

# THE SANDERSON TIMES

Volume 16

Sanderson, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1923

No. 31

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The Store of Service and Quality

We deal in every thing in the general merchandise line.

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is most complete. We carry only the highest grade of standard brands of goods on the market.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

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### The Highway

Construction work on the R. E. Lee National Highway through Terrell county is going on at a rapid rate. One does not realize this unless they take a trip along the scene of activities. A representative of the Sanderson Times accompanied Engineer John Stovell last Wednesday on a trip over the entire route from Sanderson to the county line on the west, and it was astonishing to see the amount of work that has already been done on the first section of this highway.

The dirt gang had reached a point only a short distance beyond the pump house. The concrete gang had just removed the forms from the first concrete bridge and were busy on several more forms. These small bridges of which there are a number, have a drainage capacity of two feet high by six feet wide. The largest bridge that will have to be built on this section will be 16 feet high and about 150 feet long.

At one point along the route two men were operating an air drill, drilling holes in solid rock to a depth of three or four feet. Later on a half a stick of dynamite will be placed in each of these holes.

At two points on the route the highway swerves to the south and enters the railroad right-of-way, along which it runs for a short distance. The first entrance into the railroad right-of-way is at the Jim Murray place, and the other entrance a few miles further west.

The highway will be 25 feet wide on top, with a 4 foot slope on each side. The dirt that is being thrown up now will be levelled off as smooth as a floor and then the gravel will be spread on.

There are many difficulties to overcome in the building of this highway, and yet there are many natural advantages; and we venture to say that when the Terrell county highway is completed it will be the best in the State, and one of the best in the Union.

Work on the blue prints of the other two sections of the highway are being rushed to completion by Engineer Stovell so that the Commissioners may advertise for bids for construction of same. The second section of the highway is the most difficult one of all. It begins at the bridge just east of town and extends to a point beyond Dryden. It includes Baxters Canyon, and several other large canyons.

### PLAY BALL

The Silk Sox will cross bats Sunday, September 9th, in a double-header with the fast Fort Stockton nine. Two good games of ball are promised as both teams are evenly matched and in the best of trim. The first game will be played in the morning at 10 o'clock and the second game will start at 3 p. m. Sanderson will use the same line-up as they used against Ozona two weeks ago and in one game Railston will be on the mound and in the other game Martin or Cavender will twirl. Everyone come out to these games and see two of the best games of the season. Don't forget the hours, 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

### New Publications

The Sul Ross State Teachers College has just issued two new publications. One is the college newspaper, Sul Ross Skyline. This is a four-page publication printed on book paper, with illustrations. It is well edited, and presents a neat and pleasing appearance. The other publication is a 20 page booklet called the Views Bulletin.

### Camp Fire Girls Notes

The Minnehaha Camp Fire Girls had a special Ceremonial meeting at the home of their Gaurdian, Miss Olline Stansell, Tuesday evening, August 28th. They had as their guests the Commanchie Camp Fire Girls and their Gaurdian, Miss Sybil McKee, as well as their mothers and Mrs. DesLandes.

After the Ceremony was gone through with the girls served delicious ice cream and cake. At a late hour all departed thanking each and everyone of the girls for an enjoyable afternoon. The Minnehaha Girls then bid their Gaurdian, Miss Stansell goodbye and wished for her a happy and prosperous year in San Antonio. Mrs. Addie Lee Boling was appointed Gaurdian to succeed Miss Stansell.

The Minnehaha Girls with their past Gaurdian, Miss Stansell, had a slumberless party at their cabin, Tuesday night, August 28th. A big bon fire was made, around which the girls gathered to sing songs and tell ghost stories, as well as to roast weiners and toast marshmallows. Various games helped to while away the hours. At dawn the camp broke up, each and every girl going home and all expressing themselves as having a wonderful time.

To show their appreciation and loyalty, to their past Gaurdian, Miss Olline Stansell, and for her untiring efforts of help, the Minnehaha Girls presented her with a beautiful Eastern Star pin, on Wednesday afternoon prior to her departure for San Antonio where she will teach the coming year.

—Contributed

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.

### RATTLE OF THE RAIL

Conductor T. Garnett and wife returned from El Paso Wednesday where they have been for several days on a visit to friends. Mrs. Garnett arrived here recently from Houston.

Brakeman Larry Horgan is on a pleasure trip to El Paso and points in New Mexico.

J. W. (Smoky) Daniels was here several days this week on a visit with his family. Mr. Daniels is under the care of a physician at El Paso.

Engineer N. E. Charlton left Wednesday morning for Albuquerque, New Mexico, Trinidad, Colo., and other points in Colorado. Mrs. Charlton will accompany him home.

Shortening and cutting out of the curves between Alpine and Strobel is progressing rapidly. Machinery to be used in making the cuts is already on the ground. Also the work at Raymond is being rushed.

John E. Perner came in Monday morning from Rosita, Coahuila, Mexico. John says that Old Mexico was too hot and the work too hard and he decided Sanderson wasn't so bad to live in after all.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Nutter left last Sunday morning for an extended visit to Columbus, Ohio, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and other Northern points.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Glover, Monday, September 3rd, 1923, a eleven pound boy.

### SANDERSON SCHOOLS WILL OPEN MONDAY

The Sanderson School Teachers returned Thursday evening from Alpine after attending a successful Teachers Consolidated Institute held at that place this week. Much was learned and beneficial to the teachers and by all indications point to a lively interest when the schools open next Monday with a determination to make the 1923-24 term one of the biggest and best that Terrell county has ever had.

It is to be hoped that a large per cent of the patrons will be out to the opening exercises and get acquainted with the new teachers and help start the new term off.

Dr. Layton Cochran came in Tuesday morning on a visit to friends and relatives. Dr. Cochran has been practicing medicine in Eldorado, Arkansas the past two months, and will continue his studies at the medical school in Galveston the coming term.

For Sale or Trade—8 Belgian and New Zealand Rabbits and 1 Franklin Heating Stove, practically new, for cook stove or anything of equal value I can use. Address Box 27, Sanderson, Texas.

## SMALL ACCOUNTS

FREQUENTLY prospective customers hesitate to open commercial accounts, because they deem a small account may not be acceptable.

THE SUCCESS of this Bank, and the growth of its customers' accounts, we believe to be largely based upon the care and attention we have given to small accounts started here.

## 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

### DRY GOODS

The Season's New and Best Styles

DRESS GOODS,

MEN'S SUITS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

### GROCERIES

We Have Everything That's Good to Eat

Canned Vegetables and

Fruits,

Jellies, Jams,

Teas and Coffee.

### HARDWARE

We Are Headquarters for

Hardware, Oil, Paints

Stoves, Pipe Fittings,

Wire, Nails,

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We Have a Nice Line of

Chairs, Rockers, Tables,

Dressers, Beds,

Springs and

Mattresses.

### LUMBER

Anything You Want in

Building Material, Sash

Doors, Cement, Lime

Brick, Roofing,

Fencing.

## THE KERR MERC. COMPANY

Texas News

The Upper Red River Irrigation Association was recently organized at Childress and the presentment papers for the water rights of Red River have been filed with the state board of water engineers. It is believed that state and federal engineers will be on the ground early in September to start the survey.

An election has been ordered held in the incorporated town of Thorndale on September 14 to determine whether the incorporation, which carried by a margin of 19 votes on July 21, shall be abolished.

At the request of interested parties the railroad commission has reset hearing on proposed readjustment of rates on lumber, carloads, in Southeast Texas, for Thursday, Sept. 13 at Austin. The hearing was originally set for Sept. 18. The resetting was asked because of conflict with an important interstate commerce commission hearing.

The railroad commission has authorized a rate of 13c per 100 pounds on crude petroleum oil in tank cars, carloads, from Houston & Texas Central Railroad stations, Mexia to Corsicana, inclusive, to Houston, and 14c to Galveston, Texas City, Beaumont, Orange, Chalson, Port Arthur, West Port Arthur, Sabine, Sabine Pass and Baytown.

Work is under way to consolidate the naval radio station at Point Isabel with the army station at Fort Brown. Abandonment of Point Isabel and transfer of all equipment to Fort Brown will make that station one of the most powerful in the South, according to naval officers who said the navy department would control the consolidated establishment.

Top prices were reached in the first sale of new rice held at Beaumont by the American Rice Growers' Association. Lady Wright No. 1 brought \$3.25 a barrel last week. The Atlantic Rice Mill of Beaumont offered that figure for 600 sacks. Five thousand bags of new crop were sold during the sale. Early Prolific No. 2 brought \$3.50 and Early Prolific No. 4 brought \$3.25.

About 10,500 bales of cotton have been ginned in Washington County this season, and practically all this cotton has been sold at from 23c to 25c a pound. About 7,500 bales of cotton have been marketed in Brenham this season. Receipts now run about 400 bales a day. The crop is being picked as fast as possible, and in most cases the cotton is ginned and sold as soon as picked.

Representative W. C. Morgan of Liberty County has filed with the railroad commission an amended petition asking for construction of section 30 of the law under which the commission regulates pipe lines. Morgan will endeavor to get specific rulings from the commission which will determine its powers and how far it can go in forcing pipe line companies to accept and transport oil of the public.

In an effort to prevent the farmers of the valley from over planting cabbage, M. T. Wiley, a well known farmer and truck grower of Hidalgo County, has addressed an open letter to the valley farmers calling their attention to the fact that if the contemplated acreage is planted there will be more cabbage grown in the valley than the north can consume, and the consequence will be very low returns.

Permission has been granted the Bryan-College Traction Company to extend its interurban lines from its terminus at Alpha Hall, a quarter mile farther, to the front of the Y. M. C. A. building, nearer the center of the A. and M. College campus. James Sullivan, secretary to the board of directors, announces. Limited service on the line is expected to begin September 1, and service is expected to be in full swing before the college boys arrive.

According to figures compiled by the state controller, Texas used 30,000,000 gallons of gasoline during the month of July. Much more than that was produced in the state, but all over that amount was shipped outside of Texas. The gross payments under the new tax of a cent per gallon on gasoline amounted to approximately \$200,000 during July, which would cover 30,000,000 gallons. The last amount is net, as the tax is paid but once on each gallon of gasoline regardless of how many times it may be handled and sold.

New construction to the amount of approximately a quarter of a million dollars will be done on the campus of the A. and M. College of Texas, during the next two years, according to college officials. Chief among the buildings will be the extension administration building for which an appropriation of \$100,000 was made by the regular session of the last legislature; others are a combination hotel and dormitory to cost \$75,000, new student assembly hall to take the place of the old airdome and to cost \$25,000; dairy building, \$20,000; repairs to Gathright hall, \$15,000; greenhouse, \$10,000; deep well, \$20,000.

Cotton Coming in Fast.

Athens, Tex.—Cotton is coming in at a lively rate and bringing good prices, with seed at \$40 a ton. All the principal crops are somewhat short this season, including cotton, ribbon cane and potatoes.

Railroad Buys Lignite.

Athens, Tex.—The Texas & New Orleans railroad has purchased 500,000 tons of lignite to be used in preparing "kumbo," which is placed over the ballast rock on the right of way,

BELGIUM'S STAND ON OCCUPATION

Agree With France That Seizure of Ruhr Region Is Legal.

Paris.—The Belgian government, in its reply to the last British reparations notes, stands with France on the principal points of contention, maintaining that the legality of the Ruhr occupation has been established by the previous action of the allies, including Great Britain, and that evacuation of the Ruhr valley is impossible on simple promises from Germany.

The reply, given out at the Belgian embassy Wednesday, dwells particularly upon the justice of Belgium's claims to priority in reparations payments. It points out that thus far Belgium has received only 2,900,000 gold marks more than Great Britain.

Foreign Minister Jaspar asserts that "the whole problem of reparations and the question of inter-allied debts are definitely bound together" and he proposes a new method of procedure in the negotiations, suggesting conversations among the allies, "without reverting to the old system of conferences."

M. Jaspar remarks that if a reduction in Germany's debt is necessary, the balance she is obliged to pay ought to apply to material damages only.

This might be understood as menacing the elimination of pensions from the allied claims on Germany, thus reducing the British share to an infinitesimal percentage.

The Ruhr regime, the note says, is what the Germans have required it to be by their violence and resistance. It was intended to be an economic operation and a simple seizure of the pledges which the allies had a right to take under the treaty of Versailles.

If the military feature of the occupation has been necessarily extended, the note continues, the Germans alone are responsible. The occupation will be modified whenever the German people abandon their present attitude.

Six of the 72 pages in the document are devoted to a discussion of Belgian priority in reparations payments. The note answers in detail the implication in the British communication that Belgium has been unduly favored since the other allies have made sacrifices while her priority has remained.

"Belgian priority in reparations," asserts the note, "was recognized in the seventh of President Wilson's 14 points. It was recognized by the British government in the solemn document giving Belgium formal assurance that she would receive, after the war, integral reparation for the immense damage inflicted upon her solely because she remained faithful to her engagement with the powers that guaranteed her neutrality."

In spite of her priority claims, M. Jaspar remarks, Belgium has received in cash and kind only a little more than Great Britain or France. He then gives the exact figures in gold marks as follows:

Great Britain, 1,297,900,000; France, 1,173,900,000; Belgium, 1,299,000,000, and the other allies, 642,900,000.

POINCARÉ SAYS GERMANY MUST MAKE EFFORT TO PAY

Chassay Beaupre, France.—Premier Poincaré, in an address in this village Tuesday, served notice on Germany that she must make an heroic effort to pay reparations just as France did in 1871. The address was delivered at the dedication of a monument to war dead. In it the premier told Germany not to look for any reduction in her reparations debt.

"What we did 53 years ago," said M. Poincaré, "they can try to do now. If they do not try to do it they will compel us to enforce against them the menace they made then. Pay us or we remain."

"France," continued M. Poincaré, had to pay five million francs, which was an enormous sum then. He told how the country had raised other billions to pay the expenses of the war simply by getting to work. He added that the French payments could be proved, while Chancellor Stresemann's assertion regarding Germany's payments," he declared, "it is vain to pretend that Germany has paid 43 billions gold marks or even 25 billions, as was said by an economic institute of Washington, which has been impossible for me to identify and which is not listed in the congressional directory or the official year book of the federal capital."

Hog Slaughtering Record.

Washington.—All previous records for the slaughtering of hogs were broken in the last fiscal year ending June 30, the department of agriculture announced this week, the total of 48,400,000 hogs slaughtered exceeding by 4,201,850 the previous high mark. During the same period 73,397,674 meat animals were slaughtered and federally inspected, which was 2,639,029 more than the previous record established in 1919.

Yamakoto Succeeds Kato.

Tokyo.—Count Gombel Yamakoto has been appointed premier of Japan to succeed the late Baron Kato, who died recently. The appointment followed a summons to court by Prince Regent Hirohito, who acted upon advice of the generals or elder statesmen.

Germany's Floating Debt.

Berlin.—On August 20 Germany's floating debt in discounted treasury bills amounted to 363,400,000,000 marks. This is an increase of 266,200,000,000 marks since Aug. 1.

Movie Patrons to See the Solar Eclipse



Science expects to make it possible for one to see the total solar eclipse of September 10 in the movies in three minutes instead of spending two hours and fifty-five minutes watching it, by the use of equipment which is being shipped from the Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago to Santa Catalina Island, Cal. Capt. Barnett Harris of Chicago, under the direction of Dr. Edwin B. Frost, will photograph the eclipse with four cameras in batteries of two, which will be placed fifteen miles apart so as to minimize cloud interference. Two of the cameras will work automatically during the eclipse, and when the job is completed it will be shown throughout the United States. The signal corps and air service of the War department are co-operating with special lenses and apparatus. The automatic cameras are driven by electro-magnets, and the work of this expedition will be observed with a great deal of interest by the public and scientific world. The photograph shows Captain Harris and some of the equipment to be used.

"LET ME STAY," SAID CAL



"I like the job. I want to stick to it. Please let me stay," was the closing phrase in the letter young Cal Coolidge wrote to his mother just after having learned that his father had been elevated to the presidency. Here's Cal on the job—working in a tobacco field at Hatfield, Mass., for \$3 a day.

