WORLD MARKET PAGE

SHORTS RECOUP, DECLINE RENEWED

Attempt Late in Day to Drive Shorts Fails; Close Is Weak

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Encouraged by the success of yesterday's drive speculators for the short account renewed their operations today and brought about a further decline.

An attempt late in the day to drive the shorts to cover failed, and the closing was weak. Sales amounted to 550,000 shares.

New low prices for the year were reached by American Sugar, Utah Copper, American International, General Electric and Central Leather preferred. The semi-annual earnings statement of General Asphalt, showing a deficit of more than $900,000, was the occasion for selling those shares, forcing down the common and preferred about 5 points each. Total sales, par value, $999,000.

Liberty bonds continued to move in uncertain fashion.

Standard Oil.

Following is price asked and closing bid of standard Oil stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Thursday as reported by Houston & Co.

	Asked	Bid
Amer. Pipe	75	72½
Anglo Am. Corp.	27¾	27¼
Atl. Refg. Com.	1000	1000
Atl. Refg. Pfd.	108	105
Borne Scrym.	340	300
Buckeye Pipe	81	78
Chesebrough Com.	170	165
Chesebrough Pfd.	95	94
Cons. Pipe	105	100
Cont. Oil	16	29
Eureka Pipe	115	110
Galena P. L.	16	12
Galena Sig. Com.	33	25
Galena Sig. Pfd.	90	84
Galena Sig. Pfd. New	87	83
Illinois Pipe	151	153
Indiana Pipe	76	78
Indiana Pipe Transit	23½	23¼
N. Y. Transit	140	142
N. Y. P. L.	90	88
Ohio Oil	245	250
Penn. Oil & Gas	412	422
Penn. Pipe Line	185	182
Prairie Oil	515	520
Prairie Pipe Line	186	188
Solar Refg.	335	340
Swan & Finch	75	81
S. W. Penna. P.	78	81
S. Penna. Oil	128	130
Standard Oil of California	34½	34¾
Standard of Indiana	69¾	69¾
Standard of Kansas	530	550
Standard of Kentucky	187	195
Standard of Nebraska	145	155
Standard of N. J. Com.	122	122¾
Standard of N. J. Pfd.	106¾	107¼
Standard of New York	310	315
Standard of Ohio	360	380
Swan & Finch	30	35
Union Tank Line	98	98
Vacuum Oil	259	260
Washington Oil	25	25

Independents.

Following is price asked and closing bid Independent Oil Stocks on the New York Curb Thursday as reported by Houston, Fisher & Co.:

	Asked	Bid
Atlantic Petro.	2⅝	2⅝
Ela Basin	3⅝	6
Federal	1 3-16	1 5-16
Int. Petro.	10¼	10⅛
Merritt Oil	7⅝	7½
Midwest Refining	135	145
Midwest Oil	2¼	2⅜
Midwest Oil, Pfd.	2¼	2⅜
Philipp	3	2¾
Ryan	4⅝	5
Boston, Wyoming	66	68
Glen Rock	75	78
Pennok	2¼	2⅝
New Mex.	19	21
Livingston Petro.	1½	1¾
Maple Oil	1	1¼
Ford & Ref. Corp.	2	1¾
Kelly Oil	2¼	2⅜
Midland, Com.	1	2
Leeden	25⅝	....
Indiana	12⅝	....
Pallipe	17⅝	....
Pure Oil	25⅝	....
Sinclair	18⅝	....
Texas Co.	35⅝	....
White Oil	8⅝	....
Okla P. & R.	1⅝	....

Range of Prices.

	High	Low	Close
Pure Oil	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Okla P. & R.	2	1⅝	1⅝
Sinclair	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Texas Co.	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝
Ark Basin	6	5⅝	6
Glen Rock	80	75	75
Oil Pipe	151	151	151
Inter. Petro.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Pacific Oil	420	415	420
Standard Pipe	80	80	80
Standard of Indiana	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Standard of N. Y.	312	310	310
Ohio Oil	248	245	247
Skelly	Sold 500		19⅝
Salt Creek New	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Boston, Wyoming	68	68	68
Cons. Copper	1⅝	1	1⅝
Cerro	Sold 1800		
Mexican	Sold 500		10⅝
Papalapa	Sold 600		3
Salmon	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Wayne	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

Pittsburgh Range.

