

Writes Finis to Guffey's Career

Wall Street Once More Puts Her Quietus on Man Who Was Too Ambitious.

HIS STORY IS SENSATIONAL

Nephew of Colonel Guffey, Who Made and Lost Many Fortunes, Himself Did Some Very Spectacular Things With Oil Stocks.

New York.—When the directors resigned the other day and the Tidewater Oil company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, thus got control of the Guffey-Gillespie Oil company, insiders knew Wall street once more had written "finis" to the career of a man who "bit off more than he could chew."

The victim was Joe Guffey, more formally Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburgh, and fully described thus:

President of the Guffey-Gillespie Oil company, with leases covering 220,000 acres in the Mid-Continent and Texas fields.

President of the Atlantic Gulf Oil corporation, controlled by the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship lines and operating around Tampico.

President of the Colombia syndicate, controlled by Guffey-Gillespie and "Agwi" and owning a million acres of oil lands along the Magdalena river in South America.

Director of Reliance Life Insurance company, and several Pittsburgh banks.

Democratic national committeeman from Pennsylvania, promoter and "angel" of A. Mitchell Palmer's last presidential boom.

Former director of sales for the alien property custodian.

Uncle Lost Many Fortunes.

Back of this announcement lies a story seldom equaled in American business and political biography. It parallels the story of another Guffey of a preceding generation. For Joe Guffey is a nephew of old Col. James M. Guffey, also of Pittsburgh, said to have made and lost more fortunes in oil than any other person in the United States.

By 1919, when the partnership was reorganized as the Guffey-Gillespie Oil company, it had become one of the largest in the midcontinent field. In addition, Guffey & Gillespie, with other Pittsburghers, acquired 125,000

acres of oil lands in Colombia, and the Colombia syndicate was formed.

Then "Agwi" entered the Mexican field, organized the Atlantic Gulf Oil company, and elected Guffey president.

Boosted Stock to \$30.

Last summer Guffey found the bears out gunning for Guffey-Gillespie stock, although it had earned \$9 a share the year before. Guffey began the fight which ended Tuesday in total defeat. Putting in almost every dollar he had and borrowing \$2,000,000, he formed a pool to "peg" the stock with New York and Pittsburgh friends.

Late in February Guffey's pool tried to rout the bears and boosted the stock from 22 to 30. The effort exhausted his strength, and the bears, buying in New York and selling by wire in Pittsburgh, flooded the latter market. When the price reached 20 the Pittsburgh banks called their loans.

The Tidewater Oil company took over the stock held as collateral and bought enough more to give it voting

Heavenly Dust Cloud of Vast Bulk Is Found

London.—Dr. A. Pannekeek, a Dutch scientist, has been demonstrating the existence of an inconceivably vast object in the heavens. Its mass, he says, is 20,000,000,000 times greater than that of the sun. He calls it a celestial gas or dust cloud. Doctor Pannekeek says this huge body is situated in the constellation of Taurus and his estimate of its size is greater than many estimates of the combined mass of the whole universe itself.

control. Guffey, Gillespie and the old directors attempted to fight for places in the reorganized company. Tidewater asked for their resignations, and called for a receiver.

Stevenson's Prayer.

Give us to awake with smiles, give us to labor smiling. As the sun lights the world, so let our loving kindness make bright the house of our habitation.—Stevenson.

Elixir of Youth Found in Chicago

Decrepit Old John Shebec Took But One Dose and Did Some Great Stunts.

GLIMPSE OF "DICK'S" STAR

Senile Cripple Overtook Trolley Car and Would Have Defeated Police Flivver—If the Street Crowds Had Not Hampered Him.

Chicago.—John Shebec, who is 67 years old, discovered the elixir of youth the other day. Before taking he was stooped, lame, decrepit, hopelessly senile. After one dose he was able to hop a speeding street car, outrace a flivver, and stand on his ear. Mr. Shebec was first observed by Detective Sergeants Bierndt and Janacek at Western avenue and Madison street. He was limping.

"Give me a quarter for carfare,

please," he asked them. Bierndt started to explain that transportation in this City of the Horn may be purchased, theoretically, at a nickel a ride—and, if one is traveling in the suburbs outside the precincts of the city hall, at 8 cents. He meant to follow up this information with a remark that the old man's two-bit demand was a bit exorbitant. He was interrupted, however, by a citizen who burst from the corner saloon.

He Sees a Star.

"You old rascal, I just gave you carfare," shouted the man. "Aha," quoth Bierndt, "come with me."

He exhibited his star. One casual glance at the glittering elixir worked a marvelous transformation. It penetrated the ancient's system instantaneously and invested his feet with a zest for voyage.

The next instant Shebec was ten yards away. The instant after that he was scarcely discernible for dust.

