

# THE SANDERSON TIMES

Volume 16

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1923

No. 30

**SANDERSON MARKET**  
TIP FRAZIER, PROP  
Fresh Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.  
Fish and Oysters in Season.  
YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED  
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Abstracts Examined and Titles Passed Upon By an Efficient and Reliable Attorney.  
Office with County Clerk, Sanderson, Texas  
G. J. Henshaw, Mgr. Ora E. Lemons, Sec'y

**W. E. STIRMAN**  
Dealer in  
**WOOD and COAL**  
I will have a car of Dawson Coal and a car of Gallup Coal arrive in Sanderson about the last of this month. I will sell this coal at \$15 a ton delivered from the car. Give me your order NOW.  
Drayage. Store Room.  
Phone No. 2 Sanderson, Texas.

Buy a  
**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  
**SPECIAL! SPECIAL! Monday Only**  
We are going to sell 10 bars Swift's White Naptha Laundry Soap for 50c and give you two cans Sunbrite Free.  
We will have a special salesman here to handle the sale and to explain anything you might want to know regarding laundry soap. Turn your orders in early and avoid the rush. All phone orders handled the same as personal calls.  
We also have many other Special Articles which we will be pleased to tell you about.  
5 Bars for 25c, one can Sunbrite free.  
10 Bars for 50c, two cans Sunbrite free.  
20 Bars for \$1, four cans Sunbrite free.  
100 Bars for \$5, 20 cans Sunbrite free.  
**SMITH & ELDRIDGE**

## Sanderson Wins One, Loses One

The Sanderson base ball team, accompanied by several fans, motored to Ozona Sunday, where they played two games with the Ozona Giants.

The first game was played on Monday evening with "Red" Cavender pitching for Sanderson and Hawthorne twirling for Ozona. The game was an exhibition of good ball playing on the part of both Sanderson and Ozona. This game resulted in a score of 3 to 1 in favor of Ozona. Cavender allowed the Giants only 3 hits and struck out 9 of their batters; while Hawthorne held the Silk Sox down to 2 hits but only struck out 3 batters. Cavender was wild at stages of the game and walked 6 men, but at critical moments always tightened up and pulled himself out of a hole.

The second game was played Tuesday morning with Ross Martin pitching for the Silk Sox and Weaver twirling for the Giants. This game, like the first one, was an exhibition of fine ball playing on the part of both teams. This game resulted in a score of 6 to 4 in favor of Sanderson. Sanderson got 11 hits off of Weaver and he struck out 10 men; while Martin held the Giants down to 8 hits and struck out 8 men. Weaver allowed one man base on balls, and Martin two.

The Ozona grounds were wet which made playing difficult, and taking everything into consideration, the Sanderson boys played two games of ball that any team would be proud of, and they did much better than was expected by our citizens.

Following is the line-up and box score, and score by inning and summary of the game:

1st game  
**SANDERSON**

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Gilbert, ss.....	4	0	0	0
Martin, cf.....	4	0	0	0
M. White, 2b.....	4	1	1	0
Robertson, 3b.....	4	0	1	2
C. White, 1b.....	4	0	0	0
Buchanan, c.....	3	0	0	1
Sharp, lf.....	3	0	0	1
Ross, rf.....	3	0	0	0
Cavender, p.....	3	0	0	0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

**OZONA**

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
V. Russell, c.....	4	1	1	0
R. Russell, 3b.....	4	0	0	1
J. Weaver, lf.....	4	0	0	0
M. Weaver, 1b.....	4	1	0	1
F. Russell, ss.....	4	0	1	0
Grimer, 2b.....	4	0	1	0
Taylor, cf.....	4	0	0	0
D. Cox, rf.....	4	0	0	0
Hawthorne, p.....	3	1	0	0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Inning	Sanderson	Ozona
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

Summary: Left on bases, Sanderson 3, Ozona 5; bases on balls, off Cavender 6; Struck out, by Cavender 9, by Hawthorne 3; hit by pitcher, by Cavender (Russell) by Hawthorne (Robertson); Umpires Teale and Haines; Time of game 1:40.

2nd game  
**SANDERSON**

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Sharp, lf.....	5	0	0	0
Farley, rf.....	5	0	1	1
M. White, 2b.....	5	1	2	0
Robertson, 3b.....	5	2	2	0
Buchanan, cf.....	4	1	2	0
C. White, 1b.....	4	1	2	0
Cavender, c.....	4	0	0	0
Gilbert, ss.....	4	1	2	0
Martin, p.....	4	0	0	1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>

**OZONA**

	AB.	R.	H.	E.
F. Russell, ss.....	5	1	5	0
Rex Russell, 3b.....	5	1	0	2
J. Weaver, lf.....	4	1	1	0
M. Weaver, p.....	4	0	2	0
H. Smith, cf.....	4	0	1	0
S. Taylor, 1b.....	4	0	1	0

Haines, c.....	4	0	1	0
B. Grimer, 2b.....	4	1	2	0
Sam Cox, rf.....	4	0	0	0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

**SCORE BY INNINGS**  
Sanderson.....000 201 030-6  
Ozona.....201 100 000-4  
Summary: Two base hits, Robertson, C. White; three base hit, Buchanan; double play, Martin, M. White to C. White; left on bases, Sanderson 5, Ozona 10; bases on balls, off Weaver 1, off Martin 2; struck out, by Martin 5, by Weaver 10; Umpire, Teale; Time of game 2:15.

**Bridge Party**  
Honoring her sister, Miss Myrl McKee, Miss Sybil McKee entertained with an informal bridge party at her home Wednesday evening. Six tables were played, Clayton Williams making high score and Miss Sidney Laurence second high.

Refreshments of pineapple sherbet, angel food and gold cake were served to the following guests: Misses Erma Happle, Sydney Laurence, Avis Crozier, Myrl McKee, Mesdames Sims Wilkinson, John Stovell, Max Bogusch, and Messrs Clyde Griffith, C. H. Mulkey, Clayton Williams, Carl Happle, Stanley Wheaton, Sims Wilkinson, John Stovell, Max Bogusch.

If you want to be dressed up wear made-to-measure clothes. Call at the Royal Tailor Shop and let us fit you up to a nifty suit. The cost is low and satisfaction guaranteed.

**Honoree Party**  
Mrs. Sims Wilkinson entertained a number of her friends at her home Monday afternoon, honoring her sister, Miss Avis Crozier of Yoakum, Texas. Four tables of bridge were played, high score being made by Miss Sybil McKee, second high by Miss Myrtle Harrell, while Miss Crozier, the honoree, received guest prize.

Delicious refreshments consisting of a salad course and an ice course were served. Cunning favors, especially as the day was rainy, were tiny open parasols of many colors. The following guests were present: Misses Avis Crozier, Erma Happle, Myrtle Harrell, Myrl McKee, Sybil McKee, and Mesdames John Stovell and Max Bogusch.

**Labor Leader Speaks**  
C. W. Maier, a representative of the "Big Four" Brotherhood Organizations, spoke to an audience composed of ladies and gentlemen, at the court house Wednesday night. Mr. Maier delivered a most excellent address that ought to have been heard by every railroad man in Sanderson. One point that Mr. Maier emphasized in his speech was that all men and women should take an active interest in politics and keep their poll tax paid up and be ready at all times to vote in all elections.

**O. L. Burdine Gets Contract**  
The Trustees, who had advertised for sealed bids for transporting the Dryden school children to the Sanderson School, awarded the contract last week to O. L. Burdine. The contract is for the 1923-24 school term. The Times did not learn of the amount or terms of the bid.

**STOCKMEN NOTICE**  
Water and fresh range. Write or phone J. D. Nichols, Dryden, Texas. 2t

Ladies there is a big bargain for you at Smith & Eldridge's next Monday only. Read their ad on front page of the Times today.  
Read Smith & Eldridge's ad on front page of Times today; they have a big bargain for Monday only.

## Faculty for Ensuing year Completed

The faculty for the Sanderson Public School and Mexican School has been completed for the school term 1923-24 according to a report from the Trustees. Sanderson schools has as their Superintendent, T. L. Williams, who comes highly recommended from Sabinal where he has been Superintendent the past 14 years. Following is the faculty for the ensuing year: J. A. White, Principal.

**HIGH SCHOOL**  
Miss Leona Pruitt, Home Economics, McKinney, Texas; Miss Frankie Harris, English, Henderson, Texas; Miss Gazelle Williams, Sanderson.  
**GRAMMER SCHOOL**  
Miss Phoebe Jo Gibson, primary, Sabinal, Texas; Miss Leo Ware, third and fourth grades, Utopia, Texas; Miss Ruth Deason, fifth and 6th grades, Sabinal, Texas; Miss Pauline Gant, seventh grade, San Antonio.

**MEXICAN SCHOOL**  
Miss Louise Williams, principal, Sanderson, and Miss Annie J. Ware, assistant, Sabinal. Sanderson teachers will attend Institute at Alpine beginning September 3rd, and school will open the following Monday, September 10th.

Sam Englander, a graduate optician, who has been visiting Sanderson at regular periods for several years, arrived in town Monday and will remain several days.

**Labor Day**  
This Bank will observe MONDAY, September 3, 1923, as a Holiday and will not be open on that date.  
**SANDERSON STATE BANK**

**GROCERIES**  
Fruits, 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**

<b>DRY GOODS</b> The Season's New and Best Styles	<b>GROCERIES</b> We Have Everything That's Good to Eat Canned Vegetables and Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Teas and Coffee.
<b>DRESS GOODS,</b> <b>MEN'S SUITS,</b> <b>HATS, CAPS,</b> <b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b>	<b>HARDWARE</b> We Are Headquarters for Hardware, Oil, Paints Stoves, Pipe Fittings, Wire, Nails, Studebaker Wagons
<b>FURNITURE</b> We Have a Nice Line of Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Dressers, Beds, Springs and Mattresses.	<b>LUMBER</b> Anything You Want in Building Material, Sash
<b>Doors, Cement, Lime</b> <b>Brick, Roofing,</b> <b>Fencing.</b>	

**THE KERR MERC. COMPANY**



## HIGHWAY ALLOTMENT REACHES \$1,868,668

### Awards for Construction of Roads Announced by the State Commission.

Austin, Tex.—The state highway commission Thursday announced the award of allotments aggregating \$1,868,668 for highway construction.

They are: Wilson county, \$215,000 on highways 13 and 29 and \$200,000 on highway 9; Dallas county, \$175,000 on highway 6; Hall county, \$200,000 on highway 5-A; Bowie county, \$2,808 on highway 1; Smith, \$100,000 on highway 15; McCulloch, \$15,134 on highway 10; Liberty, \$20,000 on highway 35; Fayette, \$61,420 on highway 20; Van Zandt, \$80,000 on highway 15; Hardin, \$64,000 on highways 8 and 40; Wise, \$3,500 on highway 2, \$63,500 on highway 39; Somerville, \$49,800 on highway 10-A; Runnels, \$3,845 on highways 7-A and 30; Concho, \$1,030 on highway 30; Panola, \$55,000 on highway 15-A; Bowie, \$1,700; Harrison, \$10,000 on highway 11; Hunt, \$71,000 on highways 1, 18 and 39; Jim Wells, \$109,000 on highway 8; Johnson, \$32,142 on highway 10-A; Wichita, \$124,000 on highway 20; Williamson, \$2,510 on highway 43; Uvalde, \$946 on highway 3; Red River, \$5,422 on highway 5; Nueces, \$69,000 on highway 12-A; Blanco, \$7,500 on highway 20-A.

### MORE THAN 600,000 MOTOR VEHICLES ARE REGISTERED

Austin, Tex.—The total number of registrations of motor vehicles in Texas has passed the six hundred thousand mark and prediction is made at the state highway department that the total at the end of the year will be above 650,000. This prediction is based on the rate registrations are being received weekly, the rate being over four thousand.

Motor vehicle registrations now total 609,658, which is 79,202 more than the total for all last year, which was 531,456. The estimated 650,000 registrations for this year will be an increase of 118,544 over last year.

Motorcycles to the number of 2,952 have been registered so far this year, 392 dealers have been licensed, 94,818 transfers recorded and 11,653 chauffeurs licensed.

### Penance Charges Are Denied.

Austin, Tex.—Charges that Mexican laborers in the Rio Grande Valley cotton fields had been mistreated and had been the victims of penance are without foundation, according to a report filed by M. A. Dominguez, deputy inspector for the state labor department, filed with Commissioner Joseph Myers Thursday. Mr. Dominguez had been detailed to investigate the charges. Specific charges that farmers had abused Mexican families taken from San Antonio to pick cotton were "absolutely disproven," he reported. Hundreds of Mexican farm hands will be released in South Texas within the next few weeks and will be diverted to North Texas fields, Mr. Dominguez said.

### California's Grape Crop Affected.

San Francisco.—Approximately 200,000 tons of California's estimated crop of 800,000 tons of grapes of all varieties have been destroyed by mildew and windburn. It was announced this week by E. M. Sheehan, president of the California Grape Growers' Exchange. The worst damage is in the Fresno and Lodi districts, with a "spotted" condition in a number of other localities, he said.

### Employment Situation Improves.

Washington.—A nationwide survey of the employment situation for July indicates that a "healthy undertone and a splendid spirit of optimism prevails practically throughout the entire industrial field." Director General F. I. Jones of the labor department's employment service, announced this week.

### Tax Rate Fixed.

Conroe, Tex.—At the regular meeting of the commissioners court the tax rate for this year was fixed as follows: State tax, 75 cents; county tax, 66 cents; county road bond, 90 cents, making a total of \$2.31. In addition to this the school tax runs from 15 cents to 90 cents, owing to which district.

### Japan to Scrap Ships.

Tokio.—Scraping of warships under the Washington agreement will be begun shortly by orders which were given when the ratification of the treaty was concluded. It is expected that the work will be completed within 18 months and that it will cost 11,000,000 yen.

### Moorish Rebels Reinforced.

Mella, Morocco.—The Moorish rebels are receiving considerable reinforcements which are being massed before the Spanish fort. The main body of the troops is moving toward Beni Sal.

### Many Drown in Macao Typhoon.

Hong Kong.—More than 100 persons were drowned and about 100 persons killed and injured ashore, and about 50 junks and sampans capsized during the typhoon at Macao recently.

## Texas News

Two grading gangs are at work on the Vidor-Neches section of the Orange and Beaumont road.

The general county tax rate for 1923 has been fixed by the commissioners of Coleman county at 31 cents, which is the same as last year.

The bustling little city of Polk, seven miles south of Floresville, took another step forward Saturday when the citizens of the independent school district voted in favor of a new \$29,000 brick school building.

A shell road along the beach, which will link Port Arthur and Beaumont with Galveston by way of Bolivar Point, is in prospect, with negotiations under way between the county commissioners of Galveston and Jefferson counties.

The watermelon crop of Parker County is mostly harvested. There have been 736 cars shipped to date, from which the farmers have received \$200,000. A few cars are being shipped each day and it is thought 800 cars will be shipped by the end of the season.

A number of cotton fields around Taylor are making better than a bale of cotton to the acre. The fields are white, and pickers are still in demand at \$1.25 and more per hundred. Four thousand two hundred and thirty bales have been marketed in Taylor up to date.

Farmers near El Campo are complaining that their bees are being poisoned. The discovery was made only a short time ago. It is thought that the bees are being killed by arsenate used to destroy cotton insects. As far as known, bees have never before been poisoned in this way.

Galveston's bonded indebtedness is now \$5,318,000, according to the annual report of the city auditor, which has just been made public. Bonds to the value of \$48,900 were redeemed during the year and school bonds to the value of \$520,000 issued. Cash in the interest and sinking fund totals \$596,950.

Thousands of acres are being prepared at Dickinson for the setting out of figs this winter. Farmers in that vicinity have purchased nine farm tractors and several others have placed orders for them. Plans for a fig preserving plant to be placed at San Leon in time for the next crop have been completed.

Payment of \$22,000 due Brazoria county for taxes on prison farms for the past three years was authorized by the attorney general's department this week. This is the first time in the history of the state that taxes have been paid on the prison lands. It was stated, Authority to pay the taxes was granted by the last legislature.

The highway between Taylor and Thorndale is nearly completed, and will make one of the finest roads in the state. This is a portion of the highway known as the "Parlier highway," the only highway in Texas that ever was named by the highway commission. It follows the International-Great Northern from Austin, through Taylor and on to Iowa. It will shorten the distance from St. Louis to San Antonio more than one hundred miles.

Nueces county cotton ginnings have gone over the \$6,000 mark, figures compiled showing that 59,335 bales had been ginned, with approximately 290 bales on the yards awaiting their turn. The gins in the leading cotton centers, particularly Corpus Christi, Robstown and Bishop are continuing to work night shifts, and will as long as the rush continues. The last week's ginnings were the largest for any week's period, nearly 39,000 bales being turned out. Opinion differs as to the amount of cotton still in the fields. Some growers think that the crop has been two-thirds gathered.

Commissioner of Banking Chapman announces that within the next month his department will disburse approximately \$500,000 in dividends from funds received from various banks which have failed. Nearly 85 per cent of these dividends will go to the 900-odd solvent state banks, which paid assessments to enable the banking department to pay all non-secured and non-interest bearing depositors of the failed banks. Since last September over \$1,300,000 has been paid to guaranty fund banks.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction S. M. N. Marrs has authorized the statement that there will be an adequate supply of text books for use in the public schools of Texas when they open for the term next month. "I am confident that there will be no inconvenience to the schools on account of text books," said Superintendent Marrs. "Federal Judge Duval West in his decision at San Antonio refusing the American Book Company an order staying the injunction under the text book controversy has left me as free to act as I was when the legislature adjourned."

Application of Texas railroads for readjustment of freight rates on grain, grain products and hay between Texas points corresponding to the application of the Oklahoma corporation commission for readjustment of freight rates in the Southwest has been postponed for hearing to the railroad commission from Sept. 11 to Oct. 1. Postponement was suggested by Chairman Meyer of the interstate commerce commission, it was said. A joint hearing will be held by the state and federal commissions.

## TICK ERADICATION WORK PROGRESSING

### 17,300 Less Herds Show Infection and 300,427 Less Cattle Infected Than '22.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Strong co-operation by counties in Southwest Texas has gone a long way toward ultimate tick eradication, according to J. E. Boog-Scott, chairman of the live stock sanitary commission of Texas. These counties are due to be congratulated on the work they have accomplished and on the success of their tick eradication campaigns during the last year. This work was conducted under the supervision of the live stock sanitary commission and the bureau of animal industry.

Comparisons of the condition in 42 of these counties in July, 1922, and in July, 1923, show a great reduction in infection. There are 17,300 less herds showing infection and 300,427 less infected cattle this year than there were last year.

Another comparison of 73 counties in various parts of the state—all, however, released counties—shows 170 less quarantined premises this year than last year.

In some instances the quarantine in various sections are purely technical.

Three and a quarter million head of cattle in Texas passed through dipping vats in the battle to exterminate fever ticks during the last month, according to the status report of tick eradication completed Friday by Dr. Harry Grafke, inspector in charge of Texas for the bureau of animal industry. The report shows co-operative dipping done by the bureau and the live stock sanitary commission of Texas. The tick eradication work was carried on in 162 counties of the state with exactly 3,244,588 head of cattle dipped or inspected during the month. The report shows positive infection of 64,243 head of cattle. The most of the dipping was in the systematic section, where 2,714,185 head of cattle in 107,538 herds were dipped, and 55,971 infected cattle were found. The report is summarized briefly as follows:

Systematic—Sixty-six counties, 2,714,185 head of cattle dipped, 55,971 found infected, 12 vats constructed.

Final—Sixty-five counties, 482,516 head of cattle dipped, 2534 found infected, 2592 quarantined herds.

### BOLL WEEVIL FIGHT IS TO BE LAUNCHED

New Orleans, La.—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has endorsed the national boll weevil menace convention called by the Louisiana Bankers' Association for Oct. 16-17.

In speaking of the convention, E. S. Butler, president of the exchange, said: "In my judgment this will be one of the most important conventions ever held in the United States, as the annual loss caused by the boll weevil to our nation is increasing and is impairing our national prosperity."

