In the Oil Fields

Continued from 2 by Sidney Ray [illegible]

OIL MARKET QUOTATIONS

Ky. & Okla.	$ [illegible]	Moran	$1.00
Herndon	40	New Castle	1.07
Corning (Oil)	90	Cushing	[illegible]
Corning (Gas)	40	Cleveland	1.10
Electra	90	North Lima	1.43
Henrietta	90	South Lima	1.41
Caddo (38)	95	Wooster	1.63
De Soto	85	Bellevue	1.24
Caddo (35)	90	Finnefrock	1.47
Caddo (32)	80	Simmons	1.25
Canada	1.[illegible]	Regard	80
[illegible]	[illegible]	Illinois	1.47

DOHERTYS MAKE A REFINERY PURCHASE

Purchase Two Refineries in Oklahoma and One in Texas.

$5,000,000 IS THE PRICE

May Mean the Construction of a Pipe Line South to Texas.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This purchase or the Doherty interests will probably mean the construction of a pipe line south from the vicinity of Ada, Okla., to Texas, although nothing definite has yet been announced.

The deal is the largest made in the mid-continent field in more months than we care to remember, and was not entirely unexpected, as it is known that Pierce and associates have been endeavoring to sell for some time.

The largest of the three refineries purchased is the Producers at Gainesville, with a cap city of 15,000 barrels a day, requiring the expenditure of $[illegible] for repairs and including 15 miles of Santa Fe pipe line from the Headlton field to the plant at Gainesville. This pipe line has a capacity of 15,000 barrels a day.

The Cushing refinery of Cushing Producers represents an investment of $[illegible] and has a refining capacity of 1,000 barrels. The three refineries cost about $5,000,000.

This purchase gives the Doherty interests four refineries in the mid-continent field, another refinery in Texas and the Allerton at Ada, Okla. Pierce, Hinton and [illegible] will be for their protection or vice versa if they build a pipe line and will believe the situation in Kansas is similar really.

AT BLACKWELL.

Lanham Oil & Gas Co. is [illegible] in [illegible] collapsed casing [illegible] 1,550 feet in the field in the Dunham farm, southwest quarter of [illegible]

Southwestern Oil & Minerals has contract for a test on the Fox farm, north half of the northeast quarter of 19-28-1e. The location is in the center of the west 40 acres of the farm. A rig is being moved in.

Alexander Oil company is drilling at 2,[illegible] feet in the test on the Alexander farm, northwest quarter of 28-28-1e.

Symposer Oil company is drilling at 2,[illegible] feet in the test on the [illegible] farm, 27-27-1w. This location is in the center of the south line and has developed a fine gas in the past week near the present level.

Southwestern Oil company is [illegible] the test in the N. [illegible] farm, southeast quarter 2-28-1e. In the next few days drill in this production will be drilled 20 feet in the sand. The sand has been found [illegible] 30 feet. In the Jarnagin [illegible] feet in the test in the [illegible]

[illegible] feet in the test in the [illegible]

[illegible] feet in the test in the [illegible]

[illegible] feet in the test in the [illegible]

[illegible] feet in the test in the [illegible]

IS A JOKE NOW.

[illegible]

FORTUNA TEST LOOKS LIKE A REAL FIND

[illegible] Fortuna Oil company test on the Hallett farm in 21-19-4 looks like the best find in Oklahoma in many months. This test got the sand at 1,885 and so far it has flowed [illegible] barrels a day.

[illegible] drilling [illegible] 1,900 feet. The sand certainly looks like the oil is somewhat of a mystery so far as it has not been determined.

GASOLINE ABSORPTION PLANT.

Special to The World.

BLACKWELL, Okla., Oct. 1.—The Tower Gasoline company has started construction on the $25,000 gasoline absorption plant located on the Blackwell Oil & Gas Co. line from the gas field to the Bartlesville Zinc company smelter at this place. The gasoline plant is located a half mile north of the city.

By a process of absorption the liquid is taken from the gas so that approximately two gallons to every 1,000 feet of gas handled is taken. The gas remaining has as great heating value as formerly. The plant is to be completed and in operation in 35 days, as all of the steel for the tanks and absorbers has been shipped for some time and is arriving at the present time.

