

THE SANDERSON TIMES

Volume 16

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, July 14, 1923

No. 23

The San Pedro Cafe

PEDRO CASTILLO, Owner.

Mexican and American Dishes
Short Orders.

Ice Cream and Soda Water.

Everything Clean and Sanitary.

We Appreciate Your Trade.

SANDERSON TEXAS

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Abstracts Examined and Titles Passed Upon By an Efficient and Reliable Attorney.

Office with County Clerk, Sanderson, Texas

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W. E. STIRMAN

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WOOD and COAL

Oak Stove Wood, per cord\$13.00
Cedar Stove Wood, per cord \$12.50
Mesquite Stove wood, per cord... \$12.00

Drayage.

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Sanderson, Texas.

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FORD
and SPEND the difference

Never before has there been produced at so low a price, a car so serviceable, so trustworthy and so economical of maintenance as the Ford Touring Car. Millions of owners say so.

Buy Your Ford Today

Don't forget the service we give in our shops, genuine Ford Parts, Ford skill and Ford prices.

FERGUSON & MUSSEY

A Hint to the Wise, Etc. See Manager For Contract

Why annoy your neighbor for the use of his Telephone when you can have one in your house for

\$2 Per Month?

Sanderson Telephone Company

SMITH & ELDRIDGE

The Store of Service and Quality
(Dealers in General Merchandise)

THE HUNTING SEASON

will soon be here and we wish to announce that we have a complete line of

Guns and Ammunition

already in stock for this season. Prices are some cheaper than last season.

We also have a full line of Shelf Hardware, Staple and Fancy Groceries at all times. Give us a trial, it will be appreciated.

We are just unloading another car of that good "OUR PRIDE" Flour and mill products. Reduction in prices on this car.

We have all sizes of Fruit Jars on hand at present time.

Watch our ad from time to time for any reduction in prices as we stay with the market and always give our trade the benefit of any reduction in prices.

Highway Work Will Go On

Some of our citizens have expressed the fear that our present highway project will be affected by the probable fact that there may be no election on the proposed amendment on July 28.

A representative of the Times interviewed Engineer Stovell on the subject and he made this statement: "You can say to the people of Terrell county that work on the R. E. Lee Highway through Terrell county will go on just as planned. Our Federal aid money has already been allotted to us, and we are not affected by the decision of the Attorney General as to the election on July 28th."

SOCIAL EVENT

A very interesting social event of the week was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Druse, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Lee Van Zandt.

Music was enjoyed throughout the evening. A Lovers Poem given each guest to be completed in rhyme, was very exciting and resulted in Mrs. Chastain receiving the prize, a lovely bottle of toilet water. The hostesses, Mesdames Surratt and Druse, served delicious refreshments of cheese balls, dream sandwiches, and iced tea, followed by fruit mystery and angel and devil cake.

The following guests expressed themselves as having a very enjoyable evening: Mr. and Mrs. Lee Van Zandt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Surratt, Mr. and Mrs. Strange, Mr. and Mrs. Druse, Mesdames Halley, Reeves, Hayre, McKee, Lea, Chastain, Williams; and Messrs Thomas and Morgan.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Little Dorothy Lewellen entertained a number of her little friends at a birthday party Thursday evening, July 12, it being her 4th birthday. Those present were as follows: Elton and Lillian Halley; Junior Lemons; Clyde, Thomas and Junior Hall; Roy and Florence Hearst; Genevieve East; Horace Shelton; David Paul Howard; Maxine and A. C. Clatfelter; Bobbie and Nellie Lea; Harry Ketcham Jr.; Billy Smith; Marjorie MacCalmont; Lucille and Buddie Crittendon. Mrs. A. C. Clatfelter and Mrs. W. E. Lea assisted Mrs. Lewellen in entertaining the little folks. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served, and all departed after having a good time. A number of nice little gifts were received which were highly appreciated by Dorothy.

CAMP FIRE NEWS

The Minnie-Ha-Ha Camp Fire Girls held their regular Business and Sewing Club meeting on Friday, July 6, at the home of Emily Strange. There being little business, the time was spent in sewing until the hostess surprised her guests by serving delicious cake and cream.

On account of illness in the family of our Assistant Guardian we postponed our sewing club day for further notice.
Lexie, Sec.

DISTRICT COURT

District Court convened last Monday with Judge Joseph Jones presiding. District Attorney J. Q. Henry was not present and it was stated that he was attending a convention of the Order of Elks in Atlanta, Georgia.

The grand jury was empaneled and sworn in with A. D. Brown as foreman. In the absence of the District Attorney, Judge Jones appointed Calvin Stansell district attorney pro tem. The grand jury remained in session one day and adjourned without bringing in any bills of indictment. The following men composed the grand jury: A. Appel, Roy Barksdale, R. M. Gaffin, A. D. Brown, E. McSparran, A. M. Buck, J. Q. Carter, Cecil Arvin, Roy Harrell, E. F. Howard, Bustin Cannon, Robert Duncan.

The following business was transacted:

State of Texas vs. J. M. Pickens; continued.

State of Texas vs. W. F. Bolin; continued.

State of Texas vs. A. L. Smith; continued.

State of Texas vs. J. B. and V. G. Okie; continued.

State of Texas vs. H. F. Washburn; continued.

State of Texas vs. Jim Burdwell; continued.

P. D. Crawford vs. Co-Operative Investment Co., et al; continued.

Dryden Mercantile Co., vs. the Southwest Texas Oil & Gas Co.; continued.

Guadalupe Sonedra vs. Leonidas Sonedra, suit for divorce; granted. Calvin Stansell, attorney for plaintiff.

Trevia Barezgo de Lopez vs. Bernaldo Lopez, suit for divorce; granted. Calvin Stansell, attorney for plaintiff.

FOR SALE—

2 gasoline irons, 1 bed, springs, mattress and other household articles. Call or see Mrs. P. F. Robertson for particulars.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

On Monday afternoon little Miss Novice White entertained a few of her friends in honor of her tenth birthday. Various games were played dear to childhood. Delicious refreshments consisting of marquerites, sandwiches and iced tea were served. The honoree was the recipient of many beautiful as well as useful gifts.

Madison Made Silk Shirts can be bought from \$1.00 to \$15.00 and size 13½ to 17 at the Royal Tailor Shop.

Miss Ruby Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cochran, of this city, where she graduated from the Sanderson High School at the age of 17, was an honor student at the University of Texas the past year, where she gained the student distinction of being one of the best 350 students out of an enrollment of 3093 pupils. Miss Cochran is deserving of congratulations for having attained the degree of excellence in her studies which the honor roll denotes.

RATTLE OF THE RAIL.

Engineer N. E. Charlton and Fireman Hicks have been assigned to the 12th freight run out of here.

Engineer J. W. Daniel has been assigned to the run vacated by J. J. Worcester.

R. M. Hoover was here from Houston Monday.

W. R. McConnell returned from El Paso Tuesday.

The Bi-Monthly safety meeting was held at El Paso Thursday with the usual committee-men from various points over the division in attendance.

Engineer Pollard and Sherod and families from here and engineer Hadlock from El Paso are on a fishing trip on the Devils River.

L. Robey and W. H. Buchanan have returned from a visit to El Paso.

A special train of depots passed through Sanderson going east Monday.

Waldo Williams and family of Piedras Negras, Mexico, spent a few days this week visiting Mr. Williams' brother, C. W. Williams enroute to Fort Stockton where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. Flora Reeve spent Tuesday in Del Rio on business.

A Reference

To those desirous of knowing the character of service this Bank renders, preparatory to opening a checking account here, we suggest they "Ask the man who has one."

SANDERSON STATE BANK

GROCERIES

Fruit's, Vegetables, Ham, Bacon.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

W. H. FARLEY

CITY BARBER SHOP

and

BATHS

FIRST CLASS SERVICE

We Carry Everything Handled In A General Store

DRY GOODS

The Season's New and Best Styles

DRESS GOODS,

MEN'S SUITS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GROCERIES

We Have Everything That's Good to Eat

Canned Vegetables and

Fruits,

Jellies, Jams,

Teas and Coffee.

HARDWARE

We Are Headquarters for

Hardware, Oil, Paints

Stoves, Pipe Fittings,

Wire, Nails,

Studebaker Wagons

FURNITURE

We Have a Nice Line of

Chairs, Rockers, Tables,

Dressers, Beds,

Springs and

Mattresses.

LUMBER

Anything You Want In

Building Material, Sash

Doors, Cement, Lime

Brick, Roofing,

Fencing.

SANDERSON MARKET

TIP FRAZIER, PROP.

Fresh Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.

Fish and Cysters in Season.

YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED

Phone 94.

THE KERR MERC. COMPANY

Guests on the Trial Trip of the Leviathan



Group of practically all of the guests on the record-breaking trial trip of the steamship Leviathan. They tested the monster vessel and found her good.

CONFESSES & MURDERS



Joe Buckley Laurie, twenty-eight, has told police officials of Los Angeles of having killed eight men, U. S. revenue agents, during a battle in the Kentucky hills 15 years ago.

IDENTIFIED AS MURDERER



"Mrs. Frances Carrick, also known as 'Fred Thompson,' who led a double life as man and woman, was arrested in Chicago for the murder of Richard C. Tenner, and was identified by Mrs. Tenner, who witnessed the killing.

SEALS AVAILED NAUGHT



When the British liners Baltic and Berengaria arrived in New York port the other day they brought under triple seal their stores of liquor for the return voyage.

Borglum Busy on Stone Mountain



Gutzon Borglum, the celebrated sculptor, in harness after he had been lowered half way down the side of Stone Mountain where he has begun work on the carving of the Memorial to the Confederacy.

President Runs a Farm Tractor



The President of the United States learned how to operate a farm tractor when passing near Hutchinson, Kan., on his tour. Mr. Harding made one complete "round" of a 40-acre field and farmers said he turned the corners like a veteran.

Revamping the President's Office



While President Harding is away his offices are being remodeled and repaired. This photograph shows the workmen tearing up the wooden floors of the executive office, which will be replaced with tile.

CONDENSATIONS

Constantinople in early days was called Byzantium. Taking interest for money lent to Hebrews was expressly forbidden by the Mosaic law.

Among many African races there are no words to indicate the time of day. Semaphores were invented by a Frenchman in 1794.

TEXAS WILL DISPLAY ITS POSSIBILITIES

Manufacturers Association to Emphasize Importance of Buying Texas Products.

San Antonio, Tex.—That Texas is developing into an industrial state is brought out in a statement this week by G. M. Knebel, executive vice president of the Texas State Manufacturers Association.

"Texas is in the limelight today as possibly it has never been before, and will continue so to be for years to come. We have a land area of 262,288 square miles, with a population of 4,663,228, which is about 18 persons to every square mile of our territory.

"To those not informed, little would be thought of Texas as a manufacturing state. However, we lead all Southern states in the value of our manufactured products, which, according to the 1920 United States census, amounted to just \$4,009,999,999, or \$999,999,999.

"In order to remind the people of Texas of the importance of our manufacturing industries, the Texas State Manufacturers Association will inaugurate, during the early fall, a statewide movement, to be known as 'Made in Texas' week.

"Outlines of the program will be furnished every community within the state, and this can be changed in any way desired. It is of the greatest importance that every community stand back of its industries, and those of the state as a whole, by paying more attention, in placing contracts and making purchases, to Texas-made products.

HIGHWAY AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON JULY 28

Austin, Tex.—The highway amendment to be voted on July 28 may be void and a nullity. This fact became known this week as a result of a careful reading of section 1, article 17, state constitution, which provides the method of submitting constitutional amendments.

Kingsville's First Sale. Kingsville, Tex.—Kingsville's first bale of cotton for the 1922 season was brought to town Wednesday by Antonio and Alfred Ortega, who are working the J. R. Trussell farm.

Member of Legislature Resigns. Austin, Tex.—A. L. Pinkston of Tenaha, Shelby County, has resigned as a member of the legislature, giving business reasons.

Texas News

An election held at Alice on a proposition to raise the tax rate in the Alice independent school district from 50 cents to \$1 was defeated by a vote of 147 to 78.

Farmers in Walker County are taking advantage of the fine cotton growing days and are busy having the crop chopped out.

Crop conditions in Matagorda County are promising.

The attorney general's department had approved La Grange independent district school house bonds aggregating \$115,000. These bonds mature serially and bear 5 per cent interest.

Texas wool growers in general are fully determined not to sell the remainder of their clips at present prices and little is expected to be put on the market until fall, when the short fleeces will be marketed.

The statewide conference of educators and others interested in the educational survey ordered by the recent legislature, which had been set for July 12 at Waco, has been postponed until the latter part of August at a conference of leaders in the movement.

An election held at Brazoria Saturday on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$25,000 was carried. The bonds will be used to construct a hard-surfaced road on the main highway leading from the Brazos River bridge to within six miles of Angleton, the county seat.

The attorney general, in an opinion this week, held that Nueces County can not use remitted tax money to build any part of a deep water project, but must confine expenditures to constructing a breakwater or seawall, in accordance with the terms of the act giving the state taxes for twenty-five years for that specific purpose.

Every car of wheat shipped from the plains country of Texas since the harvest of the new crop started has been graded hard red winter No. 1, the highest classification given. Although more than seventy-five carloads have been inspected by J. B. Wallace, licensed inspector, not one of them tested less than sixty pounds per bushel, he said.

Summarizing the work of the State supreme court for the term just closed shows there were 1116 items disposed of. These were divided into applications for writ of error acted on 513; cases and applications to file petitions for mandamus disposed of 272 and motions acted upon 331. The total number of cases pending and undisposed of totals 249.

The seventeenth annual convention school of the Texas Commercial Executives Association will be held at Fort Worth, July 19-21. "Textile Mills for Texas" discussions will be heard. Presidents and chairmen of the various committees of many chambers of commerce of Texas are working on plans to establish such mills in their respective territories.

Washington and Orange counties have agreed to the whole time county unit work on the \$10,000 basis, insuring a health officer, nurse and sanitarian engineer, according to State Health Officer W. H. Beazley. This is under the rural sanitary engineering co-operative arrangement. There are funds available for eight or ten more counties on the fifty-fifty basis.

The O. K. lignite mine, fourth in a group of four lignite mines in the Garrison vicinity, loaded its first car of coal July 5. Only a small force of men are at work now, but in less than two weeks there will be a force of at least 75 in this mine, with a payroll of about \$4000 monthly. It is estimated that there is enough lignite in the beds on this lease to make at least seven years for each shaft, working a 45-foot circumference, to exhaust.

A movement is under way to secure additional labor for the cotton picking season in the Rio Grande valley and in several communities committees have been appointed to arrange for Mexican laborers sufficiently to handle the cotton crop. In the Mercedes and Weslaco sections, where a large acreage has been planted, arrangements have been concluded to secure a large supply of labor.

Import, export and coastwise shipping figures for June and for the first six months of 1922, compiled by the navigation and canal commission of office, show a remarkable expansion of Houston port business and a notable increase as compared with corresponding data for 1921 and 1922. Cargoes totaling over 250,000 tons were handled through the port in June alone. They represented a total investment of more than \$10,000,000.

Houston skyscrapers started during the first half of the present year have run the total amount of building permits more than \$4,000,000 beyond the amount issued during the first six months of 1922.

Only 12 aliens had been admitted through the Brownsville port when information was received from Washington that the July quota on many nationalities had been exhausted. Forty or fifty Europeans were in Matamoros awaiting an opportunity to enter, but will be obliged to wait another month. Eight Syrians, two Spaniards, two Greeks and one South African were admitted. Immigration officials state that there are between 4000 and 5000 Europeans in Northern Mexico awaiting an opportunity to secure entrance to this country.

KEELER, AT 80, GOES TO WORK

After fourteen years of enforced idleness because of ill health, J. H. Keeler, widely-known Maryland citizen, has gained forty pounds at the age of eighty years and goes back to work every day. Mr. Keeler, who resides at 3706 Thirty-Second St., Mt. Ranier, Md., gives entire credit for his extraordinary rehabilitation to Taniae.

"My stomach was in such terrible condition I could hardly digest a thing," says Mr. Keeler. "It would swell to nearly twice its normal size and I would have frightful pains through my stomach and back. I felt so weak, dizzy and miserable work was out of the question. In fact, my friends gave me up on three or four occasions.

"Five months ago I began taking Taniae and improved from the very first bottle. I now eat anything on the table, have gained forty pounds, and am back at work every day. Actually, I feel like a boy again. It would be ungrateful of me not to praise Taniae."

Taniae is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 75 million bottles sold.

Taniae Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.—Advertisement.

Canadian Aviation Records.

Canadian air pilots flew 294,440 miles, carrying 9,153 passengers and handled 77,800 pounds of freight during the year 1922, according to a report of the Canadian air board. Saskatchewan aviators led the Dominion in passenger work, carrying 3,022 people. Manitoba pilots were next, carrying 1,622 passengers, while British Columbia was third, transporting 1,122 people.

Census of Greenland.

The population of Greenland, according to an official census completed by the Danish government, the results of which have just been made known, consisted of 274 Europeans, practically all Danes, and 14,081 natives, states the American consul at Copenhagen in a report to the Department of Commerce. The natives number 6,720 men and 7,352 women.

Keeping your mouth shut is an easy way to keep from hurting people's feelings.

Belgium's Agricultural Laborers.

One of the surprising features of travel through Belgium is the multitude of small farms and also the intensive cultivation. Before the war, out of less than 7,500,000 acres of total area about 5,000,000 acres were tilled. Much of the ground is worked with the hoe and the spade, and no less than one-sixth of the people are classed as agricultural laborers.

Just a Suggestion.

Speaking of books printed in America, it is much better to have that legend shown on the reverse of the title page than at the end of the volume where it so often makes an anti-climax. A novel's last page will sometimes read like this: "She pressed her lips to his. Printed in the United States of America."—William Lyon Phelps, in Scribner's Magazine.

Wisdom.

Wisdom, of the heart, which, having no concern with the erection or demolition of theories any more than with the defense of prejudices, has no random words at its command. The words it pronounces have the value of acts of integrity, tolerance, and compassion.—Joseph Conrad.

Time Well Spent.

Time is money, and sometimes very much more than money. To spend our lives dollar-chasing may get us wealth, but not refinement. Time devoted to improving the mind and heart results in far greater satisfaction.—Grit.

Write Us To-day FREE We Want Agents

Advertisement for Pro-Phy-Tol, featuring Prophtol Tooth Paste and Prophtol Talcum Powder. Includes a list of products and prices, and a note about agents wanted.

Large advertisement for Pro-Phy-Tol, The Best Antiseptic, with a stylized logo and text.

North America. The area and the populations of the three countries that make up the mainland of North America are: Canada, 3,758,965 square miles, population, 8,758,483; the United States, 3,657,000 square miles, population 108,710,020; Mexico, 762,000 square miles, there are Greenland, a Danish possession, Newfoundland, a British colony, Cuba, an independent republic, and the other West Indian islands.

Morality for its Own Sake. "It is surprising," says a ponderous gentleman, "how few philosophical writers have ever reached other than a perfectly commonplace conclusion in regard to practical morality. There is no other conclusion to reach. Morality is good conduct for its own sake; no one can come to other than a commonplace conclusion about it."—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

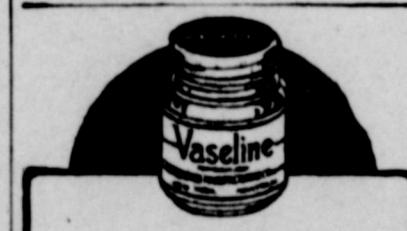
Oldest Cry of Mankind. Oh, that estates, degrees and offices were not derived corruptly, and that clear honor were purchased by the merit of the wearer.—Shakespeare.

MOTHER! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Child's Best Laxative To Clean the Bowels



Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little stomach is upset, tongue coated, or if your child is cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.



Pure and healing, a grateful aid on countless occasions. GIBBSBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. New York, Philadelphia, New York.

Vaseline Yellow or White PETROLEUM JELLY

The Secret Adversary

By AGATHA CHRISTIE
(Copyright DeWitt, Reed & Company)

"WHO KNOWS?"

