

RANGER DAILY TIMES

Daily Associated Press and United Press Reports

VOL. III RANGER, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1921. Price Five Cents No. 153

SEVEN TRADE DAYS PLANNED BY MERCHANTS

Meet Tonight to Perfect Plans for Event Every Thursday Until Christmas.

Members of the Retail Merchants' association will meet tonight to thresh out details for a series of "Trade Days" to be held in Ranger each Thursday, for seven consecutive weeks, starting Nov. 10. It is the plan of the association to offer special inducements to buyers not only in Ranger but throughout the Ranger trade territory to trade here on the designated "Trade Days." An extensive advertising program is planned for each proceeding Tuesday, in which the inducements offered will be made known throughout the section. It is felt that by offering special inducements on Thursdays a "Trade Day" can be established in the middle of the week and that the Saturdays, which have been regarded as special marketing days in the grocery trade and more or less in other lines, will take care of themselves.

The series of trade days, which will extend through the Christmas holidays will take the place of the trade carnival held last December, it is stated. The campaign, it is explained, will be for the exclusive use of the members of the Retail Merchants' association.

The meeting tonight will be held in the offices of the association in the Guaranty Bank building. A special committee composed of A. Joseph, Fred W. Hatfield, J. T. Harness, Raymond Teal, Irving Schwartz, E. M. Humes and L. T. Summers has been working out plans for the campaign for several days and these plans will be presented to the members at the meeting tonight.

TWO MINUTES OF SILENCE FOR UNKNOWN DEAD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The two-minute silence tribute in honor of the unknown American soldier which President Harding has asked the entire nation to give Nov. 11, from noon to 12:02, should occur throughout the country on eastern time, the United Press was told by the war department.

Adherence to one standard time is the only way of making the tribute simultaneous throughout the country, the department said. Thus, people in the central time zone will stop work at 11 o'clock, those in the mountain region at 10, and those on the Pacific coast at 9 a. m.

WOMAN'S JURY DUTY CURED HER NERVOUSNESS

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—Jury duty is recommended as a cure for nervousness by Mrs. Grace Schmidt of this city. Until she served as a member of the jury which tried Bobby Hunt on a charge of murdering a policeman, she said she had been a sufferer from nervousness that for nearly a year threatened serious complications.

"Jury duty proved to be my panacea and I hope I may be called again," Mrs. Schmidt declared. "The morning they summoned me I was cleaning house. All the way to the courthouse I was scared. I had never been in court before. I made up my mind I would not be accepted but I was.

"When I was seated in the tentative jury I noticed I was losing sight of my home worries. As the case continued I became so interested that the things uppermost in my mind were the facts being presented by the attorneys.

"The immensity of the troubles of the old gray-haired mother sitting there so completely overshadowed mine that I became conscious of a strange but pleasant fact—I could think coherently and I had completely forgotten about my worrying."

IMPRINT OF HAND IS SIGNATURE ON NEW THREAT TO HERRICK

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Ambassador Herrick, who narrowly escaped injury by a bomb a few days ago, was threatened with death again today.

Legion Men Told Cutting of Taxes Is Best Bonus Bill

MAKING 'EM JOBLESS!

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The allies have decided to demand that the entire Hapsburg family relinquish its claims to the Hungarian throne, it was learned here this afternoon.

This decision followed reported dispatches to Budapest of an ultimatum requiring former Emperor Charles, whose most recent attempt to regain the throne failed, to sign a permanent abdication.

HOBBY DENIES HE'S LIABLE FOR SCHOOL FUNDS

Says He Did Not Sign Bond and S. D. Young Had No Authority.

EASTLAND, Oct. 31.—Charges that his signature on the \$100,000 bond executed by the Security State bank for the protection of school funds was unauthorized, were contained in the answer filed here today by Edwin Hobby, one of the defendants in the recent suit filed by County Judge Starnes against the bank and their bondsmen to recover approximately \$75,000 in school funds.

Hobby, whose signature appears on the bond as "Edwin Hobby, by S. D. Young," states in the answer that he did not execute the bond and that he did not authorize Young to sign it for him. In the complaint filed by the county judge, school funds involved in the bank failure have been itemized up to approximately \$75,000. The exact amount however has not been determined, it is stated.

The answers of the other defendants have not been filed.

ENFORCING LAW MY ONLY POLICY, OVERSON SAYS

EASTLAND, Oct. 31.—Assistance is asked of Eastland county citizens in the work of law enforcement, by Ove Overson, newly elected county attorney, who assumes office tomorrow. "I have been asked to state what the policy of the county attorney's office would be under my administration," Overson said. "There can be but one policy; that is to enforce vigorously all the penal laws of the state. I shall be glad to give my hearty support to all the county officers and good citizens and will use my earnest and best efforts in enforcing the law." Overson's statement throughout was of a general nature.

The new county attorney stated that he was not ready at this time to announce the names of his two assistants.

DISARM OR GO BROKE, IS SENATOR'S WARNING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Universal bankruptcy will result unless the world limits armaments and permits a reduction of taxes, Senator Swanson of Virginia, member of the naval and foreign relations committees, declared today in the senate, during the debate on the pending tax bill.

"Tax reform and reduction of government expenditures are world problems, demanding immediate and decisive action," declared Swanson. "The course is world-wide, and relief, to be most effective, must be universal."

LACASSA PIONEER DIES IN FORT WORTH, BURIED YESTERDAY

The funeral of W. A. Jenkins, aged 76, pioneer resident of Lacassa, who died in Fort Worth, was held yesterday afternoon at the cemetery in Lacassa. The body was brought to Ranger yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock and taken by the Milford Undertaking company to Mr. Jenkins' home. The deceased is survived by eight children and a number of grandchildren.

GOVERNMENT'S VIEW STATED BY COOLIDGE

Delegates Cheer When Labor Leader Says A. F. of L. Indorses Legion.

CONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY, Oct. 31.—Convention hall, where the national session of the American Legion opened its sessions today, was early astir with delegates. Bands and drum corps were blaring out military music and a haze of tobacco smoke lent an Indian summer touch to the bright colored decorations.

The buddies, appearing in no way disconcerted by a night of milling, shouting, singing at corner reunions to the tune of motor sirens, sidewalk dances and endless marching and counter marching, began filling the hall shortly before 8 o'clock.

As the zero hour approached, the convention hall sector was choked with thousands of restless war veterans, all eager for the word to go "over the top" on a three-day program.

Watching the drive closely were General Armando Diaz of the Italian armies, General Baron Jacques of Belgium and Vice President Coolidge, who is representing President Harding.

Admiral Earl Beatty of the British grand fleet arrived during the late forenoon and this evening were to come Marshal Foch of France, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, and General John J. Pershing of America, who is acting as Foch's aide, Schumann-Heink sings.

Lifting the American flag high above her head, Madam Ernestine Schumann-Heink opened the convention by singing "The Star Spangled Banner." "You tell 'em, mother," came from the Texas delegation as the last note died away.

One of the features of the morning session was the address of Vice President Coolidge to the convention. "Nothing is closer to the heart of President Harding than to make the relief of incapacitated war veterans absolutely complete; no man not in the service has a deeper appreciation of what that service meant or of the sacrifice of the veterans, and of the obligation incurred by the country. And no man will go further to minister to the true welfare of those who have been in the service and their dependents than the President of the United States," Mr. Coolidge told the convention. "He will never sacrifice you to his own welfare. But he will sacrifice himself to your welfare," Coolidge said.

Taxes First Relief. The vice president said every relief to be sought must be applied to the taxation situation. He sketched the country's financial obligations and added that he knew of no present service that could be performed for those who served the nation more important than to reduce the great drain upon the resources of the people. "Such a reduction," he said, "would bring about a return to permanent prosperity."

He made a plea against sectionalism, which he said had been largely wiped out by the mingling of forces during the war and predicted a great future for the American Legion.

Speaks of Conference. The coming arms limitation and Pacific conference at Washington was compared in importance with the drafting of the constitution following the revolutionary war, and the "amendments which Lincoln's sacrifice caused to be ratified," by Mr. Coolidge.

"Your work was not all done on the sea or on the battlefields of France, even as the work of Washington was not finished at Yorktown, or the work of Lincoln not completed at Appomattox," Coolidge told the legionnaires.

He declared the conference of the great powers at Washington had been called by President Harding, "as a solemn obligation to you and your countrymen on economy and peace."

"The conference is not meant to divest any nation of its power to resist domestic violence, or suffer any diminution of independence," he asserted, but to limit by "mutual understanding the great burden, and it may be the menace" of competitive armament.

Labor Leader Cheered. John L. Berry, of Tennessee, speaking as the official representative of the American Federation of Labor, told the American Legion convention that the federation stood shoulder to shoulder with the legion in its loyalty to American ideals of government and in opposition to sovietism and to direct action as a means of settling industrial disputes.

He was widely cheered upon the conclusion of his speech, and the convention passed a resolution conveying to the American Federation of Labor its appreciation of the attitude expressed by Mr. Berry.

JUST WON'T HAVE IT!

