other business and in a small town in these hard times a thousand or two added revenue annually isn't so bad. So the slide is being greased to send another bunch of faithful republicans into office.

Approximately 150 of these offices are in Texas. They are: Alamo, Anahuac, Aquilla, Barry, Cat Spring, Fort Davis, Gouldbusk, Jakehamon, Kirvin, Littlefield, Manning, Marion, Melvin, Nash, Neches, New Williard, North Pleasanton, Norta Gulch, Richondo, Seminary Hill, Springtown, Keslaco, Benjamin, Bil Wells, Blackwell, Bull Creek, Billey, Estelline, Groom, Handley, Jayton, Kountze, Lorenzo, Lueders, Ruanster, Olden, Putnam, Refugia, Roaring Springs, Rochester, Dowena, Sanatorium, Abbott, Blanco, Bluff, Dale, Booker, Boyd, Browndel, Corrigan, Coupland, Deweyville, Eustace, Godley, Gregory, Harrold, Hawkins, Kingsbury, Leander, Lyons, Malone, Markel, Megargel, Mount Enterprise, Murchison, Oglesby, Perryton, Point, Procter, Raymondville, Rhome, Rochelle, Ransom, Shiro, Spearman, Tatum, Trent, Turkey, Valentine, Westhoff, Woodsboro, Zephyr, Allen, Asherton, Avinger, Bandera, Blanket, Cull, Center Point, Centerville, Channel Channing, Chilton, Enloe, Grayburg, Hull, Keene, Lakeview, Lake City, League City, Louise Mertson, Millsap, Mingus, Ringgold, Robert Lee, Santo, Spring, Thrall, Waller, Barnwell, Bomarton, Brookland, Clint, Colmesneil, Claysville, Falls City, Fech, Follett, Fostoria, Cause, George West, Graford, aKty, Kross, Lyford, McCauley, Hay, Maypearl, Mobbetie, Necessity, Odom, Paige, Pflugerville, Pinta, Poteet, Porks, Purdon, Queen City, Riverin, Sabine, Sagoville, Seminole Shelbyville, Sylvester, Talpa, Tuscola and Weinert.

OSTEEN CLAIMED BY DEATH

J. T. Osteen, 56 years of age, resident of Wichita Falls for 12 years, died at 12:45 o'clock Saturday at the home of son, John Osteen of Breckenridge where he was visiting, according to word received Saturday afternoon by George Osteen, city fireman and son of the deceased. Mr. Osteen had been in bad health for some time.

The body is expected to arrive in Wichita Falls Sunday at noon Funeral arrangements, it was announced Saturday afternoon, could not be announced before Sunday, when it is expected all the children will be here. It was thought probable that services may be held Sunday afternoon.

The deceased is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. Pearl Smith of Fort Worth, Mrs. Julia McKenzy of Claude, and Mrs. Jesse Ressley of Wichita Falls and three sons, John Osteen of Breckenridge, at whose home the death occurred, J. T. Osteen, Jr., and George Osteen, both of Wichita Falls. Burial will be at Riverside cemetery.

GREEKS QUIT YALEOVA AS TURKS START OFFENSIVE

By Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—The Greeks have evacuated Yaleova on the southeastern shore of the sea of Marmora.

It is reported that the Turks have begun an offensive, developing attacks from Yenishehr and Cemlik, with the object of uniting their forces.

Nations pray for victory, but they never pray to be delivered from temptation when the time comes to divide the spoils.—Akron Beacon Journal.

Just as we get all het up over this declining-price propaganda, the waiter hands us the check and we know somebody's lying.—Buffalo Express.

All this fuss about women's clothes smacks of "Much Ado About Nothing."—Columbia (S. C.) Record. Why are you kicking? Bet it's "As You Like It."—Arkansas Gazette.

The trouble with most motorists is that they interpret the speedometer as an incentive rather than a deterrent.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

HELD ON SLAVERY CHARGES

Following an all-day investigation by federal officers, a charge of the federal white slave act was filed late Saturday against Herbert A. Smith of El Paso, arrested here Friday night by police officers. Details of the investigation leading to the filing of the charges were withheld by the federal department.

It is understood that Smith and a married woman of this city were arrested in a room at a local hotel by police officers late Friday night. Statements made at that time led to an investigation by federal officers Saturday. The complaint charges Smith with having transported a woman from Duncan, Oklahoma, to Electra, Texas.

TAX ROLLS IN CITY TO TOTAL THIRTY MILLION

The rendered rolls of property in Wichita Falls for the present year will total about $30,000,000 it was announced Saturday by City Tax Collector H. J. Anderson, shortly after the equalization board had completed its sitting.

The total on the unrendered rolls for this year will not be available for several days, according to Mr. Anderson because of difficulty in checking up on the property.

Only 67 kicks were received by the equalization board during their sittings out of more than 900 raises on property valuations, according to Mr. Anderson.

HOLD WOMAN ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPT TO MURDER

By Associated Press.

COMANCHE, Texas, July 9.—Mrs. Flora Moffatt Kimball, 21, is being held in jail here on a charge of attempt to murder, pending the investigation of the attempted poisoning of her aunt, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, and three small children. W. P. Johnson, husband of the poisoned woman, and uncle of Mrs. Kimball, is also in jail, charged with adultery.

A dentist is being sued by his father, for whom he pulled a tooth. For telling him, possibly, "That hurts me, dad, more than it does you."—Detroit News.

TOWN TOPICS

Miss Dorothy Babcock of Fort Worth returned to her home Saturday after an extended visit with Mrs. John F. Robinson at the William-Mary hotel.

Miss Gladys Babcock of Fort Worth is the guest of Mrs. John F. Robinson at the William-Mary hotel.

H. E. Taylor, scout executive for Wichita Falls, left Friday for Kentucky on a week's business trip.

M. E. Nutt of the Salmon and Nutt company, will leave Sunday afternoon for East Texas to be gone two weeks.

Mrs. L. E. Stewart has returned from Fort Worth where she was the guest of friends.

Miss Essie McDowell will leave Sunday afternoon for Temple, Texas, where she will spend her vacation with friends.

Miss Rose Sowers of Chicago is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. J. L. Art, 1004 Brook street.

Misses Maurice Redford and Gertrude Dinkins of Fort Worth, returned to their home Saturday after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Johnson, 905 Travis street, for two weeks.

James P. Gough of Kansas City arrived Saturday to spend the week end with his wife and children who are visiting Mrs. Gough's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frieze.

Maurice Art of Fort Worth arrived Saturday to be the guest of Mr. Mrs. J. L. Art, 1004 Brooke street.

D. O. Hennigan left Saturday for Fort Worth to meet his daughter, who has been visiting in Little Rock, Ark.

H. L. Childress left Saturday for Fort Worth to spend the week end with friends.

W. M. McGregger, Clint Wood, W. J. McAllister, T. B. Noble, W. D. Cline and W. E. Norton and son left Saturday for Goodnight, Texas, where they will be the guest of Mr. McAllister for the week end at his ranch near there.

R. S. Ragsdall, attorney of Burkburnett, was a busines visitor here Saturday.

Miss Linn Davis of Burkburnett is spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Staley.

Mrs. F. P. Bransford left Saturday night for Paris, where she will attend the bedside of a sick relative.

J. N. Martin was a business visitor to Electra Saturday.

Alex McKee of Electra was a visitor here Saturday.

G. J. Graham of Olney was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Ward Bell left Saturday for Tulsa, Okla., where he will spend the week end with friends.

Miss Ethel Owens, 1203 Polk street, left Saturday for Dallas to be the guest of friends for the week end.

Miss Myrt Stevens, who is connected with the P. B. M. company, left Saturday for Fort Worth to spend her vacation with friends there.

Miss Reta Barnard left Saturday for Dallas where she will spend the week end with friends.

Jack Barnard, manager for P. B. M. company's store, will leave Sunday afternoon for New York City and eastern points on a buying trip.

Mrs. J. B. Nail left Saturday for Kirkland, Texas, to be the guest of relatives.

The Comus club will give a special dance at Lake Wichita Wednesday evening. The Doc Davis orchestra will furnish the music for the evening.

Mrs. Dave Paul, daughter, Virginia Ruth and son, Eugene, will return Sunday morning from Oklahoma City where they have been the guests of relatives and friends.

Joe Monkhouse, teller at the American National bank, was in the city Saturday en route from Seymour, where he has been on a week's fishing trip to San Antonio. Mr. Monkhouse will visit several South Texas points before returning to the city.

Word was received that J. F. Riggs, owner of the Riggs Clothing store, is spending a few days in Washington with Lucian W. Parrish, representative from this district.

Mrs. Marshall E. Perry of Ennis, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kirley, has returned to her home.

John Silbey was called to Dallas Saturday by the serious illnes of his sister who is in a hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Martin of Weatherford, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Martin for the past week, have returned to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Patterson are in Fort Worth where Mrs. Patterson will undergo a slight operation. After their return they will leave for California for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Pearl Goldstucker will leave Sunday afternoon for New York City for a six week's visit with relatives.

Miss Ruth Hawkins of Oklahoma City, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. L. Hawkins of Filmore street, will return to her home Tuesday. She will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins and the party will leave from there for Yellowstone Park and other points where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

J. S. Fore has returned from a business trip to Graham. Miss Thora Fore, who has been the guest of relatives at Fort Worth and Denton, has also returned.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Culp left Friday for a visit to northern cities after which they will go to their ranch at Monta Vista, Colo., for the remainder of the summer. They were accompanied by their nephew, Herbert Price.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Montgomery of Austin and daughter, Miss Louise, will arrive Wednesday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Landon H. Cullum.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Anderson will leave in a few days for Colorado, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

John Martin of Breckenridge is a visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Murdock will leave in a few days for Colorado.

Joe and Abe Bashara and Frank Patton have returned from the Oklahoma harvest fields.

Mrs. G. T. Morrison left Saturday for Dallas where she will spend the week end with friends.

H. Wyatt of Burburnett was a business visitor here Saturday.

Johnnie Wallers of Duncan, Okla., is visiting in the city for the week end.

EASE TENSION BY WITHDRAWAL OF CRUISERS

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—The withdrawal of the United States cruisers Sacramento and Cleveland from Tampico has relieved a situation which officials here declare might have proved embarrassing any moment. The presence of the American warships with their quotas of marines, although their mission was declared to be friendly, was fraught with real elements of danger which were quickly perceived by the Mexican government officials who took all possible precautions to prevent trouble.

There was always the danger, they pointed out, that some one, either unwisely counselled or acting with misguided patriotism, might commit an overt act which would cause a landing of the marines, with subsequent unpleasantness. It is generally believed here that fear of this danger prompted the United States authorities to order withdrawal of the vessels.

The rumor factories of Mexico City have been working overtime during the last week. Reports from the Tampico region have been startling and the fact that the press bulletins from the various governmental departments were somewhat contradictory gave substance to false reports that under ordinary circumstances could have been branded as such.

The tenseness has been greatly lessened, but there is no apparent intimation that the Mexican government intends to recede from the position it has taken on the recent increase in the export tax on oil, which prompted the oil properties to shut down. The tax became effective July 1, and the government expects to be paid when it becomes due, which will be August 25. Such imposts are to be paid on the 25th of the month following the month they become due. The government declares the tax is just and that protective economies demand its retention notwithstanding the declaration of the oil men that it is confiscatory and prohibitive.

NOTICE!

—On account of taking Post-Graduate work with McCormick Medical College, Mr. Edwin O. May, will have charge of my office during my absence.

—Mr. May comes highly recommended as an Optometrist, and will maintain the same high standard of service as heretofore set by us.

—I heartily commend him to the confidence of the public and profession.

FRED GOSS
OPTOMETRIST
—with—
Kruger Jewelry Co
603 Eighth Street,
Wichita Falls, Texas

SATISFACTION

—Do you know that The Hotel William-Mary runs better than 80 per cent full all the time. There must be a reason. We try to give you a clean, comfortable cool home with proper environment and a service rendered promptly by a corps of efficient people. To this we attribute our success.
—Our Cafe is cool and we serve clean edible food at a price that will not be embarrassing to you.

OUR RATES ARE $30.00 TO $150.00.

—Call 4307. We will be glad to help you solve your needs along this line.

HOTEL WILLIAM-MARY
"THE HOUSE OF PERSONAL SERVICE"

We Are Doing Our Level Best

—To serve you as you should be served, to see that you get prompt, courteous service every day in the year—but there is a responsibility on you also.
—Won't you be sure to see that that yellow card is placed in your window EARLY every morning — indicating the amount of ICE you wish? And, have your Ice Box ready to receive your Ice and your coupon or money right at hand.
—This will enable our driver to serve you and pass quickly out of the way. It will also make it possible for your neighbors to receive their Ice Promptly.
—This is the kind of weather when everyone wants Ice and wants it EARLY
—Won't you help us give prompt service by always being ready for your Ice when the wagon is at your door?

WE WILL APPRECIATE IT

The Peoples Ice Company
Two Modern Plants
Phones 5081 and 5259
501 Indiana 101 Pecan Street

A COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

ANY community's biggest single investment is in its utilities. The utility company, in order to gve the community adequate service, must invest large sums of money in plants and equipment.

Once installed, electric light and power property is as much a part of a community as its sewers, sidewalks or streets, and just as readily usable by all residents. If it is necessary for this property to be expanded in order to meet the public demand for service, the same thing must be done as when sidewalks are laid or sewers put in.

In other words, whenever the Wichita Falls Electric Company has to extend new electric light and power lines in order to give increased service the company must go out and get the money to buy material and pay for the labor.

The Wichita Falls Electric Company is just like any city or individual that goes into a bank to borrow money. If its credit is good it gets the loan. If it isn't, it doesn't, the new improvements cannot be made, and those who want service—the public—can not get it.

But if it can show that because of its financial soundness and ability to pay the going rate of interest it is entitled to credit, it gets the money, the improvements are built, and the result is GROWTH, EXPANSION, INCREASED PROSPERITY for Community and Company

YOUR ELECTRIC SERVANT

Wichita Falls Electric Co.

Phenomenal Sale of Silk and Filipino Underwear

—25 Silk Gowns of wash satin and crepe de chine materials. Some very beautiful styles in lace and Georgette trimmed. Included in this lot are gowns like those which sold for $15.00. These are slightly soiled, but uninjured. Very best materials.
Your Choice Monday $5.00

—Beautiful styles in crepe de chine, satin and Georgette negligees in pretty light colors and combinations of colors. Values to $35.00. To close out Monday,
Your Choice $10.00

—One table of silk teddies of satin and crepe de chine that have been selling for $3.50 to $5.00
To Sell Monday $2.45

—Silk Jersey vests in plain and lace striped, lavender, pink and white. Values to $6.50
Monday $2.19

—Bloomers to match in several styles. Values to $7.50
Your Choice $2.98

—Beautiful patterns in Filipino underwear in gowns and teddies to match, in some designs. Lovers of this underwear will see the prettiest stock placed on sale at these prices.
—Some very dainty and handsome work displayed in these garments.
$3.50 values, Monday **$2.25**
$4.00 values, Monday **$2.75**
$5.00 and $5.50 values, Monday **$3.75**
—One lot of satin and crepe de chine camisoles, values to $2.00
Your Choice Monday 98c

—Silk Petticoats in best grade of wash satin and few with Jersey tops in fancy trimmed or plain hemstitched bottom. Flesh, pink and white. Wonderful values.
Monday $4.75

—Big lot of nature's Rival and De Be Voise brands in silk materials of satin and Jersey. Many beautiful styles trimmed in lace, flesh and white, values to $6.50
Your Choice Monday $2.98

FREEMAN BLACK & CO.
INDIANA AT 7th

Yea Bo! Jupe Pluve Kept Us Out of First Place

ABE BOWMAN FEELS FIT TO PUT SPUDS IN LEADERSHIP AFTER VERY 'LIGHT' MEAL

By C. F. CARTER
Record News Sporting Editor

SHREVEPORT, La., July 9.—Abe Bowman this morning wrapped himself around a cantaloupe, six or seven eggs, a side of bacon and a seidel of milk, stretched his gigantic frame and announced himself ready to start the Spudders off on the second leg of the split season with a percentage of 1,000, and then it rained so darned hard the game was called off, and double header substituted for tomorrow.

With four more meals staring him in the face before he has to start, Abe should be a holy terror tomorrow afternoon.

The split season is the chief topic of conversation here among players and sport writers.

Joe Quinn, sporting editor of the Shreveport Times, unbosomed himself this morning of a two column roast of Texas league officials for voting the split.

Joe declared the splitting indicates a topsided class, added that there is a bushy flavor about the Robert's loop and otherwise bawled 'em out.

Split Cheapens League.

Some time ago, just as before the league meeting at Houston, you home fans may recollect that we advanced some contentions along the same line that Quinn is following. From a baseball standpoint we still cling tenaciously to the argument that a split season cheapens the Texas League, and its new classification.

The theory is sound as a nut but we must admit that circumstances forced the split and that arguments in its favor have been turned loose that cannot successfully be answered.

It becomes simply a case of split the season or endanger the financial surety of the league.

Beaumont and San Antonio at this writing are in a bad way.

The Exporters two days ago played on the home lot before a stand of 125 persons, only two of whom were in box seats.

San Antonio is on the road just now, but on her last home stay the club hardly played to a corporal's guard.

It is all right to argue that splitting the season lowers the standard of base ball in a class A league, but the fact remains that it is better to split than to force two clubs out of the circuit, either that or force the owners to take a staggering loss on the season. And what other club owner under the present circumstances wants to take his team to Beaumont or San Antonio and perhaps suffer a loss of $2,500 or $3,000 on a single series?

Costs Money.

It costs money to carry 18 or 20 men around the country in Pullman cars, put them up at good hotels and pay them good salaries—and that money has to come in at the ball park gates.

We cannot see that splitting the season will help Wichita Falls exceedingly. The Spudders already have played about two-thirds of their scheduled games with the weaker Southern clubs, and with the schedule for the season half as it now stands will have to battle the Northerners steadily. We haven't a schedule with us here, but it is our recollection that the Spudders must occupy themselves the balance of the season with a long list of hectic struggles against Fort Worth, Shreveport and Dallas.

We are not worried about the result. The Spudders have the necessary courage and fighting spirit, and right now the pitching problem is far less serious than it was a month ago. Abe Bowman and Rube Marshall are showing more and more stuff in their daily workouts. Rube looked especially good in his last game against the Cats and he also had his fast ball working beautifully in batting practice two days ago. Cold, windy weather kept both twirlers back early in the season, but Abe and Ruth each have told us the "ol-bowitis" seems to be working out of their old sowpers; and no pitcher says his arm is getting right unless it is—for he knows a sore arm is his only alibi if he gets knocked out of the box.

Rabbit Shows Well.

Rabbit Darrough also has shown up exceptionally well in his last two or three starts. We admit he lost his last two games, but in yesterday's battle, especially, he showed a far greater strength in the closing innings than he has hitherto shown. That has been his greatest weakness to date—a tendency to wear out with the passing of the innings.

Hollingsworth's arm is a little tender. The kid has to carry rather a heavy load and has frequently worked out of turn in order to keep the Spudders fighting up in front. But with Rube and Abe getting back in good shape, Holly will be able to take his full rest—which is nearly a guarantee of one ball game a week in the winning column.

And if Jim Sewell can travel the route as he did here Thursday he'll be a ray of sunshine to this man's club.

Salm is down Galveston way dickering for a southpaw, we understand. Hope he lands him.

What the club needs most is to get all its regulars in their proper positions and then develop a systematized team play. If Beecher and Rothfuss recover speedily from their injuries and get back in the game steadily, and if the infield positions are definitely settled the Spudders will be a tough team to beat—and the Lord knows they have been a tough team to beat when they were only a crippled bunch of individual units.

We are not worried, as we said before. Split season opening tomorrow and a double header to play. The boys are going in to win both games. Pour it on 'em, you Airdome fans there at home.

Yesterday's Results

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Milwaukee 3, Columbus 2.
At Minneapolis 10, Indianapolis 9.
At St. Paul 3, Louisville 1.
At Kansas City 12, Toledo 9; (six innings.)

One thing we know and that is that eating yeast is beneficial to the yeast cake companies.—Burlington News.

WISDOM AND WORSE

BY C. F. C.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 8.—Why does a ball team try to win games? Do you think the Spudders are trying to win just to earn their salaries? Or because of the fighting streak in every man that hates to accept defeat? Or because they know the home fans expect them to win? Oh, think again and after you've exhausted all your guesses, read here the real reason why the Fighting Spudders are battling for every ball game:

They need new shoes; that's why they're putting up these glorious battles. Skipper Salm promised every man on the club a new pair of shoes if the team won half its games on the road—and those brand new "kicks" now constitute the chief topic of Spudder conversation.

That's why Uncle Jimmy Sewell is a hero today. You betcha! After the game yesterday, coming back from the park, Uncle Jimmy received a vote of thanks from his poor, shoeless tram-mates:

"By Godfrey, Jim!" exclaimed Abe Bowman, "you sure got us a toe-hold on the sho strings, anyway!"

"Yeah," grinned Jim. "Now it's up to Rabbit tomorrow to win the tongues!"

These Shreveport sport scribes are a good, fair bunch of sports. When the Gassers get licked they place the credit where it belongs, and give the visiting club its honest dues.

"Jim Sewell had the blinkers on most of the local batters," says the Shreveport Times this morning. "The Spudder pitcher performed in good style, and was especially strong in the pinches, which were few and far between."

And, apropos of Jim's failure to score a shut-out, the same paper says in describing the seventh inning in which the Gassers scored three after two men were out:

"After Ewoldt had walked, Jackson hit into a throwout of Ewoldt at second and Jack himself came mighty close to being put out at first. In fact, Works had him by two feet, but the first baseman took his foot off the bag."

Buddy Tanner put up a wonderful exhibition of fielding at short, handling 10 chances without a bobble, and cutting loose with some lightning peg to first. He also worked Gleason cleverly for two bases on balls, thereby scoring two runs; bawled the boys out here and there as they needed it, and ran the old game in great style. We believe we told you earlier, but perhaps we didn't, that Skipper Salm dropped off in Dallas on a little private business for the club and left Buddy in charge. We expect the Skipper here this afternoon. Nothing further has developed on that bit of dope we expected to slip you regarding a new addition to the hurling corps—but Salm may have closed the deal. We'll ask him today if he gets in.

McElwee played a great game in left field on ground hit balls, showing wonderful speed, and cutting 'em back into second base like a bullet—and Tex McDonald displayed SOME whip at third, and also came out of his batting slump with two timely bingles out of three times up. The slump is still on Jake Miller and Danny Clark, however. Danny is hitting 'em weakly with the top and bottom of his bat, and can't seem to lay the wood solidly against the pellet.

Cecil Griggs is as tickled as though he'd just been elected mayor of the town. It sure gave him gobs of joy, after being released by Billy Smith, to come back to this fair city and win a ball game from Billy with a resounding two-ply wallop to the center field fence. They call Cecil the "he-vamp" here, and we understand on good authority the girls keep his telephone at the hotel ringing pretty steadily.

Beaumont and San Antonio are in a bad way financially, we hear, and the talk of splitting the season is being revived.

A feller can sure get out of touch with things when he's on the road. Nobody in this outfit knew the Gassers had traded Johnny Verbout to the Bears for Gene Cocreham until the Shreveport club boarded our train in Dallas. And then we picked up a paper and saw Zinn pitching for the Giants—and for all we know the Pond Laundry nine may be leading the Twilight League right now.

Rube Marshall says poker is one of the higher sciences. All we gotta say is that Rube either received his degree and diploma a long time back—or else he deals from the bottom of the deck.

The heat here has been terrific. Yesterday was a broiler, and the whole club was groggy after the game was over. Uncle Jim was a wonder to travel the full route under that blazing sun, and in such a sultry atmosphere, after being out of the game so long. The thermometer registered 98, fellers, which is warmish, ain't it?

George M. Cohan has made his farewell to the stage. So, we recall, did Adelina Patti.—Providence Journal.

SNYDER PARKS ONE, DRIVING IN VICTORY

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Snyder's home run with the bases full in the fourth enabled New York to defeat Chicago in the second game of the series, 6 to 5. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack, rf	4	2	3	3	0	0
Hollocher, ss	4	3	2	2	4	0
Terry, 2b	5	0	2	2	2	0
Grimes, 1b	5	0	4	9	0	0
Barber, lf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Maisel, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Deal, 3b	4	0	4	1	1	0
Killifer, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
*Twombly	1	0	1	0	0	0
O'Farrell, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Vaughn, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Freeman, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
**Marriott	1	0	0	0	0	0
York, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Kelleher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	5	17	24	9	0

*Batted for Killifer in 8th.
**Batted for Freeman in 8th.
***Ran for Grimes in 9th.

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Bancroft, ss	3	0	2	5	6	0
Frisch, 3b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Young, rf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Gonzales, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	0
Brown, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Rawlings, 2b	3	2	1	3	4	0
Snyder, c	4	1	1	2	2	0
Douglas, p	1	1	1	0	1	0
Benton, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	6	7	27	17	2

By innings—
Chicago ..... 101 030 000—5
New York ..... 001 500 000—6

Two base hits, Rawlings, Flack, Hollocher, Grimes. Home runs, Snyder, Douglas. Double play, Frisch, Rawlings and Gonzales; Rawlings, Bancroft and Gonzales. Bases on balls, off Vaughn 2; off Freeman 3. Struck out, by Vaughn 1, by Benton 1.

PIRATES 4, ROBINS 2

BROOKLYN, July 9.—Pittsburgh made it two straights from Brooklyn by winning today's game, 4 to 2.

The score:

PITTSBURGH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pigbee, lf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Carey, cf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Robertson, rf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Maranville, ss	4	1	3	2	2	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	2	3	2	0
Barnhart, 3b	4	0	1	3	2	1
Grimm, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	1	6	0	0
Glazner, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	4	11	27	9	1

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson, ss	5	0	1	3	2	0
Johnston, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Griffith, rf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Wheat, lf	3	1	1	6	0	0
Myers, cf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Schmandt, 1b	4	1	2	6	1	0
Kilduff, 2b	2	0	0	2	2	0
Krueger, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Cadore, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
*Hood	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Neis	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Ruther	1	0	1	0	0	0
**xJanvrin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	7	27	10	0

*Batted for Kilduff in 9th.
**Ran for Krueger in 9th.
***Batted for Cadore in 9th.
**xRan for Ruether in 9th.

By innings:
Pittsburgh ..... 300 000 010—4
Brooklyn ..... 000 002 000—2

Two base hit, Cutshaw. Wheat. Home run, Robertson. Double plays, Maranville and Grimm; Schmandt, Olson and Kilduff. Base on balls, Glazner 6, Cadore 1. Struck out, Glazner 3, Cadore 2.

CARDS 7; PHILS 1.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Home runs by Fournier and McHenry enabled St. Louis to beat Philadelphia today, 7 to 1. Score:

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
John Smith, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Mann, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fournier, 1b	4	1	2	10	2	0
Torporcer, x	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	0
Hornsby, 2b	4	1	1	3	5	0
McHenry, lf	4	2	2	4	0	0
Lavan, ss	4	1	1	3	4	0
Dilhoefer, c	4	0	0	4	2	0
Shotten, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Walker, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	7	11	27	16	0

x Ran for Fournier in first by consent of opposing team.

PHIADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rapp, 3b	4	0	2	3	3	0
Jim Smith, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Wrighstone, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0
Meusel, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	1	1	11	0	0
Williams, cf	4	0	2	0	1	0
R. Miller, lf	4	0	1	2	3	0
Bruggy, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hubbell, p	2	0	0	1	3	1
King, z	1	0	1	0	0	0
Baumgartner, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	8	27	13	1

z Batted for Hubbell in 8th.

By innings:
St. Louis ..... 004 010 020—7
Philadelphia ..... 010 000 000—1

Two-base hits, Williams, John Smith, Fournier, Lavan. Home runs, Fournier, McHenry 2. Double plays Lavan and Fournier; Hornsby, Stock and Dilhoefer. Bases on balls of Walker 3. Struck out Hubbell 4; Baumgartner 1; Walker 3.

NO KICK

Dear Roy: I asked a young lady her opinion regarding the Volstead act, and she replied that she didn't care much for vaudeville.—Bert Stand.

IT SOUNDS SCANDALOUS

Dear Roy: A headline in a N. Y. paper: "Pirates and Reds Blamed as American Ships Vanish."

Do you think this will have any effect upon the baseball season?—Harry Thompson.

We envy the printers in our shop. No matter how hot it may be outside, it is always cool in comparison with the temperature of the floor they work on.

"Woman is stronger by reason of her feelings than man by reason of his strength." What is the use of talking, they always win.

WOLFE HOPES TO CLIMB TO TITLE BOUT BY LICKING HIS FORMER STABLEMATE



Jack Wolfe, photographed while boxing with heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey at Atlantic City.

Jack Wolfe is now the big noise in the bantamweight division in the west at least. Since his knockout at the hands of Danny Kramer some time ago he has taken a new lease on life. One of his achievements since was a referee's decision victory of Kid Williams.

MARINES GO INTO LEAD ON NEW SERIES

FORT WORTH, July 9.—Fort Worth dropped the opening game of the second half of the split season to the Marines today 9 to 3. Goodbred, who started for the Cats, was knocked out of the box in the sixth, and Johns, who relieved him, was wild. Wachtel finished for the locals. A near riot was prevented by officers during the game, when Pitcher Tipple of Dallas hit Manager Atz with a pitched ball and the entire Fort Worth team started after him. He ran to the Dallas bench, where officers gathered around and led him from the field.

The score:

DALLAS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Munson, rf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Skinner, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Galloway, 1b	5	0	1	9	0	0
Conley, ss	5	0	1	2	3	0
Palmer, 2b	5	1	2	1	3	0
Mattick, cf	5	3	2	1	0	0
Segrist, 3b	5	2	3	1	1	0
Wilson, c	3	1	1	9	0	0
Tipple, p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Falk, lf	1	0	0	2	0	0
Mitchell, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	9	13	27	9	0

FORT WORTH	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Phelan, rf	2	1	0	3	0	0
Coombs, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Sears, lf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Kraft, 1b	3	0	0	11	1	0
Hoffman, 2b	4	1	1	2	8	1
Haley, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Rigney, ss	3	1	3	2	1	1
Moore, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Goodbred, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Johns, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wachtel, p	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	30	3	5	27	14	2

*Batted for Wachtel in 9th.

By innings:
Dallas ..... 001 104 021—9
Fort Worth ..... 100 100 100—3

Pitchers' statistics: 10 hits and 4 runs off Goodbred in 5 13 innings; no hits, 1 run off Johns in 1-3 inning; 3 hits, 2 runs off Tipple in 5 innings (none out in 6th). Sacrifice hits, Haley. Stolen bases, Phelan, Segrist, Mattick. Two base hits, Munson 2, Mattick, Segrist. Three base hit, Rigney. Struck out, by Tipple 7, Goodbred 2, Wachtel 1, Mitchell 1. Bases on balls, Goodbred 2, Tipple 3, Johns 3, Mitchell 1, Wachtel 3. Double plays, Hoffman to Kraft; Mitchell to Conley to Galloway. Hit by pitched ball: Phelan by Mitchell. Wild pitches, Tipple, Goodbred. Passed ball, Wilson, Moore. Time, 2:35. Umpires, Kane and Daly.

DEALERS AID FIREMEN IN NOON BLAZE

Members of the Wichita Falls Automotive Dealers Association were on hand almost entoto to assist in every way possible at the Saturday fire of the Sanders-Haid and Overland Motors Company and good results were seen in the quick help by members and others in getting the automobiles and contents out of the Overland building.

Both Sanders-Haid and the Overland Motors company are members of the association.

The Overland Motors company will continue business as before the fire, starting Monday. The Sanders-Haid company will also resume as soon as possible it is announced.

Messrs. Booth and Daugherty of the Overland company were very warm in expressing their appreciation of the good work in helping them move the cars and supplies from their building, which at one time seemed likely to go.

The Standing

TEXAS LEAGUE
Yesterday's Results.
Dallas 9; Fort Worth 3.
Wichita Falls at Shreveport (rain.)
Houston at Beaumont (rain.)
San Antonio at Galveston (rain.)

How They Stand.

CLUB	W.	L.	Pct.
Dallas	1	0	1000
Wichita Falls	0	0	.000
Shreveport	0	0	.000
Houston	0	0	.000
Beaumont	0	0	.000
San Antonio	0	0	.000
Galveston	0	0	.000
Fort Worth	0	1	.000

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

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Yesterday's Results.
Boston-Detroit- (rain.)
Washington 3; St. Louis 12.
New York 9; Chicago 10.
Philadelphia 4; Cleveland 2.

How They Stand.

CLUB	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	48	28	.632
New York	46	30	.605
Washington	43	39	.524
Detroit	40	39	.506
Boston	34	40	.459
St. Louis	34	44	.436
Chicago	32	44	.421
Philadelphia	31	44	.413

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Yesterday's Results.
St. Louis 7; Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 5; New York 6.
Cincinnati-Boston (rain.)
Pittsburgh 4; Brooklyn 2.

How They Stand.

CLUB	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	52	35	.671
New York	46	28	.622
Boston	40	32	.556
St. Louis	40	36	.526
Brooklyn	39	38	.506
Chicago	32	39	.451
Cincinnati	27	47	.365
Philadelphia	21	52	.288

Where They Play Today.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Chicago at New York.

COMPLAIN OF TRASH ON RIVER

Campers and picnic parties along the banks of Lake Wichita have been the source of several complaints to the city sanitary department because of leaving watermelon rinds, trash, bread and various other forms of garbage along the lake's edge, it was announced Saturday by Dr. A. H. Douglass, city sanitary officer.

"This practice," Dr. Douglass asserted, "in addition to being a direct violation of sanitary regulations and dangerous to the health of the public at any time is doubly dangerous at this time, because of the fact that the city water is already impure."

In this connection it was pointed out that the reason for having impure water in the city is the inability of the present chlorinator to thoroughly purify the water. With the chlorinator already failing to eliminate germs in the water from natural causes, any additional impurities thrown into the lake may be almost counted as certain to be added to those in the city mains.

Plans are being made by the sanitary department to have an officer patrol the banks of the lake with orders to arrest all persons guilty of leaving trash or garbage along the bank of the lake, Dr. Douglass announced.

URBAN COMES BACK TO WIN FROM SENATORS

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Urban Schocker, suspended a week ago for an infraction of the team's rules, pitched St. Louis this afternoon to an easy victory in the second game of the series with Washington, 12 to three. The score:

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge, 1b	5	0	1	9	1	0
Harris, 2b	4	0	1	1	6	0
Rice, cf	4	0	0	4	0	1
Smith, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Miller, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Shanks, 3b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Gharrity, c	4	0	1	2	2	0
O'Rourke, ss	4	1	1	3	1	0
Courtney, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw, p	3	0	3	0	2	0
Schacht, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Brower	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	3	12	24	16	1

*Batted for Shanks in 9th.

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Ellerbe, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Sisler, 1b	4	1	3	7	1	0
Williams, lf	3	2	2	6	0	0
Jacobson, cf	5	1	3	2	0	0
Severeid, c	5	2	3	2	1	0
McManus, 2b	4	1	1	2	1	
Austin, ss	3	1	2	5	1	0
Shocker, p	3	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	12	17	27	7	1

By innings:
Washington ..... 000 210 000— 3
St. Louis ..... 050 100 06x—12

Two base hits, Williams, Shaw, Ellerbe. Three base hit, Tobin. Williams. Home run, Jacobson, Smith. Stolen bases, McManus, Austin. Double plays, Shanks, Harris and Judge; Shanks, Harris, Judge and O'Rourke. Bases on balls, Courtney 3, Shaw 2. Struck out, Shocker 2, Courtney 1, Shaw 1.

WHITE SOX 10, YANKEES 9

CHICAGO, July 9.—Earl Sheely's timely batting and Hodge's great pitching enabled Chicago to make it two straight from New York today, 10 to 9, in 16 innings, one of the longest games of the season in the American League. Score:

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fewster, cf	7	2	2	4	0	0
Peckinpaugh, ss	6	1	1	3	1	0
Ruth, lf	8	0	1	4	0	0
Baker, 3b	7	1	3	1	5	0
Meusel, rf	7	0	2	4	0	0
Pipp, 1b	8	0	0	18	0	0
Ward, 2b	8	3	5	4	6	1
Schang, c	7	2	4	9	0	1
Mays, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Hoyt, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	62	9	19*	47	17	2

*Two out when winning run was scored.