SYNOPSIS—Realizing that she has a possible chance of being saved, as the Lusitania is sinking, a stranger gives a young American girl a package which he asks her to deliver to the American ambassador in England. She is saved in London, former Lieut. "Tommy" Berrington and Miss Prudence Cowley—"Tuppence"—discharged army nurse, form an organization, "The Young Adventurers, Ltd." They are buskers and consequently ready for unorthodox methods. They write out an advertisement. Tuppence makes a business appointment with a man, Edward Whittington, who offers her easy employment, but on giving her name as "Jane Finn," which she had heard of the street, Whittington disappears. In answer to an advertisement signed "Jane Finn" she receives notes from "Mr. Carter" and "Mr. P. Hershelmer." Carter, a high government official, speaks of a mysterious "Mr. Brown" as head of the Bolsheviks in England, and suggests the pair to find Jane Finn, whom he is seeking for important reasons of state. Next day the pair visits Hershelmer, a merchant, millionaire. He is looking for his cousin, Jane Finn, who had disappeared after landing from the Lusitania's boat and employs them to search for her. They discover a Mrs. Vandemeyer, who is a Lusitania survivor. Tuppence recognizes Whittington in a caller on Mrs. Vandemeyer. Tommy trails him.

CHAPTER IV

The House in Soho.

Whittington and his companion were walking at a good pace. Tommy started in pursuit at once, and was in time to see them turn the corner of the street. His vigorous strides soon enabled him to gain upon them, and by the time he, in his turn, reached the corner the distance between them was sensibly lessened. Their course was a zigzag one designed to bring them as quickly as possible to Oxford street. When at length they turned into it, proceeding in an easterly direction, Tommy slightly increased his pace. Little by little he gained upon them.

Just before the Bond Street tube station they crossed the road, Tommy, unperceived, faithfully at their heels, and entered the big Lyons'. There they went up to the first floor, and sat at a small table in the window. It was late, and the place was thinning out. Tommy took a seat at the table next to them, sitting directly behind Whittington in case of recognition. On the other hand, he had a full view of the second man and studied him attentively. He was fair, with a weak, unpleasant face, and Tommy put him down as being either a Russian or a Pole. He was probably about fifty years of age, his shoulders cringed a little as he talked, and his eyes, small and crafty, shifted uneasily.

Whittington ordered a substantial lunch for himself and his companion; then, as the waitress withdrew, he moved his chair a little closer to the table and began to talk earnestly in a low voice. The other man joined in. Listen as he would, Tommy could only catch a word here and there; but the gist of it seemed to be some directions or orders which the big man



His Vigorous Strides Soon Enabled Him to Gain Upon Them.

was impressing on his companion, and with which the latter seemed from time to time to disagree. Whittington addressed the other as Boris.

Tommy caught the word "Ireland," several times, also "propaganda," but of Jane Finn there was no mention. Suddenly, in a lull in the clatter of the room, he got one phrase entire. Whittington was speaking. "Ah, but you don't know Flossie. She's a marvel. An Archbishop would swear she was his own mother. She gets the voice right every time, and that's really the principal thing."

Tommy did not hear Boris reply, but in response to it Whittington said something that sounded like: "Of course—only in an emergency."

Then he lost the thread again. But presently the phrases became distinct again whether because the other two had insensibly raised their voices, or because Tommy's ears were getting more attuned, he could not tell. But two words certainly had a most stimulating effect upon the listener. They

were uttered by Boris and they were: "Mr. Brown."

Whittington seemed to redden with him, but he merely laughed.

"Why not, my friend? It is a name most respectable—most common. Did he not choose it for that reason? Ah, I should like to meet him—Mr. Brown."

There was a steely ring in Whittington's voice as he replied:

"Who knows? You may have met him already."

"Bah!" retorted the other. "That is children's talk—a fable for the police. Do you know what I say to myself sometimes? That he is a fable invented by the Inner Ring, a bogey to frighten us with. It might be so."

"And it might not."

"I wonder . . . or is it indeed true that he is with us and amongst us, unknown to all but a chosen few? If so, he keeps his secret well. And the idea is a good one, yes. We never know. We look at each other—one of us is Mr. Brown—which? He commands—but also he serves. Among us—in the midst of us. And no one knows who he is. . . ."

With an effort the Russian shook off the vagary of his fancy. He looked at his watch.

"Yes," said Whittington. "We might as well go."

He called the waitress and asked for his bill. Tommy did likewise, and a few moments later was following the two men down the stairs.

Outside, Whittington hailed a taxi, and directed the driver to go to Waterloo.

Taxis were plentiful here, and before Whittington's had driven off another was drawing up to the curb in obedience to Tommy's peremptory demand.

"Follow that other taxi," directed the young man. "Don't lose it."

The elderly chauffeur showed no interest. He merely grunted and jerked down his flag. The drive was uneventful. Tommy's taxi came to rest at the departure platform just after Whittington's. Tommy was behind him at the booking office. He took a first-class single ticket to Bournemouth. Tommy did the same.

As he emerged, Boris remarked, glancing up at the clock: "You are early. You have nearly half an hour."

Boris' words had aroused a new train of thought in Tommy's mind. Clearly Whittington was making the journey alone, while the other remained in London. Therefore he was left with a choice as to which he would follow. Obviously, he could not follow both of them unless—

Like Boris, he glanced up at the clock, and then to the announcement board of the trains. The Bournemouth train left at 3.30. It was now ten past.

Whittington and Boris were walking up and down by the bookstall. He gave one doubtful look at them, then hurried into an adjacent telephone box. He dared not waste time in trying to get hold of Tuppence. In all probability she was still in the neighborhood of South Audley mansions. But there remained another ally. He rang up the Ritz and asked for Julius Hershelmer. There was a click and a buzz. Oh, if only the young American was in his room! There was another click, and then "Hello" in unmistakable accents came over the wire.

"That you, Hershelmer? Berrington speaking. I'm at Waterloo. I've followed Whittington and another man here. No time to explain. Whittington's off to Bournemouth by the 3.30. Can you get there by then?"

"Sure. I'll hustle."

The telephone rang off. Tommy put back the receiver with a sigh of relief. He felt instinctively that the American would arrive in time.

Whittington and Boris were still where he had left them. If Boris remained to see his friend off, all was well. Then Tommy fingered his pocket thoughtfully. In spite of the carte blanche assured to him, he had not yet acquired the habit of going about with any considerable sum of money on him. The taking of the first-class ticket to Bournemouth had left him with only a few shillings in his pocket. It was to be hoped that Julius would arrive better provided.

In the meantime, the minutes were creeping by. Suppressing Julius did not get there in time. Tommy felt cold waves of despair pass over him. Then a hand fell on his shoulder.

"Here I am, son. Your British traffic beats description! Put me wise to the crooks right away."

"That's Whittington—there, getting in now, that big dark man. The other is the foreign chap he's talking to."

"I'm onto them. Which of the two is my bird?"

"Got any money with you?"

Julius shook his head, and Tommy's face fell.

"I guess I haven't more than three or four hundred dollars with me at the moment," explained the American.

Tommy gave a faint whoop of relief. "Oh, Lord, you millionaires! You don't talk the same language! Climb aboard the lugger. Here's your ticket. Whittington's your man."

"Me for Whittington!" said Julius darkly. The train was just starting as he swung himself aboard. "So long, Tommy." The train slid out of the station.

Tommy drew a deep breath. The man Boris was coming along the platform toward him. Tommy allowed him to pass and then followed him at a judicious distance.

They reached at length a small dilapidated square. The houses there had a sinister air in the midst of their

dirty and decay. Boris looked round, and Tommy drew back into the shelter of a friendly porch. From there he watched Boris go up the steps of a particularly evil-looking house and rap sharply, with a peculiar rhythm, on the door. It was opened promptly, he said a word or two to the door-keeper, then passed inside. The door was shut to again.

It was at this juncture that Tommy lost his head. What he ought to have done, what any sane man would have done, was to remain patiently where he was and wait for his man to come out again. What he did do was entirely foreign to the sober common sense which was, as a rule, his leading characteristic. Something, as he expressed it, it seemed to snap in his brain. Without a moment's pause for reflection, he, too, went up the steps, and reproduced as far as he was able the peculiar knock.

The door swung open with the same promptness as before. A villainous-looking man with close-cropped hair stood in the doorway.

"Well?" he grunted.

It was at that moment that the full realization of his folly began to come home to Tommy. But he dared not hesitate. He seized at the first words that came into his mind.

"Mr. Brown?" he said.

To his surprise, the man stood aside. "Upstairs," he said, jerking his thumb over his shoulder, "second door on your left."

Taken aback though he was by the man's words, Tommy did not hesitate. If audacity had successfully carried him so far, it was to be hoped it would carry him yet farther. He quietly passed into the house and mounted the ransack staircase. Everything in the house was filthy beyond words.

Tommy proceeded leisurely. By the time he reached the bend in the staircase, he had heard the man below disappear into a back room. Clearly no suspicion attached to him as yet.

To come to the house and ask for "Mr. Brown" appeared indeed to be a reasonable and natural proceeding.

At the top of the stairs Tommy halted to consider his next move. In front of him ran a narrow passage with doors opening on either side of it. From the one nearest him on the left came a low murmur of voices. It was this room which he had been directed to enter. But what held his glance fascinated was a small recess immediately on his right, half concealed by a torn velvet curtain. It was directly opposite the left-hand door and, owing to its angle, it also commanded a good view of the upper part of the staircase. As a hiding place for one or, at a pinch, two men, it was ideal, being about two feet deep and three feet wide. It attracted Tommy mightily. He thought things over in his usual slow and steady way, deciding that the mention of "Mr. Brown" was not a request for an individual, but in all probability a password used by the gang. His lucky eye of it had gained him admission. So far he had aroused no suspicion. But he must decide quickly on his next step.

It seemed to him that luck had served him very well so far, but that there was such a thing as trusting it too far. To enter the room at the left was a colossal risk. He could not hope to sustain his part indefinitely; sooner or later he was almost bound to betray himself, and then he would have thrown away a vital chance in mere foolhardiness.

A repetition of the signal knock sounded on the door below, and Tommy, his mind made up, slipped quickly into the recess, and cautiously drew the curtain farther across, so that it shielded him completely from sight. There were several rents and slits in the ancient material which afforded him a good view. He would watch events, and any time he chose could, after all, join the assembly, modeling his behavior on that of the new arrival.

The man who came up the staircase with a furtive, soft-footed tread was unknown to Tommy. He was obviously of the very dregs of society. The low beetling brows, and the criminal jaw, the bestiality of the whole countenance were new to the young man, though he was a type that Scotland Yard would have recognized at a glance.

The man passed the recess, breathing heavily as he went. He stopped at the door opposite, and gave a repetition of the signal knock. A voice inside called out something, and the man opened the door and passed in, affording Tommy a momentary glimpse of the room inside. He thought there must be about four or five people seated round a long table that took up most of the space, but his attention was caught and held by a tall man with close-cropped hair and a short, pointed, naval-looking beard, who sat at the head of the table with papers in front of him. As the newcomer entered, he glanced up, and with a correct, but curiously precise enunciation, which attracted Tommy's notice, he asked:

"Your number, comrade?"

"Fourteen, guv'nor," replied the other hoarsely.

"Correct."

The door shut again.

"That isn't a German, I'm a Dutchman!" said Tommy to himself. "And running the show darned systematically too—as they always do. Lucky I didn't poll in. I'd have given the wrong number, and there would have been the deuce to pay. No, this is the place for me. Haila, here's another knock."

This visitor proved to be of an entirely different type to the last. Tommy recognized in him an Irish Sinn Feiner. Certainly Mr. Brown's organization was a far-reaching concern.

The common criminal, the well-bred Irish gentleman, the pale Russian, and the efficient German master of the ceremonies! Truly a strange and sinister gathering! Who was this man who held in his finger these curiously variegated links of an unknown chain?

Two knocks followed in quick succession on the door below. The first man was quite unknown to Tommy, who put him down as a city clerk. A quiet, intelligent-looking man, rather shabbily dressed. The second was of the working classes, and his face was vaguely familiar to the young man.

Three minutes later came another, a man of commanding appearance, exquisitely dressed, and evidently well born. His face, again, was not unknown to the watcher, though he could not for the moment put a name to it.

After his arrival there was a long wait. In fact, Tommy concluded that the gathering was now complete, and was just cautiously creeping out from his hiding place, when another knock sent him scuttling back to cover.

This last-come came up the stairs so quietly that he was almost abreast of Tommy before the young man had realized his presence.

He was a small man, very pale, with a gentle, almost womanish air. The angle of the cheek-bones hinted at his Slavonic ancestry, otherwise there was nothing to indicate his nationality. As he passed the recess, he turned his head slowly. The strange light eyes seemed to burn through the curtain; Tommy could hardly believe that the man did not know he was there and in spite of himself he shivered. He was no more fanciful than the majority of young Englishmen.

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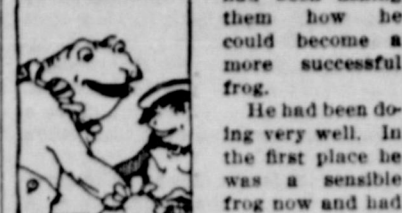
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GEORGIE'S TALKS

Georgie Green Frog had been talking to many old and wise frogs and he had been asking them how he could become a more successful frog.



He had been doing very well. In the first place he was a sensible frog now and had outgrown all his foolish ways, and he had made a very careful study of all the best ways to catch flies and bugs without any effort.

To be sure he was willing to make an effort, but he didn't want to do more than he had to do, and it was pleasant to be able to sit on a stump and day-dream and nap and yet be able to awaken all of a sudden to get a little meal.

He was very clever at catching these delicious little meals that flew by him or stopped for a moment on his nose, but realizing what a careless thing that was for them to do, but still he wanted to be as successful a frog as ever a frog had been.

So he asked the old frogs around what had been the things they had done which had made them so successful. He stopped and talked with many a powerful and splendid frog, frogs who had been very clever and very wise and very successful. And he found that the pathways to success were not always smooth and straight and direct, sometimes they were hard, but they made the successes so worth while.

He found many of the frogs who were so successful were not in the least snobbish. They were not conceited. They were pleasant and had most engaging manners. And they were all glad to talk to Georgie Green Frog because they wanted to see the family of frogs become more and more famous and they thought perhaps it would help others to hear of their experiences.

They told him not to pay any attention to excuses and not to be too sensitive. Creatures often would not be any too kindly in what they would say when a creature was starting out. And he must not mind discouragements. They said that the more creatures pulled together the better it was for everyone. And they told him that hard work and thought and patience were of great help.

So after Georgie Green Frog had heard all the wise old frogs talk he went forth on that brilliantly sunny day, a day so bright and cheerful and warm that Georgie felt the whole world was smiling with him about his plans and his dreams of becoming a splendid big leader frog, a frog everyone would respect and admire.

He went about and saw how the frogs were situated and helped them with their pond homes and admired the views they had and listened with pleasure to their stories of adventures and success.

He admired all the children and he thought the markets about were of the best. He passed all about the pond and everyone seemed glad to have him as their leader, too, for though he was about to be their leader, they knew he would not be a conceited, mean leader. They knew he would be a real leader. For once Georgie Green Frog had been conceited and silly and then he had gone away.

The Pond Fairy had taken him to visit the Shons, whose name when spelt the other way around is Snobs. They lived at Gums Landing, which really means Smug Landing.

And Georgie had become disgusted with it in no time at all and ever since then he had been such a nice friendly, sensible frog, joining in all the frog activities.

He enjoyed singing in the Frog Glee club, which in the olden days he had been too proud to do.

Oh yes, Georgie Green Frog was a splendid frog, and that night, following the day when Georgie had been around to see all of them, they decided to have a Frog Parade in his honor.

They sang and they croaked and the Frog band played, and one frog acted as Drum Major and carried a splendid stick which he tossed up in the air in a magnificent fashion.

And oh, how delighted Georgie Green Frog was when the parade came and stood outside his stump and said:

"We've come to honor our Frog Leader, Georgie Green Frog is our Leader. He's a frog very well worth while. He's a frog with an ever-ready smile. Goo-g-a-room, goo-g-a-room, goo-g-a-room."

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The Creature Reminded Him of a Venomous Snake.

but he could not rid himself of the impression that some unusually potent force emanated from the man. The creature reminded him of a venomous snake.

A moment later his impression was proved correct. The newcomer knocked at the door as all had done, but his reception was very different. The bearded man rose to his feet, and all the others followed suit. The German came forward and shook his hands. His heels clicked together.

"We are honored," he said. "We are greatly honored. I much feared that it would be impossible."

The other answered in a low voice that had a kind of hiss in it: "There were difficulties. It will not be possible again, I fear. But one meeting is essential—to define my policy. I can do nothing without—Mr. Brown. He is here?"

The change in the German's voice was audible as he replied with slight hesitation:

"We have received a message. It is impossible for him to be present in person." He stopped, giving a curious impression of having felt the sentence unfinished.

A very slow smile overspread the face of the other. He looked round at a circle of uneasy faces.

"Ah! I understand. I have read of his methods. He works in the dark and trusts no one. But, all the same, it is possible that he is among us now. . . . He looked round him again, and again that expression of fear swept over the group. Each man seemed eyeing his neighbor doubtfully.

The Russian tapped his cheek. "So be it. Let us proceed."

The German indicated the place he had been occupying at the head of the table. The Russian demurred, but the other insisted.

"It is the only possible place," he said. "For—Number One. Perhaps Number Fourteen will shut the door?"

In another moment Tommy was again confronting bare wooden panels, and the voices within had sunk once more to a mere undistinguishable murmur. Tommy became restive. The conversation he had overheard had stimulated his curiosity. He felt that, by hook or by crook, he must hear more.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Rather Restricted Field. Scientists now inform us that it is possible to photograph brains. We have the idea, however, that camera artists will stick to faces rather than run the chance of starving to death.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

No Mercy for Capital "Blind Pigs"

WASHINGTON.—The period of leniency for purveyors of contraband liquor in Washington hotels, cafes, tea gardens, near-beer saloons and other places is about over.

The practice of the federal prohibition authorities in New York city of closing for any and all purposes the establishments that violate the law will be carried out here within a few days, it was learned in the district attorney's office.

This means that most rigid "padlock" injunctions will be enforced to prevent only the sale of liquor in this or that establishment and did not close a cafe or saloon altogether, as has been done in New York.

Hereafter, it was stated, the injunctions will be obtained in the District Supreme court for the purpose of actually sealing up and locking the cafe, saloon or hotel that persists in serving liquor. This means that a place so "padlocked" cannot be used for any purpose whatsoever for one year. Washington landlords will be the losers and so will the person accused of selling liquor, as an injunction closing up a place altogether will virtually mean that the offender will have to go out of business.

It appears that the law had one eye closed during Shrine week, but now both eyes are opened, and the government is preparing not only to serve writs of the most drastic injunctions, but will proceed immediately against second offenders through the medium of grand jury indictments.

It is also known that the bootlegging fraternity overestimated the quantity of liquor salable during Shrine week and is now attempting to unload as fast as possible. The result of all this haste is, it was learned, that the bootleggers are taking more chances than ordinarily.

Assistant District Attorney Frank J. Kelly, who is in charge of the liquor prosecutions in the criminal courts, is preparing to uphold the government's right to prevent the commission of the offense of bootlegging by enjoining suspects before they have opportunity to continue their illicit business indefinitely.

It has been ascertained that the prosecution has found ample authority to anticipate crime and prevent it.

Delve Into Cliff Dwellers' History

PARTIES went out by the National Geographic society and the American Museum of Natural History are digging up ancient buried tree trunks and stumps in Arizona and New Mexico in order to put together a connected history of the Indians who built pueblos and lived there in a fairly advanced state of civilization centuries ago.

An accurate chronology may be worked out, it is believed, by the method developed by Dr. A. E. Douglass, professor of astronomy and physics at the University of Arizona. A cross-section of a modern or ancient tree in the hands of Doctor Douglass is an almanac or annual register of the period in which it lived. When enough buried trees of various ages have been studied it is believed that an exact year-to-year history of the climate in any given region may be worked out. When this study has been completed the age of various ruins may be fixed exactly by comparing cross-sections of timber found in them with the cross-sections of trees of various periods.

The rings which appear on the tree between the core and the outer surface vary from year to year, according to climate and other conditions. The first ring about the core is formed during the first year of the tree's life. The second ring encircling the first grows in the following year, and so on. This process has been kept up for more than 3,000 years in some of the giant redwoods of California. The rings are distinctly marked, because the growth is different in spring and summer from when it is in the rest of the year. There is a difference in the cell growth of the fall, which makes a dark color in the ring, so that each year's growth is clearly written on the cross-section of the tree.

The application of the study of annual tree rings to history and archeology lies in the fact that ancient beams, rafters and furniture will all show the varying tree ring patterns of the trees from which they were cut. If trees enough are found to trace the annual variations back several hundred or a few thousand years, a standard of comparison would exist which would enable the expert to match an ancient beam or piece of furniture with the ring-pattern of its period, thus fixing the age almost exactly.