GRANDSON OF A KING



Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, with her son, George Henry Hubert, named for his father and his grandfather, King George, from a portrait just received in this country.

MR. COOGAN'S FAVORITE



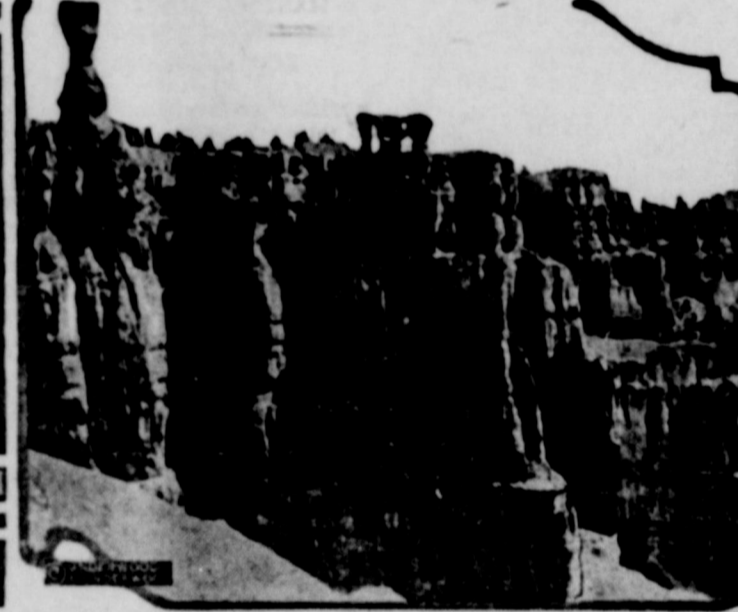
Here's a much envied girl. She is little Peaches Jackson, and Jackie Coogan—you know him—has shown a preference for her. Peaches is his constant companion, the youngsters playing together at every opportunity.

Parade of Athletes in Paris



Photograph of thousands of young French athletes marching through the Arc de Triomphe under which is buried France's Unknown Soldier. These young men are preparing for the future athletic meets in which they will strive to represent France.

Scene in Bryce Canyon Monument



The newest national monument was established by the late President Harding in a proclamation which set aside twelve square miles in southern Utah as the Bryce Canyon National monument, within the Powell National forest. This canyon is declared by the United States forest service to be one of the most unique and beautiful geological features in the United States. Photograph shows a remarkable view there.

President Coolidge at His Desk



The first picture to be made of President Coolidge in the White House executive offices, seated at the desk used only a short time ago by President Harding.

NAMING OF SLEMP WAS A SURPRISE

CAPITAL CORRESPONDENTS WERE ALL SURE CLARK WOULD BE SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT.

WHAT APPOINTMENT MEANS

Coolidge Apparently Selected Virginian Because He Wanted a Political Adviser—Former Congressman Well Informed and Without Party Enemies.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington. — Newspaperdom in Washington gets a blow to that possession which high-browed gentlemen sometimes speak of as amour propre. There was not a newspaper correspondent in this town who had any thought whatsoever that any man other than Edward T. Clark was to be appointed as secretary to the President.

It follows just as thunder comes after lightning, therefore, that there was a distinct surprise and something of chagrin, because no one had guessed it, when the announcement was made at the White House that former Representative Campbell Bascom Slemp of Virginia had been appointed secretary to the President and had accepted the office.

It is, of course, impossible always to analyze correctly the motives of men, but the politicians in Washington, notably those members of the two political parties who are charged with the work of directing campaigns, think that employment of Mr. Slemp means President Coolidge wants a political adviser as well as a private secretary and that he wants one who was not raised in the New England school and has not been an active participant in political dealings in any section of the country in which there are party troubles. Of course there may be Republican troubles in the place in Virginia from which Mr. Slemp comes, but they are isolated and local. Campbell B. Slemp knows the political situation in all parts of the United States as they affect the Republican party and its aims, but from the beginning he has been no party to the differences between the factions, wherever they may have had their being.

Has No Enemies in Party

More nearly than any other man perhaps who readily can be named, Mr. Slemp stands as the figure of one who knows all about it but who has aroused no animosities by knowing all about it. He never was a neutral probably as between Republican factions in any section of the country, but it is certain that in his capacity as a member of the Republican national committee, and in his political work generally, he never has been active on one side or the other in any trouble between the factions of his party in any state except his own, and Republicanism in Virginia is not strong. He has made no party enemies East, West or North.

Will H. Hays, who was chairman of the Republican national committee in 1920 and as such directed the victorious Harding campaign, leaned upon Committee man Slemp for advice upon important matters affecting not Mr. Slemp's home state, but other states. Mr. Hays apparently recognized the value of Mr. Slemp as an observer who was disinterested as between warring cliques and who, therefore, could be depended upon to give unprejudiced counsel.

All of the Washington newspaper correspondents, or virtually all of them, know Mr. Slemp. He has been a conspicuous figure about Republican headquarters in Washington, New York and Chicago for some years and, moreover, he was exceedingly prominent in congress, not only because of his legislative endeavors but owing to the fact that he was the only Republican representative in the house from the state of Virginia and one of only three or four Republicans to represent southern districts.

Clark Is the Private Secretary.

Edward T. Clark will remain as President Coolidge's personal private secretary. There are some politicians here who see in the dual arrangement a condition necessary for the President, if he has further political ambitions. Mr. Clark knows all about the party troubles in New England. He was for years the secretary to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. New England is likely to make Calvin Coolidge its favorite son candidate for the presidency. Mr. Clark will fit into the personal secretaryship situation admirably; or, at least, so it would seem.

In the other and outer office, the more public office, Mr. Slemp will be in evidence. He knows every member of either house of congress. He knows all the governors of states, Democratic or Republican, and he knows probably what they have been thinking about politically for the last decade.

In other letters from Washington something was said about former President Harding's office aids. It was said specifically that Mr. Harding had a public secretary and also what in the most specific sense can be called a private secretary. One was George B. Christian and the other Judson C. Welliver. It would seem today that Calvin Coolidge may take a leaf out of the book of his predecessor. If he tries to carry out the Harding policies he will take many leaves out of that book; but the one leaf mentioned is a personal and private leaf, a perusal of

which may be advisable in party political matters, as it is in public service. Navy's Shore Program.

Calling for an expenditure of \$155,480,000, spread over a period of 20 years, a concrete program for development of the shore establishment of the United States navy, formulated by a special board and approved by Acting Secretary Roosevelt, is now ready for submission to congress.

The immediate outlay, to be included in the budget this year, is \$7,676,300, to be followed by slightly larger annual appropriations during the next 19 years. The estimate for this year includes \$770,300 for essential repair work in the Philippines, Guam and Samoa, where, under the treaty limitations, no new development can be undertaken.

Of the total of more than seven million recommended for inclusion in the budget this year, more than one-fourth \$2,062,000, is for developing the base in the Hawaiian Islands, the most pressing and vital naval need, according to all naval strategists, that confronts the United States.

The other principal items are San Diego naval base, \$1,235,000; Puget sound, \$828,000; New York-Narragansett bay, \$758,200; San Francisco bay, \$470,000; Quantico (Marines), \$340,000; Boston-Portsmouth, \$231,000; Philadelphia, \$215,500; Chesapeake bay, \$165,000; Canal Zone, \$250,000; Great Lakes training station, \$140,000; Key West, Fla., \$100,000, and Charleston, \$32,000.

For Naval Air Stations.

Development of naval air stations, outlined in a supplementary report and approved by the department, calls for a total additional expenditure of \$16,458,835, to be provided in equal annual appropriations during the next 20 years. For the budget this year an estimated appropriation of \$820,000 will be needed, to be augmented by the amounts necessary to purchase four air stations—Sand Point, Wash.; Lakehurst, N. J.; Chatham, Mass., and the Marine flying field at Quantico, provided legislative authority for their acquisition is secured from congress.

Carrying out of this program, naval authorities say, will give the United States a system of naval bases well equipped for the peace-time operations of the navy and susceptible of rapid expansion into complete bases for war. The total cost of carrying it out is estimated to be equivalent to the cost of seven battleships of the California type. While the United States cannot, under the treaty, increase the number of its battleships, it can, the report says, greatly increase the mobility and effective fighting value of the number it is limited to by building up its bases and stations as recommended. Not until this is done will it be possible to utilize the full potential strength of the fleet.

Quicker Work Advisable.

Calling attention to the fact that all of the items of the program would be immediately necessary in the event of war, the board declares that to spread their completion over 20 years is a risk and is a postponement of that degree of preparedness which constitutes good national insurance and which is most effective in furthering our national policies during peace. The recommendation is therefore made that if the national finances at any time permit, this program be pushed to a more rapid completion.

Of the total of \$16,458,835 recommended by the board's supplementary report on development of naval air stations, \$20,000 is recommended for inclusion in the estimates this fall, \$55,000 for the station at Coco Sola, Canal Zone, and \$200,000 for the Pearl harbor station.

The board found that the development of air stations is entirely lacking in the capacity to carry out their mission in the navy's policy as outlined in the Rodman board report, which is:

1. Reconnaissance and patrol of coastal sea areas.
2. Convoy operations.
3. Attacks on enemy submarines, aircraft or surface war vessels.
4. Operations against enemy vessels engaged in attacks on our coast.

Declaring that it believes it "imperative for the national defense" that the development program recommended be carried out as soon as practicable, the board specifies the order of procedure in order that "the most urgent items of development" be initiated.

As a Last Resort.

In a class of Greek history at an Indianapolis school recently a youth was asked to tell the story of the battle of Thermopylae.

The lad had unusual descriptive ability and he proceeded into the story with great zest. None of the detail was left out. The heroic stand was described as few others could do.

"—and they fought and fought and fought," said the pupil. "They fought until they lost their arms. Then they used their hands."—Indianapolis News.

Ingenious.

Private Blimp was a modest and sensitive man, who dreaded a rebuff. He had fallen desperately in love with the prettiest girl within a mile of the camp, but hesitated proposing for fear she would turn him down. At last, when he could stand the suspense no longer, he was struck by an inspiration. Hastily seizing a pen, he wrote her an anonymous letter asking her to marry him.—American Legion Weekly.

Both.

Banks—Do you believe in pursuit or in possession?  
Kneedel (his tailor)—Both. Possession only comes after so much pursuit.—Wayside Tales.

# The Secret Adversary

By AGATHA CHRISTIE  
Copyright Dodd, Mead & Company

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Can you give us any reason why we should not put you to death?" asked the German.

"Several," replied Tommy. "Look here, you've been asking me a lot of questions. Let me ask you one for a change. Why didn't you kill me off at once before I regained consciousness?"

The German hesitated, and Tommy seized his advantage.

"Because you didn't know how much I knew—and where I obtained my knowledge. If you kill me now, you never will know. How did I get into this place? Remember what dear old Conrad said—with your own password, wasn't it? How did I get hold of that? You don't suppose I came up those steps haphazard and said the first thing that came into my head?"

"That is true," said the working man suddenly. "Comrades, we have been betrayed!"

An ugly murmur arose. Tommy smiled at them encouragingly.

"That's better. How can you hope to make a success of any job if you don't use your brains?"

"You will tell us how he betrayed us," said the German. "But that shall not save you—oh, no! You shall tell us all that you know, Boris, here, knows pretty ways of making people speak!"

"Bah!" said Tommy scornfully, fighting down a singularly unpleasant feeling in the pit of his stomach. "You will neither torture me nor kill me."

"And why not?" asked Boris.

"Because you'd kill the goose that lays the golden eggs," replied Tommy quietly.

"What do you mean?"

"What do you think I mean?" parried Tommy, searching desperately in his own mind.

Suddenly Boris stepped forward, and shook his fist in Tommy's face.

"Speak, you swine of an Englishman—speak!"

"Don't get so excited, my good fellow," said Tommy calmly. "That's the worst of you foreigners. You can't keep calm. Now, I ask you, do I look as though I thought there were the least chance of your killing me?"

He looked confidently round, and was glad they could not hear the persistent beating of his heart which gave the lie to his words.

"No," admitted Boris at last sullenly. "You do not."

"Thank God, he's not a mind reader," thought Tommy. Aloud he pursued his advantage:

"And why am I so confident? Because I know something that puts me in a position to propose a bargain."

"A bargain!" The bearded man took him up sharply.

"Yes—a bargain. My life and liberty against—" He paused.

"Against what?"

"The group pressed forward. You could have heard a pin drop.

Slowly Tommy spoke.

"The papers that Danvers brought over from America in the Lusitania."

The effect of his words was electrical. Everyone was on his feet. The German waded them back. He leaned over Tommy, his face purple with excitement.

"Himmel! You have got them, then?"

With magnificent calm Tommy shook his head.

"You know where they are?" persisted the German.

Again Tommy shook his head. "Not in the least."

"Then—then—" angry and baffled, the words faltered.

Tommy looked round. He saw anger and bewilderment on every face, but his calm assurance had done its work—no one doubted but that something lay behind his words.

"I don't know where the papers are—but I believe I can find them. If I produce the papers—you give me my life and liberty in exchange. Is it a bargain?"

"And if we refuse?" said the German quietly.

Tommy lay back on the couch.

"The 29th," he said thoughtfully, "is less than a fortnight ahead."

For a moment the German hesitated. Then he made a sign to Conrad.

"Take him into the other room."

For five minutes Tommy sat on the bed in the dingy room next door. His heart was beating violently. He had risked all on this throw. How would they decide?

At last the door opened, and the German called imperiously to Conrad to return.

The German was seated once more behind the table. He motioned to Tommy to sit down opposite to him.

"We accept," he said harshly, "on terms. The papers must be delivered to us before you go free."

"Idiot!" said Tommy amiably. "How do you think I can look for them if you keep me tied by the leg here?"

"What do you expect, then?"

"I must have liberty to go about the business in my own way."

The German laughed.

"Do you think we are little children to let you walk out of here leaving us a pretty story full of promises? One of our number will carry out your instructions minutely. If the operations are complicated, he will return to you with a report and you can instruct him further."

"You're trying my hands," complained Tommy. "It's a very delicate affair, and the other fellow will stuff it up as likely as not, and then where

shall I be? I don't believe one of you has got an ounce of tact."

"Those are our terms. Otherwise, death!"

Tommy leaned back wearily.

"I like your style, Curt, but attractive. So be it, then. But one thing is essential—I must see the girl."

"What girl?"

"Jane Finn, of course."

The other looked at him curiously for some minutes, then he said slowly, and as though choosing his words with care:

"Do you not know that she can tell you nothing?"

Tommy's heart beat a little faster. Would he succeed in coming face to face with the girl he was seeking?

"I shall not ask her to tell me anything," he said quietly. "Not in so many words, that is."

"Then why see her?"

Tommy paused.

"To watch her face when I ask her one question," he replied at last.

Again there was a look in the German's eyes that Tommy did not quite understand.

"She will not be able to answer your question."

"That does not matter. I shall have seen her face when I ask it."

The German looked at him searchingly. "I wonder whether, after all, you know as much as we think?" he said softly.

Tommy felt his ascendancy less sure than a moment before. His hold had slipped a little. But he was puzzled. What had he said wrong? He spoke out on the impulse of the moment.

"There may be things that you know which I do not. I have not pretended to be aware of all the details of your show. But equally I've got something



"We accept," he said harshly, "on terms. The papers must be delivered to us before you go free."

up my sleeve that you don't know about. And that's where I mean to score. Danvers was a d-d clever devil—He broke off as if he had said too much.

The German's face had lightened a little.

"Danvers," he murmured. "I see—"

He paused a minute, then waded to Conrad. "Take him away. Upstairs—you know."

"Wait a minute," said Tommy. "What about the girl?"

"We will see about it. Only one person can decide that."

"Who?" asked Tommy. But he knew the answer.

"Mr. Brown—"

"Shall I see him?"

"Perhaps."

"Come," said Conrad harshly.

Tommy rose obediently. Outside the door the jailer motioned to him to mount the stairs. He himself followed Conrad opened a door and Tommy passed into a small room. Conrad lit a hissing gas burner and went out. Tommy heard the sound of the key being turned in the lock.

