News of Your Home Town

"DALLAS THE METROPOLIS OF THE SOUTHWEST"

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. B. J. Harper left for her home, June 3, after closing a successful session of kindergarten work. She will spend the summer in Kansas City, and other points east. She is expected to return and take up her work in September at St. John.

Mrs. Georgia Mills will leave the 16th instant for Marshall, where she intends spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Katie Finley.

Rev. Canady, pastor of New Zion is in Little Rock, Ark. attending the National S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Congress.

ARKANSAS SENATOR WOULD BAR NEGROES FROM ARMY AND NAVY.

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Under date of May 14th United State Senator T. H. Caraway, of Arkansas, introduced a bill "Prohibiting the enlistment of any member of the Negro race in the military or naval service of the United States of America, and directing the discharge of all members of the Negro race now serving in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States," which we will quote in full:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

"That hereafter, in times of peace, no member of the Negro race shall be enlisted in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States of America.

"That all members of the Negro race now serving in any branch of the military or naval service of the United States shall be discharged from such service within sixty days after the passage of this Act.

"That no member of the Negro race shall be admitted to either the Military Academy or the Naval Academy of the United States."

It will be noticed that this bill is a short one, but that is not all—the time that will be spent in its discussion on the floor of Congress will be even shorter, before it is cast into a pigeon hole of the Senate to sleep the sleep that knows no awakening.

It may also be said to be a small bill, conceived for a small purpose, and the excitement it causes among well balanced, and thinking people will be even smaller. The only emotion it—Inconquiete .... new

FANCY PRICES FOR FRUIT MAKE NEGRO EASTERN SHORE MEN PROSPEROUS AGAIN.

Baltimore, June 9.—It begins to look as if the Negroes of the lower Maryland counties and the Virginia section of the Eastern Shore are born under lucky stars. Two years ago they bought $5,000 automobiles out of their $10-a-barrel potatoes. When the slump came they had to let them go, but now $10-a-crate strawberries enable them to buy back, in many cases, the same cars.

This is the tale that Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Lewis M. Milbourne brings back with him from the Eastern Shore, where he has spent a few days looking after his farming and caaning interests.

It will be remembered that two years ago, when potatoes were bringing $10 a barrel and every potato patch proprietor was making a killing, the Negroes of this section of the Eastern Shore scorened "flivvers" and the like, and would have nothing but tourning cars of the $2000 to $5,000 class. It was a case of "easy come and easy go."

Then suddenly potatoes took a tumble in prices, and inasmuch as they cannot be substituted for gasoline, automobile paint and accessories that keep such traveling luxuries going, the Negroes sold their cars and once more started visiting in buggies and on horse or mule back.

But the Eastern Shore Negro seems destined to ride in automobiles. This year the frost and cold weather spared more of the small crops of strawberries raised by Negroes than those of the whites. According to Mr. Milbourne, Negroes all along the lower part of the Shore are hauling in their berries and getting fancy prices, ranging anywhere from $6 to $11 a crate.

The frost and cold weather had a peculiar effect upon the berry crop all through this section, according to Mr. Milbourne. It seemed that the patches located on the most exposed or elevated land and the extreme lowlands. This was thought to be due that were located on ordinary lowlands. This was thought to be ue to the fact that the ordinary lowland crop was further advanced, and therefore caught the effect of the frost at a time when the most damage could be done.

It was also observed that in the very low lands the crops were partly saved. Mr. Milbourne said that this probably was due to the fact that such lowlands were below the sea level, and therefore get the benefit of the softening influences of the salt in the soil.

Regardless of the whys and the wherefores, however, it seems that the Negroes were lucky in having their crops better located. They are, therefore, reaping a rich harvest again, just as they did during the big potato year.

Mr. Milbourne said that thirty-eight carloads of berries were shipped from Marion, located in the Virginia part of the peninsula, one day last week. The average yield for each car to the grower, he said, was about $1,500.

GEORGIA CITIKENS INDORSE DORSEY'S BOOK ON NEGROES.