United States Has Largest War Plane

THE army's new "two-and-a-half-plane" air giant, known as the Barling bomber, the biggest thing yet in flying machines, will soon be tested at Wilbur Wright field, Dayton, O., the War department having announced the selection of Lieut. Leigh Wade and Harold R. Harris as pilots for the flight. The ship measures 120 feet from tip to tip, is powered with six Liberty motors, weighs

"A Boy in Poland; Twenty Years at Sea, and the Remainder as a Writer"

JOSEPH CONRAD, to New York Reporters.

I HAD a touch of lumbago and an attack of gout in my left hand; I didn't get up in the bridge as much as I should have liked.

This is the largest ship I was ever on (the displacement of the Tuscania is 16,892 tons). I left the sea in '94. Ships have changed since then. All life has changed. Captain Bone was kind enough to show me all the new contraptions which ships did not have when I was at sea.

Yes, I still hold my master's ticket; it's in the family archives. Captain Bone insisted that his men address me by my title. At first I didn't know whom they meant when the officers said "Do this or that for the Captain."

America has always been good to me; magazines have serialized my stories from the very first. Americans have an enviable enthusiasm. Enthusiasm makes life interesting. No, I'm not much up on modern American literature. You see, I don't read much fiction and my mind is not critical.

Henry James, who used to come to see me, told me about John Burroughs, the fellow who was always chasing nightingales. I read Poe in French translations. Whitman, yes, but I can't say about Whitman, for I haven't a critical mind.

Suicide of Children Is Peculiarly Distressing, a Most Serious Problem

DR. H. M. WARREN, President Save-a-Life League

The suicide of children is a matter particularly distressing, and a most serious problem, to be carefully considered. In 1919 we reported 477 child suicides. In 1920 there were 707. In 1921 the number had increased to 858.

Child marriages is another serious cause. In the United States there are 1,600 boys and 12,000 girls fifteen years of age in the United States listed as married, and nearly 500 of them were recorded as widowed or divorced.

Face to Face With Greatest Mystery Which Animal Kingdom Presents

By A. W. SCHORGER, in American Forestry.

The distances traveled by various species of birds between their summer and winter homes present many anomalies. The labored flight of the rails is so proverbial that it was formerly supposed that they migrated on foot.

Some of the water-birds travel distances truly marvelous. The golden plover, breeding on the Barren Grounds, migrates overland to Nova Scotia. From this point to South America, a distance of 2,400 miles, the journey is made entirely over the waters of the Atlantic and Caribbean.

Our lack of knowledge on many of the specific phases and general principles of migration is still so great that we must agree with Alfred Newton, who said: "We are here brought face to face with the greatest mystery which the whole animal kingdom presents."

Such a Return to Sail as to Make the Sport More Popular Than Ever

By HERBERT L. STONE, in the Outlook.

It was freely predicted that the fine old sport of sailing and sailboat racing was doomed—that the sailboat or sailing yacht would soon be obsolete, a thing of the past. In the face of the initial popularity of this new form of power it began to look for a while as if the craving for speed and for covering the most miles in the shortest time, either afloat or ashore, would supplant the lure of the sail, with its dependence on natural forces, and kill the urge to acquire the skill, resourcefulness and daring that we recognize as marking the true sailor.

But these people didn't reckon with our heritage, didn't take into account the amount of salt still running in the veins of our race, or gauge the strength of the call of the ships. For, in spite of a great war that killed yacht sailing as a sport for over three seasons, the last two years have seen such a return to sail as to make the sport more popular than it ever was before and to give the lie to those who figured that the dust of the roads or the fumes of burned gas would be all-sufficient for the American boy.

For it is known that the finest thing about this reawakened interest is the fact that the bulk of those clamoring to get afloat under canvas are youngsters—a new generation that has grown to youth and manhood since the advent of the gas-engine and of our entrance into the war.

CROP IS ESTIMATED AT 3,910,000 BALES

The Acreage Is 14,077,000, A 15 Per Cent Increase Over Last Year.

Houston, Tex.—Texas will produce approximately 3,910,000 bales of cotton this year, according to the condition and acreage as surveyed June 25 by H. H. Shutz, statistician for the state of the United States department of agriculture, and announced this week.

Conditions are 77 per cent normal. The acreage is 14,077,000, which is a 15 per cent increase over last year's acreage. The report is as follows: "The growing condition of the cotton crop in Texas remains unchanged since the report a month ago. The condition is better than in any of the important states of the cotton belt."

It is usual for the crop to improve during June; in fact, only twice, in 1917 and 1919, of the past decade, has cotton showed a lower condition on June 25 than on May 25 in Texas. The ten-year average for June 25 is 78; the present condition of the crop is 77 per cent.

As was indicated earlier in the year, the acreage planted to cotton has shown a substantial increase and more land is devoted to this crop in the state this year than ever before in its history. With 12,241,000, June 25, 1924, and 11,874,000 picked, the preliminary acreage report for this year indicates an increase of 15 per cent in the acreage now standing. A considerably larger area was planted, but due to cut worms, grasshoppers, floods, rats, windstorms, many acres were abandoned or replaced with feed crops. It is estimated that the acreage standing totals 14,077,000 acres, which, with a condition of 77 per cent, forecasts a production of approximately 3,910,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, providing average conditions prevail until picking time.

COTTON CROP FORECAST AT 11,412,000 BALES

Washington.—This year's cotton crop was forecast at 11,412,000 bales Friday by the department of agriculture.

The forecast was based on the condition of the crop on June 25, which was 69.9 per cent of normal, and on the preliminary estimate of the area under cultivation at that time, which was 38,257,000 acres, or 12.6 per cent more than last year's area on that date.

The acreage estimate and condition on June 25, by states, follow:

- Virginia, 83,000 acres, and condition 90 per cent of normal; North Carolina, 1,704,000 and 80; South Carolina, 2,949,000 and 64; Georgia, 3,927,000 and 56; Florida, 171,000 and 65; Alabama, 3,312,000 and 68; Mississippi, 2,352,000 and 67; Louisiana, 1,316,000 and 69; Texas, 14,077,000 and 77; Arkansas, 3,025,000 and 66; Tennessee, 1,193,000 and 67; Missouri, 394,000 and 62; Oklahoma, 3,357,000 and 64; California, 235,000 and 91; Arizona, 113,000 and 92.

Exodus of Mexican Labor.

San Antonio, Tex.—An exodus of Mexican laborers from Texas to Northern and Eastern points, which authorities say is the biggest in history, threatens a labor shortage here and may result in an increase in wages and of prices of locally manufactured products. Expert estimates given by local railroad officials place the number of Mexican laborers shipped from and through San Antonio to Northern and Eastern points, sometimes in carload lots, at approximately 15,000 within the last ninety days.

To Abolish 12-Hour Day.

New York.—Influx into Northern industrial centers of negroes from the South and laborers from Mexico, the Philippine Islands, Canada and a few European countries soon will make possible abolition of the twelve-hour day in the steel industry, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, declared Saturday.

China's Cotton Crop.

Washington.—China's commercial cotton crop this year is officially forecast at 2,390,000 bales, according to a cablegram from Commercial Attache Julian Arnold at Peking. This total is an increase of 10 per cent over last year's crop.

Mercedes Gins First Bale.

Mercedes, Tex.—The first bale of the 1923 cotton season from the Mercedes community was ginned last week by the Valley Gin Company from cotton raised by C. T. Brockington. The bale weighed 580 pounds and graded strict middling and was purchased by the Valley Gin Company.

Watson Appointed.

Washington.—Appointment of H. V. Watson of Albuquerque, N. M., as chairman of the committee in charge of the war corporation's agricultural loan agency in New Mexico, was announced Thursday.

Disastrous Fire at Goldfield.

Tonopah, Nev.—The town of Goldfield, with the exception of six buildings, were burned to the ground Friday.

CALL YALE ROWING COACH WONDER



Baseball Notes

Bone Play Averted. Pitcher Dana Fillington was saved from pulling a fine bone in one of the Boston-Pittsburgh games by an umpire's ruling. With the tying run on third and another runner on first, Maranville at bat hit a foul; the ball was tossed back to Fillington in the box; it did not suit him and he threw it into the dugout. The Pirate runner on third ran home and the man on first chased to third. An argument arose. The umpire decided that since Fillington had not stepped on the rubber before he tossed the ball away it was out of play and the runners were sent back without damage done. But what Manager Mitchell said to the thoughtless pitcher was a plenty.

Watson With Giants

John R. "Mule" Watson, Boston National league pitcher, is one of the four players affected in the trade completed between the world's champion Giants and the Boston Braves. Watson and his battery mate, Hank Gowdy, went to the New Yorkers in exchange for Jess Barnes and Earl Smith.

Skipper Roberts Kidded by Manager Blankenship

Years ago in Missouri, Mont. Cliff Blankenship, who managed the team, went to Skipper Roberts, a catcher on the team, before a certain game and told him he could not afford to carry him any longer. The catcher wanted to fight, and fight was one thing he could do. Blankenship managed to pacify him and Roberts went to the club house. Just as the game was ready to start Blankenship received a telegram from Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, offering him \$2,500 for immediate delivery of Roberts.

Notre Dame to Graduate Four Stars This Season

Notre Dame will graduate four baseball men to the big leagues this season. Captain Castner and Kane received offers at the end of last season but deferred their trials until the conclusion of their college careers. Dick Falvey, pitcher, and Dan Foley, infielder, are being looked over by scouts and probably will receive a trial.

Boxing Introduced Into Italy by Our Soldiers

Prior to 1913 boxing was quite unknown in Italy. The first real impetus for this sport came from the arrival of the American soldiers in Rome, and since that time boxing has made great strides and developed some excellent fighters.

REPORT OF MARKETS

Price Range of Cotton, Grain, Hay, Feed, Live Stock, Meats, Fruits, Etc.

Latest report of markets, issued by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

Cotton—Spot cotton prices declined 84 points during the week. New York July future contracts declined 39 points. Spot cotton closed at 27.34c per pound. New York July futures at 26.40c.

Fruits and Vegetables—Virginia North and South Carolina Irish cobbler potatoes advanced sharply in consuming centers and at shipping points. Texas stock irregular. Peaches: Markets decline \$2.00@2.50 per 6-basket carrier leading varieties. Watermelons tend slightly downward. Tomatoes and cantaloupes declines sharply. Prices reported July 5: Georgia tom Watson watermelons 22 to 30 pound average \$250@600 bulk per car eastern markets. \$125@250 f.o.b. cash track to growers. Labeled stock \$225 @375 for usual terms. Texas melons \$450@475 in Chicago. Mississippi tomatoes, four, mostly 50c@1.25, top of \$1.50 in Boston. Texas and Tennessee stock \$1.40@2.00 leading cities \$1.10 f.o.b. usual terms. South Carolina tomatoes \$2.75@3.25 per 6-basket carrier in New York. Georgia peaches. Caruans \$1.50@2.25 per 6-basket carrier eastern city markets. \$1.25@1.50 f.o.b. Hileys mostly \$2.50@3.00 consuming centers. \$1.75@2.00 f.o.b. Virginia. North and South Carolina Irish cobbler potatoes \$5.50@6.50 per barrel leading cities. \$5.35@5.50 f.o.b. Virginia shipping points. South central bliss triumphs. Mostly \$2.00 to \$2.25 per 100 pounds midwestern markets, top of \$4 in Cincinnati. California salmon tint cantaloupes, standard, 45c, \$2.75@3.25 consuming centers. \$1.60@1.75 f.o.b. shipping points.

Dairy Products—Butter markets unsettled during the week, although the feeling is steadier at the close. New York and Chicago have been on practically the same price most of the week, making further price changes likely until these two markets resume their normal relation to each other. Storage holdings in the four markets show a net increase of approximately 8,000,000 pounds during the week. Imports have continued to keep the New York market unsettled. Closing wholesale prices on 92 score butter: New York 38c; Chicago 37 1/2c; Philadelphia 35c; Boston 35 1/2c. Cheese markets have taken on greater activity following further unexpected declines on Wisconsin cheese boards which occurred Monday. Even buying for storage purposes has been heavier, although quality as affected by hot weather has prevented the normal amount of buying for this purpose. Wholesale prices at Wisconsin primary markets July 3: Flats 21 1/4c; twins 20 1/4c; single daisies 21 1/4c; double daisies 21c; young americas 22c; longhorns 21 1/4c; square prints 21 1/4c.

Grain—Prices show net losses for the week. Chicago September wheat down 1/2c; Chicago September corn down 1/4c. Decline in foreign markets, hedging pressure and weakness in corn induced liquidation; buying was induced by better undertone in stock market and rust reports from north west. Prices higher at opening on the 5th, but lower at close. Advances caused by advances in Liverpool and favorable weather for rust development, but there was poor support on selling. Export demand dull. Corn and grain prices declined with wheat and on favorable crop conditions both corn and oats. Closing prices in Chicago cash markets: No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.13; No. 2 hard winter wheat \$1.04; No. 2 mixed corn 81c; No. 2 yellow corn 83c; No. 3 white oats 42c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 69c. Closing future prices: Chicago September wheat \$1.02 1/4; Chicago September corn 73 1/4c; Minneapolis September wheat 95 1/4c; Winnipeg October wheat \$1.06 1/4; Kansas City September \$1.01 1/2.

Live Stock and Meats—Chicago hog prices advanced 25c to 55c for the week. Beef steers steady to 35c and butcher cows and heifers steady to 15c up. Feeder steers steady to 30c and veal calves steady to 75c lower. Fat lambs steady to 40c; yearlings 25c to \$1, and fat ewes 50c to \$1 lower. On July 5 hogs 25c to 35c higher; all classes beef cattle generally steady, vealers 25c higher, fat lambs strong to 10c higher; sheep steady. July 5 Chicago prices: Hogs, top \$7.75; bulk of sales \$6.85@7.65; medium and good beef steers \$8.35@10.65; butcher cows and heifers \$3.65@10.00; feeder steers \$4.75@8.50; light and medium weight veal calves \$7.25@11.00; fat lambs \$13.50@14.25; yearlings \$10.00@14.25; fat ewes \$3.00@7.00. Estimated receipts of live stock at seven markets were: Cattle 35,800; calves 8,650; hogs 86,000; sheep 31,500. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending June 29 were: Cattle and calves 40,809; hogs 8,390; sheep 16,774. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef and mutton ranged from \$1 lower to \$1 higher; veal \$1 lower to \$2 up; lamb was \$1 to \$3 higher and pork loins 50c to \$2 higher for the week. On July 5 beef steady to 50c higher and pork 50c to \$1 higher at Boston; corn and lower grade beef firm to \$1 higher; veal, lamb and mutton \$1 to \$2, and pork cuts 50c to \$1 up at New York.

Fort Worth Stock Market.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Demand for live stock was good Friday, the general market showing briskness. Receipts were estimated at 2,500 head of cattle, 500 calves, 800 hogs and 3,200 sheep. The sheep supply included 1,200 head that were not for market disposition. Cattle prices held to a fully steady basis. The top on steers was \$8.65. A large number of sales ranged around \$4 to \$6.25. Yearlings of fairly good quality brought \$7. Choice calves went at \$7.50 to \$7.75.

BOLL WEEVIL TEST INTEREST FARMERS

Experiment Is Being Made on Farm Near Corpus Christi, Texas.

San Antonio, Tex.—Experiments with the Florida system of boll weevil extermination at the United States experimental farm on the Corpus Christi road is being watched with interest by the cotton planters throughout Southwest Texas. The experiments were started when it was believed that the boll weevil had come out of hibernation for the summer. The success of the experiments will be determined at the close of the season or some time in August when the cotton is ready to be picked.

According to the Florida system of combating the boll weevil, the work is started when the squares on cotton begin to appear. The squares formed at that time are taken off and a poison solution of calcium arsenate is injected in the terminal bud. By plucking the first squares on the cotton the plant becomes rid of the eggs or larvae which form on the bloom and the injection of the poison solution gives the boll weevil no place to eat in the terminal bud.

Between June 10 and August 1, it is said, the boll weevil remains in the cotton fields, but after this time they migrate and spread among the growing cotton and even go from field to field. The damage, however, to the planter who takes the initial steps to check the boll weevil according to the Florida system is very slight and his crop can be marketed at a fair profit.

Experiments similar to that being carried on at the United States experimental farm in San Antonio are being tried at Oranville.

The cotton planters of Texas are using a number of means to combat the boll weevil, but should the Florida system of exterminating this blight to the cotton crop prove successful, it will be used almost universally by the cotton growers of the state next season.

HIGH COURT DECISION ON CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Austin, Tex.—Holding that pooling of farm products for sale is authorized in the co-operative, market act, and that contracts made in such purpose are enforceable, the supreme court Monday reversed and remanded the case of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association against J. C. Stovall of Ellis County. The court's decision sets a precedent on co-operative marketing in Texas.

The test suit resulted from refusal of the defendant to deliver his cotton to the plaintiff association for sale. In the trial court it was contended that the contract was "unilateral, uncertain in terms, and therefore not susceptible of specific performance." It was further contended that the contract was not one for purchase or sale, and that it lacked mutuality. The supreme court overruled all of these exceptions, which were sustained both by the district court and court of civil appeals at Dallas.

"In general, if it is manifest from the contract that it was intended title should pass and the price be paid, the transaction constitutes a sale," the court's opinion, written by Chief Justice Cureton, declared.

Aliens Seek Entrance.

San Antonio, Tex.—Hundreds of European aliens have begun to arrive at Nuevo-Laredo, Mexico, having come to seek entrance into this country under the new quotas which became effective July 1, according to Captain William Hanson, chief immigration inspector of district 22. Two years' residence in Mexico is required of these people before the United States government will recognize them for entrance.

Alvin District Expects Good Crop.

Alvin, Tex.—With the favorable weather of the last two weeks, the farmers in the Alvin section are expecting the best cotton crop since 1913. Though the acreage is not large, conditions are good, and signs of insect damage are not sufficient to cause alarm. A number of hay outfits are running now.

The Gibbons-Dempsey Fight.

Sheby, Mont.—At the end of the 15-round heavyweight championship battle on July 4 between Jack Dempsey and Tommy Gibbons the challenger was going good, Dempsey failing to knock him out, as was the general opinion, although Dempsey won the decision on points.

General Revenue Deficit.

Austin, Tex.—Deficit in the state general revenue has passed the \$2,000,000 mark, State Treasurer Terrell announced this week. With two months remaining in the present fiscal year, it is expected the deficit will reach nearly \$4,000,000 by the close of the year.

Asks Opinion on Sulphur Tax.

Austin, Tex.—Opinion as to legality and provisions of the newly enacted sulphur tax act was requested of the attorney general's department by State Controller Smith as a result of inquiries from sulphur firms. The questions raised pertain particularly to collections under the original sulphur act passed by the second called session. The act was repealed by the third session and another enacted. The statute placed a 2 1/2 per cent gross production tax on sulphur.

REST FOR BRAIN

Proper Periods for Sleeping Are Imperative.

No Substitute for "Nature's Sweet Restorer" Has Been Found, or is Likely to Be.

An American doctor has been trying to find a substitute for sleep. He has calculated that we spend about one-third of our lives in more or less complete unconsciousness and that the average man of fifty-one has been asleep for seventeen years, says a specialist in an article in the Central China Post.

The idea is that this is a great waste of life, and that if one could take a pill, or a dose of medicine instead of going to bed he would really have added many years to his allotted span.

But the research for such a substitute failed, utterly and hopelessly. There is no substitute for sleep. Not one of the imitations is even "nearly as good."

It was only when the brain itself came to be studied that the real meaning of sleep was found. The brain contains vast numbers of cells, each of which is related to some part of the body, just as an electric switch is related to some lamp or bell. The whole power and strength of the body depend on the brain cells.

Up till a short time ago we knew very little about these strange structures. We were able to look at them with a microscope, and we could stain them with various dyes so that they showed up quite clearly against the rest of the brain matter.

And then one doctor, more observant than his fellows, noticed a strange thing. Sometimes the brain cells did not stain so well or so often as other times. The little were pale and indistinct, being clear and dark.

A great many people to find out what this strange experiments were.

For example, if the brain cells which had been examined, the brain cells of the mystery substance.

They stained poorly and the brains of men who were, or killed in combat, were also empty.

It is sleep which supply. It is sleep which brain cells fresh and healthy. It is us from utter exhaustion from death. By no means we make our brains.

