Thousands Pay Homage to U. S. Heroes Yearly

Washington's Home and Lincoln Memorial Mecca of Tourists Visiting National Capital.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Homage to Washington and Lincoln is being shown by more than 1,000,000 people a year. Washington's home, Mount Vernon, the mecca of virtually all Americans and foreigners who come to Washington, is being rivaled as a shrine by the beautiful Lincoln memorial, while Washington monument is the most popular of the three shrines.

Visitors numbering 34,112 went during July to the top of the Washington monument, conveniently located a few hundred yards south of the White House. More than one-fifth of them clambered up the 898 steps in order to see the memorial tablets on the various landings inside the shaft. The remainder rode to the top in the electric elevator which has a capacity of 35 persons. More than 5,250,000 people have visited the top of the monument since it was opened for observation purposes, October 9, 1888. No entrance fee is charged.

The Lincoln memorial, recently completed and opened to the public, was visited by 31,383 persons during July. Located in Potomac park directly west of the Washington monument, it is rather inaccessible for pedestrians; visitors usually go there by automobile. On a recent Sunday 2,000 persons were recorded as entering the great building. It is rapidly becoming a shrine for tourists. No entrance fee is charged.

George Washington's old home at Mount Vernon on the Potomac river in Virginia, 16 miles from Washington, long has been the mecca of pilgrims from every part of the world, who go by steamboat, electric train and automobiles. Kept as nearly in its original state as possible by the Ladies' Mount Vernon association, it is a delight to all Americans. During July approximately 29,000 persons visited Mount Vernon and during the fiscal year admissions numbered 236,000. A 25-cent entrance fee helps to keep the estate in first-class condition.

The house where Abraham Lincoln died, located opposite Ford's theater, is another shrine visited by many tourists. It was bought by the United States in 1896 for $30,000.

Murder Victim Found in Omaha "Bottoms"

(Continued From Page One.)

turn, thinking that every night I would hear his knock on the door."

When told that she was going to be held for further investigation, Mrs. May wept. Her daughter, Loretta, was with her when she was questioned.

According to Mrs. May, her husband is living on a farm near Council Bluffs with another woman.

"Davis left the home of Mrs. May at 2 in the morning about seven weeks ago," said Antone Zach, a neighbor and close friend of Davis. "He went to look for a horse. He never came back."

Dreamed of Blood.

The next morning, Zach said, Mrs. Mya came to his house and told him that she had a terrible dream in which she saw Davis covered with blood.

The body of Davis was found at 11 yesterday morning by John Harsha, 1112 Dodge street, who made a "short cut" through the weeds. He came on the body hidden in the weeds about 10 feet from the road. He called the police.

Friend of Children.

Davis, known by all his friends as "Uncle Joe" was the idol and friend of all the children in the "Bottoms" district. He brought them candy frequently; gave parties for them on Christmas; hauled them to school in his old wagon through the slush and snow, and took part in their games. Neighbors spoke highly of him.

Groups of children stood about his home yesterday, discussing in whispers the strange death of their mutual comrade.

Davis was identified by a ring given to him by Mrs. May.

Coal Mine Fatilities 917 During Last Seven Months

Washington, Sept. 10.—During the first seven months of the present year, 917 men were killed by accidents at coal mines in the United States, as compared with 1,163 during the correspondingt period las year, says the federal bureau of mines. The figures represent a total of 246 fatalities, or 21 per cent from the 1921 figures, due largely to reduced activity in the mines.

The production of coal in the first seven months of 1922 amounted to 226,202,000 tons, a decrease of approximately 19 per cent from the figures for the same period last year.

Coal Loadings Slump

Washington, Sept. 10.—Coal loadings slumped 2,414 cars Thursday as compared with the previous day, according to reports given out by the Association of Railway Executives. A total of 28,238 cars were loaded.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
IT'S TOASTED
It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

SOULS for SALE

By RUPERT HUGHES.

(Continued From Page One.)

the choir loft just abaft the pulpit. For Doctor Steddon could not understand the seraphic innocence of his daughter's voice. Hearing was not believing. He had known the singer too long and too well to be quite sure of the purity of her piety. He loved her, but with a troubled love. He felt the vague disapproval of the congregation and agreed that there was a little immodesty in the poignancy of her ardor.

Doctor Steddon—he had the D. D. from a seminary that was more liberal with its degrees than with its cogmas—had been impatient for the choir and the congregation to have done with their hymn and let him preach. He was almost ashudder with a rapture of his own, the rapture of denunciation, of hatred for the ways of the world, particularly the newest way of the world, the most recent pleasure of the town.