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson, ss	8	0	3	5	5	0
Mulligan, 3b	8	2	1	1	4	0
Collins, 2b	8	1	3	2	8	1
Strunk, rf	7	2	3	2	1	0
Falk, lf	6	4	5	5	0	0
Mostil, cf	7	0	0	4	0	0
Sheely, 1b	8	0	2	19	2	0
Schalk, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Faryan, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Twombly, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Wieneke, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Ostegard	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hodge, p	4	1	1	1	5	0
Totals	66	10	19	48	26	1

*Batted for Wieneke in 7th.

By innings:
N. York 220 200 210 000 000 0— 9
Chicago 000 000 324 000 000 1—10

Two base hits, Fewster, Ward, Meusel, Collins. Three base hits, Falk. Stolen base Collins. Falk. Double plays, Twombly, Johnson and Sheely; Johnson and Sheely. Bases on balls, off Twombly 2, Mays 2, Hodge 2, Hoyt 1. Struck out, by Mays 3, Wieneke 2, Hodge 3, Hoyt five.

ATHLETICS 4, INDIANS 2

CLEVELAND, July 9.—The Athletics bunched hits off Uhle in the fifth and scored two runs that gave them the victory over the Indians today, 4 to 2. The score:

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt, rf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Dykes, 2b	5	0	1	1	10	0
Welch, cf	5	1	1	1	0	0
C. Walker, lf	3	0	1	4	0	0
J. Walker, 1b	4	1	1	17	0	0
Perkins, c	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dugan, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Galloway, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0
Harris, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	8	27	15	0

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jamieson, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Wambsganss, 2b	4	0	2	1	1	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	2	0	2	2	4	1
Sewell, ss	4	0	0	2	1	1
Johnston, 1b	4	1	1	8	0	0
Nunamaker, c	4	1	2	8	0	0
Uhle, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Graner	1	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	2	8	27	11	2

*Batted for Uhle in 5th.

Philadelphia ..... 110 020 000—4
Cleveland ..... 002 000 000—2

Two base hits, Johnston, Perkins, Wambsganss. Three base hit, Dugan. Stolen bases, Galloway. Double play, J. Walker, unassisted; Dykes to Galloway to J. Walker (2). Bases on balls, Harris 2, Uhle 2, Caldwell 1. Struck out, Harris 1, Uhle 1, Caldwell 6.

Broken Lenses
WE DUPLICATE

If you are so unfortunate as to break your glasses—save the pieces and bring them to us.
Without re-examination of your eyes we will provide the same lenses as those destroyed.
Our repair works is thorough; our charges reasonable

Woolsey Optical Co.,
621 EIGHTH STREET

CITY LEAGUE

The standings of the clubs in the City League as announced Saturday by officials of the league are as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Texas Company	10	2	.833
Wichita Motors Co.	8	3	.727
First National Bank	8	5	.615
Presbyterians	7	6	.583
Texhoma Oil & Ref. Co.	7	6	.538
Denver Railroad	5	8	.357
Bell Telephone Co.	4	9	.307
American Natl. Bank	2	11	.154

GALLENCAMP WINS TENNIS TOURNEY CU

Defeating Delbert Lewis in the fast sets, Charles O. Gallencamp won the finals in the tennis singles in the city tournament Saturday afternoon. The games went 6-4, 6-4 and 6-3, all in favor of Gallencamp.

Gallencamp and Lewis working as team mates, won the finals in the doubles contest two weeks ago.

Tennis players who witnessed the Saturday afternoon contest declared the exhibition to have shown more real tennis playing than any one contest held on local courts this season.

Members of the tennis club announce that a "ladies' tournament" is scheduled for September and a tournament to determine the men's championship in about sixty days.

Several players from Burkburnett are scheduled to play on the local courts Sunday afternoon and on Friday of the coming week several from here are scheduled to play at Iowa Park, according to the announcement.

Local players ask that it be announced that any persons wishing to play tennis are invited to make use of the city courts at Bellebue Park.

In an Illinois town a woman named Dust was married to a man of the same name. Now, paragraphers, all together, the obvious remark.—Geneva (N. Y.) Times.

The man who solved the Einstein theory is now at work on the railroad timetable.—Minneapolis Journal.



A DIP IN THE POOL

after a hot day in the city is more invigorating than a tonic. Get the habit—it will do you good.

—the one and two piece Master Craft Bathing Suit is unsurpassed in quality and style.

—Every conceivable color combination to select from at

Little Sporting Goods Co.
623 Seventh St. Phone 5388
We Restring Tennis Rackets

Revival of
Price Making
On Quality Wearables, at This Man's Shop We Make It Worth Your While to Do Your Buying Here
Shirts



To close out one lot of Printed Tissue and Percale Shirts, sizes 14 to 17, we are offering these Shirts—Two Shirts for $1.50

Wilson Bros. and Lion Shirts, every Shirt cut full, guaranteed to the limit; Corded Madras, Printed Oxford Cloths, Striped Pongee; fast colors $1.50

Woven Colored Silk Stripe Madras, Silk finish, Dusiteen, Silk Stripe Crepes—a wonderful Shirt—Wilson and Lion makes, size 14 to 17 1-2 ..... $2.50

SILK SHIRTS—Crepes, Jerseys, Shontons, Tubs, Broadcloths, $3.50, $5.00, $5.75 to $6.75

HOSIERY
Wilson Chain Knit Lisle Hose, 3 pairs for $1.00
—Wilson Chain Knit and Onyx Pure Silk Hose—
2 Pairs for $1.00

STRAW HATS
Our entire stock of Straw Sailors in two lots, many Cushion Bands and Flexible Straws. Priced at—
$2.50 and $3.50

NECKTIES
Fine Quality Crepe and Foulard Four-in-Hand Ties—a beautiful assortment; ideal for summer wear—
2 for $1.00

Wright's Clothes Shop
616 Eighth Two Doors East of Woolworth's on Eighth Street Phone 3091

FOUR 'SPUDS' IN CHARMED TEXAS CIRCLE

With four Spudder regulars, Rothfuss, Clark, Bescher and Kitchens, hitting well into the .300 class, and the remainder of the club presentably placed just below that mark, the Spudders have climbed to second place in the club hitting of the circuit, with a percentage of .274, leading Shreveport which has a mark of .271, and trailing the all but invincible Cats, whose combined hitting is .290.

Of the Spudders Rothfuss was leading on these averages, which include the games of July 3, with a mark of .343, giving him third place among the regular sluggers of the Roberts loop, and putting him only a jump or two behind Kraft and Eibel. Kraft continued his lead with a mark of .380, closely pursued by Hack Eibel, with .373.

Pitching averages give Hollingsworth top rank with a record of 1.80 earned runs per game chalked up against him. Lefty Johns of Fort Worth is the next man, with an average of 1.98. "Holly" remains the strike out king of the loop, with his mark of 120, bettering the mark set by Bill Bailey, the former Exporter, with 106 in about the same number of innings pitched. Abe Bowman is the next Spudder flinger, ranking 18th among the flingers who have participated in five or more games, with an average of 3.06 earned runs scored against him per game. Rube Marshall comes a few further on with a mark of 3.42.

In the win and lost column Hollingsworth has 12 won, 5 lost and one tied; Johns, 13 won and 5 lost; Bugs Pate of the Cats has 13 wins to 4 losses, although charged with 2.97 earned runs for his opponents per game; Abe Bowman has won 10 and lost 8, and Rube Marshal won 6 and lost the same. Darrough has won 8 and lost 7, and is charged with 4.05 earned runs per game.

In the club fielding, the Spudders fail by far to cut the figure they do with the stick, being in sixth place in this respect. The Cats lead in this department, as well as with the stick, with a mark of .968, followed in order by Galveston, San Antonio, Beaumont, Shreveport, Wichita Falls, Dallas and Houston. Wichita Falls' mark is .952.

The bright spot of the Spudder defense seems to be the fashion with which Dad Kitchens has cut back opponents attempting to steal. With 57 stolen bases charged against him, and with a credit of throwing out 54 who have attempted to steal, the average would show that the opposing base stealers have only approximately half a chance of getting away with Kitchens, while they have two out of three, and sometimes three out of four against other regulars.

Brock of San Antonio, who has credit for participation in some 25 games less than Kitchens, is the only regular to prove more effective, having cut down 30 base stealers to 20 stolen bases marked against him. Griffith, Houston's relief catcher, has cut short 24 would-be stealers in their career, to 17 who have been successful against him.

Kitchens has participated in more games than any other back stop in the league, having 70 games to his credit, with Pete Lenan of Galveston close behind, with 69. None of the others are close to these two "wheel horses."

SPUDDERS SECOND IN CLUB BATTING OFFICIAL AVERAGES OF TEXAS LEAGUE DISCLOSE

Cl.	G	AB	R	H	TB	2b	3b	4b	Sh	Sb	Bb	RB	Co	So	CSO	Pct.
F. W.	76	2600	401	754	1111	138	38	49	98	74	250	350	52	279	37	.294
W. F.	77	2663	398	730	1025	141	29	32	94	71	222	351	40	330	59	.274
Shvpt	78	2645	376	717	1007	128	45	24	94	66	262	319	43	269	47	.271
Bm't	79	2691	351	697	912	125	30	10	115	61	245	269	55	297	34	.268
S. A.	78	2643	319	693	937	105	32	25	84	72	228	261	53	224	60	.266
Hust'n	77	2499	349	660	854	98	30	12	114	90	266	283	70	272	52	.264
Dallas	77	2731	347	661	934	150	27	23	110	68	210	280	48	277	56	.242
Glvst'n	78	2593	312	618	860	109	32	23	122	83	256	259	44	286	51	.242

GET READY TO DRILL IN NO. 1 GRAHAM

Saturday reports from the New Domain Oil company's No. 1 Addie M. Graham, Young county's newest center of interest, showed preparations being made for drilling in and testing, early this coming week, the oil bearing grey lime drilled last week at a depth of 2360 feet. Five and three-quarters-inch pipe was being run, according to latest reports, and with all the necessary materials on the ground no delay was anticipated in making the anxiously awaited test.

There were no changes reported in the status of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company's No. 1 Donnell, which is attempting to shut off water, so that the grey lime, drilled here at 3260 feet, may be tested. This well, like the New Domain well further west, has made a splendid showing, according to reports. It lies about half way between the New Domain on the Graham, and the 2100 and 2500 foot wells that are producing from true sands on the Graham and McClukey tracts, in the South Bend pool.

The New Domain test, is north of Elliasville, and about nine miles west of the South Bend producers.

SOUTH BEND DISTRICT FEATURED BY GODLEY.

Developments in the South Bend district, on the west edge, were featured this week end by the Godley Oil and Gas company bringing in the biggest gasser on record for the 2100-foot sand. This well is their No. 2 Edwards-Graham, on the lease adjoining the Shamrock Oil Corporation's Graham on the Rhotan survey, on the east.

The well is producing from four to eight million, according to estimates placed by officers of the company, and others visiting the well. It has not yet been gauged, but is already furnishing gas for operating a large number of rigs in the field.

An offset location has been made for No. 3 on this lease, and for the present the No. 2 will be completed as a gasser. It is spraying some oil.

The Godley this week also completed their No. 12 Graham-Neville, producing 175 barrels, in the 2100 foot sand. The No. 13 is reported drilling around 1600 feet.

TEXAS COMPANY GETS ONE IN ELECTRA FIELD.

The first Texas company completion in a number of months was recorded this week, when the No. 110 Waggoner, in Wilbarger county, West Electra district, was completed for a 50-barrel pumper. This well is in the 800-foot sand. The No. 111 will be drilled in next week, according to reports.

These wells constitute the Texas Company's operations in the district for the present, in fact for almost the entire year up to the present. A deep test in the north part of the county, in the Bowers-Burk Cameron section was abandoned some time ago.

TEXAHOMA OPERATIONS GO WITHOUT CHANGE.

Operations in the new Texhoma-Archer county pool continued practically without change, according to Saturday night reports from the field.

There were reports that the Bartlett test on the Netherton, about two miles southwest of the discovery well, had overcome the water trouble, but these reports were lacking in detail.

The Texhoma's No. 1 Coffman-Yates, north offset to the Staley No. 1 Coffman, was bailing and cleaning out Saturday, preparatory to drilling in the first of the week.

The Texhoma's No. 4 Goee has been temporarily shut in for storage, according to reports making 635 barrels the last 19 hours and still showing no water.

DOUGLASS INSPECTS 12 CAFES DAILY

An average of nearly twelve daily inspections of food establishments was made by the city sanitary department during the month of June, according to the monthly report of Dr. A. H. Douglass, city sanitary officer, which was announced Saturday.

The report showed more than six daily bacteriological tests of water and one of milk. Also it showed more than one daily chemical test of water and six of milk, while some miscellaneous chemical test was made each day.

The report which was made to Dr. J. F. Reed, city commissioner of public health, follows:

"There is submitted herewith a report of the activities of this department for the month of June, 1921."

Sanitary Division.

Contagious disease visits for quarantine, fumigation, etc. 137
Destitute families under quarantine furnished groceries 5
Cost of groceries furnished destitute families $25.45
Two sanitary police on routine inspection.
One garbage, one trash, one scavenger wagon and necessary labor for their operation.

Collections For Sanitary Service.

Garbage	$194.00
Trash	15.00
Scavenger	132.00
Dead animals	10.00
Fumigators	27.00
	$378.00

Food and Dairy.

Food establishment inspections ..352
Dairy inspections 15
Food products condemned:
Oatmeal ..... One car load.
Oatmeal ..... 4 lbs
Meat:
Pork ..... 112 lbs.
Brains ..... 50 lbs.
Ducks 9
Cattle tested for tuberculosis 6

Collections.

For tuberculin testing	$18.00
For dairy permits	$13.33
	$31.33

Laboratory.

Bacteriological—

Water tests	185
Milk tests	38
Miscellaneous	1
	224

Chemical—

Water	41
Milk	178
Miscellaneous	31
	250

Total laboratory tests 474
Miscellaneous collections $19.08
Total collections from all sources $428.08

A. H. DOUGLASS.

BLACK SPUDS MEET DEFEAT FROM PANTHERS

A ninth inning rally, which with three walks and a triple gave the visitors five runs in a ninth inning rally, proved the undoing of the Black Spudders at Athletic park Saturday and gave the dusky crew from Fort Worth the long end of an 8 to 5 count.

Quite a number of white fans were in the reserved section for the Saturday game. The final game of the series will be played today at 3:30. Results of the Texas league games will be announced.

The score by innings:

Fort Worth..	100	000	205	—	8	16	0
Wichita Falls	001	030	100	—	5	11	0

Two base hits, Boyd, Prince. Three base hit, Fuller. Sacrifice fly, McClemon. Stolen base, Barnett. Double plays, McClemon to Texas to Bagbee. Left on bases, Fort Worth 4, Wichita 5. Bases on balls, off Howard 1. Struck out, by Reed 6. Time, 1 hour and 40 minutes.

Umpire, E. Taylor.

JACK JOHNSON RELEASED FROM FEDERAL JAIL

By Associated Press.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 9.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight pugilistic champion, was released from Leavenworth federal prison here shortly before 10 o'clock this morning after serving ten months of a year's sentence for violation of the Mann act.

Jack Johnson, former heavyweight pugilistic champion of the world, says he does not like boxing, but he thinks he still is good for two more years, at, or near, the top of the heap, and that he intends to take a bungalow in the California valley near the Mexican border and live there except when business takes him away.

"What I mean by I don't like boxing," the negro heavyweight said, "is, that if there were an automobile race or a bull fight on one side and a boxing bout on the other side of the street, you never would find me at the glove contest."

Many persons think the "old man" is just a shell of his former self, Johnson said, but he thinks he is good enough to go along with the best of the division for another two years, when he will be ready to retire to California to watch over his business affairs from there.

Johnson told newspapermen that he would go back into the ring soon and declared he would seek to wrest the championship from Jack Dempsey.

"It doesn't make any difference what Dempsey says about drawing the color line, the public wants Dempsey whipped," the negro fighter said, "and," he added, "the public knows I am the one to do it."

"I have a war record to be proud of," Johnson continued. "I offered myself to the government for military service during the war but I was not accepted."

He declared, however, that he did secret service work for the American government in Spain during the war. His principal activities, he said, were at Madrid and Barcelona. "My war record," he said, "will stand investigation."

FITTS FAVORS LOWER RATES FOR GAS HERE

(Continued From Page One.)

be spent with that same regard for value received that an individual uses in making his contracts; that public improvements should involve the same economy that is exercised in private business; that property purchased by and for the city should command only the actual market value.

I believe in improvements of a public nature in keeping with the progress of the city, but at the same time I do not subscribe to the too common theory that such outlay involves a certain amount of latitude in making contracts.

Neither do I believe that just because the city is prosperous and capable of commanding a large tax income that we should keep more men on the payroll than necessity demands. To this end I would favor reducing the police force of Wichita Falls very materially from the number of men now employed. I believe that the city can be policed with less the number now used, and that without overburdening the men in the service. We must admit that the number has grown much faster than has the city, and yet no one will admit that Wichita Falls is proportionately more criminally inclined. Then why the difference?

Attacks Engineering Expense.

Another expense in Wichita Falls that is entirely out of proportion to that of other cities of Texas is the engineering department, which costs the tax payers considerably more in proportion to population than elsewhere in the state. The city engineer of this city is paid a salary of $6,000.00 a year, first assistant $3,500.00 and a second assistant, $3,300.00, third assistant $2,940.00, making a total of $16,740.00 a year.

San Antonio, the largest city in the state, and about three times as large as Wichita Falls pays only $8,800.00 a year in salaries to the three men employed in the engineering department.

Galveston, another city much larger than Wichita Falls, pays only $4,400 a year to her engineer and his assistant, while Waco pays the city engineer an annual salary of $2,520.00.

These comparisons are made that the public may know something of the cost of the city government of Wichita Falls when compared with other cities of the state.

In this connection we would not be misunderstood to favor under paying men for their services, but we want to be understood as being opposed to over paying them and if elected we shall insist that men in each department receive a reasonable compensation for their work and no more.

The above is but one of the instances in which the expense of the city could be reduced and explains in a measure why the property owners of Wichita Falls must pay a total city, county and state tax this year of approximately $5.85 on the $100 valuation, or in other words if you own a piece of property valued at $3,000.00 you are going to have to "dig" around $175 somewhere between October 1 and February 1.

With the necessary expense, carefully figured, that is involved in carrying on a city government, it is very important that every possible saving to the tax payers be effected and that such economy be practiced in every branch of the municipality.

I may be over enthusiastic in the matter of economy in governmental affairs, but I feel if I can be of service to my fellow citizens and neighbors in keeping the expense of Wichita Falls at the lowest possible figure consistent with a substantial continued growth, that I will have at least contributed something to the community in which I live.

Yours for a lower gas rate, for a reduction in taxation for economy in the city government and for a bigger and better city in which to live.

J. B. FITTS.

HECTIC NINTH CAUSES DEATH OF BALL FAN

CHICAGO, July 9.—The roar of twenty-five thousand fans which greeted "Bib" Falk of the White Sox when he trotted across the plate in the frenzied ninth inning of today's sixteen inning contest between Chicago and New York, at Comiskey park, was the funeral dirge for J. H. Green of Omaha, a spectator.

"Bib" Falk, a former Southwestern university, Georgetown, Texas, collegian, is one of the most promising recruits obtained by the White Sox this year.

With thousands of others, Green had been standing on his seat in the grand stand from the beginning of the Sox rally in the seventh inning, cheering on the Chicagoan when with the score of 8 to 0 against them they put over three runs at the beginning of the spurt that gave them final victory.

The heat and excitement proved too great a strain for Green and as the tying run swept over the plate in the ninth inning with two men out, he collapsed and fell to the floor. It was not until the end of the inning that those about him noticed the huddled figure. It was found that he was already dead. Heart disease was given as the cause.

TROOP SIX WINS PRIZE FOR QUARTER

Announcement was made Saturday at Scout headquarters that Troop Six of the local scouts won the quarterly efficiency contest just closed July first. They will be awarded the big efficiency flag offered by the scout executive to the winner of each quarterly contest. Any scout troop winning the flag three consecutive times may keep the flag.

The scout executive announced a few changes in the contest rules. Each troop will be ranked on a percentage basis of the membership. Heretofore the troop amassing the greatest total of points would win, now the troop must have the highest percentage to win.

It was announced that the Drum and Bugle corps would meet Tuesday evening at the First Methodist Church, South. The scouts are making fair progress with the corps. It is rumored that they have a "beating good time" every Tuesday evening.

Troop Six plans an overnight hike on Tuesday. They will move their headquarters to the banks of the Wichita River among the wilderness next Tuesday afternoon, weather permitting, according to the announcement of the scoutmaster Saturday. All Troop Six scouts are requested to be in line at the First Presbyterian Church at six p. m.

JAPANESE DOCKYARD CLOSED BY STRIKE

KOBE, Japan, July 9.—A strike has caused the closing down of the Kawasaki dockyard here, the largest in Japan, employing twenty thousand men. This interrupts the construction work on the eight battleships, eight battle cruisers program. The submarines which are under construction are being guarded by bluejackets.

Obituary

REUBEN FOWLER.

Reuben Fowler, 87 years of age, died Friday night at 11 o'clock at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Dunoway, 2107 Buchanan street.

The deceased had been confined to his bed by illness for about two weeks when death occurred. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence, Rev. J. Lem Keevil, pastor of the First Christian church, officiating. Burial was at Riverside Cemetery.

Rosemont Burial Park is located away from the din and dust of this fast growing city, south of Call field, on grounds free from rock and water; so suitable to its purpose. —Adv.

ANOTHER THESPIAN BROKE.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Jack Norworth, actor and producer, today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at $17,104 with no assets.

CHARGE SEVEN WITH SELLING INTOXICANTS

As a result of a raid made Friday in which District Attorney Wilson and Deputy United States Marshall Auen of this city aided county officers and officials of Young county, six men and a woman were arraigned before United States Commissioner Lantz Saturday on charges of having sold choc beer in Young county.

Following preliminary hearings the bond of each was placed at $750 each by Commissioner Lantz. All were remanded to the county jail pending the making of the bonds.

According to officers making the raid, which centered primarily around the South Bend fields, the beer in some cases was being sold from soft drink stands with apparently little effort to cover up the illicit sale. It is understood that some of the officers actually purchased the liquor from some of the men arrested.

In connection with the raid the following are charged with violation of the federal prohibition act: C. E. Williams, Ray Johnson, T. W. Howell, J. M. McMickle, Mrs. Chick Garard, and J. P. Jackson. All are held under $750 bond each.

CITY WILL NOT JOIN IN SUIT OF GAS COMPANY

Intervention, if any is made, in the injunction suit between the North Texas and Lone Star Gas companies will be made by individual consumers with a committee of three city attorneys from the various affected cities acting as counsel, it was announced Saturday by F. M. Mann, city attorney, on his return from the meeting of a special committee at Dallas. This action, according to Mr. Mann, was decided by the committee to be more appropriate than for the cities to take an official hand in the suit.

The attorneys, who are to be designated as representatives of any consumers who wish to enter the suit, and who are to serve without cost, will be selected at a meeting of the special committee from the 21 cities included in the suit, next Wednesday at Dallas.

The basis of the contracts between the Lone Star and North Texas companies by which two-thirds of the gross receipts from consumers go to the Lone Star company and one-third to the North Texas, as distributing company, was reported by Mr. Mann to have come in for hearty criticism at the meeting on Friday.

RAILROAD WRECK SPECIALS

GENUINE PANAMAS AND BANGKOKS

$7.50 Values

$3.95



ANY STRAW SAILOR In Stock $1.85

SAILORS Values Up to $5.00 $1.85

RAILROAD WRECK SALE

701 Ohio Corner Seventh

The Nash Six

—is known not only in America but in 23 foreign countries as well, as an unusually good car.

—The world-wide success of the Nash Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor, operating under all kinds of road and climatic conditions, proves it a real step forward in motor construction, and every other part of the Nash Six is equally as good as its motor.

—The Nash Six delivers to its owners all that can be asked of any motor car. It is stylish, comfortable, powerful, economical and durable to a degree that is really above the ordinary.

—That this beautiful automobile has a worth usually found only in cars costing from $300 to $750 more is readily admitted by those thoroughly familiar with motor car values.

Nash SIX prices F. O. B. Wichita Falls, Texas

Five Passenger Touring	$1725
Four Passenger Sport	$1900
Seven Passenger Sedan	$2925
Four Passenger Coupe	$2615
Two Passenger Roadster	$1705
Seven Passenger Touring	$1900

Nash FOUR prices F. O. B. Wichita Falls, Texas

Five Passenger Touring	$1340
Two Passenger Roadster	$1320
Three Passenger Coupe	$1895
Five Passenger Sedan	$2145

King & Weaver Automobile Co.

DISTRIBUTORS

NASH AUTOMOBILES and TRUCKS

1812-14 Scott Avenue Phone 6808

THE NASH SIX

B. B. GREEVER COMPANY

General Insurance

816-17 City Nat'l Bldg.
PHONE 6627-R

Take Baking Powder for Example

in one store a well known brand sells for 34 cents a pound—in another it's 60.

—Same can—same contents—made by the same concern—and it's the same with clothing.

—At $35 we offer Summer Suits that you CAN duplicate in quality for $50.

—Why the hiatus—we'll tell you.

—We are after your business—after it strong and while it's pretty hot to be talking of baking powder it's only right for you to know which way the value vein is pointing.

Fashion Park and Michaels-Stern Summer Suits

Manhattan Summer Shirts

Cooper Summer Underwear

Boyden Low Shoes still $10.85 per pair

W. B. McCLURKAN & COMPANY



Do You Look Neat in Hot Weather?

—Many men who pride themselves upon a neat, snappy appearance at other times of the year grow careless when hot weather comes.
—Society does not excuse its members from the duty of looking well at all times.
—This modern dry-cleaning establishment is an ever-ready help in the summer time.
—Your Palm Beach clothes will be kept looking clean, well pressed and presentable if you would entrust us with the care of your summer wardrobe.
—Just send for the wagon.

Wichita Cleaning & Dye Works

THE OLDEST, LARGEST, MOST EFFICIENT
1102 Scott Avenue Phone 4378

Millionaires Everywhere

By ROGER W. BABSON

(Copyright, 1921, Fleming H. Revell Company. First published in this newspaper by arrangement with Associated Editors, Chicago.)

A few years ago I was employed by a great magazine publisher to make a study of America's leading industries. The purpose of this study was to find those industries in which opportunities for success were greatest.



Roger W. Babson

The publisher is one of the men who "makes" prosperity. He enjoys taking hold of some particular brand of product, of which very few have ever heard, and making all of us go to the market and demand it.

For this publisher I tried to find some product which had possibilities of development, but in the producing or marketing of which no one was then making the investigation I was unable to find a single industry from eggs to engines, ties to tires, pins to pianos, butter to buildings in which someone, somewhere, was not making millions of dollars.

Opportunities Equal.

The result of this investigation showed that the reason why some people make a success and others fail is purely a matter of difference in ability. Opportunities exist in every line of business. Opportunities are almost equal over a period of years in all lines. It is true that in the fall there is a greater demand for fur coats than for straw hats. It is only a few months, however, before the straw hat man will be reaping his harvest while the fur coat man's business will then be dull.

At times there is a great demand for men in certain lines of industry. In these lines men then get large wages. This fact of itself attracts a great many men to the industry and thus ultimately overcrowds it. The industry which today pays the highest wages may be in a few years paying the lowest, and the industry which today is paying the lowest wages may be in a few years paying the highest. The wheel of opportunity is slowly but continually turning. The old adage of only three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves has not disappeared from our economic order of things.

Right Where We Are.

There are good opportunities in every line of business, there are opportunities in almost every locality, there are opportunities with every employer and every profession. Whether or not one makes the most of these opportuniites depends almost wholly upon oneself. **Our best opportunity today is more than likely in the industry in which we are working, with the employer with whom we are working, in the city where we are working, or in the profession in which we are engaged.** Success in an industry, with an employer, in a city, or in a profession depends upon the individual more than on any one of these other factors.

Four Main Lines.

A few years ago there was a lot of talk about vocational guidance, but we do not hear so much about it today. Like many other things it was overworked. It is true that there are four entirely different classes of occupation, such as (1) the professions, including medicine, law, ministry, and journalism; (2) mechanical lines, including engineering, machinery, manufacturing and building; (3) salesmanship, including merchandising, tending store, selling on road, and advertising; (4) agriculture, including farming, forestry, stock raising, horticulture, and various other out-door pursuits. But this classification is wholly adequate for an extensive vocatonial study, and is sufficient for everyone's purpose.

It is true that there is a woeful lack of intelligent vocational guidance. It is also true, however, that the very touchstone of any test is to be honest with oneself when considering one's adaptability or inadaptability for any particular position considered. A young man who dreads meeting people should not become a salesman. A man who dreads details should not become a bookkeeper. A man who is chicken-hearted should not become a doctor. A man who dislikes appearing in public should not become a public speaker.

Sell Anything, If——

If, however, the man who does like to meet people and who is eternally optimistic wants to be a salesman, it makes very little difference what he sells so long as it makes the great mass of people healthier, happier and more prosperous. **The thing which is easiest to sell today will be the hardest to sell a few years hence, and the thing that is the hardest to sell today will be the easiest to sell a few years hence.** If a man likes details, if he likes figuring, if he likes to pore over accounts, if he thoroughly enjoys doing these things then he should become a bookkeeper or accountant. If a man enjoys ministering to people's ailments he should become a doctor. If a man enjoys speaking in public and continues to practice it, he will become a public speaker.

What Do You Like?

In fact, the solution of not only our individual success, but many of our industrial ills lies in finding what each of us likes to do; in finding the opportunity to do it, and then doing it with all one's might. The fact is that, if any one has given considerable time to any employer, that one will probably be better off to stay with that employer. If any one has devoted considerable time to a given industry that one, no doubt will be considerably better off to stay with that particular industry. If any one has established a reputation in a given city his chances of success should be greater in that city where a good reputation has been established than in unknown fields. If any one has devoted considerable time to a given profession his opportunities are greater in that profession about which he has some knowledge than in some other profession of which he is uninformed. Your and my individual success lies in the thing that we are now doing. It is based upon how faithfully we prosecute the work at hand.

Rich Boy Handicapped.

Sometimes we hear the remark that the opportunities for the young man are not as great today as they were years ago. Statistics show that this statement is absolutely wrong. Not only wrong, but that the opportunities are even greater today than they were years ago. I will go a step further and say that the opportunities for the poor man's son are even greater than those of the rich. Let me illustrate.

In connection with the study of America's greatest industries mentioned above, I became interested in the history of the men who were at the head of these industries. There were seventy especially prominent ones. This study showed that America's greatest railroad builder, Edward E. Harrison, was the son of a minister; that America's greatest magazine editor, George Horace Lorimer, was the son of a minister; that America's greatest administrator, Herbert Hoover, was the son of a minister. The study also showed that E. H. Gary, H. C. Frick, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and F. W. Woolworth were all sons of poor farmers.

Minister's Sons.

Were the fathers of these greatest captains of industry college graduates? No. Were the fathers of these great captains of industry bankers? No. Were they rich manufacturers and merchants? No. These great captains of industry, these men who have built America's greatest railroads, factories and stores, are the sons of poor parents—the sons of farmers and ministers and wage workers. The statistics of this particular study even show that the great majority of these industrial builders were the sons of parents whose income averaged less than $1,200 per year. If the captains of industry of the past quarter of a century came from the ranks of the masses, the captains of industry of the next quarter century are going to come from the same source. The bankers, manufacturers, and merchants of the next generation will not be the sons of the bankers, manufacturers, and the merchants of today. The bankers, manufacturers, and merchants of the next generation will be the sons of the farmers, professional men, and wage-workers of today.

"Isms" Won't Change Things.

This will not be due to any revolution or social upheaval. Socialism, Bolshevism or any other kind of "ism" is not going to help you or me in our individual struggle. These theories are designed to help only the politicians who advocate them. The present form of our government which has made America so successful will also make for your and my individual success. The advocates of any other economic order must not only prove that our present economic system is unworkable, but that they have a better and more practical system.

Why is it that the boys and girls of the so-called employe classes become the industrial leaders of America? It is because individual success depends upon certain qualities. It is because those certain qualities are most easily developed in the home of a working family. When any great captain of industry wants a young man to represent him he seldom goes to the home of the rich, but rather to the home of the wage-worker.

Should Laborers Hope?

One of the saddest features of the present teachings of trade unionism is the false doctrine that labor no longer has any hopes of developing into the employer class. Surely organized labor is making its saddest mistake in accepting this position as final. Evidence of this may be found in John Mitchell's book on "Organized Labor." In that book Mr. Mitchell begins with this statement: "The average wage earner **has made up his mind that he must remain a wage earner.** He has given up the hope of a kingdom to come, where he himself will be a capitalist, and he asks that the reward for his work be given to him as a workingman." Statistics show that this need not be the case. The opportunities for the wage-workers are as great today as ever, if only they will seize these opportunities and develop themselves so as to assume greater responsibilities. The most disastrous thought that one could ever hope to entertain would be to think that he is always going to remain just as he is with no hope of further development.

Freshmen Are Hazed.

When a young man goes to college he receives a great deal of hazing in his Freshman year. Why does he take this hazing in a good manly spirit? Simply because next year he will be a Sophomore and will administer the same dose to the then blossoming Freshmen, but, if when a young man once became a Freshman he always remained a Freshman his attitude toward the hazing or other inconveniences of the Freshman year would be very different indeed. It seems to me that the same analogy is applicable in the case of labor. If wage workers believe they are doomed ever after to remain in their present position without hope of advancement, they will try to get everything for their class possible to obtain. The teaching that should be disseminated to the great mass of people is not that there is a barrier in their way or a roof over their head, but that the opportunities are great for those who will seize them and those who will pay the cost price of success.

What Is Success?

Concept of individual success varies directly with the number of people considering it. The term hardly means the same to any two people. Individual success does not necessarily mean monetary accumulation, but on the other hand it does not exclude it. Ask the dyed-in-the-wool American business man what success is and he will say that it is the ability to accumulate wealth. Ask the biologist what success is and he will say that it is the responses to the various stimuli. The minister will say that he is successful who lays up his treasure where thieves cannot steal nor moths corrupt. I shall make no attempt to define what I mean by individual success. If you have some well-thought-out, unselfish standard or goal and maintain that standard so that you reach the goal, then you have achieved your individual success.

If you do have such a goal and if you work and strive toward it, you are doing your part toward making prosperity permanent.

My purpose in writing these articles is to show you your latent possibilities that you may be inspired to develop them and in so doing, bring more prosperity and greater happiness to all.

I have considered the individual problem of each man and woman and have found eight obstacles that are retarding persons generally. In the next two articles these obstacles will be discussed.

(Next week: "The 'I Can't' Obstacles")

ROGER W. BABSON AN APPRECIATION

By Paul P. Harris.

(Founder and first President of International Rotary, whose motto, "He Profits Most Who Serves Best," might well be the text of Mr. Babson's series.)

He who reads the title "Making Good in Business" will first be interested to know whether the author writes from experience or theory, His Majesty, the American citizen having a natural leaning toward the man who has faith enough in his own medicine to take a little of it himself.

Mr. Babson created the great organization which bears his name and does a nation wide business selling, to business men information gleaned from the study and scientific analysis of statistics.

A mind which is responsible for the birth and development of an organization which deals in cold facts and figures would not be likely to be over visionary. Mr. Babson surely writes from experience. He is a progressive thinker but his conclusions are always well rooted in fact. His expression is vigorous and clear; his philosophy is distinctly American and in keeping with the very best of modern business thought.

Mr. Babson does not put a high valuation on chance as an element of success. He believes that certain fundamental laws govern business affairs and that he who is willing to adjust himself to them will inevitably succeed.

To the savage beating a tom-tom noise was real—music imaginary. To Handel music was as real as noise because he had taken various tones and grouped and fashioned them into the Largo. He had substituted science for chance. To Babson the laws of business are real and in "Making Good in Business" he defines those laws.

The old concept was that he who seeks success must make selection between two varieties, material and spiritual; that the pursuit of one necessarily means the abandonment of the other. Babson's idea is that morality is the only dependable road to prosperity, and he has the facts and figures to show for it.