Quoting from figures compiled by Henry G. Hester, internationally known cotton statistician, Mr. Butler stated that 17,872,000 bales of lint cotton had been destroyed in the fields in the last five years by the weevils.

The purpose of the convention is to devise ways to destroy the pest. Legislation to meet the evil is contemplated in all Southern states, Mr. Butler said.

Governors, commissioners of agriculture of all cotton-growing and cotton manufacturing states, representatives of cotton exchanges and cotton manufacturing associations and agricultural associations have been invited to attend.

### Miners May Call Strike.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Anthracite mine workers' representatives Friday took the last step necessary to shut down the mines September 1. Though news came to them from Washington that Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, with President Coolidge's support, would seek a last word before the impending struggle in the anthracite region, scale committees from the three union districts, authorized by unanimous vote the issuance of "work suspension" orders.

### Pershing's Mount Killed.

New Haven, Conn.—George Washington, bay gelding, with a war record and the mount of General Pershing when he reviewed the fourth division of American troops in Paris, was killed by the humane society Monday because of enfeebled condition. The horse was owned by Colonel Paul Waterman of the National guard. George Washington served on the Mexican border in 1916 and in France survived a gas attack.

### Cotton Crop Short.

Livingston, Tex.—Cotton gins are running only half time at Livingston. The cotton yield will be short, but is being gathered rapidly.

### Alvin-Angleton Road Opened.

Alvin, Tex.—The main highway between Alvin and Angleton is again open for travel as the concrete bridge over drainage ditch No. 3 is completed. The main road has been closed for several months making it necessary to detour.

### Colonel Scott Passes.

Omaha.—Colonel William Scott of the quartermaster corps of the United States army stationed at Omaha, with the Seventh Corps Area, died Tuesday.

# "Yellowstone, Largest and Most Far Famed"



## 1923 Opening Evokes Administration Policy of Complete Conservation for Our National Parks

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE national parks lost a good friend when Warren G. Harding died. His appreciation and approval of the national park movement were signally shown at the 1923 opening of Yellowstone for its fifty-first year by an official declaration of administration policy worthy of its place as the first national park in all history and largest and most famous of all America's nineteen public playgrounds set apart by congress for the use of people forever.

That official declaration of administration policy was nothing less than absolute protection of the national park system against commercial invasion and exploitation. Dr. John Wesley Hill, chancellor of Lincoln Memorial university, made the declaration. He officially represented President Harding and Secretary of the Interior Work at the Yellowstone opening. His statement was prepared, careful and emphatic. It contained the following: "And we are here today . . . to celebrate the annual opening of Yellowstone park, the largest and most far-famed of our national parks, a wooded wilderness of three thousand three hundred square miles, containing incomparable waterfalls, more geysers than are found in the rest of the world all put together, irrigated by rivers like miniature lakes, and beautified by lakes like inland seas, carved by canyons of sublimity, decorated with colors defying the painter's art, punctured with innumerable boiling springs whose steam mingles with fleecy clouds, strewn with vast areas of petrified forests, a sanctuary of safe retreat for feathered songsters and wild beasts, a wonderful playground, sanitarium and university all in one, where the eye feasts upon the riotous colors of flowers, ferns and rocks; the ear is surged with the symphony of melodious sounds; the mind is sated with a thousand revelations of truth and beauty, and the jaded body, weary with the trudge of thought and toil and travel, untried for song and dance beneath the shadows of the everlasting hills.

"Yellowstone history is replete with crises where the friends of the park and the park idea have had to fight with a heroism worthy its explorers and discoverers to retain it intact against the bold and presumptuous claims of the advocates of special privilege, determined to commercialize this land of wonder, to build railroads through it, tunnel its mountains, dam its lakes and streams, and secure stranglehold monopolies with small compensation to the government and total loss to the people.

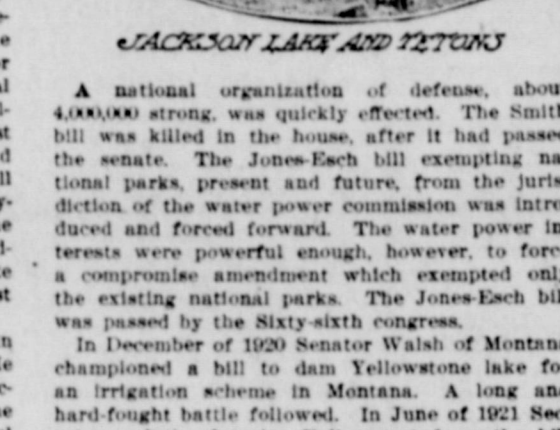
"And regardless of all facts and figures, appeals and threats, therefore, any plan, however meritorious on its face, for the commercial exploitation of parks must by the very nature of its aims and purposes be immediately doomed to failure.

"Good projects, bad projects, indifferent projects, all must face the same fate, for it is at last established policy of the government that our national parks must and shall forever be maintained in absolute, unimpaird form, not only for the present, but for all time to come, a policy which has the unqualified support of President Harding.

"This is the fixed policy of the administration, and I can assure you it will not be modified. It will not be swayed a hair's breadth by any influence, financial, political or otherwise.

"If rights are granted to one claimant, others must follow, so a precedent must not be established. It would inevitably ruin the entire national park system."

Doctor Hill might have been more definite in the matter of the attacks by commercial interests upon Yellowstone. Since early in 1920 it has required increasing vigilance and aggressive organized effort on the part of the vast army of national park enthusiasts to defeat these attacks. During the winter and spring of 1920 the Sixty-sixth congress nearly passed the Smith bill creating a commercial irrigation reservoir in the southwest corner of Yellowstone for the benefit of Idaho. And it did pass the water power bill granting to a commission power to lease public waters, including those of the national parks and monuments, for water power.



A national organization of defense, about 4,000,000 strong, was quickly effected. The Smith bill was killed in the house, after it had passed the senate. The Jones-Esch bill exempting national parks, present and future, from the jurisdiction of the water power commission was introduced and forced forward. The water power interests were powerful enough, however, to force a compromise amendment which exempted only the existing national parks. The Jones-Esch bill was passed by the Sixty-sixth congress.

In December of 1920 Senator Walsh of Montana championed a bill to dam Yellowstone lake for an irrigation scheme in Montana. A long and hard-fought battle followed. In June of 1921 Secretary of the Interior Fall reported on the bill and straddled on the question of protection, holding that power and irrigation development in the national parks should be only "on specific authorization of congress, the works to be constructed and controlled by the federal government." Thereupon Senator Walsh proposed a new bill providing that the United States reclamation service should build and operate the Yellowstone lake dam. The defenders of the park proved that the dam could be built to greater advantage outside the park. In 1922 the upholders of the parks won a victory by electing Scott Leavitt in Montana to congress over Jerome Locke, originator of the dam project. The final result of the fight was that the Sixty-seventh congress adjourned March 4, 1923, leaving the Walsh dam in the committee's pigeonholes. Efforts to revive it are expected in the Sixty-eighth congress.

During these three years another victory of great importance along the same line was the smothering in committee of the All-Year National park bill, personally drafted and sponsored by Secretary Fall. This bill created a national park in the Mesquero Indian reservation in New Mexico out of several insignificant spots widely separated, plus an irrigation and power reservoir ninety miles away. It would have introduced both water power and irrigation into the national park system. There was a nation-wide protest against this bill, in which New Mexico itself took an active part. The bill is too dead, it is believed, to be resurrected.

A third victory called nation-wide attention to another danger that threatened—and still threatens—the national parks. The victory was the defeat of the Steep Hill creating the Appalachian National park out of a Virginia mountain top. It was opposed on the ground that the area was below the proper national park quality. It was favored by Secretary Fall, who in his report to the public lands committee said that his policy was to substitute a wide-open recreational park system of many small playgrounds for our historic national park system.

The late Franklin K. Lane, as secretary of the interior in 1918, halted down this plank in the national park platform:

In studying new park projects you should seek to find scenery of supreme and distinctive quality or some natural feature so extraordinary or unique as to be of national interest and importance. . . . The national park system as now constituted should not be lowered in standard, dignity and prestige by the inclusion of areas which express in less than the highest terms the particular class or kind of exhibit which they represent.



President Harding, in announcing this administration policy, was not anticipating a popular demand so much as answering it. The truth is that the American people have within the last three years adopted our nineteen national parks as a part of their conception of the greatness of the nation. "Hands off!" applies to the national parks as well as to Old Glory. They are eager to defend them and to keep them inviolate. And they have developed organized strength through the affiliation of a dozen or so national-wide organizations to see that congress shall legislate wisely concerning the national parks. The announcement of the conservation policy was received with nation-wide delight. The national park enthusiasts hoped that the conservation policy would be broadened to uphold Secretary Lane's important plank.

Yellowstone also gets into the limelight this season because President Harding paid it a two-days' visit on his way to Alaska. The President's party went in and out through the north entrance and did about 150 miles of motoring in seeing various points of interest. On the Continental Divide they drove through snowbanks. The President went yachting on Yellowstone lake—undammed. He saw many wild animals and fed gibbered and molasses to a black bear and her cub. He saw the Painted Terraces of Mammoth Hot Springs. Old Faithful geyser spouted 150 feet into the air every sixty-five minutes for him—as it does for every visitor. The photograph reproduced herewith shows the President and Mrs. Harding, under escort of Superintendent Horace M. Albright, viewing from Artist Point the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone and the Lower Falls. The President was visibly impressed by the sight—one of the grandest and most beautiful in the world.

Just sixty-three years—1807-1870—were required to put Yellowstone on the map; the American people simply wouldn't believe there was any such place. The Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804-06 passed close by it, but the Indians never mentioned it, considering it the abode of "Evil Spirits," who punished all talk about them. John Colter, a member of the party who went back to trap beaver, discovered it in 1807. Upon his return to St. Louis in 1810 the people dubbed it "Colter's Hell" and laughed him and his tale out of court. James Bridger rediscovered it about 1828 and the public said "Just another of Jim Bridger's big yarns." The gold prospectors of 1862 described it and were set down as liars. It took the Washburn-Langford expedition of 1870 to make the people believe in its wonders. The members of that expedition were for pre-empting the scenic points and making their fortunes. Cornelius Hedges rebuked them and proposed the national park plan—the first in all history. The park was established by act of congress in 1872 and Yellowstone celebrated its semi-centennial last fall.

Yellowstone contains 3,348 square miles—3,114 in Wyoming, 198 in Montana and 36 in Idaho. Big as it is, the plan is to enlarge it by the addition of many square miles to the south—the Jackson Hole country, which contains Jackson lake and the Teton mountains and is a natural part of the park.



# The Secret Adversary

By AGATHA CHRISTIE

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CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"Sure, that's all right," said Julius. "You just trot out Jane, and leave the rest to me."

"Jane?"

"Miss Janet Vandemeyer, then. Can we get on the long-distance to your place right away, and ask them to send her up; or shall I run down and fetch her in my car?"

The doctor started.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Hershelmer. I thought you understood."

"Understood what?"

"That Miss Vandemeyer is no longer under my care."

Julius sprang up.

"What? When did she leave?"

"Let me see. Today is Monday, is it not? It must have been last



Julius Sprang Up.

Wednesday—why, surely, yes, it was the same evening that you—fell out of my tree."

"That evening? Before, or after?"

"Let me see—oh, yes, afterward. A very urgent message arrived from Mrs. Vandemeyer. The young lady and the nurse who was in charge of her left by the night train."

Julius sank back again into his chair.

"Nurse Edith—left with a patient—I remember," he muttered. "My G—d, to have been so near!"

Doctor Hall looked bewildered.

"I don't understand. Is the young lady not with her aunt, after all?"

Tuppence shook her head. She was about to speak when a warning glance from Sir James made her hold her tongue. The lawyer rose.

"I'm much obliged to you, Hall. We're very grateful for all you've told us. I'm afraid we're now in the position of having to track Miss Vandemeyer anew. What about the nurse who accompanied her? I suppose you don't know where she is?"

The doctor shook his head.

"We've not heard from her, as it happens. I understood she was to remain with Miss Vandemeyer for a while. But what can have happened? Surely the girl had not been kidnapped."

"That remains to be seen," said Sir James gravely.

The other hesitated.

"You do not think I ought to go to the police?"

"No, no. In all probability the young lady is with other relations."

The doctor was not completely satisfied, but he saw that Sir James was determined to say no more. Accordingly, he wished them good-by, and they left the hotel. For a few minutes they stood by the car talking.

"How maddening," cried Tuppence. "To think that Julius must have been actually under the same roof with her for a few hours."

"I was a darned idiot," muttered Julius gloomily.

"You couldn't know," Tuppence consoled him. "Could he?" She appealed to Sir James.

"I should advise you not to worry," said the latter kindly. "No use crying over spilled milk, you know. You might advise for the nurse who accompanied the girl. That is the only course I can suggest, and I must confess I do not hope for much result. Otherwise there is nothing to be done."

"Nothing?" said Tuppence blankly.

"And—Tommy?"

"We must hope for the best," said Sir James. "Oh, yes, we must go on hoping."

But over her downcast head his eyes met Julius', and almost imperceptibly he shook his head. Julius understood. The lawyer considered the case hopeless. The young American's face grew grave. Sir James took Tuppence's hand.

"You must let me know if anything further comes to light. Letters will be forwarded."

Tuppence stared at him blankly.

"You are going away?"

"I told you. Don't you remember? To Scotland."

"But I thought—" The girl hesitated.

Sir James shrugged his shoulders.

"My dear young lady, I can do nothing more, I fear. Our clues have all ended in thin air. You can take my word for it that there is nothing more to be done. If anything should arise, I shall be glad to advise you in any way I can."

His words gave Tuppence an extraordinarily desolate feeling.

"I suppose you're right," she said. "Anyway, thank you very much for trying to help us. Good-by."

Julius was bending over the car. A momentary pity came into Sir James' keen eyes, as he gazed into the girl's downcast face.

"Don't be too desolate, Miss Tuppence," he said in a low voice. "Remember, holiday time isn't always all playtime. One sometimes manages to put in some work as well."

Something in his tone made Tuppence glance up sharply. He shook his head with a smile.

"No, I shan't say any more. Great mistake to say too much. Remember that. Never tell all you know—not even to the person you know best. Understand? Good-by."

He strode away. Tuppence stared after him. She was beginning to understand Sir James' methods. Once before he had thrown her a hint in the same careless fashion. Was this a hint? What exactly lay behind those last brief words? Did he mean that, after all, he had not abandoned the case; that, secretly, he would be working on it still while—

Her meditations were interrupted by Julius, who adjured her to "get right in."

"You're looking kind of thoughtful," he remarked as they started off. "Did the old guy say anything more?"

Tuppence opened her mouth impulsively, and then shut it again. Sir James' words sounded in her ears: "Never tell all you know—not even to the person you know best." And like a flash there came into her mind another memory. Julius before the safe in the flat, her own question and the pause before his reply. "Nothing." Was there really nothing? Or had he found something he wished to keep to himself? If he could make a reservation, so could she.

"Nothing particular," she replied.

She felt rather than saw Julius throw a sideways glance at her.

"Say, shall we go for a spin in the park?"

"If you like."

For a while they ran on under the trees in silence. It was a beautiful day. The keen rush through the air brought a new exhilaration to Tuppence.

"Say, Miss Tuppence, do you think I'm ever going to find Jane?"

Julius spoke in a discouraged voice. The mood was so alien to him that Tuppence turned and stared at him in surprise. He nodded.

"That's so. I'm getting down and out over the business. Sir James today hadn't got any hope at all, I could see. 'Anyway,' she resumed, as though arguing with an unseen opponent, "I don't know that he does. He'd never have dared to say so. I've always jumped on sentiment—and here I am being more sentimental than anybody. What idiots girls are! I've always thought so. I suppose I shall sleep with his photograph under my pillow, and dream about him all night. It's dreadful to feel you've been false to your principles."

Tuppence shook her head sadly, as she reviewed her backsliding.

"I don't know what to say to Julius, I'm sure. Oh, what a fool I feel! I'll have to say something—he's so American and thorough, he'll insist upon having a reason. I wonder if he did find anything in that safe—"

Tuppence's meditations went off on another tack. She reviewed the events of last night carefully and persistently. Somehow, they seemed bound up with Sir James' enigmatical words.

Suddenly she gave a great start—the color faded out of her face. Her eyes, fascinated, gazed in front of her, the pupils dilated.

"Impossible," she murmured. "Impossible! I must be going mad even to think of such a thing."

Monstrous—yet it explained everything.

After a moment's reflection she sat down and wrote a note, weighing each word as she did so. Finally she nodded her head as though satisfied, and slipped it into an envelope, which she addressed to Julius. She went down the passage to his sitting-room and knocked at the door. As she had expected, the room was empty. She left the note on the table.

A small page-boy was waiting outside her own door when she returned to it.

"Telegram for you, Miss."

Tuppence took it from the salver, and tore it open carelessly. Then she gave a cry. The telegram was from Tommy!

"That's frank, isn't it? I dare say you despise me for it."

"I never despise business instinct," said Julius. "What particular figure have you in mind?"

"Figure?" asked Tuppence, puzzled. "Do you mean tall or short?"

"No. Sum—income."

"Oh, I—haven't worked that out."

"What about me?"

"You?"

"Sure thing."

"Oh, I couldn't!"

"Why not?"

"It would seem so unfair."

"I don't see anything unfair about it. I call your bluff, that's all. I admire you immensely, Miss Tuppence, more than any girl I've ever met. You're so darned plucky. I'd just love to give you a real rattling good time. Say the word, and we'll run round right away to some high-class jeweler, and fix up the ring business."

"I can't," gasped Tuppence.

"Because of Beresford?"

"No, no, no!"

"Well, then?"

Tuppence merely continued to shake her head violently.

"You can't reasonably expect more dollars than I've got."

"Oh, it isn't that," gasped Tuppence with an almost hysterical laugh. "But thinking you very much, and all that. I think I'd better say no."

"It's the obliged if you'll do me the favor to think it over until tomorrow."

"It's no use."

"Still, I guess we'll leave it like that."

"Very well," said Tuppence meekly. "Neither of them spoke again until they reached the Ritz."

Tuppence went upstairs to her room. She felt morally battered to the ground after her conflict with Julius' vigorous personality. Sitting down in front of the glass, she stared at her own reflection for some minutes.

"Fool," murmured Tuppence at length, making a grimace. "Little fool. Everything you want—everything you've ever hoped for, and you go and blurt out 'no' like an idiotic little sheep. It's your one chance. Why don't you take it? Grab it! Snatch at it! What more do you want?"

As if in answer to her own question, her eyes fell on a small snapshot of Tommy that stood on her dressing-table in a shabby frame. For a moment she struggled for self-control, and then abandoning all pretense, she held it to her lips and burst into a fit of sobbing.

"Oh, Tommy, Tommy," she cried. "I do love you so—and I may never see you again."

At the end of five minutes Tuppence sat up, blew her nose, and pushed back her hair.

"That's that," she observed sternly. "Let's look facts in the face. I seem to have fallen in love—with an idiot of a boy who probably doesn't care two straws about me. Here she paused. "Anyway," she resumed, as though arguing with an unseen opponent, "I don't know that he does. He'd never have dared to say so. I've always jumped on sentiment—and here I am being more sentimental than anybody. What idiots girls are! I've always thought so. I suppose I shall sleep with his photograph under my pillow, and dream about him all night. It's dreadful to feel you've been false to your principles."

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had happened? He blinked feebly. This was not his room at the Ritz. And what the devil was the matter with his head?

"D—n!" said Tommy, and tried to sit up. He had remembered. He was in that sinister house in Soho. He uttered a groan and fell back. Through his almost-closed lids he recognized the familiar room.

"He is coming to," remarked a voice very near Tommy's ear. He recognized it at once for that of the bearded and efficient German, and lay artistically inert. Painfully he tried to puzzle out what had happened. Obviously somebody must have crept up behind him as he listened and struck him down with a blow on the head. They knew him now for a spy, and would in all probability give him short shrift. Nobody knew where he was, therefore he need expect no outside assistance, and must depend solely on his own wits.

"Well, here goes," murmured Tommy to himself, and repeated his former remark.

"D—n!" he observed, and this time succeeded in sitting up.

In a minute the German stepped forward and placed a glass to his lips, with the brief command, "Drink."

