

New Records for October 1917



- 18357 10 \$0.75 **M-i-s-s-i-s-i-p-p-i**—Frances White.
- Six Times Six is Thirty-Six** (from Raymond Hitchcock's "Hitchy Koo")—Frances White.
- 45130 10 1.00 **Laddie Boy** (Good-bye, and Luck Be With You)—Nora Bayes.
- Over There**—Nora Bayes.
- 18342 10 .75 **That's the Kind of a Baby for Me** (Ziegfeld Follies, 1917)—Eddie Cantor.
- The Modern Maiden's Prayer** (Ziegfeld Follies, 1917)—Eddie Cantor.
- 18346 10 .75 **Says I To Myself, Says I**—Marguerite Farrell.
- Wonderful Girl, Good Night**—Marguerite Farrell.
- 18340 10 .75 **The Ragtime Volunteers Are Off to War**—Van and Schenck.
- Southern Gals**—Van and Schenck.
- 18343 10 .75 **They Go Wild, Simply Wild, Over Me**—Marion Harris.
- Some Sweet Day**—Marion Harris.
- 18347 10 .75 **Isles of Aloha** (with Hawaiian Guitar and Ukulele by Louise and Ferera)—Wright and Dietrich.
- Pua Mohala** (with Hawaiian Guitar and Ukulele by Louise and Ferera)—Wright and Dietrich.
- 18352 10 .75 **How Can I Forget** (When There's So Much to Remember)—Alan Turner.
- Just as Your Mother Was**—Henry Burr.
- 18353 10 .75 **I'm All Bound 'Round with the Mason Dixon Line**—Irving Kaufman.
- Sailin' Away on the Henry Clay**—American Quartet.
- 18354 10 .75 **The Ghost of the Saxophone**—Collins and Harlan.
- Mammy Blossom's Possum Party**—Collins and Harlan.
- 18355 10 .75 **Wake Up, Virginia** (and Prepare for Your Wedding Day)—Shannon Four.
- The Sweetest Little Girl in Tennessee**—Sterling Trio.
- 35641 12 1.25 **A Trip to Paradise** (Darky Specialty with Banjo)—Golden and Heins.
- The Death of Towser** (Darky Specialty with Banjo)—Golden and Heins.

DANCE RECORDS

- 18345 10 .75 **For Your Country and My Country—Medley One-Step**—Conway's Band.
- Sweetie Mine—Medley One-Step**—Conway's Band.
- 35648 12 1.25 **For You a Rose—Med. Fox Trot** (Passing Show, 1917)—J. C. Smith's Orch.
- Mondaine Waltz** (Lullaby Waltz)—Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.
- 35649 12 1.25 **Good-Bye Broadway, Hello France!—Med. One-Step**—Conway's Band.

Miscellaneous Instrumental Records

- 35650 12 1.25 **Rolling in His Little Rolling Chair—Medley One-Step**—Conway's Band.
- Huckleberry Finn—Medley Fox Trot**—Conway's Band.
- 18329 10 .75 **She's Dixie All the Time—Medley Fox Trot**—Conway's Band.
- Ballet Egyptian, Part 1** (Allegretto) (Alexander Luigini)—Victor Con. Or.
- Ballet Egyptian, Part 2** (Andante Sostenuto)—Victor Concert Orchestra.
- 18208 10 .75 **To a Wild Rose** (Violin, Cello and Harp)—Venetian Trio.
- The Rosary—Venetian Trio.**
- 35637 12 1.25 **Fifth Symphony—Finale: Allegro (Part 1)** (Beethoven)—Victor. Con. Or.
- Fifth Symphony—Finale: Allegro (Part 2)**—Victor Concert Orchestra.
- 18312 10 .75 **The Whirlwind** (Tourbillon) (Flute Solo)—Arthur Brooke.
- Romance, No. 1** (Schumann) (Oboe Solo)—Arthur Foreman.
- 35642 12 1.25 **Whispering Flowers** (von Blon)—Victor Concert Orchestra.
- The Dying Poet** (Gottschalk)—Victor Concert Orchestra.
- 18344 10 .75 **Aloha Oe** (Hawaiian Air)—Benne Henton with Conway's Band.
- When You and I Were Young, Maggie**—Ben Henton with Conway's Band.
- 35644 12 1.25 **Reconciliation Polka** (from "Les Millions d' Arlequin") (Drigo)—Victor Concert Orchestra.
- Spanish Dance in G Minor** (Moszkowski)—Victor Concert Orchestra.
- 18328 10 .75 **Italian Airs—Medley**—Street Piano.
- Operatic Airs—Medley**—Street Piano.
- 18356 10 .75 **Old Zip Coon** (Folk Dance)—Victor Band.
- Lady of the Lake** (Folk Dance)—Victor Band.