ROME, Oct. 31.—The Italian proletariat will never tolerate the execution of Zacco and Vanzetti, unless the foreign exchange exerts every means to prevent it, according to an ultimatum made public today. The ultimatum was presented to Foreign Minister Della Torretta by a proletarian committee, which demanded immediate information as to the fate of the two communists who are seeking to obtain a new trial following their sentence of death for murder in the United States.

L. & G. N. STRIKE SETTLEMENT IS BEING TALKED

HOUSTON, Oct. 31.—Railway brotherhood officials and executives of the International & Great Northern gathered here today with the probability of a joint conference to follow the conference of brotherhood leaders upon the status of the striking trainmen. Six hundred trainmen of the road, who struck Oct. 22 in protest against wage rulings, are still on strike pending the result of the leaders' deliberations.

The conference of brotherhood leaders was set for 3 o'clock this afternoon.

NEFF TO STATE HIS OPINION ON BOYS' SCHOOL

AUSTIN, Oct. 31.—When the board of control meets at 2 o'clock today to hear arguments of attorneys in the juvenile training school inquiry, Governor Neff will appear in person before the board and read his recommendations as to action of the board, it was announced this morning by Secretary Walthall.

Judge Bell, representing the governor at the inquiry, presented his findings to the governor Saturday. Governor Neff will base his recommendations on this report. Judge Bell also will summarize his conclusions and Clay McClellan, attorney for Superintendent King, will present his side.

The probe was prompted by the death about a month ago of Dell Thames, 15 years old, an inmate of the school from Beaumont. Thames, it is charged, was choked to death by H. G. Twyman, military instructor of the school, because he disobeyed the instructor. Twyman was arrested the day after the boy's death and charged with murder.

PARAGUAY HAS NEW PRESIDENT; NO BLOOD SHED

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 31.—Vice-Pres. Paiva has assumed the presidency of Paraguay as a result of a bloodless revolution, according to an Asuncion dispatch to La Prensa.

President Gondra was said to have resigned when confronted by the revolutionists. The latter were reported to have been led by former President Schaerer.

ENJOINS "CHECK OFF"

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—An injunction temporarily restraining the collection of union dues by the "check off" system in the coal industry was granted by Federal Judge A. B. Anderson here today.

The "check off" is the means by which the mine operators collect dues from the miners' pay checks for the union.

VALUATIONS OR TAX RATE MUST GO UP

Present \$1.75 City Tax Cannot Stand Unless 100 Owners Pay More.

More than 100 property owners of the city will be called before the city board of equalization Friday and Saturday to show cause why their property assessments should not be raised, it was learned this morning. City officials estimate that \$175,000, at the least, will be required to run the city during the coming year and it will be a question of either increasing the valuation or the tax rate.

The present valuation of city property is estimated at approximately \$10,000,000. A number of inequalities, however, exist in the property assessment. If the low assessments are raised to meet existing assessments on property in many cases adjoining and of equal value, then the total assessments will slightly exceed \$10,000,000. If the higher assessments are lowered in the equalization process then the total valuation will be below the necessary amount and it will be necessary to either increase the tax rate or raise all assessments proportionately, in order to realize the \$175,000 needed by the city.

Expenses Cut \$30,000. Under the present tax rate of \$1.75 on a valuation of \$12,000,000, approximately \$203,000 in taxes was collected last year, with some \$10,000 delinquent. This year by retirement of bonds and subsequent interest saving; reduction in salaries and in the number of employees, the expenses of the city have been reduced some \$30,000, it is stated.

It is estimated that \$75,000 needed by the schools can be raised under the present school tax of 50 cents on a total valuation in the district of \$15,000,000. Last year approximately \$85,000 was raised on a total valuation of \$17,000,000.

The board of equalization, composed of R. G. Stockman, J. T. Gullahorn and W. C. Stevens, has been called to meet Friday and Saturday for the purpose of going over the tax rolls as compiled by Tax Assessor Ringgold, and to hear from property owners whose assessments are slated for increases. It is stated that in many cases that two pieces of adjoining property have been turned in at widely different valuations by the owners.

PRYOR FILES ACTION TO GET HIS JOB BACK

AUSTIN, Oct. 31.—Immediate reinstatement of W. G. Pryor as a member of the state prison commission is sought in a mandamus proceeding brought today in the supreme court by Pryor. The supreme court is asked to file petition for mandamus to compel District Judge Cooper Sansom of Travis county to repeal his order suspending Pryor and appointing Walter Sayles to discharge the duties of commissioner. An injunction to restrain Sayles from further serving as commissioner also is sought.

In his motion for mandamus Pryor contends that Judge Sansom acted arbitrarily and without legal authority in suspending him from office. Pryor was suspended several months ago, following the filing of a petition by the attorney general, under the direction of the governor, asking removal of Pryor from office. Final hearing on that petition has not yet been had.

THROUGH TRAFFIC CAN'T HAVE LOWER RATE THAN SHORT HAULS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway and other carriers participating in cattle and hog traffic from Kansas City and Sioux Falls, S. D., to Oklahoma City, were denied permission by the interstate commerce commission today to maintain rates for that haul which are lower than local rates for shorter hauls on the same line.

WILLIAM FROST'S FATHER DIES IN MINERAL WELLS

H. N. Frost, Mineral Wells banker, and father of William Frost of the Frost Motor company here, who died Friday, was buried yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Mineral Wells. Mr. Frost was regarded as one of the builders of Mineral Wells and was active in banking circles until a short time prior to his death. He is survived by two daughters and one son. His son is expected to return here tonight from Mineral Wells.

Komments on Ku Klux

"When I see men with sacks over their head, a bucket of tar and an American flag in the other hand I am going after them if they kill me for it."

"Boss, don't tell me them Koo Koo Kluxers is come to Ranger!"

"I don't think the Ku Klux wrote that letter. Don't you think it's just an advertisement?"

"I am glad they are here, that's all I can say."

"Well, there is plenty of work here for them to do."

"If they do nothing else than run the prostitutes and 'P. I.'s out of town, they will not have lived in vain."

"I am against them. I don't believe they are sincere. Let the people file complaints against lawlessness if they want it put down."

"Look here, you fule, don't be acting so big. Don't you know them Ku Kluxes is around here now?"—Heard in Darks town.

"Well, you know what Sam Nolley said about masked parades."

"There ought to be some folks around here getting worried about now."

"I hope they parade. You know what Sam Nolley said about his oath of office."

"They are going to get in trouble if they start after any of these hotels."

CONGRESS MUST HUSTLE SOME TO PASS TAX BILL

Tariff Measure Long Since Avoided; Night Sessions May Be Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Harding's legislative program of tax and tariff revision at the special session of congress was in danger today.

Tariff legislation for the session has long since been abandoned. With about thirty working days between now and Dec. 5, when the regular session begins, the senate must put on a burst of speed, or the tax bill, too, will lose the race with the expiring session.

Republican leaders were prepared to employ every means to jam the compromise tax bill through. Many important provisions, however, remain to be acted upon, and even with night sessions, leaders do not hope for a final vote until the latter part of next week.

THREATS DRIVE MEXICANS FROM NEW DEPOT JOB

Two Men With Clubs Take "Trenches;" Replacements Not Hired.

Backed by fifty or more companions, two white men armed with clubs raided the Texas & Pacific "trenches" on the site of the new depot early this afternoon and drove ten or twelve Mexicans from their jobs of excavating for the new station. All of the Mexicans clamored swiftly out of the excavation on the approach of the club bearers, with the exception of one man who attempted to argue with the invaders. The argument did not last long. One of the white men drew back his club and the Mexican followed his companions out of the trench.

"There are plenty of white men out of employment who need these jobs," Superintendent Childs of the Henger-Chambers Construction company was told, "and we are not going to have any Mexican working here."

"All right," Childs replied. "I will get along with the men I have left. Six white men are now employed on the work at mixing cement and these will be sufficient to carry on the work at the present time, Childs later explained. The superintendent would not state whether or not he would consider the employment of local white labor after the routing of his Mexicans.

No Actual Violence. The evacuation of the Mexicans from the trenches was accomplished without any direct violence. The laborers quietly withdrew to the sidewalk in front of the Theodore hotel and talked among themselves but made no effort to go back on their jobs. On realizing the sentiment against the employment of Mexican labor, Childs ordered the Mexicans to stay off the job and proceeded with the work with his remaining force. The raid occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, after a large number of the men had waited around the vicinity since early morning in search of work, according to their statements.

"There have been thirty or forty of us here every morning since the work started, asking for jobs," several of the men said, and stated further that some six or seven white men had been discharged recently and their jobs given to Mexicans. In explaining the labor situation several days ago Childs claimed that several of the white men had voluntarily thrown up their jobs, claiming they "could make more shooting craps" than they could at \$3 a day wages. The Mexicans are paid the same wages.

No Debate. The white men seeking the Mexicans' jobs, accepted Child's resolution not to employ any more men at the present without any comment. "There won't be any trouble," several of them stated yesterday afternoon, "unless the Mexicans are put back. We have families to support and we are not going to stand for Mexicans on this job."

The crowd remained about the vicinity during the afternoon and no action was taken to disperse them. A policeman was reported in the offing shortly after the raid and two deputy sheriffs and a constable drove by shortly after, but no arrests or investigation were made at the time.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Twenty passengers were injured when the Duluth express was derailed yesterday.