Tommy obeyed. The potency of the draft made him choke, but it cleared his brain in a marvelous manner.

He was lying on a couch in the room in which the meeting had been held. On one side of him was the German, on the other the villainous-faced door-keeper who had let him in. The others were grouped together at a little distance away. But Tommy missed one face. The man known as Number One was no longer of the company.

"Feel better?" asked the German, as he removed the empty glass.

"Yes, thanks," returned Tommy cheerfully.

"Ah, my young friend, it is lucky for you your skull is so thick. The good Conrad struck hard." He indicated the evil-faced doorkeeper by a nod. The man grinned.

Tommy twisted his head round with an effort.

"Oh," he said, "so you're Conrad, are you? It strikes me the thickness of my skull was lucky for you too. When I look at you I feel it's almost a pity I've enabled you to cheat the hangman."

"Have you anything to say before you are put to death as a spy?"

"Simply lots of things," replied Tommy with urbanity.

"Do you deny that you were listening at that door?"

"I do not. I must really apologize—but your conversation was so interesting that it overcame my scruples."

"How did you get in?"

"Dear old Conrad here," Tommy smiled deprecatingly at him. "I helped



"He is Coming To," Remarked a Voice Very Near Tommy's Ear.

tate to suggest pensioning off a faithful servant, but you really ought to have a better watchdog."

Conrad snarled impotently, and said sullenly, as the man with the beard swung round upon him:

"He gave the word. How was I to know?"

"Yes," Tommy chimed in. "How was he to know? Don't blame the poor fellow. His hasty action has given me the pleasure of seeing you face to face."

He fancied that his words caused some discomposure among the group, but the watchful German stifled it with a wave of his hand.

"Dead men tell no tales," he said evenly.

"Ah," said Tommy, "but I'm not dead yet!"

"You soon will be, my young friend," said the German.

An assenting murmur came from the others.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In 1800 there were 5,000,000 buffalo in America and in 1900 there were only 1,750. Now there are more than 10,000 of these animals.



MARY GRAHAM BONNER BUTTER AND EGGS

"It's no more than our due," said the golden yellow Butter.

"No more than our due," agreed the Eggs. And then they recited this piece together, while the other vegetables and things to eat in the ice-box listened.

"It's no more than our due. Oh, this is true. So we tell it to you, it's no more than our due!"

They've named flowers after us. Yes, they've named flowers after us! No, we don't make a fuss. Yet they've named flowers after us!

"Well," said the milk in the milk bottle, "there is milkweed. That's named after me."

"And I'm enough in myself," said an onion.

"Yes," said the butter, "and you are so much in yourself that you make people cry."

"Not because they are sad," said the onion. "I merely make their eyes water."

"Well," said one of the string beans in the icebox to the butter and eggs, "you shouldn't boast anyway as much as you do."

"And besides that, you are not named after flowers but after weeds. Not such popular weeds either."

"Why, I remember when I was growing upon a vine that they talked about me over the way the Butter and Egg weeds would crowd themselves into the fields."

"They did not like them at all."

"Oh, well," said the Butter in the icebox, "there are always some who won't like you. One cannot be expected to be liked by everyone."

"True," agreed the Eggs.

"And even if Butter and Eggs are weeds," the Butter in the icebox continued, "they are flowers, too. Yes, they're beautiful yellow flowers."

"They have long and interesting-looking pointed ends at the base of each flower, something like a spur."

"And they are of darker yellow inside than they are outside."

"They're just as gay and pretty as they can be and they're not fussy about where they go. They're not snobbish. They're pleasant and friendly."

"Well said, Butter," the Eggs remarked.

"I agree that they aren't fussy about where they go," the String Bean remarked. "They don't even care whether they're wanted or not."

"They're no pride, no pride at all!"

"Fride," said the Butter, "is not to be desired so much as a pleasant and friendly nature."

"I would much rather be around a pleasant person than a proud one, even if I am butter, and even if it was no nut me and make me do almost anything."

"A point well taken, Butter," said the Eggs.

"And, too," the Butter continued, "I am proud to have such gay, bright, pleasant yellow flowers named after me. I don't care if they're weeds."

"They brighten up the whole country all throughout the summer. Yes, I'm proud and pleased they're named after me, and my friends the Eggs."

"We're proud and pleased, too," said the Eggs.

"Then," said the Butter, "I don't think it really matters so much what you think, String Bean. I don't mean to be rude when I say that."

"I merely mean that as long as we're pleased that is all that is necessary."

"You haven't been chosen as the food or the vegetable or whatever you wish to be called after which some flower or weed has been named."

"At least if any has been named after you I don't know of it."

"Well, neither do I," admitted the String Bean, "and what you say is really so."

"Yes," the Butter continued, "we're pleased. We think it is nice that when they were naming such bright yellow flowers they thought of us—the Butter and Eggs."

"We're enormously pleased because of that."

"We're enormously pleased," the Eggs said.

TONGUE TWISTERS

Maldens made much mischief Monday.

Mother madly moved McGregor's money.

Penrod's pony paraded past pailtail paucers.

**Man Is Pretty Slow**

Man is pretty slow. Frank Hussey, nineteen years old, ran 100 yards in 9.85 seconds, equaling the world record for the distance.

Man O' War, the race horse, can travel twice as fast. An antelope can travel three times as fast.

Hussey traveled only 0.855 miles a minute. Sound travels 12.54 miles a minute. Light travels 11,100,000 miles a minute.

So after all, man is a pretty slow-moving animal even when he's running his fastest.

**NEITHER SIDE MADE HIT IN NINE INNINGS**

Herrmann Tells of Battle Between Toney and Vaughn.

"During my long baseball career," says August Herrmann, "I have had the good fortune to see several hitless games. Some of them were real masterpieces of the pitching art, and others only became hitless games after the scorers had revised them and converted hits into errors. The one game that will always stand out foremost in my memory, was the doubly hitless performance in Chicago, when Fred Toney bested Jim Vaughn. That game never had a precedent, as far as I have been able to discover from the records or from the memories of old time fans. Hitless games have often happened, but never before or since have two pitchers gone through nine innings without a safety being registered on either side.

On that great occasion, both Vaughn and Toney finished their full nine innings without a hit being marked up against either man. Toney continued his wonderful work in the tenth, a magnificent catch in deep left by Manuel Cueto, the Little Cuban, saving him from having at least a two-bagger recorded off his delivery. But the Reds finally got to Vaughn; his record was shattered in the tenth, and Toney carried off the honors. That game was *ne plus ultra*; the one greatest of all pitching battles; there never was one like it in the past."

**Sporting Squibs of All Kinds**

For thirteen years Johnny Dundee has been at the fighting business.

South African Football club is booking a three-months' tour of England in 1924.

The rowing course at Grundau, near Berlin, is generally accounted the finest in the world.

Athletic activities of women in the Paris Olympic games will be confined to tennis and swimming.

Australia and New Zealand are preparing for a large representation in the Olympic games in Paris next year.

Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, gets one-third of the purses put up by promoters for the champion's services.

Notre Dame football eleven must cover considerable territory to play its 10-game schedule at home, in the East, South and West this fall.

Mrs. G. E. Sweetser, mother of James Sweetser, national and metropolitan golf champion, is an expert on the links.

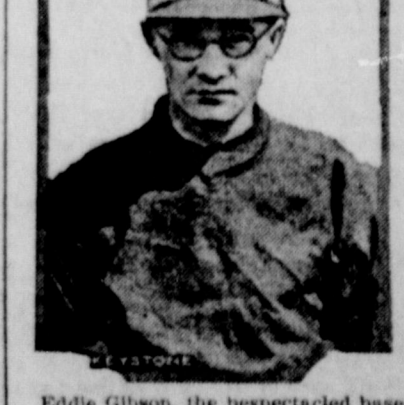
Fewer fighters are southpaws than devotees of other departments of athletics. Tendler's hard-hitting hand is his left.

Acadation Country club of Detroit is laying out two polo fields, one to be used for championship matches only and the other as a practice field.

Michigan will play eight football games, concluding with Minnesota at Ann Arbor Nov. 24. The U. S. Marines are to be entertained at home Nov. 10.

Golf, they say, is one of the ways of getting business—like the theater, in the old days, or the dinner. A snailman says he gets many orders on the links.

**Hurler Wears Specs**



Eddie Gibson, the bespectacled baseball pitcher, is one of the few players who wears "cheaters" while performing his duties on the diamond. He is the star southpaw of the University of Michigan.

**Hall's Catarrah Medicine** will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrah or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

**My Picture on Every Package P.D.Q.**

P. D. Q. a chemical (not an insect powder) that will actually rid a house of bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants with its proper use—impossible for them to exist as it kills their eggs as well and thereby stops future generations.

A six package makes a quart. Free—a patent spot in every package to get them to the hard-to-get-at places. Special Hospital size, \$2.50, makes 6 gallons. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

**"A God-sent Blessing"**

is what one mother writes of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Thousands of other mothers have found this safe, pleasant, effective remedy a boon when baby's little stomach is upset. For constipation, flatulency, colic and diarrhoea, there is nothing like

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP**

The Infants' and Children's Regulator. It is especially good at teething time. Complete formula on every label. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients.

At all Druggists. Write for free booklet of letters from grateful mothers. ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO. 215-217 Fabus St. New York. General Selling Agents: H. K. Allen & Co., Inc., New York, Toronto, London, Sydney.

Something to Be Thankful For. Dancing on the sidewalk, a little girl sang merrily:

"Higgledy-piggledy, my black hen, She lays eggs for gentlemen. A sedate pedestrian paused to listen, nodding his head approvingly. "I am glad to hear it," he remarked. "Evidently no profiteers will get hold of her product."

**DON'T TAKE CALOMEL** for torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, biliousness, bad breath, or constipation, take Doctor Bond's Liver Pills. They are a prescription intended solely for the Liver and Bowels and their unusual merit will please you. Only 25c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Outclassed. "Do you like riding on my knees very much?" "Nice—" "Oh, no. I have ridden a real donkey."

Many actions apt to procure fame are not conducive to ultimate happiness.

**Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION**

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

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**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.

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Money back without question if HUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 75c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

**DON'T NEGLECT**

inflamed eyelids or other eye irritations. You will find a soothing and safe remedy in MITCHELL EYE SALVE.

at all druggists.

**Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug**

**DOG BOOK FREE**

88 page book—how to keep your dog well—how to cure for flea and tick. Worth \$5 your money when you buy known dog diseases. Write for it. H. CLAY GLOVER, V. C. Box 200, Dallas, Tex.

W. N. U. HOUSTON, NO. 95-1928.



### Inadequate Functioning of Federal Agencies for Veterans' Relief

By J. A. McFARLAND, Commander Disabled American Veterans.

WHILE one of the prime objects of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War is to avoid friction with any other veterans' group or with congress, we feel that our membership roll, composed exclusively of men disabled in line of duty, has given us a power that will do much to solve the unsatisfactory functioning of the federal agencies having to do with the relief of the war's maimed.

The hospitalization situation is unsatisfactory. There are 29,000 men abroad in the land who have been discharged from hospitals as having reached the maximum improvement, but whose mental or physical condition is still such that they cannot be vocationally trained. We want these men provided for by being given a temporary and total compensation rating until they are in condition to do for themselves. There are 19,000 men in jails, many of whom are admitted to be so deranged as a result of service that they were not fully responsible for their acts. We want these men surveyed and given treatment rather than incarceration. There are groups of parasites who are using fake magazines and organizations to rob the public of millions in contributions under the guise of relief for the disabled. We want the Department of Justice and the Post Office department to put them out of action. There are hundreds of the tubercular and mental cases that have been in the hospitals two or three years. We want all men who have been in the hospitals upward of one year declared permanent and total, so they may get payments on the insurance they took out during the war.

There is a movement on to reduce pay of men in training and we will fight this to the limit of our strength; we want the investigation of the inefficiency of the Veterans' bureau made thorough and speeded up and we want the Civil Service commission to give proper credits for all men who have been declared rehabilitated by the Veterans' bureau.

### Leavened Bread May Be Made From Materials Other Than Wheat and Rye

By C. L. ALSBERG, in Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

"Since agriculture and food manufacture are essentially forms of applied biochemistry, physical chemistry has made possible great advances of immediate practical usefulness. Without physical chemistry our present-day conceptions of the equilibria that prevail in soils and in the soil solution would be impossible.

"An increase in our knowledge of the behavior of colloids and of emulsions is destined to influence profoundly the world's methods of food production. For example, wheat owes its pre-eminence as a bread grain in large measure to the fact that it contains a mixture of proteins known as gluten, which, when mixed with water, forms a tenacious, elastic mass. For this reason wheat and, to a less degree, rye, alone of all the grains yield dough.

"Because of the physical qualities of gluten—its toughness, its distensibility and its coagulability by heat—it is possible to produce leavened bread. These qualities of gluten do not depend primarily upon the arrangement of the atoms in the molecule but rather upon the physical condition of molecular aggregates.

"It is not too much to hope that physico-chemical research upon colloids will one day enable us to control the colloidal state to such an extent that we can give to a colloid essentially those physico-chemical properties that we desire. If this can be done, and there is no inherent impossibility in the idea, it may be possible to give to other proteins beside gluten the physico-chemical properties of gluten.

"When that time comes, leavened bread will be produced from materials or grain other than wheat and rye. What this would mean to the food supply and the future of the race is obvious."

### However Powerful a Nation Is in the Air It Cannot Prevent Air Raids

By H. G. WELLS, English Writer.

It is useless for England to defend herself against air raids by building up a tremendous air fleet. All we can do is to retaliate and wipe out our enemies if possible. In the war of the future one bomb will wipe out the inhabitants of a small town, and a rain of bombs will destroy every living thing in a large city.

When that stage is reached, the profession of arms will be reduced to absurdity. No one, either combatants or noncombatants, will survive. For all we can tell, civilization may end in smoke and dust.

To arm, therefore, in such a fashion, is not to defend this country from attack by air, for the country is very indefensible. Some who are campaigning for larger air forces are under the impression that the only way to avoid air raids is to be strong in the air.

That is an absurd contention. However powerful a nation may be in the air, it cannot prevent airplanes of a rival country from penetrating its defenses.

I do heartily believe in research into all matters connected with aviation, for aviation is the coming transport of the future and a tremendous advance in air travel is inevitable.

### Women Crowding to the Front in Sports, Closer to Championship Laurels

By ETHELDA BLEIBTREY, American Swimmer.

Hundreds of women are crowding to the front in sports, creeping closer year by year to the championship laurels that until now have been worn exclusively by men in all lines of athletics. I predict that Miss Bauer's swimming record definitely marks the beginning of an era when the world's sport crowns will fall, one by one, before the conquests of the "weaker sex," and that eventually women will wear as many of these prizes as men.

In golf, women are slowly but surely driving to the front.

In tennis, one of the first games women took up, man's supremacy is being threatened. I am quite sure that Molla Mallory or Suzanne Lenglen could defeat all but two or three of our best men players. Experts predict that Miss Helen Wills, fifteen-year-old star, will eclipse both Mrs. Mallory and Mademoiselle Lenglen.

Women are steadily gaining on men in basketball, offsetting man's natural superior weight by their greater natural agility and team-work. School-girls can now run the 100-yard dash in 12 seconds or better, as compared with 10 1-5 seconds for boys of the same age.

### Many Years the President of Great Miners' Organization



John L. Lewis

### PLACED LABOR ABOVE CAPITAL

President Lincoln's Ideas of Their Relations Well Worth Considering.

### SHOULD BE MUTUAL BENEFIT

Just and Generous and Prosperous System is One That Gives Hope to All Who Are Willing to Toil.

In one of President Lincoln's most important messages to congress he took up the question of the relations of capital and labor. Even more worthy of thought today than at the time they were framed are the following passages from the document:

"The first principle of popular government is the right of the people. There has been a movement for the abridgement of the existing right of suffrage and the denial to the people of all right to participate in the selection of public officers except the legislative body advocated, with labored argu-

### AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR HEADQUARTERS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL



ments to prove that large control of the people in government is the source of all political evil. Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people.

"In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point, with its connections, not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of government.

It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else, owning capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. This assumed,

It is next considered whether it is best that capital shall hire laborers, and thus induce them to work by their own consent, or buy them and drive them to it without their consent. Having proceeded so far, it is naturally concluded that all laborers are either hired laborers or what we call slaves. And further, it is assumed that whoever is once a hired laborer is fixed in that condition for life.

"Now, there is no such relation between capital and labor as assumed, nor is there any such thing as a free man being fixed for life in the condition of hired laborer. Both these assumptions are false, and all inferences from them are groundless.

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration. Capital has its rights which are as worthy of protection as any other rights. Nor is it denied that there is, and probably always will be, a relation between labor and capital producing mutual benefits. The error is in assuming that the whole labor of the community exists within that relation. A few men own capital, and that few avoid labor themselves, and with their capital hire or buy another few to labor for them. A large majority belong to neither class—neither work for others nor have others working for them. In most of the southern states a majority of the whole people of all colors are neither slaves nor masters, while in the northern a large majority are neither hirers nor hired. Men, with their families, wives, sons, and daughters—work for themselves on their farms, in their houses, and in their shops, taking the whole product to themselves, and asking no favors of capital on the one hand nor of hired laborers or slaves on the other. It is not forgotten that a considerable number of persons mingle their own labor with capital; that is, they labor with their own hands and also buy or hire others to labor for them; but this is only a mixed and not a distinct class. No principle stated is disturbed by the existence of this mixed class.

"Again, as has already been said, there is not of necessity any such thing as the free hired laborer being fixed to that condition for life. Many independent men everywhere in those states a few years back in their lives were hired laborers. The prudent, penniless beginner in the world labors for wages a while, saves a surplus with which to buy tools or land for himself; then labors on his own account another while, and at length hires another new beginner to help him. This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way to all, gives hope to all, and consequent energy and progress and improvement of condition to all. No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned."

Trades Unions in Central Europe. Curious to relate, so great a proportion of the new Republic of Austria is concentrated in Vienna that 50 per cent of the trade unionists are resident there. The increase in women members since 1913 is very striking, the rate of increase being sevenfold. In Belgium, also, the membership of the trades unions has trebled since 1913 and there, too, it amounts to 12 per cent of the entire population.

Labor Sunday. Labor day means much more than the observation of a holiday by the various labor organizations. It is a recognition by the nation of the dignity and value of labor. And it furnishes opportunity for considering some of the great social questions that are before the people.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

### Would Bury "W. G." on Old Indian Mound

WASHINGTON.—There will undoubtedly be a permanent memorial to Warren G. Harding. That seems to be assured, though so far the general idea has got no farther than suggestions of various kinds. One interesting suggestion has been the subject of much discussion in Marion, O., the dead president's home town. It is this: Adjoining the Marion cemetery, in the receiving vault of which temporarily rests the late president's body, is an ancient Indian burial ground, the last resting place of their chiefs. This burial mound is famous in North Central Ohio, both for its historic interest and for its beauty. The site is a commanding one and is partly wooded.

This tract is owned by E. R. Duffree, one of Marion's rich men. He has owned it for years and has steadfastly refused to part with any portion of it. Edward K. Uhler, another of the little city's wealthy citizens, is the originator of a plan to set aside two acres of the mound to be consecrated as a Harding burial and memorial plot. There is said to be extensive approval of this project, with offers of co-operation on every hand, from the old-time friends and neighbors of the dead president, to whom he was always "W. G."

Within stone's throw of the receiving vault is the grave of his mother. A massive marker at the head of the grave bears these words: PHOEBE E. DICKERSON, Wife of George T. Harding, 1843-1919.

Beside her rests the late president's sister, Mary Clarissa. She was born three years after Warren and died in 1913. Her death, like his, was sudden. She was a teacher in the blind asylum at Columbus. Her own vision was defective, but her mind totally good, and she was highly regarded as a teacher. This Harding lot contains no other graves. A huge elm tree—one of the most notable specimens in these parts—shelters it. Within view is a large and pretentious shaft which marks the resting place of Mrs. Harding's father, Amos H. Kling (1833-1893), and her mother, Louisa M. Bouton Kling (1835-1893).

### Army Air Service to Ask for \$25,000,000

ESTIMATES approved by General Partick for submission to congress this fall call for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the army air service next year.