Atlanta, June 9.—Declaring that Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey's booklet, "The Negro in Georgia," was supported by unimpeacheable evidence, more than fifty Georgia citizens issued a signed statement in which nine methods of relieving the present situation were advocated. The statement declares that the committee opposes social equality between the races, politicians seeking offices by fanning flames of race prejudice, criminals by their lawless acts brining condemnation upon Georgia, murder, peonage, night-riding mobs, violation of contracts by laborer or employee, and the propaganda being used to inflame the minds of both whites and blacks with reference to race relations.

"Governor Dorsey has placed before us 135 cases of alleged mistreatment of Negroes called to his official attention in the last two years," reads the statement. "Only two of the cases have been seriously questioned. The majority of them are confirmed by letters from sheriffs, the Solicitor General, the report of the adjutant general of the state, and by letters from business men and citizens whose standing cannot be questioned.

Stating that the Negro does not and cannot threaten white supremacy, the committee advocates the following methods of relieving the situation: Education of both races, upholding and protecting the purity of both races, enforcement of contracts and the law, immediate arrest of all persons charged with crime, their protection while being held, a speedy and fair trial, and quick punishment of those convicted, separate but decent sanitary and adequate accommodations for both races and removal of causes of friction by conferences between representatives of both races.

OFFICERS RAID STILL.

(By A. N. P.)

Indianola, Miss. June 16.—Last Friday night Sheriff Cox with Deputy House raided a whiskey still, Westrope place near Shaw and captured the Negro who is alleged to be the operator, together with six barrels of mash and two gallons of liquor. The Negro will be sent to Clarksdale to face the Federal Court.

CHICAGO PASTOR VINDICATED BY CONGREGATION.

(Continued from Page 2).

Resolved, as follows: That we the officers, members, and friends of Bethel, relying upon the truthfulness of the statements herein made, which were brought out, in an investigation made by a committee, appointed from the joint membership of the Official and Trustee boards composed of the following Bros. A. J. Offord, R. A. Jackson, P. G. Hicks, N. F. Murray, J. D. Hightower, Benj. H. Lucas, M. D. Foote, S. M. Harris, M. E. B. Peck, R. E. Moore, and F. W. Dabney, hereby publicly affirm our confidence in and approval of the record which establishes his innocence of the charges made in the groundless gossip circulated.

For the benefit of an interested public, entitled to know the truth in a matter involving the reputation of a religious leader of the community we authorize the giving of the following statement which embraces in full the facts of the matter.

First, we endorse and approve the report submitted by the Keystone National Detective Agency made after a thorough investigation, refuting in detail every charge made. This report is not included in this statement because it has already been read to the congregation.

Second: In addition to the report of Detective Agency we offer the following statement made by Lieut. Enright, in charge of the Stanton Avenue police station to Dr. A. J. Offord, chairman of this committee: "Dr. Birt has never been arrested for carrying concealed weapons or upon any other charge. Two men, Robert Lewis, and Chas. Wooden were arrested at the corner of 35th and Michigan avenue, on April 6, Chas. Wooden having a pair of brass knucks in his pock. Rev. Costan was brought to the station with the other two. Rev. Birt was not arrested and brought to the station in the patrol wagon. He came of his own accord to intercede for the two men arrested. As a result of Rev. Birt's intercession neither of the three men arrested were booked. You may use my name and go as far as you like in any statement relative to this matter as I am very sorry to see Dr. Birt misrepresented."

In view of the statment of the Keystone Detective Agency and of Lieut. Enright, we the united official membership of the church publicly declare our confidence in the Christian integrity of Dr. S. L. Birt and propose the following resolution for adoption by the church as a whole:

Resolved, that Bethel church, thru its entire membership hereby places itself on record as being fully convinced of the groundlessness of malicious rumors recently circulated against our pastor, Rev. S. L. Birt and the end that the people of our Chicago and of the country may know our attitude, we herewith declare and re-affirm our confidence in his Christian leaership.

ILLINOIS SENATOR DISCUSSES LYNCHING COMMISSION.

(By A. N. P.)

Chicago, June 16.—Senator Medill McCormick spoke at a meeting of Negroes recently, at the Trinity Church, Prairie Ave., on the anti-lynching bill which the senator introduced.

"This bill seeks to create a commission to explore and study the ways and means by which mob violence can be ended," Senator McCormick said. "A printer's proof first stirred me, when I was merely a boy, to the realization that there was a great wrong in this country which needed righting. The thought has been with me all these years, but the opportunity for me to start definite action on the matter has never come until the present time.