BIG BUSINESS VEToes BONUS, REED'S REPLY TO REPUBLICANS

"If the Soldiers Had Your Brand of Courage, They'd Not Have Stopped Running Until They Were Drowned in the Atlantic Ocean," G. O. P. Leaders Told.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The issue of unconstitutionality was raised against the proposed soldier bonus measure in senate debate today. Senator New, Republican, raised the point that the measure is unconstitutional because it proposes to tax one class of citizens for the benefit of another.

The bonus as proposed by Senator Reed is an amendment to the tax revision bill, providing that the excess profit taxes shall be continued and the revenue thus derived used to pay the bonus.

Reed in Rebuttal. Senator Reed replied that the right to pay a pension or bonus has never been denied, that the constitutionality of an excess profits tax had never been questioned and that congress has the right to say in the same bill how and where the money should be spent.

New said he was not speaking on the merits of the bonus bill but declared that he believed that Reed's amendment would not stand the test of the courts.

"The real argument against the amendment," declared Reed, "is that the Republican senators do not want to vote on the soldier bonus. They say out of one corner of their mouths that they can't get money to pay the bonus, while out of the other corner they say they will remit \$450,000,000 to the war profiteers.

"How high the type of courage on that side of the chamber runs," exclaimed Reed.

Some Running. "If the soldiers had had that same brand of courage at Chateau Thierry they would not have stopped running until they were drowned in the Atlantic ocean.

"The treasury of the United States is not affected by big business; it is run by big business—it is big business. The secretary of the treasury is connected with so many big interests that when he writes a tax bill it is written by big business for the benefit of big business."

RANGER DAILY TIMES TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

R. B. WAGGOMAN, President and General Manager WALTER MURRAY, Vice Pres. and Advertising Manager BESSIE E. MAY, Secretary

H. E. BOZEMAN, Managing Editor

TELEPHONES: Special Long Distance Connection Business Office 224 Editorial Room 222

National Advertising Representatives S. C. THEIS COMPANY 386 Fifth Ave., New York; 837 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any persons, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Times will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the publishers.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS Any error made in advertisements will be gladly corrected the following day upon its being brought to the attention of the publishers. In case of such errors, the liability of the Times is limited to the cost of the advertisement.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One week by carrier \$.25 One month .90 Three months 2.50 Six months 5.00 One year 9.00 Single Copies .05 (In Advance.)

KLAN IS HERE

There have been some doubts expressed that the Ku Klux Klan is organized in Ranger, as published in the Times yesterday.

To the best of our belief, it has been organized. The letter was written on the official stationery, exactly the same as those used for Klan communications elsewhere, except that it bore the word "Ranger" at the top, and at the lower corner it had the seal, bearing the words "Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Ranger, Texas, No. 150."

The letterhead and seal have everywhere been acknowledged as marks of authenticity.

Further than to make a donation to what it deemed a worthy cause, the organization has not seen fit to reveal its presence here. What it will do next is its own business, so long as it does not break the laws of the commonwealth. It has the same rights as other organizations in that respect.

Meanwhile, those with clear conscience need fear nothing, if other localities are to be taken as an indication. The country will survive, by the help of or in spite of the klan, the manner of surviving to be left to individual opinion.

If the subject overheats the brain, reflect on the greatness of Bo McMillan of Fort Worth, Texas, who hung a ton of laurel wreaths upon his brow by scoring the touchdown that beat Harvard.

Peace, but not exactly peace with honor, crowns the efforts of the partisans of the United States senate whose country shared in a victory that was victory with honor.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mexico's congress is accused of wasting its time on petty matters. What Mexico needs is a perfectly good example.—Chicago News.

Harvard announces a comprehensive course in Chinese. Where will they find room for the ideograms?—Detroit Free Press.

If unemployment is as extensive as they say, who makes all this liquor they are talking about?—Dallas News.

Artificial silk is now being made from alcohol. Think of buying the precious stuff by the yard!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Evidently Senators La Follette and Borah would rather have nothing than peace with Germany.—Indianapolis Star.

Los Angeles reports thirty-seven divorce cases and thirty-six marriages in one day. Wonderful climate!—Chicago News.

Minneapolis quotes flour at the lowest price in six years, which, of course, will be good news for the bakers, if not for anybody else.—Indianapolis News.

Statistics disclose the presence in this country of 53,000,000 males and only 51,000,000 females, and still we can't control 'em.—Lexington Herald.

PARLIAMENT TO VOTE ON IRISH NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The house of commons will render its verdict tonight on Premier Lloyd George's conduct of the Irish peace negotiations. The vote on resolutions censuring the government for alleged weakness in its duty toward the Sinn Fein was scheduled for 8 p. m.

PALMER OFFERS TO TAKE JOB AS CHIEF OF POLICE

There will be no need of a Ku Klux Klan in Ranger if P. P. Palmer, merchant, and former peace officer is chosen for the office of chief of police, according to his application filed today with the city commission. Palmer, who it may be recalled "shot it out" on three occasions early in 1920 with hijackers and burglars, announces in favor of a clean, moral town and against vice in any form.

In tendering his services as chief of police, Palmer declares that the city commission and citizens of Ranger will never regret his appointment. For the last two years the applicant for the chief's office has conducted a store at the corner of Rusk and Cypress streets. He served some time as a deputy sheriff and special officer and was a resident of Wellington for eight years.

His letter, a copy of which was given to the Times, is as follows: "To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners of the City of Ranger:

"I now tender to your honorable body my services as police chief of this city. I will say to you that I am in favor of law and order. I am against vice in any form. I have been in your town for three years. I am for a clean, moral town that will be a credit to any good citizen. Now if this honorable body selects me as your choice to serve you and the public you may vouchsafe that you will never have it to regret, nor will any good citizen. If I am honored with this position, there will be no need of a Ku Klux Klan in Ranger.

"I am now awaiting your decision. Respectfully, "P. P. PALMER."

THREE SHOT, BANK ROBBED, BY BANDITS AT NIAGARA FALLS

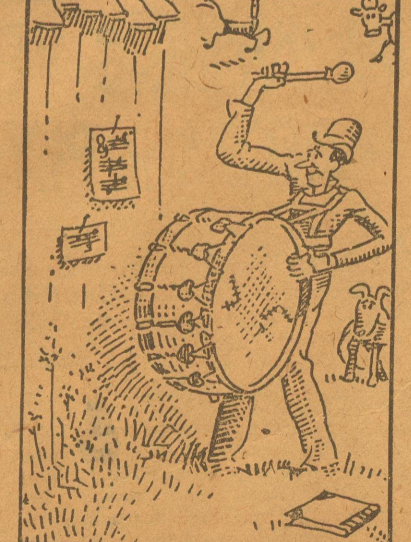
NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 31.—Three persons were shot, one a patrolman, and \$5,000 stolen when auto bandits held up the Niagara Falls Trust company today. The six bandits escaped in an automobile.

SCHOONER WRECKED. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 31.—The three-masted schooner J. W. Somerville, bound from Florida to San Juan, Porto Rico, with a lumber cargo, was found dismantled and capsized forty miles off Dry Tortugas, according to a telegram received today by J. W. Somerville, of Gulfport, Miss., owner of the vessel.

STATISTICIAN QUILTS. AUSTIN, Oct. 31.—Fletcher Davis, statistician of the Texas department of agriculture, resigned today. He had been connected with the department seven years.

DOG HILL PARAGRAPHS

By GEORGE BINGHAM



It has been noised around that Sidney Hocks is learning to play the bass drum.

Tobe Moseley, who is always talking about how his wife complains about being in poor health, had a light case of colic the other night and could be heard groaning clear over to the next neighbor's house.

Madam Rumor has it that Salem Barlow and the oldest of the Hicks girls will surprise their many friends next Wednesday night by getting married. At one time she could have married well but she waited too long.

SOCIETY AND WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Conducted By MRS. R. B. CAMPBELL Telephone 418

BOBO-COLE WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Clover Bobo to Mr. Howard S. Cole, Jr., at Fort Worth Sunday, was quite a surprise to their many friends here. The bride, with her mother, Mrs. S. W. Bobo, and sister, Miss Douschka, had been visiting in Fort Worth for several days, guests at the Texas. On Saturday they were joined by Mr. Cole, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Cole, Sr., Miss Dora Mayme Cole and little brother, Brantley, Sunday at high noon they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the Congregational church, by the minister of that church. The wedding was a very quiet affair, just home folks, with the exception of Mr. Cole's best man, Johnnie O'Connor, being present.

The young couple will return to Ranger Tuesday and go to housekeeping at the Chestnut & Smith plant, where they have a dear little cottage. The bride, who has always ranked as one of Ranger's most charming girls, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bobo, and was reared in this city. The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cole and is one of the most promising young men in Ranger. This wedding united two prominent Ranger families.

Another very interesting fact about this wedding was that just three weeks ago the groom was best man at Mr. O'Connor's wedding which occurred in Kansas City. Mr. Cole and Mr. O'Connor enlisted together when the call to arms came, and were never separated during the war, so to further cement this friendship Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor are moving here from Kansas City and will be located at the Chestnut & Smith camp, next door to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cole, Jr. Mrs. O'Connor is a concert singer, and will be quite an addition to Ranger society.