	High	Low	Close
Ark. Gas	9	8⅝	8⅝
Mount Shasta	28	25	25
O. F. S.	Sold 15	10	10

Kansas City Livestock.

KANSAS CITWY, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000; beef steers steady to 10c lower; top $10.15; other fed kind $9.40@10.05; Kansas grassers $6.50@7.65; Oklahomas and Texas $5.00@6.35; stockers and feeders steady to weak; good 1,000 and 1,100-pound feeders at $7.00@7.65; stockers mostly $5.00@5.75; other classes and weights steady; bulk good beef cows $4.50@5.25; bulk cows $4.00@4.50; good heavy heifers $6.50@8.00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000; open to shippers early, light hogs selling fully 25c lower than yesterday's average; bulk of sales to packers 10@15c lower than yesterday's average; top, for one lot on packers, $9.50; bulk $8.90@9.50; pigs and packing sows 50c@$1.00 lower.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000; sheep slow, most fat native ewes around 10c lower; lambs strong; Idahos $10.60, native $10.

Chicago Livestock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000; better grade beef steers steady; others and fat she stock dull; bulk calves steady; and feeders steady; top yearlings $10.65; top heavies $10.40; bulk $7.25@9.75; milk fat she stock $4.00@6.00; canners and cutters $2.50@3.50; bulk $4.50@5.50; bidding choice veal calves mostly $11.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000; market 50@75c lower than yesterday's average; heavyweight grades off most; top $9.60; early packing and light butchers $10.00@10.35; bulk packing sows $8.00@9.40; pigs $7.00@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000; native lambs 25c higher; sheep strong; no choice range lambs here; native lambs top early to city trade $10.50; packer top $10.25; bulk $9.50@10.00; ewes scarce; bulk selling $3.00@4.25; few choice lambs $5.00; best feeding lambs $8.25.

Oklahoma City Livestock.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000; steady; steers $4.00@7.75; cows and heifers $3.00@5.25; calves $4.50@8.50; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 500; 25c lower; top $9.40; bulk $9.10@9.40.

Fort Worth Livestock.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000; steers $7.50@9.10; stockers $3.00@5.00; cows and heifers $3.00@5.50; calves $4.00@8.00.

Hogs—Receipts 1,500; 25c lower; top $9.50@9.75; pigs $8.00@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500; lambs $5.50@7.25; wethers $4.50@4.75; cows $3.00@3.75; ewes $2.00@2.25; stockers weathers $2.50@3.00.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Butter—Higher; creamery extras 40½; standards 43½.

Eggs—Unchanged; receipts 5,063 cases.

Poultry—Alive, higher; fowls 18@21c; springs 32c.

Potatoes—Steady; receipts 54 cars; Virginia eastern shore $6.50 barrel; Jersey Irish cobblers sacked $1.50 cwt.; Nebraska early Ohios $3.50@3.55 cwt.; Kansas $2.55@2.65 cwt.; Idaho white $2.60 cwt.

Kansas City Produce.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 11.—Butter, eggs, poultry and potatoes unchanged.

New York Stock List.

Sales in Hdds. High. Low. Close.