"I expect a long fight, but I am going to see it through if it takes me ten years or more. I find the election of President Harding proved an unlooked for help, as he is strongly opposed to lynchings. The black man is on trial now in Illinois. The attempt to force on him handpicked judges in the present election furnishes him with an opportunity to assert his political rights by voting coalition non-partisan ticket. And the election of the coalition ticket judges will be a message to the men in the south that a fight is being waged for the black man's freedom in the north."

14 LITTLE GIRLS AND WOMEN COMPLAIN OF ABUSE BY DRUGGIST.

Chicago, Ill., June 16.—Complaint of over 14 girls and women were made to the police against L. Lessoff, owner of a drug store at 558 E. 45th street who has for the last week or so tried to attrack these women and girls who patronized his store. It is alleged that he tried to force Lena Ray, age 14, into the telephone booth, who struggled with him until she was free and ran out. She lives at 4631 Langley avenue.

Dorothy Scott, age 12, 4416 St. Lawrence avenue, maintains that he tried to hug her, and when she screamed, he placed his hand over her mouth to check the outcry, upon entrance of his wife he chased Dorothy out claiming that "she made too much noise in his store," thus making his wife believe that she was playing as he tried to wait on her. Edith Penn, age 11; 607 E. 45th street, says that he put his hand in the bosom of her waist and began to pat her. Edith ran home and told her mother, Mrs. Mary Penn, who immediately had him arrested, and brought to trial at the Stockyards court Monday, May 23, 10 a. m., the case was continued and will be taken to a downtown court. Barnett & Barnette, attorneys, 184 W. Washington street, will fight the case. Indignation against Lessoff is very strong in his neighborhood and the prosecution will be vigorously pushed

MISS NELSON RETURNS TO DALLAS.

Miss Gussie Nelson, well known Dallasite, is back in the city after an absence of 14 months.

Miss Nelson has been visiting during her extended stay with friends and relatives in Kansas City and Detroit. She is now at home at 3611 Convent street.

THE BLIND ARE MADE TO SEE AND THE LAME TO LEAP FOR JOY DURING SESSION HELD FOR NEGROES BY MRS. McPHERSON.

During a meeting held last Thursday morning for Negroes by Mrs. at the Coliseum, several peopl were Aimee Semple McPherson, evangelist touchd and reported improvement and cure.

One young woman who had been blind for some time was restored to partial sight, one who was deaf, reported that her hearing was rapidly being restored and several cripples who walked to the stage on crutches, at the conclusion of the ministration, left them and walked unaided to their seats.

More than 2,000 people attended this meeting and during its course the spirit ran high and the echoes of those who gave expression to their feelings were heard even on the outside of the building.

CURIOUS OLD GHOST STORIES

Napoleon's Visit to His Mother One of Many That Are Without Adequate Explanation.

Two curious ghost stories connected with Napoleon's death a century ago at St. Helena are told. The first was the emperor's vision of his dead wife, Josephine. Some days before his own death he told Montholon, who was one of his suite: "I have just seen my dear Josephine, but she would not embrace me; she tore herself away when I tried to take her in my arms. She sat over there, where I thought I saw her yesterday. She has not changed, always the same, always entirely devoted to me. She told me that we were about to meet once more, never to part again." It was noted that her name was the last word he uttered when he died.

The second, which is even stranger, is an account of a person closely resembling Napoleon in appearance and gesture who visited Napoleon's mother in Rome about the very hour of the day when he died in St. Helena. The stranger spoke of Napoleon to her as if he had just quitted him, and added: "At this moment he is delivered from his sufferings; he is happy."

Napoleon's mother at once spoke to those about her of this visitor, who was seen by three other persons in her palace, and search was made in Rome for anyone resembling him, without result. She herself was convinced that it was the wraith of Napoleon. There was nothing terrifying in the vision—if it was a vision—but on the contrary, it produced in her a kind of ecstasy. She declared that the mysterious person "was like Napoleon in voice, figure and speech."

BEAUTY COMES BEFORE ART

Average Citizen Is Not a Student of What the Interior Decorator Puts First.