His daughter, glancing across the choir rail, past the book she shared with Elwood Farnaby, the second tenor, looked down into her father's sparse gray poll, which was turned into a cowl by the central bald spot. She looked almost into his mind and knew his impatience. And she loved him with a troubled love.

Her father and mother had named her Remember—after one of the Mayflower girls—nearly three hundred years after. Her father often wished that she had been liker to those Puritan maidens. But that was because he did not know how like she was to them, how much they, too, had terrified their parents with their love of finery and romantic experiment. For it is only the styles, and not the souls, that change. There had been loves as dire then as now, and sermons as fierce and as futile as the one that Doctor Steddon was so zealous to repeat, with only the terms and not the spirit altered.

And many an ancient exquisite anguish that had fretted the young she-Pilgrims of 1621 renewed itself in the mellow heart of this Pilgrim of 1921. The fuel was fresh, but the fire was from everlasting to everlasting.

Fathers despaired of girls then as the fathers of now of the girls of now; and as the fathers of 2221 will despair of the girls of 2221, the young and the old men of then and of now and of heretofore being but rearrangements of primeval manhood waging in the eternal pattern the love-wars which know no truce.

There are chronicles enough to prove that the same quota of the Remembers and the Praisegods of Plymouth and the other colonies suffered the same bitter beatitudes and frantic bewilderments as Remember Steddon and Elwood Farnaby endured when their elbows touched in the choir loft of this mid-western village. Miss Steddon felt a sudden tremor in Farnaby's elbow; then it was gone from hers; she saw his thumb nail whiten as it gripped the hymn book hard. Something in the words he chanted seemed to stab him with a sense of guilt. He felt it a terrible thing for her to stand before that congregation and cry aloud words of ecstasy over her redemption from sin.

Their secret, unknown and unconfessed, was concealed by the very clamor of its publication. And it troubled Farnaby mightily to be gaining all the advantage of a lie by singing the truth.

The hymn was over, and everybody began to sit down solemnly, the whole congregation closing up like a jackknife of many blaes.

Before the choir had emptied its lungs of the last long "Ah—men!" and sunk out of sight behind the curtained railing, the old parson was clutching the edges of his pulpit as he announced his text. This was but a motto on the banner of a Saint George charging upon the dragon that despoiled his flock.

Tonight he charged the newest dragon, a vast, shapeless monster, the twentieth century's peculiar monster—the moving picture. This was the latest child of Science, that odious Science that is always terrifying Faith with its inventions, its playing cards, its printing presses, novels, higher criticisms, evolutions, anaesthetics, and archaeologies, musical instruments of new and seductive blare, roller skates, bicycles, automoibles, hair ribbons, hats, corsets, incomplete costumes, and all the other tricks for destroying souls. The worst of all, because the latest of all, was the moving picture!

Though Doctor Steddon had never seen a moving picture, he had read what other preachers had said about them, and every day or two he had to pass the advertisements stuck up along the billboards or in front of a gaudy theater that had previously been an almost preferable saloon.

He had gazed aghast at the appalling posters with their revolting blazon of the new word "Sex"; their insolent questions about "Your Wife," "Your Husband;" their frenzied scenes of embraces, wrestling matches, conventionalized rape, defiances, innumerable revolvers, daggers, train wrecks, automobile accidents, slaughters, plunging horses, Bacchic revels, bathing suits, gambling, drinking and smoking scenes—everything and everybody desperately wicked or desperately good.

He forgot that anybody in town had ever gone wrong before. The normal supply of delinquencies appeared to have sprung up suddenly as a result of these posters.

So tonight he launched upon a Savonarolan denunciation. The stenographer who had tried to capture Savonarola's eloquence had to give up and write, "Here I could not go on for tears." There was no stenographer to record Doctor Steddon's thunderbolts. If there had been, it might have been startling to see how many of the same bolts he had hurled at other detestable activities that interested the townspeople and therefore alarmed their shepherds. As each new fashion or public toy had come into vogue he had gone at it hammer and tongs. He had never succeeded in doing more than scare off a few people who were scared to death anyway. He had seen the crazes steal in like a tide rolling over him and his protests, then ebb away after he had ceased to fight. Yet still he fought, and always would do as he always had done. With equal stubbornness youth went about its ancient business and pastime; girls snickered in church and exchanged sly eyeliads with ogling boys; women wore the latest fashion the town afforded; couples scouted and flirted during the very prayers, and practiced romance industriously on the way home. And tonight the chief result of Doctor Steddon's onslaught was the thought in the heart of his daughter and various others, "I should like to see Los Angeles."