He set to work to examine his prison. It was a smaller room than the one downstairs, and there was something peculiarly airless about the atmosphere of it. Then he realized that there was no window. He walked round it. The walls were filthy dirty, as everywhere else. Four pictures hung crookedly on the wall representing scenes from "Faust." Marguerite with her box of jewels, the church scene, Siebel and his flowers, and Faust and Mephistopheles. The latter brought Tommy's mind back to Mr. Brown again. In this sequestered and closed chamber, with its close-fitting heavy door, he felt cut off from the world, and the sinister power of the arch-criminal seemed more real. Shout as he would, no one could ever hear him. The place was a living tomb.

With an effort Tommy pulled himself together. He sank onto the bed and gave himself up to reflection. His head ached badly; also, he was hungry. The silence of the place was dispiriting.

"Anyway," said Tommy, trying to cheer himself, "I shall see the chief—the mysterious Mr. Brown, and with a bit of luck in bluffing I shall see the mysterious Jane Finn also. After that—"

After that Tommy was forced to admit the prospect looked dreary.

The troubles of the future, however, soon faded before the troubles of the present. And of these, the most immediate and pressing was that of hunger. Tommy had a healthy and vigorous appetite. He regretfully recognized the fact that he would not make a success of a hunger strike.

He prowled aimlessly about his prison. Once or twice he discarded dignity, and pounded on the door. But nobody answered the summons.

Finally a bright idea flashed across his brain. Conrad was undoubtedly the tenant of the house. The others, with the possible exception of the bearded German, merely used it as a rendezvous. Therefore, why not wait in ambush for Conrad behind the door, and when he entered bring down a chair, or one of the decrepit pictures, smartly onto his head. One would, of course, be careful not to hit too hard. And then—and then, simply walk out. If he met anyone on the way down, well—Tommy brightened at the thought of an encounter with his fists. Such an affair was infinitely more in his line than the verbal encounter of this afternoon. Intoxicated by his plan, Tommy gently unhooked the picture of the Devil and Faust, and settled himself in position. His hopes were high. The plan seemed to him simple but excellent.

Time went on, but Conrad did not appear. Night and day were the same in this prison room, but Tommy's wrist-watch, which enjoyed a certain degree of accuracy, informed him that it was nine o'clock in the evening. Tommy reflected gloomily that if supper did not arrive soon it would be a question of waiting for breakfast. At ten o'clock hope deserted him, and he flung himself onto the bed to seek consolations in sleep. In five minutes his woes were forgotten.

The sound of the key turning in the lock awoke him from his slumbers. Not belonging to the type of hero who is famous for awaking in full possession of his faculties, Tommy merely blinked at the ceiling and wondered vaguely where he was. Then he remembered.

The door swung open. Too late, Tommy remembered his scheme of obliterating the unpossessing Conrad. A moment later he was glad that he had, for it was not Conrad who entered, but a girl. She carried a tray which she set down on the table.

In the feeble light of the gas burner Tommy blinked at her. He decided at once that she was one of the most beautiful girls he had ever seen. There was a wild-rose quality about her face. Her eyes, set wide apart, were hazel, a golden haze that again recalled a memory of sunbeams.

A delightful thought shot through Tommy's mind.

"Are you Jane Finn?" he asked breathlessly.

The girl shook her head wonderingly.

"My name is Annette, monsieur."

She spoke in a soft, broken English.

"Oh!" said Tommy, rather taken aback. "Francise?" he hazarded.

"Oui, monsieur. Monsieur parlez francais?"

"Not for any length of time," said Tommy. "What's that? Breakfast?"

The girl nodded. Tommy dropped off the bed and came and inspected the contents of the tray. It consisted of a loaf, some margarine, and a jug of coffee.

"The living is not equal to the Ritz," he observed with a sigh. "But for what we are at last about to receive the Lord has made me truly thankful. Amen."

He drew up a chair, and the girl turned away to the door.

"Wait a sec," cried Tommy. "There are lots of things I want to ask you, Annette. What are you doing in this house?"

"I do the service, monsieur."

"I see," said Tommy. "You know what I asked you just now. Have you ever heard that name?"

"I have heard people speak of Jane Finn, I think."

"You don't know where she is?" Annette shook her head.

"She's not in this house, for instance?"

"Oh, no, monsieur. I must go now—they will be waiting for me."

She hurried out. The key turned in the lock.

"I wonder who 'they' are," mused Tommy, as he continued to make inroads on the loaf. "With a bit of luck, that girl might help me to get out of here. She doesn't look like one of the gang."

At one o'clock Annette reappeared with another tray, but this time Conrad accompanied her.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Why the Druggist Lost His Temper.

When Mrs. K— walked into the drug store with a quater clenched tightly in her hand and a desire to buy some "white pills," she did so in perfect sincerity. She found, however, that there were 2,100 varieties of "white pills."

This, however, did not discourage her, but merely galled her to greater action, for she went home and after much searching found the cork of the bottle which had contained the "white pills." The next day she went back to the store, taking with her the cork as a positive means of identification.

Every time some people accept a favor they look for the price mark.

# The Sandman Story

## MR. FOX; JUNIOR FOX

MR. FOX had thought he had the farm yard over the hill all to himself for the season, but one morning, early as he was creeping gingerly about behind bushes and other hiding spots, he saw Junior Fox dodge behind an old barrel.

"Um-m," Mr. Fox. "So he has discovered this place, too! Well, I must get rid of him or my supply of plump chickens will not hold out."

Mr. Fox did not try to hide from Junior Fox. He boldly trotted over to the old barrel and said: "Fine morning for hunting, Junior, and a good breakfast is a fine thing if you have a good appetite."

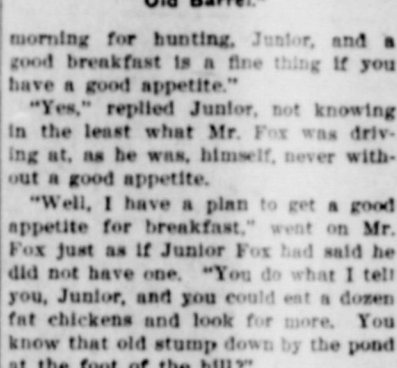
"Yes," replied Junior, not knowing in the least what Mr. Fox was driving at, as he was, himself, never without a good appetite.

"Well, I have a plan to get a good appetite for breakfast," went on Mr. Fox just as if Junior Fox had said he did not have one. "You do what I tell you, Junior, and you could eat a dozen fat chickens and look for more. You know that old stump down by the pond at the foot of the hill?"

Junior nodded that he did and Mr. Fox went on: "I will run you down there and back and if you don't get up the biggest appetite you ever had running in this nice fresh morning air I will furnish the birds for our breakfast."

"But I have a good appetite—" Junior Fox said.

But Mr. Fox would not listen. "What is the matter? Can't you run?" inquired Mr. Fox. "You are younger than I, Junior, and you



"He Saw Junior Fox Dodge Behind an Old Barrel."

ought to beat me there and back, and if you do, you get first chance at the poultry, don't you see?"

Junior Fox did see that, for well he knew Mr. Fox's fame as a hunter. He could pounce among a flock of poultry and carry off two and leave the others in such a state of mind that it was not safe for any other fox to go near them for weeks to come if he happened to value his life. And Junior did; he wanted to keep alive very much, indeed.

"All right! I will race you to the old stump and back," said Junior, thinking he could get one plump hen or chicken and be off before Mr. Fox made the round trip.

"Already, now—Go!" called out Mr. Fox, and off they ran. But when they were part way down the hill Mr. Fox fell behind and hid for a minute behind some brush to see if Junior Fox turned to look behind for him. But he didn't, for Junior Fox was too much interested in getting back to the poultry yard before Mr. Fox, and so he made his legs fly and never even stopped when he reached the stump by the pond.

He just ran round it and back up the hill as if the very old chickens were chasing him. He did notice that he did not see Mr. Fox anywhere, "but," he thought, "he is old and probably had to rest when he reached the stump."

But he soon found out his mistake, for when Junior Fox reached the poultry yard, just as he was creeping under the gate and could not turn about, Mr. Fox leaped the wall with two plump birds, leaving behind him a yard full of squawking hens and quacking ducks.

"There he is," cried Mr. Man, spying poor Junior Fox trying to make a turn under the gate.

Mr. Dog spied him, also, and gave

chase as Junior got out from under the gate and ran down the road.

It took him all the morning to elude Mr. Dog and it was dinner time before he felt safe and crept into his den to rest.

"Mr. Fox was right about a run giving you an appetite," thought Junior Fox. "I am so hungry I could eat—" and then he remembered the trick Mr. Fox had played on him.

"I'll show him how to run for an appetite some day," said Junior. "It takes a fox to fool a fox and I am growing wiser and slyer every day."

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# The Friendly Path

By WALTER I. ROBINSON

## BE REASONABLE

THOSE who follow the rule of reason in all things will find themselves more likely to receive the blessings of love and respect from their fellowmen. Dollars may not pile up as rapidly for those in the professions or business who are reasonable in their charges as for those who collect exorbitant fees. But the joy of life will not be so certain. Happiness cannot be bought.

The man who labors hard to earn an honest day's wages always prices his dollars more and is more likely to rest comfortably at night than he who exacts unreasonable fees or profits for the service he performs for the public.

The recent action of Johns Hopkins officials in announcing that no surgeon should be allowed to charge more than \$1,000 for a single operation in that famous Baltimore institution should command wide attention. It commands itself to others just as well as surgeons—lawyers, dentists, farmers, merchants, laborers, mechanics and those in all branches of the commercial, financial and industrial world.

Human life is precious and the surgeon who saves a man's life through a delicate operation is a valuable public servant who deserves adequate compensation for his skill. But Johns

Hopkins recognizes and suggests a curb on a dangerous tendency which has been developing, inimical to the public welfare.

It is doubtful if men in any vocations have been as poorly paid for their services to humanity as physicians and surgeons have been. But those who enter these important professions would be unfit to engage in these noble fields of labor if they were attracted to them by the possible money returns rather than by the opportunities to lessen suffering and to save human life.

Knowing of the great earnings a few specialists have received has influenced young men in many instances to become surgeons and specialists when unfitted to specialize.

In a measure this has been responsible for the decrease in the number of country practitioners so that residents of rural communities often suffer because of inability to procure services on urgent calls.

The country doctor who saves life for a few dollars in dingy farmhouse, performs a service which saves lives that are just as valuable as those saved by great surgeons for which big fees have been paid. It should not be questioned how much a surgeon or physician should charge, but whether the motive for the service is gold or the relieving of suffering and saving of human lives.

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# "What's in a Name?"

JEAN is one of the many French names which have come to be Anglicized by dropping the final ending. Though infinitely prettier when spelled Jeanne, it is apparently thought to save too much of the Gallic for English ears. It is one of the simplest of feminine names—its equivalent Jane being the sole example of an appellation even less burdened with affectation.

Jean means "Grace of the Lord," its earliest predecessor was Joanna, wife of Herod's steward. The Roman calendar has two feasts in honor of Joanna, the holy woman of the Bible, but the real vogue of the name is due to the numerous St. Johns of the Scriptures, of which Joanna is really the feminine.

In the twelfth century Jehanne and Jeanne appeared in the south of France and Navarre. The latter was especially a patriotic name and its bearers married into many of the royal families of the times. The daughter of Henry II, who married into Sicily, was the first English princess so called. The Scottish Joan Beaufort, whom the Scots called Jean, was the maiden beloved by the captive James I. The sapphire is the talismanic gem belonging to Jean. It is said to attract Divine favor for her and protect her from all danger and disease. Friday is her lucky day and 2 her lucky number.

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## George Fawcett



Born August 25, 1862, in Virginia, George Fawcett is a veteran actor. He naturally had an extensive stage career before entering the "movies." He has appeared in a large per cent of the biggest and best pictures in the last eight years.

He just ran round it and back up the hill as if the very old chickens were chasing him. He did notice that he did not see Mr. Fox anywhere, "but," he thought, "he is old and probably had to rest when he reached the stump."

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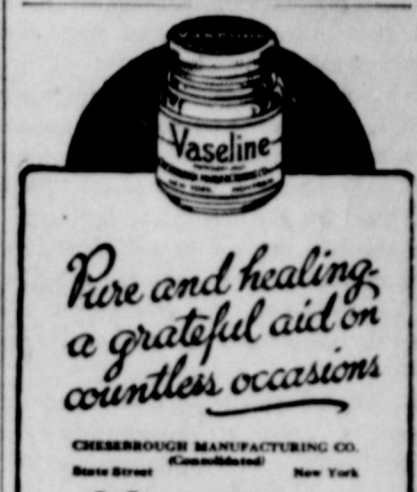
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Mere Economic Considerations Cannot Determine Recognition of Russia

By CHARLES E. HUGHES, U. S. Secretary of State.

WE ARE not concerned with the question of the legitimacy of a government as judged by former European standards. We recognize the right of revolution and we do not attempt to determine the internal concerns of other states.

The persons of our citizens in Russia are for the moment free from harm. No assurance exists, however, against a repetition of the arbitrary detentions which some of them have suffered in the past. The situation with respect to property is even more palpable. The obligations of Russia to the taxpayers of the United States remain repudiated.

The many American citizens who have suffered directly or indirectly by the confiscation of American property in Russia remain without the prospect of indemnification.

What is most serious is that there is conclusive evidence that those in control at Moscow have not given up their original purpose of destroying existing governments wherever they can do so throughout the world.

Last November Zinoviev said: "The eternal in the Russian revolution is the fact that it is the beginning of the world revolution." Lenin, before the last congress of the Third Internationale last fall, said that "the revolutionists of all countries must learn the organization, the planning, the method and the substance of revolutionary work. Then, I am convinced, the outlook of the world revolution will not be good, but excellent."

While this spirit of destruction at home and abroad remains unaltered the question of recognition by our government of the authorities at Moscow cannot be determined by mere economic considerations. There cannot be intercourse among nations any more than among individuals except upon a general assumption of good faith.

The sentiment of our people is not deemed to be favorable to the acceptance into political fellowship of this regime so long as it denies the essential bases of intercourse and cherishes, as an ultimate and definite aim, the destruction of the free institutions which we have laboriously built up, containing as they do the necessary assurances of the freedom of labor upon which our prosperity must depend.

"However, I Do Not Think the American Youth Is Dead, Only Asleep"

By HANS TIESLER, Student, University of Berlin.

I have visited some of the fraternity houses at your universities and have seen the stupidest and most terrible pictures upon the walls. That kind of art one does not see in European colleges. Another instance of your disregard for the beautiful was evidenced at the University of Michigan. The day we were there a football game and a symphony-concert were both scheduled to take place. The entire student body, with the exception of one fellow, swarmed through the gates of the football field. This one young man went to the concert and for days later he was called "crazy" and a "Bolshevik" by the rest of the students. He was a social outcast.

I don't know if it is fair to blame them, for your civilization is comparatively young. You, who are not even 500 years old, have all the riches of the world, but to gain that wealth you have not found time, perhaps, to develop a love for culture.

Because of your fraternities there can be no individual thought. If twenty-four members of the society think one way, the twenty-fifth must think the same way. However, I do not think the American youth is dead, despite the fact that there is no youth movement here such as exists in Europe. American youth is only asleep and the sooner it awakes from its lethargy the better for the entire country.

World Has Not Learned Much Wisdom From Ghastly Years of 1914-1918

By SIR JOHN FOSTER FRASER, British Writer.

Where are these militarists leading the world? The country with the biggest battleship power is the United States. France is the greatest military power, with the strongest standing army in the world. Germany is supposed to be unarmed. But that Germany intends to strike at the first opportunity there is no shadow of doubt. Russia is an enigma. A large army congregated on its European and Asiatic borders. What for?

All the world is talking about the necessity for peace, and none of us has any stomach for another war. But if patriotic passion were again aroused, as it was nine years ago, I suppose we should all rush, hot-blooded, into the conflict.

It is enough to make the angels weep that after the greatest tragedy the world has ever known the nations should be showing their teeth more in 1923 than even they did in 1913.