I have the feeling of having had a vigorous climb up a hillside with Mr. Babson. I say climb because I know that my feet have been all of the time on good, solid ground. The air has been pure and exhilarating and the charms of the plain of every day life below have been revealed to me as never before.

He who reads "Making Good in Business" will be refreshed and invigorated. He who adopts the formula for success therein contained, can not fail.

NEW MASONIC LODGE BEING CONSIDERED

A proposed new lodge of A. F. & A. M. in Wichita Falls, to take care of the increasing number of Master Masons, which is nearing the 800 mark, will be discussed at the next stated meeting of the lodge, Friday evening, and it is said by local Masons that a petition for institution will be asked of the Grand Lodge.

It is understood that sentiment among Masons in Wichita Falls and vicinity is in favor of another lodge here, as the local lodge No. 635 is said to be at a disadvantage in conferring the work on the large number of candidates. In other cities of less Masonic population than Wichita Falls, it is said there are two or three lodges.

Among the prominent Masons who are mentioned for the officers is W. Y. Hammack, who is mentioned for the office of Worshipful Master.

The number of Master Masons in Wichita Falls is believed to be over 1,000 and one of the reasons for the agitation for an additional lodge, is said to be found in the desire of Masons belonging to lodges out of town, to be dimitted to this city, in case another lodge is instituted.

Nobody wants retrenching at the expense of the boys who did the trenching.—Washington Post.

If you've got any murdering to do in Chicago, hire a handsome widow for the job.—Grand Rapids Herald.

JUDGE ORDERS PAYMENT TO ADMINISTRATOR

Following a hearing in the county court Saturday morning Judge J. P. Jones gave P. P. Langford, local capitalist and director in the Electra State Bank and C. W. Coffey, vice-president of the institution, 30 days in which to turn over to W. C. Witcher, administrator of the estate of Lucy O'Neil Saunders, deceased, $15,000 alleged to be due to the estate from the two men.

The order Saturday follows contempt of court proceedings instigated against Langford and Coffey ten days ago by W. C. Witcher who alleged in his petition that the defendants had unlawfully appropriated the sum of $15,000 which the estate had deposited in the Electra bank to the payment of a note for that amount which the bank held against E. M. Foster, formerly associated as a partner with Mrs. Saunders, deceased, in oil operations in this section.

Witcher's attorney at the hearing Saturday morning strongly condemned the defendants for what he termed an unlawful appropriation of the funds of the estate over which they had no control. He declared that the $15,000 had been deposited in the bank at Electra from a local bank by request, the deposit being made solely for the accommodation of the defendants.

The arguments of attorneys were limited to discussion of the law covering the case, the facts being agreed upon. The hearing Saturday was one more chapter in the litigation that has centered around the settlement of the Lucy O'Neil Saunders estate to which an 11-year-old daughter of the deceased is sole heir.

MINE WORKERS' LEADERS HELD IN JAIL UNDER GUARD

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., July 9.—David S. Robb, international financial agent of the United Mine Workers of America, and eleven other union leaders in the Williamson coal fields, arrested here today, were removed to the county jail at Welch, McDowell county, tonight under guard. The men are charged with unlawful assemblage in violation of Governor Morgan's proclamation placing Mingo county under martial law.

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Single or Double
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THE BACHELOR

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WHY AN OPTOMETRY LAW?

—Forty-Seven States in this country have passed legislation regulating the scientific fitting of glasses (OPTOMETRY). Texas alone has no such restriction hence the outcasts from the regulated states are flocking here and defrauding our people and often selling them glasses that strain the eyes instead of making them comfortable. Every citizen should see his legislators and request them to favor such regulation in Texas.

Published by the Optometric Society of Wichita Falls

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Wichita Falls Record News

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1921.

SOCIETY



MISS HOPE HENDRIX.



MRS. C. L. ANDERSON



MRS. WALTER ROBBINS.



MISS RUTH CHUMLEY



C. L. ANDERSON



MISS RACHAEL TIMBERLAKE



MISS THELMA WULFJIN

THE PICTURES

Miss Hope Hendrix of Austin, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Homer Lowery, 1107 Brook street.

Mrs. C. L. Anderson, formerly Miss Helen Stone, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stone of 1400 Grant street whose marriage to C. L. Anderson took place July 1. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are making an extended tour including eastern cities and Canada.

Mrs. Walter L. Robbins, before her marriage to Walter L. Robbins of this city, was Miss Mary Gilcrist Blanks of San Angelo.

Miss Ruth Chumney of Austin is the house guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Jackson Jr.

Misses Thelma Wulfjen and Rachael Timberlake who have been recent guests of Mesdames Frank Timberlake and J. J Perkins, accompanied Mrs. Perkins and her daughter, little Elizabeth, to Colorado Springs, Colo., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

—(Photos by Nossett)

SOCIETY SEEKS THE OPEN; PARTY LEAVES FOR RANCH.

The month of June ran true to tradition. In fact, with the unusually large number of weddings and the many beautiful days, it has set a new record, one which has not been even approached for some time.

Society during July so far, is entertaining out of doors. Garden parties, dances at Lake Wichita and evening picnics and suppers at the various parks beneath the trees have replaced the formal dinners and luncheons of the season in town which has closed. There is an informality about the outdoor affairs that makes them a popular form of diversion.

The past week was filled with pretty informal parties given for visiting girls for the most part college chums of the local girls who attended schools in various states. Swimming parties and sunrise breakfasts at the Golf and Country club were popular diversions.

* * *

Miss Lulu Wood and her house guest, Miss Mary Howe of Chicago, Jesse Wall of Murfreesboro, Ill. and Ellen Brooks of Forney, Texas, for whom many events of the past week were given, left Saturday morning in cars for the Wood ranch at Kerrville where the activities will be continued.

The party were accompanies by Miss Ruth Barnard, Messrs. Ray Barnard, Dillard Anderson and Frank Wood, and the trip will be made by way of San Antonio, where pleasure trips will be taken in and about that city.

A ten-day stay will be made at the ranch house where fishing, hunting, and swimming will be enjoyed.

* * *

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO MEET.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist church will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Pittinger at the parsonage.

* * *

MRS. IRWIN HOSTESS TO GIRLS BRIDGE CLUB.

Mrs. William P. Irwin was hostess to a pleasant meeting of the Girls Bridge club at her home 1711 Collins street, Thursday morning.

The house was attractively decorated for the occasion with summer flowers of various colors, and the hours were pleasantly spent in the usual games.

Mrs. Henry Welch was presented with the high score favor, and Miss Pauline Nicholt won the consolation.

A dainty salad and ice course was served to, Mesdames Berenice Jackson, Pauline Nicholt and Mesdames Harold Hanes, Leslie Stringer, A. B. Booth, Wayne Hammon, Landon H. Cullum, and Henry Welch.

* * *

MISSES AVIS ENTERTAIN MISS WOOD'S HOUSE PARTY

One of the most delightful affairs of the week was the party given in honor of the house guests of Miss Lulu Wood, Misses Jesse Wall of Murfreesboro, Ill.; Mary Howe of Chicago and Ellen Brooks of Forney, Texas, by Misses Ruby and Gretchen Avis at their home Thursday morning.

Bridge furnished the diversion for an unusually pleasant morning, Miss Madeline Thomas winning the high score favor, a dainty leather sewing case. Miss Floreine Ashcroft won the low score and was consoled with a useful favor, a white shoe polish bag. Favors of dainty madeira handkerchiefs were presented the honor guests.

The reception suite was pretty and fragrant with huge bouquets of shasta daisies, gladioli and other spring flowers and a delicious salad and ice course was served following the games.

Those present other than the honorees included Misses Ruth Barnard, Josephine Mayfield, Frances Harris, Madeline Thomas, Floreine Ashcroft of Sulphur Springs, Lois and Katherine Moore, Cecelia and Sadie Adickes, Ruth Nolen, Crystelle Waggoner, Mattie Ruth Corlett, Sibye Kell, Leona Mariele, Ella Merle Mathis, Kathleen Lynch, Eleanor Allen, Adele aMreus, Mattie Lee Straus, Ines Adrain, Ruth Crowell, Hallie Adams, Katherine Noble, Louise Friese, Ethel Owen, Leslie Davis, Vera and Mary belle Hale and Mrs. Faye Hardeman.

* * *

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY ANNOUNCED

Ray Bland will lead the Epworth League program at the Floral Heights Methodist church this evening when the subject will be "The Quiet Hour or Alone With God."

A lively song service will open the program followed by the scripture lesson.

Short prayers will be given by the leaguers after which Leon Deaton Jr. will give a reading. Mr. McClain will talk on "What Prayer Will Accomplish." Miss Opal Shaver will render a vocal solo which will be followed by a talk on "Prayer in the Hymns of the Church" by C. M. Crowell.

A vocal selection by N. S. Rogers followed by an offering and the benediction will conclude the program.

* * *

MRS. NOLAN HOSTESS AT BRIDGE PARTY.

Mrs. Tom Nolan was hostess at a pretty bridge party at her apartments Friday afternoon complimentary to Mrs. Charley Massey a recent bride who has moved to this city to make her home.

The reception suite where four tables for the players were arranged, as beautiful with decorations of shasta daisies and nasturtia, and the afternoon was pleasntly spent with the games.

Mrs. G. D. Whitney won the high score, and was presented with a dainty bungalow apron. Miss Jesse Wall won the low score and was consoled with a pretty ribbon sachet. Cut favors consisting of lingerie clasps were presented to Mesdames Ruel Whitney and Misses Lulu Wood and Mary Howe. The honoree was given a beautiful lingerie set.

A dainty salad course was served to Mrs. Massey and Mesdames Warren Ray, G. D. Whitney, H. F. Buehl, Simms, C. H. Reid, H. F. Hanes, Landum H. Cullum, John Owen, C. W. Stevenson and L. J. Craig; Misses Lulu Wood, Jesse Wall of Murfeesboro, Ill., Mary Howe of Chicago, Ellen Brooks of Fordney, Texas, Ruth Chumney of Austin and Ethel Owen.

* * *

HOSTESSES ANNOUNCED FOR LADIES' DAY.

Mesdames Ed Sheegog, Burton Stayton, O. W. Smith, J. G. Rowe, M. D. Rowe, C. H. Reid and T. M. Rinehart will be hostesses at the Golf and Country club Tuesday morning when "Ladies Day" will be observed.

The usual games of bridge and other diversions will begin at 9:30 promptly.

* * *

ESCALATOR CLASS ENJOYS EVENING PICNIC FRIDAY.

Members of the Escalator class of the first Methodist Church, South, enjoyed a delightful picnic at the river Friday evening when games were played around a campfire and a delicious picnic luncheon spread. Those present included, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. McVicarter, and Misses Ruth Haney, Mary Lou Maret, Florence McCullough, Elizabeth Peyton, Myrtle Bowman, Stella Baum, and Messrs. G. Hendricks, George Carter, Cliff Deaton, Merle Hooper, T. Thompson, Baker, Holland and Loftus.

* * *

PRIZES OFFERED FOR STORY ON PICTURE.

Prizes will be given by the Parent-Teachers Federation for the best stories written by pupils of the high and junior high schools on the picture, "A Tale of Two Cities" featuring William Farnum, which will be shown at the Strand theater on Wednesday morning.

Ten dollars will be given for the first prize, and five dollars for the second. A comedy entitled "Sonny's Uncle Visits Ma" will also be shown.

* * *

GIRLS AUXILIARY HOLDS MEETING.

The Girls Auxiliary of the First Baptist church held an interesting combined business and social meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Burch Murphy.

Games were enjoyed during the social hour and punch served to Misses Ruth Williamson, Thelma Ernest, Thelma Wilhite, Loreigh Russell, Alma Lee Joiner Louise Scott, Anna Ponder, Helen Davis, members, and Mesdames W. M. Scott, W. W. Murph and Miss Faire Murph, guests.

* * *

COMUS CLUB TO DANCE COATLESS WEDNESDAY.

A dance that is expected to start a precedent for informal affairs this summer will be given by the Comus club, at the Lake Pavillion Wednesday evening July 13. The feature which members believe sure to prove popular is the removal of the coats by the men dancers.

This feature will be added to by the Doc Davis orchestra, composed of University of Oklahoma musicians.

This is the orchestra which plays for all the big "hops" at the Norman institution during the school year and has a reputation of being one of the best in the Southwest, according to reports.

The recent raising of the membership of the Comus club to 100 members to take care of the university and college students home for the vacation as well as those who have been on the waiting list of the club is said by members to be a move to put this club actively into the campaign to make Wichita Falls a better place to spend the summer.

On Friday, July 29th, the next dance to be given after the Wednesday affair, something of a surprise is promised. Just what this will be has not been announced but from the past events given by this club it is expected that it will be something new.

* * *

J. M. JACKSON HOST AT DINNER PARTY

J. M. Jackson was host at a delightful dinner Friday evening at the Wichita club honoring Misses Mary Howe of Chicago, Jesse Wall of Murfreesboro, Ill., and Ellen Brooks of Forney, Texas.

Those enjoying the hospitality other than the honorees were Misses Adele Marcus, Ruth Barnard, Mattie Lee Straus and Mesdames Berenice Jackson, Pauline Nicholt and Mesdames Harold Hanes, Leslie Stringer, A. B. Booth, Wayne Hammon, Landon H. Cullum, and Henry Welch.

* * *

Social Calendar

Monday.

Meetings of the various church societies as announced elsewhere.

Tuesday.

Mrs. Jack Oltorf will be hostess to the Bridge-Luncheon club at her home, 1408 Hays street.

The Pollyanna class of the First Baptist church will enjoy an out of door banquet at the Arcadia park, evening.

Wednesday.

The Comus club will give an informal dance at Lake Wichita, evening.

Kiddies matinee at Strand, morning.

Thursday.

Mrs. Louis Whitman will be hostess to the Smart Set Bridge club at her home on Pearl street, morning.

The San Souci Swimming club will enjoy a swim at the Haven park, evening.

Friday.

The Cypher club will give a dance at Lake Wichita, evening.

Strans and Mesdames Marguerite Steger and J. F. Jackson, Messrs. Charles Nolen, Charles J. Norton, Norris Ewing, Henry Robertson, Sam Mann, George Gutzman, Dan Rubsam and Lawrence Marcus.

* * *

CYPHER CLUB GIVES ENJOYABLE DANCE.

A large crowd of young people enjoyed the Cypher club dance at Lake Wichita Friday evening when unusually excellent music was furnished by the "Doc Davis" orchestra, which is composed of Oklahoma university men.

Lloyd Taylor, who is in charge of the social affairs of the club during the summer months, announces that the next dance will be Friday evening at the lake, and that music for this affair will be furnished by the "Slim Conley" orchestra.

Those present at the dance Friday evening, included: Misses Florence Devers, Cecil McCurdy, Louise Jankins, Elva Killingsworth, Bernice Taylor, Ruth Nolen, Ruth Crowell, Sadie Adickes, Ethel Moran, Lillian Evans, Ada Rogers, Katheryne Lager, Anita Monroe, Hope Hendricks, Nancy Jane Harlan, Ellen Brooks of Forney, Texas, Ruth Barnard, Jesse Wall of Murfeesboro, Ill., Mary Rowe of Chicago, Carter, Teresa Yates, Gertrude Taylor, Pauline Taylor, Thelma Taylor, Ethel Owen, Margaret Barnhart, Bell Hollinger, Ruth Hawkins, Lola May Lewis, Zena Pickle, Mary Naff, Gertrude Datson, Pauline Nicholt, Adele Marcus, Lulu Wood, Marguerite Saunders of Dallas and Mary Smith; Messrs. Joe Mears, H. E. Ford, Henry Shaw, Carroll Maxwell, E. C. Dilon, W. E. Bell, Paul Erwin, Milburn Nutt, Temple Shell, Hyatt Donald, Bob Rose, A. M. Miller, Howard Leach, Martin Muench, C. O. Davis, Lee Haney, Bill Evans, Charles Cook, Justin Greene, Bristol Hackbush, J. J. Stringer, John Tancred, E. K. Fain, C. W. Nolen, D. H. Rubson, G. W. Gutsman, Norris Ewing, George Jehle, Tully Brown, John Tracy, V. B. James, Jimmie Eckers, W. B. Bannerman, L. W. Callender, Paul Davis, C. Andrade, A. A. Bouneau, J. W. Ryan, Leo Wilmeth, I. L. Upchurch, Allen, John Martin, Hy Robertson, C. J. Norton, G. D. Anderson Jr., J. M. Jackson and Lloyd Taylor; Messrs. and Mesdames R. H. Hollinger, Jack Oltorf and Stiger, were chaperones.

* * *

MISS DUKE ENTERTAINS AT ARCADIA PARK.

Celebrating the sixty-ninth birthday of George A. Smoot, Miss Aida Duke entertained a group of friends at Arcadia Park Thursday evening. Games and conversation furnished diversion until a late hour, when the birthday cake was cut and served with ice cream to, Mr. Smoot and Misses Lucy Smoot, Eunice Payne, Ruth Beggs, Nina Cordray and Mrs. Duke; Messrs. George Carter, Ward Faggard, Carrol Duke of Iowa Park and Rev. J. W. Loving.

* * *

MRS. BONNER HOSTESS AT BREAKFAST SATURDAY.

Mrs. William Bonner entertained with a breakfast Saturday morning complimentary to her sister, Miss Nell McKibbin of Vernon and Misses Lucy Morris of Tyler, house guest of Mrs. Clint Murchison, Mary Taylor of Tyler, guest of Mrs. Richard Bailey and Ruth Chumney of Austin, guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Jackson, Jr.

The morning was enjoyed playing bridge in which the high score favor was presented to Miss Bernice Jackson.

The table where place cards marked seats for ten, was attractively decorated with summer flowers, a cut glass bowl filled with dahlias forming the center.

Those present, other than the honorees, included: Misses Lillian Fain, Bernice Jackson and Mesdames Richard Bailey, J. L. Jackson, Jr., and Clint Murchison.

* * *

MRS. GALBRAITH HOSTESS ENTERTAINS FOR GUEST.

Honoring her house guest, Miss Helen Carr of Kerrville, Texas, Mrs. J. C. Galbraith entertained delightfully at her home on Burnett street Friday afternoon at bridge.

The house was profusely decorated with nasturtia and shasta daisies for the occasion and the games furnished diversion throughout the afternoon. Guest favors of pretty floral lingerie pins were given. At a late hour, a delicious salad and ice course was served to Misses Carr, Florence Simmons and Ethel Thompson of New York, and Mesdames Fred Gates, G. D. Anderson, E. C. de Montel and her mother, Mrs. James of San Antonio, J. M. Sammons, A. E. Murdock, E. P. Bass, Thames and L. A. Davis. The hostess was assisted in serving by Mesdames Grant and Charles Pogenphol.

* * *

NUMEROUS PARTIES PLANNED FOR BENEFIT.

Numerous parties, including six to fifteen members are planned, and will attend the "Wild Goose", for which members of the woman's auxiliary to the American Legion are selling tickets.

The picture will be shown at the Olympic Monday, and the auxiliary will receive a percentage of the prices of tickets sold for the two performances. The fund will be used to help support Texas soldiers who were wounded during the war, many of whom are being treated at various hospitals.

* * *

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO MEET IN CIRCLES.

The woman's auxiliary of the Central Presbyterian church will meet in circles as follows:

Circles Nos. 1 and 4—At the home of Mrs. George Flemming at 1706 Tenth street Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Circle No. 2—With Mrs. R. C. Davis at 1600 Filmore Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 3—With Mrs. R. C. Anderson at 1812 Eleventh street Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Young Woman's auxiliary will meet with Miss Lillian Fain, 1704 Buchanan Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

* * *

MISS DORIS BROWN CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Celebrating her fourteenth birthday, Miss Doris Brown entertained with a pretty party on the lawn at her home, 1616 Tenth street, Thursday evening. The decorations were particularly pretty, carrying out the red, white and blue color scheme.

Games were enjoyed until a late hour, when the birthday cake, attractively trimmed with candles, was cut and served with a dainty ice course.

Those present included: Misses Faye Fisher, Mary Brown, Geraldine Prichard of Fort Worth, Marguerita McDonald, Reva Ray Brown, Hazel Champion, Katherine Marcus, Wilton Wade, Evelyn Francis Lyle, Thelma Fisher, Ruby Thompson of Houston, Hortense Boardman, Sophia Wolfson, Marion McDuff of St. Louis, Mo., Ida Cohan, Helen McDaniel of Abilene, Constance Walters of Dallas, Catherine Freeman of Dallas, Wilma Brown and Lucile Elbus, and Charles Gray, Willys Clark, Claud Miller, Sam Bashara, Jim Thompson of Houston, Clifton Clay, Lester Evans, Merrell McGregor, John Marvel of Oklahoma City, Mark Walker Jr., Albert Patillo, Marvin Schultz, of Denver, J. B. Roberts of Galveston, and Robert Grimes of San Antonio.

* * *

MRS. KIRLEY GIVES ENJOYABLE PICNIC

Mrs. E. B. Kirley honored her daughter, Mrs. Marshall E. Perry of Ennis with an enjoyable picnic and swimming party at Haven park Friday evening. The guests included old and intimate friends of the honoree and the evening was pleasantly spent in the swimming pool, followed by a sumptous picnic spread. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. George Flemming and daughters, Eleanor and Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Murrill and children, Robert and Ruby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flemming and son, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Lesh and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Holloway, Mesdames George Horton, Clovis Nail, R. H. Joyce, R. Pinkerton, Dr. and Mrs. Patillo, Misses Twila Reichnor, Bessie Johnson, Stella Lee and Messrs. Charles Horton and W. J. Glasco.

* * *

MISSES SIMMONS AND THOMPSON GIVE PARTY

Misses Marjorie Simmons and Dorothy Thompson were hostesses with a delightful party Thursday evening at the home of Miss Simmons, 2012 Tenth street, when about 40 small friends were entertained. Games furnished the diversion, after which a dainty refreshment course was served to: Hazel Champion, Helen Bullitt, Reta Barnard, Jewel Rose Akin, Mary Jane Black, Mary Elizabeth Featherstone, Faire Murphy, Vera and Thelma Cain, Ida Cohen, Nell Fisher, Mary Brown, Maxine Pope, Marguerite McDonald, Reva Ray and Doris Brown, Elizabeth and Mildred Miller, Thelma and Fay Fisher, Bernice Taylor, Mary Katheryn Moody, Virginia Robinson, Mary Sims, Mary Ferguson, Margaret Hines, Katheryn Brown, J. M. Kenney, Jesse Owen, Claud Miller, C. C. Randle, Jr., C. L. Snow, Wayne Davis, Herbert Price, William Bass, Odell McDuffy, Cecil Moran, Shumake Baber, John Rolf, Leon Aldridge, Sam Bashara, Ralph Walker, Shelby Reed, Stanley Wilfong, Jack Kadane and Clifton Clay.

* * *

MR. AND MRS. PEARSON HONORED WITH LUNCHEON.

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pearson whose wedding at Galena, Kan., took place July 4, members of the Escalator class of the First Methodist Church, South, entertained Saturday with luncheon at the William-Mary hotel.

Mr. Pearson was formerly president of the class.

The bride and groom were met in cars at the station upon their return from their wedding tour, and taken to the hotel by members of the class. Other affairs will be given for them early this week.

* * *

BURKBURNETT

Dr. Foust and family arrived in Burkburnett Friday overland from Kentucky and are living in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Kizer on Fourth Street.

Mrs Laney, mother of Mayor Laney, left Wednesday afternoon for her home in Dallas after a visit of several weeks with her son and family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon G. McBride moved Saturday to the old Fowler home in the northeastern part of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowden on East Main Street spent the Fourth among friends in Wichita Falls.

Miss Grace Hughes and Joe Russell were married Monday at the home of the Rev. C. C. Blair, the officiating minister, in the presence of the parents of the contracting parties.

Miss Geneva Felty spent Sunday with Mrs. G. W. Parks in Wichita Falls.

Miss Ruth Christopher came in from Denton where she has been attending summer school and will spend a while visiting her sister, Mrs. Tom McGuire and family in this city.

Among the Burkburnett citizens who celebrated the Fourth with an all-day outing at Lake Wichita were Misses Moselle and Myrtle Stokes, Bessie Gray, Artie Griffin, Jewell Moody, Miss Webb, and Ed Lewellen, Eugene Gray, Jessie Milton, D. R Bonner of the First National Bank, Clyde Page and L. M. Barbar of the Burkburnett Co-Operative Store.

R. D Laney made a business trip to Wichita Falls Wednesday.

Miss Dayme Stephenson left Saturday for her home in Joplin, Mo., at the close of a visit in the home of her sister, Mrs. P. N. Waddell, of this city.

Miss Allie Boone has returned from her vacation trip and reports a most enjoyable season. She visited her brothers and other relatives in San Angelo and Chillicothe.

Miss Lin Davis of the Burkburnett postoffice returned this week from a 20-day vacation in her home in Ryan, Okla., and later with a party of friends in Corpus Christi.

The death of Milton Oscar Crawford in Sherman last Sunday came as a great shock to his sister, brothers and many friends in Burkburnet, where he was employed for more than a year in the local postoffice. Deceased was 23 years of age and unmarried. He was the brother of Pat and Henry Crawford and L. F. Kelsey of this city. Mr. Crawford was an ex-service man of overseas duty with Battery E, 133d Field Artillery. Burial took place in the Sherman cemetery, the family burying ground.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kidd entertained the young people's organization of the local Baptist church Thursday evening. A season of social gaieties afforded the amusement, concluded with a service of ice tea and sandwiches. Members in attendance were Misses Ruby, Mattie and Mary Bradley, Bessie Gray, Marion Cunningham, Myrtle and Mozelle Stokes. Out-of-town guests were Miss Launders of Iowa Park, sister of the hostess, and Miss Dayme Stephenson of Joplin, Mo., house guest of Mrs. P. N. Waddell. Also Messrs. Ira Hullum, Preston Johnson, Ed Lewellen, Eugene Gray, Jesse Milton and Mr. Beck. The next meeting of the B. Y. P. U. will be held with Miss Marion Cunningham in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Cunningham, where the sixth and seventh chapters of The Manual will be studied.

The Methodist Sunday school class outing at Medicine Park, Okla., extending from Saturday evening to Monday evening was a most enjoyable season. There were thirty-odd people in the party, most of the young ladies and young men of Mrs. Gill's and Mr. Brumbalow's classes, and were Misses Lilla and Sara Haiors, Jewell Bowden, Trew Cannon, Laura and Jewell Logan, Ruth Saunders, Burneice Borrett, Alma Jackson, Jessie Mae George, Pauline Gill, Blanche Hughes, Aletha Moore; Prof. Brumbalow, Prof. Brickley, Don Brickley, Kiker, Brukland, Sam Spence, Clay McBride, Joe Majors, Jasper Majors, Williams Brady; Dr. and Mrs. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Logan, Mrs. F. L. Pilkerton, little Miss Mildred Pilkerton and Master Tex Logan.

G. G. McBride returned Friday from a business trip to Duncan, Okla., in the interest of the Whitman murder trial.

Chief of Police Griffin returned Thursday from a short vacation visit to Marlin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Waldrop and daughters, Misses Winnie and Clemmie, spent the holiday of the Fourth in Medicine Park accompanied by Francis Felty and other young friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, his mother, Mrs. Archer, and Mrs. Mason with other friends and relatives framed an outing party at Medicine Park on the Fourth.

The ladies of the Christian church will announce a social function to be given at the Y. M. C. A. hall at an early date to which the general public will be invited.

The Y. M. C. A. lawn is being carefully kept up and is developing into a most inviting spot in which to rest, read or play after your busy hour in store, office or other business centers. You are welcome.

I. E. Harwell returned from a business trip to Colorado Springs, Tuesday.

W. R. Hill, C. E. Lawrence, Joe McClenland, Sydney Straws and Rex Jones attended the baseball game in Fort Worth Monday.

W. D. Duke and Fred Graves and families have returned from an outing in Glenrose, Texas.

Max Knauth of Vernon, visited his brother, F. R. Knauth and family this week.

Dr. Terrell Haymes and family left Monday for an overland trip to their former home in Kentucky.

F. F. Yengeras returned from a visit to relatives in Zanesville and Cleveland, Ohio.

Walter Haban of Mexia, was a Burkburnett visitor recently.

J. M. Alexander has returned from Wichita, Kan., where he was the guest of his brother, Bob Alexander, formerly of this city.

Finis Hodges, who has been assisting his father, S. T. Hodges in the latter's fields three miles west of town, has returned to his home in Mineral Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Heinie spent Wednesday afternoon in Wichita Falls on business this week.

W. S. Miller was a business visitor in Wichita Falls Wednesday afternoon.

C. R. Thomas and W. M. McPherson, were in Wichita Falls on business Wednesday.

A DAY'S RECIPES

Tea Cakes—One and one-half cups flour, one-half cup sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, two teaspoons lard, one-half cup currants, one egg, two tablespoons milk.

Sift ingredients. Work in shortening with tips of fingers. Add currants. Beat egg, taking but one tablespoonful to use to glaze top of biscuits. Cut in beaten egg and add milk to make soft dough. Form into balls the size of an English walnut and put in a buttered pan an inch apart. Brush with egg, dredge with sugar and bake in a quick oven.

OPIUM EVIL IN HANDS OF LEAGUE

The opium question is again before the world. According to the terms of the Versailles Treaty, the opium question was placed under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations. America, being neither a party to the Versailles Treaty nor to the League of Nations, had no official voice in the recent meeting held in Geneva. But America cannot be eliminated from its solution, as opium is a problem which she has to meet.

The United States inherited the opium qustion along with the Philippine Islands. In taking over the Philippines, America was confronted with the opium problem as it affected her Chinese and native population. In her effort to protect the people under her jurisdiction from this curse she was drawn irresistibly into the maelstrom of discussion that for a hundred-odd years had agitated the Far East. At the instance of President Roosevelt an international commission was invited to meet in Shanghai to study the entire situation, with the hope of arriving at some conclusion.

The Shanghai commission met in 1909. There followed, under the leadership of the United States, three international conferences at The Hague. A wide international movement developed which, at the Third International Conference held at The Hague, seemed fast approaching its goal. But a few weeks later the great war broke out and the opium question was not the least of constructive movements making for good that suffered under its destructive grip.

Before the war, India and China, inspired perhaps by the advent of the United States and a new spirit at work, made the ten-year agreement: India agreeing to cease the exportation of opium to China on that country's promise to stop her domestic civilization.

China assailed her problem at home with such fervor and success that, in an incredibly short time, the poppy had been practically eradicated from Chinese soil. And the Indian government, convinced of China's sincerity, generously reduced the agreement by several years—so that, in 1913, it was officially announced in parliament that the Indo-Chinese opium trade had come to an end. Thus a trade which had existed over a century, from which the Indian exchequer had vastly benefited, was brought to a close voluntarily on the part of India, in recognition of China's good faith. This won from the world immense commendation for the Indian government. For the question of taxation is no easy one in Eastern countries and the matter of substitution often a perilous experiment.

If, on the heels of India's sacrifice and China's admirable effort, The Hague convention had been promptly enforced the recent complications in China could not have occurred. In 1914 every nation in the world save two had either signed or ratified the convention and had given a further guarantee to sign the protocol drawn up at The Hague, by which the convention, with its rigid obligations as to foreign and domestic legislation, would go into force and China and the world be internationally safeguarded from the menace of drugs. But the war broke out and the good work and intentions of The Hague conferences were abruptly checked. Out of all the nations present at the conference of 1914 but five signed the protocol at The Hague.

China, isolated by the war, became the victim of selfish individuals and nations. Morphine was substituted for opium; China was deluged with it. The price of drugs went soaring upward and the cultivation of the poppy was renewed.

Americans Enter Trade.

The direct exportation of opium from India was checked, it is true. But the thousands of odd chests let loose in the East inevitably made their way to China. Morphine was poured into every crack and crevice of China. And American wholesale druggists, under cover of the general confusion, were not slow to take advantage of the easy route to Chinese markets. The good name of America was thus damaged by the actions of an unpatriotic few.

China is today facing a political crisis. The Central government is powerless before the lawless audacity of a handful of military leaders, or Tuchuns. These usurpers are playing fast and loose with the good name of China and utterly destroying the credit she had won through the energy, and, good faith with which she had carried out her obligations. These despots have ridden roughshod alike over China's agreement with India and the still wider international obligations assumed by China at The Hague.

India, in bitterness of spirit, assails China's insincerity and the flagrant breaking of her treaty. She asks, perhaps not unjustly, why India should sacrifice a much-needed revenue for the purpose of allowing China to control the opium market, which, unless China be checked in her downward course, is inevitable, as China's poppy cultivation can greatly exceed that of India. By underselling the Indian product she at once controls the world's market.

This is the menace. But it must not be taken too seriously. China demonstrated her capacity when, in a few years, she practically wiped the poppy from her fields. With a stable government her laws can once more be enforced and the will of her people be given expression, as it was in 1919, when the government in Peking openly burned opium to the value of $15,000,000.

Opium Committee Appointed.

The Netherlands government has turned over to the League of Nations the duties hitherto carried out by that government, in so far as they relate to the governments which are parties to the League. In February last a committee was composed of representatives from the eight countries particularly interested in the opium question—Great Britain, France, Holland, Portugal, China, Japan, Siam and India. To this committee were added three assessors or experts, chosen because of their knowledge of the subject and irrespective of nationality.

According to Article 295 of the Versailles Treaty, the signing of that treaty was equivalent to the signing of the protocol opened at The Hague. This refers to the signatory and belligerent powers alone. The neutral and non-signatory powers, however, having either signed or ratified the opium convention of 1912, being, therefore, still under the jurisdiction of the Netherlands government, have been asked by that government to fulfill their further obligations by signing the protocol at The Hague, which will bring them in line with the treaty powers.

As for the recent meeting of the Opium Committee held in Geneva, there is a feeling that the League failed to take advantage of the great opportunity presented. The opium question is free from politics. It deals primarily with the welfare of humanity. And it was generally understood that the League would express specifically its intention of pressing this problem to its ultimate conclusion, irrespective of material interests involved. But there seemed to be a determined effort on the part of the majority of the committee to restrict the convention to a most rigid interpretation—to stick to the letter alone.

If the League is to take the responsibility of this great humanitarian movement it should lose no time in stating definitely its position. The report of the committee was satisfactory so far as it went—but it must be frankly stated that the ground covered was extremely limited. In the final analysis there is but one solution to the opium problem—the suppression of the cultivation of the poppy save for medicinal purposes. The Hague convention calls for legislation to restrict and regulate the trade, and no country has passed more rigid legislation than the United States. But no rules or regulations can protect a country from opium or its kindred drugs so long as the source of the trouble is not removed.

League's Great Opportunity.

The Indian government is prepared to abide by the strict letter of the convention, and agrees to prohibit the exportation of opium to countries which have laws against its importation, but it refuses to curtail its trade to countries accepting the drug. This means that opium inevitably makes its way through illicit channels to countries which prohibit, thus defeating the purpose of the convention of 1912.

For a hundred and fifty years opium has been a curse to humanity. It has all but undermined one of the greatest nations of the East—and, unless checked, presents a menace of increasing seriousness to the West. The opium monopolies of the East must be abandoned.

The giving up of slavery entailed great financial sacrifice. But Great Britain, at the Congress of Vienna in 1815, was the first to propose its abolition. It took, in America, an appalling civil war to accomplish the same end. The opium habit is worse than slavery. The drug should not longer be tolerated as a basis of revenue, an obsolete practice inherited from a primitive and unethical past.

The opium problem presents to the League of Nations an extraordinary opportunity. If it can bring about its solution, that alone would justify its being. But it must be prepared to see it through to the end irrespective of material interests involved.

It is not necessary or desirable to pull down ruthlessly the financial structure of India or the colonies of the East, which at present rests upon this unwise source of revenue. But the principle of its eventual abolition must be accepted, and other means of raising revenue substituted. That opium is of incalculable value to humanity when legitimately used is undeniable. But once released from these bounds, it becomes an instrument for immeasurable evil.

The opium-raising countries of the world today are India, Turkey, Persia and China. It is not just that the burden of sacrifices should fall alone upon the shoulders of India. Persia is already a party to the convention of 1912—though with reservations. And Turkey, through the treaty of Sevres, must eventually submit to similar restrictions. China will do again what she has done before: public opinion there will demand this when she once more has a government capable of enforcing laws. India, the best governed of all Eastern countries, can see her laws enforced at will. Therefore, with India rests the greatest responsibility of all.