First Lady of Land Is Able to Get Rest

(Continued From Page One.)

returned to his home, but came back to the capital this afternoon and participated in the late conferences.

Dr. Sawyer, after he had issued his formal statement, told newspaper men that he and his colleagues were awaiting the return of Dr. Finney and the results of several laboratory tests before deciding on a course of action. It was said at the time that an operation might be deemed advisable, although no decision had been reached in this respect and further consultation might convince the medical staff that none ought to be performed.

Air of Suspense.

Throughout the day an air of suspense pervaded the White House. Mrs. Harding appeared to be holding her own, and in some respects her condition seemed more favorable, but the ndings of the physicians in attendance were awaited by the president and others with considerable anxiety.

At no time was the president far from the bedside of his wife. Worn by his vigil of the past 48 hours, he spent much of his time in the sick room, occasionally retiring to his study nearby for a conference with the physicians.

Clifford Kling of Marion, O., a brother of Mrs. Harding, arrived at the White House shortly after 8 this morning. Two hours later Dr. Mayo, accompanied by his wife, reached the capital, Dr. Carl Sawyer meeting their train and taking them immediately to the White House.

The day was marked by a lack of activity outside the mansion, although a number of persons came to inquire about Mrs. Harding's condition. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy reached the executive office.

Offices Deserted.

During the afternoon a group of photographers clustered around the front door of the White House intent on snapping pictures of the physicians in attendance. They succeeded in several instances but their presence brought such a crowd of curious folk into the White House grounds that policemen finally chased them away.

The executive offices were deserted, except for the presence of a group of newspaper men awaiting the latest word from Mrs. Harding's bedside. When Secretary Christian gave out Dr. Sawyer's afternoon bulletin, he assured them that the press would be immediately notified of any change.

Those in touch with the case were encouraged somewhat by the drop, at noon today, as compared with last night, in the patient's temperature and the decrease in pulse and respiration. Last night's bulletin gave temperature 103, respiration, 36 and pulse 112, while today's report was, temperature 100, respiration 32 and pulse 102.

Shows Great Pluck.

In an effort to leiminate from the system as far as possible waste products which could not find passage through the kidneys, physicians in attendance continued to keep Mrs. Harding swathed in heavy blankets and hot towels as a means of promoting perspiration.

It was reported that despite pain, she continued to show tremenduous pluck and fortitude and was said to have expressed confidence she would quickly be restored to health.

In the event of an operation, it was regarded as certain it would be performed at the White House, rather than have the patient removed to a hospital.

Strike of Canadian Rail Shop Workers Postponed

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The proposed strike of Canadian railway shopmen was temporarily postponed until at least after Monday, at the request of B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, following a conference here with R. L. Fallon, president of Division No. 4 of the Canadian union. Mr. Jewell urged the postponement of the strike action until after the hearing on the federal injunction here Monday.

The Canadian union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Common Sense

Are You Too Emotional?

Are you moody?

Do you change suddenly from happiness to sadness, from gaiety to gloom?

Easily discouraged and as easily encouraged, are you?

Flutter back and forth many times each day, swayed by emotion?

Do you realize this means lack of balance, poise, control?

Little things should not be allowed to wreck your happiness, nor should a pleasing thing send you into an ecstasy of joy.

This sort of disposition is hard to control, but you should keep on trying to get the mastery.

You can recall occasions where your too exuberant enthusiasm has lost you the very thing you wanted to possess or keep.

You also remember that the melancholy mood, which comes on sometimes, has kept you out of the very thing you most would like to do.

Recollections of this sort should be sufficient to convince you that you need more control of your emotions.

It is dangerous to health and happiness to cultivate these extreme manifestations of an excitable disposition.

(Copyright, 1922.)

Church Members Denounce Action Against Pastor

Unfrocking of Aurora Minister by Methodist Conferences Draws Criticism From Men.

Aurora, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Fairly stunned by the action of the Omaha conference in unfrocking their pastor, the Rev. J. D. M. Buckner, the local congregation of the Methodist church held no services this morning excepting Sunday school. The members gathered in little groups and spent the entire hour in discussing the retirement of Rev. Mr. Buckner and its probable results on the church.