Based on a report made by the war plans section after weeks of investigation, this appropriation is the minimum figure if the air force is to be maintained efficiently on its present "small and inadequate status," air officials say.

Furthermore, the report shows that an equal amount must be provided the following year if the present force is to be kept from retrograding. Of the amount sought for the next fiscal year \$15,000,000 will be spent for new equipment and the remainder for general operating expenses.

If this amount, practically double the funds available this year, is made available, congress will be told, it will be possible to bring the present force up to a high standard of efficiency and will pave the way for the eventual building up of an adequate peace time force. Similar annual appropriations of \$25,000,000, it is estimated, will in a reasonable length of time increase the present small force to the strength that aviation experts believe will be sufficient to guarantee supremacy in the air so far as the defense of the country is concerned.

The increase sought this year is imperative on account of the equipment situation, which is becoming acute. Owing to rapid deterioration of planes in service and the unavoidable number of crashes, the constant replacement program must go on uninterrupted. For four years the government has been using for the most part war equipment, new construction being confined largely to development of types. Commercial aviation in the country, largely dependent on army and navy aviation, has been checked materially. It is conservatively estimated that within two years there will be less than 300 available combat planes in the army service. At present only about 450 airplanes are available for combat use, with almost a negligible number under construction. Compared to the 250 squadrons with 2,000 machines that France soon will be able to mobilize and the home defense force of 52 squadrons called for in the new program under way in England, making a total of 74 squadrons, the present force in the American army is woefully inadequate, in the opinion of aviation heads.

### Plan to Lighten the President's Burden

ONE of the subjects receiving serious attention of members of congress who returned for the Harding funeral—approximately 40 senators and 110 representatives—was the urgency of legislative action to lighten the burdens of the presidency that contributed to his death. Three concrete plans were suggested.

One was laid before President Coolidge by Walter F. Brown, close friend of the late executive, and framer of the departmental reorganization plan laid before congress. He proposed the creation of assistant to the President to relieve him of gridding details.

Senator Edge (Rep., N. J.), suggested that more work be put upon the vice president. He would vest him with authority to administer the budget, which was recently added to the president's duties.

Representative Michener (Rep., Mich.), a member of the house judiciary committee that would have to pass on this matter, declared the presidency should be limited to one term so there will be no need for so much time being devoted to political matters such as go along with plans to seek re-election.

As Mr. Brown sees it, the functions of the president are threefold—social, political and governmental. The assistant could take over many of the details connected with the latter, such as the signing of papers, dictating replies to letters and meeting many of the congressmen calling with patronage and other complaints.

Under the present system, Mr. Brown said, the president has a scant two hours daily to devote to the task of being the nation's chief, so that election to this place virtually means signing a man's death warrant. The proposed assistant would be appointed by the president and subject to him in all matters delegated to his care.

Under the plan Senator Edge advances a simple amendment could be written to existing law transferring budget administration to the vice president.

"With all due regard and reverence of the office of vice president," he continued, "it has today less constitutional responsibility than any other high office of the government or any member of congress. If through legislation the vice president was made the financial officer of the government, to him the budget bureau and department heads and even cabinet officers would come to discuss the financial affairs of the government."

### America Leads World in Radio Field

AMERICAN ingenuity, initiative, and capacity for exploring uncharted domains with supreme confidence has placed this country far beyond all others in another scientific field—radio.

There are now 500 broadcasting stations in the United States, in addition to seven in the outlying possessions. This is many times more than in all the rest of the world together.

For instance, England has six; France, five; Germany, one; Belgium, one; Czechoslovakia, one; China, one, with a few others scattered in other countries. Canada, with 30 broadcasting stations and several amateur broadcasters, far surpasses the mother country. Her progress in this line, however, is probably due to the influence of this country, particularly from the many stations along the border.

"The reason we've got ahead so fast in this country is because we're willing to experiment, and to try things out, and then correct our mistakes afterward," W. D. Terrell, chief radio inspector of the Department of Commerce, said.

"We went right ahead, and then improved our methods as we found out

### Old Colored Mammy Knew What to Do

"I was distracted with fear when my little 9-month-old baby had dysentery, but an old colored mammy told me to give her Teethina and she has given me no more trouble since," said Mrs. Nettie Barnes, South Bay, Palm Beach Co., Fla. "With my last baby I got Teethina before he began teething and he was never sick a day."

It is not always safe to follow the advice of old colored mammys, but when they are as well informed as this one who recommended Teethina no advice could be better. All mothers can inform themselves as to the proper care of their babies by consulting Moffett's Baby Book, which can be had free by sending 30c to the Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., for a full size package of Teethina.—(Advertisement.)

Went Beyond the Limit. "I know the pumpkin pie was rather thin as to filling," said the landlady, almost crying, "but I don't think he had any right to say what he did."

"What did he say?" asked the second table boarder.

"He asked me if I didn't think the pie crust would be improved if it had another coat of paint."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scaly clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Toiletum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Date Palms in Southwest.

Date palms, originally brought from Egypt, have been growing in Arizona for 20 years. The early plantings of the University of Arizona, which have now come into full bearing, seem to prove that certain parts of the Southwest are particularly suited to date culture.

Genius is mainly an affair of energy.—Matthew Arnold.

### Have You a Bad Back?

You can't be happy when every day brings burning lameness, torturing backache and sharp, cutting pains. So, why not find the cause and correct it? Likely it's your kidneys. If you suffer headaches and dizziness, too—feel tired, nervous and depressed, it's a sure sign your kidneys need help. Neglect is dangerous! Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills today. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

Advertisement for Doan's Kidney Pills, featuring a testimonial from Mrs. Felix Lina and a list of symptoms treated.

Advertisement for NR Tonight Tomorrow Alright, featuring a testimonial and a list of symptoms treated.

Advertisement for Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, featuring a testimonial and a list of symptoms treated.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm, featuring a testimonial and a list of symptoms treated.

Advertisement for Hindercorn's Eye Wash, featuring a testimonial and a list of symptoms treated.

Advertisement for Sweet Dreams, featuring a testimonial and a list of symptoms treated.



President and Mrs. Coolidge and Their Sons



President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge, with their two sons, Calvin, Jr., seated on the arm of his father's chair and John standing beside his mother.

BUNGALOW WITH STRONG APPEAL

Well-Balanced Design Commends This Small Residence.

SIMPLICITY ITS BIG FEATURE

Fine Architectural Effect is Gained Without Adding to the Expense—Timely Word on Subject of Furniture.

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 speaks without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

An ordered, pleasing balance is the first characteristic of this bungalow, with the studded gable ends smoothing the roof line, and the lowered dormers catching the curved line of the entrance portico with good effect. The whole appearance of the front is pleasant, from the striped awnings against the white colonial shingles and the gayly blooming flower boxes beneath the windows and on the terrace.

stained in any of the accepted colors would harmonize well. The wall finishes are open to individual choice; wall paper, paint or kalsomine give equally good results, provided the finishing tint is light rather than dark. I think there is never anything as depressing as a room in which the colors have been deepened so that there is a somberness rather than cheerfulness in their effect.

The furniture is a moot question. Personally, I fall to see the reason for the presence of so much overstuffed furniture in small residences. A divan or sofa gives a legitimate excuse for indulging this liking, if you have it, but in a small house please try and have your taste for overstuffed furniture stop right there. I have seen fine rooms, amply dimensioned in every way, made difficult and uncomfortable to live in merely because the furniture was overlarge. We can be thankful to our furniture manufacturers for furniture which is amply strong and yet full of grace; copies of the notable furniture of the periods that are gone, and which fit well in a simple bungalow interior. Windsor chairs; replicas of the quality maple furniture made by our New England forefathers; Jacobean furniture, in its simpler design—all these fit well with bungalow requirements. And the simpler the window draperies the better.

MAGNITUDE OF NORTH STAR

Two Centuries Said to Be Required to Bring its Light to Our Old Mother Earth.

Polaris, or the North star, is to navigators north of the equator the most

Took the Open Road

By JUSTIN WENTWOOD

"I GUESS it's in the blood, Jim," said Tom to his friend. "Sometimes I kind of wish I'd settled down when I was a young man, but roving was in my blood, and I just had to tramp."

"Same here, Tom," answered his friend. "We've been hitting the pike twelve years now, and I guess we'll keep on hitting it till we die in God's free air. And what I say is, tramp printers like us ain't bums nor hoboes. We're educated men with a taste for walking."

"Say, old man, what life could be better than ours here today, gone tomorrow? And the sights we see. That's an education in itself. We're Arabs, that's what we are, only we haven't got no tents. What town's this anyway?"

"Exton, you old boob," answered Tom. "Where are your eyes?"

"Exton? My God!"

"Why, what's the matter with you?"

"Why, I was born and raised here," answered Jim. "It's years since I was in this old burg, and I kinda forgot. Say, let's go look at the town."

They tramped the streets. Few people turned to look at the two dusty tramps inspecting the buildings, the fire station; only the policeman on duty at the corner of Main street turned a suspicious eye on them.

"It sure has changed," said Jim. "Say, Tom, let's go look at the house I born in. You wouldn't believe it's here."

"It might be a job," suggested Tom. "What's the matter with you?"

"I was born here, and I was raised here. There was a nice house, though. There was a girl next door I was kinda sweet on."

Tom understood. He left Exton when pretty Molly married his rival, steady young man from the bank.

They left the business quarter behind and proceeded along a bordered road into the suburbs. Houses stood on either side. At Jim halted at an oldish house the middle of a block.

"It was my house, Tom," he said. "Wouldn't the people stare if I tell them we owned that house?"

"And that house, next door—"

"I broke off. Tom understood again. He was a trifle afraid. Suppose he lived there and Jim made himself known to her. Suppose he married and settled down, and left her to tramp the roads alone in a life."

"It's the old maple tree," said Jim. "She used to come out in the k, and we'd kind of stand and here. They've taken down the fence, though. There's some thing there sure."

"I was. Two children came out and were the intruders who were in the house over. A dog barked. I went up in the living room. I'm sure were the days, Tom."

"I was. 'Pretty she was, and she struck me along till I, and all the while that son-of-a-bitch was courting her, and I never hit. Fell for her, I did, like a fool. All women's that way. They ain't no use meddling with them. Still, them were the days."

He watched his friend anxiously. His words it was evident that he of the past was on him. How did Molly didn't live there now? course that was unlikely.

"I was. You two men doing what she shrilled. 'We don't want around here. You take your own or I'll telephone the police and you run out of town.' 'We wasn't doing nothing, only admiring your flowers.' 'I take yourselves off, you pair of snobs,' shrilled the woman. 'Come on, Jim!' mumbled Tom at last.

"I watched them from the path as they sped their way along the road. I filled Jim's heart, but it was himself or Tom. It was for years had done with Molly. 'Come on, old man. 'I guess the roving days out the best in folks after all.'"

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Cold, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Earache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug stores also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic acid.—Advertisement.

Of Course. "What course do you expect to graduate in?" "In the course of time."

Even the hardened locomotive has its tender part.

MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without gripping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeiters! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

Please Specify. "Are you a good driver?" "Motor, golf, charity, pile or slave"—Record.

Conc's doctrine was put in practice long ago, when sick people were told they "looked better."

MRS. BUTLER'S AGES AND PAINS

Vanished After Using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

W. Philadelphia, Pa.—"When I cleaned house last April I must have overworked, for after that I had pains and aches all the time and was so discouraged. I could hardly do my own housework, and I couldn't carry a basket of groceries from the store nor walk even four or five squares without getting terrible pains in my back and abdomen and lower limbs."

I went to visit a friend in Mt. Holly, N. J., and she said, "Mrs. Butler, why don't you take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?" My husband said that if it did her so much good for the same trouble, I should try it. So I have taken it and it is doing me good. Whenever I feel heavy or bad, it puts me right on my feet again. I am able to do my work with pleasure and am getting strong and stout. I still take the Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and am using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sensitive Wash."—Mrs. CHARLES BUTLER, 1223 S. Hanson St., W. Philadelphia, Pa.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text Book upon "Ailments of Women."

Slow. "Are times here now?" asked an arrived guest.

"Sn snails!" replied the landlady, the Petunia tavern. "Why, things are so dull that the customers in the Palace Tensorial parlor have had to take the mandolin again!"

Overheard by J. P. M. "Didn't you find Mr. Ponder's conversation a little heavy?" "Henry! Why, every time he dropped a remark I instinctively drew in my toes."

Two Statements at Variance. Blinks—They say her husband is six feet two inches tall. Jinks—And yet she was telling my wife he often is awfully short with her.

Only a Tear. She (seated in park)—Oh, Bob, we'd better be going. I'm sure I felt a rain drop. He—Nonsense, dear; we are under a weeping willow.

Average Work Week Declines

Cut Down 36 Minutes in Last Two Years—Domestic Servants Have Long Hours.

New York.—The length of the working week of the average American employe has declined 36 minutes in the last two years, according to a statement by the National Bureau of Economic Research, summarizing the results of a nation-wide investigation which was undertaken for the business cycle committee of President Harding's conference on unemployment. Outlining the results of the investigation, Dr. Willford I. King, of the staff of the national bureau of economic research, under whose supervision the facts were gathered, said: "According to some historians, our great-grandfathers thought twelve hours a reasonable day's work. For more than a hundred years, however, the length of the working day has been declining steadily until the average American in the first quarter of 1922 was expected by his employer to work only 50.3 hours a week, just a trifle more than the eight hours for six days set forth as an ideal by reformers of a generation or two ago. The detailed figures covering all industries in the United States show that the length of the working week declined 36 minutes during the two years covered by the study."

Of all classes of employes, those engaged in domestic and personal service have the longest full-time hours, working under their direction being slightly more than 50 hours daily for a seven-day week. Farmers and retail merchants require over fifty-three hours per week from their employes in a considerable number of industries usually call for less than eight hours per week of workers. This group including construction, financial and professional services, printing establishments, and making textiles, clothing, leather goods.

"The figures presented in this report," continued Dr. King, "the man who is anxious to steady job in dull times as in good times should seek a job with a small employer. However followed this course during a few years, he may have done that he gained less than he did by the choice, for the table that in the last quarter for workers available, he was working fifty-three hours each of the small enterprise instead of the large establishments. The average, required him to serve a difference is partly accounted for the fact that farmers form a portion of small employes."

CUBA'S PRIZE BEAUTY



Senorita Carnita Fernandez Ramos, long distance operator in the Cuban Telephone company, who has won the contest for the most beautiful woman in Cuba by an overwhelming majority.

HEAVY BATTLE

To Be Hurlled From Heights at Hostile Plan

London.—Heavily armored, powered battering rams, for the levathian airships now being designed, are being constructed by British aircraft experts, said Daily Chronicle's aeronautics correspondent.

These new terrors of the air will be launched at an immense scale from the mother-airships and will be down, guided by a solitary man protected within their hulls, to strike hostile airship or planes.

"Without guns or any weapon a knife-like cutting bow," said writer, "the pilot of the ram seeks as his quarry the big airship or transports, or to serve in deadly attack toward"

WOMAN EXPERT IS GIVEN CARE OF ZOO REPTILES

Miss Joan Proctor Appointed Curator in London Zoo.

London.—Snakes and crocodiles are not, perhaps, the most pleasant creatures with which to live, but Miss Joan Proctor evidently thinks otherwise. This young Englishwoman has just been appointed curator of the reptile house at the London Zoological Gardens, where she will have entire charge of the cobras, the pythons, the alligators and all the other reptiles.

Miss Proctor's grandfather was a famous entomologist, so possibly her interest and aptitude in the subject are inherited. It certainly looks as though she is going to become as well known as he was, for already she is looked on by zoologists as one of the greatest of snake experts.

happened to visit the chief of the department at the South Kensington Natural History museum and so astonished him by her knowledge of ophiology—she had kept snakes and lizards as pets since her tenth birthday—that he offered to train her in the subject. Accordingly, as soon as she left school she became Doctor Boulenger's assistant, at the age of eighteen, and when he resigned she was appointed to his post.

The young expert came into real contact with the zoological society at the age of nineteen when she read her first paper, on pit snakes, before them. A year later they made her F. Z. S. At the beginning of July she gained another distinction by being elected F. L. S., Fellow of the Linnæan society, one of the foremost scientific organizations in the world.

Being surrounded by snakes during her attendance at the zoo apparently

Made \$890 in Prison Shoe Shining Parlor

"Sam the Bootblack," otherwise Samuel Williams, who left Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison after serving five years, was \$890 richer than when he entered.

Supplement to Sanderson Times, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1923

NOTICE OF STOCK LAW ELECTION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell.

To the Resident Freeholders of a subdivision of Terrell County, Texas, hereinafter described, Take Notice that an Election will be held on the 22nd day of September 1923, for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle shall be permitted to run at large in the Subdivision of said Terrell County designated by an order of the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, in obedience to an order entered by the Commissioners' Court of said County on the 13th day of August, 1923, to-wit:

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell.

On this 13th day of August, 1923, the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, Texas, convened in regular session, at the regular meeting place thereof in the Courthouse at Sanderson, Texas, the following members of the court, to-wit:

G. J. Henshaw, County Judge; W. A. Cochran, Commissioner of Precinct No. 1; Jas. K. Fulton, Commissioner of Precinct No. 2; J. M. Corlier, Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, and W. J. Banner, Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, being present, came on to be considered the petition of J. C. Stansell and Eighty other persons, praying that an election be ordered for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle be permitted to run at large in a subdivision of said Terrell County, Texas, substantially described as the Town of Sanderson, in Section No. 4, in Block No. 151, Original Grantee, E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co., and it appearing to the Court that said petition is signed by more than Fifty Resident Freeholders Voters of said Subdivision of Terrell County;

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that said subdivision of said Terrell County be and is hereby designated by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the N. E. Corner of Section No. 4, Block 151, E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co. for the N. E. Corner of this subdivision; thence south to the S. E. Corner of said Section No. 4 for the S. E. Corner of this Subdivision; thence west with the south line of said Section No. 4, to the west line of the G. H. & S. A. Ry. Co. right-of-way fence, thence in a

westerly direction along said right-of-way fence to a point in the west line of said Section No. 4, where said G. H. & S. A. right-of-way fence crosses said west line of said Section No. 4, for the S. W. Corner of this Subdivision; thence North to the N. W. Corner of said Section No. 4, for the N. W. Corner of this Survey; thence East along the North line of said Section No. 4 to the place of beginning.

It is further considered and ordered by the Court that an Election be held on the 22nd day of September, 1923, for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle shall run at large on said Subdivision above described.

It is further considered and ordered that the County Judge give Notice of said Election in accordance with the law governing such elections, and further orders are reserved until the returns of said election are duly made by duly authorized election officers and received by this court.

All persons who are legally qualified Voters of this State and County and are resident Freeholders of the above described Subdivision of said County, shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to prevent the animals designated in the above Order from running at large shall have written or printed the words, "For the Stock Law," and those in favor of allowing such animals to run at large shall have written or printed upon their ballots the words, "Against the Stock Law."

The place of holding said election shall be at the Courthouse, in Sanderson, Texas.

B. C. Farley and W. E. Stirman are hereby appointed managers of said election and shall appoint their own clerks.

Given under my hand and seal of the County Court, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1923.

(Seal) G. J. HENSHAW, County Judge, Terrell County, Texas.

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

NOTICE OF BIDS

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, up to 3 o'clock p. m. September 15th, 1923, for the purchase of one Ten Ton Tractor or its equivalent in power of the Caterpillar Type, and one Road Grader with 8, 10 or 12 foot Blade, with or without Scarifier and back sloper (price of each separately should be given,) to be used upon the public roads of said county.

Bidders shall be required to bid on conditions of satisfactory demonstration of said Tractor or road machinery in said Terrell County. All bids shall be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent of the purchase price, addressed to the County Judge of Terrell county, Sanderson, Texas, and marked, "Sealed Bid."

The Commissioners' Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

G. J. Henshaw, County Judge, Terrell County, Texas.

Attest: Luella Lemons, County Clerk, Terrell County, Texas.

Calvin Stansell Lawyer Sanderson, Texas Practice in All Courts

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

Richest Field in Oklahoma

The Osage Indian lands in Oklahoma have produced more oil than any other known field in history. Eighteen years ago the first well was drilled. Since that time, 212,000,000 barrels have been tapped. Only five dry holes resulted out of 800 developed. There are 2,229 members of the Osage tribe. The tribe, up to May 1, this year, realized \$136,014,397 in royalties. Last year, every man, woman, and child received \$11,700.