CARSON WITH COSDEN.

E. B. Carson, formerly sales manager of the Cone-Davis Refining company, who so has served for each season, with that company, and on and after October 1 will be connected with Cosden & Co., in the capacity of assistant secretary, in conjunction with the sales department. Mr. Carson has made a great success in the handling of the sales department of the Cone-Davis Refining company, and his friends expect a still greater success in connection with the Cosden interests.

GASOLINE-FROM-GAS INDUSTRY GROWING

Fifty-three per Cent Increase in Output During the Year 1915.

Statistics just made ready by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, show that the year 1915 was one of doubled expansion for the natural head gasoline industry. The quantity of raw gasoline extracted from natural gas and sold in that year amounted to 85,364,[illegible] gallons, a gain of 47,512,932 gallons, or 52 per cent, over the quantity marketed in 1914. The average price received for the unblended product at the compressor of production was 7.9 cents a gallon, and the market value of the entire output was $[illegible], a gain of [illegible] over an average unit price under $2,941,914 or [illegible] cent in total market value, compared with 1914.

The volume of natural gas utilized in the manufacture of this quantity of gasoline, exclusive of that recovered as drips from gas mains, is estimated at more than 24,000,000,000 cubic feet, and the average recovery of gasoline per thousand feet was 3.57 gallons.

The number of plants of the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas increased from 386 at the beginning of 1915 to 414 at the end of the year, a gain of only 7 per cent, but the combined daily capacity of the plants increased from 179,853 to 232,359 gallons, about 29 per cent, as a consequence of the fact that many of them operated during only a part of 1914.

The following table shows the distribution of casing-head gasoline produced in the United States in 1915:

Gasoline extracted from natural gas and sold in 1915

State	Number of plants	Quantity (gallons)	Value	Average recovery of gasoline per 1,000 cubic feet (gallons)
Oklahoma	67	[illegible]	$2,[illegible]	3.60
California	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.00
West Virginia	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.30
Louisiana	149	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.72
Ohio	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.50
Illinois	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.29
Texas	1	[illegible]		
New York	1	[illegible]		
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	2			
Colorado	1			
Kansas	1			
	414	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The [illegible] gasoline [illegible] from [illegible] combination [illegible] gas [illegible]

When and Where Should Retail Stores Advertise?

Persistently and Continually Wherever Results Justify, Says Writer.

[illegible]

We must advertise continually.

Wherever results justify.

When Shall a Retailer Advertise.

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] is [illegible] the point, but is it? The time to advertise, although [illegible] is sometimes disputed, is when there is a need, or a demand for what we have to sell. And we, as advertising men, can augment that need almost at will by [illegible] such methods.

We must also advertise when we have bargains, else why them? The spirit of thrift is powerful, but it is important in our behalf, unless the goods we are selling of our advertizes.

Meet Expectations.

We must advertise when the customer expects us to advertise. The January white sales may not be timely, but they are expected and when is the store foolish enough to deny expectations? January reduction sales are expected and they are timely. Here again, must we live up to our opportunity. Each day, in fact, brings the chance to increase sales by catching the spirit of the public and basing our appeal on its real, or fancied need. The store whose activities do not hold a daily advertising story is not living up to its opportunities.

Where Shall a Retailer Advertise?

Wherever results justify.

We must not neglect to have permanent store signs and our show windows should carry daily messages, both in merchandise and well-worked words.

But the one medium of overshadowing importance is the newspaper. If our town has a good newspaper, the big problem of media is already solved; for retail advertising is news and manifestly the place for news is the newspaper.

John Wanamaker ought to know something about where to place department store advertising. Over his own signature in the North American, he said:

"Our little allowance of advertising money went to the newspapers (in the early days of the Wanamaker business) as it goes nearly altogether, today, because, if I ever have a monument for discovering anything, it will be for finding out that the only advertising of direct and instant benefit to both merchant and customer is in the daily newspaper of known circulation. All others are vanity and vexation of spirit. To have learned this fact has greatly helped my enterprises, though often there has been serious discomfort in saying so publicly and in breaking away from posters, leaflets and weeklies."

Doesn't Pay Dividends.

"Your husband is of fine old stock, isn't he, Mrs. Tinkle?"