Amer. Beet Sugar	1	37¾	37¾	37¾
American Can	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Amer. Car & Fdy.	3	113¾	113¾	113¾
Am. H. & L. Pfd.	8	49	48	48
Amer. Inter. Corp.	31	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
American Locos	11	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Atlantic Refined	1	13	13	13
Amer. Sm. & Ref.	2	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
American Sugar	11	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Am. Sugar Tobacco	11	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	3	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
American Woolen	37	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
Anaconda Copper	31	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Atchison	15	84⅝	83⅝	84
Atlantic Coast Line				104
At. G. & W. Indies	33	21	20⅝	20⅝
Baldwin Locomotive	175	113⅝	113	113⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	45	37	36⅝	36⅝
Beth. Steel (B)	14	45⅝	44	44⅝
Canadian Pacific	78	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
Central Leather	24	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Chandler Motors	44	47⅝	46⅝	47⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	16	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
Chino Copper	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Chi. R. I. & Pacific	16	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Chino Copper	2	22	....	22
Coca Cola	12	33⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron				102⅝
Cuba Products	34	66⅝	65	65
Crucible Steel	32	71	69⅝	69⅝
Cuba Cane Sugar	31	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Cuba Cane	23	12	11⅝	11⅝
General Electric	150	114⅝	113⅝	113⅝
General Motors	46	16⅝	16	16⅝
Great Northern, Pfd.	24	73	72	72⅝
Gulf States Steel	3	51	50⅝	50⅝
Houston Oil, Pfd.	1	63	63	63
Inspiration	18	35⅝	35	35
Int. Mer. Mar. Pfd.	36	42⅝	39⅝	41⅝
Inter. Nickel	4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Int. Paper	3	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
Kennecott Copper	21	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Louis. & Nashville	1	109	109	109
Mexican Petro.	126	91⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Miami Copper	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Middle States Oil	10	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Midvale Steel	17	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Missouri Pacific	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
New York Central	10	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝
N. Y. N. H. & H.	3	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Norfolk & Western	3	91	91	91
Northern Pacific	43	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
Okla. P. & R.	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Pacific Oil (Penn.)	1	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Pennsylvania	5	37⅝	37	37
Pan. A. W. Va.	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Pure Oil	7	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Ray Con. Copper	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Reading	11	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
Republic Steel				102⅝
Reo	8	8	8	8
Royal Dutch, N. Y.	17	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
Sinclair Con. Oil	12	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Southern Pacific	65	74⅝	73⅝	74
Southern Railway	17	19⅝	19	19⅝
Southern Ry. Pfd.	2	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
Std. Oil N. J. Pfd.	2	107⅝	107	107⅝
Studebaker Corp.	205	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Tennessee Copper	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Texas Co.	160	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝
Texas & Pacific	12	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Tobacco Products	16	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
Trans. Oil	12	7	6⅝	6⅝
Union Pacific	12	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝
U. S. Food Products	7	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	26	48⅝	47⅝	47⅝
U. S. Retail Stores	2	31	31	31
U. S. Rubber	52	51⅝	49⅝	51⅝
U. S. Steel	55	79⅝	78⅝	79
U. S. Steel Pfd.				119⅝
Utah Copper	118	43⅝	41⅝	41⅝
Vanadium Corp.	5	24	23⅝	23⅝
Virginia-Caro. Chem.	2	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝
Western Union	16	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
West. Electric	15	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
Willys-Overland	18	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Allied Chemical	47	57	55⅝	55⅝
General Asphalt	467	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Invincible Oil	22	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝

Total sales $74,700

Daily Cotton Table.

Port Movest Middl.	Rec.	Sales		Stock
New Orleans 12.13	1,074	1,152		437,959
Galveston 12.65	2,676	1,124		256,248
Mobile 11.80	263			18,452
Savannah 12.00	558			127,805
Charleston	214			200,435
Wilmington 11.25	14			21,556
Texas City				14,945
Norfolk 11.88	852	69		91,628
Baltimore				500
Boston 12.25				10,200
Philadelphia				4,855
New York 12.25				156,255
Minor ports	7,897			6,070
Total today	13,824			1,329,745
Total yesterday	62,139			
Total season	227,631			
Interior movement				
Houston 12.50	4,807	5,850	200,400	
Memphis 12.50	1,453	550	246,802	
Augusta 12.25	428	197	96,556	
St. Louis 11.50	2,334	8	31,789	
Atlanta 12.10				
Little Rock 12.00	100	418	47,369	
Dallas 11.50		1,463		
Montgomery 11.25		77		
Total today	9,302		622,976	

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Prime mercantile paper 6@6¼; exchange firm; sterling 60-day bills and commercial 60-day bills on banks 3.61; commercial 60-day bills 3.68¾; demand 3.65¾; cables 3.66¾.