"Holy haste!" exclaimed Bierndt. "That guy's exceeding the speed limit. What he needs is a pair of brakes."

The detectives jumped into their flivver and tore after the vanishing Shebec. About a block ahead was a street car, traveling at the rate of numerous miles per hour. It saw the ancient chasing it and tried to get away.

"Too Darned Slow."

No use! With an easy leap Shebec had achieved the step. Then he looked behind him and saw that the police flivver was making better time than the street car.

"You're too darned slow," said he to the conductor—and off he jumped. The particular section of the metropolis into which the ancient leaped was a bit populated. The abundant citizenry impeded his progress and made straight running impossible. In the zigzagging which ensued the flivver had time to catch up and Shebec was apprehended. In his pockets were found twenty \$1 bills and about \$5 in coins.

"I think I'll enter that bird in the Indianapolis sweepstakes next year," said Bierndt at the station. "He runs without gas and never has tire trouble. He's the fastest thing I ever saw in pants."

Cotton Dresses Rich in Design

One always feels with the approach of each new spring and summer season that the smart Parisienne this time may place the stamp of her approval on the truly summer dress of lingerie material or a novelty cotton. A well dressed French woman, notes a fashion writer, can only consider her frocks made of these light and summery fabrics as suitable to be worn at the races at Deauville in August, on the tennis court, or around the tea table on the lively lawns surrounding her chateau, where she spends a few weeks and a slightly larger number of weekends that can be spared from pressing social duties elsewhere.

Despite the limited number of women who wear such dresses on these hardly frequent occasions every spring, in all the big collections a decided number of this type of dress is shown. The Frenchwoman seems to consider any summer event and all sports from a peculiarly social angle, so she has not great use for this simple summer frock so beloved by her American sisters.

Costumes Vie With Simple Dresses.

When she does find a real summer dress, which she considers fitting for one of her complicated mid-summer afternoons, one can rest assured that it is very beautiful with a distinct cachet and truly French charm; a charm perhaps in intricacy of cut or detail or in a daring and successfully mannish simplicity.

Dresses of this type made by the greatest French dressmakers have met with the complete approval of their

wonderful cotton materials, wonderful in the fact that they are so sheer—having much the appearance of chiffon—and that the designs are so intricately and beautifully woven into the material in color or self tone, with perhaps here and there a scattered motif embroidered in the most pleasing of color combinations. Or again the fabric is dyed in the most delicate of pastel shades, embroidered in self tones or left perfectly plain, as in the case of many cotton voiles.

Rodier, the most artistic creator and producer of novelty fabrics, is showing materials of this character in the sheerest of cotton voiles, embroidered mousselines and a lovely new material in a sort of basket weave called floccanna. This comes in the season's most prominent shades—orange, beige, jade green, corail, pink, natter blue and also in the darker shades—tete de nigre, navy blue and black.

The most popular form of decoration noted on cotton dresses is fil-tire, or drawn thread work, this being due to the fact that the dresses of this character enter the United States at a much lower rate of duty than those carrying embroidery and lace. Then, too, the cotton materials lend themselves well to this form of decoration.

Voile Dress in Tailored Effect.

But the Paris dressmakers and manufacturers do not confine their lines entirely to this type of dress. Many lovely hand-embroidered models are being shown, also voile or mousseline dresses trimmed with applique motifs of colored organdie in scroll designs or in the form of large fruits or flowers of a contrasting color.

It is unusual to see cotton voile made up in tailored effect, and upon first thought this seems almost impossible. One clever French designer, however, has achieved a charming model of voile which has all the severity of a tailored serge frock, but is, at the same time, as feminine as a dress can be.

Belge floccanna is used to develop it, and the embroidery is in rust red mercerized cotton thread, while the trimming bands and inset fan-like panels are of rust red floccanna. The skirt has a front and back panel which are joined to the body of the skirt by means of small fan-shaped pieces of rust red floccanna. This same material trims the front of the bodice and the high collar, the little breast pocket, the narrow wrist bands and lines the tie belt. The embroidered motifs appear on the skirt only, on the back and out panels, and on each side at the bottom of the skirt.

Floccanna Used in Contrasting Shades.

Dresses of both light and dark colored floccanna, embroidered or trimmed in contrasting shades are very much seen in the newest collections of clothes for summer. A model is made from this material in an orange hue, embroidered in black, with a deep sash grille of black satin ribbon. A further trimming is the black buttons which extend from the V-neck to the hip-line down the front of the bodice and form a puff-like trimming on the short sleeves. It is a very simple dress, but, because of the color combination, is extremely striking.