Anyhow, the world does not seem to have learnt much wisdom from the ghastly years of 1914-1918. Some cancer seems to be eating at the heart of mankind. The conditions of peace are more threatening today than they have been since the conclusion of the armistice nearly five years ago.

Wild Flowers in Areas Frequented by Tourists and by Picnickers

By B. O. LONGYEAR, Colorado Agricultural College.

If a proposal to exterminate wild flowers were put to vote it would undoubtedly be unanimously defeated. Yet that is just what we are practicing on an extensive scale in this country. In most of the eastern woodland the choicer wild flowers have long ago disappeared, due to the craze for picking them, and in the more accessible places of our own state they are becoming scarcer each year.

This is particularly true of areas frequented by tourists and picnickers (the latter title probably coming from the tendency to pick things). The picking in moderation of the flowers alone or even with a small amount of foliage would not be so bad, but the fact that when a person once gets the habit he (usually she, in this case) readily loses the sense of moderation and becomes intemperate. Moreover, the plants are usually pulled up or broken off at the ground and in such cases extermination is the common result.

But why should the wild flowers be picked? The real naturalist loves them none the less because he (or she) leaves them to deck the rocky glen or gleam like jewels rare beside the mountain stream and quiet pool. This is where they belong, that all who pass that way may see and enjoy.

TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION

Committees Are Appointed to Hold Office Until Amarillo Convention.

Clarendon, Tex.—President Sam M. Braswell of the Texas Press Association Monday announced the following standing committees for the current year of the organization. The committees will hold office until the annual convention at Amarillo in June, 1924, where reports will be heard from the respective chairmen:

Legislative—W. C. Edwards, Record Chronicle, Denton; J. Felton Lane, Democrat, Hearne; Joe M. Moore, Banner, Greenville; Thomas G. Pollard, Daily Texan, Austin; Lee Satterwhite, Herald, Panhandle; E. L. Covey, Advocate, Goree; Shilman Evans, Star Telegram, Fort Worth; O. D. Baker, News, Woodman Journal, Gause.

Program—R. H. Nichols, Record, Vernon; Karl F. Mader, Star, Electric; W. W. Leverett, Signal, Gainesville; Fred J. Massingill, Tribune, Terrell; George W. Bowman, Item, Itasca.

Printing—C. W. Darwick, Randall County News, Canyon; T. B. Lusk, Herald, Denton; W. S. Robison, Cyclone, Kosse; J. H. Waggoner, Sun, Whitehall; J. W. Gay, Express, Venus.

Memorial—Frank Gaston, News, Granbury; L. P. Loomis, Record, Canadian; A. Garland Adair, News, Mexia; B. F. Harigel, Journal, La Grange; A. C. Dietz, Citation, Karnes City.

Delegates to National Editorial Association: John M. Sharpe, Williamson County Sun, Georgetown; Harold G. Pyle, Journal, Belton; J. C. Thomas, Index, Childress; Mrs. Jessie D. Wheeler, Daily Herald, Brownsville; Herbert G. Wilson, Democrat, Taylor; Homer Steen, Heopertian, Floydada; William J. Stringer, Chronicle, Teague; Richard H. McCarty, News, Albany; R. W. Barry, Bee, Beeville; J. L. Spencer, Herald, Mart; Charles B. Hall, Mirror, McGregor; Walter Manley, Record, Cotulla; T. J. Molloy, Times, Timpson; P. C. Montgomery, Monty's Monthly, McAllen; Bowen Pope, Herald, Hamlin; James C. White, Bulletin, Brownwood; H. Buford, Toon Courier, Sanger; T. J. Welch, Houston County Times, Crockett; A. W. Shannon, Spectator, Wharton; John M. Alton, News-Review, Hillco; J. E. McFarland, Banner, Jacksonville; Miss Agnes Cooke, Reporter, Rockdale; Charles R. Deval, Optic, Herald, Mount Vernon; E. W. Dickey, Facts, Falfurrias; Ed P. Eason, Enterprise, Winters.

Secretary Sam P. Harben, who is on his vacation in Colorado has written to President Braswell that the minutes of the 1923 convention held in Galveston, June 7, 8, 9, are soon off the press and will be mailed to the membership in a very few days.

U. S. GRAIN EXPORTS SHOW BIG SLUMP DURING WEEK

Washington.—Grain exports from the United States last week totaled 4,430,000 bushels as compared with 4,784,000 bushels for the week previous.

The falling total was due principally to a decline in the amount of wheat sent abroad.

The totals for the past week as compared with those for the week previous as made public by the commerce department follow:

Wheat, 3,271,000 bushels against 3,901,000; corn, 126,000 against 229,000; flour, 276,200 barrels against 233,400; barley 922,900 bushels against 583,000; oats 22,000 against 12,000. Canadian grain in transit amounted to 418,000 bushels compared with 219,000 last week.

To Build Two Highways Soon.

Breches, Tex.—Bids for constructing the north and south highway and the Washington road, two new highways that will extend Washington county's system of permanent roads, were received by the commissioners court, meeting in special session. Ten firms of general contractors submitted bids on both roads. None of the bids was accepted at that time. Work will probably start soon.

Lubbock Holds Celebration.

Lubbock, Tex.—With a wholeheartedness characteristic of West Texas, Lubbock, the "hub of the plains," winner of the Texas Technological College, entertained many thousands of visitors who gathered last Tuesday from far and near to rejoice with her over the establishment of the college on the South Plains.

Gusher in Luling Field.

Luling, Tex.—Another large producer was added to the Luling field Wednesday with the drilling in of the Cora Malone No. 1 well of the United North and South Oil Company, good for 3,000 barrels flush.

May Construct New Line.

Washington.—An application for authority to construct a new line in Southwestern Texas was filed with the interstate commerce commission Friday by the Rio Grande City and North day railway. The line would extend from Sam Fordyce through Rio Grande City to Mirando City, a distance of 85 miles. The application said materials and equipment were on hand for construction and operation of the first 22 miles of the line from Sam Fordyce to Rio Grande City. No estimate of the cost was made.

JAMES J. JEFFRIES AS LECTURER



James J. Jeffries, pugilist, rancher and student, is shown in a characteristic pose as a lecturer. The once invincible heavyweight champ says that clenched fists are more effective to drive home facts than airy gestures. Jeffries plans to tour the country with Prof. A. F. Fluterer to speak on "The Unification of the White Race."

Dundee After Leonard

Johnny Dundee wants to take Benny Leonard's crown. Leonard seeks Mickey Walker's welter-weight title and Walker is after Harry Greb.

Leonard may beat Walker and Leonard may beat Greb for Benny is just as fast as Greb and a harder puncher, but Dundee beating Leonard is as much out of the question as Leonard beating Jack Dempsey, says the Detroit News. "That may seem far fetched, but if they meet the forecast will come true—just as true as the meeting."

Yanks' Star Catcher



Photograph of Hofmann, the star catcher of the New York Yankees. Hofmann replaced Wallie Schang, and old timers who have seen him perform say that he is the equal of either Schang or Ray Schalk.

Beals Becker Still Is Playing Good Baseball

Beals Becker, at one time outfielder for the New York Giants, also with Pittsburgh and Boston in the National league, is still playing baseball. He is a member of the Kansas City American association team and doing plenty of hitting.

Becker, who knows something about batting, recently said that the major leagues today lacked high class pitching and that no one in either major loop came near the standard of Christy Mathewson or Morehead Brown, two pitchers that Becker could not hit.

The statement settles nothing. It simply adds fuel to a spirited argument.

Planes Will Drop Down to Take on Gas Supply

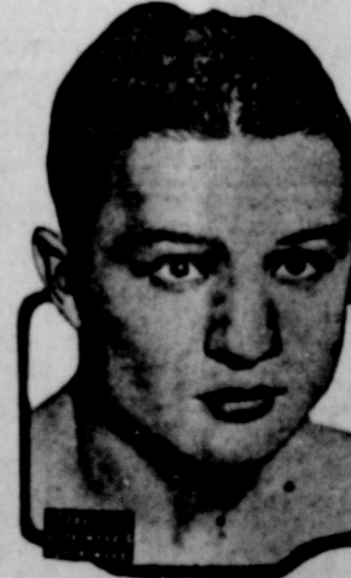
"In twenty-five years," remarked Eddie Rickenbacker, famous air racer and aviator, "planes will drop down and take on gas just as autos do now, and there will be garages that specialize in airplane repair work."

"Airplanes can go anywhere there is atmosphere," continued Eddie, "and for that reason they will be the leading means of travel in a quarter of a century."

Best Team of Home-Run Hitters in Big League

Basing players on 1922 averages, the best team of home-run hitters in the major leagues consist of the following stars: A. P. Cooper, pitcher, 4; Heinle, catcher, 14; Kelly first base, 17; Hornsby, second base, 42; Fletcher, shortstop, 7; Baker, third base, 7; Ken Williams, 30; Clarence Walker, 37, and Babe Ruth, 35, as outfielders.

Joe Burman Given Title



Joe Burman, bantamweight of Chicago, was named by the New York boxing commission to succeed Joe Lynch as world champion of his class, following the latter's suspension by the board for failure to accept within six months the challenge of Burman. Joe is now recognized as the 116-pound champion of New York state.

STATE WARRANTS ISSUED TO DATE

State's Current Accounts May Be Paid by the Last of Next Month.

Austin, Tex.—State Treasurer C. V. Terrell estimates that state warrants issued up to the close of the current fiscal year on the last day of August will be paid not later than next March and possibly before that time. Those outstanding on August 31 will represent a total of \$3,150,000. Thus the last of them will be paid in not over six months and many of them before that time. No warrants or claims can intervene ahead of these warrants, and they are sure to be paid within the time fixed by the treasurer, Mr. Terrell said.

"If the farmers paid taxes this year as they did previous to two years ago we would be able to pay the outstanding warrants by the end of December," said Mr. Terrell, "but the past two years show slow payments and it will probably be into March before we can clean up the claims of this fiscal year."

Holders of warrants unpaid up to September 1 will be paid at different periods not exceeding six months. Mr. Terrell was unable to fix a period for paying any particular series of warrant except to say that many would be paid before the six months expired and the last of them by March.

State Superintendent Marrs has announced he will not ask for the transfer of the \$2,000,000 supplemental school appropriation immediately after September 1, but will do so in the middle of the winter, when current school funds have reached low ebb and it is necessary to have the money. That decision keeps the deficiency down until after March, and as a result warrants issued in the interim will be paid much sooner. It will be necessary, however, to make the usual monthly transfers of the available school fund credits for use of the schools.

The \$1,500,000 rural school aid will be drawn on only as needed each month and is not to be transferred en bloc at any time. This, too, helps to hold down the early deficiency total. Outside of these amounts the demand on state funds will be the usual monthly average of about \$515,000.

"One serious condition that has confronted the state for the last three months is the exhaustion of the appropriation to pay sheriffs and witnesses," said Mr. Terrell, "and there is no way to pay them. The accumulated claims go to \$266,000. The legislature refused to make a supplemental appropriation to meet the needs, with the result that these claims will have to go unpaid until a session of the legislature shall provide funds to meet them. Warrants can not be issued, as the appropriation is exhausted."

Instructions have already gone out of the department of education requiring county superintendents to keep a register of warrants so that local banks may know the number and amount of school warrants outstanding to the end that they will know when same will be available for payment. In this way it is hoped to hold the discount to a low minimum, as the banks will be able to ascertain approximately how long they will have to wait for the funds on warrants.

TEN MILLIONS WERE DISABLED IN WORLD WAR

Geneva.—That at least 10,000,000 combatants were disabled during the great war is disclosed by the statistics issued by the international labor office, regarding the number of people in the principal belligerent countries now receiving disablement pensions. The figures are:

Table with 2 columns: Country and Number of Disabled. Includes Germany (1,537,000), France (1,500,000), Great Britain (1,170,000), Italy (800,000), Russia (775,000), Poland (320,000), Yugoslavia (164,000), Austria (164,000), United States (157,000), Belgium (119,000), Rumania (109,000), Canada (45,000), New Zealand (20,000), Australia (16,000), Finland (10,000).

This totals 7,124,000, but no official statistics are available from Turkey, Bulgaria, the Baltic states, Portugal, Hungary and Japan. There is ample evidence, however, says the bureau, that to put the total of disabled men in the world war at 10,000,000 would not be an overstatement.

Cotton Picking Progressing.

Hempstead, Tex.—Cotton is coming in rapidly, the weather having been ideal for clean picking. It is estimated that 50 per cent of the crop has been gathered.

Louisiana's Service Commission.

New Orleans, La.—Louisiana's public service commission, with Huey P. Long presiding, opened a three day session Thursday and advanced rapidly along its calendar until adjustment of passenger train schedules was reached. Arguments were heard relative to schedules on the road from Lafayette to Alexandria, from Lockport to Housatonic Junction, from Lake Arthur to Lake Charles and from Lake Charles to Fullerton. In all thirty-four cases were scheduled.

After Every Meal. A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEYS a good thing to remember. Sealed in its Purity Package. THE FLAVOR LASTS. W. N. U., HOUSTON, No. 36-1923.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA". Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages.

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



Adverse Fate. Dean Shailer Mathews of the Chicago university divinity school said at a luncheon:

"The game of golf has done our health a great deal of good, but it has done our churches a great deal of harm. The other Sunday a young business man did not turn up at his golf club till nearly noon.

"What makes you so late, George?" they asked him.

"Well, to tell you the truth," George answered, "it was a tossup whether I should play golf or go to church." Then, after a pause, he added, "and I had to toss up nineteen times, by jingo!"

Palpably False. "I heard a queer story in town yesterday," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "It was windy one day and a lady came around a corner, and a certain fellow turned his head so quick he broke his neck."

"That's just like all the men—drat 'em!" returned Mrs. Johnson. "They'll look every time a woman—"

"But the story goes that this fellow tried to look the other way, an—"

"Now, Gap, you ort to be ashamed of yourself, lying that-a-way before the children."

So far this year Superior, Wis., has had more divorces than marriages.

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.

# Chief of Tribe Sacrifices Son

South African Youth Burned to Death to Appease Wrath of Great Spirit.

Cincinnati.—Sir Clarkson Tredgold, the senior judge of southern Rhodesia, and a jury were engaged for two days investigating the circumstances in which Manduza, the second surviving son of Chief Chigango, of a section of the Mtwara tribe, was offered up as a sacrifice to appease the wrath of the Mwari (the Great Spirit).

Those charged with the crime of murder included Chigango, the father of the victim; Chiswiti, the paramount chief of the district, whose only proved share of the proceedings was the provision of an escort to carry out the orders of Chigango; Chiriseri, a headman of a neighboring kraal, and four "police boys," or priests, who, acting on orders, carried out the ceremony. The paramount chief was found not guilty and discharged; the others were found guilty and sentenced to death. In passing sentence the judge announced that he would support the strong recommendation to mercy with which the jury has couched their verdict, says Henri Pickard in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Crops Burned by Sun.**  
In January last the Mtwara tribe, in common with others, saw their crops being destroyed by a scorching sun and starvation starting them in the face. Suspicion fell on Manduza—that he had angered the Great Spirit—and his father ordered that he should be put to death with all the customary ceremony. It came out in evidence that Chigango could not trust his own people to execute this decree, and obtained an escort of about seventy from Chiswiti, so that the victim should not allow his courage to fail and seek safety in flight.

Manduza was conveyed in the night to Chiswiti's "sitting place." Instructions came from Chigango that his son should be sacrificed. An eyewitness of the scene described how Manduza's hands were bound with a limbo, specially kept for such occasions, and was then carried by the "police boys" to a place where a wood fire had been prepared. The man was laid on the pyre and further timber placed over him. It did not transpire that he offered any resistance. By daylight nothing remained but a pile of ashes and human bones, from which the flesh had been burned.

**Chief's Son Notifies Police.**  
In the meantime Chigango's second son, who heard what had happened to his brother, and evidently feared that

he might be marked out for the same fate, went to the police post at Mount Darwin and reported the occurrence. A police trooper and four native police boys visited the scene, made certain inquiries, and marched 80 natives, who seemed to have been concerned in the case, to Mount Darwin, where the investigations were continued and the preliminary examination held. In a statement made on that occasion by one of those afterward placed on trial, the following passage occurred: "I admit we were caught, and are now to die for the fault of our chief and headman. Chigango came to Chiriseri and told him he wanted him to take and burn his son, Manduza. Chiriseri refused to do so, saying that we were under the white people's rule now, Chigango said: 'I burnt Mzurakoko and Manyondi, and the white people have not heard, and they will not hear of this.'" The statement as to two previous sacrifices having taken place in recent years at the same site is believed to be true.