Opium should be placed on a plane with radium, as something of infinite worth to humanity, and of great monetary value. As the cultivation of the poppy is restricted to what is needed for medical use, the price must automatically ascend, and opium will still remain a large factor in the revenue of the East, but its value will be based on the legitimate need for it, not on its power to corrupt.

BEACH CAPES ADD SMARTNESS TO SEASHORE STYLES



In other days the seashore was a place where people went to swim. Those days apparently are past, for the beach has become as much a fashion parade ground as Fifth avenue.

Beach capes, much in rogue this season, are one of the things that have brought a change to bathing scenery. They may be had in many designs and materials, taffeta with gay designs, soft woolly capes of knit materials, in all white or in black and white and lined with American beauty or jade green rubberized silk. Then, too, there are capes suggestive of ancient China, which hang in a straight line from a piece stretched across the shoulders.

The new fashion is well illustrated by the beach cape shown in the center by Helen Ray, playing the role of "Intoxication" in George Fitzmaurice's Paramount picture, "Experience." The cape, which is really only a deep purple cord fringe, is a misleading article of apparel, for it is little else than ornament, the bathing suit being visible beneath. The only substantial element is the darker lined satin hood trimmed with exquisitely designed worsted trimming in Persian shades.

On Miss Ray's right is a sketch of a bathing costume worn by Miss Lila Lee, Paramount leading woman. The outer piece of black taffeta might be an apron instead of a saucy beach suit. The slit over the hips would delight Miss Sixteen's heart, as the ruffled bloomers and cap are of bright orange with huge stenciled circles for trimming.

Rivalling these is the suit sketched on the left, another worn by Miss Lee. This is of deep orange edged with black. The bloomers are worn to show. The cap is black with an orange whirled ribbon. In this sketch Miss Lee also wears a cap of thin, sea green rubberized material. This may be procured in lovely shades of turquois, rose, blue and jade moire.

DOLLAR BILL RETAINS ITS POPULARITY DESPITE "COMEBACK" OF SILVER DOLLAR

The announcement that the United States mints are coining silver dollars for the first time in seven years is welcomed with varied feelings by drug store and cafe cashiers, bank tellers and the average individual in Wichita Falls, according to investigations conducted recently.

Without exception the girl who hands over the 4 cents change when one plunks down a dime for a "coke," or who gives the four silver dollars and "chicken feed" for a five—not to mention the cheery smile and good morning—favors the silver unit of exchange.

"I had rather handle silver dollars," says Miss Pearl Walkup, cashier at a local drug store, "because it is easier to make change with them. However, the majority of the customers who present large bills ask for paper ones in—the change."

Bankers say that the silver dollar has lost a great deal of its popularity during the suspension of coinage and that almost invariably the customers will call for paper money both in payment for checks at the teller's windows and in the weekly payroll accounts.

Bob Nolen, bank teller, believes the paper bill is easier to count and more desirable in every way than the "cart wheel."

"Very few people call for silver dollars at the present time," he says.

Mrs. Virginia Hotchkiss, cashier at another drug store, is also partial to the silver dollar on account of the ease of handling. She says that bills sometimes stick together (which reminds one that perhaps they do—but they seldom stick to anything else) and cannot be changed as rapidly as silver dollars.

One other case where the average person is said to favor the paper currency is in the innocent amusement of playing with two small cubes, on which dots of different numbers are stamped.

It is said that a group gathering around a circle to watch and make various comments and wagers on the outcome of certain combinations of numbers favor paper money because a bill when thrown to the floor does not make any noise, whereas a silver dollar would probably roll under the bed and delay the progress of the pastime.

And then again the ringing noise when the silver hits the floor is said to be very distasteful to certain large footed, and brass buttoned individuals who sometimes intrude in rude manner into some of these exclusive little parties.

But speaking for the average person again, he rose a few minutes ago and said that in case any one who owed him money didn't happen to have a paper dollar on him a silver one or even small change would do.

LET THE WOMEN DO THE WORK IN MOROCCO

CEUTA, Morocco, July 6.—Apart from all international agreements and political reasons, the stranger in the Spanish zone of Morocco soon reaches the conclusion that humane feeling and propriety call for an effort to bring the inhabitants of Morocco into contact with civilizing influences.

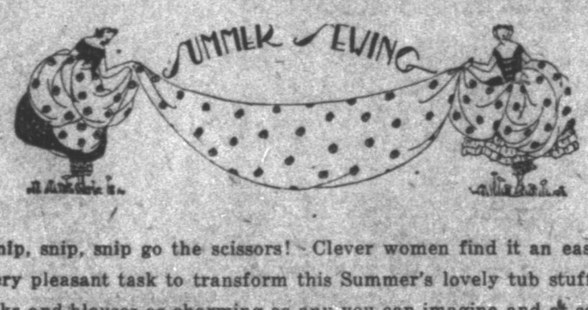
The sloth and misery existing among the men of Morocco strike one on every hand and evidences are found everywhere of the depths to which the natives have sunk. The men, for instance, avoid labor of any kind. They think it good, however, for their women folk and see no inconsistency in harnessing their wives to beasts of burden.

Frequently women may be seen carrying their infants in leathern sacks slung at their sides while they are attached to the same yoke as a decrepit bullock or a consumptive cow dragging a clumsy cart. Behind them their lords and masters hold lengthy discussions, never giving aid even in the most difficult circumstances.

At night the men sally forth to rob in the neighboring settlements, for they seem to be incapable of shaking off their inbred love of theft. Many of them, it is said, would murder a close relative for a silver coin, and it is certain that, even in circumstances of the utmost peril, they will go on thieving expeditions.

Much has been done for those natives who have submitted to Spanish administration. They have been supplied with seeds, implements and clothing, and attempts have been made to introduce cleanliness and to allay the lot of the women, but it is found difficult to eradicate century-old customs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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



—Snip, snip, snip go the scissors! Clever women find it an easy and a very pleasant task to transform this Summer's lovely tub stuffs into frocks and blouses as charming as any you can imagine and at so little cost.

—Organdies, gloriously cool frocks and dainty sheerness may be fashioned of plain and fancy organdy delicately tinted.

Prices 75c $1.00 to $1.98

—Ginghams in the guise of tiny checks and novel plaids will delight sewers who fancy trim, colorful fabrics.

Prices 19c 25c to 95c

—Come in everytime you are down town—Always something special here.

P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE
"The Satisfactory Store."

GREAT SALE OF

SUMMER APPAREL

Monday Last Day

—We, if we may, urge you to compare our apparel, and especially insist that you note comparative prices with elsewhere. Then, let your knowledge of values guide you—Monday Bargains.

DRESSES



Many Dresses of Organdy, Dotted Swiss and Fancy Voiles, regular $14.95 and $17.95 values. Sacrificed $9.95

Organdies, $8.95 values at $5.50

Organdies, Voiles and Gingham, $5.95, $7.50 values. Sale price $3.95

Organdies, $12.95 values at $7.95

Dotted Swiss, $29.85 values at $18.50

Taffetas $24.95 values at $16.95

Crepe de Chine Dresses, $17.95 at $12.95

1 Sport Suit, $22.50 value at $12.50
Sport Suits $26.95 values at $17.95
Sport Suits, $36.95 values at $24.50
Garden and House Dresses of Gingham and Linene,
$1.98 $2.95 $3.95
Bungalow Aprons, 98c values ..... .69
Gingham House Dresses, $1.75 values ..... .95
One Lot Silk Kimonas $16.50 and $1850 val. $9.95
Georgette Blouses, bargains at $3.98
Wash Blouses at $1.00

BATHING SUITS 25 PER CENT OFF

Silk Hose, special ..... .98
Children's Silk Dresses, sizes up to 12 years, $9.50 to $12.95 values at $6.95
White Organdy Dresses for Girls, age 8 to 12, $3.25 val. $2.48 $4.50 val. $3.48 $5.75 val. $3.98
Gingham Dresses, sizes 3 to 8, $1.25 val. ..... .79
Gingham Dresses, sizes 6 to 12, $1.98 to $2.75 values $1.00

Boys' Suits, Caps, Trousers, Underwear, Blouses, Hosiery, etc. ..... 33 1-3 OFF

"SAVE BY CLIMBING THE STAIRS"

The Upstairs Garment Shop
Smart Wear For Ladies

Remember

—O. W. Smith Says:

that if you are not satisfied where you are now trading—we want you to pay us a visit. We want a number of A No. 1 thirty-day credit customers.

—We will sell Monday and Tuesday only—Sugar per 100 lbs $6.60
15 lbs. for $1.00

No. 2½ Sliced Pineapple ..... .35
No. 2½ Grated Pineapple ..... .35
(3 cans of above $1.00)
No. 2 Pineapple ..... .30
Buffet Pineapple, sliced or grated .20
Luncheon size Del Monte Pork and Beans ..... .05

Armour Oats, large ..... .25
Armour Oats, small ..... .15
Post Toasties, large ..... .15
Grape Nuts ..... .20
Jello, per package, all flavors ..... .11
Ice Cream Powders, all flavors ..... .12
No. 2 Sliced pineapple ..... .30
Gallon Blackberries $1.10
Gallon Loganberries $1.10
Gallon Pineapple ..... .75
Gallon Pie Peaches ..... .75
Gallon Pie Apricots ..... .75
Gallon Green Gage Plums ..... .65
Red Pitted Cherries $1.40

Horse Shoe Tobacco, per lb ..... .75
Star Tobacco, per lb ..... .75
Thick Tinsley Tobacco, per lb $1.00
Prince Albert, per can ..... .14
Camel Cigarettes, per package .17
Chesterfield Cigarettes, per pkg .16

Mistletoe Butter, per lb ..... .43

Swift Jewel Compound $1.10
6 pounds Crisco $1.00
3 pounds Crisco ..... .55

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR MONDAY and TUESDAY ONLY

Attention—Read the New Meat Market's Prices

—These prices are for every day in the week—not for one day only.

Baby Beef Short Ribs ..... .12½
Milk Fed Veal Stew ..... .12½
Sausage ..... .17½
Baby Beef Arm or Chuck Roast .17½
Milk Fed Veal Roast, shoulder .. .20
Baby Beef Chuck Steak ..... .20
Baby Beef Prime Rib Roast ... .30
Baby Beef Loin and Round ..... .35
Baby Beef T-Bone Steak ..... .40
Baby Beef Short Steaks ..... .35
Milk Fed Veal Steak, loin or round .35
Milk Fed Veal Chops ..... .35
Pork Loin Roast ..... .30
Pork Chops ..... .30
Pork Ham Steak ..... .35
Pork Ham Roast ..... .35
Lamb Stew ..... .15
Leg of Lamb ..... .30
Lamb Chops ..... .35
Lamb Shoulder ..... .20

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MONEY CONDITION SHOWN POLICE BY SIZE OF "ROLLS" CARRIED BY MEN ARRESTED

"You don't have to try to borrow money from your favorite banker in order to learn that money is 'tight' when you work around the night desk of a police station," declares Night Chief McDonald.

"In the old days when the oil speculators flourished and money flowed almost for the asking no policeman could be staggered at the size of any 'roll' for it was a common sight to see well known police characters pull bills of large denomination from either pocket and lay them on the sergeant's desk with careless gesture, and ask, 'How much is my bond?'"

But it is different now. Very different. Where the arrests of the good old days laid ten dollar bills on the counter, the offender of the present counts himself lucky to lay out a bill of the single dollar denomination.

Veteran police officers assert that in the prosperous times those who spun not nor seemed to care for the morrow were seldom found even near penniless.

But, as hereinbefore set out, it's different now. Many is the man brought before the grim desk sergeant, who turns his pockets inside out revealing only a few pennies, and often nothing in the shape of money.

But what police assert baffles them most is that none of them seem any more anxious to fill their empty pockets from the proceeds of honest toil. Some even insinuate that now and then men charged with vagrancy and found without means, seem to live 'some how or any how' and would consider themselves highly insulted should a job be offered them, which they really could fill.

Whether the reported shortage of surplus cash in the hands of those, whose faces seldom or never grace the halls of the police court or station, and a grapevine telegraph report that a depression in the "corn" market has followed, could be responsible for any part of the small purses shown by offenders was not commented on by the police.

Taken all in all, police assert, the condition of the financial world in general is reflected as readily and quickly in the financial condition of police offenders as in the lines of legitimate business.

None were able to offer concrete facts, save that it is supposed that when business is poor, the idler finds "pickings" poor for he can't find a man with much money to entice in crooked gambling games, and he can't hold up a man with a big roll for such articles are more than scarce.

Also it was suggested that the harder money is to get, the tighter the ordinary man clings to it, taking little chances, thinking twice before he goes into any thing, and thus, perhaps unintentionally giving a little worry to those who consider work a ucsre and profitable with a blessing.

Middies, Bloomers and Sneakers Add to Comfort of Wichita Girls Frolicking at Summer Encampment

With middies, bloomers and sneakers, as the official badge of membership, and the days just continuous rounds of frolicking, in the water, exploring the confines of the club grounds, the Wichita Falls girls and young women who have enjoyed the pleasure of the Y. W. C. A. camp which opened last Saturday at the Seventy-Seven Fishing club grounds found the week passed all too quickly.

The majority of the business girls and women of the city have been using the camp for "spend the night" parties this week, while there have been about twenty girl reserves, the Junior Y. W. C. A. girls, who have spent from three days to the entire week. But whether they are members of the carefree camp sorority for the night only, or for the week-end, or whole days at a time they, are unanimous in declaring the camp the best ever. And all have expressed their appreciation of the assistance of various business concerns, and of individuals who made the camp possible.

The chief attraction at the camp is the big fresh water lake with its natural gravel beach, and many of the girls are developing into second Annetta Kellermans, with the assistance of the Boy Scout expert swimmers, who are occupying the post of life guards and general handy men around the camp.

There are all sorts of little hills and rock ledges on the grounds, inspiring hikes and exporations and there are all sorts of inviting spots to permit of the taking of the "cunningest" kodak pictures. Morning and evening these pictures have for their scenery the lake, bathing suits and inner tubes, which though having outlived their originally intended usefulness are quite satisfactory as life preservers.

And the eats! To be sure eating is not forgotten in the camp, and there are all sorts of tempting camp foods served. Special parties can make arrangements for visiting the camp for breakfast, or for the dinner, and many such parties have already been happily staged at the camp.

The camp will continue through this coming week, including Sunday, and will be ended on Monday, July 18. Girls or young women desiring to spend any part of the coming week may obtain full information by calling the Y. W. C. A. The transportation arrangements are handled by the recreation committee of the association, which has the camp under direction.

Conrad Van Pelt, a Dutch guard, has the distinction of being the only man in the world war who has had a shot at the kaiser. Van Pelt halted the emperor and his party at the border by shooting at one of the motor cars and puncturing a tire.

KIWANIANS HEAR REPORT ON CONVENTION

The first official reports by Dr. Hoover, president of the Wichita Falls Kiwanis club, and Secretary Ben Neal, of what transpired at the international convention of Kiwanis clubs at Cleveland, as well as an explanation of some of the stories that have been told on the local delegates, will feature the regular Monday luncheon at the Kemp hotel.

It is understood that the report will not be in the nature of an "alibi" but will be made up of actual occurrences and details of the remarkable success the advertising schemes promoted by the local delegates greeted their efforts in Cleveland.

Music for the program will be selections by Miss Horton, a violinist, accompanied by Mrs. F. R. Collard.

The attendance prize will be a silk shirt given by L. A. Fine and the silent boost for this occasion will be individual clothes brushes given by Layt Little.

Ben Neal, secretary of the club, in his weekly letter, got off quite a poetic little effusion which will bear repeating.

The title of it is "What the Ancient Patriarch Might Have Said" and is as follows:

"Kicks, grouches, grudges, controversies, profanity—eschew all these things. For verily will such companions not only make of you an unfit associate of decency, but they impair your proclivities for producing business, cloud your thinking apparatus and dull the edge of your intelligence.

"Smiles, encouragement, praise, cheerfulness—consider these things for they are good. Of a truth, he who carrieth these qualities as his daily companions scattereth blessings as the flowers, fragrance, and all who come near him depart made sweet and rich as the blossom-kissed air."

CLARENDON MASONS ELECT OFFICERS

Special to The Record News.

CLARENDON, Texas, July 9.—The Royal Arch Masons at the meeting Friday evening installed the officers for the year.

Following are the officers: J. W. Morrison, H. P.; C. R. Skinner, King; E. W. Bromley, Scribe; M. T. Howard, C. of H.; Clint L. Perdue, P. S.; J. F. Blocker, R. A. C.; Joe Horn, 3rd G. M. of V.; M. T. Crabtree, 2nd G. M. of V.; J. C. Delashaw, 1st G. M. of V.; O. C. Hawk, guard; W. H. Patrick, treasurer; E. A. Thompson, secretary.

A Bath man who attended the Maine Bankers' Association meeting at Belgrade Lakes recently thought he would like to have his picture taken as he was apparently shooting at a tame deer near the hotel. He grasped a rifle, placed it to his shoulder, and while another of the party was focusing the camera for the "shot" the deer walked calmly up and took the end of the rifle barrel in its teeth and the Bath man was photographed in that way.

Local Former Soldiers Have Lost Most of Effects of Military Training, Declares Clothier

When Private A. Goof returned to his native heath after receiving his discharge from the army all the neighbors wondered at his improved physical appearance and passed favorable comment on his military shoulders, his lean waist line and his erect carriage, and tailors recognized his altered physique by form fitting clothes.

Now comes the statemen: from a recent meeting of tailors that the ex-soldier is losing his military figure and that the clothes must be patterned differently to take care of the changed physique.

Wichita Falls tailors were found divided when visited by a representative of the Record News to find out if the local ex-soldiers were losing their soldierly bearing which they had when they returned from the army.

"Most of the soldiers, when they got out of the army, did not take very long to get back into their old habits of relaxing," declared J. P. Montgomery, of the P. B. M. Co. Store, men's department, and himself an ex-service man.

"They found it easy to slop back into the old life and as a result the improved appearance was of short life, except for the super military men who have not yet stopped talking about 'squads right' and 'squads left.'"

When asked if the carriage of the ex-soldier has changed very much in the past year, Mr. Montgomery said he believed that the average man had about entirely forgotten as far as his carriage and conscious demeanor was concerned that there ever was a war.

"For a while after the ex-soldier got his 'to whom it may concern,'" Mr. Montgomery said, "he would brace up and affect a military posture of attention when trying on clothes before a mirror; now he stands naturally and stooped."

"However," he added, "the war with its strict discipline and regulations making neatness a law, worked a good effect on the personal habits of dress.

"While the ex-soldier's waist line may be thicker than before and his shoulders may have dropped slightly, he still likes to clean up after work hours and dress his best."

The war worked a permanent good effect on the figures of the masculine sex, according to Joe Henson, another local tailor who was interviewed on the same subject.

Mr. Henson believes that the man of today is about 100 per cent better looking, speaking from the standpoint of masculine "beauty," than five years ago.

"There may have been a lapse from the strict carriage of the army," he says, "but tailors all agree that the present day man holds himself better and looks more like a real man than at any time in the past. He also takes more pride in his personal appearance."

ODESSA HAS RICH POTASH

Special to The Record News.

ODESSA, July 9.—"Appearances indicate that Odessa will be the center of the greatest potash deposit in the world," D. D. Christner, government geologist, announced here this week. Mr. Christner is in charge of the government geological bureau in West Texas and is making extensive experiments.

With this discovery the Odessa region is now attracting a great deal of attention from operators. S. F. Johnson, president of the Johnson Investment company, has announced that his company will drill two wells in Crane county and that he expects to start work on one of them within ten days. Both wells are scheduled to go down 2,500 feet.

The company has 15,000 acres of land leased here and the first well is to be drilled on Block 6, section 6, near the Pecos river.

Partly because of the fact that no geological survey has been made of this section of the country, little has been known of its possibilities. Geologists, however, who have made investigations in this section have said that formations indicate a pool of oil in this district.

CALOMEL HORROR TOLD BY DODSON

You Don't Need to Sicken Gripe or Salivate Yourself to Start Liver.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated. You feel headachy, your stomach may be sour, your breath bad, your skin sallow and you believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start liver and bowels.

Here's my guarantee: Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling splendid. It is perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate.—Adv.

A TEXAS WONDER

For kidney and bladder troubles gravel, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder. At your druggist's or by mail, $1.25. Small bottle often cures. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU ARE SICK

PROFIT BY THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS

Consult Dr. Schultz

THE RELIABLE SPECIALIST

For scientific treatment of chronic, nervous and special diseases of both sexes, catarrh of all mucous membrane, stomach, liver, kidney complaints, blood and skin diseases. Hemorrhoids and prostatis complications treated without the knife, by a safe and humane system of scientific treatment.

If you are sick of experimenting, sick of failures, sick of being sick, come to me. I invite sick people who contemplate taking treatment to come. Special attention given in the combination of curative powers, modern electricity, vibrations, etc., with the scientific administration of selected Specific Medicines. I endeavor to do everything to promote the welfare of my patients.

IF YOU NEED A SPECIALIST WHY NOT THE BEST?

Are you a nervous wreck? Are you worn out and broken down. Are you suffering from vicious Blood and Skin Diseases, that destroy bone tissue, and disfigure for life? Backaches and kidneys give you all-gone feeling? Whether these conditions were caused by early excesses, or contracted by inoculation, it does not matter, for they will all respond to my treatment. Consult Dr. Schultz, the Reliable Specialist, who is well equipped by long experience that enables him to offer his service on a basis that no other can; his charges are lower for cures than the average physician generally charges for failure.

Those who have wasted time and money, and failed to get rid of their ailments, are especially invited to consult FREE. I am giving the benefit of over 30 years' honorable experience; some of my cures are truly wonderful, yet I do not work magic; I do not make the old younger, nor the blind see; I simply apply the knowledge my years of honorable experience have given me, and I do this honestly and intelligently.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF WOMEN

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"The Quality Store"

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A Sensational Sale of Women's Sport Skirts

Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock

THIS IS TRULY A REMARKABLE FEATURE OF OUR JULY CLEARANCE SALES AND MANY, MANY WOMEN WILL VISIT OUR GARMENT SECTION MONDAY

—Entire stock of Sport Skirts in Blazer Stripe Flannels, Plaid Flannels, Baronet Satins, Fantisa, Kumsi-Kumsa and Georgettes. These skirts are shown in all the newest Bright Colors, and sold as high as $29.50.

—We place them on sale Monday Morning at 9 o'clock, choice

$5

SEE INDIANA AVENUE WINDOW TODAY

July Clearance in the Silk Section

36-IN. TAFFETA in Stripes, Checks, large and medium checks of white and black, white and brown and white and blue. Also changeable patterns in green, blue, brown, maroon combinations, 21 pieces to select from, values special, yard $1.75

CHENY BROTHERS SHOWER PROOF FOULARDS in backgrounds of black, navy, grey, porcelain and turquoise, all new combinations, very special, yard $1.95
(SILK SECTION—MAIN FLOOR)

CURTAIN SCRIM in plain white, ecru, fancy border and polka dot, July clearance price, yard 19c

15 Pieces Cretonne, nice range of patterns, yard 19c

20 Pieces Serpentine Crepe, nice patterns for Kimonos, yard.....25c

10 Pieces Fancy Batiste in floral designs, stripes, small and large size Polka dots, yard 25c

36-in. Non-Crushable Dress Linen, Blues, Orchid, Natural, Grey and Green, yard 95c



July Clearance in the Garment Section

—Visit our Second Floor Monday, and see the lovely Suits and Dresses we are selling at

Half-Price

BEAUTY PARLORS
Second Floor

—Modern and Sanitary Equipment.
—First class Hair Dressing, Scalp and Facial Treatment, Shampooing, Massaging and Manicuring.

Marinello Toilet Preparations
(SECOND FLOOR)

DRESS MAKING PARLORS

Miss Margueritte Tieman in Charge

—We shall be very glad to have you consult Miss Tieman regarding your Dress Making problems.

(DRESS MAKING PARLORS—SECOND FLOOR)

Perkins-Timberlake Co. Associated Stores — "Wichita Falls 100,000 by 1930" — Perkins-Timberlake Co. Associated Stores

WILL SHOW HOW STUDEBAKER IS MADE AT PALACE

What is declared to be the most remarkable industrial film ever taken will be exhibited here next Wednesday evening at the Palace Thater. It shows the complete manufacture of the Studebaker Light Six in the newest and most modern automobile plant in the world. Arrangements to show this famous movie have been made by F. D. Keim, local Studebaker distributor.

Although of an industrial nature, this movie abounds in human interest, with plenty of action and in some cases real excitement. It shows the making of Studebaker cars from the raw material down to the finished car.

One of the unusual features of this film is that special lighting and coloring effects were used in many of the scenes, making them realistic to a striking degree. Veritable miracles are performed by automatic and other ultra-modern devices that do nearly everything but talk.

A view of this movie is in some ways more interesting and inspiring than a trip through an automobile plant itself, because many details and operations which escape the eye on such a journey are caught by the camera. An educational advantage of this film is that it shows the manufacture and assembly of each individual unit in continuity. For instance, in the making of the crankshaft, each step is pictured from the forging operations down to the complete machining of this important unit. The same applies to the camshaft, motor, body and other parts.

The numerous inspections through which each part passes to insure its accuracy and quality are vividly pictured, and throughout the picture an impressive feature is the speed and efficiency with which results are secured, as well as the high type of men to whom the various tasks are alloted. All operations shown are performed in the Studebaker plant at South Bend, where the new Light Six is manufactured complete.

"STEALERS" COME TO GEM FRIDAY

"The Stealers," William Christy Cabanne's powerful human document, a Robertson-Cole super-special, will be the attraction at the Gem Theater Friday. The picture, which has created a sensation wherever it has been shown, is said to mark a new milestone in motion picture history.

Mr. Cabinne, former assistant of David Wark Griffith, conceived, wrote, directed and produced "The Stealers." The work is the culmination of Mr. Cabanne's years of experience in the art of the silent drama. It was this experience which prompted Mr. Cabanne to make the central theme of his masterful picture faith, blind faith in the certainty that right always triumphs over the forces of evil and that the justice meted out by the Supreme Power is felt on earth without waiting for the judgments of that other world of which Christianity preaches.

The story deals with the blasphemous conduct of a minister of the gospel who turned crook to spite God for the sufferings he considered the Lord had visited upon him. His wife stolen from him by a former rival, he rises up his church and becomes a wandering evangelist, speaking wherever he is permitted to pitch his tent. While he holds the audience through the sheer power of his eloquence, man and woman confederates move among the worshippers, separating them from their cash and jewelry.

The minister regarded his plan of revenge as a great joke on God. How he came to learn that to defy God was beyond the spuny power of one of his earthly vassals and how his faith was restored is the dramatic and sensational climax of the story, a climax never to be forgoten once it has been seen.

Because of its simple theme and its forceful presentation through the medium of the novel situations and the masterly acting of the fine company of actors personally selected by Mr. Cabanne, "The Stealers" is one picture in a thousand. It is a picture which will live because it deals with the humanities, with love, honor, adventure and the perennial appeal of the infinite.

The role of the ungodly "man of God" is interpreted by William H. Tooker, an actor of fine attainments. The other members of the cast are Walter Miller, Ruth Dwyer, Norma Shearer, Jack Crosby, Matthew B. Betz, Jack O'Brien, Eugene Borden, Robert Kenyon, Myrtle Morse.

MOVIE CALENDAR

STRAND

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Lionel Barrymore in "The Master Mind." Extra, Pathe News and Topics of the Day.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Anna Sewell's classic, "Black Beauty." A Vitagraph special attraction. Extra, Century Comedy.

Kiddies' matinee Wednesday morning 9:30. "A Tale of Two Cities" and "Sonny's Uncle Visits Him."

GEM

Monday—A Gertrude Atherton picture, "Don't Neglect Your Wife."

Tuesday—George D. Baker production, "Without Limit."

Wednesday—Franklyn Farnum in "The Struggle."

Thursday—Harold Goodwin in "The Heart of Youth."

Friday—William Christy Cabanne's powerful story, "The Stealers."

Saturday—Buster Keaton in "Neighbors," also other features.

OLYMPIC

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—"The Wild Goose," a Cosmopolitan production by Governeur Morris.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Charles Ray in "Nineteen and Phyllis."

MAJESTIC

Monday only—Roy Stewart in "Wolves of the Border."

Tuesday only—Dorothy Dalton in "Quicksand."

Wednesday and Thursday—"The Lamplighter," also Bill Duncan in "Fighting Fate."

Friday and Saturday—Franklyn Farnum in "Dynamite Allen," also Sunshine Comedy.

EMPRESS.

Monday and Tuesday — Norma Talmadge in "The New Moon."

Wednesday—Alice Brady in "The Land of Hope."

Thursday and Friday—William Russell in "Children of Night."

Saturday—Earle Williams in "Diamonds Adrift."

AT THE STRAND THURSDAY



Some one laughed when the first serious suggestion for putting Anna Sewell's famous "Black Beauty" into motion pictures was made. He took it as a joke. Then he added thoughtfully, with the recollection of the tremendous and enduring popularity of the story:

"It's a pity it couldn't be done."

"Why couldn't it?" demanded the one who made the suggestion.

"Why, you never could get horses to act like that."

And that was where he was amazingly wrong. The least of the many and almost insuperable difficulties encountered in producing "Black Beauty" as a great Vitagraph special lay right there. Horses not only can be made to act like that, but they do act like that without being made to do so. Therein lies the secret of the stupendous popularity of Anna Sewell's masterpiece. It is true to life. It presents the horse as he is, as he feels and as he thinks. The question of an actual equine language is not pertinent at all. Horses do make their feelings known to each other.

To be sure, it is difficult or impossible to compel any horse to perform some specific act at any given time. On that account infinite patience and perseverance was required in geting all the action, flawlessly true to the letter and the spirit of Anna Sewell's book, but that was all. It was the fact that Anna Sewell saw and felt and knew just how horses do act and what they mean by it, and was able to weave her observations into a literary masterpiece, that made her story one of the greatest books of all time.

One might watch horses with intent purpose for days, weeks, months, without seeing all the actions described in "Black Beauty." David W. Smith, who directed the production, and all who assisted him with the "Black Beauty's Story" portions of it, are well aware of that. Thousands of persons watch horses at times through years and never perceive half what Anna Sewell's alert observation and sympathetic mind has grasped. But every action she describes is natural to the horse, performed under certain circumstances, at certain times in their lives.

That is the story of the complete success of the plan to picturize "Black Beauty," so far as the action of the equine characters is concerned. It was not so easy to weave in a human story without altering or interfering with Anna Sewell's immortal work. But this, too, was accomplished by Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph Chester, through weeks of devoted and reverent endeavor. The result is a motion picture of astonishing interest and appeal.

"Black Beauty" will be shown at the Strand Theater beginning Thursday.

The "Master iMnd" will be the attraction at the Strand the first half of the week.

The Shakespeare Memorial theater at Stratford-on-Avon is to be used as a moving picture theater when the building is not needed for the production of Shakespearean plays. The governors of the memorial association made the decision on the recommendation of the executive committees, which urged that only high-class films be shown. It is understood that financial considerations led the association to take the step, which in

"THE WILD GOOSE" TO BE SHOWN AT OLYMPIC THEATER

Gouverneur Morris' fine novel, "The Wild Goose," recently published by Charles Scribner's Sons of New York and which has been extensively sold, has been picturized by Cosmopolitan for Paramount, and it will be shown at the Olympic Theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Mary MacLaren and Holmes E. eHrbert play the leading roles.

"The Wild Goose" was first published in serial form in Hearst's Magazine, whose circulation is 500,000 a month, beginning in September, 1918. The story caught on immediately and was widely read. Mr. Morris' other stories have found great favor with magazine readers.

One of the most thrilling incidents ever screened is that showing a man of wealth driving his motor car over an embankment fifty feet high, resulting not only in his own death, but also that of the man accompanying him. This is only one scene of many almost as striking which make up the production of "The Wild Goose."

The story deals with the love triangle treated from a new and novel standpoint. Dianna Manners is the wife of an architect and she becomes infatuated with another man. When Hastings, who is Manners' friend, learns that his own wife secretly loves Manners, and that the later's wife has eloped with the other man, he follows them in his motor car and after forcing the man into his automobile, he deliberately drives over the cliff, thereby serving a double purpose—to give his wife freedom from him and to save the honor of his friend.

Mary MacLaren plays the part of the romantic minded Diana, while Holmes E. Herbert is seen as the husband. Joseph Smiley has the role of Hastings, who brings peace to all concerned by slaying himself and the rounder who has been the cause of trouble. Dorothy Bernard has a delightful role and Norman Kerry, a popular player, is seen as the heavy.

During the last half of the week Charles Ray will appear in "Nineteen and Phyllis," a comedy drama of youth.

WANDERLUST HAS "SALTBUSH BILL"

An uncle was responsible for my hoboing experiences. He had done a bit of it himself in Australia, where I was born at Sydney, and he used to tell me such tales of the road that when I was quite a youngster I drifted out to see for myself. When I came back I had something of an argument with my father, who cursed my uncle for his influence over me. Then I went away from home and became a hobo for good.

In Australia there is always a welcome for the tramp, because he is needed in the sheep raising districts and at harvest time. Sheep are turned out in that country without herders, as there are no wild animals to destroy them. There are stations, ten or twelve miles apart in the Australian sheep country, and the hoboes tramp or ride from one station to another. When I say "ride" I mean that the hoboes ride in their own conveyances, which may be bicycles or sulkies—called buckboards in this country. When a tramp gets to the dignity of a bicycle or a sulky he is pretty well off. Lots of them just go "by the boot," or hoof it, as you call it here.

At these stations the welcome depends a good deal on the storekeeper. Generally, however, there are bunks where the hobo may spread his blankets, and a fireplace where he may cook his food. Also the food itself is forthcoming, and a man may stay a week or more without doing any work—just living on the hospitality of the storekeeper. But if there is work to be done he is supposed to do it.

Hoboes of Fame.

In these travelers' huts one meets many famous hoboes—such men as Jimmy the Washerwoman and Plains Billy, the latter so named because he is always on the plains. Then there are famous cooks, such as Martin Duffy and Tom Bright. In the sheep camps the herders have the privilege of electing their own cooks.

Jimmy Tyson, a millionaire sheep rancher, was a confirmed hobo, though he owned dozens of ranches in Australia. Tyson used to beg food at his own ranches. I happened to be camped in a "sundowner's" hut one time, when toward evening who should come along but old Jimmy Tyson. He bid us the time of day and asked the name of the ranch, which was the Come by Chance, and then he wanted to know about the chances of obtaining some rations. He said:

"I believe this is old Jimmy Tyson's station and I understand he is a very mean man."

I said I did not know anything about him.

"Anyhow" said Jimmy, "we'll go up and see the storekeeper and find out if we can get some rations."

Jimmy knocked at the door and

AT GEM TUESDAY



SCENE FROM "WITHOUT LIMIT"

out came the storekeeper, and before Jimmy had time to ask for rations he said that he did not feed tramps. Jimmy asked the storekeeper how long he had been at the station and the man said it was two years.

"Well, that's two years too long," replied Jimmy, "and tomorrow you can go to the manager and get your money that is coming to you, for I'm Jimmy Tyson, and I have always made it a practice to give plenty to all tramps to take them to the next station. So you are fired, and I will get one of the tramps at the station to take your place."

Jimmy Tyson was known for his charities in other lines, but he was not a man to be pushed into any enterprise. He had given a check to a person for a charity, and the person, looking at it and seeing it was for $50, remarked on the smallness of the amount. Jimmy asked for the check, ing to write a larger one, handed it over, but Jimmy tore it to pieces and walked away. To a young woman who asked him how he made so much money, Jimmy replied: "By minding by own business."

A Rich Tramp.

Another rich Australian who was endowed with peculiar roving propensities was Jackie Dow, who went sometimes horseback and sometimes by boot, which latter suited him better. He was a graduate of Edinburgh university. He discovered some of the greatest gold and copper reefs in Australia, also one of the largest silver mines in the world, the Broken Hill mine, in New South Wales. His favorite trick was to hunt up a lot of hoboes and then buy a couple of dozen bottles of champagne for the crowd.