CENTRAL SCHOOL HOLDS CARNIVAL

One of the most unique Halloween parties imaginable was that given by the pupils of the Central grammar school for the benefit of the High school library Saturday evening. This affair was in the nature of a carnival and so complete was the transformation of the hall, with its booths and street barkers vending their wares that one felt that it was a real veritable carnival. The hall was a veritable forest. Autumn leaves and branches of trees were banked in every available space. The ceiling was festooned with streamers of black and yellow crepe paper, from which was suspended black cats, witches and all the emblems of the Halloween season. There was a candy booth, an ice cream booth, fortune teller's tent, hamburger stand and all the things that go to make a carnival an enjoyable as well as a successful affair.

The guests came in costume. Witches mingled with spooks and the Main street of the carnival was alive with gaily dressed young men and women, all full of the spirit of the occasion. The carnival was a success in every way. Socially it brought many together, and financially it enriched the fund for the library to quite an extent—far beyond the expectations of the participants. Many merchants donated merchandise and others made purchases at cost, so in that way quite a bit was realized that otherwise would have been impossible. Mrs. Garrett of Fort Worth, mother of Miss Catherine Garrett, also helped to make this affair a success, both financially, and by the aid she rendered in working with the entertainment and decorating committees.

HALLAWAY DANCE TONIGHT.

The Halloween dance tonight for Elks, Masons and Shriners at the Summer Garden promises to be a very enjoyable affair. A large attendance is expected.

COOPER SCHOOL PARENT-TEACHERS.

The Parent-Teachers' association of the Cooper school will hold a business and social meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the school. An interesting program has been prepared.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. W. Ford and daughter, Miss Margaret, have returned from a month's visit to Dallas, where they attended the fair and the pageant.

Miss Dora Mayme Cole is spending a day and night in Dallas, guest at S. M. U., where Miss Cole was in school last year.

I. O. Alcorn of the Sun company is in Caddo this week on company business.

MRS. HARDING UPSETS CAPITAL SOCIAL ORDER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A social row with widespread political possibilities is now being waged in Washington's most exclusive official set. The cause of the row is a "social order" issued by Mrs. Harding smashing the historic custom, which gave the women of the cabinet the preferred place in the social line at official receptions. Now Mrs. Harding, whose wishes are law in Washington, has given the top rung of the social ladder to the women of the senate.

RESIGNATION OF WHITE STILL IS TALKED BY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—George White will quit as chairman of the Democratic committee, if that step is necessary to bring party harmony.

White made this statement today as the Democratic chiefs of the nation gathered for tomorrow's meeting of the committee. "I would cheerfully make room for a successor to bring party harmony," said White. "I have no idea, however, of submitting my resignation unless all elements of the party can agree on someone to succeed me."

Cox Forces Decide. It will be up to Cox forces of Democracy whether White is to continue in his important post, it is believed. White is a Cox man.

Daniel Roper, former national revenue commissioner and an adherent of the Wm. G. McAdoo forces in the party, was mentioned by many as the logical successor to White—if White goes out.

Even some of the Cox forces would be favorable to Roper, it was said, and his election as chairman would go a long way in keeping down factional strife in the party. Others mentioned were Robert Woolley and Thomas B. Love of Texas.

The announced purpose of the meeting is to get prepared for the 1922 congressional election. Powers of the Democratic party believes this is the time to organize for the fight to elect Democrats to congress next year, and to get things in motion for the 1924 presidential election.

Women will take an active part in the meeting of the national committee tomorrow. Democratic forces are represented by one man and one woman from each state.

Mrs. D. A. McDougall of Oklahoma, one of the leading women of the party, plans a caucus of women late today.

"We have not decided just what we want yet," Mrs. McDougall said. "We are going into the committee meeting with a definite program."

Ed C. Moore of Ohio, Cox campaign manager at the last election, will be the Cox leader at the meeting.

PREACHER SHOTS THIEF.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Oct. 31.—For the second time in as many months a chicken thief invaded the premises of the Rev. W. R. Brown, of Orange, near here. As in the first instance, Dr. Brown attacked and killed the intruder—a fat and sassy "possum."

GERMANY GETS MORE TIME.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Germany has been granted by the reparations commission a fifteen-day extension on the first instalment of 500,000,000 gold marks of the second billion of her reparations payments, due Nov. 15, it is announced.

SUN COMPANY TO DRILL TWO NEAR SOUTH BEND

Two new wells will be started by the Sun company in the South Bend district in the next few days. The derricks have been erected and the drilling will start as soon as the rigging up is complete. The company is preparing to drill in another of their wells in the field and hope to bring in a good producer. No drilling operations are being conducted by the company in the Ranger district at the present time, it is stated.

We will buy all of your second-hand furniture; Wright Furniture company, corner Pine and Rusk Sts.—Advertisement.



BENJAMIN H. KAUFFMAN, Reading, Pa.

Notice

The Southland Barber Shop announces to their friends and patrons that they have moved their business to the Gholson Hotel Barber Shop—in basement of Gholson Hotel. The same old bunch of boys will be there to give you the same good service that has always characterized us.

Nicosia—Chirminise Owners and Managers

Just Received, New Shipment of Watches and Jewelry DUNLAP'S REPAIR SHOP 302 Main Street

Business Directory

ACCOUNTANTS

417-419-421 Guaranty Bank Bldg. KARL E. JONES & CO. Audits Conducted Income Tax Reports Ranger Address: Box 786, Phone 58 Breckenridge: 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Suite 524 Guaranty Bank Bldg. WAKEFIELD, CLARK & PLUMMER Public Accountants, Auditors and Systematizers Income Tax Specialists Phone 356

COLLECTORS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CHARLES J. MOORE & COMPANY Real Estate, Rentals and Collections See Me for Office Location Current Accounts a Specialty Room 225 Hodges-Neal Bldg.

GLASS FIXTURES

McELROY PLATE-GLASS CO. Windshields, Auto Paints, Waterspar Varnishes Furniture Repaired 413 Main St. Phone 400

DOCTORS

DR. L. C. G. BUCHANAN Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist Fitting of Glasses Office: Guaranty State Bank Bldg.

HOSPITALS

RANGER GENERAL HOSPITAL Mrs. Alice E. Dailey, Supt. Open to all reputable physicians. Graduate nurses supplied for outside cases. Telephone 190

CLINICAL HOSPITAL Miss Elizabeth Wilhelm, Supt. Open to All Physicians Graduate Nurses Furnished for Outside Cases Phone 373 Guaranty Bank Bldg.

OSTEOPATH

DR. GERTRUDE STEVENS Osteopathic Physician Office 424 Guaranty Bank Bldg. Telephone 317

PAINT & WALL PAPER

HUBER BROTHERS Paints, Wall Paper, Glass Free Delivery Telephone 413 530 W. Main St.

Oil Well Pumping— Oil Belt Power Co. Electric driven oil well pumping motors cut your cost of operation, eliminates the use of water, which is now so scarce and costly, reduces labor costs and eliminates maintenance and repair costs, as well as gives you continuity of service. Let us figure with you on your pumping and swabbing installations. Oil Belt Power Co. 324 Main Street Ranger Telephone 189

HOME TO SELL ON TERMS FIVE MINUTES WALK FROM NEW T. & P. STATION NOW BEING BUILT. EVERYTHING STRICTLY MODERN. NICE BIG GARAGE AND CHICKEN YARD. INQUIRE AT 321 HILL AVE., JUST OFF MAIN Tiffin Road.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES AND REGULATIONS

One Time... 2c per word... For the cost of Three Seven Times... For the cost of Five... No advertisement accepted on a "fill forbidden" order...

Bathing in Japan Goes Back For Centuries and Quaint Customs Have Attended It

Men and Women Performed Their Ablutions Together Until Forbidden, and Even After; Public Baths and Bath-tubs Were Known in Ancient Times.

There is no doubt that there were baths and bathtubs in Japan in early times. It seems probable that the most common baths were steam baths. In the Ima Monogatari, about 1200 A. D., there is a statement, "The priest went into the itaburo"—the wooden bath. This implies a tub of some sort, so we are justified in believing that since the era of the Kamakura Shogunate there have been tub baths in Japan.

In the sixteenth century there was an interesting Ni Nai Buro—"a carried bath"—which evidently was carted about from place to place and stopped before the door of the intending bather, who entered the bath in full gaze of the admiring neighborhood. The custom of bathing in the street, while carrying on animated conversations with other members of the family, who are awaiting their turn in the soothing waters, still prevails in the country districts and is a never failing source of astonishment to foreigners.

The Tokio people took to hot baths as ducks take to water. With the coming of the Tokugawa Shogunate, 1600 A. D., the bath increased in popularity, because the astute Ieyasu thought them a fine means of affording enjoyment to the populace. His government at once ordered a decrease in the price of public baths, and this measure served to make them more popular. In 1615 the first bath house in Tokio was built. The cost of a bath was fixed at "Eiraku sen ope mon," about one rin today (one-tenth of a cent).