"Yes—but he never pays any dividends!"—Life.

FOR SALE

This company has acquired by mortgage foreclosure and offers for sale the above property. The building is 100x117 feet, pressed brick with cut-stone trim, ground floor of concrete. It is located on corner near the business center of Sapulpa, county seat of Creek county, Okla., the latter being the largest oil-producing county in the state. Ground floor consists of two store buildings on corner, hotel office and lobby, dining room and sample room. Hotel has fifty outside rooms, hot and cold water, doing capacity business. Present cash rent, $2,340 per year, under leases which may be cancelled or continued as desired. Title perfect. Might consider small, high-class income property as cash payment, easy terms on balance. Mr. E. R. Unger, of Sapulpa, will show this property to prospective buyers.

Southern Surety Co., Denison, Texas

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK IN OILDOM

Price Advance Talk Is Again Heard in Mid-Continent Field.

NEW POOL PROBABLE

Completion of Big Refinery Was Feature Event of the Month.

The completion of a big refinery consolidation, the opening of a new deep and pool at Healdton, the advance in price of eastern oil and the completion of another gigantic well at Augusta, Kan., furnished the sensations of the past week in the mid-continent field. The finding of a 100-barrel oil at the deep and north of the Healdton field by the Mc-Man Oil company also attracted much interest to the south part of the state.

Eastern Oil Advance.

The advance of 16 cents a barrel in the various grades of Pennsylvania and West Virginia oils aroused considerable talk here of an advance in the market. It was pointed out that in the field advanced the daily output if oil is so small, the possibility of increasing the supply is negligible, that an advance there was hardly warranted on the assumption that more oil was needed. It is further noticed that Oklahoma led during the cut in the market and here the total cut was 65 cents on the barrel while in Pennsylvania the market was only slashed 16 cents and advanced that.

It looks reasonable to suppose that if the big companies were short of oil that the logical place to get an increased supply was in the mid-continent field and the way to get it was to advance the price out here.

Augusta a Mystery.

On the other hand it might be said that the production of the Augusta field is still much a mystery, and the chances are not in favor of the Prairie marking up the price until the actual production at Augusta can be ascertained. This condition, however, is approaching rapidly with many of the larger companies running their production into storage and the Prairie pipe line increasing its runs. This was noticeable last week when a number of wells shut down on top of these and were drilled in. One of these, the Empire's well on the Scully farm, offsetting the big Mc-Man well, started off at 12,000 barrels a day.

Blackwell Gets One.

At Blackwell another well was drilled partly into the sand, it being the Spencer Oil company's No. 3 on the Beaver farm in 32-29-1E. At 12 feet in the sand and with the tools in the hole this well is making about 25,000,000 feet of gas and about 100 barrels of oil. Several other wells at Blackwell are on top of the sand and should prove interesting this week.

A Real Find.

The real find of the week was that of the Fortuna Oil company in 23-19-1, where a sand drilled into two feet at 2,865 feet is making about 400 barrels a day by heads and will be drilled in this week.

At Yale the Sinclair Oil company has two interesting tests, one on the Long farm in 21-19-5 which at 1,200 feet looks like a failure, and the other in 14-19-5 is showing some oil and gas on top of the sand at 1,130 feet and shut down waiting to set a liner.

Near the town of Cushing the Home Gas company has a fair looking well after a shot in the 2,100 foot sand in 28-18-5, a new producing sand for that district.

A Dry Hole.

The Cushing field was devoid of interest during the week, with only a few average completions. Out on the edge in 18-16-7 the Bermont Oil company finished up a dry hole at about 2,300 feet.

South of the Cushing field the Monitor test in 6-15-7 attracted much attention, getting 65 feet of Bartlesville sand at 2,965 feet, good for about 15,000,000 feet of gas. On the strength of this showing the Prairie decided to deepen its dry hole in 28-15-7, which was stopped at 2,010 feet without getting any sand.

In the older pools there was little of real interest except at Bixby where several nice wells were finished and one for about 800 barrels in the little pool at Leonard. Down south in 14-8-11 the Roxana and Gillespie interests have an interesting test shut down for casing on top of a sand at 1,950 feet.

North of Healdton.