The Rhodesian police and law departments have had to deal with a considerable number of charges of murder arising out of witchcraft and the machination of witch doctors, or

# Mystery Land Is Being Explored

Government Scientists Are Investigating Resources of Vast Stretch in Alaska.

Washington.—The last "mystery land" under the American flag, a vast stretch of mountain and plain in northwest Alaska, now is under exploration by the federal government. The tract comprises some 35,000 square miles, and was set aside last February by President Harding as a naval oil reserve. Some traces of oil have been found on its borders, but for the most part its qualities and resources are a matter of speculation. The exploration recently begun is under the direction of six scientists of the Interior department, whose primary task will be to investigate oil mining possibilities, but who in addition will make the first maps of the region ever drawn on scientific lines.

Four or five summers are to be consumed before the exploration is com-

## FROM FRENCH RESERVES



France's army reserve officers extend greetings to the reserve officers of America and present them with a beautiful bronze tablet, a replica of the insignia of the French reserve officers. It was presented for the Frenchmen by General Gouraud during his visit in this country.

the outcome of deep-rooted tribal superstition, but this is the first instance in which they have been able to obtain evidence of human sacrifice in accordance with old-established rites.

plete, but during the present season it is hoped to complete a preliminary reconnaissance and determine the location of the most promising oil fields. For this purpose the geologists and topographers and their camp hands have divided into three parties, in the hope that by this means most of the tract can be covered before winter begins.

**Land Mainly Barren.**  
The few facts known about the district are that it consists mainly of a flat and barren land near the seacoast, a narrow strip of which has been visited by white men, and that in the south it includes a high barren range of mountains. It is bounded on the north and west by the Arctic ocean, on the south by the Endicott range, and on the east by the Colville river. Whalers and a few other hardy adventurers have visited the coast, and several small posts have been organized. Several oil companies have sent prospectors to look over the many oil seeps to be seen near the coast, but no legal claims of permits have been granted. In places the surface oil is said to have been collected in small ponds and puddles and semi-solid tar residues have been reported.

Whether the federal government will undertake the development of the territory will be determined later. The working season would be so short, however, and the difficulties of drilling, storing and transportation so immense that unless oil is discovered in great quantities leases will be granted to private firms.

Since the area is situated entirely within the Arctic circle, not only would transportation distances be great, but the cold would prevent a working season of more than a few months each year.

## Find Prow of Stone Boat Used by Aborigines

Santa Barbara, Cal.—Investigators of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, led by J. P. Harrington, have unearthed in an ancient grave on Burton's mound in this city the prow of what was once a soapstone canoe. The find is said to be unique in the history of American archeological research and indicates, in the opinion of the scientists, that stone boats were used by the ancient aborigines of this district.

**Man Killed in Fight Over Toy Horn.**  
Memphis.—In a quarrel for possession of a toy horn, A. M. Mitchell, forty-two years old, was shot to death. Three other men, two of whom were wounded, have been arrested and charged with murder.

## Wisconsin Town Has Modern Pied Piper

The "Pied Piper of Hamelin," who led rats into the river by music, has a rival in the person of Bert Moberg, dam tender, of Appleton, Wis.

Best, for many moons while working on the dam, was pestered by two friendly rats. They would crawl about his legs.

The "Pied Piper" of Appleton now throws lye on the boards about the dam. The lye clings to the wet feet of the rats and burns them. The rats then commit suicide by licking their feet.

now organizing to oppose the increase of socialist tendencies in the population there by instituting baseball teams. The idea is said to be that of giving the youths of the province some idea about play and physical self-development.

## Success of Bob Quinn

The story of Bobby Quinn, new president of the Boston Americans, is one of success. Quinn was formerly a second baseman a long time ago, and not much of a second baseman at that, mechanically. He was smart, smart in business and in baseball, so much so that he was made business manager of the Columbus team years ago. Then he went to St. Louis and now with the purchase of the Boston team by Columbus men, they select Quinn, always a credit to baseball, as head of the club.

## CALL NICK ALTROCK CLOWN OF BASEBALL

Fans Think He Is Funniest Thing Walking on Two Legs.

Nick Altrock is the "clown of baseball." The Washington American league team keeps Nick on its payroll because he lures thousands of fans each year to the ball park.

During his Chicago White Sox days, Nick was a great southpaw. He slipped, inevitably, in course of time, and Comiskey sent him to the American association.

Nick felt it in his arms and legs and all through his body that he was aging and had only a few years at most to stick to baseball.

One day he happened to call around the training quarters of Johnny Kilbane, then featherweight champion. Kilbane was shadow boxing at the time. Altrock thought it a queer stunt.

Up to this time he had always been a rather sober-minded sort of fellow. One day a ground ball struck a pebble or something, bounded and bit Nick in the face. The picture of Kilbane shadow boxing crossed his mind.

At once Nick began to shadow box, fighting off imaginary opponents and finally going down for the count. The incident took place in Kansas City, Kan. The crowd in the stands went wild.

Altrock got up and looked at the crowd in amazement. He had no idea that his stunt would get across. Knowing that his old pitching arm was getting all kinked up, he decided then and there to capitalize that shadow boxing act.

He became the "clown of baseball." Everybody who follows the fortunes of the American league teams thinks he is about the funniest thing on legs.

Nick has kept up the stunt that first brought him fame as a clown, but he has added scores of others. His tight rope act on the foul lines never fails to get the crowd.

When the mud is soft in the coaching boxes after a rain, Nick performs fancy skating stunts, the skit ending with a heavy fall, but always in the grass.

He has dozens of stunts, all pantomime, and every one of which gets the crowd with him. When Nick started his baseball career as a stellar southpaw he had no idea he would end it as a clown. He seems good for several years yet; as long as the crowd likes his antics, Altrock will continue to draw his pay check.

## Sporting Squibs of All Kinds

The United States army has more than 1,000 skilled polo players.

Philadelphia or Worcester may hold the Olympic regatta trials next year.

Ebor, a bantamweight boxer from New York City, has called himself "Bad News" Ebor.

Cleveland, O., Duluth, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., want franchises in the National Football league.

The National Billiards association of the United States is now represented by 161,927 members.

The United States battleship Idaho, of the Pacific fleet, has 22 boxers numbered among its crew.

It begins to appear that a fighter's best chance consists in persuading the crowd not to be for him.

Helmar, 2-034, is the largest trotter taking part in Grand Circuit races, standing 17 hands high.

Honolulu will hold a big polo tournament. San Francisco and other western quartets will participate.

The proposed athletic stadium of the University of Kentucky is to be the finest of its kind in the South.

Having obtained Goldie Hupp to do infield work the Fort Worth club shipped Frank Haley to Corsicana.

The New York state boxing commission's age limits for boxers are twenty-one and thirty-eight inclusive.

Two sets of brothers who have scored ring successes are Mike and Tom Gibbons and Mike and Jack Twin Sullivan.

The winners of the Olympic marathons since 1896 were Loues, Teato, Hicks, Sherring, Hayes, McArthur and Kotehmalen.

# Earth Is Very Old



Lord Rayleigh Puts Its Age at Two or Three Billion Years

MAN is a curious animal and one of the subjects about which he is very curious indeed is the age of the earth on which he lives. He is working at the problem all the time, and from several different angles—the physical, the biological and the geological, for example.

Eminent scientists for more than half a century have been working on the problem. To a layman it seems as if any calculation must be merely an intelligent guess, inasmuch as several of the factors must necessarily be based on estimates. And, truth to tell, the scientists' calculations have differed so widely that the layman has had a large variety in the way of choices.

For example, the man who preferred to think that the earth is of comparatively recent formation could tie up to Lord Kelvin, who in 1862 by the temperature method put its minimum age at 20,000,000 years. The fan who wanted an older earth could run with the biological calculators; Pouillon in 1886 estimated the minimum age at 400 millions of years.

And now comes Lord Rayleigh, the British scientist, with the announcement of a calculation which shows that the earth has been in approximately its present state for two or three billion years.

Lord Rayleigh bases his calculation on the rate by which radioactive substances decompose. Radium, uranium, thorium and other elements are not stable, but after many years turn into lead. By noting the amounts of lead present, and its distribution with reference to the known deposits of radioactive minerals, Lord Rayleigh finds that their proportions must be the result of enormous periods of time.

This calculation will please both the biologists and the geologists. The biologists say that in Cambrian times, the earliest age that geologists can date with certainty, three-quarters of the plant and animal forms of today were present. Cambrian times were about 60,000,000 years ago. Students of living things clearly see that the beginnings of life on this planet must have been much farther back than Cambrian times.

Although formerly the geologists estimated the age of the earth at a maximum of 100,000,000 years only, it has been found that for various reasons this should be multiplied ten or twenty times, so that from the geological point of view the age of two or three billion years is reasonable.

The Scientific American recently published an interesting article on the age of the earth by H. V. Hilker, with the graphic chart herewith reproduced. In addition there is an editorial comment as follows:

Just as there is no definite limit to human ingenuity, so there is none to the different ways in which the approximate age of the world may be estimated. Nor is there any to the degree of divergence which may be found between estimates made, by two different scientists, in substantially the same way. The necessary assumptions are so broad, the uncertainty so great as to how much faster or slower physical processes may have run millions of years ago than now, that no calculation of the earth's age can be more than an intelligent guess. Indeed, many of the "calculators" emphasize this by giving upper and

## Rubber Is Composite

That rubber as it serves you is no direct tree-to-home affair, but that more than 500 different pigments and ingredients enter into it to make it usable, is pointed out by the chemical engineers of one of the tire manufacturers of Akron, Ohio. These, he says, are vital to produce rubbers that meet the varying demands for toughness, elasticity and hardness. The rubber in the rubber band, the heel on your shoe,



GRAPHIC CHART FROM SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

lower limits, which are often very far apart.

Regardless of just how much numerical precision may attach to any given estimate, it is fair to say that all estimates make the earth millions of years old. It is again fair to say that all of them are interesting, alike for the method employed and for the result attained. So we have permitted Mr. Hilker to set down the accompanying summary of the eminent scientists who have attacked the problem, the methods of attack which they employed, and the results which they have attained; and we have got our artist to give to the story a graphic form. In the bargain, we summarize here some of the more significant estimates that have been made:

(Table shows date of estimate and name of scientist; third column gives method—T, temperature; T.T., temperature and tide; B., biological; R., radiometric; S.C., salt in ocean; K., potassium; fourth and fifth columns give maximum and minimum in millions of years.)

Year	Scientist	Method	Max. (Millions)	Min. (Millions)
1862	Kelvin	T.	400	20
1867	Kelvin	T.T.	40	20
1886	Pouillon	B.	400	400
1889	Phillips	S.C.	36	20
1890	Geikie	S.C.	100	100
1899	Sollas	S.C.	50	24
1900	July	S.C.	150	80
1909	Sollas	S.C.	150	80
1910-18	Becker	S.C.	100	80
1921	Russell	K.	8,000	1,000

Some of the points made by Mr. Hilker within the understanding of the layman are as follows:

When contemplating the earth in its relation to time, we might consider its birth as coincident with the first accretion or in-falling of particles from the planetesimal nebula. But this first nucleus was not a planet nor can it be considered as such until all or nearly all of the nebulous material had concentrated into a single whole. (Saturn is here excepted as an unusual condition.) During this process of accretion, an enormous amount of heat was generated by the gravitational pull on the outer surface which resulted in local liquefaction of the rock mass and its consequent outpouring in the form of vast lava flows.

Up to this time the earth was in the embryonic or formative state. Therefore, let us consider its birth as the time at which these lava flows cooled to a sufficiently low temperature to allow the surrounding envelope of vapor to condense and fall upon the earth more or less as what we know as rain.

The question of age then, in the sense we shall use it, may be approached from three distinct angles. The physical angle takes into consideration the rate of cooling, internal heat due to pressure, tidal stability, and the disintegration of certain rock-forming minerals. The biological angle has to do with the evolution of living forms, while geologically the evidence is taken directly from the earth itself—its structure, the stratification of the rocks, and the deposition of the sediments.

In 1862 Lord Kelvin, applying Fourier's theory of thermal conductivity,

or the trends on your tires are not just simple vulcanized mixtures of rubber and sulphur. The compounds are complicated, they have long since passed from the stage of simplicity which they occupied practically until the development of the automobile got under way.

Playing Safe.  
Harry's folks noticed he was content to play in his own yard and wondered why he didn't seem to go and play with the boys on the vacant lot. When asked about it he said: "Well, I'm a regular scrapper when with my own gang, but there's a boy visiting here and I don't know whether I can lick him or not; so I'm waiting till he's gone home. I like our yard best anyway."

What It Is.  
Said the man who was trying his best to appreciate good music: "When a piece threatens every minute to be a tune and always disappoints you, it's classical."—Christian Register.

## No More Bedbugs Are Wanted



"Send no more bedbugs," is the plea of the Agriculture department after sending out a request for the 1,200 husky specimens, offering to pay 1 cent each. Dr. Walter S. Abbott, head of the insecticide board, who sent out the request is shown in his laboratory where the bugs are used to test various so-called bug destroyers. The request brought 4,000 bugs from one man and a Kansas woman sent 112.

## RETURNS AFTER 27 YEARS TO FIND HIS WIFE REWED

Modern Enoch Arden Reveals Identity to Son.

Hickory, N. C.—Another adventure, stranger than that which befell him a few days ago when a three-week-old girl baby was left on his front porch, came into the life of William O. Hoyle, local automobile mechanic, when his father, Lee Hoyle, after wandering around for 27 years, drove up in an automobile and declared his identity to the son.

Some 15 years ago Mrs. Lee Hoyle married again and is now living with her second husband, Rufus McMillan, three miles from Lenoir, in Caldwell county. This couple have five children, the oldest being less than fifteen and the youngest about six.

When Lee Hoyle disappeared 27 years ago his wife was told by Linberry Hoyle, his uncle, that Lee had

been killed by a runaway team at a lumber mill. The wife and mother accepted the story as true. Later she married and reared five other children besides the little boy and girl by her first marriage.

Lee Hoyle has gone to Danville to visit his daughter. He said he would return to Hickory, and from here would go to Greenville, S. C., to engage in the cotton business. He has been in Birmingham for the last six years. Had Lee Hoyle, like Enoch Arden, found the facts in the situation in his home, and silently departed, his story might never have been written. But he said he felt the urge to return home to see his friends and loved ones. He said he had written twice but had received no answer.

Start Baseball in Yucatan.  
Washington.—Mexican property owners in the Yucatan district are

### Simplicity in Coat Styles; Fashions for the Juniors

THERE seems to be a disposition on the part of well-dressed women to demand that the excellence of their fall coats be evident more in precise and beautiful tailoring than in elaborate trimming, and new models in garments of this variety attain a fine degree of that elegant simplicity which is always in good taste and is, at the same time, almost universally becoming. The vogue of the straight lines, at least, may be used with good effect whether the wearer is slim or stout, short or tall. The element of individuality, always a desirable fea-



CAMEL'S HAIR USED IN THIS DESIGN

ture, may be expressed in material, trimming and cut without any sacrifice of style.

Camel's hair, in a new pattern, is used for making the coat shown here. The long stripes of brown and tan make it an ideal pattern for short or stout women, since their effect is to lend height to the figure. The long kimono sleeve is set low at the shoulder and is made knuckle length. Brown fox exactly matching the dark stripes of the material is used for the collar.