VOCAL RECORDS

- 45126 10 1.00 **Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night**—Lambert Murphy.
- The Blush Rose** (Cello obbligato)—Lambert Murphy.
- 45133 10 1.00 **Prince Igor—Coro di donne** (Chorus of the Tartar Women)—Metropolitan Opera Chorus.
- Prince Igor—Coro e danza** (Chorus of Slaves)—Metropolitan Op. Chorus.
- 45132 10 1.00 **Doan Ye Cry, Ma Honey**—Olive Kline with Orpheus Quartet.
- Flow Gently, Sweet Afton**—Olive Kline.
- 18341 10 .75 **Closer to Jesus**—Homer Rodeheaver and George Brewster.
- Drifting**—Homer Rodeheaver and George Brewster.
- 35651 12 1.25 **Gems from "Ziegfeld Follies, 1917"**—Victor Light Opera Company.
- Gems from "Oh Boy!"**—Victor Light Opera Company.
- 35652 12 1.25 **Pollyanna Arrives**—Sally Hamlin.
- Pollyanna and the Boy**—Sally Hamlin.

WIKER MUSIC HOUSE

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

PIANOS — PLAYER PIANOS — VICTOR VICTROLAS and RECORDS

MRS. J. T. WIKER, Mgr.

ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE

CROSSING GATES PAINTED BLACK AND WHITE



Instead of painting the gates at grade crossings white, as has been the common custom, several railroad companies are now painting them black and white. Each of the long arms is marked with wide stripes, or bands, which are alternately black and white. The purpose of this change is to make the crossing guards more conspicuous. Against a background of light-colored buildings or a light roadway plain white gates, even when closed, are sometimes unnoticed by motorists, and accidents result. But the checked or striped gates are almost sure to attract attention in any light. It is said that this change already has lessened the number of accidents at crossings.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

AIDS SECTION MAN

INVENTION DOING AWAY WITH MUCH OF HIS HANDIWORK.

Gasoline Section Car One of First Machines to Relieve Trackman of Some of Difficulties Under Which He Labored.

Compelled to do his work by primitive hand methods that have changed but little since the beginning of railroading, the railroad trackman has long ranked as the poorest paid and most unfavorably situated of all laborers. In recent years a change has been taking place, a change that is fast placing the trackman in the position that his skill and experience and the importance of his work entitles him to—that of a skilled mechanic. As in many other lines of work this change is due to just one cause, the introduction of power-driven machinery for doing the work formerly done by back-breaking hand labor.

The first machine to break the evil spell, as it might be called, under which the trackman has labored, is the gasoline section car, which has been in use in a limited way for a number of years. What this means to the men engaged in the work is easily understood by anyone who has witnessed the laborious ordeal of pumping an old-time handcar. Starting the day's work by pumping such a car over from four to six miles of track, some of it upgrade, is enough to destroy the efficiency of any group of men for the remainder of the day. On some of the most progressive railroads the section men now ride to their work on a gasoline car that is capable of making a speed of as much as 30 miles an hour. When they reach their work they are as fresh and fit as a business man who has ridden to his office in an automobile.

Two other machines that are rapidly coming into use and that are relieving the trackman of much heavy work formerly done by hand are the gasoline welder and the gasoline mowing machine. Both of these machines are proving profitable for the companies that have installed them.

What is probably the most important innovation in track work is the pneumatic tamper now being introduced. It is now known that machine tamping costs less than one-third as much as hand tamping, and that track tamped with the machine settles approximately one-half as much as track tamped by hand and subjected to the same service.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Third Arm of the Army.

No country in the world is so well supplied with alert young wireless telegraph operators as the United States. It is estimated that there are more than 150,000 wireless stations, large and small, scattered throughout the country.

For each of these outfits there is at least one intelligent operator, so that America must contain an immense army of wireless experts.

The government at Washington has just come to realize that this great force of loyal and alert young men may be made extremely valuable in organizing a vast signal system.

This new third arm of the army is called the Junior American Guard, which already comprises nearly 10,000 members.—New York Telegram.

Off-the-Tray Lunches.