Down near the Healdton field in the much touted Fox district the Mc-Man and Savoy companies finished up a well in 20-28-3W in sand from 1,960 to 2,000 feet that looks good for 100 barrels on the pump. Several other tests in this locality are getting interesting and a fair sized pool may be opened up. The oil is 34 gravity, a little better than the oil at Healdton.

The famous Sinclair test at Garber is still in "status quo" being shut down at 2 feet in the 1,130 foot sand. However it is flowing every day and looks good for 50 barrels natural, as it stands. There is no indication as to when it will be drilled in.

One new refinery to be built by L. L. Marcell, formerly of the Chanute company, was announced during the week, to be of 2,000 barrel size at Augusta, Kan.

No sales of production of importance were reported last week although the market for good producing properties is strong. The producers feel that with everything pointing to rise in price that this is a poor time to sell their production.

Premiums are again going up and the last offer for fresh Cushing oil was $1.42 a barrel. The Boynton Refining company is reported offering 5 cents above the market for Boynton oil and good premiums are being offered for the higher grade oil at Augusta, Kan.

BUYS RAILROAD TO END NOISE

Woman Pays $18,500 for Branch Line That Annoyed Her.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Disturbed by the noise of the locomotives, Mrs. David Blanchard of Severance, N. Y., has bought a railroad in Severance, paying $18,500. The railroad, three miles long and known as the Severance & Pharoah railroad, was constructed on private property most of the way and was used to convey rock from quarries. She bought the road in order to restrict its operations to daylight hours.

MIAMI SCHOOL OPENS FOR YEAR

Promises Much for Those Seeking Education in Short Hours.

Special to The World.

MIAMI, Okla., Oct. 1.—This week the state night school opened for its fifth year in extension work in Miami. The school is entirely free and meets every night and is under the superintendence of the state board of education. The school offers a special technical work in mining engineering and is for the benefit of the class of people who have not been able to get an education in their younger days. Regular courses are offered and certificates issued on completion of the work. The Miami school is located in Miami over Smith and McIlrath's clothing store. The work is under the charge of Professor Johnson, who is assisted by Professor Weinhaimer, who has charge of the branch school at Commerce in the heart of the mining district. Both of these men are graduate mining engineers and experts in their line. The attendance since the opening of the schools at Miami and Commerce has been very gratifying to the school officials and interest in the work is gradually increasing.

UNCLE SAM WILL RIDE IN FLIVVERS

Shipment of Ten Fords to Muskogee Means Government Revolution.

Special to The World.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Oct. 1.—Indian office officials are eagerly waiting the arrival of the drove of Fords supposed to have started from the edge of the great lakes country about the time [illegible] commenced their annual southern tour. The arrival of these machines will be an epoch in governmental affairs in Oklahoma. It will mean that the conservatism and red tape of Washington have been badly damaged and that Indian affairs in this section are to be conducted on a more modern basis.

The ten Fords are to be distributed to ten field clerks at various points. [illegible] of these field clerks has an average of two thousand full-blood [illegible] under his care. Many of these Indians have been giving the field clerks the horse laugh because the clerks have had to walk or ride mules in getting out to the Indians' wire-fenced, electric-lighted and automobile-infested farms. Numerous full-blood purchases of fine automobiles have been approved by the humble field clerks.

There are eight clerks who will not have automobiles for a while at least, and their forlorn condition will be aggravated for good roads. The offices in McCurtain and LeFlore counties particularly will have to get along in the old way, because machines down that way proved to be largely ornamental, and that's not the mission of Fords. There are more trails than roads in the mountainous sections, where thousands of restricted Indians live.

But in the Muskogee district, for instance, the field clerk should be able to reach his charges in a fourth of the time he now uses. The district presided over by George McDaniel is composed of Muskogee, Wagoner and McIntosh counties. Practically every full-blood family can be reached by an automobile road.

Use of automobiles in the government service is becoming common. Automobile and motorcycle mail routes are plentiful. Most of the farm demonstrators over the country are using machines so as to reach the real farming districts without fooling away time on railroads. Motor trucks for the army are the accepted style now and motor ambulances and courier motorcycles are numerous. All of which is a substantial gain for the auto industry, for when the government does get to buying it buys thoroughly and liberally.

