



THE HARP

Its very presence suggests culture and provides a fitting background for feminine charm.

Easy to Learn Remunerative Develops Grace Greatly in Vogue

THE HARP offers a supreme accomplishment for the young woman and an inspiration and comfort for the woman of mature years.

Lyon and Healy Harps
Clark Irish Harps
Antique Harps
Art Harps
\$75 to \$3,000
(convenient terms)
Catalogs Free on Request

TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 1400
Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 E. 34th Street



Resinol

Although Resinol Ointment is primarily intended for the treatment of skin affections and the control of itching, it has such a strong healing action that it is highly and widely recommended as a dressing for the most stubborn boils, sores, wounds, etc.

Sold by all druggists.

ARMOUR TALKS WITH HARDING ON MERGER

No Comment From Either Source After Conference at White House.

REPLY MAY TAKE DAYS

Government Bureaus Giving Plan Careful Study Before Answering.

MORRIS & CO. INVOLVED

Its Purchase Would Put Armour & Co. in Front Rank of Packers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Government officials reserved decision to-day on the proposal for a consolidation of Armour & Co. and Morris & Co., two of the "Big Five" Chicago meat packing concerns. The proposal was placed before them yesterday by J. Ogden Armour. It was indicated a final opinion would not be forthcoming for some days.

The details of the plan and its probable effect on the industry and on the producing and consuming public are receiving careful study at the Department of Agriculture. Chester Morrill, assistant to Secretary Wallace, who is in charge of the administration of the new packers and stock yards control act, held all day conferences with department experts on marketing and other related lines.

Mr. Armour had expected an early decision by the Government. He had a half hour conference with President Harding to-day. He declined to discuss his conference, nor was there any statement regarding it from the White House. So far as was learned Secretary Wallace had not taken up the Armour plan with Mr. Harding.

Detailed Plan Not Filled.

Attorney General Daugherty was confined to his apartment at a hotel with a slight indisposition, but at the Department of Justice it was indicated the question was not receiving immediate consideration, since no plan in detail had been submitted.

Officers of farm organizations in Washington were watching developments closely. Gray Silver, for the American Farm Bureau Federation, said the matter had been discussed with officials of his organization by those interested. He said the federation had not asked for a hearing before the Department of Agriculture, but added that this did not mean a hearing might not be requested, as an immediate decision by the department was not anticipated. At the offices of the National Grange it was stated no official information respecting the proposed consolidation had been obtained and that any expression by the grange would be made at the annual meeting now in progress in Wichita, Kan.

Benjamin C. Marsh of the Farmers

ARMOUR TALKS WITH HARDING ON MERGER

National Council announced he was writing Secretary Wallace and Attorney-General Daugherty asking full information concerning the Armour plan and suggesting that there be more "packer control through legislation and less packer control of the Government."

Plants in Many Countries.
While Mr. Armour still declined to discuss the project, information from other sources was that such a consolidation would place Armour & Co. in the front rank of the big packing concerns. This company, with its capital of \$150,000,000 and capital assets of \$177,000,000, has packing plants in 117 American and Australian, as well as in 12 foreign countries. Morris & Co. have half a dozen packing establishments in the United States and distributing stations in the more important cities in Europe and Cuba. Their capital is \$40,000,000. One immediate result of a merger would be a general consolidation of the facilities of the two companies, and more particularly of distributing agencies and rolling stock. This, it was stated, would bring economies of operation. This phase of the consolidation plan was understood to have been dwelt upon in the formal proposal laid before the Department of Agriculture.

SECOND DEGREE VERDICT FOR HAMMER MURDER

Mrs. Phillips Concedes It Might Be Worse.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—A verdict of murder in the second degree was returned to-day against Mrs. Clara Phillips, charged with beating Mrs. Alberta Meadows to death with a hammer. She will be sentenced Monday.

Before the verdict Judge Houser cautioned the crowd in the courtroom that deputy sheriffs were scattered among them and that any demonstration would be dealt with severely. Mrs. Phillips heard the verdict without evidence of emotion.

As a deputy sheriff stepped to the prisoner's side to conduct her back to her cell he said to her: "Well, Mrs. Phillips, it might have been much worse."

"I'll say it could," she replied.

Eight ballots were taken. In the first eight jurors favored hanging and four voted for acquittal. All three of the women jurors voted for the death penalty on this ballot.

The four men who had voted for acquittal on the first ballot changed in favor of a manslaughter verdict and a compromise was reached on second degree murder.

The penalty for murder in the second degree is imprisonment for ten years to life.

SHORE GUNS HIT MOVING TARGET 20 MILES OFF

Fort Storey Soldiers Accurate With 16 Inch Shells.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 16.—Guns at Fort Storey to-day smashed moving targets twenty miles at sea with shells from fourteen and sixteen inch guns.