Fur-fabric coats are promised in greater variety than ever before, as the season progresses, and that they will be even more popular than usual is a safe forecast in view of advancing prices for fur and fur-trimmed coats.

reached that stage in life where she is neither a little girl nor yet a young lady always presents some difficulty. There is no little tragedy for the young person herself in being forced to wear clothes that she feels she has outgrown and on the other hand it is certainly unwise to permit her to dress as a grownup. Consequently, the styles advanced for her special benefit are in the nature of a compromise and for the current season the compromise is a peculiarly happy one. This is true because "grown-up"

clothes, coats and suits follow very simple lines and junior garments patterned after them naturally avoid the sophisticated appearance of elaborate flounces, drapes, frills and fur-bellows. The little truck pictured, for instance, is of navy crepe de chine made in a simple slipover pattern which hangs in perfectly straight lines to the knee. The low waistline is defined with rows of shirred tucking, which is also used on the short sleeves. The only other ornamentation is a touch of embroidery done in bright shades of yellow and green.

Junior coats for fall and winter wear are practically miniature editions of those worn by mothers and older sisters. The same warm colors in delightfully soft sport woollens, the



SLIPOVER PATTERN IN CREPE DE CHINE

The beautiful new metal brooches and oriental patterns in silk scarves, that have appeared in the past few weeks, have been immediately used in linings for fur coats and they are so rich and luxurious that it is often difficult to say whether the coat or its lining is the more attractive.

The heavier twills, camel's hair and fine pile fabrics are leading favorites among couturiers. They are usually lined with plain crepe de chine, and nothing could serve this purpose better.

The problem of outfitting a young member of the family who has

same fur trimmings and the same sort of sleeves and fastenings are used on coats for every feminine age from six to sixty. There are, of course, variations in style which classify the coats for the extremely young but these are touches that are in keeping with the age of the wearer and do not change the mode.

Julie Bottrichy  
© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

### Aid Eradication of Tuberculosis

#### Pugsley Signs Amendment to Regulation of Accredited Herds.

Valuation of cattle in localities where animals are practically free from tuberculosis will, no doubt, increase rapidly with the federal government's U. K. on modified accredited areas. Cattle breeders have advanced from the accredited herd unit to the point where the government is ready to accord areas that are almost completely free from the disease.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture C. W. Pugsley has just signed an amendment to the federal regulation having to do with the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle in which provision is made for classifying certain areas where the disease has been practically eliminated as "modified accredited areas."

Secretary Pugsley's announcement of the new regulation, which is now in effect, states that there are many counties in various states where the cattle plague has been practically eradicated, and many others in which clean-up work has gone far. As a result, these areas will be recognized and freed from certain inhibitions which are necessary in other territories.

Last winter the United States Live Stock Sanitary association adopted the provisions contained in these new regulations. They have also been adopted by various cattle breeders' associations. The bureau of animal industry, in co-operation with state live stock sanitary authorities, will carry them out, maintaining quarantines to protect designated areas from the introduction of untested animals from other counties or states.

"Under the amended provisions a county may be designated as a modified accredited area when a complete test of all cattle in the area shows less than one-half of 1 per cent to be reactors—that is, affected with tuberculosis," says the acting secretary's announcement. "Those few herds in which infected animals were found will be quarantined and cannot be retested within less than sixty days from the date of the original test."

Washington Gives Rules. According to the announcement from Washington, when an area is designated by the co-operating state and federal authorities as a modified accredited area, it will remain in this classification for three years, provided there is no indication, through animals slaughtered or in other ways, that the percentage of tuberculosis does not exceed one-half of 1 per cent at any time. If it is found that 1 per cent or more reacts, all cattle must be retested; if the infection is between one-half of 1 per cent and 1 per cent only infected herds must be retested, and when the percentage of reactors is reduced below one-half of 1 per cent the area must be classed as a modified accredited area.

#### Liberal Feed of Wheat Is Favored for Poultry

Wheat is good feed for poultry, and should be liberally fed, instead of other grains, while the price is low. There is always a lot of shrunken, undeveloped wheat and other grains of thrashing time which can be fed profitably to chickens and other fowls. It is always much more profitable to feed inferior wheat to hens and market it in the form of eggs than to sell the grain for cash. Feed skim milk along with the wheat to supply the protein.

#### Make Changes Gradually in Feed for Chickens

When changes in the feed are to be made, start with a little of the new feed mixed with the kind the chicks are accustomed to, and gradually increase the proportion of the new, decreasing the old until it is dropped out. To become impatient with the results obtained from one ration and make a complete change will throw the chicks out of condition and is likely to cause bowel trouble.

#### Mite Most Troublesome of Poultry Parasites

If not controlled, the red mite, the most troublesome of poultry external parasites, will sap the vitality from the birds, causing loss of vigor, reducing egg production and often resulting in death of the birds. A simple remedy is to apply cresol or sheep dip with a paint brush to the roosting poles and supports, thus saturating them to the point where mites cannot have access to the birds at night.

#### To Prevent Pig-Eating Feed Sows Meat Crops

Tankage and meat scraps fed to sows usually tend to prevent pig-eating. Let a sow have all the salt she cares for, or feed her salt pork, when she shows a tendency to kill her pigs. These measures sometimes end the trouble. Never let a sow eat the after-birth. When she does so she will be likely to kill and eat her pig.

### Tomatoes Rank Third Among Truck Crops

#### Need Improvement in Growing, Grading and Packing.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. The tomato now ranks third in importance among our truck crops, and according to the United States Department of Agriculture, the demand for high-quality or siling tomatoes is increasing. Because there is need for improvement in the cultural methods and quality of the tomatoes grown for the early market, the department has published Farmers' Bulletin 1538, which is largely a summary of the methods and results of tomato growers who have been especially successful. The present need of the early and truck-crop tomato industry is not increased acreage but a general improvement in the growing, grading, packing and marketing of the crop. Suitable soil, good seed, and well-grown plants are the foundation for the production of early tomatoes of high quality, and a number of seed firms are now making a specialty of strains and varieties that are adapted to the work. Marked progress has also been made in the development of strains that are resistant to disease. Eight or ten varieties of tomatoes are included in the list for early growing, but the bulk of the southern crop grown for shipment consists of Globe, Acme, Beauty and Early Detroit. In the North Central and Eastern states the Bonny Best, John Baer, Earliana, Greater Baltimore, Acme and Stone are leaders. In California the Stone is most generally grown.

The bulletin discusses in detail the culture of tomatoes as a market-garden crop and will be found of value to those interested in the production end of the industry and may be secured free of charge from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.

#### Top Price Always Paid for First-Class Eggs

Here are some suggestions for the production of good eggs, and for marketing them to get top prices:

Keep hens that produce, not only a goodly number of eggs, but eggs of moderately large size, averaging two ounces.

Be sure the laying flocks are well housed, are fed and watered regularly and, above all, have clean, dry nests.

Gather the eggs every day and, when the temperature is very hot or very cold, gather them twice a day.

Pen up all broody hens as soon as discovered and keep them off the laying hens' nests.

Place all summer eggs, as soon as gathered, in the coolest place available.

Get rid of young cockerles before they begin to annoy the hens. Also sell or confine old male birds when the time spring hatching is over until cool weather in the fall.

#### Bacteria Necessary for Good Crop of Soy Beans

Soy beans will make an indifferent growth in most soils unless the bacteria necessary for their nitrogen supply are present. If soy beans have not been grown in the soil before, it is wise to inoculate. Lack of inoculation is indicated by a pale greenish-yellow color of the plant. If the soil is rich the beans will grow well without the bacteria, but in such cases are taking their nitrogen from the soil and not from the air.

#### Mulch Orchard Trees to Conserve Soil Moisture

The grass and weeds in the orchard should be cut and left around the trees for a mulch to hold the soil moisture. For the larger trees the grass may be left where it falls, but with the younger trees it is best piled in a circle around the trunk, leaving a little space around the trunk, the other edge of the circle extending well out beyond the spread of the limbs.

#### Cow-Test Associations Work to Help Dairying

Sixty-one per cent of all the cow-testing associations in the United States are working to improve dairying in Wisconsin. The middle western states lead in association work, report the experts at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. The leading states in cow-testing association work are Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri.

#### Why Pure Breds Excel

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. A new booklet, "Poster," just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, illustrates the superiority of pure bred over common live stock and gives six reasons why pure breeds excel. The reasons are: Better conformation and quality, more products for the feed, greater uniformity, earlier maturity, more salable, and offspring more valuable. The poster is printed on cardboard and measures 15 by 18 inches. It may be obtained without cost by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.



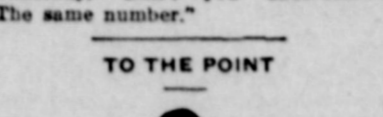
PLEASE REMEMBER

Little Margery wished to talk over the telephone with her mother, who was visiting a friend, so her older sister gave her the phone number and let her call the exchange.

It was such a lovely talk that Margery was impatient to hear her mother's voice again over the wire.

A few days after this conversation, when the mother was paying another visit to the same friend, the older sister overheard Margery at the telephone. Exchange evidently had been asking for the number and Margery was explaining vehemently:

"Exchange, I want the number I had Thursday. Don't you understand? The same number."



TO THE POINT

Applicant for Board—And, Mrs. Hash, I pay as I go.  
Mistress of House—Very good, sir; my rule is: Pay, or you'll go.

Can You Beat It?  
Because they've had too little speed  
And yet for having too much speed  
A lot of men are jailed.

Willie's Guess.  
Visitor—How do you do, Willie? I've come to stay at your house a week and I'm sure you can't even guess who I am.  
Willie—You'll bet one thing.  
Visitor—What?  
Willie—I'll bet you're no relation of father's.

Fast Work.  
A lady who had just received an interesting bit of news said to her little daughter: "Marjorie, dear, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."  
"Well," said Marjorie, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick!"

Thoughtful Man.  
Mr. Jones—Did the plumber fix the pipes in the bathroom?  
Mrs. Jones—He isn't through yet. He found a couple of cockroaches and went back to the shop for a can of insect powder.

Sound Objection.  
"Well, old man, how do you like living in a flat?"  
"First rate, if the young lady on the floor below did not think it necessary to carry the flat iron into her stinging."

The Work of Friends.  
"I was out West so long because my friends kept me there."  
"Kept you? I didn't know you had Western friends."  
"I haven't. All my friends are here, but they refused to send me any money to get home."

Nearing His Figure.  
"Jack, dear, you love me more than anything else in the world, don't you?"  
"Of course."  
"And you wouldn't give me up for a million dollars?"  
"Him! Has anybody offered that?"  
—Boston Evening Transcript.

Humiliating.  
"Glady's has just got a job as detective in one of those big shops."  
"I don't envy her, do you? Fancy being known as a 'plain-clothes' woman!"

The Sportive Existence.  
"Life is a lottery."  
"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "Even a plain person like myself keeps watching the price sign at the gasoline station to see whether a luckier number won't come out."

Of Two Evils.  
Fond Parent—Now, Doris, if you won't kiss your uncle, I shall have to send you to bed.  
Doris (after a few moments' silence)—Very well—good-night, mama.  
—The Humorist (London).

One Good Thing.  
"So far as I can see," remarked the peevish critic, "this show hasn't a good thing about it."  
"That's where you are wrong. The angel who is putting up the money is a pretty good thing," insisted the skeptical press agent.

Just Epigramal.  
Madame—But madame, so gown is a little daring, but exquisite.  
Mrs. Bannon—But why do you charge so much for it when I—or—furnish most of the material?

Moths.  
Do you play the stock market? In June more than twenty million shares of stock changed hands on the New York exchange. It was the heaviest June trading of any year ever, excepting 1922, 1919, 1909 and 1908.

Surprising to many, that stock speculation was heavier back in 1908 and 1909, when the population was considerably smaller than now. It suggests that the "gambling fever" is not any more acute than it used to be. Probably it has even subsided. We doubt if there's as much betting and card playing "for keeps" as in the old days. Seems otherwise, merely because people gamble more openly now.

### Could See Big Change in Baby From the First

"I could see a big change for the better in baby right from the first when I began giving him Teethina; he grew quieter, his stomach pains left off and now he is as fat and healthy a child as you please," writes Mrs. Maude Neighbors, 1638 W. 4th St., Texarkana, Texas.

When baby is restless and fretful from teething or a disordered stomach nothing will bring such quick relief as Teethina. It contains nothing that can harm the most delicate child, but soothes and allays distress incident to teething and colicky conditions.

Teethina is sold by leading druggists or sent 30c to the Mottet Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and receive a full size package and a free copy of Mottet's Illustrated Baby Book—(Advertisement.)

### Many Uses for Milk

It is said that in France 20,000 quarts of skinned milk a day is used for making substitutes for horn, ivory, amber and such things. The casein in the milk is precipitated by a chemical process and then mixed with formalin. This produces galalith, or petrified milk, a hard, elastic, insoluble substance that is easily worked. The French dairy experts think that the demand for skinned milk for this purpose will be great enough to increase profit in the butter-making business by producing a ready market for the by-products.—Washington Star.

### Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder, and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

### Peace at Any Price

Two women in a train coach argued concerning the window, and at last one of them called the conductor.  
"If this window is open," she declared, "I shall catch cold and will probably die."  
"If the window is shut," the other announced, "I shall suffocate."  
The two glared at each other.

The conductor was at a loss, but he welcomed the words of a man who sat near. These were: "First, open the window. That will kill one. Next, shut it. That will kill the other. Then we can have peace."

32 Page Dog Book Free. Tells how to keep your dog well—how to care for him when sick. Mailed free. Write H. Clay Glover, V. S. Dept. 90, 129 W. 24th St., New York City.—Advertisement.

True. If it wasn't for the way the waiter keeps you waiting, few of us would take enough time for our meals.

Use This Coupon. The Lloyd Mfg. Co., Baby Carriages & Furniture. Name: Street: City: State: (Advertisement.)

### A SCHOOL GIRL'S SUCCESS

#### Everything Depends upon her Health

#### Mrs. George E. Whitacre Tells of her Daughter's Breakdown and How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Healthy, Happy, Strong Girl

Every mother possesses information of vital importance to her young daughter, and the responsibility for her future is largely in her hands. When a school girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she suffers the consequences of wet feet, pain, headaches, fainting spells, loss of sleep and appetite, and is irregular, her mother should have a thought for her physical condition and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has proved a reliable aid to nature for just such conditions in so many cases.

happy, hearty strong girl and weighs 120 pounds. She has no difficulty in doing her "gym" work, and she works at home every night and morning, too. I am a mother who can certainly praise your medicine, and if it will be of any benefit you may use this letter as a reference. —Mrs. GEORGE E. WHITACRE, 621 W. Madison Avenue, Mahoningtown, Pa.

Every girl ought to be healthy and strong, and every mother wants her daughter to do well in school and to enjoy herself at other times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for young women just entering womanhood. Mothers can depend upon it. It is prepared from roots and herbs, contains nothing harmful, and has great power to tone up and strengthen the system, so it will work in a healthy and normal manner.

For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been used by women of all ages, and these women know its great value. Let it help your daughter and yourself.

This Mother Writes: "I would like to say a few words about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About a year ago I thought it would be necessary for me to take my daughter out of school. She was losing weight, was nervous, and when she would come home from school she would drop into a chair and cry, and say, 'Mamma, I don't believe I can go to school another day!' I gave her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now she is a healthy, strong, and happy girl."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Affections Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

Take It at Night Makes Mornings Bright. St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR for BLOOD LIVER KIDNEYS The BIG 25¢ CAN.

Call of Duty. "Don't you think sitting up until two o'clock in the morning at a poker table interferes with your regular duties?"

"Friend," responded Cactus Joe, "when you've lost 17 stacks in the early evening there ain't any duty that seems more urgent than sittin' close up and tryin' to rescue your perishin' fortunes."

A shingle mill in British Columbia cuts 500,000 shingles in ten hours. One can run until he is out of breath to become an innocent bystander.