SECOND CHILD TO PERRYS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Perry of Tulsa are the parents of a boy born Saturday in a Kansas City hospital. Mr. Perry is general counsel for the Cosden Oil and Refining companies. He has gone to Kansas City to join his wife. This is the second child born to the Perrys.

HOLLWEG TO TOUCH ON PEACE

But No Sensations Are Expected in Reichstag Speech Today.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—(Via London).—The address of the imperial chancellor, Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the assembling of the reichstag tomorrow, according to press reports, will contain no sensational variations from his previous utterances. Concerning peace, the question probably will be touched on without more explicit language than was used previously. Discussion of the Polish question may be extended.

Oil and Gas

Leases, Supplies, Production, Etc

El Dorado Lease.

For sale—one-half of 840-acre lease, 21-24-4, Butler county; close to five drilling wells. C. E. Hawks, Chanute, Kan.—Adv.

Land for Sale, Creek County.

West half of southeast quarter of section 19-18-10 east. Well drilling one mile northwest in section 18-18-9. Box 247, Sapulpa, Okla.—Adv.

Oil Men: An attorney, middle aged, with 15 years experience in practice in eastern Oklahoma, especially up on probate and land titles, would like to work at the oil and gas business for salary or interest. Address box 268, Muldrow, Okla.—Adv.

For Sale.

Two complete strings of standard drilling tools, cheap. Will sell one or both. Address box 964, Drumright, Okla.—Adv.

For Sale.

Tank cars of various capacities. For particulars address Buttercup Oil & Car Co., Louisville, Ky. Adv.

Robert A. McBurney, Undertaking Parlors, 15 West Third St. Phone 456. Residence phone 191.—Adv.

George Winkler, Architect. 414-415 Palace Bldg.—Adv.

SANTA CLAUS HARD HIT BY THE WAR

The Toy Industry in Germany Has Suffered as the Result.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 15.—Perhaps no single industry in Germany has suffered so much from the war as that of toy making. In the last year Germany's toy trade aggregated 140,000,000 marks, or $35,000,000, of which more than $25,000,000 was export, and the larger part to America. Since the war this figure has dropped nearly two-thirds. What is worse still for the German manufacturers is the fact that other countries have taken up this industry, and the Germans will find it very hard to recover their lost markets.

More than any other branch of industry the German toy trade sent its products throughout the world. Its first development was after the Franco-Prussian war, but it was not until 25 years ago that its exports first assumed very large dimensions. Before the war not less than one hundred thousand persons were employed in toy making, mostly in Saxony around Nuremberg. It was largely a home industry and furnished work for thousands of women and children.

In 1912 the toy exports to the United States amounted to nearly $10,000,000 but since then, owing to the British blockade, the volume of trade has sunk to perhaps less than one-fourth of this sum. The neutral states, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, have bought more toys, but their increased trade has failed to make up the losses of the trans-Atlantic business. Austria-Hungary, too, has taken more toys and the home trade has been much better. But, in spite of all this, the total shrinkage in the annual turnover is estimated at between 60 and 70 per cent.

The shortage of raw materials, too, has caused the toy manufacturers enormous inconvenience, and the enormous rise in prices has injured their trade still more. The war has caused the loss of business connections abroad which have existed for many years. Foreign customers have been looking for new sources of supply, and foreign manufacturers have been encouraged to go out after the German trade. In the United States, in England and France and Switzerland new toy industries have been started, aided greatly by the increased prices which the German manufacturers have been forced to demand.

It is said that 1,000 kinds of German toys are now being made in England and are being sold at the same prices as the original articles. In France the trade is being pushed rapidly and one factory alone has already made over a million dollars worth of dolls. A French bank has been specially organized to promote the interests of the toy trade. The Japanese competition, too, is greatly feared, especially in the American market.

Various projects are under consideration in Germany to improve the situation of what is after all a "season industry" for holiday times. It is proposed to establish a "doll day," a new gift day, when every child shall be given a doll. St. John the Baptist's day, June 24, is suggested as a suitable date. It is thought that this might not only greatly help the toy industry but it might also be used to promote the interests of various juvenile associations, through the manufacturers devoting a portion of their receipts to such charities. But the main point is to do something to aid this very hardly affected branch of German industry and provide work for the many thousands of families dependent upon it.