Please Pass the Buck. Landlady—Mercy, I just found a big rat in the pantry. Boarder—Was he dead? Landlady—No, Why? Boarder—I thought that maybe he starved to death.

Take It at Night Makes Mornings Bright



St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR for BLOOD LIVER KIDNEY'S The BIG 25c CAN



Inadequate Functioning of Federal Agencies for Veterans' Relief

By J. A. McFARLAND, Commander Disabled American Veterans.

WHILE one of the prime objects of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War is to avoid friction with any other veterans' group or with congress, we feel that our membership roll, composed exclusively of men disabled in line of duty, has given us a power that will do much to solve the unsatisfactory functioning of the federal agencies having to do with the relief of the war's maimed.

The hospitalization situation is unsatisfactory. There are 29,000 men abroad in the land who have been discharged from hospitals as having reached the maximum improvement, but whose mental or physical condition is still such that they cannot be vocationally trained. We want these men provided for by being given a temporary and total compensation rating until they are in condition to do for themselves. There are 19,000 men in jails, many of whom are admitted to be so deranged as a result of service that they were not fully responsible for their acts. We want these men surveyed and given treatment rather than incarceration. There are groups of parasites who are using fake magazines and organizations to rob the public of millions in contributions under the guise of relief for the disabled. We want the Department of Justice and the Post Office department to put them out of action. There are hundreds of the tubercular and mental cases that have been in the hospitals two or three years. We want all men who have been in the hospitals upward of one year declared permanent and total, so they may get payments on the insurance they took out during the war.

There is a movement on to reduce pay of men in training and we will fight this to the limit of our strength; we want the investigation of the inefficiency of the Veterans' bureau made thorough and speeded up and we want the Civil Service commission to give proper credits for all men who have been declared rehabilitated by the Veterans' bureau.

Leavened Bread May Be Made From Materials Other Than Wheat and Rye

By C. L. ALSBERG, in Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

"Since agriculture and food manufacture are essentially forms of applied biochemistry, physical chemistry has made possible great advances of immediate practical usefulness. Without physical chemistry our present-day conceptions of the equilibria that prevail in soils and in the soil solution would be impossible.

"An increase in our knowledge of the behavior of colloids and of emulsions is destined to influence profoundly the world's methods of food production. For example, wheat owes its pre-eminence as a bread grain in large measure to the fact that it contains a mixture of proteins known as gluten, which, when mixed with water, forms a tenacious, elastic mass. For this reason wheat and, to a less degree, rye, alone of all the grains yield dough.

"Because of the physical qualities of gluten—its toughness, its distensibility and its coagulability by heat—it is possible to produce leavened bread. These qualities of gluten do not depend primarily upon the arrangement of the atoms in the molecule but rather upon the physical condition of molecular aggregates.

"It is not too much to hope that physico-chemical research upon colloids will one day enable us to control the colloidal state to such an extent that we can give to a colloid essentially those physico-chemical properties that we desire. If this can be done, and there is no inherent impossibility in the idea, it may be possible to give to other proteins beside gluten the physico-chemical properties of gluten.

"When that time comes, leavened bread will be produced from materials or grain other than wheat and rye. What this would mean to the food supply and the future of the race is obvious."

However Powerful a Nation Is in the Air It Cannot Prevent Air Raids

By H. G. WELLS, English Writer.

It is useless for England to defend herself against air raids by building up a tremendous air fleet. All we can do is to retaliate and wipe out our enemies if possible. In the war of the future one bomb will wipe out the inhabitants of a small town, and a rain of bombs will destroy every living thing in a large city.

When that stage is reached, the profession of arms will be reduced to absurdity. No one, either combatants or noncombatants, will survive. For all we can tell, civilization may end in smoke and dust.

To arm, therefore, in such a fashion, is not to defend this country from attack by air, for the country is very indefensible. Some who are campaigning for larger air forces are under the impression that the only way to avoid air raids is to be strong in the air.

That is an absurd contention. However powerful a nation may be in the air, it cannot prevent airplanes of a rival country from penetrating its defenses.

I do heartily believe in research into all matters connected with aviation, for aviation is the coming transport of the future and a tremendous advance in air travel is inevitable.

Women Crowding to the Front in Sports, Closer to Championship Laurels

By ETHELDA BLEIBTREY, American Swimmer.

Hundreds of women are crowding to the front in sports, creeping closer year by year to the championship laurels that until now have been worn exclusively by men in all lines of athletics. I predict that Miss Bauer's swimming record definitely marks the beginning of an era when the world's sport crowns will fall, one by one, before the conquests of the "weaker sex," and that eventually women will wear as many of these prizes as men.

In golf, women are slowly but surely driving to the front.

In tennis, one of the first games women took up, man's supremacy is being threatened. I am quite sure that Molla Mallory or Suzanne Lenglen could defeat all but two or three of our best men players. Experts predict that Miss Helen Wills, fifteen-year-old star, will eclipse both Mrs. Mallory and Mademoiselle Lenglen.

Women are steadily gaining on men in basketball, offsetting man's natural superior weight by their greater natural agility and team-work. School-girls can now run the 100-yard dash in 12 seconds or better, as compared with 10 1-4 seconds for boys of the same age.

Many Years the President of Great Miners' Organization



John L. Lewis

PLACED LABOR ABOVE CAPITAL

President Lir Their Relati Cons SHOULD BE M

Just and Generou System is One 1 to All Who to 1

In one of Presid important messages, up the question of capital and labor. I of thought today the were framed are th sages from the docu "The first principle erment is the righ There has been a n abridgement of the s suffrage and the dema all right to participate of public officers exco boldly advocated, wit

AMERICAN FEDERA LABOR HEADQU THE NATION



ments to prove that large of the people in government is of all political evil. Monar is sometimes hinted at as a refuge from the power of th "To my present positio scarcely be justified were I raising a warning voice ag approach of returning despo "It is not needed nor fiti that a general argument sh made in favor of popular ins but there is one point, with its connec tions, not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, la bor in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else, owning capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. This assumed,

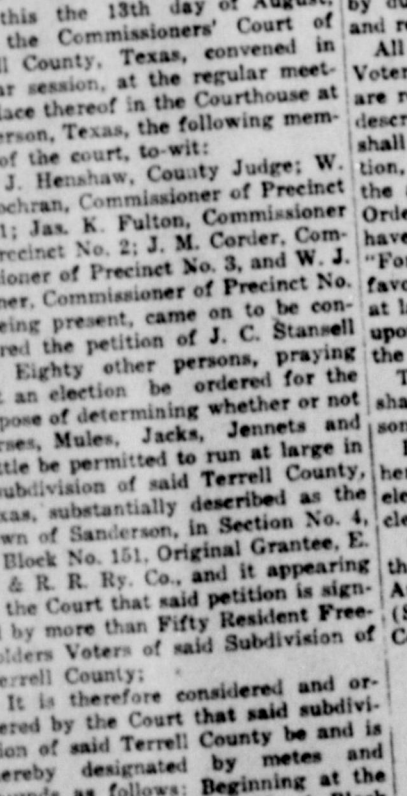
It is next considered whether it is best that capital shall hire laborers, and thus induce them to work by their own consent, or buy them and drive them to it without their consent.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Would Bury "W. G." on Old Indian Mound

WASHINGTON—There will undoubtedly be a permanent memorial to Warren G. Harding. That seems to be assured, though so far the general idea has got no farther than suggestions of various kinds. One interesting suggestion has been the subject of much discussion in Marion, O., the dead president's home town. It is this: Adjoining the Marion cemetery, in the receiving vault of which temporarily rests the late president's body, is an ancient Indian burial ground, the last resting place of their chiefs. This burial mound is famous in North Central Ohio, both for its historic interest and for its beauty. The site is a commanding one and is partly wooded.

This tract is owned by E. B. Duffree, one of Marion's rich men. He has owned it for years and has steadfastly refused to part with any portion of it. Edward K. Uhler, another of the little city's wealthy citizens, is the originator of a plan to set aside two acres of the mound to be consecrated as a Harding burial and memorial plot. There is said to be extensive ap-

proval of this project, with offers of co-operation on every hand, from the old-time friends and neighbors of the dead president, to whom he was always "W. G."

Within stone's throw of the receiving vault is the grave of his mother. A massive marker at the head of the grave bears these words: PHOEBE E. DICKERSON, Wife of George T. Harding, 1843-1919. Beside her rests the late president's sister, Mary Clarissa. She was born three years after Warren and died in 1913. Her death, like his, was sudden. She was a teacher in the blind asylum at Columbus. Her own vision was defective, but her mind totally good, and she was highly regarded as a teacher. This Harding lot contains no other graves. A huge elm tree—one of the most notable specimens in these parts—shelters it. Within view is a large and pretentious shaft which marks the resting place of Mrs. Harding's father, Amos H. Kling (1833-1893), and her mother, Louisa M. Bouton Kling (1835-1893).

Army Air Service to Ask for \$25,000,000

ESTIMATES approved by General Partick for submission to congress this fall call for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the army air service next year. Based on a report made by the war plans section after weeks of invest-

igation, the air so far as the defense of the country is concerned. The increase sought this year is imperative on account of the equipment situation, which is becoming acute. Owing to rapid deterioration of

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Supplement to Sanderson Times, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1923

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THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell.

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THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell. On this the 13th day of August, 1923, the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, Texas, convened in regular session, at the regular meeting place thereof in the Courthouse at Sanderson, Texas, the following members of the court, to-wit:

G. J. Henshaw, County Judge; W. A. Cochran, Commissioner of Precinct No. 1; Jas. K. Fulton, Commissioner of Precinct No. 2; J. M. Corrier, Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, and W. J. Banner, Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, being present, came on to be considered the petition of J. C. Stansell and Eighty other persons, praying that an election be ordered for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle be permitted to run at large in a subdivision of said Terrell County, Texas, substantially described as the Town of Sanderson, in Section No. 4, in Block No. 151, Original Grantee, E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co., and it appearing to the Court that said petition is signed by more than Fifty Resident Freeholders Voters of said Subdivision of Terrell County:

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that said subdivision of said Terrell County be and is hereby designated by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the N. E. Corner of Section No. 4, Block 151, E. L. & R. R. Ry. Co. for the N. E. Corner of this subdivision; thence south to the S. E. Corner of this Section No. 4 for the S. E. Corner of this Subdivision; thence west with the south line of said Section No. 4, to the west line of the G. H. & S. A. Ry. Co. right-of-way fence, thence in a

westerly direction along said right-of-way fence to a point in the west line of said Section No. 4, where said G. H. & S. A. right-of-way fence crosses said west line of said Section No. 4, for the S. W. Corner of this Subdivision; thence North to the N. W. Corner of said Section No. 4, for the N. W. Corner of this Survey; thence East along the North line of said Section No. 4 to the place of beginning.

It is further considered and ordered by the Court that an Election be held on the 22nd day of September, 1923, for the purpose of determining whether or not Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennets and Cattle shall run at large on said Subdivision above described. It is further considered and ordered that the County Judge give Notice of said Election in accordance with the law governing such elections, and further orders are reserved until the returns of said authorized election officers by duly authorized election officers and received by this court.

All persons who are legally qualified Voters of this State and County and are resident Freeholders of the above described Subdivision of said County, shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to prevent the animals designated in the above Order from running at large shall have written or printed the words "For the Stock Law," and those in favor of allowing such animals to run at large shall have written or printed upon their ballots the words, "Against the Stock Law."

The place of holding said election shall be at the Courthouse, in Sanderson, Texas. B. C. Farley and W. E. Stirman are hereby appointed managers of said election and shall appoint their own clerks.

Given under my hand and seal of the County Court, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1923. (Seal) G. J. HENSHAW, County Judge, Terrell County, Texas.

NOTICE OF BIDS

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Terrell.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Commissioners' Court of Terrell County, up to 3 o'clock p. m. September 15th, 1923, for the purchase of one Ten Ton Tractor or its equivalent in power of the Caterpillar Type, and one Road Grader with 8, 10 or 12 foot Blade, with or without Scarifier and back sloper (price of each separately should be given) to be used upon the public roads of said county.

Bidders shall be required to bid on conditions of satisfactory demonstration of said Tractor or road machinery in said Terrell county. All bids shall be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent of the purchase price; addressed to the County Judge of Terrell county, Sanderson, Texas, and marked, "Sealed Bid."

The Commissioners' Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

G. J. Henshaw, County Judge, Terrell County, Texas.

Attest: Luella Lemons, County Clerk, Terrell County, Texas.

Calvin Stansell Lawyer Sanderson, Texas Practice in All Courts

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however, is probably due to the influence of this country, particularly from the many stations along the border.

"The reason we've got ahead so fast in this country is because we're willing to experiment, and to try things out, and then correct our mistakes afterward." W. D. Terrell, chief radio inspector of the Department of Commerce, said:

"We went right ahead, and then improved our methods as we found our

Old Colored Mammy Knew What to Do

"I was distracted with fear when my little 9-month-old baby had dysentery, but an old colored mammy told me to give her Teethina and she has given me no more trouble since," said Mrs. Nettie Barnes, South Bay, Palm Beach Co., Fla. "With my last baby I got Teethina before he began teething and he was never sick a day."

It is not always safe to follow the advice of old colored nannies, but when they are as well informed as this one who recommended Teethina no advice could be better. All mothers can inform themselves as to the proper care of their babies by consulting Moffett's Baby Book, which can be had free by sending 30c to the Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., for a full size package of Teethina.—(Advertisement.)

Went Beyond the Limit. "I know the pumpkin pie was rather thin as to filling," said the landlady, almost crying, "but I don't think he had any right to say what he did."

"What did he say?" asked the second table boarder. "He asked me if I didn't think the pie crust would be improved if it had another coat of paint."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Date Palms in Southwest. Date palms, originally brought from Egypt, have been growing in Arizona for 20 years. The early plantings of the University of Arizona, which have now come into full bearing, seem to prove that certain parts of the Southwest are particularly suited to date culture.

Genius is mainly an affair of energy. —Matthew Arnold.

Have You a Bad Back?

You can't be happy when every day brings morning lameness, torturing backache and sharp, cutting pains. So, why not find the cause and correct it? Likely it's your kidneys. If you suffer headaches and dizziness, too—feel tired, nervous and depressed, it's further proof your kidneys need help. Neglect is dangerous! Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills today. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Louisiana Case Mrs. Felix Lina, 1022 Ave. G. S. Crowley, La., says: "My back both ached and felt weak and worn out after washing. My head ached, too. I tried numerous spells. My kidneys acted too freely. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills. A few boxes of Doan's cured me entirely and I have had no return of the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NR To-NIGHT Tomorrow Alright

NR A vegetable laxative that acts on the digestive and eliminative systems, improves the appetite, relieves the Headache and Biliousness, corrects Constipation.

Used for over 30 years. Chips off the Old Block. NR One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults. SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Body Builder for Pale, Sicate Children. 60c

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Prevents Hair from Falling Out. Keeps Hair Clean and Fed. Makes Hair Grow and Prevents It from Falling Out.

HINDER CORNS

Prevents Corns from Growing. Keeps Corns from Growing. Keeps Corns from Growing.

SWEET DREAMS

Prevents Sleeplessness. Keeps Sleeplessness from Growing. Keeps Sleeplessness from Growing.



President and Mrs. Coolidge and Their Sons



President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge, with their two sons, Calvin, Jr., seated on the arm of his father's chair and John standing beside his mother.

# Average Work Week Declines

Cut Down 36 Minutes in Last Two Years—Domestic Servants Have Long Hours.

New York.—The length of the working week of the average American employ has declined 36 minutes in the last two years, according to a statement by the National Bureau of Economic Research, summarizing the results of a nation-wide investigation which was undertaken by the business cycle committee of President Harding's conference on unemployment. Outlining the results of the investigation, Dr. Willford I. King, of the staff of the national bureau of economic research, under whose supervision the facts were gathered, said: "According to some historians, our great-grandfathers thought twelve hours a reasonable day's work. For more than a hundred years, however, the length of the working day has been declining steadily until the average American in the first quarter of 1922 was expected by his employer to work only 50.3 hours a week. Just a trifle more than the eight hours for six days set forth as an ideal by reformers of a generation or two ago. The detailed figures covering all industries in the United States show that the length of the working week declined 36 minutes during the two years covered by the study."

Of all classes of employers reporting, those engaged in rendering domestic and personal service record the longest full-time hours for those working under their direction, the average being slightly more than eight hours daily for a seven-day week. Farmers and retail merchants each require over fifty-three hours of work per week from their employees. Employers in a considerable group of industries usually call for less than forty-eight hours per week from their workers. This group includes building and construction, finance, public and professional services, paper and printing establishments, and factories making textiles, clothing, leather and leather goods.

"The figures presented in the report," continued Dr. King, "indicate the man who is anxious to have a steady job in dull times as well as in good times should seek a position with a small employer. However, if he followed this course during the last few years, he may have discovered that he gained less than he expected by the choice, for the tables show that in the last quarter for which reports are available, he was asked to work fifty-three hours each week in the small enterprise instead of the 47.8 that the large establishment on the average, required him to serve. This difference is partly accounted for by the fact that farmers form so large a portion of small employers."

**Big Firms, Shorter Hours.**  
"However, the farmers are not the only ones of this class that call for longer hours than the average. In nine out of seventeen industries, employers hiring fewer than twenty-one

## Made \$890 in Prison Shoe Shining Parlor

"Sam the Bootblack," otherwise Samuel Williams, who left Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison after serving five years, was \$890 richer than when he entered. He earned the money by shining the shoes of attendants and prisoners prosperous enough to pay for the luxury.

workers required their employees to work over fifty-four hours per week in the first quarter of 1922. In the group employing twenty-one to 100 workers, long hours for employees proved to be even more common than in the smaller enterprises at the same date, for twelve out of seventeen industrial groups had full time hours of more than fifty per week. Only in concerns employing over 100 men were shorter hours the rule. In that group only seven of the seventeen industries expected their men to work as much as fifty hours per week."

## Seek to Ease Rules on Night Life in London

London.—England needs a new law regulating public houses and places of entertainment, say the owners of London's hotels and dance halls, who have banded together to obtain less stringent laws in the matter of closing their places.

The present law, which is adhered to vigorously by the authorities, was passed in the reign of George II in 1751, and requires that the dance places of all classes close at the stroke of midnight.

The hotel and cafe proprietors will ask the London county council to draw up a new law to be presented to parliament, and they have obtained the backing of the "Brighter London" movement committee which is seeking to make London a rival of gay Paris.

## HEAVY BATTERING RAMS ON BRITISH AIRCRAFT

To Be Hurlled From Great Heights at Hostile Planes.

London.—Heavily armored, steel-powered battering rams, for use in the levitation airships now being designed, are being constructed secretly by British aircraft experts, says the Daily Chronicle's aeronautical correspondent.

These new terrors of the air will be launched at an immense height from the mother-airships and will rush down, guided by a solitary man sitting protected within their hulls, ready to strike hostile airship or bombing planes.

"Without guns or any weapon save a knife-like cutting bow," says the writer, "the pilot of the 'ram' will seek as his quarry the big, slow-flying troop planes or transports, or he will swerve in deadly attack toward a hos-

tile battleship of the air. Before he strikes his blow he will have the power, by operating interior mechanism, of drawing in his telescopic, metal wings.

"Then, with a fearful final plunge, like a great projectile, he will steer, not at the hull of the craft he seeks to cripple, but at vulnerable wings or control surfaces.

"Through these he will cut and rip his way, and the great craft he has rammed, stricken and put out of control, will reel earthward to destruction."  
The writer then says the "air ram" will extend its wings again and check its well-aimed descent. The pilot will be able, after starting into action, to re-engage to bring into action previously shielded air-screws, and by aid of these he will steal upward, regaining his mother airship and then prepare for another devastating dive.

## WOMAN EXPERT IS GIVEN CARE OF ZOO REPTILES

Miss Joan Proctor Appointed Curator in London Zoo.