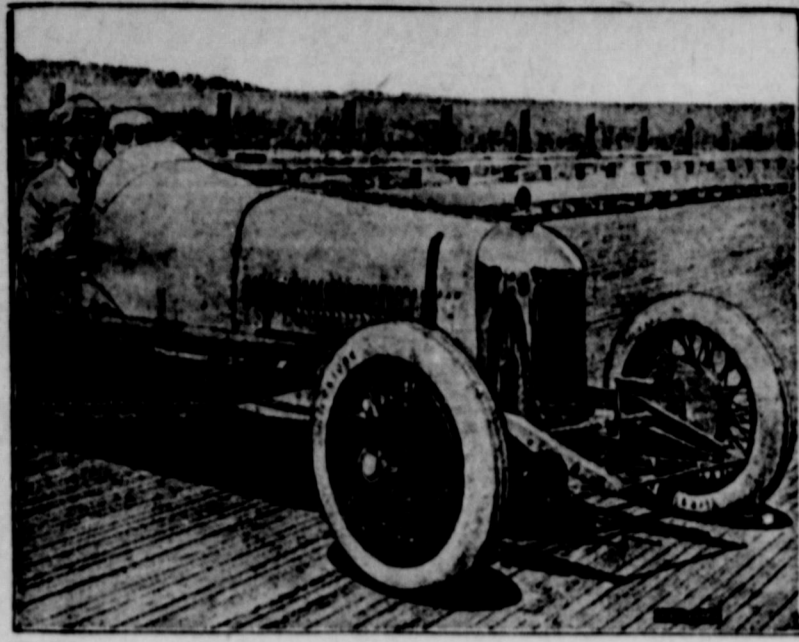
Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION BELLANS 25c and 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic Purifies the Blood and makes the cheeks rosy.

ITCH! Money back without question if HUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, RAZOR, KING WORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases.

Mothers of the World! Mothers!! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World" Pat. Process Lloyd Loom Products.

## JIMMY MURPHY WITH HIS NEW CAR



Jimmy Murphy, famous racing driver, with his new mount which he took to Europe for the racing meet there. The machine is a new two-seated special built by Harry Miller of Los Angeles.

## DRIVE CAR WITH EASE AND GRACE

Motors Show to Best Advantage Under Tutelage of the Good Form Driver.

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

When the ponies are clattering in on the home stretch, all other things being equal, it is the headier rider that brings his mount first under the wire. Just as a Kentucky filly responds splendidly to the rein of a skilled driver, so does the thoroughbred of motors show its mettle to the best advantage under the tutelage of the "good form" driver.

### Pleasure in Motoring.

Half the pleasure in motoring comes with learning to manipulate your car with consummate ease and grace. Correct form in driving means minimum strain on car mechanism and incidentally minimum drain on the pocket-book. Velvety stops and starts prevent unusual strains on the motor, clutch, transmission, axles and tires. They also cut down the consumption of gasoline and oil. A well-made motor, like a Swiss watch, is a sensitive thing. It responds abuse but responds willingly, capably to gentle handling.

Starting an automobile is an art. Simple though it may be, nevertheless there are hordes of drivers who never acquire it. The master driver aims to create a steady pull on the driving mechanism from the moment he slips into first speed until the car is under full headway. To wit, a homely formula for starting which may be taken after the entry of gear shifting:

**Learn to Accelerate.**  
Learn to accelerate simultaneously with letting in the clutch. The mechanical act of gear shifting can be learned in five minutes at the most. As soon as you have the car in high speed, assume a natural, comfortable position. Avoid a strained, high-tension grip on the wheel. Driving a car is not tiresome if one sits in an easy upright position. The driver who slouches in his seat must be constantly shifting. He cannot apply the brakes without sitting erect. He must change his position to shift gear.

It is quite as essential to know how to stop the car quickly and smoothly as it is to know how to start it. The operation of braking is one of the most important in driving.

### Worshiped at Shrine of Speed.

The highways are strewn with the wrecks of cars whose drivers worshipped at the shrine of speed. When the crisis comes the green driver is apt to forget the counsels of his glib instructor and another accident is chalked to the toll of "I didn't know." If you must test the spirit of your car, wait until you are perfectly sure of your ability to drive, until you would be willing to be the man in the tonneau.

You have heard many an enthusiastic owner boast that his car could take such and such a hill on "high." Doubtless it will, but at the same time he is putting an unnecessary strain upon his motor when he forces such a performance. The intermediate speed is placed on the car to use. It is a mistake to allow the motor to labor.

**Good Accident Preventive.**  
Second speed is a good accident preventive when threading the maze of city traffic. The car is easily held under leash and may be stopped gently without jamming the brakes.

Only an amateur will allow his motor to race unnecessarily. Motor racing consumes gasoline in appalling drafts, and is also hard on the engine. After you have learned the A, B, C's of car manipulation, adopt the accelerator instead of the throttle-lever on the steering wheel.

When you come to a stop in traffic, don't forget the man behind. The hand held up in warning may save a rear-end collision. Show your intention of averting off into a side street by holding out your arm horizontally. These signs have become accepted among motorists as a universal sign language. It's these little courtesies that help to make motoring a pleasure.

## AUTOMOBILE MIGHTY HANDY FOR FARMERS

Faster Than Any Other Means of Transportation.

A writer, in discussing the relation of the automobile on the farm, says that after a hard day's work it is a pleasure to get into a car and take a 25-mile spin. We rest as we do, and study the methods of our neighbors.

Moreover, the automobile has another service to perform. It can bring more rapidly than your best horse "first aid to the injured." If there is an accident to a child or man, and a doctor or a surgeon is needed in a hurry, the automobile can bring him faster than any other means of transportation.

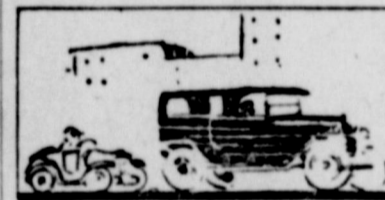
If there is trouble in the field, if some part of your farm machinery is broken down, the automobile can bring from town the needed help or the parts that you need to set the machine in motion again.

Again, the automobile brings the farmer closer to the market, whether it is the local or the distant market, and enables him to market his produce more rapidly and on better terms. The writer to whom we have referred says that he has a machine that has run for 16 months on the original set of tires, with only \$3.25 expense for patching tubes. He says the purpose of his machine is pleasure, business and marketing; that he has hauled apples, potatoes, oats, eggs, butter, pigs, calves and hatched it to the hay rope to unload hay into the mow.

### Avoid Trailing in Traffic

No Use Running Risk of Bumping Into Expensive Cars on Congested City Streets.

Here is a hint for the man who drives through congested city streets: Don't trail behind expensive cars. The best of drivers find themselves running into the rears of other cars



Don't Trail High-Priced Cars. or clipping off rear fenders. It's inevitable in traffic such as we know it today.

But there is no use running the risk of bumping a \$10,000 gold-plated-palace-on-wheels when there are thousands of dilapidated buses to stick behind.

The owner or driver of an expensive car is much more likely to raise a rumpus if you hit his property because a slight scratch looks like the Dickens. Some drivers of flivvers, or near-flivvers, are likely to mistake a bump for pep in the motor.

## AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

A motorist who "slips" his clutch, screeches and hardens the leather on the cone.

When planning a trip of any length, it is a wise motorist that inventories his car and its equipment.

At the same time that you grind in the valves, clean the stems of all foreign matter and make them bright and shiny.

Always be careful to attach the rope to some part of the frame and not to the axle whenever it is necessary for a car to tow another.

A small bottle of shellac should always be carried in the car as it is invaluable for many purposes in an emergency. Gasoline will not dissolve shellac.

When the starting motor for any reason lacks power to turn over the crankshaft it may be strengthened by coupling on another storage battery, connecting it in multiple so as not to increase the voltage.

## The Girl in Silver

By LAURA MONTGOMERY

(© 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)  
"You," smiled the girl in the silver frock who had suddenly opened the hall door of the Smith's apartment, "must be the missing guest of honor." The man who had been near-sightedly peering at the cards in the mail boxes lost as though by magic his expression of bored resignation. "Hardly that," he corrected. "But Mrs. Smith was good enough to answer the letter of introduction given me by a mutual friend, with a dinner invitation."

None of the guests in the drawing room caught the stranger's name. Mrs. Smith never remembered names and no longer tried. She was wholly absorbed by her occupation of hunting out celebrities whose exploitation by her would assist her plump person up the ladder of society. The hostess, however, found herself wishing, as she surveyed the distinguished guest, that she had paired him with her daughter, Ivy. She had not expected him to be so young.

Olivia Vincent, his dinner partner, wore an expression of mystified happiness. She had at last fallen into love with a thoroughness that swept her off her feet. Now her smoky gray eyes with their curling lashes of dense ebony were lifted to his face with the dazed look of one who peers through the curtains of romance.

"I suppose you found delightful mysteries in India?" queried the girl on the other side of the red-haired guest, who felt that Olivia was being selfish.

"Mysteries, yes; but some were far from delightful," he answered, distinct restraint in his quiet voice. "Show me some curio you have brought back—the eye of an idol or something uncanny like that."

"The only thing I have with me is supposed to be very unlucky. I am delivering it to a friend and I hardly like to open the box because—"

A chorus of entreaties arose, led by the hostess, who had seemed a bit puzzled when he mentioned India.

"It is extremely valuable and sure to bring the owner misfortune. Personally, I wouldn't have it, but it is very beautiful." The big man with his thick red hair and searching blue eyes looked about him uneasily. "That being the case, don't you think it wiser to leave the cat's eye in its case?"

But when Olivia whispered her request, he at once assented, and a moment later the antique case, with the huge cat's eye, was open and the guests gazed eagerly into the flaming amber glow, with its sinister vertical band.

The colored butler craned his woolly head as he removed a dish, and an odd expression of terror sprang into his face as the evil eye winked up at him. Mrs. Smith, eager to show her own possessions, called her guest's attention to a hideous idol that squatted upon a pedestal nearby, and the cat's eye traveled around the table.

"Now, we have all seen the evil eye and nothing has happened," smiled Olivia, her eyes fastened upon the antique box lying on the lace and damask of the cloth.

At that instant the lights went out and a hideous scream rang through the room.

The guests started up, and when the lights came on again the room was in wild confusion. Something sinister seemed to be in the atmosphere—a repulsive forerunner of disaster.

The red-haired man seemed worried. "The cat's eye? Where?"

And Olivia looked blankly at the spot which a moment previous had been occupied by the case.

Ten minutes later the girl insisted that her hostess search her: "I had it last, and now it's gone," she said, tears sparkling in her smoke-gray eyes.

"Nonsense," intervened the guest-of-honor, his face white and stern. "I had no business to display—"

But Olivia had her way and the other guests followed suit. A detective was sent for and he searched the servants, but there was no trace of the hateful cat's eye with the sinister vertical line.

"Never mind," consoled the red-haired man as he said good-by to Olivia, "tomorrow we shall forget all this—" he pushed a folded card into her hand, "I'll call you up in the morning and in case I should fail to get you I want you to know my hotel."

Olivia, crushing the card in her hand, reddened under the malicious smile of the girl who had tried to cut in on her dinner.

"Oh," squeaked Mrs. Smith, a pugy hand making rapid circles about her lowest chin. "I've been robbed. My pearls—"

"A telegram, madam." The old butler, his face an odd chalky tint beneath the black skin, held out his silver tray.

"Please accept my sincere apologies for my failure to appear at your dinner," read Mrs. Smith aloud. "My taxi met with disaster on the way and I am at the hospital with a broken leg."  
"CECIL BLAKE."

"Then who," called the hostess, "was the red-haired man?"

"He was the gentleman thief who has your pearls," said the detective. "The disappearance of the cat's eye was a clever ruse. What name did he give? Cecil Blake?"

Sambo was questioned he ap-

peared confused, but finally said the stranger had not given a name.

"No," intervened Olivia, "I let him in myself."

Mrs. Smith wept softly, putting up her hands at close intervals as though unable to believe her pearls were really gone.

As for Olivia, her peep between the gates of romance had ended sadly. Suddenly she recalled the folded card the stranger had given her: "Peter Gordon, Blackstone Hotel," she read. "A thief would scarcely give his address." She studied the bold writing thoughtfully, when she was arrested by something Mrs. Smith was saying.

"Those Smiths across the hall never give up trying to scrape acquaintance with me. Twice this evening they have sent over here saying they wished to speak to me, and now she is making the pearl robbery an excuse. They had a dinner party, too, tonight. Such pushing people!"

Crushing the card, Olivia fled down the stairs and hailed a taxi. She believed in Peter and she would warn him of the pursuit. It was not possible that he had—her thoughts whirled as her cab tore through the brilliant streets.

"Yes," she smiled bravely up into the astounded face of Peter. "They know you are not Cecil Blake and they have a clue—"

"But I was invited there to dine; I—"

"Those Smiths across the hall said they had something to tell our Mrs. Smith, but she wouldn't see them—"

"I was to dine at apartment 3," began Peter, still absently holding the cold little hands she had held out to him.

"Our Mrs. Smith lives at number 5, across the hall—"

"Then," Peter seemed curiously unconcerned at the charge of theft that the detectives made against him, "I've eaten dinner under false pretenses. Suppose we go back and explain things. That case with the cat's eye must turn up, but the pearls—"

He shook his red head and dismissed the puzzle. "Let's talk of ourselves," he urged as they sped back.

When Sambo opened the door his eyes bulged: "You back? I might have known'd it. Dat's debbil's-eye put a spell on me and told me tes—"

Peter touched the shaking arm gently. "It's a bad thing to me, trouble always follows. If the pearls are safe maybe I can coax your mistress to let you off—"

Sambo led the way to the ugly idol squatting on its pedestal.

"The madam's pearls were loose, 'spect the debbil's-eye did it, an' I jes' touched the wall-switch behind me and naturally tuk 'em. I wuz so scared I set out a yell, but nobody seemed to hear an'—his black hand, filled with the milky pearls and the odd little case, shook as he offered them, but Peter was shamelessly squeezing Olivia's slim fingers.

"And you came down to warn me," he whispered. "Your gown is silver, but your heart is gold."

### BIG ATTRACTION HAS GONE

Without the Horses Children See Little Satisfaction in Watching Fire Engines Go By.

"Children aren't what they used to be," said a man who hemoons the passing of the old times and customs. "They are too blasé. No longer are they contented with what we were when I was young; things that thrilled us no longer thrill them," reports the New York Sun and Globe.

"I don't know," replied a friend. "It seems to me children are the same all the world over and they've changed none in the last 20 years."

"Why," continued the objector, "I was on the sidewalk the other day among a group of children playing. A fire engine went by and hardly one looked up from his game. Fancy us as children doing a thing like that."

His friend agreed with him. "But," he added, "in our days a fire engine was something to thrill. Had they had motors then I doubt if we would have been interested. It was the horses. Put back horses today and children would be blasé as they appear to be about fire engines."

**Best Coon Dogs.**

The experience of many coon hunters has been that the best results are obtained by using cross bred dogs, the basis of the cross invariably being bound. A cross between an Alreadale and a bound or a setter and especially good results were obtained by one coon hunter with one-fourth setter and three-fourths bound. The same type of coon dog is valuable for tracking in bears. Bloodhounds, when old are also good. The kind of dog required is a small, napping animal.

**And the Inference!**

He was wandering around aimlessly for his presence at the charity bazaar was in the nature of a duty, and he resented it. He had bought nothing because everything was too bulky to be carried inconspicuously in the pocket.

Suddenly he was attacked by one of the local celebrities and asked to buy a rather expensive bouquet of flowers.

"Won't you buy this to present to the lady you love?" he was asked.

He answered ponderously. "Do you think that would be quite right? I am married!"—London Tit-Bits.

**Otto Him.**

"I hear Flint recently joined the ranks of the benedicts." "Zat so? Just like him—always looking for sympathy."

## BENEFITS OF FLOOD CONTROL IS SHOWN

Many Important Subjects Were Discussed by Members of Association.

San Antonio, Tex.—Stewart L. Williams of Ballinger was unanimously elected president of the Texas Conservation Association to succeed Leonard Tillotson of Sealy at the close of the second annual convention of the organization Tuesday.

Flood control, conservation of flood waters for irrigation, transportation and navigation facilities, soil survey work, terracing, topographic mapping of the state under the United States geological survey and the problems which the Rio Grande Valley irrigation projects present all were given a place on the program of the closing session of the convention.

Colonel Harry Burgess of Fort Sam Houston, formerly a member of the Mississippi River commission, told of the work on the Mississippi in comparison with the problems found in connection with flood control of Texas streams, and said that the problems are different in that the use of reservoirs and cutoffs would be practical on Texas streams where they are impractical on the Mississippi.