For the benefit of persons making extended railroad journeys, who wish to procure their meals at less cost than dining-car rates permit, a western railroad has inaugurated what it calls an "off-the-tray" service. Waiters pass through the tourist cars and chair cars bearing large trays laden with many kinds of sandwiches, fruits, hot coffee, milk, pies, cakes, etc. It is expected that this service will be especially appreciated by women traveling with small children, and by those who would like to supplement their lunches with a hot drink or a dessert.—Popular Mechanics.

Why He Preferred It.

"How do you like my new gown?"
"Not nearly so well as your old one, my dear."
"What is there about the old gown you like better than this?"
"The old one is paid for, my dear."
—Detroit Free Press.

DEMING STREETS RESEMBLE CARNIVAL

Nebraska Indians at Camp Cody Attract Attention—Prices High—Real Estate Men Active

Camp Cody, Deming, N. M.—The real estate men of Deming are taking advantage of every chance to reap a great harvest as the result of the coming of the soldiers and every lot available for a canteen, stand or store, has been gobbled up and is being held at an exorbitant price.

Lots which could have been purchased for a song before the advent of the soldiers are now renting for \$200 per twenty-five foot frontage. In addition, the owner or his agent is demanding that the renter build either with terra cotta or brick, the building to revert back to the owner of the lot when the soldiers leave.

Streets in Deming resemble a carnival in full blast. Movie shows and musical comedies are running on almost every corner. Saloons where only non-intoxicating beverages can be bought are scattered all over the city. Some of these places furnish cabaret and girls serve the drinks. Shriill-voiced Mexicans shout their wares consisting principally of hand-work, Navajo baskets and cheap jewelry.

Tattooing operators are a new business and hundreds of the soldiers boast of American flags decorated upon their arms. Every available inch of ground is utilized. On a concessionaire sells orange ciders, a two-foot space between two buildings. He pays \$200 rent for the place. The banks remain closed at 11 o'clock at night and the soldiers. Newsboys from the city have found business so rushing that they have moved to Deming in winter. Even crippled and blind boys find the soldiers more sympathetic than the average civilian.

Buildings by the dozens have sprung up within the last few days and have the prices. A common one which commands the munificent sum of 15 cents. Even the "ten-cent stores" now could better be called "twenty-cent stores." Stampedes about the only commodities that haven't advanced, but it costs more to write letters as the paper has risen.

Thus Deming is enjoying the boom of her long life. The soldiers don't quibble over the prices. They remember that they had their own wages doubled from \$15 to \$30 a month.

They are thinking of Paul Berlin and trenches and such things.

The great number of Indians in this camp, particularly in the Nebraska brigade, is the subject of much comment among officers and civilians alike here. About 12,000 Indians are enlisted with companies and H of the Sixth Nebraska Regiment and one entire platoon of the First South Dakota cavalry composed of Indians from the Sisseton Indian school, under S. Daniel V. Goodman, a full-blooded Sioux. Cheyennes, Omahas, Arapahos, Chippewas, Black Feet and others are represented here.

In the camp as well as on the streets in Deming, the Indians attract much favorable comment by their dierly appearance. The young men are athletes and it is said they prove particularly adept at the art of fighting required along the front in France.

They are somewhat uncommunicative on the subject of war with Germany, but they are impressed with the atrocities of Germany in Belgium and France. Any question concerning the probable conduct and when they will be taken to the front line, is greeted with a shrug of their shoulders.

Most of the Indians of the Nebraska unit are well educated, having been trained in the Indian school. Many of them are from Waltham and Chadron. They are excellent marksmen and prove equally adept when fighting on foot.

Overtime Pay

"Pa, what is me overtime pay?"
"Overtime pay, is the money you get for doing more work than you are paid for."
"That so?"
"Well, some men get it for their overtime work, but some don't get it, and others get it for overtime and take it for their successful future. I see you are taking a better course for you."—Detroit Press.

Rose to the Occasion.

Quakers are peaceful and opposed to violence, but when an emergency arises they may be relied upon to do the occasion, as did one of them who was a ship's captain and was at anchor in a foreign port. A piratical looking fellow came on board a rope over the side of the ship. The man said, "Friend, if thou wants the ship thou can have it." and he cut the rope, letting the marauder down to a rocky grave quickly and quietly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Eagle.

According to an ancient notion, the eagle renews its strength when very old. It mounts aloft until it comes near the sun, when scorched by the heat, it throws itself into the sea, whence it emerges full of renewed vigor. Some commentators have supposed that the passage in Psalm ciii, 5, "Thy youth is renewed like the eagle's," alludes to this old fable. But the more probable fact is that it refers to the strength and vigor which characterize the eagle even in old age.—Harper's.