Had to Limit Bath Houses. But the people were not accustomed to the public bath house, and the bath was very primitive. There was never any air in it and the steam was too hot. Early pictures depict many patrons standing around in disconsolate attitudes, fearful of entering the tortures of the steam room. But this was soon remedied. In the Kanel era, 1625-1643, bath houses were found all over the city, and so keen was the competition that the proprietors formed an association called the Yuya Kabu. The members agreed to a limitation of the number of bath houses in Yedo to the then existing 570, and this limitation and association continued to operate until the Meiji era.

About 1830 the value of a bath house in Yedo was anywhere between 300 and 10,000 ryo—\$2,400 to \$80,000. Kyoto and Osaka, the other great cities limited this limitation and association of Tokio, and consequently the business was a very prosperous one everywhere. In Osaka the limitation was one bath house to every eight city blocks.

Wore Loin Cloths. In the earliest known pictures of bath houses, showing the bathing room, the bathers are all represented clothed in decent loin cloths. Kioden, the writer of a book of antiquarian research about 1800, was of the opinion that these loin cloths were added by the artists who acted somewhat on the principle so manifestly observed in the fig leaves found in Italian art galleries. But Kioden was mistaken in his supposition. In the olden days, even in the home bath, the country people used the loin cloth. There are illustrations of 1682 and 1687, which show people entering the Sento buro of that period, and all the bathers are wearing loin cloths.

In the earliest days of the public bath, and private bath as well, the bathing attire consisted of a complete wrapping for the body. Noblemen who went to the bath were completely wrapped in a piece of soft cloth and in that manner entered the bathtub. This wrapping for the body while taking a bath is described in a book called the Honcho Shoshi Hyak-kaki, published in 1707. It says "among the ceremonies of becoming a bridegroom," the bridegroom makes a first visit to his father-in-law; and the father-in-law must provide a bath for the bridegroom. In the room adjoining the bathroom there must be placed as a present for the bridegroom, a long box containing a yukata a shita obi (a loin cloth), and a furoshiki. This furoshiki, "a spread for the bath," was the piece of cloth the noblemen were wrapped in when they entered the bath.

Mixed Bathing. At the ceremony described the bridegroom left the bath, entered the dressing room and the furoshiki was spread out on the floor for him by his attendants. The bridegroom then sat down in the middle of the cloth and was wrapped up in it by the assistants, who proceeded to dry his body with the cloth wrapped around him. The word today is used to describe any piece of cloth in which a parcel, large or small, is wrapped. Milady carries her purse about in "a spread for the bath," but generally she does not know it.

During the early years of the public baths men and women bathed together. In the Kanel period mixed bathing was prohibited for the first time. In the Tempo era, 1830-1843, two centuries after the first prohibition, stringent regulations were promulgated to control mixed bathing. From the Tempo prohibition to the time of the Meiji restoration in 1868, these restrictions were rigidly enforced, and mixed bathing was not known in Japan. But with the downfall of the Tokugawa-Shogunate, their laws went into abeyance, and mixed bathing began again.

The first prohibition of mixed bathing under the new government was in 1873. This resulted in the bathtub being divided into two compartments. In some places a string or rope was drawn across the middle of the bath to effect this division required by law. So that in 1903 it was necessary for the department of home affairs to issue new instructions to the officials concerned in the regulation of bath house matters. These new regulations provided for absolutely separate dressing and bathing rooms for both men and women, the entrances to the bath house being separate also.

A most charming bath system observed every spring, even to this day in the fishing villages on the shores of the Pacific coast, the Soto Ga Hama, the "outside shores" as the Japanese call them, is the Gumburo. Legend of the Wild Geese. These village people tell how the geese which come flying across the seas to winter in the land of the Rising Sun always carry in their bills a small piece of wood. When they are worn out by flying, the long lines of the migrating birds are halted by their leaders and then they settle in the sea for a rest before continuing the flight. This piece of wood is carried to serve them as a rest to float on while they refresh their wearied wings. When the geese reach the outer shores of Japan they no longer need this wood float, and they drop them just where they land. Now the good village folk know that these visiting geese will need these floats again, and they never burn or use them in any way all the cold winter long. In the spring when it is time for the geese to make their way home to the north again, they all flock to the shores where they landed and each goose picks up the float he brought with him, takes to the air and flies home over the seas.

But there are many geese who never live to take the homeward path again, and when all the living geese have gone away there still remains a sad pathetic pile of floats which no geese will ever come to claim again. The fishing folk are a simple folk and their hearts are clean and kind. Here on the "outside shores" they gather all the floats no geese have come to take, and carrying them to the nearby temples prepare a mighty fire beneath a huge kettle filled with water from the temple well. Then while the fire burns the priests pray for the souls of the geese who will never return. All the villagers then enter the great kettle and bathe in the water heated by the burning floats. For it is proper and good when masses are said for the souls of the dead that a present should be given to all those who attend the sacred ceremony. And this bath, heated with the little legacy the geese have left behind, is the present the villagers who so simply and kind-heartedly offer prayers receive for their thoughtful regard for the dead geese's souls.

Mrs. K. Jewell, of Toronto, Canada, lays claim to the distinction of having penetrated further north of Canada than any other woman. Mrs. Jewell set out with a party eight years ago on a gold-hunting expedition in Alaska, and proceeded up the Polymacmillan river, reaching a point 500 miles east of Dawson City.

Quite a sensation was created at the spring exhibition at the British Royal Academy when Miss Eileen Soper, aged 15 years, exhibited two etching of children that were accepted before the judges were aware of her age. She has never been to a real art class.

At the ceremony described the bridegroom left the bath, entered the dressing room and the furoshiki was spread out on the floor for him by his attendants. The bridegroom then sat down in the middle of the cloth and was wrapped up in it by the assistants, who proceeded to dry his body with the cloth wrapped around him. The word today is used to describe any piece of cloth in which a parcel, large or small, is wrapped. Milady carries her purse about in "a spread for the bath," but generally she does not know it.

During the early years of the public baths men and women bathed together. In the Kanel period mixed bathing was prohibited for the first time. In the Tempo era, 1830-1843, two centuries after the first prohibition, stringent regulations were promulgated to control mixed bathing. From the Tempo prohibition to the time of the Meiji restoration in 1868, these restrictions were rigidly enforced, and mixed bathing was not known in Japan. But with the downfall of the Tokugawa-Shogunate, their laws went into abeyance, and mixed bathing began again.

The first prohibition of mixed bathing under the new government was in 1873. This resulted in the bathtub being divided into two compartments. In some places a string or rope was drawn across the middle of the bath to effect this division required by law. So that in 1903 it was necessary for the department of home affairs to issue new instructions to the officials concerned in the regulation of bath house matters. These new regulations provided for absolutely separate dressing and bathing rooms for both men and women, the entrances to the bath house being separate also.

A most charming bath system observed every spring, even to this day in the fishing villages on the shores of the Pacific coast, the Soto Ga Hama, the "outside shores" as the Japanese call them, is the Gumburo. Legend of the Wild Geese. These village people tell how the geese which come flying across the seas to winter in the land of the Rising Sun always carry in their bills a small piece of wood. When they are worn out by flying, the long lines of the migrating birds are halted by their leaders and then they settle in the sea for a rest before continuing the flight. This piece of wood is carried to serve them as a rest to float on while they refresh their wearied wings. When the geese reach the outer shores of Japan they no longer need this wood float, and they drop them just where they land. Now the good village folk know that these visiting geese will need these floats again, and they never burn or use them in any way all the cold winter long. In the spring when it is time for the geese to make their way home to the north again, they all flock to the shores where they landed and each goose picks up the float he brought with him, takes to the air and flies home over the seas.

But there are many geese who never live to take the homeward path again, and when all the living geese have gone away there still remains a sad pathetic pile of floats which no geese will ever come to claim again. The fishing folk are a simple folk and their hearts are clean and kind. Here on the "outside shores" they gather all the floats no geese have come to take, and carrying them to the nearby temples prepare a mighty fire beneath a huge kettle filled with water from the temple well. Then while the fire burns the priests pray for the souls of the geese who will never return. All the villagers then enter the great kettle and bathe in the water heated by the burning floats. For it is proper and good when masses are said for the souls of the dead that a present should be given to all those who attend the sacred ceremony. And this bath, heated with the little legacy the geese have left behind, is the present the villagers who so simply and kind-heartedly offer prayers receive for their thoughtful regard for the dead geese's souls.

Mrs. K. Jewell, of Toronto, Canada, lays claim to the distinction of having penetrated further north of Canada than any other woman. Mrs. Jewell set out with a party eight years ago on a gold-hunting expedition in Alaska, and proceeded up the Polymacmillan river, reaching a point 500 miles east of Dawson City.

Quite a sensation was created at the spring exhibition at the British Royal Academy when Miss Eileen Soper, aged 15 years, exhibited two etching of children that were accepted before the judges were aware of her age. She has never been to a real art class.

At the ceremony described the bridegroom left the bath, entered the dressing room and the furoshiki was spread out on the floor for him by his attendants. The bridegroom then sat down in the middle of the cloth and was wrapped up in it by the assistants, who proceeded to dry his body with the cloth wrapped around him. The word today is used to describe any piece of cloth in which a parcel, large or small, is wrapped. Milady carries her purse about in "a spread for the bath," but generally she does not know it.