Going Around. The records for travel globe are:

Magellan expedition, years; Phineas Fox, Nellie Bly, 1880, Francis Train, 1890, Francis Train, 1901, 60 days, 1900, 54 days, Campbell, 1907, Jagger-Schmidt, 1910, Henry Mears, 1913.

Mr. Mears, the pilot, says that he crossed the globe in 1913 feat today, the Siberian railroad way was the biggest thing the time for the globe. To make the plane, Mr. Mears only about twelve actual flying time, months on account hops."

Music Lures. Two years ago, a had a plague of mosquitos. He burned a house to drive the the smoke. A man announced from San relief to many Canadian songster.

of that town claims mosquito machine. matic vampire, of a motor which and forth across keyed as to produce qu's mating he pulls in the invent deposits him on a

CI. A clever new invention by the inventor of the revolving platform. It is a treadmill fashion, ing fast when it manages to get on the platform. This does away with the necessity of gliding over a long field before rising. Like the ball moving rapidly but staying on the umbrella (tried in the opposite direction by the Jap vanderbilt actor.

It's quite possible that houses will have roofs like this later, in the day of flying flippers.

Real Estate Values. "My friend, the real estate man, is very downcast after seeing Babylon, Babel and Ninevah."

"Why so?" "Says there's been a terrible decline in values."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

List of Lands and Lots Delinquent on March 31, 1922, for the Taxes of 1921, in Terrell County, Texas.

Reported in Compliance With Provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF TERRELL. I, J. J. NANCE, Tax Collector of said County, do hereby certify that the land and lots listed below and assessed on the tax rolls of said County for the year 1921, are delinquent for the taxes of 1921, and that there was no personal property for "seizure and sale" as required by Article 7622, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, and therefore I am entitled to credit for the taxes shown and herein reported delinquent.

J. J. NANCE, Tax Collector.

CERTIFICATE OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF TERRELL. We certify that we have examined the following Collector's report of lands and town lots assessed on the Tax Rolls of Terrell County, for the year 1921, which are delinquent for the taxes of 1921, and find the same correct, and that J. J. Nance, Tax Collector, is entitled to credit for the taxes shown thereon, as follows, to-wit:

Table with columns: State Revenue Tax, State School Tax, State Pension Tax, State Poll Tax, County Ad Valorem Tax, District School Tax, County Poll Tax, Total County Taxes.

Given in open court this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1922.

W. A. COCHRAN, County Judge. R. L. FOAK, County Clerk.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

Table with columns: OWNER, No. Ab., No. Cert., No. Sur., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Acres Ass'd, Total Acres, Total Taxes.

as provided for hereinafter in this Section. When said system shall have been designated and taken over for the State as provided in Section A hereof, the Legislature is authorized to make provision for the equitable compensation to such counties for the value of such improvements as have been theretofore constructed by the Counties in the State.

Provided, also that save for the State highway system, in all other respects, Counties shall have the right to build, construct and maintain roads, turnpikes, and bridges within their respective boundaries and the Constitutional provisions relating thereto are not qualified or repealed by reason hereof.

The Legislature, at any Regular or Special Session, is authorized and directed to pass and enact all appropriate legislation necessary to carry out and effectuate the purpose and intent of these Articles.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." "Against the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair, of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition to those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring the bonds authorized by vote of the people of this State

Proposing an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which relates to taxation and revenues, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, directing the Legislature to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance, under State control, of a State system of public highways; providing for an election for the ratification or rejection of amendment herein proposed, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Section 1. That there be submitted to the people of Texas, for ratification or rejection at a special election provided for herein an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending said Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, which shall read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair, of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition to those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring the bonds authorized by vote of the people of this State

Section 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." "Against the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Section 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 5. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 6. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 7. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 8. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 9. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Main table of delinquent lands and lots with columns: OWNER, No. Ab., No. Cert., No. Sur., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Acres Ass'd, Total Acres, Total Taxes.

Supplement to Sanderson Times

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, July 14, 1923.

House Joint Resolution No. 16. Proposed an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which relates to taxation and revenues, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, directing the Legislature to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance, under State control, of a State system of public highways; providing for an election for the ratification or rejection of amendment herein proposed, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Section 1. That there be submitted to the people of Texas, for ratification or rejection at a special election provided for herein an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending said Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, which shall read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair, of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition to those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring the bonds authorized by vote of the people of this State

Section 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." "Against the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Section 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

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Section 10. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Section 11. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Section 12. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

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Section 14. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "Against the Amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words "For the amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election.

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

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Sec. 15. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

Sec. 16. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

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Sec. 18. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

March 31, 1923, for County, Texas.

Revised Civil Statutes

Table of delinquent lands and lots for March 31, 1923, with columns: OWNER, No. Ab., No. Cert., No. Sur., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Acres Ass'd, Total Acres, Total Taxes.

"A Boy in Poland; Twenty Years at Sea, and the Remainder as a Writer"

JOSEPH CONRAD, to New York Reporters.

I HAD a touch of lumbago and an attack of gout in my left hand; I didn't get up in the bridge as much as I should have liked.

This is the largest ship I was ever on (the displacement of the Tuscania is 16,892 tons). . . . I left the sea in '94. Ships have changed since then. All life has changed. Captain Bone was kind enough to show me all the new contraptions which ships did not have when I was at sea.

Yes, I still hold my master's ticket; it's in the family archives. Captain Bone insisted that his men address me by my title. At first I didn't know whom they meant when the officers said "Do this or that for the Captain." It pleased me very much. A pretty compliment.

Yes, Walter Hines Page was a great man. It is part of England's traditional luck to have had Page in London during the war. He was killed by the war just as much as if he had had a bullet in his head.

America has always been good to me; magazines have serialized my stories from the very first. . . . Americans have an enviable enthusiasm. Enthusiasm makes life interesting. . . . No, I'm not much up on modern American literature. You see, I don't read much fiction and my mind is not critical. I couldn't say much about writers, because I haven't got any general culture. Twenty years at sea when one is a youth do not fit one with a critical type of mind. I'm not a literary man.

Henry James, who used to come to see me, told me about John Burroughs, the fellow who was always chasing nightingales. . . . I read Poe in French translations. Whitman, yes, but I can't say about Whitman, for I haven't a critical mind. You see, I have lived three lives: until seventeen a boy in Poland, twenty years at sea and the remainder as a writer. I thought of drifting back to sea, even after I had written "The Nigger of the Narcissus," I made up my mind to end of my sea life.

CROP IS ESTIMATED AT 3,910,000 BALES

The Acreage Is 14,077,000, A 15 Per Cent Increase Over Last Year.

Houston, Tex.—Texas will produce approximately 3,910,000 bales of cotton this year, according to the condition and acreage as surveyed June 25 by H. H. Shutz, statistician for the state of the United States department of agriculture, and announced this week.

Conditions are 77 per cent normal. The acreage is 14,077,000, which is a 15 per cent increase over last year's acreage.

The report is as follows: "The growing condition of the cotton crop in Texas remains unchanged since the report a month ago. The condition is better than in any of the important states of the cotton belt."

It is usual for the crop to improve during June; in fact, only twice, in 1917 and 1919, of the past decade, has cotton showed a lower condition on June 25 than on May 25 in Texas. The ten-year average for June 25 is 75; the present condition of the crop is 77 per cent.

As was indicated earlier in the year, the acreage planted to cotton has shown a substantial increase and more land is devoted to this crop in the state this year than ever before in the history of the state.

CALL YALE ROWING COACH WONDER



Coach Ed Leader of the Yale crews, has proven himself a coach of the front rank. In his first season, he has developed a crew that shows promising signs of being returned a winner whenever it starts. Photograph taken at Derby, Conn., shows Coach Leader giving instructions to his crews on the Housatonic river.

Bone Play Averted Pitcher Dana Fillingim was saved from police.

Baseball Not . . .

REPORT OF MARKETS

Price Range of Cotton, Grain, Hay, Feed, Live Stock, Meats, Fruits, Etc.

Latest report of markets, issued by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

Cotton—Spot cotton prices declined 84 points during the week. New York July future contracts declined 99 points. Spot cotton closed at 27.34c per pound. New York July futures at 26.46c.

Fruits and Vegetables—Virginia North and South Carolina Irish cobbler potatoes advanced sharply in consuming centers and at shipping points. Texas stock irregular. Peaches. Markets decline \$2.00 per 6-basket carter loading varieties. Watermelons tend slightly downward. Tomatoes and cantaloupes declined sharply. Prices reported July 5: Georgia tom watermelons 22 to 30 pound average \$25.00-600 bulk per car eastern markets, \$15.00-25.00 f.o.b. cash track to growers. Labeled stock \$225 @ \$75 for usual terms. Texas melons \$450-475 in Chicago. Mississippi tomatoes, four, mostly 50c @ \$1.25, top of \$1.50 in Boston. Texas and Tennessee stock \$1.40-2.00 leading cities \$1.10 f.o.b. usual terms. South Carolina tomatoes \$1.75 @ \$1.25 per 6-basket carrier in New York. Georgia peaches, Carman's \$1.50 @ 2.25 per 6-basket carter eastern city markets, \$1.25 @ 1.50.

Hileys mostly \$2.50 @ 3.00 car centers, \$1.75 @ 2.00 f.o.b. Virginia North and South Carolina Irish potatoes \$5.00 @ \$6.50 per barrel shipping cities, \$5.35 @ \$5.50 f.o.b. shipping points. South Carolina triumphs mostly \$2.00 to \$2.50 per 100 pounds midwestern market \$4 in Cincinnati. California cantaloupes, standard \$1.75 @ \$1.25 consuming centers, \$1.75 f.o.b. shipping points.

Butter markets unsteady the week, although the leader at the close. New York market have been on a price of the week. Further price changes in these two markets resume relation to each other. Prices in the four markets increase of approximately 10c during the week. Markets continued to keep New York unsettled. Closing whole milk 92 score butter: New York 37 1/2c; Philadelphia 34c; Chicago 34c. Cheese markets greater activity followed. Expected declines on the boards which occurred buying for storage has been heavier, although not by hot weather has normal amount of business. Wholesale prices primary markets July 2: Daisies 20 1/2c; single daisies 21c; young daisies 21 1/2c; square daisies 21 1/2c.

Wheat losses for August September wheat Chicago September corn in foreign markets and weakness in corn and buying was undertaken in stock reports from north and south. At close. Advantages in Liverpool and London for rust development poor support on demand dull. Course with wheat and on conditions both corn and wheat prices. A Chicago 2 red winter wheat winter wheat \$1.04; No. 2 yellow 81c; No. 2 white 80c; mixed corn 42c. Average 2 mixed corn in closing future September wheat September corn September wheat October wheat City September

Chicago hog to 55c for the steady to 35c and offers steady to 15c steady to 30c and to 75c lower. Fat 1; yearlings 25c to \$1 lower. On 35c higher; all generally steady. Fat lambs strong p steady. July 5 ps, top \$7.75; bulk medium and good \$5; butcher cows \$9; feeder steers medium weight \$9.00; fat lambs \$10.00 @ 14.25.

Estimated receipts of live stock at seven markets were: Cattle 35,800; calves 8,650; hogs 86,900; sheep 31,500. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending June 29 were: Cattle and calves 49,800; hogs 8,290; sheep 16,774. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef and mutton ranged from \$1 lower to \$1 higher; veal \$3 lower to \$2 up; lamb was \$1 to \$3 higher and pork loins 50c to \$2 higher for the week. On July 5 beef steady to 50c higher and pork 50c to \$1 higher at Boston; cow and lower grade beef firm to \$1 higher; veal lamb and mutton \$1 to \$2; pork cuts 50c to \$1 up at New York.

Fort Worth Stock Market. Fort Worth, Tex.—Demand for live stock was good Friday, the general market showing briskness. Receipts were estimated at 2,500 head of cattle, 500 calves, 800 hogs and 3,200 sheep. The sheep supply included 1,200 head that were not for market disposition. Cattle prices held to a fully steady basis. The top on steers was \$8.65. A large number of sales ranged around \$6 to \$6.65. Yearlings of fairly good quality brought \$7. Choice calves went at \$7.50 to \$7.75.

BOLL WEEVIL TEST INTEREST FARMERS

Experiment Is Being Made on Farm Near Corpus Christi, Texas.

San Antonio, Tex.—Experiments with the Florida system of boll weevil extermination at the United States experimental farm on the Corpus Christi road is being watched with interest by the cotton planters throughout South-west Texas. The experiments were started when it was believed that the boll weevil had come out of hibernation for the summer. The success of the experiments will be determined at the close of the season or some time in August when the cotton is ready to be picked.

According to the Florida system of combating the boll weevil, the work is started when the squares on cotton begin to appear. The squares formed at that time are taken off and a poison solution of calcium arsenate is injected in the terminal bud. By plucking the first squares on the cotton the plant becomes rid of the eggs or larvae which form on the bloom and the injection of the poison solution gives the boll weevil no place to eat in the terminal bud.

Between June 10 and August 1, it is said, the boll weevil remains in the cotton fields, but after this time they migrate and spread among the growing cotton and even go from field to field. The damage, however, to the planter who takes the initial steps to check the boll weevil according to the Florida system is very slight and his crop can be marketed at a fair profit.

Experiments similar to that being carried on at the United States experimental farm in San Antonio are being tried at Greenville.

The cotton planters of Texas are using a number of means to combat the boll weevil, but should the Florida system of exterminating this blight to the cotton crop prove successful, it will be used almost universally by the cotton growers of the state next season.

HIGH COURT DECISION ON CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Austin, Tex.—Holding that pooling of farm products for sale is authorized in the co-operative market act, and that contracts made for such purpose are enforceable, the supreme court Monday reversed and remanded the case of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association against J. C. Stovall of Ellis County. The court's decision sets a precedent on co-operative marketing in Texas.

The test suit resulted from refusal of the defendant to deliver his cotton to the plaintiff association for sale. In the trial court it was contended that the contract was "unilateral, uncertain in terms, and therefore not susceptible of specific performance." It was further contended that the contract was not one for purchase or sale, and that it lacked mutuality. The supreme court overruled all of these exceptions, which were sustained both by the district court and court of civil appeals at Dallas.

Aliens Seek Entrance. San Antonio, Tex.—Hundreds of European aliens have begun to arrive at Nuevo-Laredo, Mexico, having come to seek entrance into this country under the new quotas which became effective July 1, according to Captain William Hanson, chief immigration inspector of district 22. Two years' residence in Mexico is required of these people before the United States government will recognize them for entrance.

Alvin District Expects Good Crops. Alvin, Tex.—With the favorable weather of the last two weeks, the farmers in the Alvin section are expecting the best cotton crop since 1918. Though the acreage is not large, conditions are good, and signs of insect damage are not sufficient to cause alarm. A number of hay outfits are running now.

The Gibbons-Dempsey Fight. Shelby, Mont.—At the end of the 18-round heavyweight championship battle on July 4 between Jack Dempsey and Tommy Gibbons the challenger was going good, Dempsey failing to knock him out, as was the general opinion, although Dempsey won the decision on points.

General Revenue Deficit. Austin, Tex.—Deficit in the state general revenue has passed the \$2,000,000 mark. State Treasurer Terrell announced this week. With two months remaining in the present fiscal year, it is expected the deficit will reach nearly \$4,000,000 by the close of the year.

Asks Opinion on Sulphur Tax. Austin, Tex.—Opinion as to legality and provisions of the newly enacted sulphur tax act was requested of the attorney general's department by State Controller Smith as a result of inquiries raised particularly to collections under the original sulphur act passed by the second called session. The act was repealed by the third session and another enacted. The statute placed a 2 1/2 per cent gross production tax on sulphur.

Suicide of Children Is Peculiarly Distinct a Most Serious Problem

By DR. H. M. WARREN, President Save-a-Life League

The suicide of children is a matter particularly distressing to the public, and to be carefully considered. In 1919 477 child suicides. In 1920 there were 707. In 1921 the number increased to 858. In 1922 there were over 900, or nearly 8,000. The average age of boy suicides is sixteen, girls fifteen. The average age of girl suicides is sixteen, boys fifteen. When five school girls in one school committed suicide it is time the public asked the reason why. The conclusion reached probably will be that they were temperamentally deranged, or home conditions were intolerable, or that the school was at fault. All three are the chief causes for child suicide.

Child marriages is another serious cause. In 1920 there were 12,000 girls fifteen years of age in the United States married, and nearly 500 of them were recorded as widowed. The married boys of sixteen numbered 3,222. Those of seventeen 7,890, those of eighteen 24,644. Girls who had married numbered 41,620, at seventeen 90,930, and those at eighteen 145,000. Many of these children soon after marriage find that they have made a great mistake in their choice, quarrel, separate, get divorced or many of our suicides as well as homicides. Parents and teachers should educate children to avoid emotional excesses, to meet bravely the trials of life.

Face to Face With Greatest Mystery Within Animal Kingdom Presents

By A. W. SCHORGER, in American Forestry.

The distances traveled by various species of birds between the summer and winter homes present many anomalies. The labored flight of the rail is so proverbial that it was formerly supposed that they migrated by foot. The Carolina rail, however, crosses the wide reaches of the ocean to winter in South America. The robin, a much better flyer, migrates with reluctance, a few wintering even in southern Wisconsin. The range of the night hawk is from Alaska to Argentina, a distance of 10,000 miles, exceeding that of any other land-bird.

Some of the water-birds travel distances truly marvelous. The plover, breeding on the Barren Grounds, migrates overland to Nova Scotia. From this point to South America, a distance of 2,400 miles, the bird is made entirely over the waters of the Atlantic and Caribbean. The tundra plover on leaving Alaska has a landless course of 2,000 miles reaching its winter home in the Hawaiian islands. The Arctic tern annual migrations makes a journey practically equivalent to circumnavigation of the globe.

Our lack of knowledge on many of the specific phases and principles of migration is still so great that we must agree with Newton, who said: "We are here brought face to face with the greatest mystery which the whole animal kingdom presents."

Such a Return to Sail as to Make the Sport More Popular Than Ever

By HERBERT L. STONE, in the Outlook.

It was freely predicted that the fine old sport of sailing and sailboat racing was doomed—that the sailboat or sailing yacht would soon be obsolete, a thing of the past. In the face of the initial popularity of this new form of power it began to look for a while as if the craving for speed and for covering the most miles in the shortest time, either afloat or ashore, would supplant the lure of the sail, with its dependence on natural forces, and kill the urge to acquire the skill, resourcefulness and daring that we recognize as marking the true sailor.

But these people didn't reckon with our heritage, didn't take into account the amount of sail still running in the veins of our race, or gauge the strength of the call of the ships. For, in spite of a great war that killed yacht sailing as a sport for over three seasons, the last two years have seen such a return to sail as to make the sport more popular than it ever was before and to give the lie to those who figured that the dust of the roads or the fumes of burned gas would be all-sufficient for the American boy.

For be it known that the finest thing about this reawakened interest is the fact that the bulk of those clamoring to get afloat under canvas are youngsters—a new generation that has grown to youth and manhood since the advent of the gas-engine and of our entrance into the war.

Supplement to Sanderson Times

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, July 14, 1923.

House Joint Resolution No. 16.

Proposing an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which relates to taxation and revenues, by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, directing the Legislature to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance, under State control, of a State system of public highways; providing for an election for the ratification or rejection of amendment herein proposed, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That there be submitted to the people of Texas, for ratification or rejection at a special election provided for herein an amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending said Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 9a, which shall read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature is authorized and directed to provide for the creation, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair, of a system of improved highways throughout the State to be under the control of the State; and in order that the State may provide the means, revenues and instrumentalities, the establishment and maintenance of such system of highways, the Legislature is empowered to levy and cause to be collected specific excise and ad valorem taxes, in addition to those permitted for other purposes in the Constitution, but such an ad valorem tax shall be imposed only for the purpose of retiring the bonds authorized by the vote of the people of this State as provided for hereinafter in this Section.

When said system shall have been designated and taken over for the State as provided in Section A hereof, the Legislature is authorized to make provision for the equitable compensation to such counties for the value of such improvements as have been theretofore constructed by the Counties in the State. Provided, also that save for the State highway system, in all other respects, Counties shall have the right to build, construct and maintain roads, turnpikes, and bridges within their respective boundaries and the Constitutional provisions relating thereto are not qualified or repealed by reason hereof.

The Legislature, at any Regular or Special Session, is authorized and directed to pass and enact all appropriate legislation necessary to carry out and effectuate the purpose and intent of these Articles. Sec. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1923, at which election this amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and Laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the General Election Laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words: "OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." "Against the amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "Against the Amendment to Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways."

Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through them, the words, "For the amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for a State system of highways." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election.

Sec. 3. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of this amendment and the election to be held hereunder.

S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

Livergard the New Laxative

Mothers: LIVERGARD is the new Laxative we cannot improve. Safe and best for the baby, father, mother, grand-parents and strong. When the bowels are sluggish, LIVERGARD makes laughing babies of puny ones; keeps old folks young; a bottle today keeps ill away. Children are eager for it, grown-ups praise it. At good drug stores. Write us for free sample. Lungardia Company, Dallas, Texas. For sale by Mrs. Annie McLymont.

Our slogan is "The Sanderson Times in every home in Sanderson."

Mercedes Gins First Bale.

Mercedes, Tex.—The first bale of the 1923 cotton season from the Mercedes community was ginned last week by the Valley Gin Company from cotton raised by C. T. Brockington. The bale weighed 550 pounds and graded strict middling and was purchased by the Valley Gin Company.

Watson Appointed.

Washington.—Appointment of H. V. Watson of Albuquerque, N. M., as chairman of the committee in charge of the war corporation's agricultural loan agency in New Mexico, was announced Thursday.

Disastrous Fire at Goldfield.

Tonopah, Nev.—The town of Goldfield, with the exception of six buildings, were burned to the ground Friday.

Notre Dame to Graduate Four Stars This Season

Notre Dame will graduate four baseball men to the big leagues this season. Captain Casner and Kane received offers at the end of last season but deferred their trials until the conclusion of their college careers. Dick Falvey, pitcher, and Dan Foley, infielder, are being looked over by scouts and probably will receive a trial.

Boxing Introduced Into Italy by Our Soldiers

Prior to 1913 boxing was quite unknown in Italy. The first real impetus for this sport came from the arrival of the American soldiers in Rome, and since that time boxing has made great strides and developed some excellent fighters.

The Braves got Big Bill Bagwell from the Independence team of the Southern league at the draft price. Bill is still swinging a 54-ounce bat— heavier than Ruth's.

Larry Doyle, veteran second baseman of the National league, who last year managed Nashville of the Southern league, has caught on as manager of an independent team in Glen Falls, N. Y.

Connie Mack made a wise purchase when he got Harry Rice from the Eastern league. He has been a valuable man in a pinch with the expensive Sammy Hale seemingly so prone to injury.

There is a tangle of names when Galveston and Dallas meet. Connelly plays second for Galveston, and Connelly pitches, and Conley pitches for Dallas and plays as a substitute in the infield, etc.

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REST FOR BRAIN

Proper Periods for Sleeping Are Imperative.

No Substitute for "Nature's Sweet Restorer" Has Been Found, or Is Likely to Be.

An American doctor has been trying to find a substitute for sleep. He has calculated that we spend about one-third of our lives in more or less complete unconsciousness...

The idea is that this is a great waste of life, and that if one could take a pill, or a dose of medicine instead of going to bed he would really have added many years to his allotted span.

But the research for such a substitute failed, utterly and hopelessly. There is no substitute for sleep. Not one of the imitations is even "nearly as good."

It was only when the brain itself came to be studied that the real meaning of sleep was found. The brain contains vast numbers of cells, each of which is related to some part of the body...

Up till a short time ago we knew very little about these strange structures. We were able to look at them with a microscope and we could stain them with various dyes...

And then one doctor, more observant than his fellows, noticed a strange thing. Sometimes the brain cells did not stain so well or so darkly as at other times. The little, vital cells were pale and indistinct instead of being clear and dark.

A great many people began to try to find out what this mysterious substance of the brain was. All kinds of strange experiments were carried out. For example, if the brain of a hare which had been coursed was examined, the brain cells were empty of the mysterious substance.

The brains of men worn out in battle, or killed in condition of great strain, were also empty. And if a man had had no sleep for long periods, his supply of mystery substance was very low.

Gradually the knowledge came that during all efforts, both of mind and body, we use up this strange substance until at last our brain cells are empty of it. And then we can do no more. Unless we get a new supply of it.

It is sleep which brings the new supply. It is sleep which fills the brain cells afresh with their vital mystery substance. It is sleep which saves us from utter exhaustion, and even from death.

By no other means can we make our brains fit to work again.

Going Around the World. The records for traveling around the globe are:

Magellan expedition, 1519-1522, three days; Phineas Fog, 1872, 80 days; Nellie Fly, 1889, 72 days; George Francis Train, 1890, 67 days; Charles Fitzmorris, 1901, 60 days; Henry Frederick, 1903, 54 days; Col. Burnley Campbell, 1907, 40 days; Andre Jaeger-Schmidt, 1911, 30 days; John Henry Mears, 1913, 35 days.

Mr. Mears, the present record holder, says that he could not repeat his 1913 feat today, because the Trans-Siberian railroad is closed. That railway was the biggest factor in reducing the time for traveling around the globe.

Music Lures to Death. Two years ago, Chatham, Ontario, had a plague of mosquitoes so bad that flies were burned in front of many houses to drive the pests away with the smoke.

A marvelous invention announced from San Francisco promises relief to many sufferers from this Canadian slogger. Nathaniel Morgan of that town claims to have invented a mosquito machine which is an automatic vampire. The device consists of a motor which slides a bow back and forth across a violin string so keyed as to produce the female mosquito's mating note.

Clever. A clever new trick for airplanes is invented by an Englishman. It's a revolving platform, which moves rapidly back as the airplane starts ahead.

Real Estate Values. My friend, the real estate man, is very downcast after seeing Babylon, Babel and Nineveh. "Why there's been a terrible decline in values." - Louisville Courier-Journal.

List of Lands and Lots Delinquent on March 31, 1922, for the Taxes of 1921, in Tarrant County, Texas.

Reported in Compliance With Provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF TARRANT. I, J. J. NANCE, Tax Collector of said County, do hereby certify that the land and lots listed hereon and assessed on the tax rolls of said County for the year 1922, are delinquent for the taxes of 1921, and that there was no personal property for "seizure and sale" as required by Article 7692, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, and therefore I am entitled to credit for the taxes shown and herein reported delinquents.

CERTIFICATE OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF TARRANT. In the Commissioners' Court: We certify that we have examined the following Collector's report of lands and town lots assessed on the Tax Rolls of Tarrant County for the year 1922, which are delinquent for the taxes of 1921, and find the same correct, and that J. J. Nance, Tax Collector, is entitled to credit for the taxes shown thereon, as follows, to-wit:

Table with columns: No. Ab., Cert. No., Sur. No., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Ass'd Delin. Taxes, Total Taxes. Lists various land parcels and their owners.

State Revenue Tax \$ 902.11, State School Tax 1,548.17, State Poll Tax 18.55, County Poll Tax 15.59, Total State Taxes \$ 2,523.13, County Ad Valorem Tax \$ 1,261.33, County Poll Tax 2.09, Total County Taxes \$ 3,847.41.

Given in open court this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1922. J. J. NANCE, County Judge, R. L. DOAK, County Clerk, County Commissioners of said County.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

Table with columns: OWNER, No. Ab., Cert. No., Sur. No., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Ass'd Delin. Taxes, Total Taxes. Lists numerous land parcels and owners.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

Reported in Compliance With Provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

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Given in open court this 14th day of May, A. D. 1922. F. N. HARRILL, County Judge, JAS. K. FULLERTON, County Clerk, County Commissioners of said County.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

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Reported in Compliance With Provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

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CERTIFICATE OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF TARRANT. In the Commissioners' Court: We certify that we have examined the following Collector's report of lands and town lots assessed on the Tax Rolls of Tarrant County for the year 1922, which are delinquent for the taxes of 1922, and find the same correct, and that F. N. HARRILL, Tax Collector, is entitled to credit for the taxes shown thereon, as follows, to-wit:

Table with columns: No. Ab., Cert. No., Sur. No., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Ass'd Delin. Taxes, Total Taxes. Lists various land parcels and owners.

Given in open court this 14th day of May, A. D. 1922. F. N. HARRILL, County Judge, JAS. K. FULLERTON, County Clerk, County Commissioners of said County.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

List of Lands and Lots Delinquent on March 31, 1923, for the Taxes of 1922, in Tarrant County, Texas.

Reported in Compliance With Provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

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Table with columns: No. Ab., Cert. No., Sur. No., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Ass'd Delin. Taxes, Total Taxes. Lists various land parcels and owners.

State Revenue Tax \$ 902.11, State School Tax 1,548.17, State Poll Tax 18.55, County Poll Tax 15.59, Total State Taxes \$ 2,523.13, County Ad Valorem Tax \$ 1,261.33, County Poll Tax 2.09, Total County Taxes \$ 3,847.41.

Given in open court this 14th day of May, A. D. 1922. F. N. HARRILL, County Judge, JAS. K. FULLERTON, County Clerk, County Commissioners of said County.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

Table with columns: OWNER, No. Ab., Cert. No., Sur. No., Description of Property, No. Acres, No. Ass'd Delin. Taxes, Total Taxes. Lists numerous land parcels and owners.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

Reported in Compliance With Provisions of Chapter Fifteen, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF TARRANT. I, F. N. HARRILL, Tax Collector of said County, do hereby certify that the land and lots listed hereon and assessed on the tax rolls of said County for the year 1922, are delinquent for the taxes of 1922, and that there was no personal property for "seizure and sale" as required by Article 7692, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, and therefore I am entitled to credit for the taxes shown and herein reported delinquents.

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Given in open court this 14th day of May, A. D. 1922. F. N. HARRILL, County Judge, JAS. K. FULLERTON, County Clerk, County Commissioners of said County.

Attest: LUELLA LEMONS, County Clerk.

Table with columns: OWNER, No. of Original Grant, Description of Property, No. of Ass'd Debn., No. of Acres, Total Taxes. Lists various land parcels and owners.

Table with columns: OWNER, No. of Original Grant, Description of Property, No. of Ass'd Debn., No. of Acres, Total Taxes. Continuation of land listings.

SUPPLEMENTAL ROLL FOR 1920 AND 1921. Table with columns: OWNER, No. of Original Grant, Description of Property, No. of Ass'd Debn., No. of Acres, Total Taxes.

For Home News Read your Home Paper.

Hand-Made Frocks for Summer Wear Inexpensive Dresses Suitable for Home, Porch or Garden.

Charming Oyster-White Two-Piece Sport Suit



Here is a dainty oyster-white two-piece suit in roshanara crepe. The fine knife plating in the skirt has an occasional box plait to break the monotony.

Winsome Cape Made Entirely of Ribbon



The very beautiful cape, made entirely of ribbon, is of slate gray and varies in shade, becoming darker toward the hem.

Beads Tied at Neck With Ribbon Bows

Many and varied are the novelties in jewelry this season. Long strings of pastel-shaded beads are popular and are tied at the neck with small ribbon bows.

Sport Suit

A new sport model of white wool pongee is draped over back and front panel of blouse with long loops of dark blue plisse ribbon two inches wide.

Attractive Frock

Inch-wide strips of blue French crepe form a lattice effect on a one-piece frock of sheer white voile.

Paderewski Comes Back



Polish Pianist, War Worn and 62, Has \$500,000 Season

Oh, my friend, my heart is full of happiness. What a man you are! You are more than a musician. You are a poet and there is poetry in your fingers.

was more than a generation ago that Paderewski made his first appearance in New York. And times have changed since then—in the musical world no less than in the world of affairs.

GNACE JAN PADEREW-SKI and his wife sailed from New York for Europe the other day. No; he was not going back into politics. He was going to take a rest. May he "loaf and enjoy his soul" to his heart's content. He deserves it.

For Paderewski has staged during the past winter a most remarkable "comeback." His American tour has been the most wonderful triumph ever won by a musician. He has surpassed even his triumphs of the Nineties.

And Paderewski is sixty-two! When the tour was in preparation insurance was sought. Not an insurance company in all the world would listen to him. Even Lloyd's, which will take a chance on almost anything, refused him.

The gross receipts of the tour which no company would insure were \$500,000! When Clemenceau was in New York at the Gibson home, Paderewski appeared and begged to see the great Frenchman. It was late and the "Tiger" was in bed.

Just the same, the Tiger was delighted. "Of course. At once. Why, I would see this great man in bed." They met in the center of Clemenceau's chamber, embraced and put lip to cheek, after the continental custom.

After their chat the Frenchman said: "Before I go home I want to hear you play. When shall I have that pleasure?"

"Master," said the pianist, "I will play for you now." Clemenceau was delighted. Leading the Pole by the hand he almost danced downstairs to the music room, shouting like a boy and summoning the household to "come and hear; come and hear."

Paderewski seated himself, looked at the Tiger a moment as if for inspiration, then leaned back, closed his eyes and played—four times. And through it all Clemenceau sat erect in his chair, his features a kaleidoscope of the passion and pathos of the music.

are more than a musician. You are a poet and there is poetry in your fingers. Well, that is the way—figuratively speaking—that Paderewski and the American public met.

Nevertheless, for a long time there was every indication that the Polish pianist was lost to the world of music. He quit in 1915 to devote himself, body, soul and fortune, to his native land. He came to America as plenipotentiary from the National Polish committee and labored like a giant.

He raised a large sum through many benefit concerts. He delivered many addresses to recruit Poles in the United States. He spent his private fortune in organizing the struggle for Polish freedom.

In January of 1919, working with General Pilsudski, the military dictator of Poland, Paderewski became prime minister of the reconstituted Polish state. He was slightly wounded at Warsaw by a would-be assassin. As premier, Paderewski did as well as anyone could in those distracted days. He kept things going. He represented his country ably at the peace conference.

Paderewski returned to this country, war-worn and with his fortune gone. And he said at that time: "I shall never play in public again. That is a closed chapter. I shall compose music from time to time, but I shall never play again." And thereupon he went into retirement in California.

But Old Mother Nature is a jolly good nurse—the very best there is. She offers rest and quiet and peace to the weary. She has cures for her own for the sick at heart. And the Pole was a patient worth her best efforts. He is a big man physically. Any man who can play at a public performance for three hours, with only a brief intermission, is a strong man. And he is a strong man mentally.

Anyway, Old Mother Nature had her way with this strong man. Those who know him well say that in the depths of his own being he found strength and philosophy to regain his poise; that his present physical and artistic well-being is but the reflection of the man within; that Paderewski is master of himself as well as of his instrument.

Yet Paderewski is temperamental, like most artists. He is a man of intense emotions. At the time the late president of Poland was assassinated the news was kept from him until after he had finished his recital. When he was told he collapsed in a chair—rage, grief and anxiety overcoming him.

The thinking reader will not have to be told that there are other features in the situation which make the "comeback" of Paderewski remarkable. It was more than a generation ago that Paderewski made his first appearance in New York. And times have changed since then—in the musical world no less than in the world of affairs.

Bachelor or Cowherd

Our word bachelor is a corruption of an old medieval word for "cowherd." In those days almost the whole population existed by agriculture, and the lowest office, held by the younger and poorest, similarly in those days a "knight bachelor" was a knight of an inferior rank, as nowadays a bachelor of arts is one who has not yet been admitted to the degree of master of arts.

While the phrase in this sense has the sanction of good usage, it is probable that originally the expression was to the "better end." This latter form is used properly to designate a crisis, or the moment of an extremity. When, for instance, a vessel has paid out all her cable, it has run out to the "better end"—the end which is secured within the vessel and little used.

Robinson Crusoe, in describing a terrible storm, says: "We rode with two anchors ahead and the cables reeved out to the better end."

"Better End" is Correct. When one speaks of pursuing a course of action to the "better end" he means that he will follow it to the last and direct extremity—death itself.

Circumstantial Evidence

By W. IRVING KING

Charlotte Crawford was the daughter and only child of Squire Crawford, president of the local bank at Masonville. She was pretty enough to be the heroine of any story and just as sweet and good as she was pretty.

Her lover was in love with Addison Douglas, although she had known him only six months. It seemed to her, and it seemed to Addison, as if they had always known each other.

"Addison," said Charlotte one night, "I do wish you would trust me a little more. If you love me as you say you do, why will you not tell me why you came to Masonville. Of course, I know that you are not my cousin—father admitted that—but what is it that you are concealing from me?"

"Charlotte, dear," replied Addison, "for just a little while longer I must ask you to trust me. I can't tell you all just now."

"But you don't trust me," said Charlotte.

Addison sighed. "I can't explain," he said, "but will you trust me just a little longer?"

"Yes, dear," said Charlotte. "How can I help it?" And that little matter was settled for the time being.

We change the scene: It was a dark, rainy night as the "enforcement officers" waited impatiently for the boat which was to attempt to land a cargo of illicit " booze" at the end of the old road which led down to the long-deserted wharf.

"There she comes," said one of the officers and the sound of a motorboat was heard out on the black rain-swept water, approaching with all her lights out.

"We've got 'em," chuckled one of the watchers. But even as he spoke from neighboring headland a rocket shot up into the black sky and the sounds of the motorboat began to recede.

"They're on," cried the chief of the party; "we've been double-crossed. Into the launch, be lively." Into a launch which had lain hidden in a neighboring creek for just such an emergency, the men tumbled and the chase was on. Out into the bay and then up a long, narrow arm which penetrated far into the land they followed the run-runner, steering by the sound of her engine—in the dense darkness and rain it was impossible to see the object of their pursuit.

Soon after entering the arm of the bay they lost the sound of the motorboat's engine. They stopped and listened intently. Several little creeks branched off between heavily wooded banks.

"I hear 'em!" cried the chief at last. "Here, give me that wheel." And up the dark, narrow waterway they sped. Presently close aboard, they made out the bulk of the run-running boat. "Hands up, we've got you," cried the chief, and his men leaped ashore. But the only reply was the sound of a motor truck being madly driven away into the night. The run runners had worked quickly in transferring their cargo and themselves. The motorboat was practically empty. So the run-runners escaped and Addison Douglas was seen entering the house of the Widow Leeds, where he boarded, at five o'clock that morning with a heavy and suspicious-looking bundle under his arm.

Georgiana Macomber, who went out nursing and was returning from an all-night vigil, saw him close aboard. When later in the day all Masonville was talking of the run-running episode—curious how quickly such matters get abroad in seaside towns—Georgiana contributed to the general gossip her early morning discovery. Within an hour Addison had been convicted at the bar of public opinion as a run-runner and a bootlegger.

He was a bright, handsome young man, but that did not help him. He had appeared in Masonville just after the counterfeiting gang had been rounded up, at the old Phillips place, three miles away in the woods, and had been introduced by Squire Crawford as his nephew come to a quiet place to recover his health. Though old Ezekiel Holliman, who knew everybody and everything, declared that it was the "fust" time he ever heard of the squire having a nephew, and as to health Addison "did not look as if he needed much doctoring."

Now all was explained. The only question was whether Squire Crawford had been imposed upon or had succumbed to the lure of the run-runners' tremendous profits. Everybody knew that the squire "did love money."

The Widow Leeds was "all of a fustier." The day before she had seen a telegram lying on Addison's table, and had, of course, read it. It was from New York and had said, "It will be tonight." Addison was still asleep upstairs when the widow heard the news. Out she went bursting with information.

Shortly before noon Addison appeared on the street boldly carrying the incriminating bundle which Georgiana had seen him with. His passage caused a sensation. A small crowd gathered behind him and saw him enter the bank and disappear into Squire Crawford's private office.

"Get it!" asked the squire.

"Yes," replied Addison. "Here it is." The squire took the bundle and set it up in the safe. Then, chuck-

ling with unholy glee, he told Addison of the excitement in the village.

The young man laughed heartily, but suddenly becoming serious said, "By George! this won't do. I must go and explain to Charlotte. Those gossips will have been at her before this and the poor girl will be in a dizziness of a state. She promised to trust me, it is true, but I had better go right off and explain things."

"The circumstantial evidence is sure against us, squire."

And he hurried away to the Crawford home.

Georgiana and the Widow Leeds had been before him. And had been shown the door by Charlotte. But not before they had unburdened their minds.

"Oh, Addison," said Charlotte, "what does all this mean?" He saw that she had been crying.

"Charlotte, dear," he replied, "did you not say you would trust me?"

"Yes, and now that you are here, I do. But for a while they had so many things which pointed to—oh, Addison, for a while. Is it too soon to ask you to tell me all, dear?"

And he told her. When the counterfeiting gang had been captured, their plates had not. They were supposed to be hidden somewhere near Masonville. Addison, a government detective, had been sent down to keep watch of the locality while "Shifty" Lannigan, one of the captured counterfeiter, was worked upon to betray the hiding place of the plates. By means known to the secret service, that had been finally accomplished, and it was by a coincidence that the night upon which Pannigan had agreed to lead the detective to the hiding place had coincided with the night of the run-running episode. Addison's apparently incriminating bundle contained the plates.