Once when he had gone through a lot of money and was broke, Jackie bought out nearly the whole stock of a saloon treating his hobo friends. The saloon keeper hinted that he would like to have payment, but Jackie put him off by saying that he did not dare bring a check to light among so many "cutthroats," and that he would settle up in the morning. Finally the next day he threw over a piece of paper without a scrap of writing on it. The saloon keeper was furious, but could do nothing. A little while later Jackie discovered another reef and made good his debts. He discovered a rich black opal mine, but on going home the worse for liquor one night he fell down a shaft in this mine and ended his career.

There is one place where I've never ridden and that's on the cowcatcher of a fast train. Tramps who have done that thing tell me that there is a sort of vacuum there, created by the movement of a fast train, and that a man can light a pipe there when the engine is pounding it out at top speed. I can't answer for the truth of that statement, but I'm going to test it out some day.

Contrary to general opinion, there are few criminals among the tramp society. There are men who have done short terms for vagrancy or for minor offenses, but I mean the big criminals are absent. Hoboes flock together and the big criminal always travels alone.

His Closest Call.

I have been asked what was the closest call I ever had in hoboing. It was on the Shasta Limited between Portland and Seattle, when I was nearly burned to death. I had been working, firing with pitch pine, and got got my hands so full of splinters that I decided to quit. I got on the side rod of a car when the train was pulling out of the yards, but they saw me and slowed down and I got off. Then when they started up again I made a leap and caught another rod. This time I was up close to the engine, which is dangerous, for every time they shake up the clinkers, you will get hot cinders all over you.

This time I had a cotton towel sticking out of my pocket. I had a comb and a razor and a bit of soap wrapped in the towel. The end of the towel was hanging free. It caught fire when they shook up the firebox on the engine and my coat was in flames before I realized what was wrong. The Shasta Limited stretched herself, and she was going top speed when I discovered that I was on fire. I had to balance myself on that rod and beat out the fire as best I could. I burned my hands badly before I got the fire out, so badly that I have the scare today.

Gem Theater This Week

Monday—Gertrude Atherton Story, "Don't Neglect Your Wife."

Tuesday—Geo. D. Baker Story, "Without Limit."

Wednesday—Franklyn Farnum, "The Struggle."

Thursday—Harold Goodwin, "The Heart of Youth."

Friday—Wm. Christy Cabanne's Story, "The Stealers."

Saturday—Buster Keaton in "Neighbors."

Every Day a Feature Day

Free trip through the Studebaker automobile factory

—We have arranged for an exhibition in this city of the remarkable film showing the manufacture from the raw product to the finished car, of the Studebaker NEW LIGHT-SIX at the

Palace Theatre

Wednesday Evening, July 13th

—To see this great movie is to get all the thrills of a trip through the newest and most modern automobile plant in the world.

—In this film you will see the various parts that go into the NEW ILGHT-SIX transformed from red-hot metal to the carefully finished and inspected unit. You will see in operation the newest methods, the most painstaking standards and the most efficient machinery in use in any automobile factory.

—Although of an industrial nature, this movie abounds in human interest, with plenty of action and in many cases real excitemet. It is an education in itself.

—The public is invited to see this great film, which will be shown

FREE

7:00 P. M. 8:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M.

Excelsior Motor Co.

F. D. KEIM

SHOWING MONDAY ONLY — MAJESTIC — KUM KEEP KOOL!

Roy Stewart

in a daring drama of that part of the country "they say God forgot"—The Mexican Border.

"Wolves of the Border"

Adults 25c . . . . . Children 10c

A complete change of air every 45 seconds keeps the Olympic COOL!

OLYMPIC — HOME OF PARAMOUNT AND REALART PICTURES

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

Through storm and cold and danger—even unto death—the wild goose clings to its mate. It loves once and loves forever—but MEN and WOMEN?



By GOUVERNEUR MORRIS

Directed by the same man and produced by the same company who made "The Inside of the Cup" and—it is equally as big!

COMING THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CHARLES RAY

in a screaming, roaring comedy of puppy love,

"NINETEEN AND PHYLLIS"

MAN'S MASTER MIND

versus

WOMAN'S MASTER LOVE

WHICH WINS?

For a most thrilling answer see—



Continuous from noon until midnight"

Schedule
Matinee
12:00
1:45
3:15
5:00
Evening
6:45
8:30
10:15

Admission
Matinee
Children
10c
Adults
25c
Evening
Children
10c
Adults
35c

Lionel Barrymore

IN

Whitman Bennett's Photoplay version of Daniel G. Carter's Powerful Stage Success—

"The Master Mind"

FIRST NATIONAL PICTURES

"As Cool as a Mountain Cavern"

Strand — Wichita Falls Finest Playhouse

Monday Tuesday and Wednesday

Extra: Pathe News and Topics of the Day

LAST HALF OF WEEK

VITAGRAPH'S SPECIAL PRODUCTION, "BLACK BEAUTY"

Monday Tuesday

EMPRESS — WHERE PLEASURE REIGNS

Adults 30c Children 10c

NORMA TALMADGE

IN

"THE NEW MOON"

A Summer Vacation for Twelve Dollars



A JOLLY AFTERNOON CARD GAME MORE FUN THAN A NAP



OFF FOR A ROW DOWN THE RIVER



A FUTURE ANNETTE KELLERMAN



A BACON BAT IS A REGULAR CIRCUS



A MOUNTAIN LAKE



BRINGING IN KELP

PHOTOS © WIDE A PHOTO SERVICE

Girls from All Walks of Society Enjoy Camp Life — Seashore, Lake or Mountains, Each Has Its Enthusiastic Following.

VACATIONS for everybody" has long since been translated from a slogan to a reality. That all work and no play makes Mary behind the glove counter or Mary in front of the typewriter a dull girl was an accepted fact before the efficiency expert invaded stores and offices, advising employers as to how to get the biggest returns for the cash that goes into Saturday's pay envelopes. But very often when Mary is presented with a week or two of nothing to do, she finds that she has nothing to do it with. The High Cost of Vacationing has her cornered, and she can't fit her holiday to the size of her pocketbook.

Life In The Open

And yet if she only knew it, she could have the best kind of a week's vacation at the seashore, in the mountains or on the shore of a lake, with all the trimmings in the way of sunburn, appetite and pep for the money that she will exchange for chocolate ice cream sodas and little red pasteboard tickets of admission to a movie. Yes, in this day of the dwindling dollar a regular vacation can be had to the tune of twelve of these ever diminishing-in-value coins, a vacation in camp, which is the kind that every girl wants in this year of grace, 1921.

The age of the heroine who trembles turns pale and faints at the sight of an approaching spider has passed. No longer is the delicate girl popular, either between the covers of a novel, at a country club dance, or in an employment office. It's the healthy freshskinned athletic girl with the rouge that won't come off her cheeks that gets the husbands, the dances, and the jobs!

Last summer fifty thousand girls spent their vacations in camps run by the Young Women's Christian Association, to the tune of twelve dollars a week. One hundred and fifty of these camps are dotted over the country from the West Coast to the East, and prices vary from six dollars to eight for a week's stay, which with the usual carfare involved brings the total expense to ten or twelve dollars.

Plain Clothes

One of the nicest things about camp life is that it doesn't entail the expense and nuisance of a trunk full of frilly vacation clothes. Bloomers and a middy blouse every day and all day is the regulation uniform, and in them one can swing along with a freedom undreamed of in this day of short skirts. There is nothing to catch on the bushes as mountain trails are climbed or a beckoning road followed through the woods. There is no worry of wrinkles when one lies around in a hammock under the trees, or fear of spots when one builds a fire of driftwood over which to fry bacon or boil coffee.

Camp programs, unlike the laws of the Medes and Persians, change. They are as flexible as the varied needs of the girls who make up the personnel of the camp group. For the girl who wants to go in strenuously for outdoor sports, there is no lack of opportunity or of play fellows. The great American game is not confined to the masculine half of the country, and baseball matches, with embryo Babe Ruths at the bat, are part of all camp life for girls. Tennis, basket-ball, cross-country hikes and bird hunting trips, with cameras instead of guns, furnish amusement to the vacationer, who has been sitting at a desk and is eager to cram enough exercise and fun and out-of-doors into two weeks to last around the calendar.

Water Sports Popular

Near the top of the list of outdoor sports is swimming, and the girl who has always lived inland and doesn't know how will find plenty of eager teachers among her fellow campers. Of course, no indoor city swimming pool can compare with nature's ready made one, whether it be a river, a lake or the ocean, and however timid the beginner is about the upsetting experience of feeling nothing solid under her feet, she will soon gain confidence. If the stunt is undertaken daily. Nor is the joy of being near the water confined to this sport. Learning to handle a rowboat or guide a graceful canoe are forms of fun and exercise not to be despised.

The business girl who is exhausted by hard work in a city environment that offers little relaxtion can take things as easily as she likes, without any regard to that old tyrant, the clock. For her use there are crow's nests built high in the tree branches where she can dream or read or as the darkie expressed it "just sit." And there is the sunny beach where a bright-colored Indian blanket thrown on the sand makes as luxurious a chaise longue as anybody could wish. A marshmallow roast around the camp fire at night, a watermelon feast, or a star-gazing party are forms of recreation that even the weariest of city-dwellers will be ready for when the day is over.

The Simple Life

Living in tents or cabins reduces life to the simplicity enjoyed by our forefathers in pioneer days. A wooden packing box serves admirably as a dressing table, and a six inch mirror can be shared with several other girls without any great inconvenience to anybody when elaborate coiffures are taboo, and the favorite style of hairdressing consists of braids worn down one's back or rebellious locks tucked into a knot at the back of the neck. Wardrobes are never missed, for a suitcase stored under the cot holds all the raiment that is required for camp social life. And as for a private bath, what is the need when there's a lake or a whole ocean to bathe in, and a tin basin on a stand for washing one's face in between times?

As for the food, that it is always good at camp is a truism. Nor is this due entirely to the fact that one is so hungry after eight hours in the open that anything tastes good. It may also be attributed to the fact that there is a special cook to prepare it and a whole country side to furnish it, from the fresh blackberries on the hill top that may be had for the picking, to the cream, newly made butter, and green vegetables that may be had at below the market cost at the big white farmhouse in the valley.

While curfew rings at 10 o'clock on week nights, Saturday is an exception to the rule, for this is the time that new campers arrive and are initiated into all the rites of life in the open, from the proper way to roast a marshmallow to the impressive ceremony of a snake dance. The singing of popular songs to the plaintive strumming of a ukelele may continue until midnight without a complaint from anybody. And if somebody falls asleep in the middle of a thrilling ghost story, she doesn't break the rules of camp etiquette, or receive a black mark against her name in the scamper's blue book of manners. It's all part of the free and easy, give and take life.

Among the Movie Stars



PRISILLA DEAN



PAULINE STARKE, CULLEN LANDIS AND RUSSELL SIMPSON IN "SNOWBLIND"



LLOYD HUGHES AND BETTY ROSS CLARK IN "MOTHER O' MINE"



ALICE BRADY IN "THE LAND OF HOPE"



DIANA DEER
©UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD N.Y.



OWEN MOORE AND NITA NALDI IN "A DIVORCE OF CONVENIENCE"



EDWARD BURNS

'Reputation" — "A Divorce of Convenience" — Alice Brady Makes Hit As Wistful Immigrant — "Snowblind" — "Mother O'Mine" — A Popular Lead — Another Society Girl On the Screen.

IN "Reputation" we first see Priscilla Dean, as Fay McMillan, a common show woman, who has left her husband and child. She momentarily happens upon her little one in a school affair arranged for publicity, but she puts the child out of her life and continues her path. Later we see her as Laura Figlan, under which name she parades as a French actress and has the continent at her twinkling feet. She is notorious. The story now introduces her daughter once again as Pauline Stevens with Miss Dean also playing this role. The young girl is also trying for fame on the stage, but her road is a hard one. Much happens which would take too long to tell. Laura goes down and down and succumbs to drugs in London. She doesn't arrive for her big opening in a play in New York. Pauline steps in and is a big success. Laura arrives from London, a murder is committed, Pauline is accused but is exonerated by a note found clutched in the dead hand of her mother.

"A Divorce Of Convenience"

"A Divorce of Convenience," is a comedy based upon the eternal truth that nothing can be quite so funny as a man in love. Mr. Moore plays the part of a man afflicted with that emotion of springtime, which causes the victim to act as if his brains were scrambled and his every-day judgment locked up in a safe to which he has lost the combination.

Jim Blake (Owen Moore) is the love-lorn swain. He lives in a New York Hotel and his sweetheart Helen Wakefield (Kathryn Perry), lives in a nearby town. While Blake is mooning over his absent darling, he is inveigled into pretending to be the corespondent in a "divorce of convenience." One of the principals in this divorce is a beautiful Mexican woman, Tula Moliana (Nita Naldi) who, unknown to Jim, is the wife of his beloved Helen's father. Just when the lovely Tula has involved Blake in an apparently compromising situation, Wakefield and Helen arrive and discover him. It takes a lot of hilarious fun to extricate all parties from their predicament.

"The Land Of Hope"

After several years of successful starring in dramas of the smart set, Alice Brady has turned a sudden right-about-face, and in a wonderfully simple, appealing tale of humble people and their grim fight with poverty and discouragement, has achieved perhaps the finest role of her whole screen career.

The play presents Miss Brady in the role of a Polish immigrant girl, who, with a group of humble folks from her native village, seeks her fortune in America. The girl Marya, and her lover, Sascha, both quaint, wistful, appealing figures of repressed youth and timid hope, are the oddest and most interesting pair of lovers who have been seen on the screen in some time.

The pathetic youngsters think all their poverty and hardships will be at an end, once they reach America. But alas for youthful optimism and ignorance, they have many difficulties and disillusionments before them. They learn that the Statue of Liberty is not made of solid gold, and that the bustling new world neither needs nor heeds them. In the swift currents of life in which they find themselves struggling they are soon swept apart and almost submerged.

"Snowblind"

A vibrant tale of life and love in the northwest wilderness of the Canadian Rockies is told in "Snowblind."

The story deals with the love of Sylvia (Pauline Starke) for a fugitive from the law, Hugh Garth (Russell Simpson), who brought her to his cabin when he found her wandering about, temporarily blinded by the snow. Gradually her affection is transferred to Pete (Cullen Landis), Hugh's younger brother. The struggle in the girl's heart between her wandering affection, and the jealousy of Hugh pitted against the magnanimity of his younger brother, develop into a series of powerful dramatic situations that are admirably carried out

"Mother O' Mine"

Robert Sheldon, a country boy, goes to the city and secures a position with a financial "wizard," who, unknown to Bob, is his own father—long separated from his mother. The father is crooked and becomes involved in a deal using Robert as his tool. Dolly Wilson, the girl he is in love with advises him of his danger and Bob gives the plan away. In the struggle the father is accidentally killed and Bob is accused of the murder. Efforts to prove him innocent are fruitless however, and he is apparently doomed when an unexpected development prevents the execution. Lloyd Hughes takes the part of Robert Sheldon and Betty Ross Clark that of Dolly Wilson.

Edward Burns

Edward Burns, who is playing opposite Katherine MacDonald in "Sticks and Stones," hails from Philadelphia. About three years ago he startled his cronies by announcing that he was off to join the Movie Colony in New York. While admitting that he was "off," yet wishing him success, the crowd had their doubts. After playing leads with Petrova, Elsie Ferguson and other stars, they called him a "lucky kid," but it was only when news reached them that he was playing opposite the idol of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg's fairest daughter, Katherine MacDonald, that they have admitted without reservations that Ed Burns has made good.

Diana Deer

Diana Deer, seventeen, the daughter of one of New York's most prominent social leaders, and a wonderful photographic type, has entered the movies by way of the serial route, appearing with Charles Hutchison in a fifteen part chapter play, "Hurricane Hutch."

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PROBLEMS OF THE DAY AND SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Hon. Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, is a cold blooded business man. One of the most successful of American bankers, he is neither moved by sentiment or memory. One of the great captains of industry of America he always counts the cost. There is a soldier's bonus bill before congress. Its sponsors are leading senators and representatives. Its champions are those who assert that there is nothing too good for the former soldier. Its backers are 4,000,000 former service men. President Harding is for the soldier bonus bill. A bonus for the soldier or a recognition of their services is a platform demand of the republican party and a platform pledge of the democratic party. Enactment of the soldiers bonus bill will cause the government, or rather force the government to dig up from $1,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 in the next twenty years. It will cost $6,000,000 to run the government this fiscal year. Between this time and 1925 there are billions of liberty bonds which mature and must be paid or refunded. Those who are demanding lower taxes and sweeping reduction in the cost of government realize that from $1,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 will make it impossible for a reduction in the taxes of the people or in the debt created by the war that must be paid. Deep down in their hearts the congressional leaders agree with Secretary Mellon that the time is not opportune for the enactment of the bonus bill. Deep down in their hearts, all the economists of America which includes the astute financiers of America, are wondering how it will be possible to reduce federal taxes and to reduce the bonded debt with an addition to it from $1,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000. Former service men are qualified voters. They are 100 per cent American. For surely a man must be a 100 per cent American who responded to the call of his country and showed his willingness at all times to die in defense of his flag on the plains of France and Flanders. It is a knotty proposition for the office-holding politician. If he is a senator or if he is a congressman, he is wise enough to know that the American legion is all powerful and that other elections are coming which are apt to create tremendous political upheavals in this country. There is going to be bonus legislation in the near future. There is going to be financial recognition of the former service man in the shape of a bonus of some sort. "Where to get the money" is a question easily answered. It must come out of the pockets of the people. It always has. It always will. Four million voters thoroughly organized as the former service men are organized have the potential power to make or unmake administrations, to throw the outs in and the ins out and to add to the perplexity of the Mellons of the country who are asked to make sweeping reductions in taxes and bonded indebtedness and also to provide additional billions to meet the payment of war bonuses and other concessions which are demanded by the various interests under the flag. But politicians keep their ears to the ground. In the long run they know what the people think they want and they give them what they think they want whether it is best for the people or no. President Harding, Secretary Mellon, the congressional leaders and the heads of the various departments of the federal government are passing sleepless nights. They pledged: now they must perform. They "denounced the demand" when a democratic administration held the reins of power. Now they are in office. They are clothed with power. They have a rocky road to travel. They must assume responsibility. The shoe is on the other foot. Democrats are "denouncing and demanding" and the waspish critics of the country, the free lance writers of America, ever on the aggressive and ever picking flaws in the official acts or official sayings of those who constitute the party in power are shelling congress and shelling the Harding administration. Independent oil producers are demanding relief. All the agricultural classes are demanding relief. Millions of men are demanding employment. Hundreds of manufacturers are demanding foreign markets. Debtors the country over are asking for a day of grace until their frozen assets may be thawed out. Creditors are wondering why $10,000,000,000 loaned to European governments cannot be refunded and the accumulated interest thereon be paid. American banks and bankers and those international capitalists who furnished goods and credits to Europeans to the value of $6,000,000,000 are wondering when they shall be paid. Regardless of all this, American statecraft and American business acumen and vision and enterprise should find a way. Indeed the skies are clearing and in the not far distant future optimism will dislodge pessimism and the safe and the sane men of America, who have ever faced and dissipated crisis, will have paved the way or blazed the way for the coming of more alluring times and conditions when a fair share of prosperity will fall upon all and the mists shall disappear as they have ever disappeared in the hundred and forty-five years of the eventful life of this republic.

Split Second Editorials

By ROBERT QUILLEN

While on vacation, there are many times when one can't think of another thing to do except light another cigarette.

When nations are in trouble they pray for help, but when the victory is won they seldom give Heaven credit for an assist.

After investigating war profiteers, government will "turn the minnows loose" and put the big ones to the trouble of hiring a lawyer.

Never argue about religion. If you get the best of it, the other fellow has the consolation that you are going to hell because you don't agree with him.

The new ambassador to Spain should be cautioned not to inform the Don that we licked him that time because we needed Cuba as a home for exiled bartenders.

God made a new world in seven days, but He wasn't handicapped by a desire to keep territorial and trade advantages from His friends.

An optimist is one who earns $25 a week and buys $75 suits on credit. A pessimist is the one he buys from.

Citizens of ancient Tyre frequently quarreled at their nightly blow-outs, but they patched it up next morning.

When a woman boasts that she has a resourceful husband, she means that she doesn't bother to husband her resources.

Beer may be a medicine, but the only thing home brew will cure is the delusion that anybody can make it as well as the brewers.

When the girl tells him he shouldn't spend so much money on her, he knows that she and her mother have decided that he will do.

PENALTY ONE PAYS FOR LIVING IN WHITE HOUSE.

From reading the newspapers and seeing motion pictures one gets the impression that President Harding does nothing but shake hands with visitors, receive delegations from everywhere and take part in public functions. As a matter of fact, a great deal of his time is consumed in that way and he is often forced to work at his desk until late at night.

But what are we going to do about it? In a democratic country like ours it is the privilege of every citizen to shake the president's hand, if he can get close enough to him. In America there are literally thousands of organizations and at one time or another they or their representatives must call on the president. He is expected to lend a sympathetic ear to every appeal that is made to him, whether it is to raise funds for a swimming pool, pitch a ball in the opening game of the baseball season, indorse some great philanthropic movement or assure a band of uplifters that nothing would give him more pleasure than to see them reach their shining goal.

A president who insisted on some degree of privacy and exclusion would soon lose his popularity. Mr. Harding would not have it otherwise, neither would the American people, but few of his thousands of visitors and the organizations which invite him to a dozen different places at once ever stop to realize that the hardest job our president has is just being friendly.—Birmingham Age-Herald (Ind. Dem.)

It is hard to tell in some countries whether liberty is preserved or canned.—Washington Post.

At last the Philippines have been truly Americanized. They are in debt.—Flint (Mich.) Journal.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

OUR OWN LITTLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Where do most of the peanuts come from?
The circus.
How many divorce cases on the first page last year?
How many microbes on a one dollar bill?
How many yards does it take to make a shirt?
Less than that.
If all the phonograph records were placed in a pile what would happen?
They would topple over.
What would happen to a man who jumped from the Woolworth tower at 10 o'clock Friday morning?
He would be all smashed up.
What is the best cure for home brewing?
Home brew.
Where does our fin come from?
The flivvers.
How can you make a coat last?
Make the pants first.
What is psychoanalysis?
Presumably.
Where do our currants come from?
The power house.
How long will peace last?
As long as a piece of string.

TIME OUT!

He wandered about the grounds, viewing his new surroundings with much interest.

Finally he approached one of the guards.

"What time is it?" he asked.

The guard glanced up at the clock on top of the main building.

"Eleven thirty," he said.

"But that clock can't be right," observed the inquirer.

"Certainly it is," said the guard.

The man walked on and soon he met another guard.

"Say, would you mind telling me the time?" he asked.

"Sure," said the guard, looking up at the same clock. "It's just past eleven thirty."

"But that clock isn't right, is it?" pursued the man who wanted to know.

"Why, sure it is," said the guard. The guest scratched his head reflectively.

"Well, if it's right—what's it doing here?" he demanded.

WOULD YOU CALL THIS A HORSE LAUGH?

Last night as the curtain went up on the opening chorus, Lorraine, after giving the prima donna the once over, shied this one at me:

"Does she wear those riding tops so the audience can distinguish her from the 'ponies'?"

"Neigh, neigh," I replied, "it is only a habit she's gotten into lately."—Tom Weatherly.

LITTLE CHANGE RECORDED ALONG COAST WATERS

WASHINGTON, July 9.—"The seasons are changing; we do not have the cold weather we did when I was a boy."

Remarks similar to this are frequently heard by representatives of the Weather Bureau an important branch of the United States Department of Agriculture, but reports on the weather, dating as far back as 1780 show that there has been no radical change in the mean temperature from year to year.

An official of the Weather Bureau has occupied the following table from records taken by various observers previous to 1872 and from those of the Weather Bureau Station at New Haven, Conn., from 1873 to the present:

For ten years ending 1790, mean temperature, 49.6.
For ten years ending 1800, mean temperature, 50.0.
For ten years ending 1810, mean temperature, 50.4.
For ten years ending 1820, mean temperature, 47.5.
For ten years ending 1830, mean temperature, 49.3.
For ten years ending 1840, mean temperature, 47.8.
For ten years ending 1850, mean temperature, 49.2.
For ten years ending 1860, mean temperature, 48.9.
For ten years ending 1870, mean temperature, 49.1.
For ten years ending 1880, mean temperature, 49.7.
For ten years ending 1890, mean temperature, 48.9.
For ten years ending 1900, mean temperatures, 49.7.
For ten years ending 1910, mean temperatures, 49.7.
For ten years ending 1920, mean temperature, 50.5.

It will be noted the official pointed out, that the warmest three periods are those ending in 1800, 1810 and 1920 and that the coldest decade immediately follow the second warmest.

Considering the individual months and the individual years, it is found that the coldest January occurred as late as 1857. The coldest February occurred eight years after the warmest one. The coldest March was as late as 1870 and again in 1885. The coldest April was in 1847, and many years after the warmest one. The lowest temperature in May was in 1812, 1815, 1870 and 1882. The highest figures in June are in 1779, 1700, 1803 and 1876. In July the lowest was in 1816, with the warmest as early as 1870 and equalled in 1876. The coldest August occurred sixty-one years after the warmest. In September the coolest months are in the earlier years, but for October, November and December the coldest year came after the warmest year in each case.

Thus it will be seen, says the Weather Bureau shark, that in nine records occurred after the warmest one. These figures seem to indicate very clearly, the Weather Bureau expert explained, that since the time of the Revolutionary War, at least there has been no permanent change in temperature.

FINDS PREHISTORIC FISH IN RIVER BED

CONCORDIA, Kan., July 9.—The Solomon river, near Stockton, continues to bring forth many queer things. Henry Reich, who lives near Stockton, found a fin of a prehistoric fish while searching the river bed. The member has become petrified and weighs about 100 pounds.

Reich will send the remnant to the State University at Lawrence for classification.

Who's Who

DR. SUN YAT SEN



Dr. Sun Yat Sen, well known in this country for many years, has been elected to the presidency of China—not by the Chinese electorate, but by the "Parliament of China," sitting in the British colony of Hongkong. His electors mostly belonged to the province of Kwangtung, which forms about one-eighteenth of the total area of China and while he now exercises a certain amount of authority there, his rule is recognized nowhere else in China.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen is a most gifted and erudite man, with an extensive knowledge of European and American politics and speaking several European languages with the utmost mastery. But in spite of the undoubted support which he has received at various times from the English, from Americans, from the French, and especially from the Japanese, he has never succeeded in establishing his rule over his native land or even in creating an impression upon its leading statesmen or upon its great and all powerful commercial and industrial guilds. His most notorious recommendations have been a fantastic scheme for the conquest of all Russia, in 1913, and proposals for the reorganisation of Chinese currency by the unlimited issue of inconvertible paper notes.

Sun first came into the public eye when he was kidnapped in the streets of London by agents of the Chinese embassy, where he was held in duress for deportation to Pekin until Lord Salisbury, then premier, at the instance of Sir James Cantlie, came to his rescue and peremptorily ordered his liberation from prison, under the threat of giving the Chinese envoy his passports and compelling him to leave the United Kingdom.

Breakfast Stories

The woman was riding downtown on the Sixth avenue "L" in New York, which boasts of many surprising twists and turns.

At Eighth street a well dressed, smiling pair of colored folks boarded the train and entered the car in which the woman was seated. Unoccupied seats were scarce and a sudden angle in the road just then made walking the deck on a stormy night seem a simple feat by comparison. The feminine half of the couple finally gained her seat, after falling against one man, striking the newspaper of a second and dragging a fur scarf across the knees of a third. Her escort, having secured a seat across the aisle, looked across at her and laughed as he said: "Say, honey, what yuh all think this is, anyhow, spreading you'se'f all over everybody lak' that? Does you think you's confetti?"

Edith Wharton, the writer, told this war story: "The American wounded were being brought in from the second Marne battle," she said, "and a fussy American woman in a khaki uniform and Sam Browne belt knelt over a stretcher and said, 'Is this case an officer or only a man?' The brawny corporal who stood beside the stretcher gave her a grim laugh and said: 'Well, lady, he ain't an officer, but he's been hit twice in the innards, both legs busted, he's got two bullets in both arms, and we dropped him three times without his lettin' out a squeak, so I guess ye can call him a man.'"

COHAN SEEKS A BALL TEAM

Owner and manager of a big league baseball team is the next probable role of George M. Cohen. The actor-manager has said a fond, almost farewell to the stage because he is opposed to the policy of the closed shop.

Segsawing back and forth on the legs of his chair in true Cohanesque fashion in the bedroom of his suite at the Copley-Plaza yesterday, the man who is perhaps the most spectacular figure in American theatrical history discussed his plans for the future.

The purchase of a baseball club is the only thing that will interfere with his plans for a vacation, Mr. Cohen declared. He has his club all picked, but he is not yet ready to name it. He recalled that several years ago he negotiated for the purchase of the Boston Braves and he has a warm spot in his heart for both Boston teams. Boston and New York are both great ball towns, he said, but he refused to say whether the object of his managerial ambitions lies in either city.

But this much can be said. He wants to own and manage a pennant-winning nine of the big leagues and he has discussed the purchase of a team.

"And I suppose the uniforms will be red, white and blue and a spotlight will be trained on the batter's box," said the reporter.

"Not quite as bad as that, but I've a few ideas," said George.

Modestly and sincerely George Cohen refused to consider himself when he named the men who, in his opinion, ranked foremost as comedians and character actors in American theatricals. At the Tremont theater the manager and two theatrical associates insisted that Mr. Cohan should himself be ranked first, and they were sure that he would not hesitate to consider himself. Accordingly it was suggested that he was perhaps omitting himself through modesty. He laughed. "All I'll say to this is that I can write better songs than any other actor, and I can act a darn sight beter than any song writer," he said.

ROCKEFELLER WINS FORD FOR $15 ON 13TH CARD

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—In the carnival of Greenwich Post, American Legion, just closed, it has been announced that the winner of the Ford sedan automobile was William G. Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller. It was the thirteenth number drawn which had Mr. Rockefeller's name on the card. The car cost him about $15. By a peculiar coincidence, Mrs. Benjamin Strong, daughter of the late E. C. Converse, another prominent resident, was the winner of the Ford commercial car given at the Venetian fete on the estate of the late Commodore E. C. Benedict.

Mr. Rockefeller is out of town, but the car has been taken to his garage. Just what he will do with his new Henry will not be known until his return.

SEEMS TO OBJECT TO BEING "SADDLED UP"!



BOOK "STEALS" ENDED BY NEW COPYRIGHT LAW

The first day of July, 1921, was exactly thirty years since the act went into effect which first granted the protection of our courts to the writings of authors who were not citizens of the United States. The act marked a long stride in advance and put an end to the despoiling of the foreign writer in the United States and of the American writer in foreign countries. It has accomplished its purpose so completely that the present generation of readers has no knowledge of the conditions which it terminated.

What were these conditions? How did they come about? And how were they determinated? These three questions need to be considered separately.

No Profit For Victorians.

Before July 1, 1891, a book published in London or Paris could be reprinted by anybody in New York without the permission of the author and without any payment to him. The Victorian classics passed out of the control of their authors as soon as they were put on sale in Europe. And the novels and lyrics of American writers were almost—although not quite—as unprotected in England.

As there were many British authors and only a few Americans, the outcry which arose from the authors of Great Bditain was far shriller than that which arose from the authors of the United States. British periodicals denounced American publishers as a band of pirates; and were surprised and annoyed when it was pointed out to them that there were also British publishers glad to turn a dishonest penny. What made the situation more humorous was that the French authors were as vociferous in protesting against their maltreatment in Great Britain as the British authors were in their obpection to American piracy.

Competition Hurt America.

It is true that there were comparatively few London publishers who levied on American authors, even if this may have been because there were comparatively few American authors whose works were attractive to readers in the British empire, and it is true therefore that the British authors suffered far more abundantly than the American authors. When all is said, it is obvious that the plight of the American writer was really more unfortunate than that of the British writer. The American authors had to vend their wares in unfair copmetition with stolen goods. Under these circumstances it is a matter of wonder that American literature was able to make any headway at all.

How had this condition come about? It could not have come about because we Americans were more dishonest than the British. It came about because copyright, national as well as international, is a creation of law which develops slowly and only in response to an awakened conscience. It is the individual sense of wrong which stimulates the moral growth of society.

It took long years to get copyright firmly established in any one nation; and it was several centuries before there was any recognition of the right of aliens to control their writings outside their own countries.

Were Behind Other Nations.

We can see that the copyright relations of the United States and Great Britain prior to 1891 were substantially the same as those between Belgium and France in the first third of the nineteenth century. What had brought about the condition was that we had lagged behind the other nations. We were not so much morally delinquent as we were intellectually laggard. We had not kept abreast of the advance of civilization.

This brings us to the question: How was an end put to the intolerable situation?

About forty years ago the many disadvantages of book piracy were made acutely manifest by a series of unexpected developments in the publishing business; and the leading publishers were as much dissatisfied with the state of affairs as were the authors. The time was ripe for another effort, more predecessors.

So it was that in 1883 a group of American writers founded the American Copyright League. They felt certain that the American people would wish to right a wrong if only the facts were made plain; so they planned a long campaign, and began at once to arouse public interest.

Authors Forced Action.

The American Copyright League was an association of authors and the publishers soon organized a league of their own, the two leagues working together loyally. A copyright bill was drawn and introduced in congress and after eight years of strenuous effort it became an act; and on July 1, 1891, it went into effect. It put a stop to book piracy on both sides of the Atlantic. No longer did the premium of cheapness force British books into an undeserved circulation in the United States, British books in America and American books in England sold on their merits on both sides of the ocean; and while the authors of both countries profited by this recognition of their rights, the peoples of both countries profited even more.

In response to an inquiry made by the Missouri state board of agriculture, Professor J. C. C. Price, of the horticultural department of Mississippi College, concerning the "Catalpa Speciosa" tree, says that it may sound amusing, but there are people in the state of Mississippi who plant the catalpa to obtain the large caterpillars therefrom for fish bait.

The Royal College of Surgeons of England obtained its first charter from Henry VIII in 1540 and has had other charters and powers granted that have made it powerful and put under it the duty of seeing that those who practice must first be examined and certified as worthy.

HARDING'S APPOINTMENT OF COLONEL WARREN TO TOKIO POST MEETS WITH APPROVAL

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is seldom the good fortune of President Harding to make an appointment—be it a fifth assistant groundkeeper at the White House, or be it a member of his Cabinet—but what somebody "squawks."

The scramble for public office has been so mad, and the competition for places on the Federal payroll so keen since the Republicans moved into Washington four months ago that the president has scarcely been able to make a single appointment without treading on the toes of some "staunch supporter and loyal party man," who, if not a candidate himself, had a friend who was.

A number of these appointments have aroused so much opposition that they have been bitterly fought by some of President Harding's erstwhile colleagues in the United States senate.

No Fiction Over Tokio Post.

But the president is congratulating himself today on the filling of what is generally conceded to be the hardest and most delicate place at his disposal without so much as a peep arising from the job hunters. That is the post of American Ambassador to Japan, to which he named Charles Beecher Warren, of Detroit, a few days ago. The appointment of the Detroit lawyer has been greeted in and out of congress and in and out of political quarters as a good stroke of business.

Paradoxical as it may seem Colonel Warren, or "Charley," as his intimates know him, is one of the most widely known and at the same time the least known of any of the distinguished men who have been named to fill diplomatic posts abroad. To the general news-reading public he is scarcely known at all, but to the "inner circles" of the G. O. P. he and his works have been long known and recognized.

He has attended and taken a prominent although inconspicuous part in every Republican National Convention since 1908, when he first went to Chicago as a delegate from Michigan. Many of the delegates at the 1920 convention wondered about the identity of the short, quiet, grayish-haired man who stood always on the platform, close to the elbow of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the chairman, observing, suggesting and, in several instances, deciding the course of parliamentary procedure of the convention. It was "Charley" Warren.

Adviser-in-Chief to Hays.

Colonel Warren has long been recognised as the most astute lawyer and political experts in the councils of the National Committee, of which he was for ten years a member. During the delegate contests before the committee he always sat at the elbow of Chairman Will H. Hays and directed the course of procedure through whispered instructions to the chairman.