Twenty-two shells, each weighing 1,600 pounds, were hurled 22,000 yards at targets being towed by tug boats at sea. Airplanes observed the accuracy of the guns, hovering over the targets while they were being shot at. The biggest gun at Fort Storey were used for the first time in long distance target shooting. Some of the guns, mounted on railways, were moving while the target shooting was in progress.

Four direct hits were made. These targets were smashed to bits, and the results were said to have exceeded the expectation of the officers. Cold weather and rough seas added to the difficulty of sighting.

SUBSIDY WILL HAVE HOUSE RIGHT OF WAY

Mondell Makes Announcement After Conference With Harding.

EDMONDS TO ASK GAG

Big Fight Due if Plea Fails—President Delivers Message Tuesday.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Washington, D. C., Nov. 16. Republican Leader Mondell (Wyo.), after a conference with President Harding to-day, announced the Administration ship subsidy bill will be the first order of business in the House when it meets in extra session on Monday.

The President plans to address the two houses of Congress in joint session Tuesday. He is now completing his message, and it is expected it will be brief but vigorous and confined strictly to the necessity for enacting ship subsidy legislation. He will read the final draft to the Cabinet to-morrow.

While the President is known to have other important matters which he desires to bring to the attention of Congress, it is believed he will wait and include them in his annual message when Congress convenes for the regular session December 4.

Representative Edmonds (Pa.) of the House Merchant Marine Committee will appeal to the Rules Committee for a special rule to limit debate on the subsidy bill and prevent any but committee amendments. Sentiment is about evenly divided in the committee, favoring and opposing the subsidy bill, and it is doubtful whether Mr. Edmonds will get the sort of rule he wants. It is known that the committee has no amendment to propose and if Mr. Edmonds is successful, the bill will probably pass the House in its present form.

BEATING DRY AGENTS COSTS YEAR IN PRISON

Judge Julian W. Mack in Federal District Court yesterday set a precedent by sentencing Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huck to spend a year and a day each in the Federal penitentiary for assaulting Samuel Kupferman, Joseph Russo and Joseph Klein, prohibition enforcement agents. The dry raiders were assaulted October 17, when they seized liquors in a restaurant operated by Mr. and Mrs. Huck at 163 East Fourth street.

"More prohibition agents, in proportion to their numbers have been killed in line of duty," said Judge Mack in passing sentence, "than were American soldiers in the world war."

Flight Due if Gag Is Off.

If the subsidy bill is taken up in the House without a rule limiting debate and preventing general amendments a spirited battle will ensue. Attempts will be made by leading Republicans to have the bill sent to a Republican conference which would decide whether the party should pass it. All sorts of amendments will be proposed and the bill may be radically changed. Many members who will vote for the bill would like to see changes made in it.

Mr. Mondell expressed the opinion that the bill "may be disposed of by time for the regular session, December 4."

"The Republican party is under obligation to dispose of this question," he

WILL ASK CONGRESS TO CUT SURTAXES

Treasury Department Believes Policy Would Increase Revenue Billion a Year.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. Congress will be asked by the Treasury to add the Government in raising more revenue to pay for current operating expenses by reducing the scale of present surtax rates.

The Treasury Department takes the view that the higher surtaxes are throttling industry. American wealth that should be used in industrial development is seeking an outlet in tax exempt securities, Federal, State and municipal.

Internal Revenue Bureau experts to-day estimated that more than \$10,000,000,000 of wealth in the United States has been invested in tax exempt securities. Of this amount fully \$2,500,000,000 represents bonds or other securities floated by the United States Government.

The President is expected to urge adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting tax exempt securities of every character. Actuaries of the Treasury Department said the Government would be richer by \$1,000,000,000 in revenue each year if wealth were invested normally in industrial fields. The money so invested would multiply revenue sources. It would stimulate development along varied lines that are now closed to development for lack of sufficient capital.

Secretary Mellon's annual report to Congress is expected to embody a strong recommendation that the higher surtax brackets be lowered as a means of bringing hidden wealth into production avenues. Mr. Mellon devoted much space in his report to Congress a year ago, urging the reduction of surtax rates, but that individuals of large means would not have to resort to the alternative of investing so heavily in bonds that are not taxable.

The Treasury Department holds the view that there are so many legitimate methods by which wealthy individuals may evade payment of Federal taxes that the Government should act at once to remove one of the chief obstacles encountered by the Internal Revenue Bureau in the task of gathering adequate funds to run the Government.

Reduction of the surtax rates down to 25 or even 20 per cent. would not be a tremendous stimulus to business, by creating new transactions which would fall within the taxable class, in the view of Treasury officials.

Secretary Mellon's report will not be ready for publication for possibly a month, but it is known that a radical reduction in surtaxes, together with certain other modifications of the tax laws that may effect a better distribution of the tax burden, without actually involving imposition of new taxes, will be among the matters brought strongly to the attention of Congress.