France—Demand 7.82¾; cables 7.83¼.

Belgium—Demand 7.32¾; cables 7.32¾.

Germany—Demand 5.52.

Sweden—Demand 26.80.

Norway—Demand 12.87.

Argentine—Demand 30.25.

Brazilian—Demand 12.25.

Montreal—$1.016 per year discount.

Bonds—Government irregular; railroad steady.

Time Loans—Firm; 60 days, 90 days and 6 months 6@6½.

Call Money—Firm; high, low and ruling rate 6; closing bid 5½; call loans against acceptances 6 per cent.

Chicago Futures.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	1.21⅝	1.22	1.21⅛	1.14⅞
Dec.	1.22⅝	1.22⅝	1.22⅝	1.27⅞
Corn—				
Sept.	.56	.57⅝	.56	.57⅝
Dec.	.55⅝	.56⅝	.55⅝	.56⅝
Oats—				
Sept.	.36⅝	.36⅝	.36⅝	.36⅝
Dec.	.39⅝	.40	.39⅝	.39⅝

New Orleans Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.—Cotton—Spot steady, 12c lower; sales on the spot 439 bales; to arrive 512; low middling 10.13, middling 12.12, good middling 13.12; receipts 1,924; stock 437,959.

London Metals.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Lead—Spot 1.25 lbs.; futures 1.23.

Zinc—Spot 1.25 10s.; futures 1.26 5s.

New York Metals.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Lead—Steady; spot 4.40.

Zinc—Quiet; East St. Louis delivery spot 4.20@4.25.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 11.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 hard $1.12@1.20. No. 2 red $1.22.

Corn—No. 2 white 46c; No. 2 yellow 46c; No. 3 yellow 45c.

Oats—No. 2 white 34c; No. 3 mixed 33c.

New York Cotton.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Cotton—Spot quiet, middling 12.25.

Liberty Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Liberty bonds closed: 3½s 99 bid; 1st 4s 97 bid; second 4s 97 bid; first 4¼s 97.30; second 4¼s 97.64; third 4¼s 97.34; fourth 4¼s 97.42; Victory 3¾s 99.70; Victory 4¾s 99.78.

Federal Reserve Resources.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Combined resources and liabilities of the 12 federal reserve banks at the close of business August 10, were reported tonight by the federal reserve board in thousands of dollars as follows:

Resources:
Total gold held by banks $881,761,000.
Total gold reserves $2,535,301,000.
Total reserves $2,779,848,000.
Total bills on hand $1,[illegible]
Total earning assets $1,821,[illegible]
Total resources $5,935,496,000.
Liabilities:
Total deposits $1,662,477,000.
Total liabilities $5,935,496,000.

Sugar cane planters in Jamaica are now asking for government help. Last year the consumer's were asking for government help.

There's no news in the announcement that the income tax collections for 1920 exceeded those of 1919. Taxpayers knew it long ago.

Reviving an ancient proverb, one-half of the world does not know what the other half is doing but is trying its level best to find out.

WHEAT IMPROVES ITS PRICE TREND

Active Demand From Exporters Causes Jump; Close Unsteady

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Wheat took a decided upward swing in price today helped by an active demand from exporters and domestic mills at the finish, although unsettled, was 2 1-4c to 2¾c net higher with September $1.24 1-4@1.24½ and December $1.27 1-4@1.27½. Corn gained 1-4c to 3-8c to 1c and oats 1-4c to 3-8c to ½@5-8c. Provisions varied from 15c decline to 25c advance.

At first the wheat market showed a tendency to continue yesterday's fall in prices, but conditions were speedily reversed when signs began to appear that substantial buying orders were being executed both for European shipment and for the milling industry at home. Strong export demand as far ahead as November was indicated at the Gulf of Mexico, and it was said 1,000,000 bushels had been worked for export from Atlantic cities.

Highest prices of the day were reached just before the close.