While there undoubtedly is an instinctive love for the beautiful in art and nature, the average man or woman does not greatly interest himself or herself in matters of art, says a writer in an Eastern journal. They do not study such subjects or seek information unless they become interested through some prime motive. Once there is created an interest in and a desire for better things, however, they put forth every effort to learn more of those things that tend to beautify the home.

In most cases this interest can be aroused effectively through eye appeal. People must see things with their eyes. Comparatively few persons reason with their minds alone. Imagination and construction by mental process is not a common attribute. That is one of the reasons why the interior decorator is called upon by people who can afford to employ such expert service.

Incidentally, it has been aptly said that if the average interior decorator would descend from the high horse of lofty ideals and absurd fallacy of so-called "class" and let people know he can count dollars in hundreds as well as in thousands, there would be a tremendous impulse and increase of real usefulness in this honorable profession.

Building Put Up to Last.

The old Quaker meeting house in Easton, Md., is among the oldest, if not the oldest, frame building standing in the United States, writes William C. Poole in the American Forestry Magazine. An occasional replacing of the shingles on the roof, and replacing of some of the weather-boarding, is all the repairs it has had. Its frame, inside woodwork, and some of the weatherboarding are the same as when built about the same time that William Penn, who visited the building, was trading with the Indians and laying out Philadelphia. The white population of the entire country then was not half as many as now live in one of its third-class cities.

This quaint old house claims distinction as one of the oldest buildings in the United States, as it was erected in 1683.

A Discrepancy.

Honey and Dear were married and went to visit Honey's parents in a little country town for their honeymoon. When Sunday came they went to church—of course, Honey was not particularly interested in the services, but he managed to stay awake. When the collection baskets started around he reached into his pocket and brought forth a nice, new, bright, shiny penny. Dear caught a glimpse of it.

"Oh, Honey, was it $5 you put in?"

"Yes, Dear," Honey answered, and congratulated himself on establishing a reputation for generosity so cheaply. Just before the benediction the parson arose and announced:

"The collection for the morning totaled $4.37."

Married life was off to a flying start.

The Tourmaline.

The crystal, tourmaline, is capable of attracting small bits of paper and straw in much the same way as amber. This attraction is, of course, due to an electrostatic charge.

When the crystal is exposed to sunlight of a low temperature it loses its electrical charge, but regains it upon being heated again. If it has a negative charge at first, it will have a positive charge when it is reheated.

Several other precious stones exhibit phenomena along this line, but tourmaline is the most interesting and spectacular of all.

KNEW NOTHING OF COMFORT

Citizens of the Middle Ages Lived in What Today Would Properly Be Called Pigstyes.

In following the evolution of homes from those of ancient times to those of the Middle ages we are forced to the conviction that in this, as in other matters of culture, there was a decided retrograde movement. The medieval home certainly left much to be desired both in the way of art and comfort. Despite this fact it is regarded by many as the ideal house, and, indeed, is the starting point of our own present system.

The truth is, that in the face of the showy effect of the knight's retinue, of his feasts and banquets and the richly adorned apparel of the lords and ladies; despite the spacious halls and colossal edifices, we are constrained to believe that life in the homes of those days was nothing less than deplorable.

Apparently there is ample reason for belief that the home in its arrangement was barely habitable and that its ornamental furniture was not especially artistic.

It tends to take away much of the studied romance of those times when we consider that in the halls of the Anglo-Saxons and other Germanic tribes the people oftentimes slept upon the same benches where they previously had eaten. In cold weather they gathered around a fire kindled upon a hearth in the middle of the baronial hall, where for want of a chimney the smoke filled the room until it finally escaped through accidental holes in the roof or through open doors and windows.—Exchange.

TIMEPIECE BUILT TO LAST

Masterpiece of Colonial Clockmaker Is Treasured as an Heirloom by California Family.

Like many a California resident, a very rare example of the skill of the colonial clockmakers made two journeys to the Pacific coast before its residence was permanently established.

Constructed by Samuel Terry in Connecticut in 1784, the clock is one of the two earliest specimens of his work. Its mate is to be found in a well-known Massachusetts collection. In 1814 the peregrinations of the venerable timepiece commenced when it was taken from Connecticut to Ohio, there to remain until 1870, when it was taken to California. There it remained for but two years, only to start its journeylings once more to seek a New England home. One year ago it was taken again to San Francisco by a member of the same family in whose possession it has always been.