The possibilities of transportation through making navigable the streams of Texas were brought to the attention of the convention by Roy Miller of Corpus Christi, who urged that the problem of navigation be included in the program for conservation of water.

A. D. Jackson of A. and M. College told of his study of reclamation work over the country, particularly that being done at Dayton, Ohio, and urged that highway drainage and terracing and irrigation be all coordinated in a program for reclamation in order to save the water for the farm lands which would otherwise find its way quickly to the gulf. The importance of soil surveys was also stressed by Mr. Jackson, who declared that the increased value of lands in Iowa over that of some other states in the country is due to the fact that the state early recognized the value of soil survey work.

The value of terracing the land and in that way retarding the running of water and decreasing its amount and preventing the great deposit of silt in the streams was brought out in the address of M. R. Bentley, engineer of farm terracing of A. and M. College. He said that a farmer in one county in Texas has made \$122.50 more per acre on his farm since terracing it, and he explained that erosion, or washing of the land, carries away the most valuable part of the land.

Major Charles E. Cooke of the United States geological survey, in charge of the co-operative work in Texas, told of the work to be done in Texas by the federal government, beginning September 1, in topographic mapping of the state. He said that by the end of October there will be the largest number of federal engineers stationed in Texas that have ever been sent to any state before.

John A. Norris, chairman of the state board of water engineers, explained the provisions of the Rountree-Holbrook conservation bill, by which \$300,000 per year for two years has been appropriated for survey work in the state. He reported the steps that have been taken by the board of water engineers to carry out the intent of the framers of the bill, saying that since the legislature adjourned 109 sites for dams and reservoirs have been inspected and streams of the state have been examined for the purpose of locating suitable places for stream gauging stations and topographic maps to be obtained. He said that natural facilities for storage of water have been found and that the board feels that flood waters of the state can be stored profitably.

### Grain Shipments to Texas Points.

Washington.—The proposal of carriers to restrict rates on grain and grain products, carloads, from Chicago, Joliet, Lockport and Peoria, Ill., to Texas points so that they will not apply through Iowa except by the Santa Fe and Rock Island, will be permitted by the interstate commerce commission. In an opinion delivered Wednesday the commission found that the restriction would increase rates from intermediate Iowa points to Texas on lines other than the two mentioned and that such increased rates were justified. Opposition to the change in rates was voiced by the Fort Worth freight bureau, Chamber of Commerce and Grain and Cotton Exchange, and the Texas Grain Dealers' Association and the Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

### Italians Assassinated.

Rome.—The assassination of five Italian members of the Greco-Albanian boundary mission has created a profound impression at Rome. An official report of the massacre to the council of ambassadors says that the five men killed were General Tullina, Dr. Corti, the medical attaché; Lieutenant Bonaldi, Forneti, a chaffeur, and Craveri, an interpreter. The assassinations occurred, the report asserts, as the party was motoring from Jovina, Albania, to Santi Quaranta.

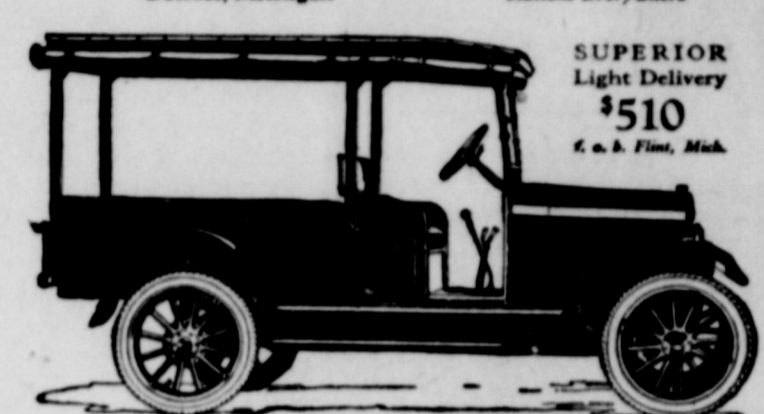
# CHEVROLET

for Economical Transportation

## OF Farm Products

Modern, progressive farmers, being also business men, now depend on fast economical motor transportation to save time, save products and get the money.  
Chevrolet Superior Light Delivery, with four post body was built especially for farm needs. It has the space and power for a big load, which it moves fast at a very low cost per mile.  
For heavy work, Chevrolet Utility Express Truck at only \$575, chassis only, offers a remarkable value. Fits any standard truck body.

Chevrolet Motor Company  
Division of General Motors Corporation  
Detroit, Michigan



Isn't it a grief that a charming personality often has serious faults?

**Hall's Catarrh Medicine** is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio  
116 River Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

## for Face Curtains USE FAULTLESS STARCH

INSURE faultless results by doing them the "FAULTLESS" way. No mishapen corners, no rents, no harsh folds—your freshly laundered curtains will have the soft, pliant look of new curtains.

Preserve the life of your delicate curtains by using FAULTLESS STARCH. It will give just the right "body" to prolong the wear of the most delicate fabric. The starch coating of FAULTLESS STARCH protects each strand against the sun, wind and dust of the summer months. Your curtains take on new life when starched the FAULTLESS way.

For more than 35 years FAULTLESS STARCH has been giving satisfactory service in millions of homes. It is an all-purpose starch and can be used cold or hot. By simply adding boiling water to your cold starch mixture, you have the finest kind of cooked starch, ready for instant use, no cooking required.

Faultless Starch Company  
Kansas City, Missouri  
Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

**The Great American Syrup**

**Karo**

CORN PRODUCT GENERAL OFFICE

for Every Purpose

## Fall Opening at the Roach-McLymont Company

The new Fall Styles in womens wear are now on display at the Roach McLymont Co. They differ in many respects from last year's models and show the added daintiness, artistry and the pleasing new effects in color tone which the midsummer advance notices of the autumn and winter styles forecast. These selections at Roaches, all of them, come from New York, fashions headquarters on this hemisphere, and, as usual, New York has taken its cue from Paris. And they are the best that New York offers in the way of dresses, suits, coats, millinery. Roaches will not hold a formal Style Exhibition this year because experience has shown that ladies prefer to inspect the Fall Styles informally and at their leisure. From now on, every

day will be an informal Style Exhibition Day at the store. The ladies of the district are cordially invited to drop in when ever they please, and the sales-ladies will be only too glad to show them the new styles. The Mens Department at Roaches is now showing the Hart, Schaffner & Marx fall styles in suits and overcoats. Believing that every man wants good style in his clothes and ought to have it, believing also that real economy in suit buying means selecting the suit that will last longest for the least money, the Roach McLymont Company pins its faith to Hart, Schaffner & Marx. These clothes are always authentic, in perfect taste, and best of all they are best values for the money.

Mrs. J. E. Landers and Mrs. Tom Landers and children left Wednesday for Alpine to visit friends.

Prof. J. A. White came in Friday to resume his duties as principal of the High School.

Wednesday morning eleven planes flew over Sanderson and ten of them landed at the Sanderson Aviation Field. All the planes were piloted by cadets from the Kelly Field School of Flying at San Antonio. This was the largest number of planes that had ever landed at one time on this field. After filling the planes with gasoline and a three hour stop-over they returned to Kelly Field.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Martin of Batesville, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Chessher and daughter of Buda, Texas came in Thursday to visit C. W. Martin and family.

Mrs. Dave Pollard accompanied by Mrs. J. H. Cowen left Wednesday for Del Rio to visit Mrs. C. M. Walker and Mrs. Pollard returned Friday.

If you are not subscribing for the Sanderson Times call 33 and have your name put on the mailing list. Same price \$2.00 a year.

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.

### 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



## 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.**

Ervin Grimsby left last Saturday for Tyler, Texas, at which place he will pursue his studies in a general business course at the Tyler Commercial College.

Miss Myri McKee left Sunday evening for San Antonio where she will teach school the ensuing year.

Mrs. E. G. Reinke of San Antonio is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. F. Robertson and family.

Mrs. John Herbert Cowen of San Antonio spent several days this week visiting Mrs. Dave Pollard.

Miss T. C. Howard of Del Rio is visiting her brother, Fendall Howard, and family this week.

Misses Mary Ellen Bohlman and Katherine Daniel left Monday for San Antonio where they will attend St. Henry's Academy.

The new Ford owners are: W. J. Banner, touring car, Light & Jones, touring car, Vance McLymont, touring car.

### HARRIS-DANIEL

Mr. Richard Harris and Miss Ernestine Daniel, both of this city, were quietly married at the home of the bride on the Hill last Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. C. M. Babby, of the Methodist church, officiated. Only relatives and a few intimates witnessed the ceremony.

Immediately following the marriage service, the bride and groom left for the Geo. W. Baker ranch on Devil's river, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Daniel, of this city, and sister of Ed. C. and Chas. N. Daniel, of the Herald. She grew to womanhood in this city, where she was in the employ of the Del Rio Lumber Co. as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper until a few days prior to her marriage.

The groom, a native of Kentucky, is (if we are to judge by the eulogizing of his character and gentlemanly traits by his friends) a well-liked brakeman on the West end.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris will make their home with the bride's mother, the residence of whom has been rearranged and remodelled on the interior. -Val Verde County Herald.

The bride will be well remembered by the people of Sanderson as a teacher in our High School during the term 1918-19. She has a host of friends in Sanderson who wish for her and hers much success and happiness in their future married life.

## Calvin Stansell

Lawyer  
Sanderson, Texas  
Practice in All Courts

**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's 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. Ann McLymont.

## Church News of Sanderson

All those who are not coming to the revival services are missing some very excellent sermons by Rev. Black of Ozona.

Bro. McMillan will not be here next Sunday 9th, his regular appointment.

Presbyterian Sunday School opened last Sunday with several new faces in attendance; very glad to have you with us.

The W. M. S. met at Mrs. Chester Smith's Tuesday. Regular business meeting; a good meeting, although not the usual number present. Hostess served delicious cherry ice cream, which was very much enjoyed.

The W. M. A. met with Mrs. Druse. The ladies completed the quilt for the orphans home, and began a second one for the same purpose. Will meet next week with Mrs. Redding at her home.

The Methodist Sunday School welcomed some of the old faces again last Sunday. The attendance will increase now everywhere since school begins.

Prayer meeting gave way for the preaching services in the tabernacle Wednesday night. A very eloquent sermon was preached on "The City of God" by Evangelist Black.

The Sunday school pupils of the Presbyterian Sunday school sincerely hope the Superintendent will be able to fill her place next Sunday, which was vacant last Sunday due to a very badly sprained ankle.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will be notified where they will meet next Monday "over the phone."

The different church societies will have fuller attendance from now on as the ladies are home from vacations and ranches due to the opening of school on the 10th. Best wishes for the success of all this coming term.

Rev. J. A. McMillan preached two excellent sermons last Sunday and Monday night. The sermon Monday night was a "labor day" subject.

Joe Farley made a trip to Alpine this week, driving thru in his car. He encountered lots of mud and water this side of Marathon, and was pulled out of the mud five times.

### 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.

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.

### PUBLIC RECEPTION

A public reception will be held in the auditorium of the School Building, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to meet and get acquainted with the teachers, all mothers, fathers and young people are urged to come. Parent-Teachers Association.

## 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, 1908, at the post office, Sanderson, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### 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.

## Robs Calomel of Nausea and Danger

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

The latest triumph of modern science is a "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, family package; ten cents for the small, trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs. (Adv.)

Ernest Ray and family enroute to their home in Batesville stopped over to visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Ray have been touring California by auto.

### MICKIE SAYS—

DON'T KICK BECAUSE YOUR EDITOR DON'T PRINT ALL 'EM NEWS'. BECAUSE YA WILL PROBABLY SEE 'EM TIME WHEN YOU'LL BE DAMN GLAD HE DON'T!



## GROCERIES

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

## TO-NIGHT

There will be an extra added feature at the Princess Theater to-night, Lei's Hawaii Entertainers featuring Master Eddie Bush, youngest Hawaii Tenor and Instrumentalist in the U. S. and Mme. Bush and Miss Lei, presenting the National Dances of the Hawaii Islands. Also 5 reels of motion pictures, Ethel Grey Terry in "What Wives Want" and two reels "Leather Pushers." Show starts at 8 o'clock sharp.

### 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 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. Cordler, 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. E. Ry. Co., 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. E. 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. Ry. Co. 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 upon their ballots 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.

H. 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 13th day of August, A. D. 1923.

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

## America's Marvels

NATURAL AND OTHERWISE

By T. T. Maxey

### THE RIVER THAT FLOWS BACKWARD

Like all normal and well-behaved rivers, the Chicago river carried its waters from its head toward its mouth, emptying into Lake Michigan. The building of a drainage canal from its head through the ridge that divided the drainage between Lake Michigan and the rivers farther west to a connection with the river system, reversed this natural and orderly procedure, with the expected, although astonishing result, that the waters of this river now flow from the lake into its mouth and out through its head into the drainage canal.

Flowing from Lake Michigan the Chicago river runs through the city of Chicago, separating as it goes into North and South branches. These branches, in turn, divide the city into three sections or divisions—North, West and South.

The main channel of this river is about seven miles long, with an average width of 200 feet and an average depth of 26 feet. This channel has been dredged repeatedly until now it is sufficiently deep to accommodate the largest freight boats operating on the Great Lakes. This channel is spanned by about thirty bridges, which carry foot, vehicular, street car and rail traffic over it.

Directing, as this river does, the business heart of America's second largest city, naturally its banks are crowded with warehouses, factories, coal and lumber yards and grain elevators of the largest size. The switching tracks of many of the largest transcontinental railroads reach the land side of these industries, so that the rapid and economical interchange of traffic and distribution of the products of our farms and factories are here carried on quickly and in a big way.

The volume of freight tonnage handled by this short, but constantly busy little river, bulks astonishingly large. The records make this immediately apparent. During a recent 12 months 2,540 vessels arrived in this river and 2,547 sailed out of it. Among other things, their cargoes included 15,042 tons of binder twine, 11,874,829 bushels of wheat, 11,007,678 bushels of oats, 38,993,738 bushels of corn and 203,580 tons of miscellaneous freight.

The Chicago river is not only probably the most important stream of its length on earth.

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

**On Strike.**  
"Uxtree! Pip! Pip! Uxree!" yelled the lad. "Handts all go out on a strike! Uxtree!"  
"Handts strike—what for?" asked the gent from Jimson Junction.  
"They don't want the wages of sin reduced, Uxtree! Pip! Pip!"—Kansas City Star.

## America's Marvels

NATURAL AND OTHERWISE

By T. T. Maxey

### BOSTON COMMON

Boston was founded in 1630 and Boston Common, distinctive and unique among municipal parks or open-air gathering places has been in existence from the very beginning of the community—having been set aside in 1634 as a "place for a training field as well as for the feeding of cattle."

The Common occupies approximately fifty acres. In the early days the Charles river bordered on one side. Atop its highest point stands the Army and Navy monument "to the men of Boston who died for their country on land and sea, in the war which kept the Union whole, destroyed slavery and maintained the Constitution," occupying the site upon which the British erected a redoubt during the siege of the city in Revolutionary war times. A gigantic elm tree that was old when the Common was laid out, from the limbs of which executions are said to have taken place in early times, was a feature of the landscape until blown down by a storm in 1876.

To remain a fixed institution in progressive America for practically three centuries is an accomplishment extraordinary, yet here is a park—the Common, which has been a common in reality as well as in name since 1634. Its walks and lawns have been enjoyed by rich and poor, old and young, not only by Bostonians, but by citizens of every state in this Union as well as by citizens of practically every country on the face of the earth.

Despite the growth of the town and the pressure to commercialize large open spaces adjacent to the business part of the town, no street car lines have been permitted to encroach on the Common, neither has its size been reduced—the law of 1640 which declares that "There shall be no land granted either for house, plot or garden out of ye ground of common field," having been strictly complied with.

Pleasingly rolling—hill and slope—probably no other open space in America is in more general use, due unquestionably to the large population which resides within reasonable walking distance plus the fact that it is "right here in the center of things and does not need going to."

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)