During the early years of the public baths men and women bathed together. In the Kanel period mixed bathing was prohibited for the first time. In the Tempo era, 1830-1843, two centuries after the first prohibition, stringent regulations were promulgated to control mixed bathing. From the Tempo prohibition to the time of the Meiji restoration in 1868, these restrictions were rigidly enforced, and mixed bathing was not known in Japan. But with the downfall of the Tokugawa-Shogunate, their laws went into abeyance, and mixed bathing began again.

The first prohibition of mixed bathing under the new government was in 1873. This resulted in the bathtub being divided into two compartments. In some places a string or rope was drawn across the middle of the bath to effect this division required by law. So that in 1903 it was necessary for the department of home affairs to issue new instructions to the officials concerned in the regulation of bath house matters. These new regulations provided for absolutely separate dressing and bathing rooms for both men and women, the entrances to the bath house being separate also.

A most charming bath system observed every spring, even to this day in the fishing villages on the shores of the Pacific coast, the Soto Ga Hama, the "outside shores" as the Japanese call them, is the Gumburo. Legend of the Wild Geese. These village people tell how the geese which come flying across the seas to winter in the land of the Rising Sun always carry in their bills a small piece of wood. When they are worn out by flying, the long lines of the migrating birds are halted by their leaders and then they settle in the sea for a rest before continuing the flight. This piece of wood is carried to serve them as a rest to float on while they refresh their wearied wings. When the geese reach the outer shores of Japan they no longer need this wood float, and they drop them just where they land. Now the good village folk know that these visiting geese will need these floats again, and they never burn or use them in any way all the cold winter long. In the spring when it is time for the geese to make their way home to the north again, they all flock to the shores where they landed and each goose picks up the float he brought with him, takes to the air and flies home over the seas.

But there are many geese who never live to take the homeward path again, and when all the living geese have gone away there still remains a sad pathetic pile of floats which no geese will ever come to claim again. The fishing folk are a simple folk and their hearts are clean and kind. Here on the "outside shores" they gather all the floats no geese have come to take, and carrying them to the nearby temples prepare a mighty fire beneath a huge kettle filled with water from the temple well. Then while the fire burns the priests pray for the souls of the geese who will never return. All the villagers then enter the great kettle and bathe in the water heated by the burning floats. For it is proper and good when masses are said for the souls of the dead that a present should be given to all those who attend the sacred ceremony. And this bath, heated with the little legacy the geese have left behind, is the present the villagers who so simply and kind-heartedly offer prayers receive for their thoughtful regard for the dead geese's souls.



LATEST IN LONDON.—Miss Edith Seivert, well-known dancer, startled her well-wishers when she arrived in New York from London wearing a pair of Russian boots. Miss Seivert said they were London's newest fad and were "quite the thing" over there.

AT THE HOTELS

GHOLSON. M. J. Foreman, Fort Worth; S. R. Spencer, Cisco; J. B. Owens, Graham; M. Barad, New York City; E. H. Dorsey, Fort Worth; Thos. W. Guthrie, Elvasville; C. B. Colwell, Seymour; M. Janes, Fort Worth; Thos. R. Relling, Waco; E. A. Johnson, Silver City; J. L. Burke, Breckenridge; H. D. Henson, Dallas; W. W. McDonald, Dallas; J. D. Carter, Dallas; J. P. Colmanes, Dallas; D. A. Koons, Tulsa, Okla.; E. R. Hornbeck, Breckenridge; J. L. Carson, Dallas; Dave Read, Dallas; Sam Bamber, Breckenridge; E. R. Bandy, St. Louis; J. E. Faulkner, Breckenridge; J. P. Hartnett, Weatherford; G. A. Turner, St. Louis; C. Bender, Tulsa, Okla.; Thos. H. Campbell, Breckenridge; J. Kent, Breckenridge; C. B. West and wife, Breckenridge; W. A. Patterson, Wichita Falls; Jas. F. Chambers, Dallas; J. A. Binford, Dallas.

BUILT TO ORDER. "What's the matter with Smith? Got lumbago or spinal curvature or something?" "No; he has to walk that way to fit some shirts his wife made for him."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

POSITIONS THAT PAY WELL AND ARE ALWAYS TO BE HAD

The perfecting of typesetting keyboards has brought new and unusual opportunities in the printing business. The business that gives development to great minds. Positions of this kind always have paid well and perhaps always will, and doubtless they will always be plentiful, because the printing business expands as civilization develops. Anybody who could learn to operate a typewriter can learn to operate a typesetting machine. If you want to learn how to do the work of a monotype machinist; if you want to learn to do the work of an intertype or a linotype machinist; if you want to learn to operate any of these machines; if you want to learn the work of the business office—if you want to get into a work that will always pay you well, and if you can spare three to four months for preparation, write for Prospectus to American Publishers' and Southern Publishers' TYPE-SETTING DEPARTMENT OF THE GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.—Adv.

Fine Suit Cases, Handbags and Trunks. Values for less. H. FAIR JEWELER AND BROKER So. Rusk St.—Across from Majestic

MR. AND MRS. KODAKER—If you cannot call, mail your films to us for first class work and 24-hour service. Eastman Kodaks and films always in stock. RANGER STUDIO 215 SOUTH RUSK ST. RANGER, TEXAS

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR Immediate Delivery any Model Cash or Terms—Terms as Low as \$28.00 per Month Write, Wire or Phone Only Thoroughly Equipped Repair Shop in Ranger LEVEILLE-MAHER MOTOR CO. Authorized Ford and Fordson Dealers Phone 217 P. O. Box No. 4 Main and Hodges Sts.

YOUNGEST AMERICAN IN WORLD WAR WILL FIGHT TO REGAIN BRIDE

OMAHA, Oct. 31.—The romance of the youngest American soldier in the world war is shattered. He and his wife have separated and his wife has sued his father for \$25,000 for alienation of affections.

Raymond Burleigh of Omaha was twelve years old when he enlisted and was thirteen when he took part in the Chateau-Thierry fight. He also was in the Argonne forest battle. He served twenty-nine months in France.

He was sixteen when he married Miss Corinne Buffum of Lincoln, and he is not yet seventeen. At sixteen he looked to be twenty-five; his bride was eighteen and looked sixteen.

Raymond was in every branch of the service, including artillery and aviation.

Burleigh was just past twelve when he first enlisted and his parents secured his discharge. Then he ran away to St. Joseph and attempted to enlist and the recruiting officers telegraphed his parents for consent and he was brought back to Omaha. Again he ran away and went to Lincoln and tried to enlist. But the recruiting officers were watching for him and again he was brought back to Omaha.

Next he went to Kansas City and enlisted, giving his age as twenty years and eleven months. He passed the physical and mental test of a man of twenty-one and was accepted. His parents then gave it up and permitted him to remain in the army.

Burleigh was fifteen when he got back to Nebraska. His family had in the meantime moved to Lincoln, and he went to that city to live.

Corinne Buffum lived in the next block. Burleigh made love to her just as he made war, and just after he attained sixteen he and Miss Buffum were married, and Burleigh went to work.

Now they have separated, the girl going back to her father's home and bringing suit for \$25,000 against her father-in-law, who, she says, interfered in their affairs and caused her husband to cease loving her. The Burleigh say the Buffums interfered.

"Burleigh should be spanked," says his mother-in-law. "He's just a bad little boy. He told us he was twenty-one when he married Corinne, and we believed him. When we found he was but sixteen we tried to have the marriage set aside, but could not because Corinne was of age."

But Burleigh is not through. "If I can get five minutes alone with Corinne I can 'square' things," he says. "My mother-in-law won't let me see her, nor even speak to her on the telephone. But I'm going to get her back again all right."

This is no fire sale. Twelve hours of hay for only 12 1/2c per hour, at the Bernardo Hotel.—Advertisement.

BOSTON CITY FATHERS TO OKAY STOCKING BILL

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Silk stockings—252 scarlet pairs of 'em, of the feminine gender—may be "decorations," or, then again, they may be "entertainment," it was revealed in a bill from a local department store against the city of Boston. The dignified members of the finance commission O. K'd the bill only after it was explained that the stockings were worn effectively as decorations by Back Bay society girls who volunteered to act as waitresses when the city was entertaining the recent American Medical society convention here.

GERMANS LIVING "HIGH." BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The minimum cost of living for every individual German has gone up to sixteen times the pre-war rate. The government fixed it at 396 marks, which is the equivalent of \$3.02 at the present rate of exchange.