London.—Snakes and crocodiles are not, perhaps, the most pleasant creatures with which to live, but Miss Joan Proctor evidently thinks otherwise. This young Englishwoman has just been appointed curator of the reptile house at the London Zoo, where she will have entire charge of the cobras, the pythons, the alligators and all the other reptiles.

Miss Proctor's grandfather was a famous ophthalmologist, so possibly her interest and aptitude in the subject are inherited. It certainly looks as though she is going to become as well known as he was, for already she is looked on by zoologists as one of the greatest of snake experts.

happened to visit the chief of the reptile department at the South Kensington Natural History museum and so astonished him by her knowledge of ophology—she had kept snakes and lizards as pets since her tenth birthday—that he offered to train her in the subject. Accordingly, as soon as she left school she became Doctor Boulenger's assistant, at the age of eighteen, and when he resigned she was appointed to his post.

The young expert came into real contact with the zoological society at the age of nineteen when she read her first paper, on pit snakes, before them. A year later she made her F. Z. S. At the beginning of July she gained another distinction by being elected F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnean society, one of the foremost scientific organizations in the world.

Being surrounded by snakes during her attendance at the zoo apparently

is not enough for Miss Proctor, and she keeps six Brazilian snakes in a glass cage in her drawing room. These were sent her as a gift. Noted scientists in South America and South Africa have frequently sent rare and deadly reptiles to England, knowing her interest, and most of these she keeps at her own home.

**70 Tons of Soot Cover London.**  
London.—London's atmosphere is said by experts to be the smokiest and most polluted in the world. At ten o'clock one day recently 70 tons of soot were floating about the capital. Twenty tons is an average amount for any day in June.

**Tries Suicide; Saved by Her Leg.**  
Toronto.—Florence Smith attempted suicide by throwing herself from a bridge in Rosedale. But her leg caught in the girders and she hung head down, 50 feet above the road, until passersby dragged her to safety.

Certain species of hawks fly at a speed of 200 feet a second, or about 136 miles an hour.

## BUNGALOW WITH STRONG APPEAL

Well-Balanced Design Commends This Small Residence.

SIMPLICITY ITS BIG FEATURE

Fine Architectural Effect is Gained Without Adding to the Expense—Timely Word on Subject of Furniture.

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. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

An ordered, pleasing balance is the first characteristic of this bungalow, with the shubbed gable ends smoothing the roof line, and the lowered dormers catching the curved line of the entrance portico with good effect. The whole appearance of the front is pleasant, from the striped awnings and the gayly blooming flower boxes beneath the windows and on the terrace of the pergola at the side.

Our front doorway looks inviting, doesn't it? The sidelights give tone to the vestibule into which we enter and a colonnaded or French door arrangement gives access to the living room with its fireplace. One end of the fireplace permits a cosy inglenook; at the other side a door opens out

stained in any of the accepted colors would harmonize well. The wall finishes are open to individual choice; wall paper, paint or kalsomine give equally good results, provided the finishing tint is light rather than dark. I think there is never anything as depressing as a room in which the colors have been deepened so that there is a somberness rather than cheerfulness in their effect.

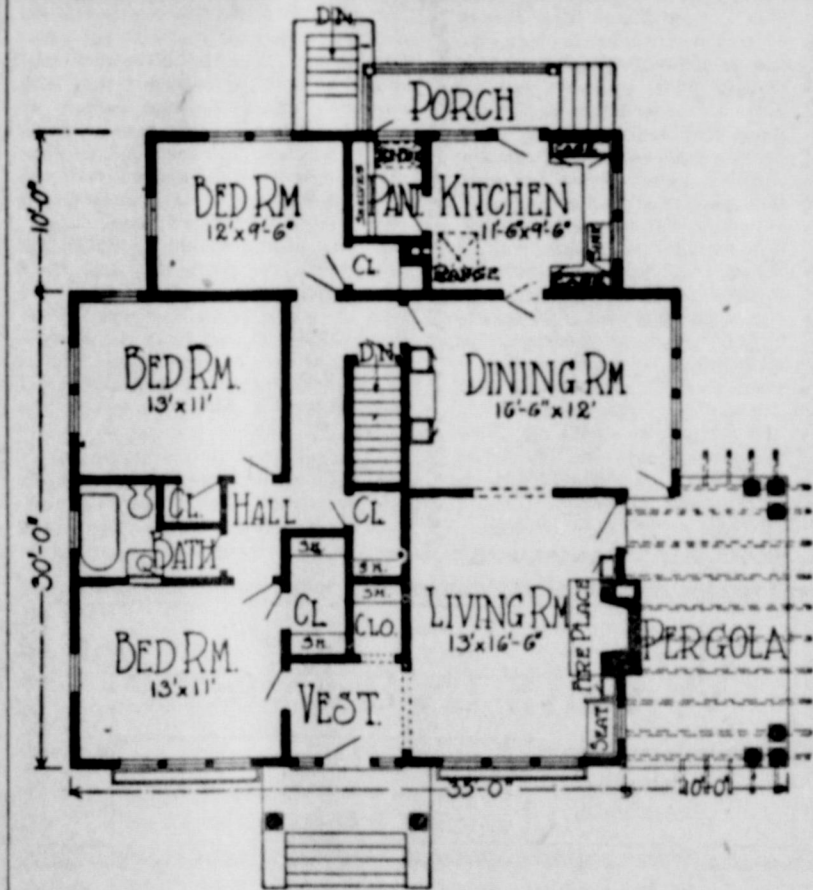
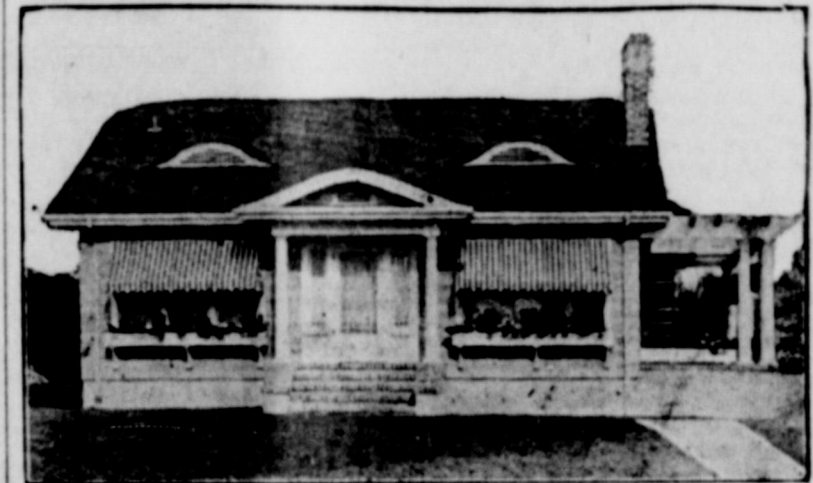
The furniture is a moot question. Personally, I fall to see the reason for the presence of so much overstuffed furniture in small residences. A divan or sofa gives a legitimate excuse for indulging this liking, if you have it, but in a small house please try and have your taste for overstuffed furniture stop right there. I have seen fine rooms, amply dimensioned in every way, made difficult and uncomfortable to live in merely because the furniture was overlarge. We can be thankful to our furniture manufacturers for furniture which is amply strong and yet full of grace; copies of the notable furniture of the periods that are gone, and which fit well in a simple bungalow interior. Windsor chairs; replicas of the quaint maple furniture made by our New England forefathers; Jacobean furniture, in its simpler design—all these fit well with bungalow requirements. And the simpler the window draperies the better.

## MAGNITUDE OF NORTH STAR

Two Centuries Said to Be Required to Bring its Light to Our Old Mother Earth.

Polaris, or the North star, is to navigators north of the equator the most important of all stars. It cannot be seen south of the equator.

Minute scrutiny shows that Polaris is really a triple star, that is to say, consists of three suns, and with its companion stars forms a system of four suns revolving about a common center of gravity. Latest measurements of the distance of Polaris



upon the terrace of the pergola and makes the room attractive in the extreme. Double doors divide the living room from the dining room. The latter has a built-in buffet and four windows which give excellent lighting. A door leads from the dining room to the terrace, suggesting many pleasant picnicky meals outdoors. In fact, there is no reason why this bungalow should not meet with great favor in the warm South and West. The lowered dormers would do their share; by keeping the attic well ventilated they help keep the interior of the house comfortable.

The kitchen, entered directly from the dining room, is very compact and has light on two sides. The sink is right at a window; the refrigerator is in the pantry and has an outside icing door. There is a rear porch, and this suggests a place for many light kitchen tasks when the sun is the other way and this part of the house is in shade.

There are three bedrooms—the rear two being reached through the dining room, and the one in front through a door opening aside from the entrance vestibule. In the case of a small family, the latter room might be converted to other uses, such as a library, sewing room or office.

The interior of a bungalow like this ought to carry out the general note of simplicity given by the exterior. White enameled woodwork and doors

**Richest Field in History.**  
The Osage Indian lands in Oklahoma have produced more oil than any other known field in history. Eighteen years ago the first well was drilled. Since that time, 212,000,000 barrels have been tapped. Only five dry holes resulted out of 300 developed. There are 2,229 members of the Osage tribe. The tribe, up to May 1, this year, realized \$136,014,397 in royalties. Last year, every man, woman, and child received \$11,700.

**Please Pass the Buck.**  
Landlady—Mercy, I just found a big rat in the pantry.  
Boarder—Was he dead?  
Landlady—No. Why?  
Boarder—I thought that maybe he starved to death.

## Took the Open Road

By JUSTIN WENTWOOD

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I GUESS it's in the blood, Jim," said Tom to his friend. "Sometimes I kind of wish I'd settled down when I was a young man, but roving was in my blood, and I just had to tramp."

"Same here, Tom," answered his friend. "We've been hitting the pike twelve years now, and I guess we'll keep on hitting it till we die in God's free air. And what I say is, tramp printers like us ain't bumps nor hoboes. We're educated men with a taste for walking."

"Say, old man, what life could be better than ours, here today, gone tomorrow? And the sights we see. That's an education in itself. We're Arabs, that's what we are, only we haven't got no tents. What town's this any way?"

"Exton, you old boob," answered Tom. "Where are your eyes?"  
"Exton? My God!"  
"Why, what's the matter with you?"  
"Why, I was born and raised here," answered Jim. "It's years since I was in this old burg, and I kinda forgot. Say, let's go look at the town."

They tramped the streets. Few people turned to look at the two dusty tramps inspecting the buildings, the fire station; only the policeman on duty at the corner of Main street turned a suspicious eye on them.

"It sure has changed," said Jim. "Say, Tom, let's go look at the house I was born in. You wouldn't believe it, maybe, but my dad owned the newspaper here."

"Might be a job," suggested Tom. "Nothing doing," said Jim. "We sure had a nice house, though. There was a girl next door I was kinda sweet on."

He said no more. Tom understood. Jim had left Exton when pretty Molly Larrabee married his rival, steady young Larrabee from the bank.

They left the business quarter behind them and proceeded along a flower-bordered road into the suburbs. Fine houses stood on either side. At length Jim halted at an oldish house about the middle of a block.

"That was my house, Tom," he said. "Lord, wouldn't the people stare if I was to tell them we owned that house once. And that house, next door—"

He broke off. Tom understood again and said nothing. But a terrible fear was growing in his heart. Suppose the girl still lived there and Jim made himself known to her. Suppose he married her and settled down, and left him, Tom, to tramp the roads alone in his old age.

"That's the old maple tree," said Jim. "She used to come out in the evening, and we'd kind of stand and gossip here. They've taken down the picket fence, though. There's some one living there sure."

There was. Two children came out and stared at the intruders who were looking the house over. A dog barked. A shade went up in the living room.

"Them sure were the days, Tom," muttered Jim. "Fretty she was, and lively, and she strung me along till the end, and all the while that son-of-a-gun was courting her, and I never guessed it. Fell for her, I did, like a blame fool. All women's that way. Tom. They ain't no use meddling with them. Still, them were the days."

Tom watched his friend anxiously. For all his words it was evident that the spell of the past was on him. How he hoped Molly didn't live there now! But of course that was unlikely.

The door opened and a hard-favored woman of middle age came out and down the path.

"What are you two men doing there?" she shrieked. "We don't want tramps around here. You take yourselves off or I'll telephone the police and have you run out of town."  
"Why, we wasn't doing nothing, mum, only admiring your flowers," said Tom.

"You take yourselves off, you pair of tramps," shrieked the woman.  
"Aw, come on, Jim!" mumbled Tom in disgust.

She watched them from the path as they humped their way along the road. Shame filled Jim's heart, but it was not for himself or Tom. It was for what the years had done with Molly.

He turned to Tom. "Come on, old-timer," he said. "I guess the roving life brings out the best in folks after all."

**Overheard by J. P. M.**  
"Didn't you find Mr. Ponder's conversation a trifle heavy?"  
"Heavy! Why, every time he dropped a remark I instinctively drew in my toes."  
**Two Statements at Variance.**  
Binks—They say her husband is six feet two inches tall.  
Jinks—And yet she was telling my wife he often is awfully short with her.

# Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache  
Toothache Lumbago  
Earache Rheumatism  
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceteticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Of Course.  
"What course do you expect to graduate in?"  
"In the course of time."

Even the hardest locomotive has its tender part.

**MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"**

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

Please Specify.  
"Are you a good driver?"  
"Motor, golf, charity, pile or slave?"—Record.

Coué's doctrine was put in practice long ago, when sick people were told they "looked better."

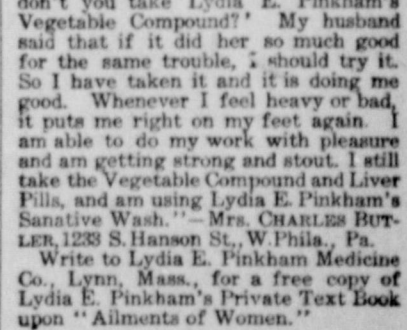
## MRS. BUTLER'S ACHES AND PAINS

Vanished After Using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

W. Philadelphia, Pa.—"When I cleaned house last April I must have overfitted, for after that I had pains and aches all the time and was so discouraged, I could hardly do my own housework, and I couldn't carry a basket of groceries from the store nor walk even four or five squares without getting terrible pains in my back and abdomen and lower limbs.

I went to visit a friend in Mt. Holly, N. J., and she said, 'Mrs. Butler, why don't you take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My husband said that if it did her so much good for the same trouble, I should try it. So I have taken it and it is doing me good. Whenever I feel heavy or bad, it puts me right on my feet again. I am able to do my work with pleasure and am getting strong and stout. I still take the Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and am using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash."—Mrs. CHARLES BUTLER, 1233 S. Hanson St., W. Phila., Pa.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text Book upon "Ailments of Women."



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**Take It at Night Makes Mornings Bright**

**St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR**  
for BLOOD LIVER KIDNEYS  
The BIG 25¢ CAN



**HAVE YANKEES OBTAINED BOLEY?**



Boley, brilliant shortstop of the Baltimore team, International league, who, reports say, has been bought by the New York Americans for a whopping big price. His addition to the New York team would, without doubt, strengthen their lineup.

**Jim Murray Squelched**

"Buy your girl a bottle of soda water," jeered Empire Jim Murray at one of the fans in a box at a recent game in Kansas City. It was Murray's comeback at the fan who had been "riding" him.

"I drink the same stuff you do, Murray," the Fanette replied.

With that the arbiter walked away.

It was during the same series that Murray had his traveling bag stolen.

Walking over to the dugout Murray, a day or so later spied the same couple in a box. Neither had made a whimper.

"Well, it's Sunday again, and I see you in the same old seats," said the talkative umpire. "You're one of those guys who comes out only on Sundays, ain't you?"

Again the fanette dealt Murray a knockout when she said: "We'd come out more often only we don't like to see an umpire who is so blind they lift his suitcase out of his vest pocket."

Murray didn't say another word until he started calling decisions.

**Home-Run Slugger**



"Hack" Miller, huge left fielder of the Chicago Cubs, entered the hall of baseball esteem when he registered two home runs in a recent game. "Hack" came to Chicago with a very fine record, but did not do very much last year. However, this year he is hitting them hard and often.

**Australian Lightweight Seeks Go With Leonard**

Hugh Dwyer, the lightweight boxing champion of Australia, has reached New York and wants a try at Benny Leonard's crown. Dwyer is twenty-five years of age. He is five and one-half feet tall and weighs about 142 pounds, but says he can easily make 133 pounds for the titleholder of the United States. Dwyer has been fighting six years. He has had 50 fights and 25 knockouts. He beat Sid Godfrey for the Australian title in a 20-round bout last October.

**Recruit Richard Reichle Has Best Throwing Arm**

They are speaking generously of Richard Reichle, the former midwestern collegian now with the Boston Red Sox. Out in St. Louis critics say that Reichle has one of the best throwing arms unleashed by a recruit in many a long day, while it was for his batting, principally, that the Red Sox signed him.

**New Golf Marathon Mark Made by Cleveland Man**

A new marathon golf record was recently established at Highland park in Cleveland, O., when Rudolph Supan made 257 holes between 4:20 o'clock in the morning and darkness. He used eight oddies and wore out two pairs of shoes, having traveled between 50 and 60 miles.

**Baseball Notes**

Few baseball pennants have been won by suggestions from fans.

Herman, playing third base for the Braves, is a Coalgate university lad.

Don Flynn, out of the game for several years, is hitting 350 in the Texas league.

Pat Hardgrove, Evansville third baseman, continues his spasms of hard hitting.

Pete Ritchie, catcher, released by Seattle was taken on by the San Francisco club.

So as to cut down to the player-limit, Fort Worth released Pitcher Sam Gray to Beaumont.

George Murebio, former University of California pitcher now with Oakland, seems to be coming fast.

Bill Leard, veteran released as manager of the Winston-Salem team, was taken on by the Danville club.

Joe Lopez, Cuban third baseman, who has been with the Columbus Association team, is now with London in the Mint league.

Bob Conners, business agent of the New York Americans, is said to have reopened negotiations for Pitcher Jake May of the Vernon team.

William Gardner, a southpaw pitcher, added to the roster of the Cleveland Indians, making two Gardeners on the team, hails from Hazelwood, Pa.

While pitchers with major league reputations are coming into the Southern league only to fail, old Bill Whitaker continues to be an ace, as is Joe Martina.

The New York Giants, winners of the world's baseball championship the last two years, finished in the cellar position three times—in 1900, 1902, and 1915.

Third Baseman Herman Loepp of Muskegon, who broke a leg in a recent game, will be out for the rest of the season, according to reports from the doctors.

Rumors circulated that Fred Clarke had visited California with the idea of looking into Oakland affairs with an idea of purchase of the Oaks' franchise were denied by Mr. Clarke.

The veteran Grover Land changed his mind about retiring from baseball and last week signed to play under that other veteran catcher, Dan O'Leary, with Flint in the Mint league.

Arnold Stutz, the Cubs' outfielder, is known to his pals as "Jigger," owing to his success with that implement on the golf links. Stutz is easily the best golfer playing major league baseball.

The Three-I does not seem too fast for recruits from the South Dakota league. Danville took on three players from this defunct circuit—Hart, Griffith and Lee—and all seem to be making good.

Stuffy McInnis rises to remark that he is not thirty-five years old, the age gleaned from the official statistics issued by the Cleveland club. "I began playing when seventeen," he said, "and am only thirty-two."

Bill Snow, the Cedar Rapids manager, may not have his team showing the way to a pennant this year as it did last, but Bill himself has maintained his position as the Mississippi Valley league's premier pitcher.

The Raleigh club of the Piedmont has been sued for \$25,000 damages by the estate of a man named John T. Pope, who fell from the top of the grand stand to his death when a railing gave way as he leaned on it.

Ernie Krueger, catcher of the Indianapolis team, has turned coach and will teach students at McAllister college the fine points of basketball next fall. Bunny Brief has accepted an offer from the same institution as baseball coach.

**The SANDMAN STORY**

**BUTTON IS RESCUED**

PEARLY BUTTON was a plump round little fellow and he was very sober and quiet, too, while he remained securely fastened on the white apron which he helped to keep in its place with the aid of Buttonhole.

One day, however, he found himself gaily swinging by a thread as the clothes on the line in the yard danced and flapped in the wind.