In the men's class, which has been conducted by Rev. Mr. Buckner as an open forum for the discussion of religious, social and political subjects the men openly and bitterly denounced the action of the conference. Many of them declared it was brought about by the enemies of the pastor, among the preachers of the church. They declared that Rev. Mr. Buckner has been a fighter for his beliefs in former conferences.

This has given him many enemies among the Methodist clergy, the men here say. Some members are demanding that the official board of the church get together and denounce the action of the conference.

Rev. Mr. Buckener's sunday school consists of about 50 men, who are both churchmen and nonchurchmen. Almost to the man they denounced the action of the conference and predicted that the class will fall to pieces. Many members of the church are so angry at the retirement of Buckner that they will undoubtedly withdraw their membership from the church.

Ogallal Renews Oldtime Scenes

Annual Roundup Will Be Held Next Week—Early Days Are Recalled.

Ogallala, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—About 60 Sioux Indians, under the leadership of Chief Waving Grass, are encamped at the fair grounds to take part in the Ogallala seventh annual roundup and the Kieth county 15th annual fair.

Just a short distance from where the Indians are camped is located the famous Bossler hill from which the Texas cattle were loaded on board cars in the early seventies.

Ogallala, beingfi the end of the Old Texas Trail, was a lively cattle town and hundreds of thousands of cattle were driven up from the south and shipped to points east, or sold to the government and taken to the different Indian reservations, between the years 1870 and 1885.

Not far to the north of this spot is located the Old Boot Hill cemetery, having been so named because of the many cowboys who died with their boots on, and who were buried in this cemetery, located on a small knoll. There were no stones to mark the resting place of these bays, but a simple cedar stake or a mound. There was no caretaker to allot the space and the ones who were particularly interested in the burial simply picked out the place they thought would be easiest digging and a rough grave was made. Some times the sun slowly coming up over the hills to eastward would reveal a new grave which had been made during the night. Few cared to investigate the why and where-fores of this new grave, and it was just another sould passed on to meet the great beyond.

The Ogallala Round Up which will be held next week, is one of the events which link up the past with the present. There will be all the usual cowboy stunts, bucking horses, wild steers, horse races, trick riding and all.

The agriculture exhibit will be larger than ever before, and the fair will start out each day with a ball game.

Prisoner Confesses Slaying Son of Michigan Professor

La Porte, Ind., Sept. 10.—Earl King 21, made complete signed confession that he robbed and killed Farrand Reighard, 19, son of Prof. Jacob Reighard of the University of Michigan, according to announcement of Sheriff George Bridgman. The murder occurred Friday morning near New Buffalo, Mich. King was caught late Friday night when he came out of a swamp and iumped on a fruit truck en route to Chicago.

King's companion is still at large, but had twice been captured Friday and released on an alibi. Police are again looking for him, though King admitted planning and executing the holdup alone. King said he gave his companion $22 of the $300 obtained.

Funeral of Beatrice Editor To Be Held in Home Tuesday

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Funeral services for Clark Perkins, editor of the Beatrice Daily Express, who died here Friday, will be held in the family home Tuesday, conducted by Rev. J. Franklin Haas.

Dog leash belts are made of leather to wear with jumper blouses of thin knitted wool. They are round thongs of leather, just like a dog leash, and they are fastened with a very small buckle.

FOR BRAIN FAG
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Gives prompt relief to tired nerves, brain and headache, following mental strain or overwork—Advertisement.

DR. BURHORN
The Chiropractor
SECURITIES BLDG.
Hours 9 to 8 Daily 5547
Office Adjustments are 12 for $10.00 or 30 for $25.00

Omaha's Loss From Fires Low, Say Investigators

Fire Department Undermanned, However, National Board of Underwriters Reports, and Requirements for Appointment Not Exacting—Water Supply Change Suggested.

Much progress is shown in the report on the city of Omaha by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, in the opinion of City Councilman Zimman. The report, just received here, supersedes one made in 1913.

In summing up fire department efficiency of the city the report says the department is under good supervision and commanded by competent officers, but that requirements for appointment to the department are not exacting.

"During the seven months' vacation period an average of 20 men on vacation and six on sick leave are absent at all times, and trained substitutes are not provided to offset this deficiency of men," continues the report. "Many companies are slightly undermanned, more particularly at night. Discipline apparently is well maintained. No regular drills are held, and the men are not given proper training. . . . The response to alarms is usually prompt and ample, but at times is affected by the detailing of companies to fill private water cisterns."

$3,451,688 Fire Loss.