Occasionally some negro from one of the Southern states, aspiring to a seat in the convention to which his title was dubious, would be embarrassed by some question suddenly shot out by Colonel Warren. It always seemed to hit the nail on the head, and not infrequently it caused the instantaneous collapse of the contestant's claim.

Colonel Warren was one of the strategists of the Harding campaign. All summer long he slipped in and out of Marion, always quietly and unostentatiously, with suggestions, advice and observations. President Harding considered his services invaluable and so stated many times. Consequently, while the appointment of Colonel Warren to Tokio came as a surprise to the public, it was not altogether so to those who knew the services which the Detroit lawyer rendered the G. O. P. cause during the campaign.

"Father of the Draft Law."

Probably Colonel Warren's most conspicuous public service is but least known—his work in planning and carrying through to successful completion the operation of the draft law during the war. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the Judge Advocate-General's office and as such was the chief assistant to Major-General H. Crowder. In many quarters Colonel Warren is termed the "father of the draft law."

Colonel Warren will find a long and imposing and extremely delicate list of problems confronting him in his new post at Tokio. The Yap controversy, the California anti-alien land problem, disarmament, the Japanese ambitions in the Far East—these are but a few of the questions which will have to be met and disposed of within the next four years, if the relations between the United States and the Japanese Empire are to continue in friendly channels.

The Detroiter is not entirely without diplomatic experience. While he has never occupied an embassy or a legation, he has had considerable experience in international law. He obtained an early start in this direction at the age of twenty-six, when he was an associate counsel in the adjudication of the Behring Sea claims in 1896. Again, fourteen years later, he represented the United States, this time as chief counsel, in the adjustment of the North Atlantic Fisheries dispute with Great Britain before the tribunal at The Hague.

AUTO AND OIL SECTION

Wichita Falls Record News

AUTO AND OIL SECTION

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1921.

TIRE INDUSTRY IS REPORTED ON EVEN KEEL

AKRON, Ohio, July 9.—The rubber industry will sail on an even keel in the future according to best opinion, obtainable in the rubber opinion obtainable in the rubber center. The immediate future appears bright and the ultimate condition of the industdepends solely upon the general conditions throughout the country and these, in the opinion of rubber men, are becoming better.

In the Lead.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber company, under the new management has lead other companies in reports which reflect the greatest optimism. Two weeks ago the company issued a statement in which they said that business for the previous week was the best in the year and this was followed by a statement this week that business during the past week was better than the previous week by 12 1-2 per cent and that the entire week was better than the same week a year ago and compared favorably with any week in the history of the company.

Although thus far offficials of the company have refused to make any comment on the report, it is confidentially reported in banking circles that Goodyear intends to go 19,000 tires a day after the taking of inventory closes July 5.

From the Dealers.

The increased business has come from the dealers rather than the automobile manufacturer but it is believed that with the increased production of the automobile factories at Flint, especially, the manufacturers' orders will again be increased. This, of course, is only a hazard on the part of the rubber men, but it is given great credence because of the impetus the Flint increase has given to the Firestone Tire and Rubber company rim plant.

Firestone manufacturers more than 65 per cent of all the rims used by automobile manufacturers and the plant is running at better than two-thirds capacity with 359 men. The increases in production at Flint have already been definitely reflected at the rim plant and it is therefore believed that the tire departments will soon feel the same increase.

Firestone continues to make between 17,000 and 18,000 tires a day, which is very close to normal capacity, while Goodrich continues on the 15,000 and Miller on the 3,000 tires a day, which was their operating ticket during the latter part of last month.

Many Changes.

In the readjustment of office personnel, however, to meet with the new situation as regards competition some of the well-known rubber men in some of the larger companies have resigned and entered other work.

E. C. Tibbetts, many years advertising manager of Goodrich, and his assistant, R. E. Hackenger, have left the company. Milton Fassnacht, manager of the tire adjustment department; E. P. Rowen, in charge of Diamond tires sales and James O'Mara, well-known publicity director, have left the company. Among those leaving Miller is H. Parker Lowell, one of the best known publicity men in the city.

Tibbetts has joined an advertising agency handling the Goodrich account and remains in Akron.

Excellent Report.

Among the so-called smaller companies in the Akron district which have issued excellent reports during the past few weeks is the aMson Tire and Rubber Company, in a letter to the stockholders recently D. M. Mason, treasurer, pointed out that the present liquid assets of the company were four to one to the current liabilities and that the amalgamation of the plantations company with the tire compiny will give the company current assets of $4,000,000.

Business at the present time is better at Mason, he said that at any time in the history of the company and while the company did approximately $7,000,000 worth of business last year, business this year, on the present basis, will reach $10,000,000. Mason has been in production about five years. Besides the rubber plantations the company operates a fabric mill in connection with its factory. The fabric mill was placed in operation two years ago.

FORD PLANT PUTS OUT 108,962 CARS IN MONTHS OF JUNE

During the month of June, the Ford Motor Company, through its Detroit factories and 22 assembly plants throughout the country reached the production of 108,962 Ford cars and trucks, setting up a new high record for one month.

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

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

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

The estimated output of the Ford factories for July calls for 100,000 cars and trucks, or a production of 4,360 a day for 23 days. Since the assembling of cars is being handled during an eight-hour work day only, the hourly output will be 545 cars. In other words, one Ford car or truck leaves the assembly line every 6½ seconds.

VACATION TRIP TIPS THAT MAY SAVE DELAYS

Set of ignition brushes, boxed and labeled.
A compact tow rope.
Jack and handle and two blocks of wood to rest jack on.
Box of plungers for tube valves.
Wrench for interrupter points.
File for cleaning the points.
Hydrometer or volmeter for testing storage battery.
Box of assorted nuts, assorted cap screws, lock washers and cotter pins.
Spool of copper and one of soft iron wire.
Extra set of electric light bulbs.
Clean rags and waste.
Set of fuses, if used on car.
Folding canvas pail.
Full set of tire chains and chain tool, extra cross links.

All of these things should be put into as small boxes as possible and all of them labeled as they will be seldom used.

While the tour planned along good State roads may read very nice from the guide book, you must take it with a grain of salt. This year there will be many detours, where roads are being repaired and soft dirt roads on a wet day are so slippery that three or even four tire chains are needed, that the front wheels may be kept on the road as well as the rear ones.

Always carry an extra gallon of oil and unless there is a reserve gasoline tank on the car, take a gallon of gasoline. This is usually sufficient to get you to a gas station.

Remember that morning and evening, in high altitude especially or stormy days, call for added wraps. Carry sweaters, raincoats and rubbers. It might be necessary to change tires in the mud. And watch out for speed cops along the way. They're mean to tourists.

PARIS BANS YANK BUILT MOTOR CARS AT COMING SHOW

Application blanks for the Paris automobile show, recently received in this country, bar American cars from participating on the same terms as other major countries.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce feels that this is a step backward in international relations, especially as the American automobile industry has petitioned congress to reduce the present tariff on all imported cars from 45 to 30 per cent.

S. A. Miles, show manager for the N. A. C. C., is now in Europe, and will take up the question of this discrimination with the French automobile authorities. The clause in the application blanks referred to which strikes at American exhibitors without specifically naming them, reads as follows:

"Manufacturers belonging to allied nations are admitted on the same terms as French firms, provided they have taken part in three previous Paris shows, and on condition that their pre-war import duties were not more than 15 per cent ad valorem."

Under such a rule, American firms do not have the same choice for space as British, French and Italian manufacturers, because our pre-war duty was the same as at present.

Officials say that little objection could be raised to a rule which required all exhibitors to have taken part in at least three previous shows, although no such rule is enforced at the American exhibitions to which foreign cars have always been welcomed. The question has been raised whether the matter of duty properly comes under the show conditions, especially when such limitation may prevent a fair presentation of American products, many of which have been sold abroad for years.

INCREASED ORDERS CAUSE BUICK PLAN FOR LARGER OUTPUT

With orders pouring in from all sections of the country, the Buick Motor company is planning on a steadily increasing production during the balance of this year, officials of the concern declares today.

With the exception of a period of three weeks at the first of the year, when a complete inventory of stock and material was taken, the immense Buick factory has been producing cars at a rate per week that would have been considered phenomenal at any time before the war.

Over 11,000 Employed.

As a result of the consistent demand for Buick cars, the Buick Motor company has kept employed more than 11,000 persons, most of whom are old Flint citizens, owners of homes and the backbone of community life.

Following the business outlook last winter, the Buick production record is considered little short of marvelous. The sale of Buick cars, recognized as business necessities, did not cease.

"The manufacture of quality cars has always been the aim of the Buick Motor company," said H. H. Bassett, president of the company, today. "That success has been met is evidenced by the highly favorable production reports the company has made for each week of the last year."

"The outlook for the Nineteen Twenty-two season is very promising. Since the announcement of the continuance of the line and the revision of prices, demand for the new cars has taken a decided leap.

"The increased demand will be met by a decided increase in the production of Buick cars and by increasing the working hours of the men already employed at the Buick factory. No new men will be employed at the present time."

AUTO TOURISTS COMNIG THROUGH WICHITA FALLS AIDED BY SIGNS DEALERS POST ALONG ROADS

A helping hand is being extended to automobile tourists who, at the present time are confused by the crooks and turns of the roads necessary to enter and leave Wichita Falls, by a system of clearly distinguishable colored marks, each representing one of the seven different routes in and out being prepared by the Wichita Falls Automotive Dealers association. This system is at present being worked out by a committee, consisting of J. M. McFall and L. L. Dixon, and will be completed in about 10 days, they announce.

The plan is to prepare a map of each of the different routes in and out of Wichita Falls, each colored differently so as to avoid confusion, set two of these larger maps up at the City Hall, corner of Ninth and Ohio streets, mark these routes in the proper colors on poles and print small maps identical with the larger maps, for distribution to tourists at the automobile supply houses, filling stations, hotels and local business houses.

Guess work will be eliminated in the routing of the roads which include every possible way of leaving or entering Wichita Falls, by a careful installation of this system, which by the easily remembered colors will be easy to follow.

For some time this city has been criticised for lack of proper marking of the routes of entrance and exit and the association, recognizing the justice of these complaints, are determined to eliminate this objection.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

To the Automobile Editor:

My car has mutiple-disk clutch. When it is released a scraping sound come from the clutch case, and when it is engaged it slips. I have tried to eliminate the trouble in several ways but without result. What would you advise. C. N. B.

Answer—It should first be thoroughly cleansed with kerosene. Two or three quarts should be used, at the same time letting the engine run in order to penetrate all the clutch parts. Engage and disengage the clutch while you are doing this. If it is of the type that runs in oil the case should be emptied and filled several times. After cleaning the dry plate type will need no further attention exception oiling the working parts, such as the clutch pedal, thrust collar, etc. The old type should be filled with a mixture half kerosene and half clyinder oil. If the clutch does not hold use more kerosene. If it engages suddenly, use more oil. Note the proportions so that the correct mixture may be used every time you add oil, which should be about every 500 or 600 miles.

To the Automobile Editor:

I am undecided between two cars, one of which I wish to buy. They seem equal in other respects, but one has light detachable wheels and the other heavy, demountable ones. Do you think the one with the lighter wheels will give much more mileage, other things being equal? R. J. H.

Answer—Naturally, weight affects gasoline consumption and also speed. The heavier the car the more power it takes to propel it, using more fuel. In your case there will be so little difference that it will not be noticed. It is not nearly so important as correct carburetor adjustment, hot spark, proper cooling, etc. By all means choose the type of rim which you find easier to remove and let the other factors take care of themselves.

To the Automobile Editor:

When my engine turns over slowly it does not miss fire, but when turning over fast it sometimes misses on one or more cylinders. I am using a new four-unit coil, but no magneto. I have a new carburetor. Can you suggest what the trouble may be? R. T. P.

Answer—Since you have a new carbureter and coil we must assume that they are properly adjusted. In this case your trouble lies in the timer. If you remove and inspect it you will probably find that it needs cleaning and possibly a new spring to hold the roller against the timer. Possibly the segments are badly worn and must be tned up on a lathe, although it will probably be cheaper to buy a new one. When running on low speed the roller will make contact, but at high speed the roller bounces and misses some of the segments, causing the corresponding cylinder to miss fire.

To the Automobile Editor:

What is the trouble with my magneto? When the car runs about 18 to 20 miles per hour it seems all right, but when it runs slowly the car begins to lose power and the motor thumps unless it is switched to the battery, when it will run all right again. On rough roads where we have to run slowly we must change to the battery and then on smooth roads we can change back to the magneto. S. G. L.

Answer—When the magneto becomes partially demagnetized the spark generated at low engine speed is very weak, and the engine will miss-fire. If the circuit-breaker points are not kept clean and adjusted the same trouble will occur. Closing the spark plug points will give you temporary relief. Use a hacksaw blade as a guage. Later on the magnets will have to be removed and remagnetized.

To the Automobile Editor:

Will you please advise me if a car with an underslung frame steers more easily and has less side swings when running rapidly than one with a drop frame? A. J. D.

Answer—You will be unable to note any difference. The object of the underslung frame is to keep the weight low, because some parts of the engine are high. Other designers achieve the same result by dropping the sub-frame on which the engine rests. These are merely differences of design and have no bearing on the satisfactory operation of the car.

To the Automobile Editor:

My six-cylinder engine seems to be feeding too much oil. I cannot keep the spark plugs clean. No. 2 cylinder seems to be worse than any of the others. Oil oozes out of the top around the spark plug and compression cock, but the other cylinders do not seem to be so badly affected. The oiling system is of the pump over and splash type. Can you explain what the trouble may be? W. T. R.

Answer—If there is oil in all the cylinders the oil level may be too high or the cylinders' walls and rings may be scored. No. 2 may be in worse condition than the others. A defective spark plug will add to this trouble, as the cilnder will not fire and so the oil will not be pushed down with the piston. Try feeding less oil and use new spark plugs. If the trouble persists try a thicker oil. If these fail the engine will have to come down to inspect the cylinder walls and rings. A scored cylinder will have to be ground and defective rings will have to be replaced.

To the Automobile Editor:

When running on high speed with my —— car the gear lever jumps out without my touching it. Sometimes I have to keep my hand on it during the entire trip. Please suggest a remedy. S. D. A.

Answer—The gear-shift lock may be defective or the notch in the shifter bar be set in the wrong place, so that the high speed is not fully engaged. Under normal conditions when the gear is placed in a speed it jumps in of itself when it is nearly engaged. This is because the gear-shift lock is forced into the notch in the shifter bar. It then requires a slight effort to move the gear out again. If this effect cannot be felt, the lock is jammed with dirt or the spring is broken. In any case the lock must be taken out and inspected. This usually means dismantling the whole gear-set.

To the Automobile Editor:

Do you suppose my ignition system is out of time? When I advance the spark lever the engine does not speed up as it used to do. I am afraid to start it for fear of a back kick, as I do not know whether the spark is retarded or not, but have had no trouble so far except that the engine has lost most of its power and heats up very easily. J. G. L.

Answer—It is evident that the connection between the spark lever on the steering wheel and the ignition head is disconnected. The rotation of the shaft keeps it retarded, so that there is no danger in starting the engine, but the fact that the engine does not respond to the spark advance shows that the ignition head does not move. Trace the connections from one point to another and the trouble will be discovered and should be easily remedied. A retarded spark while runing is one of the causes of overheating.

To the Automobile Editor:

What is meant by exhaust valve lead and why is this lead given to this valve and not to the inlet valve? F. H. D.

Answer—This means that the exhaust valve opens before the piston reaches bottom dead centre. This is to give the exhaust gas plenty of time to escape from the cylinder. Most of the gas has blown out by its own power by the time the piston reaches bottom centre and then the piston has merely to force out what little gas remains. The effect of this is to give more room for fresh gas, enabling the cylinder to take in more and so develop a stronger explosion. Another purpose is to get rid of the heat as soon as possible and so make it easier to cool the engine. The effect of exhaust valve lead is to shorten the power stroke at its weakest point, making a trifling loss, which is more than made up by the greater strength developed at its upper or strongest part. On high speed engines the exhaust valve may have a lead of as much as 40 to 45 degrees, with excellent results.

To the Automobile Editor:

I haxe a car with a multiple-disk clutch running in oil. Please let me know what grade of oil to use and how often it should be applied or is it oiled from the engine? C. V. N.

Answer—A special light oil may be used but most drivers use a mixture of cylinder oil and kerosene, using more kerosene in summer and less in winter. If the clutch has a tendency to slip add more kerosene; if it has a tendency to grip add more oil. The right proportions can best be found by experiment. The frequency of oiling depends on use and leakage. Inspect it once a week until you find out how fast the oil is used up. The oil must be inserted by hand as the oil in the oil base of the engine is entirely too thick for the clutch.

COLLINS IS JOINED BY HIS COLLEAGUES

CHICAGO, July 9.—Announcement is made that Benjamin H. Anibal, chief engineer for the Cadillac Motor Car company, has resigned to accept a similar position with R. H. Collins in the building of the new Collins eight.

Mr. Anibal has been connected with the Cadillac company about eight years and those familiar with this and the Collins organization freely predict that other executives will follo wto the Collins factory of the Durant organization.

To reduce mortality and counteract the effects of malnutrition numerous German municipalities have established schools in the woods.

Texhoma-Archer District Well And Clearing Up of Field Tank Stocks Increase Production

Month end clearing up of field tank stocks in the Burkburnett northwest and the completion of the biggest well to date in the new Texhoma-Archer County pool, are responsible for an increase of more than 2,000 barrels shown for the week past in pipe line run figures from the Wichita Falls district. The total is again right at 80,000 barrels daily.

The Burkburnett increase amounts to around 1,500 barrels, while the actual increase in production in the new Archer County pool is not shown because of the limited pipe line facilities at present.

The new Texhoma well is making 800 barrels daily and the Staley No. 2 Coffman is reported a 400-barrel well, this accounting for 1,200 barrels new production in the week.

The figures, based on pipe line runs by pools, follow:

Burkburnett, all pools	52,900
Electra, deep, shallow and Sunshine Hill	12,450
Kemp, Munger, Allen and Iowa Park shallow	3,800
New Texhoma and Holliday	1,400
Petrolia	380
Young County	9,000

Texhoma Pool Features.

The feature completions of the week have been in the two new wells in the new Texhama-Archer County pool, these being of interest for their size alone, since they furnish practically no extension.

The Staley No. 2 is an offset extension to the south from the No. 1 of Staley, and the Texhoma's No. 4 Goss, this latter the well that has naturally increased its flow from 400 barrels when drilled in last week-end to 800 barrels daily at present.

Texhoma Shallow Field

The new extensions of the Texhoma shallow (Burkburnett) pool continue fairly active, the past week furnishing several completions. The Jones-Light Oil and Gas Company's No. 2 Rexford, in the new north pool, was successfully deepened to the new 1,370-foot sand and is reported a 200-barrel completion, while the Stumpf Oil and Gas Company's No. 1 Cropper, same pool, is reported a hundred-barrel well.

In the new 1,200-foot sand, to the south of the old pool, the Scott and Sheegog No. 1 Beach is reported a 50-barrel pumper. The No. 2 Beach of J. I. Staley, which showed up for a 40 or 50-barrel well in the 1,050-foot sand, according to reports, is preparing to drill deeper, it is stated.

A new million-foot gasser has been completed by the Texanna Production Company, the No. 6 Dodson. This is the company which brought in the discovery gasser of the district.

Sinclair Near Completion

The Sinclair Oil and Gas Company is reported ready to drill in their No. 40 Cropper on the 1,370-foot oil sand, while the No. 39 is rigging up to pump. These are the first two deep wells on this lease, which has 38 shallow pumpers.

The Texhoma's No. 26 Cropper is another new location made this week, to be drilled to the new deep sand.

Verschoyle and Tate started rigging up Thursday, on their No. 1 Rexford in Block 5, lot 6.

The No. 1 Burk Rexford of Corwell and Haines is reported drilling around 1,200 feet.

Bisconet and Pioneer Production Company No. 1 Murdock is reported ratholing ahead 1,330 feet.

The Jones-Light No. 5 Rexford, a new hole, is reported drilling around 1,000 feet.

The Weowna No. 9 Katy right of way, to the east of the present producers in this new pool, is reported having water trouble in testing the 1,370-foot sand.

New Test On Moore

Two new tests are reported under way on the R. E. Moore land to the east of the Texhoma pool. The Burk Eastern Oil Company's No. 1 is reported ready to drill, with a spudding machine, and the Reising Trustee Company's No. 2 R. E. Moore is reported to have started drilling. The derrick was skidded from the No. 1, which was abandoned when it was found impossible to save the hole in an oil sand at 1,600 feet.

Still further east of these tests the Pope Erwin syndicate is reported preparing to drill their No. 2 Cooper, just west of the No. 1, which opened up a new sand at 1,295 feet. Work of completing the No. 1 is reported continuing.

Old Burkburnett Field

The Magnolia Petroleum Company is reported to have abandoned operations in its No. 7 Holcomb A, at a depth slightly under 2,400 feet.

This same company is reported preparing to drill its No. 3 W. F. Ramming deeper from 1,400 feet. The No. 69 Reilly is reported drilling around 1,450 feet, and the No. 7 Heiserman drilling around 1,710 feet. The No. 16 Owens is reported drilling around 750 feet.

This company is reported resetting casing in the No. 7 Anderson, around 1,725 feet.

In Electra District

In the past few weeks there have been some wells completed in the South Sunshine Hill district, in the 1,600-foot sand opened up on the Eads some time ago by the 1918 Oil Company. The Charlie Oil and Gas Company's latest producer here is the No. 6 M. A. Eads, reported an 80-barrel producer.

The Kimberlin Oil Company's No. 2 Eads is also reported an 80-barrel well, in the 1,670-foot sand.

In the shallow pool opened up by the Gulf Production Company some months ago in section 1, T. and N. O., about six miles southeast of Electra, the Parker Brothers' No. 4 and No. 5 Cunningham Estate are reported 20-barrel producers, in the 500-foot sand.

Offsetting the Gloria Oil Company's 1,800-foot discovery well, in West Fowlkes, Sheegog, Yates and Scott are preparing to start up drilling Monday or Tuesday in their No. 1 Douglas, which had been drilled down to 1,456 feet before the Gloria opened up the new deep sand. The derrick has been skidded from the No. 1 of the Gloria to the location for No. 2, but drilling of this has been postponed indefinitely, it is stated.

The No. 3 Fisher of Fisher and Gilliland, this same West Fowlkes section, is reported drilling around 980 feet.

The Planet Petroleum Company's No. 13 Burnett is reported swabbing around 50 barrels, from the 900-foot sand. The No. 18, same lease, is reported rigging up a star machine.

Deep Test Reaming

The deep test of the Wichita Electra Oil Company on the Augspurger is reported reaming around 2,600 feet.

In the extreme southeast of the Electra shallow district the Ryan Petroleum Corporation is reported bringing in its No. 6 Nance.

The Nelson and Donehoe No. 2 Waggoner Brothers, is reported ready to drill. This offsets the No. 1 a recent completion in the 1,500-foot sand.

Several abandonments are reported from the Electra district this week. The No. 1 Bonham of Leek and McGinn is reported abandoned at 2,400 feet, and the Frieley and Dodson No. 1 Huddleston, which had a showing of oil around 1,600 feet, is also reported abandoned, drilled down to 1,660 feet. This test is around a mile to the northwest of the Powell and Long well on the J. L. Powell. The Autrey and Prince No. 1 Go-Tex Company is reported abandoned around 1,500 feet.

—MORE —MORE

Kemp Munger Allen Pool

New operations in the Kemp Munger Allen pool are confined strictly to the southwest side, where the Gulf Production Company is preparing to drill its third well in block 23, and where Smith and McAullif, to the south of the Gulf lease, have resumed operations in their No. 2 Lewis, now coring sand around 1,500 feet. Wallace et al completed their No. 1 Ferguson for a good pumper about two weeks ago and are drilling now on the Lewis.

New 1,600-Foot Sand

A new 1,600-foot sand is reported between Iowa Park and Burk Station in the No. 2 Burnett of the Iowa Park Producing and Refining Company. A good showing is reported and drilling in is waiting on arrival of drill pipe.

Newark, N. J., claims to have the largest strictly retail drug store in America, if not in the world. The establishment employs eighty-six persons, including sixteen registered pharmacists, and twenty women.

FRANKLIN BREAKS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS IN JUNE

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—Every previous record in the matter of shipment was broken yesterday, when the Franklin Automobile Company of this city shipped 138 cars. The next largest shipment ever recorded by Franklin was on December 31 last, when 110 cars left Franklin factory. The Franklin dealer organization yesterday delivered 132 cars into the hands of customers, which is close to a record, if it does not establish one.

All previous June records were shattered this year, 1,031 cars having been shipped from the factory during the month. This exceeds by four the number of cars shipped in June of last year. June of 1921 goes down in Franklin history as the seventh best month in the matter of shipments since John Wilkinson started work on the first Franklin car twenty years ago today. During the twenty year interval almost sixty-five thousand cars have been shipped from the Franklin factory.

NEW FAST RECORDS SET AT DODGE CITY MOTORCYCLE RACE

DODGE CITY, Kan., July 10.—The annual 300-mile motorcycle classic was won here today by Ralph Hepburn, riding a Harley-Davidson, in 3 hous and 30 minutes and 3 seconds, an average of 85½ miles an hour. Jack Seymour, on an Indian, took second place, 15 miles behind Hepburn, and Fred Ludlow won third; Ray Weishaar, fourth, and Otto Walker, fifth.

The remarkable records set up by Hepburn and his phenomenal riding were the outstanding features of the race. In addition to winning the race and establishing a new world's record for 300 miles, he also put up a new world's 200 mile mark by covering this distance in 2 hours, 17 minutes and 54 seconds.

The diminutive California rider took the lead from the drop of the starter's flag and was never headed during the entire 300 miles with the exception of three laps which he relinquished to Otto Walker while taking on fuel.

The annual 300 mile race, held on a two-mile dirt speedway outside the city, was attended by motorcyclists and tradesmen from all parts of the country in addition to a great crowd of people from Kansas and surrounding states. Nineteen riders started and everything was carried out smoothly, and without a protest or accident of any nature.

Miss Margaret A. Best, an English woman who has passed the century mark, has lived in the reigns of five sovereigns—George IV, William IV, Victoria, Edward VII, and George V.

Summer Time Is

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Time

—The touring season is at hand and no car is more suitable for cross-country touring than the Ford.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES YOU MUST HAVE
BE SURE AND USE ONLY GENUINEFORDPARTS

—We have everything you need in the way of supplies to make your trip complete. All those little things which mean so much when you are in need.

Let Us Equip You for an Enjoyable Tour and a Safe Return

Service that Says
"YOU MUST BE SATISFIED"

Motor Supply Co.

W. S. LANGFORD, Owner
Sixth and Indiana Ave Phone 5857

Three Hundred Thousand Miles Of Surfaced Thoroughfares Are Constructed Since 1880

The growth of "The Good Roads Movement" in the United States and Canada since its organized inception in 1893, and the great stimulus it received in the periods immediately following the advent of the automobile and the appearance of the motor truck has been so rapid, so extensive and so effective that highway construction today constitutes one of the greatest, if not the greatest problems in American economic life.

There are now 1702 organized agencies actively and directly pleading the cause of good roads. The agitation, to date, has brought about the construction of 310,000 miles of surfaced highways—raising the highway mileage of the United States to 2,478,552 and that of Canada to 255,000.

Dependant on Good Roads.

The automotive industry, fourth largest in the country, with 368 manufacturing plants capitalized at $1,204,378,642 and employing 225,000 workmen; having an annual output of 2,205,194 passenger cars and trucks valued at $3,504,814,620, and supplemented, as it is, by 1,900 firms producing auto parts valued at $300,000,000 a year, together with 1,000 firms manufacturing annually 35,000,000 tires valued at $1,000,000,000 is absolutely dependent upon highway improvement for its stability and upon highway improvement for its stability and upon increased road mileage for greater expansion. In addition, 33,000 distributors of automobiles are involved as well as 45,800 dealers in automobile accessories and 35,000 dealers in tires. So great, too, has the road-building industry become, in consequence of the demand for improved roads, that there are now 7,500 contracting firms engaged in actual construction work. The roads are now traversed by 9,211,293 licensed cars and trucks, of which 3,000,000 are used on the farms. These cars consumed 3,200,000,000 gallons of gasoline last year.

Prior to 1890, when Amos G. Batchelder, late chairman of the executive board, American Automobile association at Washington, with H. S. Earle of Detroit and other pioneer advocates, organized the League of American Wheelmen and began a systematic campaign, a good roads enthusiast was looked upon with undisguised curiosity or amusement as something of "a nut"—a loquacious, but, no doubt, well meaning person who might be seen but not heard. Usually he was promptly "sat down upon" by the lugubrious taxpayer.

Opposition Has Melted.

Opposition gradually melted away, however, as the campaign became more fully organized and extended. Since 1880 more than $3,000,000,000 has been spent for highway improvement in the United States and Canada. More than $1,300,000,000 is now available, and, $1,500,000,000 additional will be necessary to carry out project under contemplation. And yet, with all this, only a beginning has been made. Billions more must be expended before the country has anything like a highway system adequate to the traffic needs.

The great demand for good roads and, the progress made in road building has evolved many types of hard surfaced roadway, of which the bituminous are in greatest general use. The popularity of these types, especially those of the sheet asphalt, the asphaltic concrete and asphalt macadam, is due to their long wearing qualities, resiliency against traffic impact, dustlessness, noiselessness, cleanliness and low cost of upkeep. Brick and concrete roads have also developed with the agitation as have the wooden block and granite block type. The most recent available figures give 42.11 per cent of the surfaced roads in the United States as being of gravel, 25.22 per cent as of macadam, 17.16 per cent as of sand-clay, 10.98 per cent as of asphalt and other bituminous materials, 3.91 per cent of concrete and 0.62 per cent of brick. The figures for the asphalt and brick types, a total of 15.53 per cent show the extent to which the city types of pavement have been adopted in the rural district. The wooden blocks and granite block type do not as yet appear beyond the city boundaries.

The extent to which the dustless types of pavement are being adopted is further shown by testimony given recently before the senate committee on post offices and post roads at Washington by Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States bureau of public roads, whose tabulations showed that 107 federal aid projects completed and paid for to May 25, of a year, were roads built of bituminous materials. These highways were constructed in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia. Additional federal aid highways of the same types have been approved and are under construction in Kansas, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, Connecticut, Wisconsin, New Mexico, Utah, Florida, Montana and Wyoming. Illinois, New Jersey and Nevada have lately included bituminous roads in their future federal aid program.

According to other figures compiled by the federal bureau there are now 22,030 miles of federal aid roads in the United States. These have cost $361,946,863. Latest figures compiled by the Asphalt Association, New York, show that $343,678,712.36 were made available in 569 new highway bond issues by states, counties, road districts and municipalities in May and June this year. This makes $1,343,678,36 now available for road work in the United States during the next two years.

It has been only by the most persistent efforts on the part of the advocates and the formation of militant organizations everywhere that "The Good Roads Movement" has been carried to its present high estate. The automobile and the motor truck have done more to form a favorable sentiment than any other agency.

While state road building policies were nothing new, in view of the action inaugurated by Kentucky in 1921 which resulted in the completion of 343 miles of state roads by 1837, very little had been accomplished by any of the states or the federal government beyond the construction of the toll roads and the oil "national road" from Cumberland, Md., to St. Louis, Mo. The latter was begun in 1806, during the administration of Thomas Jefferson.

The first state-aid law was passed by the New Jersey legislature in 1891. The next year "The National League for Good Roads" was formed to conduct a vigorous campaign for the establishment of a federal highways bureau. In 1893 the department of agriculture, in accordance with an act of congress approved March 3, 1893, established the office of road inquiry to investigate systems of road management throughout the United States.

The automobile was introduced from 1895 to 1900, giving the movement an impetus that pushed it far to the front. The introduction of the motor truck in 1904 sent it forward to even greater heights. The following year New York state took the lead by appropriating $50,000,000 for good roads. In 1912 the first federal aid convention was held by the American Automobile Association at Washington and congress established a joint committee to go into the whole field of government participation in road work. That year, too, congress appropriated $500,000 for the improvement of selected post roads. Individual local and state highway officials established in office in the meantime, began their agitation. New Jersey established the first state highway commission in 1892, and Massachusetts followed in 1893, not only with a commission but a state highway system. Today forty-eight states have highway departments.

Many national organizations sprang up, chief among which were the American Highway Association, the American Road Builders' Association, the Automobile Chamber of Commerce the American Association of State Highway Officials, the Associated Highways of America, the Federal Highways Council, the National Highway Traffic Association, the National Highways Association, the National Park Touring Association, the United States Good Roads Association, the Public Land States Highways Association, the Tri-State Good Roads Association, the Canadian Good Roads Association, and others.

Of the agencies that are now fighting for highway improvement, 56 are organized movements for the construction of certain national or interstate highways, 15 are national or interstate good roads associations, 34 are state organizations, 304 are automobile associations and motor clubs, 260 are road contractors, material or machinery trade associations and engineering societies, 32 are motor truck and automobile trade organizations and 131 agencies are publications devoted to the movement in one form or another. In addition, there are 735 chambers of commerce, merchants' associations and boards of trade having good roads committees and 135 national trades or industrial associations having standing committees which frame policies of these organizations in matters pertaining to highway improvement.

Interest on the part of nearly 10,000,000 automobile and truck owners as well as the owners of 6,000,000 teams of horses and mules regularly using or working on the highways, not to mention the smaller numbers of federal, state, county, district and municipal highway officials, engineers, contractors, manufacturers of machinery and materials, rural mail carriers, resort owners, farmers, merchants, real estate dealers, motorcyclists, bicyclists and others directly interested, has given to the movement strength so great that no politician, national, state or local, dare refuse to listen when there is an honest demand for road improvement. At least 20,000,000 Americans are now advocates of good roads.

Bond Issues Show Big Increase.

According to figures from reports to the Asphalt Association, New York city, for the month of June, 1921, compared to figures for May, provision for future highway work in the United States and Canada, took a big spurt during the month just closed. During June a total of $179,307,359.36 in new bond issues for roads and streets were reported from 310 states, counties, townships, road districts and municipalities, compared to $164,371,353 from 259 similar divisions of government charge of highway work. This is an increase of $14,936,006.36 for June over May and makes a total of $343,678,712.36 in new bond issues over and above the $1,000,000,000 previously available, or a grand total of $1,343,6178,712.36 now available for highway work in the United States and Canada.

The reports show that greatest interest in highway improvement exists in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The Southern states, especially, have been coming to the front. Pennsylvania, however, now leads the country in funds provided. Alaska, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island and Vermont, the figures show, are providing, on the other hand, very little in new bond issues and apparently are taking little interest in highway construction. Ohio leads the states in the number of new bond issues, having reported 63 in June and 49 in May, a total of 112. New York follows with a total of 52 and Pennsylvania was third with 44. North Carolina reported 36 and Texas 35. Virginia let in amount of bond issues for June, reporting a total of $51,700 for May. Pennsylvania was second for June with a total of 129,419,000 last months, as against $810,078,000 and New York was third with $25,934,880. Texas reported June bond issues of $13,286,000 as against $3,681,000 in May.

The total amount of new highway bond issues made available in each state last month was as follows: Alabam, $2,682,000; Arizona, $75,000; California, $4,878,000; Canada, $3,329,016; Connecticut, $309,000; Delaware, $15,000; Florida, $3,855,000; Georgia, $835,000; Idaho, $22,190,000; Illinois, $8,859,000; Indiana, $300,596; Kansas, $137,000; Kentucky, $320,000; Louisiana, $202,000; Maryland, 201,000; Massachusetts, $469,000; Michigan, $4,000,000; Minnesota, $5,072,900; Mississippi, $1,892,000; Missouri, $425,000; Montana, $395,000; Nebraska, $181,300; New Jersey, $7,007,500; New Mexico, $875,000; New York, $23,634,880; North Carolina, $1,966,000; Ohio, $7,907,947.36; Oklahoma, $150,000; Oregon, $7,483,240; Pennsylvania, $26,878,500; South Carolina, $1,440,000; South Dakota, $60,000; Tennessee, $2,910,000; Texas, $13,286,000; Utah, $226,000; Virginia, $51,419,000; Washington, $416,000; West Virginia, $39,000; Wisconsin, $3840,00; Wyoming, $2,425,000.