"Oho!" thought Pearly Button. "What fun it would be to be free for once to roll where I like and see a bit of the world. Now I remember the white garment when something happened.

"Pick a pick," went Madam Hen. She thought she had found a nice one to eat. "Too hard," she chuckled and Mr. Fat Rooster, thinking she had something good to eat, ran up and grabbed Pearly Button and before it could slip back on the ground Mr. Fat Rooster had swallowed it.

Oh, how dark it was for a long time! The next thing Pearly Button knew it dropped on the floor in the kitchen.

"Well, well," laughed the cook. "If the fat rooster didn't swallow that pearl button that came off your apron," she said to a little girl, "I looked everywhere in the yard for it because your mother did not have another like it."

Then she let the water run over Pearly Button and the little girl took it to her mother who sewed it on the apron.

"I hope she sews me fast this time," thought Pearly Button. "I can't see anything jolly about running away. And come to think of it I can see a great deal of the world fastened where I am; and besides I must be a very fine button when they could not find another to take my place."

Pearly Button never pulled or strained again at the threads that held it. It was always right in its place and glad to stay there.

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"Mr. Fat Rooster Swallowed It."

**Clarence Burton**



Clarence Burton, the "movie" star, was born in Windsor, Mo. Before entering the ranks of motion picture players he played in stock companies and in vaudeville. He played in one of the first big pictures ever made. Mr. Burton is a middle-aged man, five feet eleven inches tall, weighs 176 pounds, and has brown hair and brown eyes.

**FIFTY-FIVE TEXTILE MILLS IN THIS STATE**

**Industrial Survey Shows That There Are 201,664 Spindles in Texas.**

Dallas, Tex.—There are now 55 textile industries operating in the state of Texas, representing a total of capital investment, based on replacement cost, of approximately \$37,000,000, according to a statement by Burt C. Blanton, industrial engineer and manager of the industrial department of the Texas Chamber of Commerce, who is making a statewide industrial survey of manufacturing industries.

"Numerous classes, or kinds of products are now manufactured by textile industries in the state," Mr. Blanton said, "enumerated as follows: Hosiery and hosiery yarns, sheetings, duck, burlap, cotton and jute bags, artificial silk yarns from cotton, absorbent cotton, drills, cassimeres, comfort bags, cotton felt, cotton and woolen waste and mattress stock, bleaching cotton and fibers, cotton and jute shoddy, mattresses, silk yarns, camel's hair press cloth and worsted yarns, chevrons, denims, overalls, pin checks and awning stripes, bed sheets and pillow cases, cotton twine, tents, awnings, twills and ginghams."

"There are thirty Texas cities and towns where textile industries are located, namely: Austin, Belton, Bonham, Brenham, Beaumont, Channel, Corsicana, Cuero, Dallas, Denison, El Paso, Fort Worth, Gonzales, Hillsboro, Houston, Itasca, Kingsville, McKinney, New Braunfels, Paris, Pittsburg, Post, San Antonio, Sherman, Southton, Sugarland, Taylor, Waco, Waxahachie and West."

"There are now 201,664 spindles in Texas" textile industries with a total of 179,728 operating at this time; and also 21,936 new spindles being installed at present.

"There are 5,745 looms in the state with 5,185 active at this time, and 560 new looms being installed.

"New cotton mills are now practically assured for four Texas cities," Mr. Blanton said, "namely: El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston and Texarkana, from reports received in the industrial department of the Texas Chamber of Commerce.

"A dyeing and finishing mill with a total capacity of approximately 100,000 yards of cloth per day is practically assured for Waco, representing a capital investment of about \$250,000. This mill will handle the output of Texas cotton mills, eliminating the necessity of shipping cotton fabrics to finishing mills in the Southeastern and New England states.

"The Dallas Textile Mills are now under construction, and will have a total of 10,000 spindles when completed. The product to be manufactured will be sheetings. These new mills represent an initial investment of \$1,000,000, and should be in operation by June 1, 1924.

"Thirty-two Texas cities and towns have organized textile committees in their commercial organizations, with the ultimate objective of building cotton mills within the next five years, and within twenty years, Texas will, undoubtedly lead all Southern states in the fabrication of cotton, as Texas is the potential hub of the textile industry of the world."

The initial move to encourage the expansion and further development of the textile industry in Texas was made through the industrial department of the Texas Chamber of Commerce, and definite, satisfactory results are now beginning to accrue, Mr. Blanton declares.

**WRIGLEYS**

**After Every Meal**

Have a packet in your pocket for over-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion. Always throat. Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get

**WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT GUM**

THE FLAVOR LASTS

**BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA"**

Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians recommend it.

The genuine bears signature of

**Chas. H. Fletcher.**

Oxyacetylene Pantograph.

An adaptation of the pantograph to the oxyacetylene flame is one of the latest efforts to control mechanically that powerful agent for cutting cold metal. According to the Scientific American, the pantograph has an electrically driven wheel that follows the pattern and both advances the cutting flame at a given rate, depending on the thickness of the metal, and guides the flame accurately either in straight or in curved lines.

**Getting Her Share.**

She was straining that it was all foolishness—these jokes about a wife dipping into her husband's pockets.

"What she really does," he explained, "is to press his trousers and hang them upside down. Then the money drops out."

"And then what?"

"He's a poor stick if he doesn't divvy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Strange Experience.**

I was straining a puff of rainwater through a cloth. A little water filtered through the cloth, but presently, though the puff was still too heavy to be empty, the water stopped. I was exceedingly puzzled. Removing the cloth, I discovered three huge frogs in the bottom of the puff.—Chicago Journal.

The man who carries a gun isn't hunting for work.

**The Right Thing at the Right Time**

By **MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE**

**THE DAY AT HOME**

The value of life is to improve one's conditions.—Abraham Lincoln.

THE custom of having an informal afternoon at home when your friends may be sure of finding you in, shows no signs of waning. Indeed these informal entertainments have taken a great leap over the once popular evening receptions. They are the least expensive and the least exacting of hospitalities, and perhaps to those causes may be traced their popularity.

Women who have a large circle of acquaintances have many of these days in the season, while others are content with four. The matter of deciding this question lies with the woman herself. No social correspondence should be sent by the penny post. The husband's name does not appear on cards for informal afternoons at home, but if there are daughters in the house old enough to be in society, then the cards should read: "Mrs. John Green Wood, the Misses Wood," etc.

A large platter should be left on the hall table where guests may drop their cards upon entering the house. No cards are made before three in the afternoon, but at that hour the hostess should be dressed, her rooms should be ready, her table prepared and everything in readiness to receive the guests.

At these informal afternoons, guests enter the drawing room unannounced, but the hostess must rise to greet each newcomer, and she always rises to bid them good-by, even seeing them to the door. And the hostess must be very careful to see that all of her guests are properly and distinctly introduced to each other, as with few people in a room it would be most embarrassing not to know the name of the women with whom you are talking.

The hostess makes the conversation general and of interest to all the guests.

When a woman has these informal days-at-home, the friends who come to see her do not have to call again as they do after attending a formal reception. As stated before, informal afternoons at home are simply a set time when your friends may find you in. The hostess then owes a call to every friend who has attended any of these afternoons.

She does not let anyone, no matter who they are, go from her house feeling neglected. A hostess should literally lose herself in making her guests feel comfortable.

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**YOUR HAND**

How to read your characteristics and tendencies—the capabilities or weaknesses that make for success or failure as shown in your palm.

**THE HAND OF A SUCCESSFUL ACTOR**

NATURALLY, as in all other walks of life, it is well for the comedian to have a good line of fortune, starting from the end of the line of life or near it, and running up to or into the finger of Apollo, the ring finger. When there is a well-marked line of fate, it shows a man or woman who must depend for his or her success in life on winning and holding the fickle favor of the public. The line of fate has its rise in the mount of the moon, near the wrist, and runs to the finger of Saturn, the middle finger. Grati-fied ambition may be read in a star, well marked, on the mount of Jupiter, which is the mount at the base of the finger of Jupiter, the first or index finger.

In some hands, the line of the heart, which lies above the line of the head in the palm, ends at the percussion, or near it, in many small branches. When these show a tendency toward running up to the finger of Mercury, we may read therein wit, humor, gaiety and versatility; qualities needed greatly by the successful comedian of either sex.

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**The Origin of Cowboys.**

The word cowboy used to designate herdsmen on the ranches of the Far West was first applied to British marauders and Tories who plundered the people east of the Hudson river during the occupation of New York.

**A LINE O' CHEER**

By **JOHN KENDRICK BANGS**

**FAITH**

YOU can't make me believe That all that men achieve In things of gold worth "Ope this whirling earth Are 'bot the sport and play Of just the passing day, And sometime anon In sheer oblivion

Wherefore I have no fears Of what the coming years When I am here no more For me shall hold in store, But full of confidence In God's beneficence In glad serenity Await what is to be.

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**"What's in a Name?"**

By **MILDRED MARSHALL**

FACTS about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

**ADELAIDE**

ADELAIDE has an heroic significance; it means noble cheer. It is distinctly a Teutonic name, coming from Adilo or Odilo. Ado and Adlo are still in use as proper names, but other syllables have been added for the more modern version.

Curiously, Adele and Adela occur very early in history, and some names, which show quaint and sometimes almost unrecognizable forms in their beginnings. Adal was a prefix used frequently among the Teutonic races and Adalheit or Adelchen were diminutives given to the daughters of the family. It was translated to mean "noble estate" and thus the princess of each little Frankish duchy was the "nobleness thereof."

All the feudal princes of the Tenth and Eleventh centuries seem to have had an Adalheit to offer in marriage and they have Latinized her in all manner of ways. The French have made great use of all forms of the name. The Teutonic races, in honor perhaps of the Italian Queen Adelaide, whose adventures, before her marriage with Emperor Otto, were so curious—preferred Adelaide to all other forms. From them England received it again with their good Queen Adelaide, whose popularity made it so frequent. Italy calls her Adalaida and Alina, and France makes her Adelaide.

Adelaide's Jewel is the turquoise.

**INDIA-HUNGARY WHEAT CROP.**

Washington—Estimated increases in India's and Hungary's wheat crops this year of 3,000,000 and 16,700,000 bushels, respectively, compared with last year's crops, are reported by the international institute of agriculture at Rome. It was announced this week by the department of agriculture.

**Cotton Crop Moving Fast.**

Edinburg, Tex.—Harvesting of the cotton crop in the Edinburg vicinity has been progressing very rapidly, though cotton pickers are very scarce.

**Made only of wheat and barley scientifically baked 20 hours**

**Supplies Vitamin-B and mineral elements.**

**How can Grape-Nuts be other than a wonderfully appetizing healthful food?**

There's a Reason



# Three-Piece Suits Are in Forefront

In tailored garments preference for winter still is given to the three-piece costume, or to the costume with matching blouse, says a fashion writer in the Kansas City Star, in a forecast of fall and winter fashions. The suit as such has little or no representation for the coming season, but will undoubtedly again be brought forward for the spring.

Jackets in three-piece costumes vary in length from wrist to three-quarter and seven-eighth lengths. The wrist-length jackets are shown in straight box or in belted styles. The knee-length and longer jackets are featured with ripple hem, usually achieved by

mesh net, or in embroidered net, is the most successful type.

Scarves veils embroidered in multi-colored effects in the paisley or cashmere designs are offered among the novelties used by the leading milliners for trimmings and draping on the small, severe type of felt, cloche.

Three-quarter length, fur trimmed, embroidered tube coats, absolutely straight from shoulder to lower edge, and full length straight coats with circular or gathered flounce of fur or fabric at the bottom, stand out as the two distinct types for the advanced season. The full-length side bow tie coat, the semi-fitted coat with ripple at the sides, the blouse back coat, and the cape back coat all are represented; but the dominating note of the advanced season is the separate coat line is undoubtedly the three-quarter or full-length straight-tube model, with or without flare at the bottom.

The all-over embroidered coat still holds good, and is shown in new and effective embroidered patterns, and in soft, harmonious color schemes, among which the Persian or Paisley idea, the Chinese influence and the Moyaen age tapestry designs of grotesque birds and flowers are prominent. Trimmed hems are a marked note and are featured notably in coats of the straight, unbelted type in which cords of fur alternating with cords of the fabric to form a soft padded hem are noteworthy forms.

**Coat Sleeves Long and Wide.**  
All coat sleeves are long and are wide at the hand. Cuffs are an important detail, and are featured in fur in wide circular flounces or in high gauntlet styles. Sleeves with the lower half made entirely of fur have great fullness through the elbow.

Fur garments for the season are featured in three distinct styles; the short jacket in straight-line effect without flare, closing down the center of the front; the three-quarter length jacket with low waist, straight line from shoulder to hip, and circular set on flounce, and the straight tube coat, guilless of fastenings, and without belt.

Black furs take precedence for garments for the day, brown furs for trimmings of cloth suits, such as brown Persian lamb, beige-colored caracul, plucked seal, shaved lamb, and black, gray or brown hare. Long-haired pelts are favored for neck-pieces and for trimmings the short curly or flat pelts for coats.

The season opens with metal fabrics and copper cloth, heavy metal laces in the Italian lace patterns, supple metal fabrics in motif designs—in fact, every kind of a metal material, in plain or fancy weave, is in demand.

Heavy laces, Bohemian laces and novelty lace fabrics in Spanish lace design, namely, in the bold, flowing patterns, are conspicuous, and are undoubtedly to be counted upon as a prime favorite for the winter.

**Heavy Lace in Demand.**  
Sheer laces in the chintilly styles are represented, but the bigger de-

signs are the most successful type. The dress for the three-piece costume, although invariably in straight-line effect, by a clever use of fabric and of color combinations, and of flouncings, basque effects and godet panels, in no way resembles the time-worn favorite, the chemise gown. On the contrary, in appearance it frequently is suggestive of the old-fashioned 1880 separate bodice and skirt. It is, in fact, in all the tailored dress, that the fashions of the 1880 period are most distinctively featured, with line long and straight from the shoulder to knee, waistline eliminated, or indicated by a series of short darts holding in the fullness at the sides, leaving the front and back plain and straight, and with flounce from the knee to the bottom. The bodices of dresses in this style are plain and flat, and the neck is finished in square, pointed or rounded line, with or without a collar.

In neckwear, eton collars and berthas in double and in triple-tie effects take precedence, followed by fibus and shawl collars. The bertha collar follows the 1880 off-the-shoulder line. The collar, which graduates from a narrow frill at the center of the front to a wall at the center of the cape collar at the back, is one of the most successful types, made in deep cream lace or embroidered net.

Eton collars are made in linen, in plique or in fine cross-bar muslin or organdie, and are worn with matching gauntlet cuffs. Fine, hand-embroidered white and ecru batiste collar and cuff sets are also worn, and it is unquestionably a fact that the separate collar is again coming into fashion.

**Felt Sailor Is Newest.**  
In millinery, medium-sized shapes are brought out in distinction to the very small or very large shapes which have been the rule for the spring and summer seasons. Cloche shapes are shown in modified forms; but the newest note is the small, straight-brimmed, dove-tailed felt sailor. Pokes still

hold popularity and are shown in turbans and in cloche shapes, in black and in colors.

The veil as such is now rarely, one may say never, seen, but instead a lovely hat is featured with a veil of embroidered net or of lace, in small triangular, oblong or panel shape. The nose veil in lace, in plain square

mand, notably in the novelties, is for the heavy, laces in the Italian style. Embroideries stand out as the one note in trimming, carried out in silk, and wool and metal mixtures, frequently interspersed with colored porcelain beads. Metal embroideries on kid, and soutacheing, are continued.

Plain four-holed composition buttons are used in self-tone as a trim on skirts of crepe dresses, tailored dresses and tailored skirts.

While the tunic skirt of Russian suggestion is prominent in the fall showing of dresses, there is also a distinctly Spanish influence to be noted in formal gowns that combine an abundance of lace and the use of brilliant embroideries.



One of the Newest Coat Dresses for Fall Wear. It is Made of Wine-Colored Broadcloth and is One of the Early Importations.



This Three-Piece Tailleur for Early Fall is Made of Heavyweight French Flannel, the Skirt in Black, Upper Half of Tango.

## Sterilizing Cans Is Big Necessity

Great Care Must Be Taken to Prevent Spoilage and Insure Good Milk.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If bacteria were large enough to be visible to the naked eye, and still retained their remarkable powers of increasing, their multiplication in an unsterilized milk can on a warm summer day would probably produce an effect much like an explosion. Under favorable conditions the increase in numbers in 24 hours, even on the walls of an empty can, is almost beyond belief. These large numbers of microorganisms hasten the souring of milk put into the cans.

**Attention to Cans Needed.**  
To prevent loss through spoilage and to insure a wholesome product on the consumer's table, it is absolutely necessary to give attention to sterilizing cans, particularly during the hot months. Mere washing and rinsing will not do, especially if several utensils are washed and rinsed in the same water, as several million bacteria usually will be left in a can. The millions soon increase to billions, and when milk is put into the cans it is inoculated with the organisms present.

Some recent experiments by the department have brought out figures which should add weight to the contention that regular daily sterilization of cans means much in getting milk on the market in good condition. Cans were washed and rinsed, and bacteria counts were made on them both before and after sterilization, and on similar cans which were held for 24 and 48 hours. The lids were kept on the cans, which were left under conditions much the same as those encountered during shipment to market.

**Good of Sterilization.**  
In estimating the number of bacteria in the cans, they were rinsed once with about a pint of sterile water. The work was done with four 10-gallon cans. In one unsterilized can soon after washing 47,000,000 bacteria were found, while the count for a similar can after sterilization was only 3,000 bacteria. Another unsterilized can was held for 24 hours under conditions similar to those encountered in shipment and handling, and it then yielded 16,000,000,000 bacteria at the first rinsing. A can which had been sterilized and dried and held for the same length of time contained only 16,800. The unsterilized can held 24 hours contained enough bacteria to contaminate ten gallons of milk with 400,000 organisms for each cubic centimeter.

There are about 16 drops in a cubic centimeter of milk. A well-sterilized can would contribute only about one organism to each cubic centimeter of milk. It is not difficult to see what an advantage the can containing each cubic centimeter of milk with only one bacterium would have over the one where the milk is contaminated at the start with 400,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

**Cut Sudan Grass When It Begins to Head Out**  
The most profitable time to cut sudan grass is between the time it begins to head until it is fully headed out. There is little loss, however, when the grass is allowed to grow until the seed has reached the soft dough stage, only one cutting being then required to harvest the crop and obtain the maximum yield of forage. When cut earlier more than one cutting may be obtained but the yield per cutting will not be so large. There are few grasses that are injured so little by standing beyond the proper stage of maturity as sudan grass. This is due to the numerous tillers, which, arising from the base, mature successively and provide immature stalks throughout the season.

**Manure Most Profitable When Applied to Wheat**  
In the rotation of corn, oats, wheat, and clover, the one commonly used at the Ohio experiment station, it has been found that over a period of eight years manure has proved most profitable when applied to the wheat. It was least profitable when placed on the new clover seeding. The station has used eight tons of manure to the acre and has reinforced it with 60 pounds of acid phosphate to each ton. The practice of phosphating the manure is strongly recommended by this station.

**Profitable to Give Cow Rest Before Freshening**  
It will pay to give your cows a rest of six to eight weeks before they freshen again. If they are in good flesh they will need but little grain. Cows thin in flesh should be fed liberally so that they will put on flesh. A bushel of corn fed to a dairy cow before calving is sometimes worth as much as two bushels fed after freshening.

**Alfalfa Seed Should Be Tested for Germination**  
Alfalfa seed intended for planting this fall should be submitted to a competent seed analyst for a determination of purity and germination. Many noxious weeds are spread and serious losses occur from failure to observe this simple and inexpensive precaution.

# Adrift With Humor

SLIGHTLY NERVOUS

An English barrister, after a particularly trying day, came home with his nerves on edge, and at once sought refuge in his own study, well away from the noises of the household machinery.

He sat down by his fire and was gradually getting calmed down when the cat which had been sitting there too, got up slowly and walked across the room.

The master turned on her and said indignantly: "Now, what are you stamping around here for?"

**Checked.**  
Scheming Husband—My dear, they tell me that this year it will be the fashion to wear last season's hats.

Wife—How delightful! You have always complained of my being too fashionable, and now for once I can please you perfectly by being out of fashion.