The same material in a more modest hue appears in another dress. Navy blue is the color chosen in this instance. It is elaborately embroidered on both the bodice and skirt. The latter is straight and rather scant and is formed of wide box plaits, each plait being embroidered at the top and through the center with beige mercerized cotton. On the bodice the embroidery is in the form of a broad vest extending to the shoulder seams. The embroidered motif at the top of each plait extends onto the bodice and entirely encircles the figure.



The Charming Apricot Cotton Voile Frock With Wide Bands of Navy Blue Voile.

designers and makers. They already have had most successful outings, thanks to the American woman, who has worn them in Florida, in California and at the Country club, weather permitting.

In spite of the fact that the well-dressed woman on the Riviera wears summery dresses and sports clothes, they are considered more indicative of the transition period between seasons than they are of a positive announcement of the themes and variations for the forthcoming season.

Cotton Novelties in Countless Shades.

Every spring brings out new and

Fil-Tire Stitching on Cotton Crepe

is straight and rather narrow, with fil-tire motifs in red. Over this are hung side panels of the geranium red, which extend two inches below the edge of the skirt.

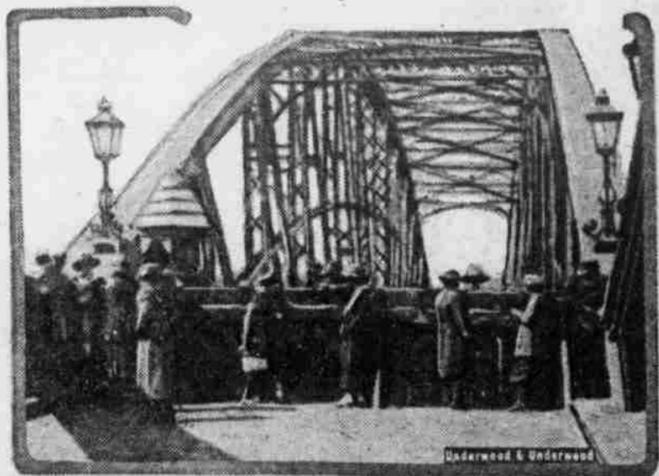
AMONG THE DRESS NOVELTIES

Trains Cascade Down Over the Arms—Fashions in Fans to Suit the Various Types.

Trains may do anything this season—one of the newest lines is that which starts at the square-necked front of the corsage and cascades down over the arms in place of sleeves. This is a delightful departure from the court train which swings from the back shoulders.

Fashions in fans are myriad—select one which suits your type. Cock feathers, lustrous and incandescent of color, are new and clever, ostrich feathers are still good for the fluffy woman, and for the tall, luring woman, who would wave a wicked weapon, there are the peacock feathers.

Keeping the Czech and Magyar Apart



Only at certain hours on Sunday any persons cross this bridge, and then under strict supervision, for it is the bridge between Hungary and Czechoslovakia, over the Donau river, at Extergon, Hungary.

PROFITEERS ANGER TRAVELERS

Extortion Practiced in Paris Arouses Americans.

French Authorities Tell Them the Remedy Is in Their Own Hands.

Paris.—The effect of the high cost of living in Paris upon tourist trade, as indicated by the growing frequency of complaints of extortion by Americans visiting France, is occupying the attention of the government.

The authorities hold that the tourists have the cure largely in their own hands, exaggerated prices being due in large part to indiscriminate spending by visitors, aided by the spendthrift tendency of French profiteers.

It is admitted that abuses practiced in amusement resorts, where meals, wine and dancing are provided, have their effect upon prices in gen-

eral, but how to correct that evil without discouraging the most profitable trade is a question.

Undersecretary of State Palsant, discussing the question with Americans, proposes publicity as a remedy. He has invited American visitors to join in a protest which will be published in the Paris press, and he also will take up personally individual cases of extortion brought to his attention.

The most frequent causes of complaint are charges for lodgings in hotels and apartments. Mr. Palsant told the Americans he had decided to ask hotels to publish their rates in the papers. This remedy would not, however, affect apartments, which are the subject of profiteering on a scale hitherto unknown.

There are very few unfurnished apartments to let, according to the real estate agencies; as fast as vacated by tenants, they are transformed into furnished apartments and

either let at rentals of from 300 to 1,000 per cent higher than the average before the war for furnished apartments of the same class, or rented at an increase of 200 to 300 per cent above the average for unfurnished apartments, with the proviso that the tenant buy the furniture at excessive figures.

Wool Clip of West.

Winnipeg, Man.—The wool clip for western Canada this year will be in the neighborhood of 5,000,000 pounds. Alberta's wool clip is estimated at 2,200,000, which is about the same as last year. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are expected to contribute about 3,000,000 pounds to the total.

\$30,000 Home for White Rats.

New York.—A \$30,000 home for white rats will soon be erected by the Wistar Institute of Anatomy. The building will be entirely devoted to the housing of the thousands of rodents kept by the institute for biological research work.