The clock is inclosed in a heavy mahogany case of simple design, with a front inset of brilliantly colored glass in an elaborate landscape design. The mechanism of the timepiece is made entirely of wood.

As the predominant note of a distinctly interesting hallway, the clock forms the nucleus of a collection of colonial heirlooms that are more than passably interesting.—Exchange.

First Medical College.

The first medical college in the western part of the United States was Rush Medical college, founded in Chicago in 1837 by Dr. Daniel Brainard, who was born in Whitesborough, N. Y., 109 years ago, May 15, 1812. Rush college commemorates the name of Dr. Benjamin Rush, who was born near Philadelphia, of Quaker parentage, in 1745, according to the Indianapolis News. Doctor Rush served as an apprentice to a Philadelphia physician for six years and then completed his medical education in Edinburgh, London and Paris. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, one of the founders of the first American antislavery society and the greatest physician of his day. During the yellow fever scourge in Philadelphia, in 1793, he visited more than 100 patients daily.

Cause of Seasickness.

It has been established to the satisfaction of scientists who have made a study of it that seasickness is caused by abrupt disturbances of the static sense, whereby we are enabled to maintain our proper position in space, the location of which is in the ear. These abrupt disturbances consist of violent oscillations of the fluid contained in the semicircular canals of the ear. The fluid is banged against one end of the canals and then the other by the irregular movements of the ship; the effect of this jarring and banging is telegraphed to the brain and nervous system by delicate nerve filaments and results in the various obnoxious symptoms which we group under the name of seasickness.

The Modern Poet.

He wears his hair long and a flowing necktie; his trousers bag at the knees, and there is dandruff on his coat collar. In addition to that he writes unintelligible stuff from which it is impossible to gather either sense or music—therefore he must be a poet.

Not Time Yet.

The Slacker—Take my word for it, it's not necessary to do half the work you do; take things easy.

The Worker—Only after a man has done something worth while can he afford to while away his time.

TIME MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Poets and Musicians of Old Days Lived Hard Lives, but Would Be Rich Today.

A Philadelphia connoisseur has returned from England with a manuscript of Shelley's for which he paid 1,700 pounds (normally about $8,500).

It is said that the total amount Shelley received in his lifetime from the publishers of his poetry was about $250.

As one reads of the fantastic sums that change hands in the auction room today for books, manuscripts, pictures and other works of art, one is moved to moralize upon the difference a small part of the price would have made to the artist in his lifetime.

Chatterton poisoned himself ere he was eighteen to escape slow starvation, since he was too proud to disclose his utter penury; and now a few words from his hand would bring enough to support him for years!

In the last year of Schubert's life six of his songs were sold to a publisher for 20 cents apiece. When he died, not thirty-two years old, his unpublished music was valued at $2 and his estate was appraised at about $12.

Septimus Winner of Philadelphia sold "Listen to the Mocking Bird" to the publishers for $35. They are said to have made $3,000,000 out of it!

"Lives of great men all remind us" that posterity has succeeded in capitalizing patriarchs who in their time found it hard to live.

PUT IT IN PLEASANT WAY

Thomas Bailey Aldrich's Humorous Rebuke to Correspondent Whose Writing Was Illegible.

It takes a clever man to find a good word to say on every occasion. It is said of Thomas Bailey Aldrich that he once received a letter from his friend, Prof. Edward S. Morse, and found the handwriting wholly illegible. Mr. Aldrich was not at a loss for an answer. In due time there came to Mr. Morse the following reply:

"My Dear Morse—It was very pleasant to receive a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think I mastered anything beyond the date, which I knew, and the signature, at which I guessed.

"There is a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours—it never grows old, and it never loses its novelty. One can say every morning, as one looks at it, 'Here's a letter of Morse's I haven't read yet. I think I shall take another shy at it today, and maybe I shall be able in the course of a few years to make out what he means by those t's that look like w's, and those i's that haven't any eyebrows.' Other letters are read and thrown away and forgotten, but yours are kept forever—unread. One of them will last a reasonable man a lifetime."

Tomorrow.