For May the reports of new bond issues were: Alabama, $1,087,000; Arizona, $735,000; Colorado, $5,000,000; Connecticut, $40,500; Delaware, $410,000; Florida, $2,004,000; Georgia, $1,045,000; Indiana, $795,640; Iowa, $750,000; Kansas, $261,000; Louisiana, $150,000; Maryland, $120,000; Massachusetts, $74,000; Michigan, $3,195; Minnesota, $1,783,134; Mississippi, $520,000; Missouri, $10,414,000; Montana, $200,000; Nebraska, $510,000; New Jersey, $5,187,000; New Mexico, $147,500; New York, $2,109,242; North Carolina, $5,765,000; Ohio, $14,596,139; Oklahoma, $1,114,000; Oregon, $1,006,000; Pennsylvania, $53,453,000; South Carolina, $2,915,000; Tennessee, $3,262,500; Texas, $3,681,000; Virginia, $810,000; Washington, $129,000; West Virginia, $21,000; Wisconsin, $1,231,000; Wyoming, $300,000.

California, Canada, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, South Dakota and Utah reported no bond issues in May, while Colorado and Iowa reported none in June.

For the two months combined, the number of bond issues and their total value in each state were as follows: 13 in Alabama, $3,769,000; 3 in Arizona, $810,000; 1 in California, $4,878,000; 4 in Canada, $3,329,016; 1 in Colorado, $5,000,000; 3 in Connecticut, $40,800,000, 2 in Delaware, $425,000; 18 in Florida, $5,969,000; 11 in Georgia, $1,880,000; 3 in Idaho, $2,190,000; 2 in Illinois, $8,839,000; 12 in Indiana, $1,096,236; 1 in Iowa, $750,000; 2 in Kansas, $395,000; 3 in Kentucky, $320,000; 4 in Louisiana, $352,000; 6 in Maryland, $321,000; 8 in Massachusetts, $543,000; 10 in Michigan, $7,195,000; 23 in Minnesota, $6,856,034; 12 in Mississippi, $2,412,000; 5 in Missouri, $10,839,000; 5 in Montana, $595,000; 9 in Nebraska, $691,300; 22 in New Jersey, $12,194,500; 3 in New Mexico, $1,022,500; 52 in New York, $25,744,500; 36 in North Carolina, $7,731,000; 112 in Ohio, $22,504,088.36; 6 in Oklahoma, $1,264,000; 19 in Oregon, $8,489,240; 44 in Pennsylvania, $19,531,500; 16 in South Carolina, $4,355,000; 1 in South Dakota $60,000; 22 in Tennessee, $6,172,500; 35 in Texas, $16,967,000; 1 in Utah, $223,000; 11 in Virginia, $53,229,000; 6 in Washington, $545,000; 3 in West Virginia, $60,000; 13 in Wisconsin, $1,615,500; 6 in Wyoming, $2,725,000;

It will be seen from these figures that, in so far as this season is concerned, Pennsylvania is showing the greatest interest in highway improvement and has made available for future use more money up to June 30, than any other state in the union. Virginia, Connecticut, New York and Ohio follow up in the order named.

Classifying Highways.

That a public road building policy requiring road classification according to function as well as responsibility for construction and maintenance is necessary in order to carry on successfully a good roads program in this country is the gist of a treatise issued recently by the Nebraska department of public works, on "How to Get Good Roads." The classification policy, the Nebraska officials point out, has been found upon adoption abroad to be a highly successful one for highway improvement.

"That which has secured roads overseas," says the bulletin, "should secure them here. First: There is the country road. Its primary function is to serve county needs. While its function is vital—linking farm and market—its use is mainly local. The county, therefore, should assume responsibility for it. It should be built and cared for by county funds. Exception should be made of certain roads in the counties whose function places them in another class, that of state or federal roads. Second: There is the state highway, the aggregate of which constitutes the state highway system. These are the roads which, while serving local needs in the counties, have for their primary function highway service to the state as a whole. The system is usually planned to connect the county seats and these and the various sections of the state with the state capital. The state, therefore, should assume responsibility for these roads. They should be built and care for through state taxation. Exception should be made of certain roads in the states whose function places them in a third class—that of national roads.

"Third: There is the national highway, the aggregate of which will constitute the system of national highways. These are the roads which, while serving county needs, state needs and interstate needs, have for their primary function highway service to the country as a whole."

A total of $9,764,807 was spent for public improvements in the Philippine Islands during the year 1920, as compared with $8,905,645 in 1919, according to reports to the Asphalt association in New York. The money was used, in part, to build 198 kilometers of new roads and bridges. A ten-year program of highway construction has been inaugurated that uptimately open, reclaim or improve 300,000 hectares of agricultural land.

GASOLINE MILEAGE GREATLY INCREASED

DETROIT, July 9.—An invention which, combined with the "fuelizer," is said greatly to increase gasoline mileage, is announced by the Packard Motor Car company in connection with its single six cars. It is a new style carburetor designed to give automatically a mixture which meets the needs of either heavy or light pulling. It is known as the two-stage jet carburetor.

The Ribs club has been formed by women of Dallas, Texas, whose husbands have a social organization called the Bonehead Club.

CONGRATULATE LINCOLN AUTO MANUFACTURERS

A telegram of congratulation from the Nevada Highway Association was received today by the Lincoln Motor Company on the signal victory of a Lincoln in the three-day 1000-mile road classic over Nevada deserts and mountains.

Of the ten cars which started only three were able to finish in the prize money, and the Lincoln led its nearest competitor by a margin of two hours and ten minutes. The Lincoln, a strictly stock model, was driven by its owner, W. W. Bramlette of Los Angeles. Route and cars were checked by the American Automobile Association.

The telegram from Nevada Highway Association to the Lincoln Motor Company is in part as follows:

"In the Nevada road race classic, with an official distance of 1,017 miles, the victorious Lincoln made a remarkable record. It was officially checked at finish and start with its radiator sealed.

"Less than ten miles of the route are surfaced; the rest is dirt. An immense crowd witnessed the finish. We heartily congratulate you."

The winning Lincoln is the same individual machine which recently knocked a whole hour off the often contested Los Angeles-Phoenix run. This same car also holds the record over the mountain route from Los Angeles to Bishop, Cal., a fruit raising center in the shadow of Mt. Wihtney.

"The Lincoln Motor Company," said President H. M. Leland today, "does not lend the use of its name to race track contests among 'special' cars because it thinks that such activities have no significance to the ordinary purchaser of a stock model.

"In the Nevada road race, however, an opportunity was given to test the durability and consistent power of our car. This three-day grind over one of the worst and roughest routes in the country tries a car to its very vitals—as was demonstrated when so many entries were unable to finish. It is a demonstration that the Lincoln is built to stand up under the severest circumstances, and that means that, in ordinary usage, it has an extraordinary factor of reserve power and endurance."

CURIOSITY CURED BY LEPROSY REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The usual crowd of curious filled Judge Roche's courtroom when Lin Fook appeared to answer a charge of murder growing out of the Chinese tong war. He appeared heavily shackled.

"Your Honor," began his attorney, "my client is a leper."

The stampede was on. Man and women fought to get to the exits, overturning chairs in their rush.

When quiet was restored only the judge, the prisoner, court attaches and attorneys remained. Lin Fook is held at the isolation hospital and his attorney sought a bail order which would permit removal of the shackles while undergoing treatment there.

HINTS FOR MOTORISTS

When adjusting the carbureter remember to have the engine hot before finishing the adjustment. When the engine is cold the gasoline is not all evaporated and so a richer mixture is required. If this is not corrected after the engine heats up the mixture will be too rich and gasoline and power will be wasted.

The varnish on a new car is especially liable to show spots where the mud has caked on unless it is removed at the first opportunity, and this means the same day or evening. If it is allowed to dry on it will make a blemish that will need touching up with varnish later on. Many such spots will soon give the car a shabby look, even though it has only recently come from the factory. Flow water from a hose on these bits of mud and wash them away without touching them. Tend to his immediately, even though the rest of the car is left till morning for washing.

Carry an extra oil can, empty, for special occasions, squirting gasoline or kerosene into some corner to clean it, putting neatsfoot oil on the clutch leather or any other use that your ingenuity will suggest.

Remember that the interrupter points of your ignition system need occasional cleaning. A spark jumps between them every time a cylinder fires and this mounts into millions every month, causing a layer of oxide to form on the point. Push the points apart and draw a piece of very fine sandpaper (double ought) between them several times. It is better to anticipate trouble than to hunt for it when it occurs.

through cups do not pour more than half a teaspoonful of gasoline into each cylinder as it cuts the oil around the pistons and drops into the oil base, where it does further damage. Indeed, some engines will not start if too much gasoline is inserted. Another bad effect is to increase the coating of carbon in the cylinders. So use moderation.

If too much oil drips from your transmission gear case it may be because you have not changed from oil to grease for the summer. The heat makes it more fluid and it finds leaks that a heavier lubricant would not. Clean out the case with kerosene and then put in a gear-case compound which will not leak out. If there is serious leakage around the shafts they should be looked at by an experienced man, as it is possible that the trouble is there and not in the oil.

It is good practice to remove the demountable rims occasionally to keep them from rusting together. If a tire has gone several thousand miles without attention the metal parts of the rim will have had time to rust because of the mud and water getting in between them. While they are apart it is a good idea to go over them with a mixture of graphite and shellac or a special rim paint.

Oil has a disintegrating effect on rubber and on cotton fabric as well, so it is advisable to protect the wires as much as possible. If they are continually splashed with oil it will weaken the insulation so that the current will short-circuit and the engine will suffer a loss of power.

Remember to clean out the water pocket and strainer on your gasoline line occasionally and not wait until the engine stalls before doing it. On some carburetors the strainer is located in the connection to the fuel line—on the Ford car it is under the gasoline tank. This only requires a few moments, and will serve to remove all foreign matter before it can clog the system. Whenever gasoline is needed for the hands, etc., draw it from the water pocket. This will automatically remove all foreign matter which is not clinging to the screen and so reduce the danger of clogging.

If a car is not provided with an extension trouble lamp one should be provided, or else a pocket flashlight. The trouble lamp carries a long cord, so that the light may be used at any part of the engine. The connection is made with the dash light, but if there is none on the car a special socket may be set under the hood and used as required. Either of these devices will pay for itself many times over if much night driving is done.

The famous Venice museum known as the Academy, which was closed six years ago when Italy entered the war, is again open to the public. Its most famous painting, Titian's "Ascension," has been removed and is hung in the Frari church.

—BEAUTY STRENGTH POWER COMFORT—

The New Small Car With Bigger Value

Imagine the famous Haynes light-six engine in a lighter, five passenger car. Cord tires are standard equipment. Power, elegance, economy are perfectly combined in—

Haynes 50

Never has the experienced car owner seen such a car at the low price of

$2250

F. O. B. Wichita Falls, Fully Equipped

Nolen-Stringer Co.,
Tenth at Scott Phone 6469

—1893 THE HAYNES IS AMERICA'S FIRST CAR 1921—

Fordson

For Every Field Use

$625 F. O. B. Detroit





Does Every Power Job

You can plow, disk, harrow, harvest, thresh, bale hay, grind feed, fill the silo, saw wood, pump water, pull stumps, do road work or any other power job around the farm quicker, easier and at less cost to you with the Fordson Tractor.

Twenty-four hours each day, every working day in the year it will give maximum service. Light but powerful it gets from job to job quickly. Easy to operate and control—efficient, economical and above all DEPENDABLE.

Get in the power-farming frame of mind now. Call, phone or drop us a card for facts. See the Fordson in practical operation.

MOTOR SUPPLY CO.,
W. S. LANGFORD Owner
6th and Indiana Phone 5857

FEDERAL
Double Cable Base Tires

SAVE as they SERVE

Tire sizes are measured in inches but tire satisfaction is measured in **miles**

—There is no substitute for Federal mileage any more than there is for Federal quality.

—For long mileage means **quality** above all things.

—And what is more important to you—long mileage means greater **economy.**

—Motorists are learning that mediocrity does not pay, and thousands are finding Federal Tires are the best tire bargains they can buy because they are bargains in **mileage.**

—In all our dealings we cultivate a spirit of frankness and cordiality, believing the better we serve the better we succeed.

—You can begin saving tire money by using Federal Tires.

—Why not begin today?

Auto Tire Co.
Inc.

809 Scott Ave Phone 2800

You Always Get A Square Deal From Federal Dealers

WHEELS HUM TURNING OUT MOTOR CARS

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—But little change was noted in the automotive industry situation the past week. Those plants which announced reductions were making hay while the sun shone while the makers who guaranteed prevailing prices until July 1 were getting their houses in order with the expectation of enjoying a rush of increased orders when the time limit expires.

Wheels Humming.

Wheels are humming at the Ford Motor Car company's Highland Park plant with full time in force, three shifts a day and approximately 43,000 men at work. This is but 12,000 less than the number employed by all the Ford industries during the peak of the war rush when 55,000 men were employed. In May an average of 4032 cars a day were produced. A slight higher average has been maintained thus far for the month of June.

Increased activities are reported at the Toledo Willys-Overland plant where production during July will be increased to 700 cars daily. Workers are being constantly added to the night force. At the present time the company has orders on hand in excess of 25,000, it is reported.

Dodge Brothers report a production of 450 cars a day, following the recent cut in prices of their cars with prospects for a higher output.

Awful Setback.

Calamity howlers were given a setback as a result of the recent drive-away of Buick motor cars, the largest in the history of Flint, when 500 cars left the vehicle city for points in Indiana, Iowa and Illinois. The drive-away constituted one of the most impressive sales demonstrations that has taken place since the war.

The pessimistic brigade now comes to bat with the prediction that the buying spurt is but a temporary movement as a sequence of price reductions. Right now, however, motor makers are not concerning themselves with what may happen. They will cross bridges as they come to them.

Rumors that the company would either greatly curtail production or close down entirely July 1 were effectively squelched Wednesday in the official announcement that 4,000 cars a day have been scheduled for July. The production of cars of June, it is predicted, will establish a new record for the Ford company for any one month. At the present rate approximately 105,000 cars will be built this month in the Detroit plant alone.

Highest Mark.

More than 7,000 are scheduled at the Canadian plant, across the river. Other foreign plants will turn out 4,000 making combined production at all Ford plants a grand total of 116,000 cars for June. The previous high mark was for May, when a total of 111,308 cars were turned out. Before this, October, 1920, was the banner month for quantity production with 96,969 cars as a record.

In addition to the announcement of the production schedule for July, Ford officials said tentative plans are under way for the manufacture of steam locomotives. A large railway repair shop has been established during the past few days at the River Rouge blast furnaces of the Ford company, where all locomotives of the railroad are to be repaired.

Here Mr. Ford is personally supervising all experimental work on improvements in existing designs. A special locomotive is being rebuilt according to Mr. Ford's ideas. It is said that a new type of gasoline or crude oil-driven locomotive propelled by a Diesel engine is also included in the experimental plans.

Experiments.

Work is also going forward on the construction of gasoline-driven street railway coaches similar to the "Bourbon," which Ford engineers claim was proven successful in design during recent tryouts. These coaches, driven by two double opposed four-cylinder engines of 100 hourse-power each, are to be used in commuter service between Detroit, Wyandotte and other suburban towns along the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad.

R. C. Rueschaw, sales manager of the Reo Motor Company, Lansing, announces several important changes in the personnel of the sales force. Carl Parker, manager of the Lansing branch, has been transferred to the sales organization at the plant, while George Hopkins has been made branch head. A branch house will be established at San Francisco to handle business under the supervision of P. L. Emerson, an executive who has enjoyed wide experience in the distribution end of the motor industry. Establishment of the San Francisco branch will complete the chain of branch Reo houses across the country, the others being located at New York, Detroit and Chicago.

As an auxiliary to the new western branch, a big wholesale and retail establishment will be opened under the management of Byron C. Foy, at present assistant manager of the Detroit Reo branch. C. P. Green will direct the service department at the new San Francisco unit. Mr. Emerson will leave Lansing for his new position about July 1, accompanied by his family.

From this new branch the company also plans to develop the export trade to the Philippines, Hawaii, Japan, China and other countries of the Far East. The change of the Lansing plant returns Carl Parker to the factory organization, where he first established connection with the Reo company in 1907. In his new position he will be asistant to Mr. Reuschaw.

Babson's Report.

Roger W. Babson, nationally known statistical expert, predicted gasoline at 15 cents a gallon in the near future while in Detroit this week.

"When in Detroit last winter," said Mr. Babson, "I was bearish on the automobile industry, but I feel much better about it today.

"There are several reasons. First, because the manufacturers are reducing prices. Every price reduction enlarges the number of possible buyers to whom a manlfacturer may appeal.

"Second, because the cost of manufacturing is declining and will decline further. Wages are dropping and the efficiency of the men is constantly increasing. Raw materials are already lower, while steel and glass will drop considerably more. This will permit more money to be spent upon advertising and other campaigns to stimulate sales.

"Third, because the cost of maintaining a car is decreasing every month. Tires are better than ever before, while tires, gasoline and oils are cheaper. Furthermore gasoline will be still lower before the movement is over. Detroit may again see 15-cent gasoline.

"Further, because the nation is getting the automobile habit. Where the auto is still looked upon by many of the present generation as a luxury the new generation considers it a necessary—like the telephone and sewing machine. This, however, means that the automobile will be more and more standardized. The spells prosperity for the standard companies, but disaster for some new assembled cars."

AUTO REGISTRATIONS

618037—G. D. Grant, city, Chevrolet.
618038—W. M. Fax, Electra, Ford.
241853—H. M. Hall, Iowa Park, Maxwell.
618039—Harry Joffre, city, Hudson.
618040—C. A. Davis, city, Cunmuller.
618041—A. F. Hambrie, city, Dodge.
618042—Mrs. Lillie Thomas, city, Buick.
618043—J. P. Ball, Canyon, Texas, Ford.
618044—S. E. Davis, Burkburnett, Ford.
618045—D. D. Basham, Bridgetown, Studebaker.
618046—V. L. Pistocco, city, Ford.
25706—Hutson Dossie, city, Studebaker.
251481—R. M. Young, Thrift, Texas, Studebaker.
79551—B. Richard, Iowa Park, Ford.
35853—R. F. Bean, city, Cadillac.
618048—Rotary Drilling Company, city, Ford.
618049—A. T. Sibley, city, Cadillac.
618050—Jay Lickey, city, Buick.
618051—Manhattan Oil and Refining Company, Burkburnett, Ford
618052—I. Hammond, city, Ford.
181758—Loco Cole Company, city, Dort.
618053—T. D. Brown, city, Ford.
619054—V. N. Gissom, city, Buick.
618055—Thed Tucker, Burkburnett, Ford.
390253—O. P. Douglass, city, Dodge.
618056—J. M. McClellan, Burkburnett, Ford.
618287—M. B. Littalar, city, Ford.
618058—T. L. Bowsey, city, Essex.
618057—J. Hammond, city, Ford.
618060—Henry James, city, Overland.
618062—J. D. Russell, Burkburnett, Nash.
618063—Briscoe, Thrift Branch, Burkburnett, Briscoe.
96116—C. B. Farguharson, city, Dodge.
618064—E. A. Deeter, Burkburnett, American 6.
618065—J. F. Detles, city, Dodge.
618066—E. B. Cochran, Burkburnett, Ford.
463229—Roy Waker, Electra, Mitchell.
618068—United Drilling and Development Co., city, Ford.
618069—United Drilling and Development Co., city, Ford.
618070—W. T. Waggoner, Electra, Ford.
618071—C. E. Crosby, Bridgetown, Buick.
618073—L. E. Culpepper, Burkburnett, Nash.
618074—Blair-Hughes Company, city, Overland.
618075—Joe Anderson, city, Ford.
618076—J. T. Highsmith, city, Ford.
618077—D. T. Simons, Iowa Park, Ford.
618078—C. B. Moore, city, Paige.
618079—L. O. Shappel, city, Marmon.
618080—J. H. Patton, city, Ford.
618081—H. L. Hanks, city, Ford.
618082—Jim Wilbur, city, Ford.
494383—W. M. Hill, Burkburnett, Hudson.
156861—W. M. Hill, Burkburnett, Hudson.
618083—L. A. Carron, Burkburnett, Willys-Knight.
618084—The Texas Company, producing department, city, Ford.
618085—The Texas Company, producing department, city, Ford.
618087—John Nexon, Electra, Ford
618088—D. C. Myers, Burkburnett, Ford.
618089—A. Yeager, city, Ford.
618090—S. V. White, city, Packard.
618091—Fresno Oil Company, city, Dodge.
618092—S. L. Hilton, city, Crevrolet.
90357—R. K. Lane, city, Chalmers.
678098—H. J. Davis, Burkburnett, Buick.
618095—L. L. Taylor, city, Hudson.
618096—B. N. Carder, city, Hupmobile.
618097—M. Harton, city, Ford.
618098—H. L. Brookshier, Iowa Park, Ford.
618099—P. H. Billman, Burkburnett, Ford.
518100—Ada Thoma, Iowa Park, Ford.
618101—F. W. Wilson, city, Ford.
618102—C. B. Alvey, city, Wescott.
618103—R. M. Gilbrest, Burkburnett, Nash.
618104—Kansas Gulf Company, Burkburnett, Ford.
618105—Dr. J. W. Powers, city, Ford.
141830—Frank Miller, city, Chevrolet.
618106—Tom Mahoney, city, Ford.
618007—Wichita Ice Company, city, Dodge.
618108—A. E. Vance, Burkburnett, Chandler.
73086—Walter L. Wray, Hillsboro, Saxon.
618109—W. R. Storey, city, Ford.
618110—J. P. Hamilton, Electra, Ford.
618111—David Erickson, Electra, Ford.
618112—J. F. Hightower, Iowa Park, Ford.
323017—Central Garage, Iowa Park, Studebaker.
618113—J. R. Harris, Burkburnett, Ford.
416123—Hugh Anderston, city, Ford.
618114—E. F. Van Hauten, Henrietta, Anderson.
390317—L. I. Edwards, city, Ford.
618115—D. Wilkerson, Burkburnett, Ford.
618116—Henry M. Ray, Burkburnett, Ford.

CLUBS WARN AGAINST TIRE SALES OFFER

A recent bulletin issued by the National Associated Advertising Clubs of the World calls attention of the motoring public so the fact that great quantities of unguaranteed tires, bought from the French government are about to be offered to the trade in this country.

At the close of the war the American army surplus supplies were sold to the French government. Among these stores were huge quantities of tires of standard makes bearing the manufacturers' names, serial number and other means of identifications.

The French government in turn sold this product to Americans who are about to offer it to the retail trade. In advertising literature already circulated one firm describes these practically worthless tires as follows: "Quality: First quality, bearing maker's name, numbers, etc., guaranteed to be exactly as received from the various manufacturers and having passed government inspection. These tires are all first quality (not seconds or blemished.)

While the literature intimates that the tires are in every respect first quality and guaranteed, the direct statement by the manufacturer is carefully avoided.

Investigation shows that the tires were sold by the manufacturers to the government three or more years ago, that they were allowed to stand in great piles in open fields without protection of any sort for many months and that as a result of the action of the elements have practically lost their usefulness.

Captain R. M. Glendenning, Motor Transport Corps, U. S. A., testifying before the Congressional committee on foreign expenditures, said that $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 worth of tires were stored at Verneuil, France, and are of interest in this connection. Covering acres of ground, this enormous stock of tires was allowed to remain without protection for ten or twelve months. When tires taken from the stock were placed on trucks they would crack and give way, having lost their resiliency through the action of rain and sunshine. Captain Glendenning also witnessed similar conditions at Nevers, France.

These tires, of great age, have not only been exposed to the conditions described above, but have been shipped twice across the ocean and thus exposed to the action of the salt air, which further tends to their destruction.

Motor car owners who are endeavoring to get something for nothing in the shape of tires and accessories are taking a great risk when they buy without investigation, it is pointed out. A guarantee is no better than the company making it. For that reason the public should buy only from legitimate and recognized tire and accessory dealers and watch carefully the reliability of the company that stands behind any guarantee given.

The firm that is willing to tell the truth about its merchandise, that never sees "seconds" as "seconds" that is willing to stand back of every statement, is usually a safe place to invest your money. Antiquated accessories and tires similar to those described in this article are not carried by the better dealers.

Former soldiers of the British army are now going to France in large numbers to take up residence. Most of the men intend to marry French girls to whom they became engaged during the war. The principal centers for the soldiers are Amiens, Boulogne and Etaples.

A London vicar rents the advertising space on his private motor car to tradesmen.

New Domain Company's Graham In Gray Lime Holds Interest Of Oil Men During Past Week

Interest in the territory west of the semi-shallow sand producers in the South Bend pool is furthered this week by reports showing the New Domain Oil Company's No. 1 Addie Graham in the grey lime at 3,900 feet with indications of a good producer.

This test and the Prairie Oil and Gas Company's No. 1 Donnell, reported on the 3,200-foot grey lime oil showing several weeks ago have turned attention to a considerable extent to the west of the original South Bend pool.

The New Domain test is reported now shut down awaiting storage before drilling in further and testing. The Prairie test is still working to shut off the water so that the lime's production can be tried out.

The past year's developments in opening up a real pool in the true oil sands, at comparatively shallow depths while they have held up operations to greater depths to a considerable extent, have not entirely deflected the operators from the original belief that Young County would be found to contain highly productive lime formations at depths approximating the producing horizon in the pools to the south. Consequently all favorable indications in the lower depths, and in the lime formations, are of paramount interest to operators in this district.

Arkansas Test Interests

For these reasons the test of the Arkansas Oil Company on the Jeffrey, near Olney, to the north of the South Bend pools, is also of interest. This test is still cleaning out the bridge 9-in the hole, resulting from the big shot of nitro given two weeks ago. The oil is showing at 4,938-foot black lime.

The new test on the Jeffrey, started a few weeks ago by Casey and Mercier is reported drilling below 800 feet.

In the Bunger district the test of the Union Oil Company on the Askew drilled into an oil sand afound 1,960 feet several weeks ago is reported still fishing and not yet able to make a test of the new sand. A new location is reported on the Bunger, the Roddie et al No. 1, and the Bunger Oil Company's No. 1 J. A. Driver is reported still a rig.

A new location is also reported in the neighborhood of the famous Lisle gasser of the Empire Oil and Gas, drilled several years ago. Jackson and Cathcart are to drill this new test on the Lisle.

Operations Normal Here

Operations are reported about at a normal for the established producing pools of South Bend, though individual shutdowns are reported from several leases, due to various casing or other troubles, and the result has been to slow up completions quite perceptibly.

On the North American Refining Company's B. F. Scott, Smith survey, lease, the No. 1, which was partially tested in the 2,300-foot sand, is now drilling around 2,500 feet, hunting for the deeper sand, according to reports from the field. The No. 2 was completed in the 2,200-foot sand, a very satisfactory producer, but the shallower sand did not show up so well in the No. 1, according to the reports, hence the deepening.

This same company's No. 1 Holcomb is reported drilling around 1,930 feet.

On the B. F. Scott, lease A, the No. 2 of the company is reported drilling around 950 feet.

The No. 1 J. R. McCluskey of the North American-Roxana is reported drilling around 3,505 feet.

The J. S. Hoff No. 1 O. A. McBrayer is reported drilling around 1,200 feet.

The Dewes and Tuck No. 1 J. R. McCluskey is reported down around 2,250 feet.

The Canadian and Pacific No. 1 O. A. McBrayer is reported drilling around 1,350 feet.

The Del-Tex Oil Company's No. 1 Emma West is reported drilling around 3,060 feet.

The Mandrel and Mandrel No. 1 O. A. McBrayer is reported still temporarily shut down around 450 feet.

River Bed Completion

The Armstrong and Haskell No. 4 State Lands in the bed of the Clear Fork of the Brazos is reported a 250-barrel well in the 2,100-foot sand. The No. 5 of these operators in the river bed is reported down around the 2,500-foot sand. The shallower sand showed production, but not as good as the No. 4 and it was accordingly drilled deeper. The No. 6, same lease, is reported drilling around 1,700 feet.

The 1,900-foot sand on the west side of the pool has a new completion reported, the Westervelt No. 2 M. K. Graham, reported an 80-barrel pumper.

The Panhandle Refining Company is reported due to have some wells in within the next week, all of them inside locations. In fact, all of the Panhandle McCluskey lease is "inside" stuff, now, with the possible exception of the extreme northwest where there has been no tests drilled. The east side was proved up averal weks ago by the No. 2 Ford of the North American.

A fishing job has been holding up completion of the No. 9 around sand depth and Nos. 8 and 11 are also about down to the production level, from latest reports from the field. The new locations on the east side of the Panhandle lease and also of the W. E. Conner lease, which joins the Panhandle on the south, are reported drilling. These offset on the west the North American, Roxana's No. 2 Ford.

Seaboard Junks Hole

After being held up for several weeks by a fishing job on the No. 3 M. K. Graham the Seaboard Oil and Gas Company has abandoned this hole as junked and has skidded the derrick a short distance west, to go down again. The No. 5 on this lease is reported on the 2,500-foot sand.

The Oklahoma Petroleum and Gasoline Company's No. 3 McCluskey is reported drilling around 300 feet and the No. 3 Keller is erported rigging up.

Teh Hemphill et al No. 1 eKller is reported drilling around 1,500 feet and a new location has been made on this lease, the No. 2 to start drilling in a short time.

The Emerich and Danciger No. 1 Graham is reported drilling around 750 feet and the No. 2 spudding in. The No. 5, same lease, is reported drilling around 1,200 feet.

The W. F. Conner No. 2 M. K. Graham is reported drilling around 1,550 feet. The No. 4 McCluskey, same operator, is reported drilling around 1,100 feet, and the No. 5 drilling around 1,200 feet.

The Mix Tex Oil Company's No. 3 Graham is reported drilling around 2,100 feet. The No. 4 is reported rigging up, the No. 5 still a rig and the No. 6 still a location.

The Danciger and Shamrock No. 2 McCluskey is reported still working with frozen casing, down around 2,200 feet.

Shamrock On Sand

The Shamrock's No. 6 M. K. Graham, lease A, is reported on the 2,500-foot sand, the No. 8 is reported fishing around 2,300 feet, the No. 9 fishing around 2,240 feet and the No. 10 drilling around 1,300 feet.

On the Godley's Neville-Graham lease there are a couple of completions due shortly, operations having been held up by casing trouble.

The Henry Hobbs No. 2 Hale, south of the town of South Bend and a short distance from the No. 1 which opened up a new 2,200-foot sand several weeks ago, is reported underreaming around 2,875 feet.

STUDEBAKER IS FIRST AUTO TO "PULL" YUBA PASS

News of more "firsts" established by Studebaker cars has just been received by F. D. Keim, local distributor of Studebaker cars.

A dispatch from Nevada City, Nevada, states that the first automobile to come over the Luba Pass under its own power this year was a Studebaker, carrying Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lister, of Boise Valley, Idaho and their children, together with camping equipment weighing nearly 500 pounds. They were en route from their home to Southern California, and essayed the difficult trip over the Yuba Pass without experiencing trouble.

From Spokane, Washington, comes the report of another Studebaker, piloted by J. H. Collins, of Colville, accompanied by his wife, who drove their car to Seattle and established the record of first crossing the Snoqualmie Pass. There is always considerable interest in the first car to come over this pass leading over the Cascade range, as it is usually blocked with snow until late in the season. Upon leaving Seattle, Mr. Collins was told that the pass would not be open, but he determined to set out and go as far as he could. On the summit he was held up for nearly an hour waiting for workmen to let him through. He encountered more than eight miles of snow making the ascent, and had to resort to chains in negotiating this stretch.

To a Studebaker car has gone the honor of replacing the malamut dogs and horse stages away up in the far northern snow-covered country of Alaska. It is a touring car, too, that is doing this job and it is being operated by Jack Collins, a "sour dough" on the route to Anchorage, Alaska. Latest reports state that the car is proving its ability to travel anywhere the malamute dogs and horse stages can go, and to cover the ground in one-third the time.

BUICK

Authorized Buick Service — Emblem of Satisfaction

Confidence in a Motor Car Begins at the Factory

—The degree of confidence felt by a factory for its product is evidenced by the factory's guarantee.

—This confidence and the resultant guarantee is made possible ouly through proven replacement costs.

—Therefore, it follows that it is possible to guarantee a motor car that enjoys low upkeep expense much longer than if past experience has taught a factory that replacement costs were costly.

Buick Cars Are Guaranteed for One Year!

—This is just four times as long as most competitors, and it is the most liberal guarantee of any—

REGARDLESS OF PRICE!

With Every New Buick

—One year's guarantee! Famous Buick VALVE-IN-HEAD motor—Wonderful Velvet Disc Clutch—Patented Gear Shift—Tortion Drive (Not thru the springs)—Patented Buick Full-Floating Rear Axle—Delco Starting, Lighting and Ignition—Exide Battery—Alemite System—Cord Tires—make

1922—THE GREATEST BUICK EVER BUILT

Dixon Motor Co.

806 Scott Avenue Phone 5991

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

WHAT CALIFORNIA THINKS OF THE

Studebaker

"CHAMPION OF THE WEST"

—The achievements of the record-breaking Studebaker Light Six Mail Car are unique in the annals of motor car history.

—This individual car, a stock Studebaker Light Six, went out single-handed, or "on its own," as it is termed in aviation, and within 60 days captured the five most coveted records on the Pacific Coast.

—Never before has any individual car held at one time more than two of the five records that fell to this car.

FIVE BIG RECORDS HELD BY ONE CAR AT THE SAME TIME

Jan. 23rd—First into Yosemite.
Feb. 2nd—Broke Coast record San Francisco-Los Angeles.
Feb. 3rd—Established round trip record San Francisco-Los Angeles.
Feb. 23rd—Broke Valley record Los Angeles-San Francisco.
Mar. 23rd—Broke record from Los Angeles to Phoenix. (Since broken by the Lincoln.)

—Certainly no car has ever proven more convincingly its qualities of stamina and consistency. Speed did not make these records, for the Light Six is not an extremely fast car. Such records are possible because the Studebaker engineers have built into this light car endurance and performance of surprising quality.

Cord Tires are Standard Equipment on All Models

Don't fail to view the making of Studebaker cars in motion pictures at the Palace Theatre Wednesday evening.

Excelsior Motor Co.

F. D. KEIM

"ALL I KNOW ABOUT OIL" SUBJECT OF MAYOR CLINE'S ADDRESS TO TEXAS BANKERS' CONVENTION

"All I Know About Oil" is the title given the address made by Mayor Cline, who is a vice president of the First National Bank on the side, at the recent convention of the Texas Bankers' Association at San Antonio, and which is reprinted from the recent issue of the Texas Bankers Record.

Wichita Falls figured prominently in another connection in this issue of the Record, the photograph of W. M. McGregor, president of the First National Bank, being reproduced on the front cover page of the convention issue.

The address of the mayor from Wichita Falls follows:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Travelers to the Judgment bar at Dallas, Relatives and Friends: First, I want to correct a statement made in the program that I am a lawyer. This is not because I so much resent being called a lawyer, but you are to hear today an address from a lawyer, and I do not want to cast any reflection on his porfession, or embarrass him in any way, so that he would be humiliated in any way for having a part in the same program. I am not a lawyer and do not know anything about law at all, and my experience with lawyers has been very, very unsatisfactory. (Laughter.)

I feel sure in view of the financial conditions obtaining at this time, the fact that in your home town and in your own private banks the business which you gentlemen preside over has been going so smoothly, and you have had so little of care and worry during the past several months, that a large part of your program here will be taken up with humorous and funny things, because that is the spirit which I find pervades the minds and hearts of Texas bankers at this time. They are feeling light-hearted and gay over their present condition and the outlook for the future. So I shall attempt to confine my remarks with reference to the oil business if I refer to it at all, to a serious discussion of a business of which I know absolutely nothing, due to the fact that I have been engaged in the oil business for a period of twenty years, and after having passed the first four or five years I began to appreciate the fact that I knew very little about it, and during the past three or four years I have become firmly convinced that I don't know a derned thing about it. So I am going to try to talk to you about something I don't know anything about, if I talk to you about the oil business at all.