EXIDE BATTERY SERVICE Generators and Starters a Specialty Service That Serves Everything Electrical BATTERY SERVICE COMPANY 216 Pine Street

WRIGLEYS'S "AFTER EVERY MEAL" Mint leaf, peppermint or luscious juicy fruit, either flavor is a treat for your sweet tooth. And all are equally good for you. Teeth, appetite and digestion all benefit. Your nerves will say "thank you," your vim will respond. WRIGLEY'S is liked for what it does as well as for its BIG value at the small cost of 5c. The Flavor Lasts. Electric Wiring HOME APPLIANCES Prices Right West Tex Electric Co., Guaranty Bldg., Phone 297

STUDEBAKER LIGHT-SIX LEADERSHIP RECOGNIZED OVER THE WORLD "TRUTHFULLY TOLD—TRUTHFULLY SOLD" The Studebaker was a pioneer in the automobile world, being the first six-cylinder motor car on the market for less than \$2,000. Today we are quite proud because we realize that many cars have tried in vain to equal the standards of the "world's greatest light car." Looking over the 1922 Studebaker "Light-Six" today you will get the benefit of the best durable car at greatly reduced price. F. O. B. Factories, Effective Sept. 8, 1921. TOURING CARS AND ROADSTERS: Light-Six 3-Pass. Roadster... \$1125 Light-Six Touring Car... 1150 Special-Six 2-Pass. Roadster... 1585 Special-Six Touring Car... 1635 Special-Six 4-Pass. Roadster... 1635 Big Six Touring Car... 1985 COUPES AND SEDANS: Light-Six 2-Pass. Coupe Roadster \$1550 Light-Six 5-Pass. Sedan... 1850 Special-Six 4-Pass. Coupe... 2450 Special-Six 5-Pass. Sedan... 2550 Big Six 4-Pass Coupe... 2850 Big Six 7-Pass Sedan... 2950 ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES IMMEDIATE DELIVERY Watch the Studebakers Go By OILBELT MOTOR CO. INC. J. T. GULLAHORN, Mgr. PHONE 232 CORNER AUSTIN AND CHERRY

21—LEGAL NOTICE NOTICE TO BIDDERS Sealed bids will be received by the City Commission of the City of Ranger, until 3 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1921, for the garbage disposal contract. Conditions of contract may be secured from the City Secretary on request. Said bids shall be addressed to the City Secretary and shall be accompanied by a certified check for \$50 as a guarantee of good faith. JNO. M. GHOLSON, Mayor GEORGE T. HEMMINGSON, City Secretary.

LUSTY SHOUTS SAVE MAN FROM RIVER, THEN LAND HIM IN HOOSGOW

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The shouts of John Loveless, a farm hand, for help when he fell into the Delaware river from a seventeen-foot wall in South Trenton, N. J., late Saturday night, were so loud that they brought aid from two states. When he was fished out, with the assistance of a half dozen policemen, a fire truck crew and two ambulance surgeons with ropes and ladders, he was arrested on a charge of intoxication. Loveless was sitting on a wall when he fell backward into the water. The man's cries aroused Mrs. John McCrane of Morrisville, Pa., who woke up her husband and sent him in haste in his bare feet over the bridge. He gathered the police and the ambulance while the shouts of Loveless continued from the darkness. The man did not appear to suffer any ill effects from his high plunge.

FISHING FOR HUMANS NEW CALIFORNIA SPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A new water sport has been invented by a group of Coronado, Cal., aquatic enthusiasts. It is known as the "human fish" contest. A strong swimmer is attached by a belt to the end of a fish line. A fisherman on the wharf operates the fish pole. At a given signal the swimmer starts to swim away from the wharf, while the fisherman tries to reel him in. With light tackle, the sport has all the excitement of big game fishing, with the added advantage that one doesn't have to wait for a "bite" to begin the fun. With a strong swimmer and an expert fisherman contesting in this game, the sport is extremely exciting to watch. It has been made a part of the regular aquatic programs at Coronado. The spectators have their favorite teams and root for the "fish," or the angler, as the case may be, with all the enthusiasm of baseball fans.

CORN'LL DO IT!

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—A verdict for the defense was returned by Judge Robert A. Le Bond's common pleas jury, in the breach of promise suit of Mrs. Rose Hammond, against Webster Blaine Rainier, former soldier. In her suit for \$10,000 damages Mrs. Hammond stated that in December, 1917, Rainier promised to marry her the following spring. In February, 1918, she declared the promise was renewed, but on May, 10, 1919, he refused to wed her. In his answer Rainier said he was but 25 years old and Mrs. Hammond twice his age, and had a daughter 16 years old. He declared their acquaintance began through correspondence when he was in the army at Camp Sheridan, Ala., Mrs. Hammond having written to him. He asserted that while she wrote love letters to him she also sent to him humorous clippings and cartoons, and he considered it all a joke. In February, 1918, he visited Cincinnati, Rainier stated, and saw Mrs. Hammond. He said he drank considerably at the time, and became in a state wherein "facts, dreams and imaginations are deliciously intermingled," and he had no recollection of what he might have said at the time. After he returned from the army he said he was met by "unreasonable and disquieting" attentions from Mrs. Hammond, and he insisted that she had "carried the joke to the extreme," and he asked that the suit be dismissed.

DISCOVER ANCIENT PALACE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The remains of an old Roman road, portions of a big palace and beautiful mosaics have been discovered by chance at Alexandria by workmen engaged in digging the foundations of a new building. Experts declare the ruins to be of the Ptolemaic period (about 300 B. C.) and believe them to be probably the site of a royal palace.

RUSS PRINT SHOP IN BERLIN.

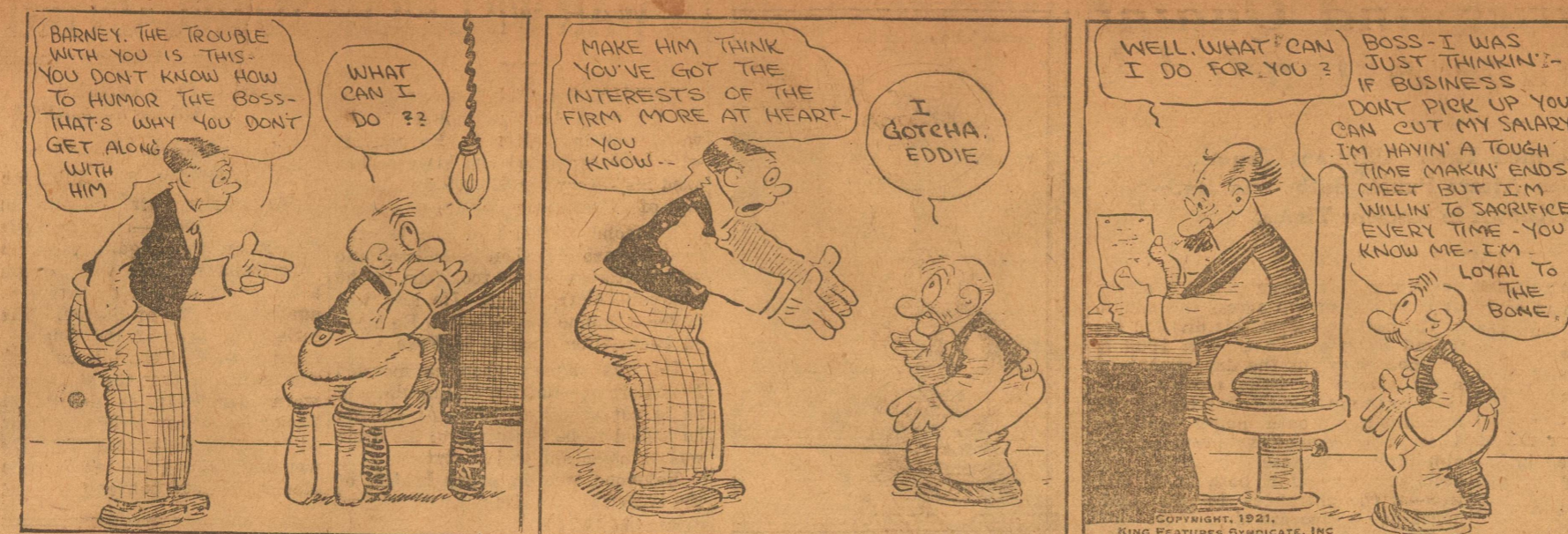
BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Russian government will start an official publishing firm and printing shop in Berlin, giving as a reason that it is unable to print enough books in Russia because of the shortage of indispensable machinery. It will also open a Russian arts exhibition this winter.

HOW OLD WERE YOU WHEN—



Emma Calve, the famous French soprano made her American debut? Imagine the sensation Mme. Calve would make if she walked through any street in America today wearing the costume here shown. The dinky hat and muff alone would collect a crowd.

Talk May Be Cheap, but Barney Finds It Costly



—By Billy De Beck

HENRY FORD TELLS HOW HE WOULD RUN BIG AMERICAN RAILROADS

Oust Lawyers and Non-Working Stockholders, Lighten Rolling Stock, Change Financing and Simplify Bookkeeping, His Rules for Successful Transportation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Henry Ford, writing in the official publication of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, tells how he would run a big railroad. Mr. Ford's operation of his own road, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, has been the subject of much discussion. "On the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton the old types of engine and car will be displaced by better types. Our patents will guarantee free use of ideas. We will never proceed against anybody for infringement of our patents."

"The third step would be that of expediting the journey of the freight carrier. By speeding up our freight over the preliminary part of its journey on the D., T. & I. we have shortened the time of its delivery by from seven to fourteen days. This means our product gets to the people from seven to fourteen days quicker than it used to. It means we carry on our books \$30,000,000 less undelivered product than otherwise."

"Most railroads have enough lawyers working for them to operate them if they were engaged in useful work. One of the first things to dispend with the legal staff. A well managed road needs less of that sort of service. The lawyers are mostly in the claims department, one of the most wasteful branches of railroad operation. Any small claim against a railroad is likely to knock about the claims department for weeks or months, to cost many times as much as it would to pay it. Proper organization would lead, at the time it is first presented to establishing the facts about it and settling it on the basis of justice. It would keep all this detail off the books."