Charlotte and Addison were married and went to live in New York, where he now runs a private detective agency. The newspapers had a detailed account of the whole affair, but Georgiana and the Widow Leeds shook their heads and said, "You can't believe a thing you see in the newspapers nowadays."

"JUSTICE" AMONG THE ARABS

Complicated Proceedings Involving Punishment of Man Accused of Murdering His Aunt

Over the open grave near the tomb of Sheik Mansur, the patron saint of the village, the relatives of Miriam had sworn revenge in the words of the ancient formula: "You must sleep, but we must take revenge on the enemy. Your bed is silken; sleep and fear not." But what should they do? According to immemorial Arab law it was their right and duty to attack the murderer and his clan, rob them at will and kill one able-bodied man from among their number. But this they did not dare to attempt; for Fatmah and her son had a much larger following than they. They accused Khadir of throwing the fatal stone, but he denied his guilt and, instead of fleeing for refuge to a neutral sheik, he prepared, with the support of his relatives, to resist their attack. What could they do?

As they discussed their wrongs, their rage mounted. There was but one way to get revenge—to abandon their Arab customs and appeal to the hated Turkish authorities at Jerusalem. By liberal bakshish Ahmad, Miriam's son, got a detail of soldiers to descend on the village and carry Khadir away to prison. The trial was long drawn out and expensive to both sides through the payment of much bakshish. In the end Ahmad's bribes won the day and Khadir went to prison for seven years.

By common consent the matter rested until Khadir should be free. When war came he was almost forgotten, until the English arrived and released him. What now was to be done? Khadir was still a murderer according to Arab law. The honor of his murdered aunt's family had not been vindicated. If the cousins were to live together in the same village, they must be reconciled according to Arab custom. The two persons most intimately concerned, Khadir and Ahmad, must meet and agree upon a mutually acceptable sum to be paid by Khadir as a ransom.—From Asia Magazine.

Fine Wire

Wire too fine to be seen by the unaided eye can be made from tungsten. A pierced diamond serves as a die to spin this cobweb metal which, in spite of its almost impalpable fineness, is strong enough to bear up a pair of ordinary desk shears. Wire of this sort is used chiefly as fuse in delicate electrical experiments, where the least excess of current would destroy intricate and costly apparatus. Tungsten cannot be successfully bent and shaped cold; because of this peculiarity, the cone-shaped filaments for certain types of lamps are made by winding the tungsten wire around a slender steel mandrel, or core; this is fixed with heat, which dissolves away the steel, leaving the shaped filament as it appears in the finished lamp.

Tell This at Dinner

Two dwellers in the suburbs, coming along the road one evening, stopped aghast. "What's the matter at Hobbs' house?" gasped one. "He's got every gas-jet in the place going!" "I know," replied the other suddenly, "his wife is coming home tomorrow." "I don't see what that has got to do with this sudden illumination." "Oh," he wrote to her, saying he'd been reading his news, and had, of course, read it. It was from New York and had said, "It will be tonight." Addison was still asleep upstairs when the widow heard the news. Out she went bursting with information.

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IDEAL TWO-STORY BUNGALOW HOME

Pleasing in Effect and of Excellent Structural Value.

MAY HAVE PERSONAL TOUCH

Roof Lines, Shingled Siding, Dormer and Spacious Front Porch All Combine to Make This an Attractive Home.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

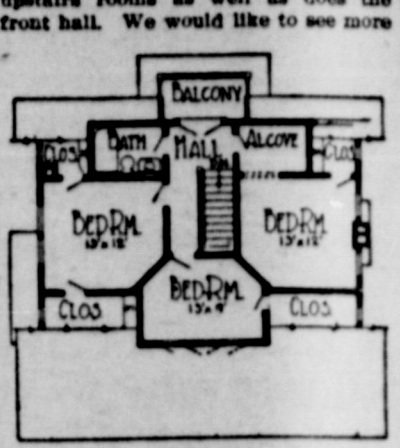
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 125 Franklin Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There are six rooms in this pleasing bungalow, which one might be apt to qualify by the term of "little" unless the floor plans were looked at carefully. The overall dimensions are 35 feet by 32 feet 6 inches, and downstairs we have three amply proportioned rooms, with a like number—bedrooms—upstairs.

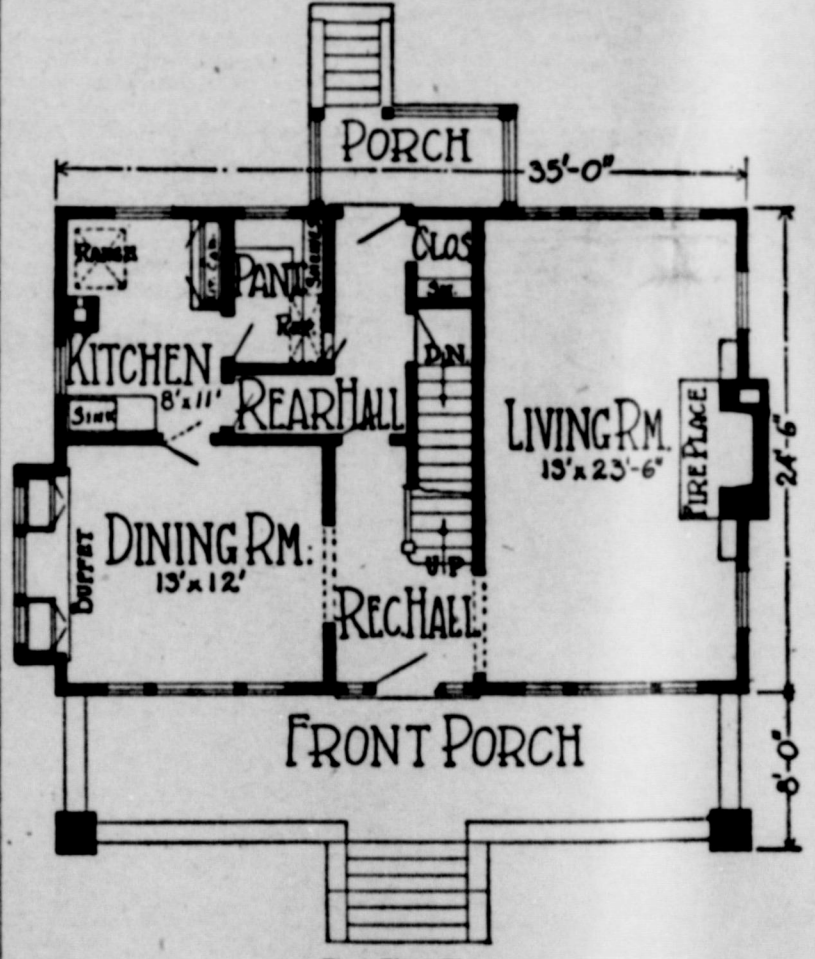
The shingles are used for siding in a way which lends variety and character to the exterior. Properly char-

acter for washing, with no waste of time or soap. The range is handily placed in the corner. The light in the kitchen is very good, and the pantry also is well-lighted and ventilated, with an outside lacing door for the refrigerator, which is cared for from the rear hall.

This rear hall gives access to the upstairs rooms as well as does the front hall. We would like to see more



Second Floor Plan.



First Floor Plan.

In this way, with overhang for drip, shingles offer ideal protection and last quite as long as other materials. Siding may be stained in any variety of pleasing shades, or one can use the white-painted ones. No matter what color is used for the siding, the roof shingles should offer a pleasing contrast. One could use green or mahogany-stained roof shingles and white painted siding shingles and gain a very attractive effect.

The porch is ample, and has no difficulty in deterring its being windowed or screened in. Handled in such a way, it can easily become an extra room, auxiliary to the living room, and used at night as a sleeping porch.

We enter the living room from the reception hall and find it a spacious room, 13 feet by 23 feet 6 inches, with a fireplace and ample lighting on three sides. Worth noting is the pleasing line of unbroken wall space formed by the inner partition. This offers an excellent background for the piano, for pictures, and the larger pieces of furniture.

We go out again into the reception hall—a Colonial staircase could be used here with fine effect, and at little cost—and reach the dining room. Observe that there is a bay-windowed effect here, always a good idea, for it adds appreciably to the floor space without increasing construction expenditure too much. In this bay window, with its small window, is space for a buffet—built-in or movable—and we have immediate connection through the other door into the kitchen.

Everything is very handy here. The sink is adjoining, and the dinner dishes can be piled into place immedi-

FUR ANIMAL IS FASHION'S VICTIM

NATURALISTS SAY MANY KINDS ARE IN GREAT DANGER OF EARLY EXTIRPATION.

GOVERNMENT MAY INTERVENE

Having Saved the Migratory Game and Song Birds, Uncle Sam Might Take Action to Preserve Fur-Bearing Mammals.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington—Uncle Sam has succeeded in saving the lives of the migratory game and song birds of the United States, and now naturalists and lovers of the wild life generally hope that soon means may be found by which the government can at least help in the plan to save the fur-bearing animals of the world from being sacrificed on the altar of fashion.

Uncle Sam has proved his power in the bird case and it may be that he can prove his power in the case of the mammal. Signs point to the consummation of a plan to prevent the wholesale slaughter of the innocents of the field and forest and to force women to give over her desire to wear furs in winter, the said woman being willing to sacrifice her comfort for the purpose of being in style.

The government has a great many naturalists in its employment and, while they have not as yet associated themselves in any movement to check the killing of fur-bearing animals, it is known that naturalists in other places are considering such a movement. Necessarily if a plan is proposed, it will find support in certain bureaus of the Agriculture department, and later probably will find its way into the halls of congress for action.

Pioneer of Anti-Cruelty.

Two centuries ago Rev. James Granger, a clergyman of the Church of England, preached a sermon against cruelty to the brute creation. He spoke of the sufferings that the fur trade involved, and he censured generally the abuse of animals. The parishioners of Mr. Granger said the sermon was impertinent and, in a formal protest, they declared "that it was altogether derogatory to the dignity of the Church of England, that horses, dogs and other animals should be mentioned in the pulpit and that cruelty should be maintained as contrary to Christian mercy."

The history of this particular case shows in one place that the parishioners rather liked Parson Granger, and so, after rapping him over the knuckles, they apologized to the rest of England for his conduct by saying that he should be held blameless because he simply lost his temper. That was two centuries ago, but the soundness of a note of protest against cruelty even in this day and generation occasionally is considered as sufficient evidence that the sounder ought to be looked up in a lunatic asylum.

The American Museum of Natural History is today attempting to secure from different parts of the world a few specimens of some of the mammals which are vanishing with incredible rapidity. The museum authorities fear that all these animals will be gone in short order, and their desire is not to hasten that extinction but to secure a few specimens which, anyway, would be killed by the agents of fashion, in order that posterity may know what these creatures looked like when they lived upon the earth.

Slaughter Should Be Checked.

It is from the American Museum of Natural History that there comes the warning of the extinction of the fur-bearing animals of the world, and with it the appeal for some kind of an organization or movement which may check the slaughter and save to the woods and fields some of the inhabitants which add to their charm and to their living interest.

Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, the president of the museum, quoting from a report on the subject, has just said this: "Nothing in the history of creation has paralleled the ravages of the fur and hide trade, which, with the bone fertilizer trade, now threatens the entire vertebrate kingdom. The legitimate use of furs for protection in cold weather has long since passed. Furs are now a fashion, just as feathers were 30 years ago. The trade has passed almost entirely into the hands of people of Oriental and Asiatic origin. Furs are worn in midsummer purely for ornament and personal adornment, or to make a display of wealth and luxury."

In the art gallery of the National Museum in Washington there hung recently an oil painting at which, at one time or another, thousands upon thousands of fur-wearing women stopped to look. The picture represented a snow scene in the north, with a fox in the foreground with one leg fast fixed in a steel trap. The snow was blood-covered, for the plain inference was that the animal had struggled and had torn his leg cruelly to free it from the trap. Washington naturalists and lovers of the wild generally have been wondering ever since if this picture had the remotest effect on the women who looked upon it.

Good Stories in Records of Congress.

Sometimes one has to look over a record of past congresses. For the most part it is dull work, whether the records are of a past or of a present

congress, but occasionally one finds something which really stands apart from ordinary things in its interest.

This is a day of detective stories. They are said to be money-makers. Some hundreds of authors are looking for mysteries with which to start their yarns. Here is a mystery for them out of the records of congress, and if they can solve it properly the sequel of the original story will be good reading.

The late Senator Julius Caesar Burrows of Michigan asked congress to reimburse Maj. Samuel Howell, an army paymaster, for \$2,000 which disappeared while it was under his charge in the Philippine Islands.

Now the day the money was discovered to be missing Major Howell made it good by a personal check on his private bank account, so the government lost nothing. There never was the faintest suspicion that Major Howell was culpable in the case in any way. The money simply disappeared, and this was the manner of it:

When Riches Took Wings.

The paymaster was traveling through the Philippine Islands with a armed guard. He had with him a check totaling a large sum of money, with which to pay the troops at the different camps. The chest was double-locked at all times, and night and day a sentinel stood by it with a loaded rifle in his hands. No one had keys to the treasure box except Major Howell, and he kept them fastened to his person by a strong chain.

One night the money in the chest was counted. The sum was found to be correct. The doors were closed, double-locked and the sentries were put on duty. The next morning Major Howell opened the chest and found that \$2,000 was gone. This amount had disappeared while the money box was double-locked and under the watch and ward of a sentinel standing so close to it that he could touch it with his rifle. There were no duplicate keys, and the originals were of the kind almost impossible to counterfeit. The sentries guarding the box were changed every two hours. Apparently riches in this case literally took wings and flew away, passing through the walls of an armed chest in their flight.

As has been said, Major Howell made the loss good by a personal check on his own bank account and did it instantly. Not one cent of the money ever was found nor was suspicion ever directed to any person. The case is one of the army mysteries to this day, and in it perhaps is the opportunity for a modern day solver of riddles to exploit and disclose his ingenuity.

Why One Pension Bill Failed.

Here is another case out of the records which is not a mystery case, but just a case that is "somehow different." A former member of congress, the name of whom is not necessary for the story, was asked to use his influence to secure an increase of pension for the widow of a soldier. Papers were forwarded to him which bore on the case and these, after his bill to relieve the widow had been introduced, he turned over to the committee on pensions without reading them.

The widow did not get her money, and it was not long before the whole house of representatives knew why. The member who had espoused the widow's cause had been in congress for years and the joke at his expense was too good to keep, and so one after another of his colleagues walked up to his desk and congratulated him on the wisdom shown in the plea in written form which he had turned into the committee in order to win the widow's cause.

The plea was included in the papers which the member had not read. He found he had asked the committee on pensions to increase the allotment to the widow of the soldier hero on the ground that "she comes of good family, moves in the best social circles and is in need of a large sum of money to keep up appearances."

Here is another record case: Former Senator Lattimer of South Carolina introduced a good roads bill calling for the expenditure of government millions for the improvement of the highways. Automobileists all over the country began sending in letters of approval. They pressed their friends also to write, but that they did not always pass judgment upon the persuasive merits of the friends' productions is shown fairly well by a letter on the subject to the late Senator Cullom of Illinois. It reads like this: "Dear Mr. Cullom—Please vote for this bill and you will oblige a fool friend of mine who runs an automobile. Yours more or less sincerely—"

Legal Battle Over Small Sum.

Their mighty legal battle will be fought by two Frenchmen in Paris for one franc damages. The machinery of a court will be kept going for a considerable time, lawyers will make long and learned speeches, and prominent figures in the art and literary world will be called upon to testify, all for the sake of deciding whether the well-known portrait painter, Van Dongen, shall pay damages in the sum of 1 franc to the artist, Montecelli, whom Van Dongen is charged with having slandered. The alleged slander was contained in the statement that Montecelli, who died in 1883, spent his last days in poverty. In bringing the action the painter's cousin says that he is asking only for nominal damages of 1 franc because his sole desire is to clear Montecelli's name.

Touch Enough for Basketball.

A few years ago basketball was a girls' game, but the boys finally got toughened to it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

MRS. LINDQUIST TELLS WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Kansas City, Mo.—"I was left in a very serious condition after childbirth and no one thought I could ever be any better. Then came the 'Change of Life' and I was just prepared for what I had to go through. I had to go to bed at times to be perfectly quiet as I could not even stoop down to pick anything from the floor. I did not suffer any pain, but I was decidedly nervous and could not sleep. For nearly two years I was this way and the doctor was frank enough to tell me that he could do no more for me. Shortly after this I happened to see in a newspaper an advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In a few days the medicine was in the house and I had begun its use and I took it regularly until I was well. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to others when I have the opportunity."



Unfavorable Weather.

Out on the West side a youngster had worn the same gingham dress to school for several weeks without laundering. The teacher, knowing that some change must be effected in this condition, said to her: "My dear, your dress is very soiled. Can't you get your mother to wash it?"

The child returned: "I don't know. You see he hasn't washed for a month now. 'Cause it hasn't been good drying weather."—Indianapolis News.

Not So Long.

"How long has it been since you read de Bible?"

"Lessen. Lemme figger. I ain't never read it at all. How long is 'at'?" —Nashville Tennessean.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL'S-HANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL'S-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

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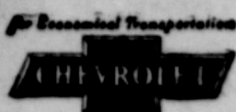
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The Infant and Children's Balm.

Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes cold, diarrhoea, flatulency and other like disorders. The open published formula appears on every label.

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SUPERIOR 5-Pass. Sedan
\$860 f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

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SUPERIOR Touring	\$525
SUPERIOR Utility Coupe	\$530
SUPERIOR Sedan	\$540
SUPERIOR Sedan	\$550
SUPERIOR Commercial Chassis	\$425
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	\$410
UTILITY Express Truck Chassis	\$75



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For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of:
Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

NP Tonight Tomorrow Alright
Get a 25c. Box.
Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.
Can you love your neighbor in spite of his spite fence?
W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 28-1923.

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INSURE faultless results by doing them the "FAULTLESS" way. No misshapen corners, no rents, no harsh folds—your freshly laundered curtains will have the soft, pliant look of new curtains.
Preserve the life of your daintiest curtains by using FAULTLESS STARCH. It will give just the right "body" to prolong the wear of the most delicate fabric; the thin coating of FAULTLESS STARCH protects each strand against the sun, wind and dust of the summer months. Your curtains take on new life when starched the FAULTLESS way.
For more than 35 years FAULTLESS STARCH has been giving satisfactory service in millions of homes. It is an all-purpose starch and can be used cold or hot. By simply adding boiling water to your cold starch mixture, you have the finest kind of cooked starch, ready for instant use; no cooking required.
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Quality Starch is Sold Everywhere

STRIPPED GEARS CAN BE AVOIDED

No Novelty to Hear Grinding When Careless Driver Starts His Engine.

(By ERWIN GREER, President of Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.)

There is nothing more exasperating to the motorist than that horrible sound which tells a story of stripped gears.

It is not in the permanent mesh gears, where shaft motion is turned into axle motion that the trouble comes. If the rear axle gears are properly set and packed, they should never make any trouble. But it is in the shifting gears of the transmission, where gears come into mesh at varying rates of speed and with the number of revolutions, load and several other things to complicate the situation, that there is wear and tear. It would not be so bad if there were only wear. The wear is what raises havoc.

It is no novelty to hear a grinding or clashing within a car when a careless driver starts or when he changes from one speed to another. If such a driver knew what was going on inside of it when this unseemly noise occurs, he would hire a chauffeur or else take a few lessons in automotive mechanics to learn how not to abuse his machine in this way. If the driver were a chauffeur and the owner knew what such a noise meant it is likely the chauffeur would be sent to school or be out of a job.

When the car is standing, the engine is running in neutral and no gear on the transmission shaft is engaged. To start, it is customary to disconnect the engine by disengaging the clutch and to move the lever so that the gears that give the slowest speed will engage. Once the car is under way and it is desired to increase the speed, the lever is shoved forward, moving the transmission gears forward until the gears that give second speed are engaged.

The wise driver, just at the instant of shifting the gear, would throttle down his engine one-half and bring the number of revolutions of the gear shaft to approximately that of the transmission shaft, which is kept in motion by the momentum of the car. He will also stop for an instant in neutral before completing the shift to allow for adjustment. When both gears are revolving at about the same speed, the shift is practically noiseless and frictionless.