FORTUNES IN DUST AND DOGS

Steamer Arrives From Nome With New Gold and Real Dogs of War.

SEATTLE, Oct. 1.—The steamship Victoria arrived today from Nome with more than $1,000,000 of new gold. F. Smith and wife of the Koyukuk district, near the mouth of the Yukon, brought more than $250,000,000 of gold dust. B. B. Lanker and wife, from the new district at Marshall on the lower Yukon, brought $17,000 in dust.

On the Victoria were 24 Siberian wolf dogs and malamutes, each traveling on a passenger ticket. Some of the dogs will go to France for service with the mountain troops.

MARKETS

STOCKS AND BONDS

New York Steel Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Interest in new business in the steel industry was centered last week in the buying of relled and forged products used in the construction of railroad equipment and of ocean ships.

Contracts for about 75,000 tons of bars, plates and shapes were placed by car manufacturers, and similar orders pending for domestic shipment total more than 200,000 tons.

Ship yards, tank manufacturers and boiler shops placed orders for 25,000 tons of plates.

Structural orders are increasing in number and tonnage. September contracts are estimated at 115,000 tons.

Sales of pig iron in September were in excess of 400,000 tons.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The month ending yesterday marked a new era in the history of the stock market. Out of a total of 25 working days, including five week-ends, there were 21 days in which sales ranged from 1,000,000 to 2,250,000 shares daily. For the most part this feverish activity was accompanied by materially higher quotations, particularly in the industrials, coppers, motors and equipments. United States Steel was again the outstanding feature, its daily contribution to the sum total ranging from 250,000 to 400,000 shares during the last week of the month. At the new maximum of 129¾, from which it later receded more than four points, steel made an extreme gain of about 25 points for the month.

There were other substantial gains by kindred issues and fully a score of industrials bearing more or less direct relation to equipments and munitions.

Coppers continued to supply a large part of the turnover at advancing prices, the recent huge foreign orders placing that industry on an assured basis for another year at least.

Rails were not unresponsive to brilliant annual and monthly statements of earnings. Shipping shares displayed varying tendencies.

This country's preeminence as the world's center of finance was again exemplified in the $50,000,000 loan to Paris, the proceeds, however, to be applied to peace purposes. Rumors of a new British external loan are received with credence in authoritative quarters.

DRY GOODS.

New York Cotton Cloth.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Rising prices have continued to feature in cotton goods trading. Large future orders are still being placed, and the capacity of mills is being taxed to the utmost. Duck has advanced to a point where a new list must be made, as net list prices now prevail in primary channels on many numbers. Dress ginghams advanced 1c a yard, tickings another ½c a yard and percales, opened at advances of over 1½c over last year, have been sold up and withdrawn by the largest producers. Bleached cottons continue to rise, and many brown cottons are moving higher.

Jobbers report a large advance business on wash fabrics, and retailers, outside of industrial centers where labor troubles are going on, report a good fall distribution. Export trade is hampered by high prices and inability to secure shipping permits. Yarns continue high and firm and the knit goods trade is as active as it can be. Labor shortage is restricting the possible output in many factories.

Prices quoted are as follows: Print cloths, 28-inch, 64x64's, 4½c; 64x60's, 4¼c; 38½-inch, 64x64's, 7c; brown sheetings, southern standards, 9½c; denims, 22-oz. indigo, 19c and 19½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 16½c; prints, 7½c; staple ginghams, 8c; dress ginghams, 11½c.

WANT ADS

Rates and Information

One cent a word for all classifications, minimum amount 15 cents, except personals and matrimonial which are two cents per word; minimum charge 25 cents. Your credit is good if you own a phone, except for personal furniture for sale and position wanted advertising, which is cash. Out-of-town ads are cash with order. Two cents per word for all ads ordered miscellaneous.

CLOSING HOURS.

All want ads must be in World office by 9 p. m. on day before ad is to run.

PHONE 6000

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Secretary. Old established Farm, Stock and Home Journal published in southwest has place for young man of character and ability who has an ambition as a publisher. Responsible position and pioneer man who can invest $2,000 or $3,000 with services. State full particulars in first letter. Address 4540, care World, Tulsa, Okla.