"Bookkeeping too complicated. Bookkeeping of railroads is complicated far beyond all necessity. We have simplified this department, reduced its cost and have transformed it into an actual help instead of a vexation and a burden. How did we do it? By viewing the proposition as a service to the users of railroads and making everything fit into that, instead of having the fear of stockholders and dividends before our eyes. Our faith in that service will work come first."

"We don't claim to have done anything new in railroading yet. We have only taken the old system of operation and cut off its obvious absurdities. Even the old system, brought up to efficiency, would be an immense change. We have simply cut out the loafing of men, engines and cars. There is no mystery or magic about it. Anyone can do it. If the introduction of plain, everyday good management will create such a change, what may we not expect from really new ideas?"

"I don't like to appear as criticizing any railroad manager, for I have never done so. With their stockholders on their backs and their banker bosses who don't know anything about railroading, what can they do? They must be liberated from the present system. And you can't do that by giving them \$500,000,000 to perpetuate the present bad system, either."

"After removing this dividend drain, the second step would be to remove the great physical burden of the railroads—needless weight of its rolling stock. A freight train is several times the weight of the load it carries, and a passenger train is twenty times as heavy. The cost of pulling empty trains is needlessly large."

"It would be said that people had bought these stocks for the financial protection of their families, their children. Protection from what? From the necessity of earning their living. They had to finance themselves. Proper financing would, of course, be easier on new roads. On the old ones, however, it should be possible to retire the parasite, non-contributing stockholder and get the ownership into the proper hands."

ROBBERS LOOSEN SUSPENDERS AND BELTS TO PREVENT PURSUIT

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Six armed and masked men, led by a "two-gun man," held up and robbed ten men in the home of Samuel Friedman, Brooklyn. The victims were guests of Friedman, who conducts a restaurant on the ground floor of the apartment at that address, and six of them were playing cards while the others were looking on. The bandits escaped, first having taken steps to prevent pursuit. Their precautions consisted of ordering the ten men to unbutton their suspenders, and those that wore belts, to take them off. Thus an attempt at pursuit would place the pursuers in an embarrassing position. The robbers then walked away with cash and jewelry valued at more than \$1,500. Friedman was in the restaurant and his first inkling of the robbery was when one of the players threw a missile through a window of the apartment to attract attention. Abe Perlmutter, visited the apartment to pay a debt of \$10 to one of the players. He said he had just paid

it when the bandits walked in. They got the \$10 as well as \$50 Abe dropped on the floor and tried to cover with his foot. Mrs. Friedman came in from the bedroom, where she was putting her children to bed, to learn what the noise was about. She says she had \$3,000 worth of jewelry on her fingers. The bandits saw the rings when she raised her hands at their command, but she says one of them said: "We don't want those, lady. We have sisters of our own."

MAN'S SALVATION. "Now they are advocating a fixed pay for married women." "That will interest husbands who hand over their entire salaries."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DOES ANYBODY KNOW? "Why do sailors say 'ship ahoy?'" "I dunno," answered the able seaman. "Why do landmen say 'hello?'"—Washington Star.

PROGRAM

TEMPLE—Harold Lloyd in "Among Those Present," also big feature, "Squandered Lives." MAJESTIC—Jesse James, Jr., portraying the life of his father, with an all-star cast, in "Under the Black Flag." LIBERTY—Blanche Sweet in "The Hushed Hour," and Mutt and Jeff in "Race for Home." MANHATTAN—"Quo Vadis," with a mighty cast.

MANHATTAN.

The motion picture "fan" of today demands thrills, adventure, love interest and "something to carry home and think about." In "Quo Vadis" he will get all of this and more. He will have more thrills than he ever had in one evening in his life; he will behold love that transforms base metal into pure gold; he will see the downfall of the most autocratic government in ancient times and the birth and spread of the Christian faith.

"Quo Vadis" is the most absorbingly interesting and thrilling production that has ever been screened. It is correct historically, delightful artistically and perfect in detail and perspective, besides being a profound psychological study.

The scene is Rome in the time of Nero, most corrupt of the Caesars, when the Eternal City was the melting pot of the world. The contrast between Nero and the Apostle Peter, the Empress Poppaea Augusta and Lygia, the Christian maiden, with the transformation of Vinitius' life and character through his love for Lygia are as vivid as anything in the drama or in literature. The scenes are tremendously real and spectacular. Nothing more realistic has ever been accomplished in photographic art than the portrayal of the great royal banquets, the burning of Rome and the scenes in the arena—the gladiatorial contests and the feeding of the Christians to the lions.

This great production will be shown for two days, at the Manhattan theatre.

MAJESTIC.

Jesse James in Person. Crowds of Rangerites packed the Majestic theatre yesterday to see Jesse James, Jr., in person, and also Harry Hoffman, in connection with

"Jesse James Under the Black Flag." Hoffman, a former Peorian who won an enviable reputation in Kansas City as a gun-fighting officer of the law, appears personally at every show with Jesse James, Jr. He played "Cole Younger" in the picture, while Jesse James, Jr., impersonated his father.

The picture is a thrilling one, tingling with adventure and romance, intermingled with galloping horses, pistol shots and gun play.

Jesse James, according to history, was practically forced into a life of crime because he was a hard-riding, fighting, courageous man whose name was on everyone's lips during the civil war, and whose name was taken by every bandit and footpad between Iowa and Arizona in those days.

Lots of crimes were laid to the door of Jesse James that he knew nothing about.

The attraction is booked at the Majestic all this week, and doubtless will continue to "pack 'em in" as it did Sunday.

An interesting lobby display of firearms used by the famous bandit is on display in the lobby of the theatre.

Girls in the high schools of Pittsburgh, Kan., wear the "uniform" of skirts and middie blouses.

LIBERTY TODAY

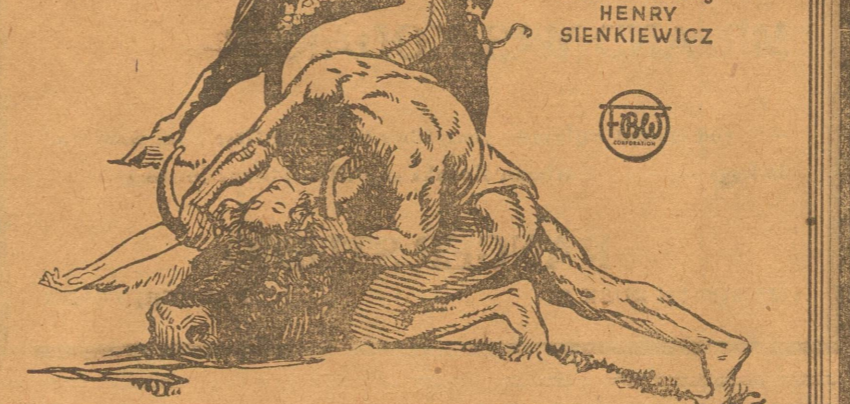
Blanche Sweet in "THE HUSHED HOUR" and Mutt and Jeff in "THE RACE FOR HOME"

PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY Prices: Adults20c Children10c

Coming Tuesday "HELD BY THE ENEMY" (all-star cast)

The mightiest motion picture spectacle of the Century

GEORGE KLEINE'S presentation of QUO VADIS ["Whither Goest Thou?"] From the world-famed novel by HENRY SIENKIEWICZ



The Photodramatic Sensation of the Age, Stupendous, Sensational, Thrilling and Massive

MANHATTAN THEATRE

Today and Tomorrow 5 Shows Daily—1, 3, 5, 7, 9 p. m. ADMISSION—Adults 35c, Children 15c

HONOLULU WILL SOON HAVE REAL MOVIE STUDIO

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 31.—Plans are under way to establish the first permanent moving picture studio in Honolulu, according to W. F. Aldrich, local film producer. Mr. Aldrich plans an initial layout of about \$15,000, which, he says, will be increased as rapidly as possible until eventually a big producing company

is established. The new studio will occupy the site of the historic Cleghorn home, at Ainalau, where Robert Louis Stevenson wrote a number of his best-known stories, and which was recently destroyed by fire.

The high prices now being paid for human hair has caused many of the village beauties in Italy and France to cut their beautiful tresses and make them up into switches.

Look Who's Here The Goggle-Eyed Scatterer of Sunshine, the Dispeller of Gloom HAROLD LLOYD In a brand new collection of laughable cut-ups in "AMONG THOSE PRESENT" Also A story of today "SQUANDERED LIVES" from the COSMO HAMILTON novel "Duke's Son." A tale of a man and a woman who cheated their friends but remained loyal to each other. TWO MORE DAYS

Today and Tuesday MAJESTIC Prices—10c, 30c, 50c JESSE JAMES, Jr. presents the true historical facts of the life of his father in an 8-part photoplay of his father in an 8-part photoplay JESSE JAMES, Jr. under whose supervision this super-feature was directed Appears in Person Monday and Tuesday Matinees Every Afternoon, Starts 2:30 p. m. JESSE JAMES UNDER THE BLACK FLAG