How sweet a consolation there is in that little word "tomorrow!" The poets have given it an unduly melancholy tang—probably because "sorrow" and "borrow" are the only ready rhymes for it. You can never trust a poet to tell the truth when he is pinched for rhymes.

For poor, easygoing humanity "tomorrow" solves all problems. Tomorrow (we trustfully say) the shirts will come back from the laundry; we will write that letter to Bill; we will give up smoking; we will be brave enough not to temper our cold bath with warm water. Tomorrow, after we have had a refreshing sleep, we will compose the immortal poem; we will refashion our life on an austere, reasonable philosophy; we will get our hair cut; we will astonish the boss.

Humanity must be fond of tomorrow, because there is always so much work being saved for that occasion.

He that works tomorrow will triumph yesterday.

It is sad to reflect that for each of us there is coming the day with no tomorrow.—New York Evening Post.

The Feminine Steam Roller.

Mrs. Smart had studied up on parliamentary usage before going to the regular business meeting of the club and had laid careful plans that she might be elected president. When the meeting was duly opened and nominations for president were in order, the business went something like this:

"Madam president, I nominate for president of this club Mrs. Smart," stated a member, according to the previous arrangement.

"I move that the nominations cease and Mrs. Smart be elected by acclamation," put in the second cog of the machine quickly.

"Do I hear a second to that motion?" the chair asked.

There was a dangerous pause, and no second to the motion. Mrs. Smart glanced hastily about the room. The woman who was to do the seconding was nowhere to be seen. It was a critical moment, but Mrs. Smart rose to the emergency.

"I second the motion, madam president," she stated, as modestly as might be under the circumstances.

Natural Deduction.

"The man that argues with a woman is a fool," said Mr. Gadspur.

"I agree with you," said Mr. Twobble.

"And if he expects to have the last word he's an even bigger fool."

"Quite so, quite so. What did you and the 'Missus' quarrel about this morning?"

LET'S TALK INSURANCE

"INSURANCE THAT PROTECTS"

The Eagle Mutual Benefit Association

Say, we have the kind of policy you have been looking for all these years.

The very presence of an

EAGLE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION Policy

in your home is the assurance of full insurance protection.

We want you young man! You can make big money as an agent. Big money for live agents.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. A. RUSSELL, Pres. CHAS. T. BRACKINS, Sec'y

V. L. S. BOOKER, Gen. Mgr

WADE RICHERSON, Treas.

Room 206, Pythian Temple

4-7-1t

THE PRISCILLA ART CLUB.

The P. A. C's met with Mrs. J. H. Dodd on Pearl street. A rain storm descended just at the hour of meeting and continued throughout the afternoon, notwithstanding eight Priscillas answered the rool call. The usual work was suspended and a pleasant social hour was spent, the hostess refreshed the members with lemonade and cookies.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this method of thanking our many friends who were so loyal and kind to us during the illness and death of our beloved son and nephew, Tom Wilburn Moore.

Also the beautiful floral offerings given by our white an Colored friends.

MRS. MAGGIE MOORE.
MRS. BIRDIE F. JONES.

KLAR & WINTERMAN,

DALLAS LARGEST JEWELERS AND BROKERS

2312 ELM ST.,

Licensed Pawnbrokers

DO

you know that Klar & Winterman can save you from 25 to 50 per cent on unclaimed diimonds, watches and other jewelry?

YOU

have our written binding, money back guarantee with every purchase, and can depend on our goods to be just as represented. 17 years of honest business dealing in Dallas stand back every transaction. If you

NEED

money come to us. We are the largest loan brokers of Dallas, and are doing a greater business. We accept diamonds, watches and all valuables as collateral for

MONEY

loaned. We loan you more and charge you less. You are safe in dealing with us.

KLAR & WINTERMAN

2312 Elm St.,
Remember the Number.

Look for the Name.

Dallas' Largest Pawnbrokers.

MME. LUELLA McDANIELS, SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF SCALP MASSAGE. A MODERN WONDER.

Will promote a full growth of beautiful hair, one treatment will start your hair to growing, if you have dandruff, tetter or any disease of the scalp, send for a full treatment.

My Dandruff Remedy never fails to cure dandruff or tetter no matter how long standing.

If you have a tight stubborn scalp a circular is sent with each treatment with full information telling you just how to make your scalp loose and flexible so the hair will grow.