Scheming husband (in a puzzled tone)—By being out of fashion?  
Wife—Yes, dear, I'll go downtown this afternoon and order the loveliest new thing in spring hats.

## A RARE ARTICLE



As the Boys Think.  
What are little girls made of, made of? What are little girls made of? Vanity, rouge, and high-heeled shoes. And that's what little girls are made of.

**Observant Youth.**  
The head of the firm caught the office boy telling falsehoods. "I'm surprised at you!" he said. "Do you know what they do with boys who tell lies?"

"Yes, sir, was the reply. "When they get old enough the firm sends them out as traveling salesmen."

**A Pirate His Real Desire.**  
Johnny—Mother, when I grow up I want to be a minister.  
Mother—Oh, you dear good boy! And why?  
Johnny—'Cause I was reading that boys never grow up to be what they want to be.

**The Window Display.**  
"I understand that pawnbrokers in Pittsburg are liable to arrest if they display blackjacks and brass knuckles."  
"That is as it should be. It removes the suggestion of summary vengeance on the people who are going to buy all those musical instruments."

**National Beverages.**  
"I understand Paris is suffering for a lack of beer this winter," remarked the storekeeper.  
"Well," observed Uncle Bill Bottletop, "that helps to even things up a little. The cost of champagne in Berlin is prohibitive."—Washington Star.

**Nothing Personal.**  
Farmer Tossell—You used the word "donkey" several times in the last few minutes. Am I to understand you mean anything of a personal nature?  
Farmer Corner—Of course not. There are lots of donkeys in the world besides you.

**How He Got Even.**  
Knicker—How did you get even with that noisy family living next door to you?  
Bocker—Hired a Scotch cook and she brought her bagpipes with her.

**The Sentimentalist.**  
Girl (to shy lover)—You've hardly spoken a word all the evening. Saucy, and yet you write me such beautifully long letters.  
Sandy—Aye, A'm just thinkin' what A'm going to put in ma next!—Humorist (London).

**For Full Value.**  
Mrs. B. A.—Do you go out much?  
Mrs. M. A.—No; very little. You see, we pay such high rent for this house, we have to stay in to get the value for our money.

**A Real Helpmate.**  
"She certainly makes a good wife for him."  
"So?"  
"Yes. She even treats her husband's business friends as though she really cared for them."

**A Dreadful Strain.**  
Instructor—Now that's no way to ride. You are standing erect in your stirrups. You sat in the saddle correctly yesterday.  
Student—Yes, I did yesterday. That's why I'm sitting like this today.

## Forests Damaged by Insects and Diseases

Big Losses Emphasize Need for Educational Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Foresters and entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture declare that the losses caused by insect attacks upon living trees and crops, finished and utilized forest products amount to \$130,000,000 annually. The recent report touching upon this and other forestry subjects declares that these vast losses clearly emphasize the need for educational work and the development of systematic control measures which now are woefully inadequate.

This report, which formed part of the 1922 year book of the department and which may be obtained upon request as a separate pamphlet, pointed out that the western pine beetle, the gypsy moth, the chestnut blight and the white pine blister rust are the most damaging of the insects and diseases which are now attacking the living trees and forest products.

"Altogether," it is stated, "the most important present example of the imported disease is the white pine blister rust. Introduced from Europe within the past 20 years it is now widespread through the northern range of the eastern white pine, and has recently been found extensively in British Columbia and, to a limited extent, in Washington on the western white pine. The very existence of the western white and sugar pine forests is threatened."

The destruction of currant and gooseberry bushes is the means of ridding the forests of the blister rust. Other insects and diseases also take an enormous toll every year, and the cost in dollars to fight these damaging pests would be but a fraction of the loss they cause, the report states.

## Best Grasshopper Bait From Poisoned Sawdust

Sawdust is cheaper feed for grasshoppers than grain crops. With a little arsenic added, one feeding will satisfy their appetite.

"Grasshoppers annually destroy thousands of dollars' worth of crops in Wisconsin as well as other states. Killing with poisoned bait has proved a cheap, effective way to fight them. A mixture of sawdust, 25 pounds; middlings, 5 pounds; white arsenic, 1 1/2 pounds; salt, 1 1/2 pounds; amy acetate, 12 teaspoonfuls, moistened with water and scattered broadcast over the field which is being eaten by grasshoppers is the cheapest, surest cure so far," declares C. L. Fluke of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. "The salt and amy acetate is the attractive part of the bait."

"The bait gives best results when applied just before feeding time for the hoppers. This may be early in the morning or in the afternoon depending on the kind of grasshoppers."

"Put the amy acetate in the water and add to the dry mixed sawdust, arsenic and salt. When thoroughly mixed add the middlings and stir." Fluke directs. "Hardwood sawdust is best."

## Way of Treating Softer Woods for Fence Posts

The best method of treating the softer woods for fence posts is to set the butts into hot creosote and soak them for a time depending on the kind of wood, letting the creosote come about eight or ten inches above the ground level. It is then advisable to take them out of the hot creosote and then give them a cold bath over the entire post; that is, soak the entire post in the creosote. This preserves the whole post about equally so that the top will not give way before the bottom and so on. The brush method of treating fence posts would help somewhat, but is not nearly so effective as the hot and cold treatment.

## Sodium Fluorid Useful in Destroying Vermin

A single pair of chicken lice will number 125,000 in eight weeks. A simple remedy is to dust or dip the chickens in sodium fluorid twice a year. This powder can be purchased from most any druggist and when applied as a powder should be distributed in small quantities over all parts of the body of the chicken. Ten to twelve pinches of the powder is usually sufficient. It may be used in solution by dissolving at the rate of one ounce per gallon of water.

## Alfalfa Used as Siloing Crop Gives Most Forage

Considerably more forage is obtained when alfalfa is used as a siloing crop than animals gather by grazing. In a trial with dairy cows at the Nebraska station only half as much feed was secured from a given area when alfalfa was pasture as when the crop was cut and fed as silage. Where one has a good stand of alfalfa that he wishes to keep it is a question whether it is advisable to pasture it.

## Water Adds Materially to Efficiency of Horse

Removing the harness at noon and washing the work horse's shoulder with cold water adds materially to his efficiency. A grain ration consisting of corn six parts, bran three parts, linseed oil meal one part, is a splendid work-horse ration.

# Why He Called It "Portland" Cement

In 1824, an English mason wanted to produce a better cement than any then in use. To do this he burned finely ground clay and limestone together at a high heat. The hard balls [called clinker] that resulted were ground to a fine powder. When a mixture of this dull gray powder with water had hardened, it was the color of a popular building stone quarried on the Isle of Portland off the coast of England. So this mason, Joseph Aspdin, called his discovery "portland" cement.

That was less than one hundred years ago.

Portland cement was not made in the United States until fifty years ago. The average annual production for the ten years following was only 36,000 sacks. Last year the country used over 470,000,000 sacks of portland cement. Capacity to manufacture was nearly 600,000,000 sacks.

Cement cannot be made everywhere because raw materials of the necessary chemical composition are not found in sufficient quantities in every part of the country. But it is now manufactured in 27 states by 120 plants. There is at least one of these plants within shipping distance of any community in this country.

To provide a cement supply that would always be ample to meet demand has meant a good deal in costly experience to those who have invested in the cement industry. There have been large capital investments with low returns.

In the last twenty-five years, 328 cement plants have been built or have gone through some stage of construction or financing. 162 were completed and placed in operation.

Only 120 of these plants have survived the financial, operating and marketing risks of that period. Their capacity is nearly 30 per cent greater than the record year's demand.

These are a few important facts about an industry that is still young. Advertisements to follow will give you more of these facts, and will tell something of the important place cement occupies in the welfare of every individual.

## PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

111 West Washington Street  
CHICAGO

A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete

Atlanta	Denver	Kansas City	New York	San Francisco
Birmingham	Des Moines	Los Angeles	Parkersburg	Seattle
Boston	Detroit	Memphis	Philadelphia	St. Louis
Chicago	Helena	Milwaukee	Pittsburgh	Washington, D. C.
Dallas	Indianapolis	Minneapolis	Portland, Ore.	
	Jacksonville	New Orleans	Salt Lake City	

Says Uncle Eben.  
"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "when you meets a man dat has a scheme fob helpin' everybody at once you gotta watch 'im to keep 'im fum helpin' hisself fust."

Uncle Eben.  
"A busy man," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to be unpopular, because every loafer regards him as settin' a bad example."

Probably He Didn't.  
Hotel Clerk—"Twenty-five dollars, please." Guest—"Do I get the hotel as security for the loan?"

A man is literally what he thinks, his character being the complete sum of his thoughts.

# Delicious Breakfast!



STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS  
**WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC**  
A Fine Tonic Builds You Up  
Prevents and Relieves Malaria-Chills and Fever-Dencue





## Ready to Shear Mr. Ranchman?

Once more the shearing season is close at hand and you are anxious to get the last ounce of profit from your wool. The answer to the question is

### STEWART'S ENCLOSED SHEEP SHEARING MACHINERY

If you are the owner of a STEWART MACHINE, examine it NOW and place your order now for parts or repairs. By doing this, you will avoid needless delay when you are actually ready to shear.

If you are not the owner of a STEWART MACHINE, place your order for one now. It will pay for itself in one or two seasons.

Upon receipt of data as to the number of sheep you have, or expect to shear, we will be glad to furnish exact specifications and cost of an adequate plant.

## Roach-McLymont Co

"The Store That Serves Ten Counties" AGENTS

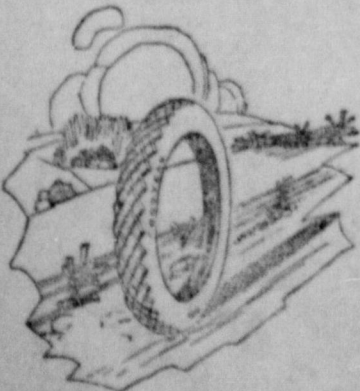
## PRICE LIST SHEARING SUPPLIES

10 lb. cans Hall's 40 per cent Nicotine dip	\$13.50
2 lb. cans Hall's 40 per cent nicotine dip	\$3.50
5 gallons Cooper's Cat-tle Dip	\$6.50
6 1/2 lb. packages of Cooper's powdered dip	\$1.75
5 lb. packages of Cooper's Medico	\$1.25
1 gallon can Kemp's Australian branding (red and black) fluid	\$1.75
1 gallon can Kemp's green branding fluid	\$1.85
100 lb. sacks Tobacco dust (6-10 of 1 per cent nicotine)	\$2.95
100 lb. sacks Tobacco dust (one per cent nicotine)	\$4.75
1 gallon can of Pine Tar	\$1.25
1 lb. package of Lamp Black	30c
Case lots Kemp's Australian branding fluid (red and black) per gallon	\$1.65
Case lots Kemp's branding fluid (green) per gallon	\$1.75
1 gallon can Cooper's horn paint	\$4.00
1 quart can Cooper's horn paint	\$1.25
1 pint can Cooper's horn paint	75c
1-110 lb. sack Tripoli	5.50
1 gallon jug Blaize's Killaworm	\$5.00
One-half gallon jug Blaize's Killaworm	\$3.00
1 pint bottle Blaize's Killaworm	60c
One-half pint bottle Blaize's Killaworm	30c
One-half lb. skeins Jute, 6 ply twine	25c
Wool bags, 6 lb.-3 lb.	45c

Mrs. D. L. Duke returned the first of the week from San Antonio, after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Lee Grigsby and sons Ervin and Walter, returned the first part of the week from a visit to relatives in Crystal City and other places.

The latest and smartest Fall and Winter samples of made-to-measure suits have arrived and open for your inspection at the Royal Tailor Shop. Prices are low with guaranteed satisfaction.



### 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.

Mr. and Mrs. Manly Holmes of Sheffield moved to Sanderson this week to put their children in our school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell are visiting relatives in Valentine.

Mrs. Thomas Garnett of Houston is on a visit to her husband, Conductor Garnett.

Mrs. D. M. Clowney and children of Huttig, Arkansas, came in Saturday to visit with Mrs. Clowney's mother, Mrs. Flora Reeve.

Mrs. Henry W. Sherod returned Tuesday from El Paso where she went to purchase fall and winter millinery.

Miss Lucille Pierson, enroute to San Antonio, stopped over Tuesday to visit her brother, Earl Pierson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Avery visited in El Paso the past week, returning Tuesday.

Doc Turk and son Charley were in from the ranch Tuesday on business.

James K. Fulton was up from Dryden Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. John Rowland of Del Rio, Texas, came in on 101 Saturday to be with her sister, Mrs. Chester Surratt, who is ill.

**Livergard - the New Laxative**  
Mothers: LIVERGARD is the new Laxative we cannot improve. Safe and best for the baby, father, mother, grandparents 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.

## Church News of Sanderson

Rev. Bickley's regular appointment tomorrow (Sunday). He will only hold services in the morning, he having very courteously given up his evening service to Rev. J. A. McMillan, who will preach at the Presbyterian church. All very welcome at both services.

Rev. Adams preached two excellent sermons last Sunday. Scripture reading for the evening, Isa. 14. th "Hiding Away From God." Good congregation.

Rev. J. A. McMillan will preach Sunday evening and Monday night at the Presbyterian church. He will not be here on his regular day, but will be in El Paso.

W. M. U. met with Mrs. Mat Turner Wednesday. Bible study Mrs. des Landes, leader. All had good lessons. The hostess served delicious punch. Will meet with Mrs. Stewart next Wednesday to continue work on quilts for orphans home. Please bring sewing materials with you.

W. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Chester Smith at 2:30 Tuesday evening. Business meeting; all try and be present, please.

Prayer meeting Wednesday was well attended. Scripture lesson "Phil" 2nd chapter. A beautiful chapter, comforting and inspiring. Brother Bickley gave a good talk on same. Mrs. des Landes, leader.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Robertson. Enough quilt blocks were made for a fourth quilt, one of the ladies having taken home pieces and making one entire top the week previous by herself; so we will have four quilts to quilt for the orphans home which will be commenced right away. The hostess served cake and lemonade. Five ladies only were present. Work again next Monday at Mrs. Pollard's.

Not so many at the different Sunday Schools last Sunday, as many were absent in Ozona. We miss all of your faces, we always do.

Many good old songs were sung at prayer meeting last Wednesday evening, and good singing too.

Miss Oline Stansell came in from El Paso Monday, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Percy Grey. Miss Stansell, accompanied by Mr. Paul Stansell, will motor through to San Antonio the later part of the week where she will teach in the public schools the ensuing term.

### HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly Relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions. Sold by Druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

O. L. Burdine and Lewis Lemons returned Sunday afternoon from San Antonio. They drove through in a new Dodge Bus that will be used to transport the Dryden school children to the Sanderson Public School.

Judge G. J. Henshaw left last Saturday night for San Antonio, Texas, to buy the fixtures for his confectionery which he will open up in his new building just completed on Oak Street.

Among those from Sanderson that attended the Old Settlers Celebration in Alpine this week were: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Caldwell, Miss Mildred Jones, John Reininger, Bill Estep and D. Y. McKinney.

### RATTLE OF THE RAIL.

Conductor T. Garnett and brakeman E. Stirman attended the Old Settlers Celebration at Alpine on August 29th and 30th. Conductor W. A. Whittle left last Sunday for Los Angeles, California where he will spend several weeks with his children. Brakeman C. H. Mulkey returned home the first of last week where he had been on a visit in Washington, Oregon, and California. He reports a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lackey, formerly of this city.

Brakeman E. J. Chastain was off several days this week on account of going fishing on the Chandler ranch.

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.

### The Bohlman Case

Mrs. W. F. Bohlman returned Saturday from Alpine where she has been in attendance upon District Court, wherein she had a damage suit against the G. H. & S. A. Railway Company. The Times has been informed that the outcome of the case was a hung jury, which stood 10 to 2 in favor of Mrs. Bohlman.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bodkin returned from El Paso the first of the week, where Mr. Bodkin has been in the hospital for the treatment of an injury to his leg which happened here some time ago. Reports from his bedside state that Mr. Bodkin is better, but it will be quite a while before he will be able to return to his work.

We don't know whether it was just co-incidence or fate, but anyhow Doc Turk and James K. Fulton were both in town Tuesday. However, Doc did not have to "watch over" J. K. because the Dryden Commissioner had a "guardian angel" with him from his own city.

Mrs. Leta Robertson left last Saturday for San Antonio, where she will make her home.

Paul Stansell came in from San Antonio the first of the week to visit relatives and friends.

### Protracted Meeting

W. D. Black, evangelist for the Church of Christ, will hold a ten days meeting at Sanderson beginning Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, preaching at the Methodist church. No attempt will be made at entertainment but the gospel of Christ will be presented in simplicity and love. Everybody invited to attend these services.

### LOST—

A pair of nose glasses with grey tortois rims in a case marked Doyle Rydger Optical Co., San Antonio, Texas. Please return to Times office.

Miss Kate Sharp came in from Sheffield last Sunday to attend school here. Her mother, Mrs. Harry Sharp and children will be over later for school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Nutter returned to the Watkins oil well Monday, after spending the week-end in our fair city visiting friends and relatives.

### MULES FOR SALE

Two good mules, if sold immediately price \$100. S. J. Kellogg.

### Notice to the Patrons of the Sanderson Schools

At a recent meeting of the school board, it was decided not to permit pupils under seven or before September 1st, 1923, to attend the public school, on account of the crowded condition of our primary grades. Trustees.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hayte and son Jack, returned Thursday from a visit to relatives in Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kerr and children visited relatives in San Antonio this week. Mr. Kerr returned Wednesday and Mrs. Kerr and children will remain for a longer visit.

Kuzn Bill Easteling has sold his home on West Broadway to Charley Chandler. The deal was closed Monday of this week. —Ozona Stockman.

## Sul Ross State Teachers College

State Built, State Equipped, and State Maintained

LOCATION—Heart of the Davis mountains, the Alps of Texas; altitude 4480 feet. Cool in summer, temperate in winter; outdoor life every day in the year. Excellent water, wonderful air. Surrounded by mountains.

EXPENSE—Free Tuition; living costs reasonable.

ADVANTAGES—A climate conducive to good health, happiness, and hard work. A faculty of trained experts holding M. A. degrees, vitally interested in your life, and imbued with the spirit of Christianity. A town with clean morals and hospitable homes. A spirit of optimism which translates dreams into realities. A good library and excellent laboratories.

COURSES—Two years of standard college work accredited by any university. Two years of sub-college work corresponding to the 10th and 11th grades of High School. Special courses in Home Economics, Music, Commerce.

CERTIFICATES—Teachers' certificates granted upon the completion of any year's work.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 25th.

Ask for a Catalogue.

H. W. Morelock, Pres. ALPINE, TEXAS.

### GROCERIES

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

### The Sanderson Times

Official and Only Paper Published in Terrell County \$2 per year payable in advance. MR. AND MRS. M. A. BOLING Owners & Publishers HENRY GATES, Editor.

Entered as second class matter July 22nd, 1905, at the post office, Sanderson, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Among those that accompanied the ball players to Ozona were Mrs. Vance McLymont and Mrs. Dave McLymont, Misses Ruby Mae Cochran, Grace Martin, Anne Farley, Eloise and Lollette Lemons, Ruby Mansfield, and Messers Fred Yeates, Fount Sharp, Parker McKinney and LeRoy Grigsby.

Mr. and Mrs. John Green and children returned Wednesday from Cushing and other points in East Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Buck spent the latter part of last week visiting in Ozona, returning home Wednesday of this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blackburn Tuesday August 28th a girl, weight 8lb.

Miss Ruth Callahan of Oklahoma City is visiting Misses Evelyn and Jewel Goode at the Goode ranch this week.

Miss Erma Happle left Friday for Woodville, Texas at which place she will teach the present school year.

R. E. Johnson of Pecos, Texas is visiting at the Frank K. Harrell ranch this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cochran returned Thursday from El Paso where they visited relatives and friends.

Mrs. Tom Parsons returned from Alpine Thursday where she has been visiting her brother the past two weeks.

J. T. Trotter and L. B. Adams were business visitors in Dryden last Saturday. —Ozona Stockman.

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.

### Rob's 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 "de-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, ten-cent 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.)