During my younger and more sophomorical and bombastic days—I wanted to spring that word "sophomorical" on you, because I think the same constitutional provision that allowed President Harding to spring "normalcy" on us ought to let that by. (Laughter.) In those days I wrote a speech with the assistance of two or three college professors and the district attorney and circuit court of appeals judge and three or four preachers and friends of my family, which I later deliberately and seriously informed the members of the family I had composed, and I recited it, trying to get a medal. There were six of us in the contest, and I think I graded sixth. (Laughter.) I remember the beginning of that creation of mine was that poets, philosophers and sometimes even men of business and science are fond of speculating on the answer to the question, whither are we tending? I just wonder if that would not be an auspicious opening for my address today. It sounds good and has been approved by some of the best legal minds and some of the best pulpit orators in the State of Louisiana, so I submit that as my opening clause, and trust that it has the desired effect on you people. I want you to know that so far as the oil business is concerned, and so far as the relationship between the oil industry in Texas and Louisiana and the bankers of these two states are concerned—I speak of Texas and Louisiana jointly because I have served as president of the Texas-Louisiana Oil and Gas Men's Association during the past two years, and the members of our association have produced some 78 per cent of the total oil produced in those two states, so that I am somewhat familiar with the troubles and trials that the oil and gas men have had in each state. Now the oil men at this time are just about in the same position, insofar as the few little obligations we have with you bankers are concerned—and I am sorry to say that some of you gentlemen insist upon taking those obligations entirely too seriously—that Mose was when his friend Lige and he went out 'possum hunting. Mose and Lige had the best 'possum dog in their country. They were out one night, and they found the dog sitting flat on the ground, with his feet thrown back and bellowing loud. Lige says: "Mose, I shook down that last one.

"It is time for you to go up that tree and shake that one down." Mose says: "All right, square yourself here, and if it happens to be a coon have the gun ready, because the dog might miss him, because he is getting a little old." He went up the tree and in a little while Lige called up and says: "Mose, why don't you shake that varmint out?" Mose said: "Wait down there a minute, I am investigating." A few minutes later there was quite a crackling of leaves and twigs up there and Lige calls up and says: "Go on and shake him down." Mose says: "I don't believe there is any coon or 'possum in this tree. It don't look like it to me." Lige says: "You know that old dog, he never did go wrong in his whole life. That is a coon or a 'possum one. Shake him out." Well, Mose took and shook the limb and in a minute there was a tremendous concussion up in the tree and after a few minutes Mose's voice came down to Lige, and said: "Nigger, get out where you can see up here and shoot anyone up!" (Laughter.) Lige says, "No, I am scared to shoot up there, I might hit you." Mose says: "Nigger, don't hesitate no longer, go on and shoot among us. I am willing to take a fifty-fifty chance with this varmint any time." (Laughter.) Now, this is just the way we feel towards our fellows. We are out on a limb, and going round and round with this banner we got scattered around among the oil men. We really made it with good faith. Of course, we expected to have to swing it a few times, but our intentions are good. Now, if you fellows want to shoot among us, go ahead. We will take a fifty-fifty chance with you. If you want to take over some of this oil business and try to run it a while, go ahead. By the way, there is something about this oil business, insofar as you bankers are concerned, that I don't quite understand. I have never yet found in any community a good, conservative, sound business man operating at the head, or as the active vice-president, of one of these splendid banks in Texas, who was even indifferently interested in the oil business, when you go into the institution to talk to him about it. But if you remain in that community a little while, and get a little better acquainted, and more accurately informed on the actual investments of these bankers, you will find that about 98 per cent of them own some stock in one of these you-cannot-fail-to-make-two-hundred-to-one-dollars oil companies. (Laughter.) Now, the only place I have ever found that you fellows admit that you own that oil stock is when you go to fill out form 1040. I understand you usually make a note of it then, and I am frank to say to you that it is about the only place it is any good to you, and if any of you are holding on to it, with a faint hope that at some time some of the representations made to you will come true, just slip it to Uncle Sam this year, because form 1040 is the only place it will ever be any good to you.

The oil men were a little bit disappointed recently. We felt sure that President Harding had done the greatest act of his entire administration, regardless of what he had done previously, or what he might do in the future, when he appointed one of our kind of folks, this Mr. Mellon, as Secretary of the Treasury. We thought that within sixty days, anyway—of course we wanted to be reasonable, but we thought that within sixty days, anyway, interest rates would be down to about four percent, and that the income tax, insofar as it is applied to the oil industry, would be entirely obliterated. Now, we are beginning to feel that we have misplaced our confidence, and I am certain that we over-estimated Mr. Mellon's ability to give relief to this great industry. It appears now that we are not going to get everything that we hoped for, but we are sure that we are going to get a business administration in the Treasury Department, and we are proud of the fact that we have an oil man at the head of that department.

"I know of no reason why I should attempt to go into statistical details with you gentlemen with reference to the oil business. It is true that I have compiled and have in my office a great deal of data with reference to the hundreds of millions of dollars invested in leases, producing properties, pipe-lines, refineries, and the various other phases of this industry, in this great state of ours, but I am sure that you gentlemen in the oil regions, and those of you who are not, are quite enough familiar with the dry statistics with reference to the oil industry, and its present condition is such that there is not a bit of fun in talking about it. In common with the cattlemen and the cotton men, and all of the other men who are in any line of business in the South trying to produce, we have been hard hit. The price of oil at this time is such that it takes just about all that you get out of it at the market to produce it, and it is impossible to continue a development campaign under existing conditions, and hope to make any money out of it. We are at a loss to know whether or not it would not have been better some time back, when there was some talk of nationalizing the coal industry and possibly the oil industry, to have placed them under Federal control, why we were against at that time, but some of us little two-by-four operators now are wondering whether or not it would not have been about as well to nationalize the industry at that time as to Standardize it at this time. (Laughter.) However, we have no complaint at our friends allied with the Standard group, because they have got all the money there is in the oil business, and we are all for them and trying to get some of that money. (Laughter.)

I want to say to you men that insofar as the oil men in Texas are concerned there are several different classes of them. You will find, of course, in any community where you produce oil, that there is a class of men pretending to be in the oil business, who are to the oil business what a pickpocket is to the circus. They are there because the big show is in town. They are just a necessary evil part of it, but they do not represent the oil industry at all. When you come in contact with the real, honest-to-goodness, worth-while fellows engaged in the oil business you will find them the same kind of folks that the rest of you worth-while men in Texas are. They respect their obligations. They make good citizens. They are liberal hearted splendid fellows. As an associate of theirs for over twenty years, I feel that I know that they are worthy of the confidence of any city or citizenship or any bank in the State of Texas. We recognize the fact that no citizen has the right to expect anything from a community or from a bank that he does not put into it. We stand on the theory that the man who gives most liberally of his time, of his energy, of his thought, and of his financial ability for the upbuilding of the community in which he lives, and of which he must form an integral part, that man, and he alone, is entitled to take something out of that community, just as you men as bankers, hold, and rightly hold that no man has a right to draw a draft on your bank unless he has a compensating balance. So I hold, and the average oil man holds, that no citizen has a right to draw against the public confidence or against the good will of the people in any community unless he has put something into that community that will make the community better.

"I am going to close, because the timekeeper over there has looked at his watch three times and coughed twice, and the third time he coughs is the signal for me to quit, with a little experience that my friend, Bill McGregor, of the First National Bank of Wichita Falls, had recently on one of my farms in Louisiana. I fell heir to some, and acquired others by the purchase route, and in the acquisition I acquired two hundred or three hundred negroes, most of them just, real honest-to-goodness Louisiana and down-East-Texas negroes, and those of you who are from that section know what I have got over there. Last year we produced about like everybody else, and I took up their accounts at the various stores, and did it with some little obligation on my part to the First National Bank at Wichita Falls. Some time in February I invited a small group of my immediate friends to go over into Louisiana on a little quail shooting and fishing expedition, and it got rumored around that I had the good judgment to make some very modest purchases—I want you to get this—they were modest purchases before the Federal Government derived us of our last personal liberty back in June a few years ago, and that I had some of that stored on one of these plantations, and when that became known, the bankers and the lawyers and the doctors and the stewards on the various Boards of Deacons in town immediately 'phoned my office and said that they were not busy, and had always wanted to go to Louisiana and see what kind of a place it was. (Laughter.) So I picked twelve or fifteen representative men, and knowing that McGregor had a double interest in it, I took him over. But I will draw the curtain on the bottled-in-bond stuff and give you McGregor's experience with one of my darkies out there on the plantation. I walked out by the side of the barn one morning, and found McGregor sitting down on a block and talking to old Uncle Lewis. Uncle Lewis and his wife used to belong to my father before the Civil war, and now I have them attending to our yard. Uncle Lewis was sitting down and in all seriousness telling Mr. McGregor about the experiences of the negroes on that plantation. McGregor says: "Uncle Lewis, what kind of a crop did you raise last year?" "Mighty porely, white folks. It was mighty porely. The rain got our early corn, and then the boss would not let us plant any cotton. We just raised about enough potatoes to run us through the winter and to feed the shoats, and had enough corn for the mules." Mr. McGregor said: "What did you pay on what you owed?" Uncle Lewis said: "We ain't been able to pay nothin' last year, but Mr. Will say he is going help us along this year, and we have to pay something next fall." Mr. McGregor having a very keen realization of where the sinews of war for this carrying-over were coming from, said: "Uncle Lewis, I have been over this plantation and talked to a number of you negroes, and you all seem to be very happy, and there don't any of you seem to be worrying over this thing. Don't you think out of respect to Mr. Cline you ought to be worrying about how you are going to pay these things?" And Uncle Lewis said: "No, sir, no sir. What is the use of all of us worrying about the same thing?" (Laughter.) So, just the same as the negro saw no need of worrying about the same thing that he knew I would have to worry about, I would say to you bankers that these oil men cannot pay you, and if you want to pull the Piggly-Wiggly stuff, go ahead, but don't worry about it, because they are doing the worrying

THE PRESIDENT: We are now going to hear from a banker who lives down on the Mexican border, and it is possible that he will be able to tell you whether or not Tequila is good security. (Laughter.) I present to you Sam Brown, of Laredo. (Applause.)

NAME SALES DIRECTOR FOR YELLOW CAB FIRM

CHICAGO, July 9.—Announcement of the appointment of H. C. Bradfield of Detroit as director of sales and advertising for the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company of this city, is made by that company. Mr. Bradfield, who has been president and general manager of the Bradfield company, Detroit, has discontinued his Detroit business and is now with the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company.

The Yellow Cab Manufacturing company, in addition to being the largest manufacturers of taxicabs, also manufactures Yellow Cab trucks in the three-quarter and one and one-quarter ton capacities and a six-cylinder high-grade motor car— the Ambassador. The company is on a capacity schedule for their plant at the present time with no unbalanced inventory or unsold finished stock.

During 1920 the output of pig iron and steel in Japan amounted to 730,000 and 570,000 tons respectively. Compared with 1919, there was a decrease of 70,000 tons of pig iron, and an increase of 20,000 tons of steel.

"BULLY BEEF" ON MARKET SAVES LIFE OF CATTLE

DENVER, July 9.—Because of an over-supply of "Canned Willy" and "Bully Beef," former pals of the American doughboy in France, the "canner cow" is enjoying a new lease of life this summer.

Instead of going to slaughter preparatory to furnishing the "makin's" for canned meats, canner cows are being sent back to the country to graze on succulent grass and ruminate upon the way times have changed since the armistice was signed.

The reprieve for the canner cow comes following a sharp slump in the demand for canned meats, resulting in a heavy reduction on the part of packers in the purchases of this cheaper grade of cattle.

When the armistice was signed the war department had a surplus of some 200,000,000 pounds of canned meats on hand. This has been disposed of. But despite this load hanging over the market, packers continued up to about a year ago to can meats in enormous quantities. The year 1919 showed the greatest output of canned meats for any year in the past decade. It was believed that an enormous demand for such products would be made by European countries at the termination of hostilities.

In the calculation Germany was looked upon as a leading prospective buyer. According to reports, great quantities of both cured and canned meats were shipped to the various allied neutral countries surrounding Germany so that they could be rushed into that country as soon as peace was declared and trade relations resumed.

Industry Decrease Noted.

Various occurrences forestalled these plans, however, and the canners were forced to adjust themselves to an overstocked market.

A tremendous decrease was noted in the canning industry in 1920, and this same tendency is in evidence this year, with the result that fairly good canner cows have sold from $2.50 to $2.00 per 100 pounds on various livestock markets, with packers taking some as low as $1.50 per 100 pounds.

In view of the prolonged and steady decline in cattle prices which continued almost without interruption throughout the winter of 1920 and the spring of 1921, and also because of uncertainties as to the immediate future of the livestock market, many farmers and stockmen turned to the canner cow as a possible chance to make a limited profit and recoup some of the losses sustained in feeding operations.

Whether this movement will result in any material increase in the country's supply of beef, or will prove a profitable venture for those engaged in it, remains a matter of conjecture. In any event, the canner cow has been vouchsafed an additional three to six months of life and another season on grass over and above her normally allotted time.

BELIEVE CANADA'S PEACE RIVER HAS LOST GOLD MINE

EDMONTON, Alberta, July 9—An expedition is being organized here to search for the lost gold mine of Lost River. The lost mine is one of the romantic traditions of the North. It is believed to be extremely rich.

A wandering Indian from the Mackenzie river country came into Fort St. John's several years ago with a gold nugget as big as a walnut. Fort St. John's is a fur post of the Hudson's Bay company and is in the northeastern tip of British Columbia, on the headwaters of the Peace. The Indian could not talk the language of the local tribesmen nor of the whites. He indicated by signs that he had found the lump in the dry bed of a stream northwest of the fort. Then he strolled out of the story over the horizon toward his Mackenzie river home.

A white trapper who outfitted at Fort St. John's came in months afterward with a quantity of coarse gold, he, too, had found his treasure in the dry bed of a stream northwest of the fort. But that is all he would divulge. He lived thereafter on what the frontier called the fat of the land, spending his wealth with a lavish hand in the Peace River settlement. When he ran short of gold he went out into the woods and came back with pockets bursting with more. Efforts were made to follow him, but he was too cunning for his trackers. He was found frozen to death on the trail one day and took his secret to the grave.

The dry river bed is thought to have been once the channel of the Peace. It is known as Lost Rover, though, except after heavy rains, it never contains water. It is twenty-five miles northwest of Fort St. John's which is on the eastern watershed of the divide.

TOLD TOLL PEOPLE BE WOULD NOT PAY TOLL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—R. J. Shepherd, sailor, has been sentenced to jail because he was a "champion" long distance toll "dodger."

Shepard had "a girl in every port." Recently he decided it would be wise to "keep them all on a string," so he phoned one in San Francisco another in New Orleans, a third in New York and a fourth in Baltimore. Later he told the phone company he would not pay the toll charges.

Shepard's service in the World War caused the court to be lenient with him and he drew a light fine.

UNCORKED.

BEAVERTON, Ore., July 9.—Wayne Wolf, six year old, complained of a sore throat. His mother took him to a physician. The doctor, after an examination, was puzzled and took an X-ray picture. A fair-sized cork, wedged in the lad's throat, was disclosed. Wayne finally admitted he had swallowed the cork several days previously, but said it hadn't bothered him before.

An operation was performed to remove the stopper.

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"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

Ex-Postmaster General Burleson In Berlin Describes Difficulties American Business Men Face

The American business men who ave come to Berlin to re-establish rade relations with Germany in anticipation of an early peace through ction of congress have encountered almost insurmountable difficulties in heir efforts to sell American raw aterials to German producers. Berlin and the great producing cities of ermany are swarming with Americn representatives, here to reach the erman markets as well as sell Amerian goods to Germans exporters for e in Russia.

There are more American business en on these trade outposts than of ny other country, and one of the ading Berlin hotels patronized y a cosmopolitan patronage, thus nglish spoken almost exclusively.

Interviews with American industrial representatives here show that he German market is today closed ght against American imports, not ecause of any prejudice against merica or her products, or any lack credit, but because of a fear that high tariff law will be passed in e United States which will be proctive against German exports of ods manufactured from American w materials. On the other hand, erman importers are placing large ders with American firms for shipment into soviet Russia.

Burleson on Difficulties

Ex-Postmaster General A. S. Burleson is here, representing the cotton terests of Texas and the South.

"Since I have been in Germany," id Mr. Burleson, "I have had an ceptional opportunity to meet not ly members of the German administration, but I have been brought contact with the largest bankers d the most influential and largest nufacturers and weavers in the country. far as administration is concerned they are directed by conviction to meet all obligations imposed on them growing out of the r, as far as the people here are concerned, and I speak only of the ople I have met, they seem to entertain no feeling of bitterness towards America or Americans because of the war and they are extraordinarily anxious to have the commercial and friendly relations which existed between the two countries before the war restored at an early date.

"At this particular time they hesitate about going forward in their joint efforts to re-establish commercial and trade relations because of the uncertainty of legislation on the part of America. To illustrate, the cable dispatches this week bring the news that the Secretary of Commerce announces that the export trade of America since last November has diminished by 50 per cent; this situation and the condition it discloses should be a matter of deep concern to every business man in America.

"Men of affairs, important to industrial life in Germany, anxious to buy American products and especially raw materials like cotton, declare that they are afraid to venture in such perilous business, because of the increasing threat of tariff barriers which may be erected through legislation by congress. They point out that the constant discussion of proposed legislation to erect tariff obstacles is infinitely more harmful than any action congress might take would be promptly taken—because the industrials of Germany could then consider whether t hey could adjust their business to the conditions of a new law.

Element of Uncertainty

"But as long as the period of uncertainty exists they can do nothing because they are afraid to attempt to do anything while the congress is making laws which finally may prevent them selling their manufactured goods in America at a profit. There no hope of America and Germany re-establishing the trade relations existing before the war, unless the Republicans now in control decide that a high protective tariff will not meet the situation existing in the world today. The more I travel in Europe the more convinced I am that the Democratic policy as to tariff is the right one. The United States, in my opinion, cannot be prosperous if a tariff wall is built around it, which would make it impossible for the debtor nations to pay the enormous sums owed to the United States. It was a question before the war in the minds of economists, apart from practical politicians, as to the possibility of a Democratic or a Republican tariff. It is not so today. The United States cannot be prosperous under a protective tariff. We are today for the first time in our history a creditor nation to the amount of more than $20,000,000,000. This cannot be paid by the debtor nations unless they can freely sell in American markets. A protective tariff makes this impossible, and the debtor nations, therefore, must turn to other markets. Naturally they will adopt retaliatory measures against the United States if a protective tariff is enacted which prevents them selling their products in the United States. I speak from personal experience in this matter having had conversations with the leading statesmen and business men in Europe.

Sees No Idleness

"I have been profoundly impressed with what I have seen in Germany, regarding the extent to which the people were engaged in work. I have seen no idleness, no loafers, but on the contrary, men, women and children are all busily working, either in the mills or in the fields. I have been particularly impressed by the energy and purpose which animate the working class, all of whom seem determined to meet the responsibilities which this war has imposed on Germany if it is in human power to do so.

"The representatives of American business houses with whom I have come into contact here are impressed with the gravity of the situation as it affects our country. They find the German men of other countries able to sell their wares in the war section while they themselves cannot meet foreign business men in German products. The export business of France, Germany and Great Britain is on the increase, while ours is declining. The agents of these countries are securing advantageous contracts, while the Americans are hampered in their efforts to do business by the threat of hostile tariff legislation. It is regrettable that the public apparently lose sight of, that America has become a great creditor nation, has been forgotten or ignored in other quarters of America. If the present administration is to hold

CANADIAN OIL FIELDS LURE THOUSANDS; MAY AVERT FAMINE



Dotted line indicates triangular district of Canada where recent developments have caused a gigantic oil boom.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 9.—A year ago the welkin rang with reports that the world was facing a famine in oil. We were told both by the experts in government service and in private corporations that the United States was using from 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 more barrels a year than the oil wells of the United States were producing. Great transcontinental rail systems and ocean lines began converting their oil burners back to coal engines.

The greatest factor relieving the tensity of the oil strain was the discovery and proof of three great new oil areas in 1920—one in Colombia, one in Wyoming, one in Canada. It is with the Canadian discovery this story deals.

Vast Extent of Field.

Take a map of Western Canada. Draw an almost straight line from Fort Good Hope on MacKenzie river down to Jasper or Yellow Head Pass, where the Canadian national railroads enter the Rockies. Make that line the base of your triangle. Then draw lines from the base to the extreme eastern end of Great Slave lake. It is within the area of this triangle that the discoveries of oil have been made in the north.

The base of the triangle is roughly about 1500 miles long. The sides are roughly about 500 miles long. Along the base are the famous old fur trading posts of Good Hope, Norman, Simpson and Peace River Landing. Along the sides are the old forts Rae, Providence, Resolution, Smith, Chipewayan, McMurray, Pelican Gas Wells and Athabasca.

Perhaps the words "discoveries of oil" are misleading. Ever since Sir Alexander MacKenzie went down the MacKenzie in 1789 and traversed the Peace to the Pacific in 1792, gas wells, oil seepages, bituminous asphalt and tar beds have been known to exist.

Well Burns Century.

One of these gas wells has been burning and running to waste at the rate of 10,000,000 cubic feet a day since 1789. Average the gas at 80 cents a thousand feet—the common rate for manufactured gas—or at 15 to 20 cents—a usual rate for natural gas—and you have a faint idea of this waste if you multiply a year's waste by 120 years. It totals in one case $3,000,000 a year, or $360,000,000 for the century; in the other about $90,000,00.

Within the area of this Canadian triangle during the late summer of 1919 and early summer of 1920 seventy-three different oil outfits were drilling and prospecting for petroleum.

But the Canadian north is still a long way from an active oil producer. Galicia's first well gave from 1000 to 3000 barrels a day. Russia's first wells gave from 200 to 7000 barrels a day; but development was throttled by laws limiting the areas to twenty-five acres till late years, when under more liberal holdings production went up to 80,000,000 barrels a year. Almost the same story could be told of Rumania's oil wells, which have been known since 1750 before the war fluctuated from 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 barrels a year.

The factors working in favor of quicker development in Canada are:

The new Canadian Transcontinentals, the Edmonton and Dunvegan railroad and the Alberta Great Waterways railroads.

The four western provinces now have a combined population of 2,000,000 clamoring for oil for rail engines, tractors, motors. British Columbia alone buys $20,000,000 of motors a year and the wheat provinces with their tractors buy many more gasoline and oil using machines.

CHINA FORSEES NEW RAY OF HOPE

CHICAGO, July 6.—"Japan is fast loosening its grip on China, but should Japan have entire control of China, such control would absorb Japan," Bishop Wilson Seeley Lewis, resident bishop of Foochow, China, declared today in an address before the committee on conservation and advance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session here. Bishop Lewis arrived in Chicago today after thirteen years of missionary service in China.

Bishop Lewis discussed the church's centenary movement with relation to the opportunities and the needs in China.

"The Chinese are the slowest people in the world to make up their minds," he said. "They are a great deal slower in ever changing their minds. We are at a strategic point in the mental unfolding of the Chinese people. They have just begun to make up their minds along the lines of your leadership."

More Relief From America

Speaking of the relief extended the Chinese famine sufferers by America, Bishop Lewis pointed out that the president, Hsu Shih-Chang, has asserted that America gave more for relief than all other nations put together and that the Chinese were most grateful to America, the heart of the nation being open to America as never before.

"Some people who have short vision see but little hope in the Chinese government," Bishop Lewis said. "Hope lies in two directions; first, the loosening hand of Japan.

"China depended upon a peculiar weapon. Japan is poor in things that give health and luxury to the world. Japan had depended upon someone else to bring her foodstuffs and is depending upon no one as much as China. Now China has closed her hand. Go to Japan today for high prices. Go to Japan for bankruptcy. Japan has come to loosen her hand, and I believe she is learning better ways. I believe that Japan has come to learn a great lesson. China is nearer to Japan than America.

Began Forming New Government '11

"The first thing that had to be done was to loosen the hand of foreign nations. Now something constructive has been done. When China began, in 1911, to build a government, we had a cumbersome language that took a bright man two years to master.

Urges Women of Mexico to Link Arms With Sisters of United States in Cause of Civilization

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—Urging the people of Mexico "who lived in the yesterdays" to forget them and look to the tomorrow, Mrs. J. C. Griswold of San Antonio, Texas, director general of the Pan-American Round Table today addressed the International Conference of Merchants meeting here.

"We are ambitious to bring together the womanhood of the Western Hemisphere in a common understanding," said Mrs. Griswold, "believing that when the women understand each other, men can no longer misunderstand each other.

"We realize that the youth of today is the man of tomorrow, and to make nations we must begin by making men; men who are willing to include within the scope of international law, 'Men as subjects, and not as objects of these laws.'

"The women who compose the membership of the Pan-American Round Table appreciated long ago that Texas was the cornerstone upon which to cement a closer and more lasting friendship between the two Americas.

"The Pan-American Round Table membership consists of a director-general and an assistant director; also twenty-two men who represent twenty-two countries of the Western Hemisphere and an associate membership of thirty; fifteen native-born American women, and fifteen Mexican women.

"Each woman who represents the republic tries to lose her identity as an American and see things through the eyes of her Latin-American sister. Thus, we feel that we are binding ourselves more closely to our friends of the Soutsern Republics, and we hope that by the same means the women of Mexico will try to understand our methods and customs.

"The of the Pan-American Round Table appreciate that the women f Mexico have, in many ways, as much to give as we have to offer. Too long have the men of my country and of yours hung the flag of the two Republics cross-wise. It is up to the womanhood to hang them side by side.

"The mothers of Mexico should teach their sons to respect the flag of the United States and sell them, while the men of the two countries have made mistakes and have had misunderstandings, that the womanhood of the sister Republics all these and clasp the hand of her sister. For we have had no misunderstandings, and this being true, I in turn must teach my son to respect the flag of Mexico; must teach him that nations like individuals have ideals and ambitions; that true friendship and mutual understanding are based upon justice and truth with respect for others.

"Someone has said that commerce is the life blood of nations, and this may be true commercially, but the real life blood that will create the true understanding will come when we absorb and cultivate the beautiful truth, as expressed by the Nazarene, "Love thy neighbor, as thyself." When we make this great truth ours in spirit, we will lay aside the Monroe Doctrine and write a Pan-American Continent dedicated to Eternal Peace."

We trust that the message we bring, will find a responsive chord in the breast of the womanhood of Mexico, for we know that your troubles should be our troubles.

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'TWO CENTS DUE' CHIEF WORRY OF CARRIERS

"Insufficient postage may be the chief worry to mail carriers in many cities but its the letters with insufficient addresses that cause the chief worry in Wichita Falls," declares Postmaster Ed Howard.

"Many people," Mr. Howard continued, "when directing mail seem to forget that Wichita Falls is no more a little western village, whose streets and residences are well known to every resident."

Even well known local merchants as well as countless hundreds of other individuals are listed among those who fail to give street addresses in sending out mail. In this connection, Mr. Howard declared, that out of all statements mailed him at the end of each month more than half of them bore no street address to which he should send his check.

However, it is said, that many people seem to think the carriers should be able to find them, regardless of the fact that Wichita Falls has 40,000 people, a large percentage of whom receive mail daily.

The "postage due" kick, however, is the source of much trouble in this city, Mr. Howard said. Much time is lost by carriers waiting at residences while the occupants are being summoned and then another wait is usually scheduled for the carrier, while the same occupant returns and rummages about for the required change to obtain their mail.

As an instance of the tendency of people to let the postal department do the worrying about collecting the postage, Mr. Howard told of a young man approaching a clerk at the local office recently who asked the amount of postage necessary to carry a package to its destination. On being informed that the cost would be eight cents, the man is quoted as replying: "Oh, well, just put 2 cents on it, that will get it to their town and they can get it out."

WIFE CAN'T OPEN HUBBY'S BILLET DOUX

Man may wonder what is in his wife's mail, but man can never know when his wife declines to grant him that privilege, so far as the postal regulations and postoffice employees are concerned, according to Ed Howard, local postmaster.

Asked concerning a recent Brooklyn case, in which a daughter had her father arrested for opening her mail, Mr. Howard declared that it would be possible, if the daughter was of legal age.

Under the regulations, he asserted, the husband or father can not direct the delivery of either his wife's or his adult children's mail. When asked concerning concrete cases, the postmaster said that on numerous occasions he had been approached by persons who wished to be given control over mail, but that he did not care to discuss them as they were in most cases considered entirely confidential.

The parent, however, according to Mr. Howard, can control the direction of a minor child's mail and can legally open it at his own discretion.

The only cases in which the postal authorities ever take a hand in the domestic tangles over handling mail were said to be those in which it was found the mails or postoffice boxes were being used to further irregular flirtations.

SISTERS PARTED BY FRISCO QUAKE TO BE REUNITED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Sisters separated by the great fire and earthquake of 1906, each believing the other dead will be reunited through the medium of the printed page.

An appeal to Captain James Quinn, clerk to Chief of Police Daniel O'Brien, from Lilly Queenie Baker Thain to assist her in getting back to the United States from an internment camp in Budapest, Hungary, is to bring a reunion of the sisters after fifteen years of silence.

Belle Baker Wilton, vaudeville actress, now in New York city, read in a newspaper dispatch of her sister's appeal to Captain Quinn and the identification was established. Mrs. Thain, a widow with two children, soon will be on her way to New York to join her sister.

The sisters are the daughters of the late Captain Joseph H. Baker, of the San Francisco police department.

The homes of both sisters were destroyed in the fire of 1906 and their names were published in the list of "victims."

Belle Wilton believed that both her sister and mother had perished.

And Mrs. Baker and her daughter, reading the name of Belle among the dead, made their way to Europe.

Mrs. Baker died on her way to Vienna, and the oncoming war found Lilly "an interned American" in a hostile country.

Recently Lilly wrote to Captain Quinn asking assistance in getting out of Hungary, where she had been striving to raise sufficient funds for that purpose. In that letter she stated that her mother and sister, Belle Wilton, had died in the San Francisco fire.

Samuel McWhirter, of Ballynernstown, Larne, Ireland, is the youngest voter on record. Samuel is only two and one-half years old. Since he is a property owner he was entitled to vote in the recent Ulster elections, his ballots going to each of the six Unionist candidates for the County Antrim.

Absence of Vest May Worry Harding But Not So With Two Wichita Falls Business Men; Harness Suggested

No less a figure than President Warren G. Harding declared several days ago, according to a Washington press dispatch, that he did not like the summer habit of "shedding" his vest because he did not know what to do with the articles he was wont to carry in his vest.

The eminent executive did not expressly state just what kind of articles he carried in his vest pockets and why his other pockets could not take care of the added burden, but it is to be supposed that his pockets are filled with pretty much the same run of stuff as are some of Wichita Falls' representative citizens.

One interesting fact that the ramblings of the reporter over the city to find out just how necessary vests are developed, was the fact that G. Clint Wood seldom wears a vest in either winter or summer.

"I never carry anything in my vest pockets," says the Colonel, "and what articles I cannot find room for in my coat and pants I generally put in my shirt, as I usually wear a shirt with pockets in it."

Ben Neal, always on the look-out for a "sell," seemed to scent a joke somewhere in the horizon when the question was popped to him.

"Summer time and vest shedding are one and the same," declared the poetic secretary of the Kimanis club, "and when I forsake the vest it has two effects.

"Without a vest I have no place to store extra cigars and consequently do not buy more than one at a time; this relieves me of considerable expense, and hence is economy instead of an inconvenience.

"The only other article I carry in my vest," Ben said, "is a watch. This article is attached to a chain across my chest in winter and from a fob in summer in the watch pocket of my pants. In this respect I am not put out, because I soak my chain to get enough to get my last summer's fob out, and so on ad lib."

A harness of skeleton construction and therefore cool, with necessary pockets attached, is suggested by A. M. McPherson, engineer connected with the office of the irrigation project.

"I am at a loss to find what to do with the numerous articles I am used to carrying in my vest when summer comes and it gets too hot to wear a tight-fitting vest," Mac says.

"This could be remedied by a harness, not unlike suspenders, with a number of small pockets."

GERMANS SHOT MEN JUST LIKE SPARROWS

LEIPSIC, July 9.—(Delayed).—That certain German commanders actually gave orders that no prisoners were to be taken, that captives were to be salin and that even the wounded be put to death was testified to yesterday and today before the supreme court of Germany.

The trial is the first of any of the real war leaders, and also the first of the "war criminals" cases in which the French are the accusers.

In the first five minutes of yesterday's testimony, it was clearly established that Maj. Gen. Earl Stenger, commander of the 18th Baden infantry brigade, had ordered his men to "shoot prisoners down like sparrows" in Sarburg, Alsace, in August, 1914. Further, Stengel admitted ordering "shoot them on the spot," when informed that some of his men had been fired upon by wounded Frenchmen. Beyond all doubt, the fact was proven through German testimony that under orders of their superior officers wounded Frenchmen had been murdered on the battle field by German soldiers. Stenger bases his defense on the distinction between the ordering all wounded killed and those who had killed.

Was "Protecting His Men."

"When I said 'shoot them like sparrows' I was within the law," Stenger contended. "It is the duty not only of a German general, but also of the French and American generals to protect his men."

Today was Alsace's day before the supreme court and its voice was damnatory. General Stenger and Major Crusia, who is on trial with him, faced a dozen Alsatians who had been conscripted into their forces. One after another these witnesses described the horrors of the battlefields when sergeants and privates, some against their own wills, had been forced to carry out Stenger's alleged brigade orders, "prisoners will not be made; wounded enemies will be shot."

One witness recalled that the same order had been given once before—when ex-Kaiser William in saying farewell to German soldiers, bound for China to aid in quelling the Boxer uprisings, declared, "quarter will not be given, prisoners will not be made."

Ex-Soldier Testified Against Germans

After the battle of Surburg, according to testimony when "Stenger's murder squad" had bayonetted or shot all wounded enemies, several Alsatians deserted and went over into the French lines. It was these who testified today and who made possible this trial of the first high German officer at a time when the internationally awaited "war guilt cases" threatened to become farces.

The most damning testimony today was given by Karl Kleinhaus, formerly a clerk at Muelhausen. He declared:

"Our sergeant major read before the assembled troops a writen order which came from brigade headquarters which read: 'From today no more prisoners will be made. All wounded enemies will be dispatched.'

"After the battle I saw a sergeant passing General Stenger and Colonel Neubaner, with three prisoners. Stenger said, 'Don't you know my orders!'

"'We won,' the sergeant answered. Stenger waved them to the rear.

"'What shall I do with these fellows?' Stenger said to Neubaner. 'I can't shoot them in front of my staff.'

"Stenger called a lieutenant and whispered to him. Then they followed the sergeant and his prisoners behind a barn whence I heard numerous shots."

A Dependant Is Aroused.

At this moment Stenger leaped to his feet crying, "It is all a swindle. The witness is a lying Alsatian."

It was noticeable that in subduing Stenger the judge, a mild appearing little fellow, addressed him as "excellency."

Next was called Eugene Oberdorff a Nottingen bricklayer, who was the recipient of the iron cross from the kaiser.

"You were a good soldier," said the president of the supreme court, Dr. Ebermeyer.

"That is very apparent," the exsoldier replied, and then he went on to describe the murder of three prisoners behind the barn. "They were on their knees crying for mercy," he said. "One of them said he was married. The sergeant did not want to shoot them but he had to. He had direct orders from Stenger, who was standing by."

JAZZ TOWN WALTZES TO FAME

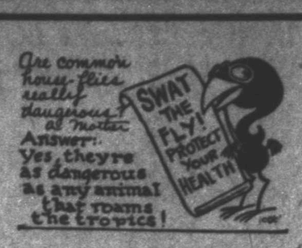
KANSAS CITY, July 9.—Northmoor, a new hamlet populated by twenty families, has developed a "get it done" spirit.

Recently the citizens met and formed the East Platte County Booster Club.

Since that time the club has obtained a right-of-way for a road; elected a road committee; asked for donations, and twenty minutes later had "the coin" all pledged—some in cash and some in monthly payments.

Northmoor does not want to be known as a "dead" town, therefore the boosters have built a community house. They are planning to use this for entertainments, banquets and dances at regular intervals.

The farthing is an old English coin, coined in silver first by King John. The Irish farthing of his reign bears the date of 1210 and it is valuable because it is so rare. Copper farthings were coined first by Charles II in 1665 and again in 1672; half farthings were coined first by Victoria in 1843.



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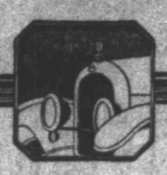
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