Corn as well as wheat was in much request for export. A leading short was said to have bought September corn on a big scale. Oats merely reflected the course of other grain.

Packers' support did a good deal to rally the provision market from weakness due to a severe break in the value of hogs.

In the Oil Fields

Gasoline Stocks Slowly Falling

That stocks of gasoline are gradually falling under the incessant demand is generally agreed by both brokers and refiners in this vicinity. There is still enough gasoline around to fill the needs of the consuming public, but the condition of the market for this particular petroleum product is undoubtedly much better than it has been in some months. Prices have shown a firmer tendency for some time, and while reports from some sections of the country indicate weakness others are of a slightly more bullish tenor. Along with heavy and steadily increasing requests from domestic consumers of gasoline is a fairly good call from abroad for this commodity in cases. In local circles the bulk, delivered prices of gasoline is quoted around 17 cents. Reports from Chicago are favorable to the producer. It is said that owing to the heavy demand some of the refiners in the middle west are compelled to refuse more business for the remainder of the present month, but there is still quite a little gasoline contracted at lower levels which is still being offered around for sale at fairly attractive prices. Conditions in the fuel oil market have failed to show any improvement. Demand is far below normal, and there is a tendency to cut prices on firm bids. In this vicinity it is understood that business can be done at around $1.40 per barrel while some interests are asking as high as $1.50. Gas oil is dull and kerosene is also slow and easy in the absence of normal buying. Crude oil conditions have not changed to any extent. Prices are quite steady and producers are showing more confidence.

Advices from San Francisco say that there has been a reduction of two cents a gallon in the retail price of gasoline by the Standard Oil company of California, bringing it to 25 cents a gallon in San Francisco. The cut will affect all Pacific coast states. It is stated that the price of fuel oil to the consumer will be lowered 25 cents a barrel and that the price to be paid to oil operators by the company for crude oil will be marked down 25 cents a barrel.—From New York Journal of Commerce.

Is New Tax Bill for Benefit of the Very Wealthy?

"If the present surtax rates remain in the new tax bill, the elimination of the surtaxes in the higher brackets will be of no benefit to the average busines man," said E. B. Howard, yesterday. "Of course, we have not as yet seen the bill, but under the existing schedule, if only those brackets above 32 per cent are to be eliminated, an individual would have to have a net income of $68,000 per year before he would receive any benefit from the suggested reductions. While on the other hand there seems to be no inclination to reduce the income tax of the wage-earner, or man of a small income. It would have seemed to me to have been more equitable if the ways and means committee had seen fit to raise the amount allowed to the common citizen in exemption and not have made such an effort to exempt from taxation the very wealthy, who have incomes ranging from $100,000 up. However, this suggestion may have been made at the same time Harding wrote his letter after his lunch with Mr. Teagle, forbidding a tariff on crude oil," continued Mr. Howard.

Burbank Producer

Clint Moore and Ike Simms and others No. 1 well, one location west of their No. 1 well, in the northeast of 5-26-6, topped the sand at about 2,830 feet, was shot with 120 quarts and made about 620 barrels of oil the first thirteen hours. The total depth of this well is 2,940 feet. This is another good producer in the 100 per cent proof Burbank pool.

Amended Gas Regulations

Tulsa World: Herewith find the new regulation approved July 20, 1921, whereby casinghead gasoline manufacturers are permitted to determine and settle the royalty on casinghead gas in the five civilized tribes on the basis of the price actually received for the raw casinghead gasoline instead of the Chicago tank wagon price for gasoline. Since the regulation states that it became effective July 1, 1921, settlements during the current month should be made on this basis.

Amending the regulations governing the application of casinghead gas produced from oil wells on restricted Indian land, approved August 19, 1917, and re-promulgated March 3, 1921.