WANTED — First-class drilled tool maker, also first-class machinist blacksmith. Apply by letter only. Give names of superintendents and foremen you have worked under and addresses of shops you have worked in in the last five years, together with references. United Iron Works Co., Joplin, Mo.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—Must be bright, clean and industrious and able to furnish good references; salary $5 to start; good opportunity for advancement. See Mr. Larson today at World office.

WANTED—Live wire man to take contract for Tulsa in a good paying proposition. Call at Cordova Hotel, Third and Boulder, between 7 and 8 p. m., room 247.

WANTED—Live young man acquainted with the clothing line; good proposition. Apply Room 1, Culbertson Bldg.

WANTED—Boy to drive delivery wagon and help in store. Call before 7 a. m. Sweeney's Grocery, Tenth and Main.

JOIN THE ARMY—Recruiting offices at Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Chickasha, and Ardmore.

NATIONAL GUARD Recruiting Stations at Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Enid and Lawton.

WANTED—Engineer familiar with both gas and steam engines. Phone 2334.

WANTED—At once, two boys 16 years old, with bicycles. Harley Messenger Service.

WANTED—Man with team to shock corn, four miles south. J. M. Darrell.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Experienced colored woman to do cooking and general housework; neat in appearance and furnish first-class references. Phone 6038. 425 South Phoenix.

WANTED—Experienced checker for flat work and rough dry. Model Laundry and Dry Cleaning Works.

WANTED—White washwoman; must come to the house and wash by the dozen. 724 South Denver.

WANTED—A cook at Sanatorium hospital. Apply in person. 521 North Boulder. Phone 5454.

WANTED—A good white girl for general housework; good wages to right party; family of three. Phone 6117J.

WANTED—A number of young ladies for telephone operators. No experience necessary. Apply room 500 Pioneer Bldg.

WANTED—An apprentice girl to learn ladies' tailoring; wages while learning. Apply 230 Ohio building.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. Call 702 South Elwood.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 20 South Zunis. Phone 5406.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. Phone 1300.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to help with housework and care of baby. Phone 1118.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; two in family; good wages. Phone 1214.

WANTED—A waitress. Coney Island Cafe, 12 South Boston.

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework. Apply Monday morning. 1285 South Main.

WANTED—White girl for general housework.

SALESMAN WANTED

SALESMAN WANTED—One man to work in the country, also one lady to work in town for the best selling proposition in the state. No money required to start with; guaranteed salary and commission, nice clean pleasant work; something that appeals to everyone. Call room 816 Robinson Bldg. any time Sunday or after 7 p. m. Jack Wellingham.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED.

By an experienced bookkeeper and credit man, desires to change from present company, having been in their employ seven years; fully understands either retail or wholesale bookkeeping; can furnish best of references and bond. Address R., P. O. Box 1228, Muskogee, Okla.

AN automobile salesman, with years of practical experience in selling cars, desires connection with Tulsa agency of good reliable car; is capable of looking after all matters pertaining to an automobile agency, developing prospects and selling them; will only consider car of merit and proven ability. Address Box 3142, care World.

POSITION WANTED—By reliable young man, with office experience, also three years experience as a specialty salesman, would leave town; best of references. Address box 4569, care World.

POSITION WANTED—By a good, reliable young man who wishes a start; anything accepted; will start at the bottom; good references. Phone 2496.

WANTED—By widow with six-year-old child, position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Phone 3285J.

POSITION by experienced stenographer, rapid and accurate. Reference. Phone 5388.

STRONG healthy boy of 18 wants position, opportunity to learn and advance more important than wages. Phone 4879.

POSITION by accountant and bookkeeper, also posted on oil field works. Address 4515, care World.

SITUATIONS WANTED by two young men as stenographers and bookkeepers; best of references. Phone 1226.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced stenographer. Phone 6129.

WANTED—Position by stenographer; experienced. Phone 4979.

WANTED—Washing. Phone 2649.

PERSONAL

WANTED—Information leading to the whereabouts of Myrtle Dunn. This is to her interest. Bird McGuire, 407 Palace Bldg., Tulsa.