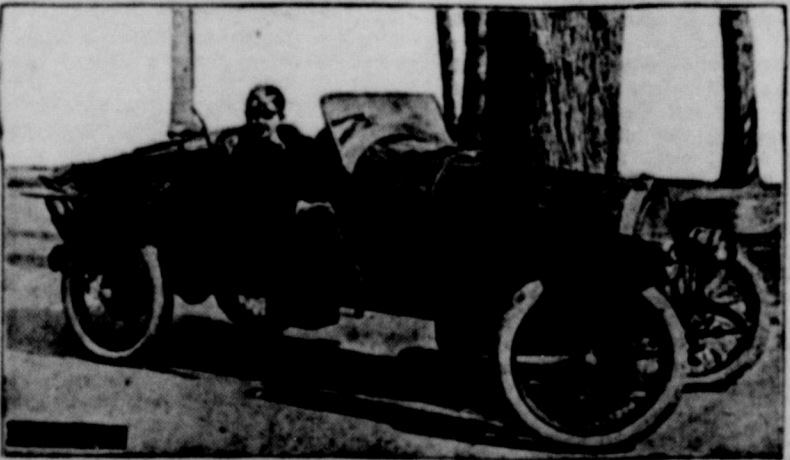
In shifting to high speed the engine should be throttled more closely and the shift lever should hesitate again if one would avoid the thump and jerk commonly felt when high gear is thrown in. Constant jerking and jumping, thus caused, rack the mechanism, chassis and body and shorten the life of each. Economy as well as comfort is involved in shifting gears properly.

In reversing to back the car, the gear operation intensifies the problem. In addition to the difference in speed and variance of teeth revolutions, there is added the contrary direction of the two gears which are to engage. To throw back on reverse, even at moderate speed, menaces the gears and shakes things up uncomfortably. Fortunately it is almost invariably necessary to fully stop the car before reversing, and the necessity of caution in backing prompts very low speed throughout the operation.

HOW TO ESCAPE MUD SPLASH
Fast Drivers Make Mistake of Getting as Far Away From Passing Car as is Possible.

When trying to avoid getting splashed with mud most drivers will get as far away from a passing car as possible. This is just the reverse of what one ought to do to avoid such nuisance. When the cars are ten feet or so apart, any mud that is splashed is sure to strike the body of the other car, whereas, if the machines are closer together, say three feet apart, mud that is splashed will only strike the wheels and the under sides of the fenders. What mud would ordinarily splash on the doors is much more likely to be caught under the running board when the cars pass closer together.

CHALLENGES WORLD TO AUTO RACE



This youth, at the age of ten, is trying to do Barney Oldfield, Ralph De Palma, Jimmy Murphy, Tommy Milton and other speed demons of the motor-drome—he is Frank E. Campbell, Jr., son of a wealthy New Yorker, who has a car all of his own—built for his size, of Italian make, and capable of great speed. The young auto racer laments challenge to say he is under sixteen, to a race on a private course—the prize is a silver trophy donated by his dad.

Motor Maxims.
An ounce of attention is worth a pound of overhaul.
An oiling a day keeps the repairman away.
Look before you back.
Spare the oil and spoil the car.
A rolling car gathers no crowd.
A tool in the kit is worth thousands in the garage.
Service is a service does.
Fools rush in where experts fear to tread.
A little knowledge of electrical systems is a dangerous thing.
An ounce of instruction may save a pound of repair.
A skid to the wise is sufficient.

MISALIGNED WHEELS QUICKLY WEAR TIRES

Many Miles of Perfectly Good Service Thrown Away.

Thousands of perfectly good miles of tire service are thrown away actually by motorists. It is all done innocently on the part of the car owner through misalignment of wheels.

Although the wheels are out of line no more than a quarter of an inch, the resultant damage will be death for the tire before it has given nearly all of the service which was built into it by the manufacturer.

When misalignment is extremely bad the motorist must notice it, but in the lesser cases it cannot be detected without an accurate test. Most up-to-date tire service stations are equipped with specially constructed instruments for testing alignments. Many gas filling stations also use them while the car is stopped to be filled with gasoline. Almost any tire service station will test alignment for the asking and will be glad to point out and correct the cause of trouble.

When wheels are out of line for any reason, the result is a scraping which quickly wears away the tread surface. Instead of running straight ahead and accepting the natural traction surface friction, the tire is compelled virtually to skid along sideways.

This condition frequently is the fault of bent axles, but not always. It may be broken springs, loose spring shackles, sprung frames, loose steering knuckles, bent pinions, worn out bearings or wobbly wheels.

SIGN TELLS ITS OWN STORY



A warning to motorists at West Palm Beach, Fla., at a dangerous curve near a school crossing.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING

Car Invariably Rides Better Over Rough Roads When Engine is Constantly Pulling It.

A car will invariably ride better over a rough road if the engine is constantly pulling it. Most drivers speed up and then apply the brakes when going over the rough places. The car always bounces more under this plan, and though the driver makes time between rough spots he loses it as soon as he has to apply his brakes. With the car running along slowly—in "high"—the rear wheels seem to cling to the road better. The wheels are not so free to be joggled around by the bumps.

Transjordania, New Arab State

Amman, Its Capital, Once Philadelphia, Ancestor of All Modern Philadelphias.

Washington.—"Whether the newest Arab state to have its independence recognized be called by its Western title of Transjordan or by its Eastern name, Kerak, it seems hopelessly out of touch with things American," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society, in regard to the land immediately east of the River Jordan over which Emir Abdullah rules.

"Perhaps it will bring the newly independent but very old country closer," continues the bulletin, "to realize that its capital, now Amman, was once Philadelphia—the great-great-grandfather of the half-dozen or more Philadelphias, great and small, that are to be found in our postal guides.

Ancestor of Modern Philadelphias.
"But it was only a mere matter of twenty-two centuries ago that the city took the name of Philadelphia from its new lord, Ptolemy Philadelphus. It had existed as Rabath Amman, chief city of the Ammonites, almost from the days of Lot, from whom the Ammonites are said to have sprung. It was after a victorious battle with these same people of Amman that Jephthah, according to the Biblical story, returned to the fatal meeting with his daughter.

"When Transjordania is described as stretching from the Jordan and the Dead Sea toward the interior of Arabia, one is likely to call up the picture of a hopeless desert. But much of the region is steppe land, a high plain supporting some flocks and even capable of tillage. Nomadism has long held the region in its grip, however, and it is as a sort of 'chief of nomads' that Abdullah Ibn Hussein finds it necessary to rule. He holds his 'court' not in a palace but in a group of tents which he moves with the seasons.

Center of Culture.
"This land, now given over largely to nomads, is capable of development along stable lines, as is shown by its past importance. After Alexander's Eastern conquests the cities to the east of the Jordan became Hellenized and the seats of prosperity and culture. In the second century before Christ, Ptolemy Philadelphus built in the city which was given his name an extensive acropolis which, in the Amman of today, is only a mass of fallen columns and ruined walls.

"Rome's sway over Philadelphia is shown in Amman by the ruins of a

LAST YANK TO RETURN



Louis P. Von der Heide of Chicago, who just arrived home from the Rhine and has taken up the work he left a good many months ago to help Uncle Sam. He is a machinist. Von der Heide married a German Red Cross nurse while in the service. He is the last American soldier to arrive home from overseas service.

Japan has a virtual monopoly of the coral industry.

Death Penalty for Cannibals

France Issues Orders Intended to Extirpate Practice in African Possessions.

Paris.—Albert Sarraut, French minister of colonies, who was one of France's representatives at the Washington naval armament limitation and pacific conference, has just signed two decrees intended to extirpate the practice of cannibalism in the French African possessions. The death penalty is imposed on any one killing or trying to kill human beings for the purpose of eating their flesh. Imprisonment of from one to ten years and a fine of from 100 to 1,000 francs are to be the punishment for complicity in such crimes or for eating human flesh. Cannibalism survives, M. Sarraut says, principally under the form of ritual rites or acts of sorcery.

Discussing this subject in Le Journal, M. Fernand Hauser writes: "Doctor Cureau, formerly a colonial governor, assured us some years ago in a work on the primitive peoples of equatorial Africa that cannibalism, as

practiced there (and it is practiced, even in regions rich in food resources of all sorts, vegetable and animal), is not due to privation or famine. 'It is simply a matter of taste,' he said, 'a predilection for a certain kind of meat.'

Cannibalism Called Instinct.
"Cannibalism is then, according to Doctor Cureau, an instinct. It is a custom. The man who indulges in it is not necessarily ferocious. 'He may be a man who is gentle, gay, cheerful and friendly in his ordinary relations'—at least with those about him.

"Doctor Cureau added that he had several times seen evidences that certain tribes make prisoners of war or buy slaves to hold them in reserve, and then kill them and eat them in accordance with their needs.

"Pere Martron, who also made a close-range study of the African negroes, declared, on the contrary, that the cannibals did not hunt men to satisfy hunger. They eat, he said, only the bodies of enemies killed in war and, more rarely, the bodies of those on whom they wish to wreak a terrible vengeance.

"However that may be, Pere Martron and Doctor Cureau both stated that cannibalism is dying out. Coming into intercourse with more civilized tribes, the cannibals feel a sense of shame and soon refuse to admit that human flesh is eaten by them.

Reports for Many Years.
"These are reports dating back some years. M. J. Brevie, chief administrator of colonies, director of political and administrative affairs in the government of French West Africa, says, in his 'Islamisme contre Nourisme au Soudan Français'—a penetrating essay on native psychology which he has published—that many blacks still practice cannibalism, less from any real need than from an attachment to ancient rites, which, divorced from their primitive significance, appear unintelligible to us, and which they themselves can no longer explain.

"We are dealing here," he declares, "with human sacrifices, intended to disarm hostile spirits, or to produce a sort of physical and moral transubstantiation from the person sacrificed to the person who eats, the latter thus assimilating the former's strength and qualities."

But whatever may be the reasons which have kept cannibalism alive, the French government is now determined to make an end of it.

Works English Mines 75 Years.

London.—Claiming to be the oldest working mine in Great Britain, Peter Stark has completed 75 years of work at Holytown, Lanarkshire, where he has been employed since he was nine years old. Stark, hale and hearty at eighty-four, still works in the mines.

Disturbing the Rest of Pocahontas



Edward Pace Gaston of Chicago, with Canon Gedge, the blind rector of St. George's church at Gravesend, England, turning over the first soil in the search for the bones of Pocahontas, who was buried in the churchyard in 1618.

SLAYS GIANT GRIZZLY, NOTORIOUS CATTLE THIEF

Oklahoma Hunter Kills Bear That Ruled Range for Years.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—"Old One Toe," king of the grizzlies, killed yearlings on the cattle ranges of northwest Wyoming for twenty years. From now on, however, his stuffed pelt will stand lifelike in the natural history museum at the University of Oklahoma, at Norman, and silently assert his claim to the title, "biggest of all bears."

The greatest of them all, "Old One Toe," measures 84 feet from nose-tip to tail-tip, and weighed between 1,200 and 1,300 pounds. The bear, which lost the other four toes on his right hind foot in a trap in 1902, fell before the automatic rifle of Arch A. Campbell, contractor, of this city, who spends his annual vacation hunting big game

and catching rainbow trout in the vicinity of Dubois, Wyo. His conquest of "Old One Toe" was unplanned up to the moment that Campbell stumbled on the tyrant of the cattle range, ravenously devouring the carcass of a calf. From the first encounter to the kill was twenty-four hours.

"Old One Toe," made wary by his setts with a steel trap and grown gray in the two decades he had outmaneuvered cattle men, was a foe worthy of any hunter. Campbell trailed him all day, after the first shot, before he was able to come up with him for the final battle, which was of short duration.

Campbell's progress out of the woods was a triumphal march, as all the cattle men wanted to see the carcass of the bear which had caused them heavy losses. Spot cash isn't always spotless.

Spurned Love Causes Boys to Turn Pirates

Ten boys, led by a youth fifteen years old, captured by the police of Chicago in a "pirate" cave along the lake front, admitted they had committed four recent robberies netting them nearly \$10,000 in money and merchandise, part of which was recovered.

The leader of the band turned "pirate," he said, after his "best girl" threw him down.

Others in the gang also admitted unfortunate "love affairs."

Life Guard Saves 732 Swimmers.

New York.—Alfred Hand, a life guard at Long Beach, recently received the congressional medal of honor for life guarding. He has rescued 732 persons from drowning during his career.

In Gay, Sheer Party Frocks; Inexpensive Jewelry Allowed

THE making of party frocks for the little miss is more of a pleasure than a task. No one need go beyond a list of a half-dozen materials to make a choice, and the most popular and engaging ones can be counted on the fingers of one hand—in silks they are crepe de chine, taffeta or georgette, and in cottons, voile, organdie, batiste, swiss, net and lace.

Nearly all of these fabrics are shown in a variety of flower-like colors, in which pink, maize, blue, lavender and green appear in many light tones. Net and batiste, either plain or embroidered, and lace appear in white

rings and lavallieres add just the proper touch to the costumes now in vogue, perhaps because of the recently awakened interest in the jewelry of ancient Egypt, and perhaps because manufacturers have brought out so many smart new designs in these pretty trinkets—the mode countenances inexpensive jewelry.

In any event there is no denying that beads of glass, wood and composition, earrings of onyx, jade, crystal and ivory, and ornaments of various compositions in brilliant colors are increasing in popularity, and what is for more interesting, they are being



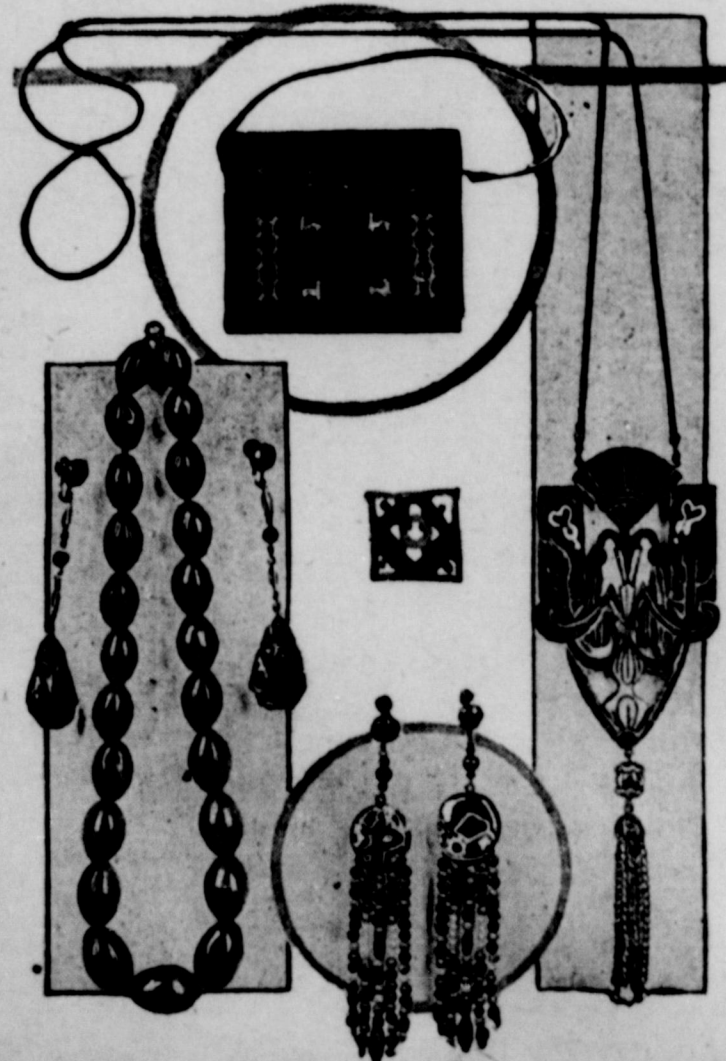
A PRETTY PARTY FROCK

or cream color, usually worn over a colored silk slip, but sometimes ribbon trimmings or a sash provide the only color touch on these sheer frocks. Many of them have a scalloped hem line, edged with narrow lace, and lace-edged tucks make a fine decoration on dresses of transparent fabrics. Lace founcing, in simple designs, is occasionally used, and needs nothing in the way of trimming or embellishment except a little ribbon, in girdles or bows.

A pretty frock of this kind appears in the picture, made of cream-colored lace and worn over a soft pink slip. There are ties of pink ribbon on the

worn by women of unquestionable standing and taste. The fad is here and will probably continue through the fall because of the promised vogue of rich embroideries and high colors in costumes for dress wear.

In the illustration above the bead and carrying set is made of a composition in brilliant holly-berry red. The earrings in the center are of jet and pearl and are worn with charming effect either with an all-white or black-and-white costume. At the right is a lavalliere of galalith, modeled and colored from a pure Egyptian pattern. It provides a pleasing adjunct to the



THE LATEST IN JEWELRY

shoulders. The little lady is very much dressed up and may be on her way to the dancing class or a birthday party, where one must honor the occasion with her very best clothes.

Pretty frocks of crisp taffeta, sleeveless and with wide berthas of organdie, have their sashes made of taffeta in the color of the dress and lined with a contrasting shade or color. They are quite wide and long, with full ruffles. Most frocks have very short sleeves and these make opportunity for cuffs matching the collar. Crepe de chine is often collared with lace-trimmed georgette.

Perhaps because more women are finding out that the new beads, ear-

simple costumes favored for summer. A great deal of care must be exercised in choosing jewelry of this character if it is to be worn with the best effect. Color is most important and unbecoming shades should be avoided as carefully as they are in hats and costumes. Jade earrings, for instance, can hardly be expected to add charm to a naturally sallow complexion, and a lavalliere that clashes with the color of the costume detracts rather than adds to the effectiveness of the ensemble.

Julia Bottomley
60, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.

Quantities of Milk to Feed Young Calf

Underfeeding at Start Is Better Than Overfeeding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The United States Department of Agriculture gives some figures on the quantities of milk that may be fed to calves at different ages. At birth a 50-pound calf needs about 8 pounds a day, while a 100-pound calf will use 12 pounds. Underfeeding at the start, says the department, is better than overfeeding. Some beginners make the mistake of giving the calf all it wants. This would probably be a good practice if the calf were fed every 2 or 3 hours, as is the case when it runs with the cow. However, when a young calf has been without feed for from 8 to 12 hours, there is danger that it will gorge itself if allowed to consume all it wants, which may cause digestive trouble.

A uniform temperature of about 90 degrees F. is necessary if the milk is to agree with the calf and produce the best results. Some feeders attempt to make up for any lack in quality of the milk by increasing the quantity. For instance, they will feed much more skim milk than whole milk in the belief that the increased quantity will make up for the lack of butterfat. This is wrong, as the same rule about overfeeding holds good with skim milk as with whole milk.

If, on account of age, soiling, or dirt, the quality of the milk is poor, the quantity should be reduced rather than increased. The calf will not lose so much in development through a reduction in feed as he would from digestive disorders. A calf often can take a relatively small quantity of bad milk for long periods and hold its own and even make small gains, when a larger portion would cause digestive trouble and even endanger the animal's life.

Destroying Army Worms by Use of Paris Green

The army worm is a smooth, striped caterpillar about an inch and a quarter long and a quarter of an inch in diameter. It is rather dark in appearance. While normally it feeds by night and hides by day, not being generally noticed, as soon as it has increased to such numbers that its food supply falls short it starts to travel, and becoming bolder, feeds during both day and night.

How worms may be destroyed: If the worms have not yet attacked a field, the most practical way to keep them out is to plow furrows in front of them, throwing the furrow in the direction toward which they are traveling. The worms will fall into the furrow, and when this is full they may be killed either by dragging a log back and forth in the furrow, or by destroying the worms in holes previously dug at intervals of twenty feet in the bottom of the furrow. Kerosene poured on them in the holes will destroy them. If the worms are already in the field, the following mixture, which will attract the worms and destroy them, should be spread about. One pound of paris green (polychrome), fifty pounds of wheat bran and the juice of one-half dozen oranges.

Bring this mixture to a stiff dough by the use of diluted molasses, and scatter it amongst the worms. Care should be taken to keep this dough from children or domestic animals.

Raspberry Cane-Borer Is Cause of Great Damage

The raspberry has several insects and diseases that reduce the crop very greatly. The cane-borer is one that works so quietly that it is not usually noticed by the novice. The adult beetles feed on the leaves and do some damage in this way.

The most damage is caused by the young worms feeding just under the bark and causing the cane to form a gall. Later the worms go inside and bore into the pith where they remain over winter. When spring opens they change to adults.

Spraying does not control them. The best method of control is to examine the canes in the early spring and cut out close to the ground those that are found infested. These are readily found on account of the galls and swellings.