WILL ASK CONGRESS TO CUT SURTAXES

Treasury Department Believes Policy Would Increase Revenue Billion a Year.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. Congress will be asked by the Treasury to add the Government in raising more revenue to pay for current operating expenses by reducing the scale of present surtax rates.

The Treasury Department takes the view that the higher surtaxes are throttling industry. American wealth that should be used in industrial development is seeking an outlet in tax exempt securities, Federal, State and municipal.

Internal Revenue Bureau experts to-day estimated that more than \$10,000,000,000 of wealth in the United States has been invested in tax exempt securities. Of this amount fully \$2,500,000,000 represents bonds or other securities floated by the United States Government.

The President is expected to urge adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting tax exempt securities of every character. Actuaries of the Treasury Department said the Government would be richer by \$1,000,000,000 in revenue each year if wealth were invested normally in industrial fields. The money so invested would multiply revenue sources. It would stimulate development along varied lines that are now closed to development for lack of sufficient capital.

Secretary Mellon's annual report to Congress is expected to embody a strong recommendation that the higher surtax brackets be lowered as a means of bringing hidden wealth into production avenues. Mr. Mellon devoted much space in his report to Congress a year ago, urging the reduction of surtax rates, but that individuals of large means would not have to resort to the alternative of investing so heavily in bonds that are not taxable.

The Treasury Department holds the view that there are so many legitimate methods by which wealthy individuals may evade payment of Federal taxes that the Government should act at once to remove one of the chief obstacles encountered by the Internal Revenue Bureau in the task of gathering adequate funds to run the Government.

Reduction of the surtax rates down to 25 or even 20 per cent. would not be a tremendous stimulus to business, by creating new transactions which would fall within the taxable class, in the view of Treasury officials.

Secretary Mellon's report will not be ready for publication for possibly a month, but it is known that a radical reduction in surtaxes, together with certain other modifications of the tax laws that may effect a better distribution of the tax burden, without actually involving imposition of new taxes, will be among the matters brought strongly to the attention of Congress.

Are You Lending on the Property or Buying It?

Is it your intention to take a mortgage on a piece of real estate and are you unwittingly becoming an owner instead?

Capital is much needed to build buildings in Greater New York. Do you want to make mortgage investments in such buildings or do you want to own them by putting up practically all the money that goes into them?

If you buy our mortgages guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company you have a mortgage for a safe fraction of the value and you have the guarantee of the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company that you will never become an unwilling owner of the real estate.

Today loans in Manhattan and the Bronx where the amount loaned is not excessive command only 5 1/2%. This means they are guaranteed to you at 5%. Can you afford to ask for more and take the risk that goes with it?

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital \$7,500,000. Surplus \$11,000,000.
176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
271 West 125th St., New York. 160-08 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica.
370 East 149th St., New York. Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City.
90 Bay St., St. George, S. I. Mineola, Long Island.

LOUIS BERG
Tailor to the Four Thousand
743 FIFTH AVENUE

In no clothes is the importance of line so great. And since the price of Evening Clothes by Louis Berg is but \$125 it is wisdom to have the best to be had.

Riding Habits
for Ladies and Gentlemen
\$125

When We Struck Oil

Long before the Christian era, petroleum was used as fuel, lubricant and medicine, as well as in the making of cement, and in the centuries since then it has become increasingly the husband of necessity.

Back in the seventh century petroleum was known in Japan as "burning water," while in Europe the gas springs of the north of Italy led to the adoption in 1226, by the municipality of Salsomaggiore, of a salamander surrounded by flames as its emblem.

Herodotus describes the oil pits near Ardrecia, in the vicinity of Babylon, and the pitch spring of Zacynthus, while Strabo, Aristotle, Pliny and Plutarch describe bitumen deposits in Albania, near the Adriatic Sea, and Plutarch also mentions petroleum found on the banks of the Oxus.

Marco Polo refers to the oil springs of Baku toward the end of the thirteenth century, asserting that Pilgrims were attracted to the springs to worship the burning oil, which they considered emblematic of God. In 1436 the medicinal properties of the oil of Tegernsee in Bavaria gave it the name of "St. Quirinus Oil," while the oil of Pechelbrom, Elsass, was discovered in 1498, and the "Earthbalsam" of Galicia was known in 1506.

The earliest mention of American petroleum occurs in Sir Walter Raleigh's account of the Trinidad pitch lake in 1595, while a Russian traveler, Peter Kalm, in his work on America, published in 1748, showed on a map the oil springs of Pennsylvania.

It remained for Edward L. Drake, an ex-railroad conductor, to drill the first oil well in the United States, which was brought in on August 27, 1859, at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and from that year to 1876 practically all of the country's oil came from that State.