Section 1a. From and after July 1, 1921, the price actually received for raw casinghead gasoline shall be used in conjunction with figure 1 of the regulations approved August 19, 1917, re-promulgated March 3, 1921, in determining the royalty on casinghead gas, the same to be reported under oath and remittances made to the superintendent not later than the 25th of the succeeding month for all gasoline disposed of during the preceding month; provided, that should it appear at any time that any manufacturers of such product who for their own convenience or their affiliated organizations or interests, sell raw casinghead gasoline manufactured from gas taken from restricted allotted Indian lands at an arbitrary price during any particular month, which does not approximate the average price obtained by manufacturers selling raw casinghead gasoline in the open market during such month, the superintendent shall notify said manufacturers of such discrepancies and require settlement upon the average price obtained by manufacturers selling in the open market during such months, instead of any arbitrary price upon which payment may be tendered for royalty payments. Provided, further, that the place of sale of such product shall be understood to be at the plant where manufactured when so disposed of, or when loaded into tank cars at or near the plant. Should any company or manufacturer sell or otherwise dispose of such product by delivery to pipe lines at distant points, they shall be allowed the average loss by waste, evaporation or otherwise sustained by other manufacturers of such product from the plant to tank cars as shown by sworn statements which shall be furnished when required by the superintendent.

Department of the Interior Office of Indian Affairs, Washington.

(Signed) CHAS. H. BURKE.

Approved: Commissioner.

7-30-21.

(Signed) E. C. FINNEY,
First Assistant Secretary.

Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Assn.
By HARRY H. SMITH, Secy.

Not Many on Job But Are Coming Earlier Than Usual

The hotel register shows many oil men are returning from vacation trips much earlier than expected and will begin looking out for the operation of the leases in order to facilitate the campaign of economy which everyone is evidently intending to make the special order of business this fall.

W. J. Flesher, who is back from a motor trip to the Yellowstone park, says that the northwest is full of tourists and the accomodations in the hotel in the park are wholly inadequate. It is a poor place to go, according to Mr. Flesher, who ought to know and who says further that the drouth in Kentucky is the worst on record and that, until a short time ago, it had not rained for three months.

Tariff on Crude Oil Reduced to Ten Cents

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Aug. 11.—A cut from 16c to 10c in tariff for crude oil shipments was announced here Tuesday by officials of the Wichita Falls & Southern railroad. Derivatives of crude are included in the reduction.

The new rate will give the Wichita Falls route an advantage over all other routes, officials say. It is expected to materially increase the shipments of oil from the section into which the line has just completed an extension.—Dallas News.

Oil Schedules Suspended

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The interstate commerce commission today suspended schedules in Kelly's exceptions to the official classification, I. C. C. No. 1102, which provides a change in the estimated weight on crude oil from points in the Central Freight association territory originating at points in Texas and destined to points in official classification territory, except points in Canada. It was proposed that the weight should be 7.4 pounds per gallon in place of the existing estimated weight of 6.6 pounds per gallon.—Dallas News.

Foot Bridge Being Built Over Red River

LAWTON, Aug. 11.—The Superior Pipe Line company is installing a foot and pipe line bridge from the north bank of Red river to connect near the middle of the stream with a bridge installed by the receiver of Red river lands. The total length is about one mile. This is said to be the only foot bridge spanning Red river.

The Superior's new pipe line from receivership properties, which extends to its loading station at Grandfield, will be on the bridge. The Grandfield manager of the Superior reports that his company is now running about 2,200 barrels daily from the receivership property. It is expected that new completions of the property will considerably increase the runs within 30 days.—Dallas News.

Why Skelly Oil Is Prosperous

The fact that the Skelly oil company has been able to make so good a showing, both in production and in the cost of operation, is easily attributed to the fact that W. G. Skelly has been giving the losses his personal attention and the chances are no other man who heads a major oil concern in the whole country has worked as hard during the hot summer. He has put in much time in the Hewitt field where drilling operations are difficult on account of the numerous sands, and has not overlooked anything that goes to bring a dollar anywhere down the line.

It is said of Mr. Skelly that he enjoys, above all things, the actual business of supervising the production of oil, and that he can get as much out of his men as any man in the Mid-Continent field. This is because he is willing to take the lead, and is moreover a most agreeable man to work for.