Course taught, diplomas given thru mail. Hair Culture $10, Dyeing and Bleaching, Hot and Bleaching, Hot Oil Treatment, Beauty Culture Manicuring, Growing Oil 50 cents; Dandruff Remedy, 50 cents; Pressing Oil 50 cents; Temple Oil 50 cents; Soap 10 to 25 cents. Agents wanted.

MME LUELLA McDANIELS,
2302 E. Morse St. .. Greenville, Texas.

ROYAL MUTUAL,
Local Aid

The Royal Mutual is still progressing, rain or shine hot or cold it's the Royal Mutual. We pay sick accident and death benefits. The day they are due. We are offering splendid propositions to agents. If you need aid join the Royal Mutual.

Agents Wanted.

W. H. HARVEY, Pres.
W. H. LITTLES, Sec'y
Office 915 1-2 Calhoun St.

Phone L. 1675.

CLASSIFIED "ADS."

For First Class Room and Board, apply at Mrs. Herman Batts, 2804 Cochran street. 6-11-1t

For Rent—3 room furnished house, 2707 Juliette Street. No children desired. Inquire at house. 6-11-1t

ASTROLOGY the Stars Message—Clear and accurate Readings. Send One Dollar and date of birth. ARCH PATTON, Box 212 G. P. O., New York City. 4-9-12t.

Wood and Edwards—Stetson Hats, Ladies' Hats cleaned and reblocked. Wood and Edwards Hat Factory, 421 South Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas. tf.

MRS. L. A. BRADLEY,

Registered Spencer Corsetiere.
Why not preserve the youthful grace of your figure by letting an expert design a special model for your particular needs. A Spencer Corset will guarantee to you STYLE that is charmingly irresistible along with comfort that is incomparable.
Phone X 6768 for special fittings in the privacy of your home, or call at 2313 Flora Street. 9-4-52t

Health Seekers—Desiring first class private rooms, apply to Mrs. A. A. NETTLES, 421 Island Street, Marlin, Texas. 4-30-7t.

WEAK WOMEN ATTENTION

If you suffer with FEMALE TROUBLES, such as Ovarian Pains, Pains in the lower part of your Stomach, Bearing-down Pains, Headache, Backache, Whites, Painful or Irregular Periods. If you have that tired wornout, Nervous and run-down feeling so common to women. If you have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors, and even though you have been told that an operation was necessary YOU MAY BE MADE WELL AND STRONG AGAIN. Write for FREE booklet of information and advice today.
today. The PELVO MEDICINE CO.
Memphis Dept. T Tenn
5-14-4t

DR. E. E. WARD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
PYTHIAN TEMPLE,
PHONES: Y 5537
RES. X 1901

DR. P. M. SUNDAY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office—Pythian Temple.
Residence—2816 Thomas Avenue.
Office Phone Y 6445.
Residence Phone H. 689.
4-17-tf.

DR. J. HORACE DODD,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office—2604 Williams and Henry Streets, Near Ford Building.
Office Phone Y 1623
Residence Prone X 6345.

DR. J. G. HARDIN,
MEDICINE AND SURGERY,
—OBSTETRICS—
Office—818 1-2 Burbon St
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.
3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Phones
Office Y—5793 Res. Y 2840
12-25-12t

Dr. R. T. Hamilton, Physician and Surgeon. Room 215 Pythian Temple; residence 3303 Thomas Ave. Phones: Office Y 6844; residence H. 1037; Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 3 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8:30 p. m., Dallas, Texas 11-8-tf

Office Hours — Phones
10 to 12 a. m. — Residence H. 2837
2 to 4 p. m. — Office H. 2675
6 to 8 p. m.

DR. RUSSELL H. TROTTER,
Medicine and Surgery
In Connection With
Morgan-Busch Sanitarium
1027½ Boll St., at Central Dallas

Dr. Lytle—Veterinary Surgeon on animals of all kinds. Office at Peoples Undertaking Company, 210 N. Pearl street. Hours from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m. X 1296, residence 3928 Willow street, Dallas, Texas. 7-29-tf

A. S. WELLS,
Attorney and Councellor at Law
206 Pythian Temple
Dallas, Texas.
12-4-52t.