The infested canes must be burned before the beetles come out. Dumping them in a brush pile only keeps the beetles from finding new shoots for a short time. Burning is the best remedy.

Cleaning Up Is Needed When Disease Appears

A real cleaning up is needed when disease has appeared in the chicken flock. Not just sweeping out from under the roosts, and a sweeping off of the droppings board; not merely cleaning around the nest boxes, but taking out every bit of removable furnishings (the furniture of a chicken house should all be removable), burning the litter, and following the thorough sweeping of walls, ceiling and floors with a good disinfectant. Any good commercial dip will do. It is best applied in a one-to-fifty dilution in hot water, using a force sprayer.

After the house is dried, apply a good coating of whitewash in which is a little carbolic acid or other good disinfectant.

Before returning the chickens to a cleaned house, treat them for lice.

LIVE STOCK

Daily Rations for Draft Horses, Mares and Colts

Experimental and demonstration work by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture shows:

That draft horses averaging in weight approximately 1,000 pounds and which did 4.8 hours a day average farm work, required an average daily ration of 14.91 pounds of grain and 17.12 pounds of timothy hay.

That brood mares may be used efficiently for farm work, but the yearly feed required by them is 26 per cent greater than the cost of feed required by gelding or "dry" mares doing the same work.

That brood mares working and nursing foals required 47 per cent more grain and 32 per cent more hay daily during the suckling period than dry mares.

That foals during the suckling period consumed an average daily ration of 3.58 pounds of grain and 1.35 pounds of hay, in addition to their mother's milk.

That draft colts consumed an average daily ration of 6.68 pounds of grain, 7.42 pounds of hay daily from weaning time until they were turned in pasture in the spring, a period of 219 days, during which time they gained 339 pounds and weighed at the close of the period 836 pounds.

That it required 4.40 pounds of grain and 4.83 pounds of hay to produce one pound gain on draft colts from weaning time until turned on pasture the next spring.

That in using a grain ration composed of 2 parts wheat and 1 part corn, it required 10.40 bushels of corn, 18.50 bushels of oats and 23.29 pounds of bran to keep draft colts in good growing condition from weaning time until they were turned on pasture.

That 15 pounds of corn silage, 8 pounds of straw, fed with 8 pounds of grain is a satisfactory ration for horses doing light work during the winter months.

Sows Must Have Exercise as Farrowing Time Nears

As farrowing time approaches the sow should be in good condition, but not fat. If growth-producing feeds have been used during pregnancy and the ration kept bulky by using ground oats, ground alfalfa or skim milk, the sow should be in this shape. Watch her carefully, making her exercise each day. A few days before she is to farrow put her in a pen and let her become accustomed to her surroundings. Include a little wheat bran or linseed oil meal in her ration to prevent costiveness, which is common at this time.

The farrowing pen should be dry and well ventilated. Spread straw on the ground, but not enough to let her build a deep nest. Pieces of 2 by 4 nailed around the outside of the farrowing pen about eight inches from the floor and eight inches from the wall will tend to keep the sow from crushing her pigs against the walls.

After farrowing, the sow should receive no feed for from 24 to 36 hours, being given only lukewarm water. She should then be fed a small amount of feed for a day or so, and the ration can then be gradually increased. The bulky feeds used during pregnancy are not in order now, for the gains secured on the suckling pigs will be the most efficient gains they will ever make. Skim milk tankage, ground oats, middlings and linseed meal are all good to supply bone-and-muscle-making material, while corn or barley may be used liberally in combination with any of the above mentioned feeds.

Good mothers with large litters will usually lose flesh, despite the most liberal feeding.—T. J. Maynard, Animal Husbandry Department, Colorado Agricultural College.

Cowpeas With Corn Will Cheapen Pork Production

Besides the immediate benefits of cowpeas with corn and cheapening pork production, there is much saving in labor of harvesting the crop, and the fertility of the soil is increased through all of the waste matter being fed directly back into it. The general fertility and productiveness of the land will be materially increased through a deposit of an even coat of fertilizer and humus matter.

Economical Production of Pork Depends on Grass

Economical pork production depends upon plenty of good pasture during the summer months, both for the pigs and the old sows, and also upon seeing to it that not only the sows, but also the pigs, are constantly supplied with a well balanced ration.

Age to Wean Lambs. Lambs should be weaned when they are about three or four months of age. Unless this is done they will nurse until late in the fall and cause the ewes to go into winter quarters in poor flesh.

Milk for Pigs. Six pounds of skim milk to two pounds of corn-meal gives an economical feeding ration for growing pigs. A 100-pound sows will make very satisfactory gains on two such feeds a day.

Prepare Soil for Fall-Sown Alfalfa

Late July or Early August Is Best Time, According to Federal Experts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Preparation of the seed bed for fall sowing of alfalfa should begin in late July or early August, in the opinion of experts of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the eastern alfalfa region from Pennsylvania south, September is a committal time for fall alfalfa sowing, the date varying with local conditions. To get the soil settled it should be plowed not later than early August. Then just before seeding time it should be loosened up for a depth of about 2 inches. If the subsurface is not well packed the conditions will not be favorable for the young alfalfa plants.

Applying Lime. Alfalfa needs lime. If the soil is deficient, put on at least a ton of the best air-slaked or its equivalent in other pulverized forms. This can be applied at plowing time or later, before the first harrowing, bearing in mind that lime must be well incorporated with the soil to be effective. Arrange early for the seed. Domestic-grown seed is better than imported, which is likely to be of the Turkish variety. Domestic-grown common alfalfa seed such as is raised in Kansas or is grown under similar conditions is advised except for the northern part of the Eastern states, where Grimm or some other hardy variety should be used.

Inoculation of Soil. Do not forget to inoculate the soil. Directions and the addresses of sources from which bacteria can be obtained will be furnished by the Department of Agriculture or your state experiment station, or can be obtained through your county agent. Do not try to see how little seed you can use and still obtain a satisfactory stand. On the other hand, more than 20 pounds to the acre is unnecessary. If the sowing is done in September and conditions are favorable the young plants should reach a height of 12 inches or more before winter. The crop should not be cut, but allowed to go through the winter to permit successful survival of the freezing months.

Circulars giving specific directions for growing alfalfa under various local conditions may be obtained from the department on request.

Cost of Feed Biggest Item in Stock Farming

The cost of feed is the biggest item in stock farming. To produce a cheap ration is therefore one of the most important factors in the business, and the stock farmer who wishes to be successful must learn how to reduce his feed bill.

The Missouri experiment station recently issued a bulletin on the cost of crop production, showing the cost of putting up hay to be \$3.38 per ton. They did not say whether this hay was put up in stack or mow, but the figures indicate that modern labor-saving tools were used and that the hay was well housed either in stack or shed. It costs from 85 cents to \$1.25 per ton to put corn in the silo; thus we find that silage, on a ton basis, can be put up at from one-third to one-quarter the cost of hay. The quality of silage can be controlled, while the quality of hay depends on the weather.

Imported Currant Worm Reduces Yield of Fruit

Currents and gooseberries have suffered severely from the depredation of the imported currant worm in the last few years and this year we may look for even greater infestation. These worms can in a few days strip the bushes of leaves. This naturally reduces the yield of fruit and if repeated for several consecutive years, may kill the bushes.

Now is the time to put a stop to the ravages of this insect. The most effective treatment is spraying with lead arsenate at the rate of two or three tablespoons to a gallon of water. Lead arsenate has the desirable quality of adhering to the leaves for a long time and retaining its strength throughout that time. For these reasons it is much preferred to white hellebore, the old-fashioned currant worm remedy.

Sweet Clover Bloat Is Troublesome to Cattle

Sweet clover bloat is believed to be only very occasionally responsible for bloat in cattle. Sometimes if the clover is in bloom the fermentation of honey in the blossoms develops sufficient gas to form severe bloat. At other times, especially when the clover is wet with dew or rain, it ferments rapidly in the first compartment of the stomach, and there the resulting development of gas is also responsible for bloat. Prevention is quite difficult.

Potatoes Fed to Dairy Cows With Fair Results

Potatoes can be fed to dairy cows with fair results. They give better results when fed in connection with clover or alfalfa hay than when fed in connection with wild hay, timothy or fodder corn. In comparison with corn, it requires from six to eight pounds of potatoes to equal a pound of ground corn in milk production.

RECEIVED GREAT BENEFITS FROM THE USE OF PE-RU-NA

Mr. J. O. Sexton, R. F. D. No. 2, Grassy Creek, North Carolina: "I have used Pe-ru-na for the last two years and received great benefit from it. Pe-ru-na is fine for colds, grip and flu. I can recommend it most highly."

For coughs, colds, catarrh, the results of grip and Spanish flu, stomach and bowel disorders and all other Catarrhal diseases, PE-RU-NA is recommended by a half century of usefulness.

TABLETS OR LIQUID SOLD EVERYWHERE

Telephoning by Night

Speech can now be efficiently transmitted by means of light over a distance of several miles, said Prof. A. O. Rankine at the Royal Institute in London. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was also the inventor of the photophone, by which he was able to transmit speech by light over a maximum distance of 700 feet. The substance used in the experiment, but unfortunately it cannot be relied upon to do the same thing every day. Control, however, is steadily being secured.

WHY TAKE LAXATIVES?

Discovery by Science Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

As Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, it cannot gripe and, like pure water, it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Georgian Never Heard of Ty Cobb

That "a prophet is not without honor or save in his own country" was brought to mind in Judge William H. Heston's court when Mrs. Robert Walker, negroess, witness for her husband, who was charged with larceny, declared that although she came from Georgia she had never even heard of Ty Cobb until she came to Detroit.—Detroit News.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; slaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiate. The genuine bears signature

Dr. H. Fletcher

Often the Way. "Everybody tries to kiss that girl." "She doesn't seem so attractive. Why?" "She won't let you."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

You beat planned work; unplanned work beats you.

With some people life appears to be a continuous sleep.

Do Your Feet Hurt?

When shoes pinch or corns and bunions ache, get a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes. It takes the sting out of corns, bunions and calluses, and gives instant relief to Smarting, Aching, Swollen Feet. At night when your feet ache and burn from walking or dancing sprinkle some Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and you will solve your foot troubles. Over 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Sold everywhere.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength

This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get a course of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement. Some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double-strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

TIRES WITH 500 NAIL HOLES LEAK NO AIR

Mr. M. J. Williams of Dallas, Texas, has a new puncture-proof inner tube, which in actual test was punctured over 500 times without the loss of any air. Increase your mileage from 10 to 12 thousand miles without removing this wonderful tube from the wheel, and the beauty of it is that this new puncture-proof tube costs no more than the ordinary tube. You can write Mr. Williams at Commerce and Harwood, Dallas, Texas. He wants to introduce them everywhere. Wonderful opportunity for agents in unoccupied territory. Write him today.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

SWEET DREAMS MOSQUITO NETS Liberal Bottles 25c SOLD EVERYWHERE

RUB YOUR EYES? DR. SCHOLL'S ZINO-PADS

Instant relief from CORNS without risk of infection



Safety! You can end the pain of corns, in one minute. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads will do it, for they remove the cause—friction-pressure, and heal the irritation. Thus you avoid infection from cutting your corns or using corrosive acids. Fast, antiseptic, waterproof. Signs for corns, calluses, bunions. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Made in the laboratories of The Scholl Bros. Co., makers of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances, Arch Supports, etc.

Put one on—the pain is gone!

Karo on Bread for Children Nutritious and Delicious

Karo

SOUTHERN FENCE

Another Winner

In designing Style F, New Southern Sheep and Goat Fence, a real winner has been developed.

The new fence has been made with all cross or intermediate bars, closely spaced apart, and the lower bars at the bottom near enough to the bottom to prevent intrusion of coyotes or wolves.

This new fence fills a long-felt want in Sheep and Goat raising sections.

We invite comparison with competitive fences, and believe the superior features of construction and special design will appeal to all users of fence interested in a practical and economical fence.

Roach-McLymont Co.
The Store That Serves Ten Counties

Del Rio
Texas

Church News of Sanderson

W. M. U. of the Baptist church met with Mrs. Druse Wednesday. Royal Service was the study. A Scripture reading by four members; Luke 2, 13, 14; Luke 1, 6, 8; 77, 79; Ps. 29, 11; Isa. 32, 16, 18.

Rev. McMillian filled his appointment Sunday. The morning service was to the children. It was a wonderful sermon. The evening service was a patriotic sermon, inspiring and helpful to all. Two united with the church and were baptized.

Presbyterian S. S. with 61 in attendance is quite encouraging for the time of year. A few of the teachers away on vacation.

Methodist S. S. met Sunday. Rev. Bickley absent at bedside of his mother, whom the Lord has since called to her reward for many years of faithful service in His cause.

A good attendance at prayer meeting Wednesday. Rev. Bickley leader. Subject, "Workers and Shirkers."

The 25c package sale at the W. M. U. Thursday netted a neat sum. Thanks ladies. The packages contained aprons, towels, dust caps, boudoir caps, etc.

W. M. U. will meet with Mrs. Lewellen on the 18th. Work day; ladies please bring thimbles, scraps, needles and thread for quilt piecing for orphans home.

Ladies Auxiliary of Presbyterian church met on the 9th; business being the work of the meeting. All come when possible; every one welcome.



You Know OLDFIELD Cord Quality

**BUY NOW From Regular Tire Dealers
at These Astounding LOW PRICES**

FABRICS		
Size	Tire	Tube
30x3	"999"	7.40 1.65
30x3 1/2	"999"	9.85 1.75
CORDS		
30x3 1/2		11.25 1.75
32x4		20.80 2.55
33x4		21.95 2.65
32x4 1/2		28.00 3.30
33x4 1/2		28.30 3.50
33x5		34.00 3.95
35x5		35.80 4.15
36x6		40.95 4.70
38x7		55.75 10.60
40x8		110.50 13.75

Oldfield Cord Tires are race tested—holding all of the track records made in the past three years.

Oldfield Cord Tires are road tested—in the Wichita, Kansas, Economy Road Test in the winter of 1922, the official record showed a set of Oldfield Cords had traveled 34,823 miles before the first tire gave way. And this is only one of many instances of unusual highway performance.

Oldfield Cords are built by one of the largest tire manufacturers, who must maintain the established reputation of these remarkable cords.

Here are the biggest tire and tube values ever offered by anyone. Come in today. Buy your tires now before our stock is exhausted. Purchase from a regular tire dealer, located near you. We stand behind these tires and are ready at all times to give you prompt service.

All Other Sizes Reduced in Proportion
For Sale By **SMITH & ELDRIDGE**

A CLEAN CARNIVAL

The carnival company that has been holding forth in our city this week is above the average show of this character and is deserving of commendation. There are no "short-change" men and jack-leg gamblers with this carnival, and all those connected with it seem to be ladies and gentlemen. The amusements are all clean and orderly and there is nothing to offend any one.

Tonight will be the last night of the carnival in our city, and all should take advantage of the opportunity to attend. Go out tonight and take the children; they will enjoy it immensely.

Subscribe for the "Times" to keep up with the times.

W. A. Powell and family are visiting relatives in San Marcos.

HERE'S TO THE LINE,

Let your ships fly where ever they may,
And don't forget old

A. BANKHEAD

For your Shoe and Saddle Repair. Work Guaranteed

Mrs. A. M. Preston and baby left for Superior, Arizona, after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Lea.

Charley Chandler and son were in town Friday on business. Mr. Chandler stated that grasshoppers were damaging the crops out his way.

Wear made-to-measure clothes and you will always appear well dressed. Call at the Royal Tailor Shop and let us show you some of the "smartest" samples for suits you ever seen. The cost is low and satisfaction guaranteed.

Judge Joseph Jones came up from Del Rio Monday morning to preside at District Court.

A. D. Brown attended District Court this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Duncan were in from the ranch a few days this week on business.

If you are not subscribing for the Sanderson Times call 39 and have your name put on the mailing list. Same price \$2.00 a year.

J. H. Bolin made a business trip to Pumpville Wednesday.

Misses Evelyn and Jewel Goode visited friends here this week.

Accordion, box and side plating; hemstitching 8c yd, pinking, braiding, buttons and buttonholes made. Mrs. H. B. Houston, Uvalde, Texas.



FOR SALE BY
MUSSEY BROS.

John McClain was here this week from San Antonio, shaking hands with friends.

W. D. Hunter, formerly of this place, is here this week shaking hands with his many friends.

Calvin Stansell
Lawyer
Sanderson, Texas
Practice in All Courts

W. M. S. meets with Mrs. C. Smith on the 20th. Date changed due to special work of O. E. S. on regular day of meeting.

Services at Methodist church Sunday, morning and evening. All very welcome.

Robs Calomel of Nausea and Danger

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfected Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science is a "do-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines thus enters upon a wider field of popularity,—purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.

In biliousness, constipation, headaches and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the most successful remedy, but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of medicines to take. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. A good night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver, a purified system and a big appetite. Eat what you please. No danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents for the large, family package; ten cents for the small, trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs.—(Adv.)

DRYDEN NEWS

(From our regular correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones came in from Del Rio, Monday, where they have been visiting friends.

Mrs. Geo. Chapman of Lytle, Texas, is visiting friends here. Slim Akers of Uvalde came in on No. 109 Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Doak was in town Wednesday on business.

About 1:30 a. m. Wednesday, the Dryden people were aroused by shots and screaming, and found the bunk house of Block Y Ranch was on fire. Nothing was saved except two trunks and several rolls of bedding. Also a little dog was burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Duncan came in Sunday night from Del Rio.

Mrs. J. D. Bartley from El Paso, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Latimer.

Mrs. Chas. Thomas and daughter Martha left for San Antonio where she will have her tonsils removed. She will go on to Houston soon as possible to meet Mr. Thomas, where he has undergone three operations on the head the last two weeks, but the doctor says he is doing fine.

J. M. Bassett came in from San Antonio Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Corey and daughter, Miss Josephine and son Clyde, of Maxwell, New Mexico are visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. John Stovell and family.

Judge J. Calvin Stansell made a professional trip to Alpine the past week.

Julian LaCrosse, of the law firm Bogges, Smith and LaCrosse of Del Rio, was in the city Friday on professional business.

Your clothes will always look neat and clean if you have them pressed and cleaned at the Royal Tailor Shop. Phone No. 6, and we will call for your package and deliver when finished.

Official Statement Of The Financial Condition of the Sanderson State Bank

at Sanderson, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1923, published in the SANDERSON TIMES, a new paper printed and published at Sanderson, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1923

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 203,571.07
Loans, Real Estate	60.44
Overdrafts	41.77
Bonds and Stocks	4,832.09
Real Estate (Banking House)	6,038.02
Other Real Estate	600.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,519.05
Due from other banks and bankers, and cash on hand	177,576.60
Interest in Dep. Guaranty Fund	4,379.48
Assessment depositors guaranty fund	6,832.89
Acceptances and bills of exchange	600.00
Other Resources: U. S. Treasury Certificate of Indebtedness	100,000.00
Total	\$465,911.78

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	23,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	4,519.28
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	600.00
Individual Deposits, subject to check	436,873.93
Savings deposits	900.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	13,133.00
Demand Certificates of Deposit	603.00
Cashier's Checks	1,650.25
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	603.00
Certificates of Deposits, issued for money borrowed	600.00
Bonds Deposited	600.00
Other Liabilities	600.00
Total	\$465,911.78

STATE OF TEXAS } We, Joe Kerr as president, and H. R. COUNTY OF TERRELL } Laurence, as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JOE KERR, President.
H. R. LAURENCE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of July, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty three.
Lewis H. Lemons
Notary Public, Terrell County, Texas.
Alexander Mitchell
James Kerr
J. C. Stansell } Directors

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the system, and making you less liable to "colds." Sold by druggists for over 40 years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

For Sale—In Terrell County, 2 1/2 acre oil lease in Lot 36, Survey 35, Block Y; this lease runs until November 1st, 1924. For particulars write: Mrs. F. L. Worthington, 5 1/2 Park Place, Mystic, Conn.

Small Cars and the World's Most Popular Tire

The largest factory of its kind in the world is devoted solely to the production of Goodyear Tires, sizes 30x3, 30x3 1/2, and 30x4. Isn't this immense production, day after day, a positive indication to you of Goodyear's high ability and honesty of purpose in building the best Clincher tire on the market. THINK IT OVER. These tires, as well as other sizes, are here for your inspection. They cost no more than ordinary tires. Our helpful tire service will increase your mileage. It costs you nothing and saves you money.

MUSSEY BROS.

GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables, Meat Market
• in Connection
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED
ALEJANDRO MARQUEZ