Drilling Can Be Suspended

Following advice received from Washington today by the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Assn., in response to its request for suspension of drilling obligations in the Pawnee district: "Lessees will be permitted to defer the drilling of offsets to wells of low production until such time as in the opinion of the secretary of the interior such wells should be commenced, upon filing with the superintendent a stipulation executed by the parties to the lease providing for such extension in consideration of which the lessee agrees to pay to the superintendent for the use and benefit of the lessor a sum equal to one-half of the royalties accruing on the lease to be offset.

"GOODWIN, Assistant Secretary."

Wildcat in Alabama

The Livingston Oil corporation is spudding in and starting a 16-inch hole on its No. 1, located in the southeast corner of the northwest of the northwest of 28-3s-14w, Colbert county, Alabama. The Livingston corporation is figuring strongly on opening up a new field in this country, and although there is no production close to this well, they have much faith in its outcome.

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Notice to Property Owners

Paving assessments were due August 1, subject to penalty September 1 on the following districts:

Dist. 178—Galveston—N. line 11th to N. line 12th sts. 12th St.—W. line Guthrie to W. line Galveston; 13th St.—E. line Cincinnati to W. line Detroit Ave.

Pay Commissioner of Finance and Revenue Now and Avoid Penalty.—S. P. Co.

'HUMANIZING' A GOVERNMENT

Federal Chiefs Adopt to Secure Better Team Work

By W. H. ATKINS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The government now has some shining lights in the role of "humanizers." Some of them deserve the beautifully fashioned verbal bouquets showered upon them.

There's Will Hays, a postmaster general whose dignity is not austere; that he delights to stoop and shake the withered hand of a poor, but worthy, aged woman occupying a lowly place on his payroll. Not a village crossroads postoffice that has not felt the kindly touch of that masterful personality. He's sowing seeds of kindness and reaping remarkable dividends in raised efficiency in every end of the postal service.

There's Harry Daugherty, an attorney general who believes that justice tempered with mercy is the kind that makes the strongest appeal to the best in man or woman. Daugherty takes the view that most men are absolutely honest. He maintains there is good in all men, even in the worst of them. An unfortunate mistake by an offender does not stamp him as 39 for the now-knows. That's not the way with Daugherty. He may have to handle a crude product, and he's had a lot of samples passed up to him since he took over the department of justice. But it takes Daugherty, a wizard in human nature studies, to find the good in men that every one else has overlooked.

There's David H. Blair. When President Harding picked Blair to do one of the biggest jobs laid out for any man in the government service he selected another great humanizer. Blair blows no trumpets. He makes no grandiloquent speeches, though he can make a crackerjack speech on occasions.

This boss collector of Uncle Sam's revenues, after being in office a bare month, has all of the 20,000 men and women of the internal revenue bureau behind him, and the reason is this:

When Blair took over the job the first thing he did was to call in the chiefs of the divisions and say about one dozen words. That's about all he said. Then he shook hands all around. Then he let everybody know that the latchstring of his office hung on the outside. No functionaries were to be allowed to block the path to Blair's office if they had a reasonable excuse for getting in.

Team Work Makes the Team.

But here's what got the revenue force. Blair's few words of greeting was a little story of a short-stop on Blair's home team who simply was a whirlwind and unbeatable, when he was backed up with proper support. He was a bad loser when this support was lacking. Blair likened himself to that shortstop. He intended to be a winner, but needed that support which he had a right to expect and demand. He's getting it, too, all along the line. That little baseball yarn was Blair's only speech by way of introducing himself, but it has gone the rounds of the revenue service from coast to coast.

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is winning by his express a wonderful humanizer. Hoover is only one more cabinet than any other member of the cabinet. It is difficult to get an appointment with him because Hoover has the habit of reflection of the God that he work now is paid service, and he does it well enough those who have a session.

One of the first things that Mr. Hoover did when he entered the department of commerce was to get rid of the thousands of employees who, he found, did know and do work that he wanted the department to do. He wanted efficiency. Hoover knew that the only way the department was going to get efficiency was to get rid of those who did not know and do work that was required of them, and