But in the forty-six years since 1876 tens of thousands of wells have been brought in in many States of the Union, and Mother Earth's reservoir of "liquid gold" has yielded billions of barrels of petroleum in this country alone.

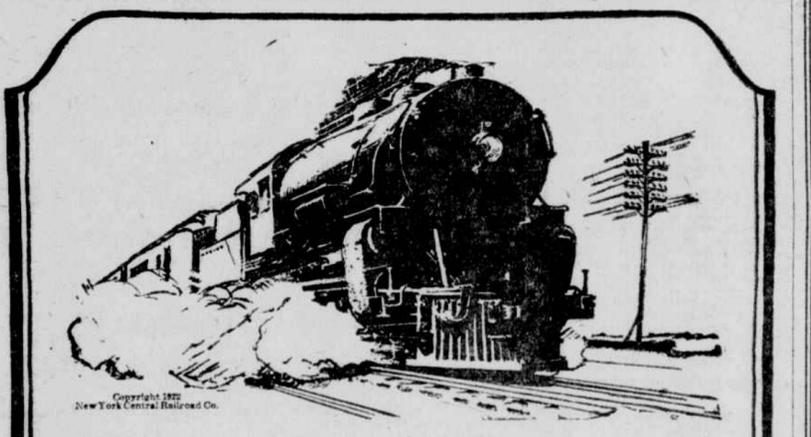
Truly, oil may be rated as one of the world's greatest assets, and its growing importance and use logically involve the employment of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Imagine the banking facilities required to finance this vast industry, which was born about twenty years after the organization of The American Exchange National Bank.

From 1838 to 1922 is quite a span in the life of an institution, and during that length of time this bank has done its share in furnishing banking service to assist the progress of industry of nearly every description.

Our representative will call at your office by appointment.

The American Exchange National Bank
Total Resources over \$175,000,000
128 Broadway New York
Monthly Letter sent free on request



The Passenger List of the 20th Century Limited

If the Twentieth Century Limited published passenger lists, in the manner of the ocean liners, a file of these lists would be a veritable "who's who" of the men and women who are making America, as well as distinguished travelers from foreign countries.

Over this natural highway—on the comfortable water level route of the New York Central—the Century carries in the course of a year as many passengers as are booked in the first cabins of all the steamships crossing the Atlantic.

Business executives, leaders in the professions, men and women of affairs—for whom an overnight journey a third of the way across the Continent is only an incident in the day's work—make up the daily passenger list of this famous 20-hour train between New York and Chicago.

The inauguration of the Twentieth Century Limited service marked a distinct advance in railroad operation, and for twenty years the record of the Century has been one of increasing prestige and public usefulness.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

New York to Chicago in twenty hours.
Lv. New York 9:45 a.m.
Ar. Chicago 9:45 a.m.
Lv. Chicago 12:40 p.m.
Ar. New York 9:40 a.m.
Standard time
Reservations may be made by telephone:
New York: VANDERBILT 3200
Chicago: WABASH 4200

You Are Welcome to a 10-Day Tube.
Simply send coupon.

New Beauty Came
A story that millions know

Millions of people have gained new beauty through a new teeth cleaning method. You see them everywhere. Their teeth now glisten, and they show them when they smile. If you don't know that method, make this test.

Combats the film
It is film that makes teeth dingy—that viscous film you feel. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. Food stains, etc., discolor it, then it forms cloudy coats. Tartar is based on film.

Film also holds food substance which ferments and forms acids. It holds the acids in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Germs breed by millions in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to film. Under old methods, very few escaped them. Beautiful teeth were less often seen than today.

Old ways failed
No ordinary tooth paste effectively combats film. So much film remained to night and day threaten serious damage.

But dental science has now found two ways to fight that film. One acts to curdle film, one to remove it, and without any harmful scouring.

Able authorities proved these methods effective. Then dentists everywhere began to advise their use.

A new-type tooth paste was created, based on modern research. The name is Pepsodent. These two great film combatants were embodied in it.

Fights acid, too
Pepsodent brings other much-desired effects. It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is there to neutralize mouth acids, the cause of tooth decay. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits on teeth before they ferment and form acids.

Those are Nature's great tooth-protecting agents. Each use of Pepsodent gives them manifold power. These combined effects mean a new era in dental hygiene. Careful people of some fifty nations now share it, largely by dental advice.

You'll be amazed
The effects of Pepsodent are quick and apparent. They will amaze and delight you. A short test will convince you that this method is essential, both to you and yours.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

Then judge by what you see and feel. Cut out the coupon now.

10-Day Tube Free
THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. A-250, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-day tube of Pepsodent to

Pepsodent
The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific film combatant which whitens, cleans and protects the teeth without the use of harmful grit.