The report states the "gross fire loss for the past five years, as given by fire department records, was $3,451,688, not including the loss of $539,000 in the court house fire September 29, 1919, the annual losses varying from $293,446 in 1919 to $1,191,147 in 1917.

"The average annual number of fires was 1,674, with an average loss per fire of $412, a low figure. The average annual number of fires per 1,000 population, based on an average population of 190,000, was 7.6, a very high number; and the average annual loss per capita was $3.63, a moderate figure."

Further on the report states that fire flow tests indicate sufficient quantities of water in manufacturing and minor mercantile districts, but that in the manufacturing section east of the congested value district, and in the mercantile district in the recently annexed addition of Benson, the supply was seriously inadequate.

Improvements Necessary.

"Improvements made since the last previous inspection have added materially to the adequacy and reliability of the water supply system, but to maintain satisfactory fire protection with increasing population and consumption the improvements contemplated, including additional pumping capacity and strengthening of the distribution system, should be started as soon as practicable," the report reads.

Commenting on recent improvements of the fire alarm system, the report calls attention to the installation of 12 additional alarm boxes and the substitution of 12 other boxes. It concludes, however, that, although equipment at the fireproof telephone building is new, there is no provision for the manual transmission of signals; that many of the boxes are obsolete in type, about two-thirds having the "unreliable brush"; that boxes usually are located on poles near street intersections, but need red bands on poles and red lights indicating locations, and that distribution is only fair in the congested value district and is unsatisfactory elsewhere. The general maintenance is good, however, the report adds.

Building Laws Deficient.

Touching on the city building department, the report says that "the building laws contain a number of good features, but are deficient in several which apply to fire protection, particularly with respect to limitations of areas, wall thicknesses and the protection of exposed window and floor openings. . . . Structural conditions are still weak, as buildings of the predominating type are mainly lacking in fire-resisting features."

"Severe individual and group fires are probable in the minor mercantile, manufacturing and packing house districts, accentuated in some localities by inadequate water supply. Residential districts present the usual flying-brand hazard of shingled roofs."

A complete inspection of all old electric wiring, correction of defects and reinspection at suitable intervals is one of the recommendations made by the report.

Noted Engineers Will Try to Solve Shoals Problem

American Council Authorizes Committee to Study Every Phase of Nitrate Plant Situation.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Eminent American engineers will attempt to solve the problem of Muscle Shoals, by virtue of a resolution adopted at the closing session of the executive board of the American Engineering council. The order, reflecting the views of the Federated American Engineering Societies, authorizes the appointment of a committee of leading engineers to study thoroughly every phase of the Muscle Shoals situation, in order to clear away a "hopeless muddle" which might lead to grave national disadvantage.

The proposal of Henry Ford relative to developing the gigantic power project was denounced at the meeting by Philip N. Moore, chairman of the war minerals relief commission, who cited figures to show that acceptance of the Ford proposal by the government would be "unwise."

It was through representatives of the Associated Engineering Societies of St. Louis, William E. Rolfe, city engineer, and Mr. Moore, that the board was prompted to adopt the resolution for investigation and study.

Dean M. E. Cooley of the University of Michigan, president of the Federated Societies, was directed to appoint "a committee of disinterested, distinguished and skillful engineers" to be selected by a special committee of the executive board and approved by the committee on procedure, for the purpose of making a thorough study. The selected committee is to serve without compensation. The members are first to submit to the committee on procedure and subsequently to the executive board an outline of the scope of the investigation proposed.

The resolution declared that the results of the study will constitute "a service of great, possibly of determinative value to the nation," in the settlement of the controversy over Muscle Shoals.

Lightning Strikes Ship Loaded With TNT

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 10.—Lightning struck the steamship Georgian with 350 tons of TNT aboard while it lay at the Municipal docks here stunning several members of the crew and citizens of Jacksonville. The bolt splintered the mast of the Georgian.

DRESSES
New Arrivals Daily at
MODERATE PRICES
Julius Orkin
1512-Douglas St.

Welch's Talk No. 6

Many a father and son eat at WELCH'S.

Eddie Guest says: "Take your son to places, to ball games and races; teach him the things that you want him to know."

If he sees that you and other successful men feel free to eat in public places and not always at exclusive and expensive clubs, he will have a lesson in economy.

The next time you and your son or small kid brother are down town together, stop in at WELCH'S and become chummy over wholesome and satisfying food.

The kids like juicy roast beef and sweet milk—treat him to a spread at WELCH'S

Welch's
Six Omaha Restaurants.
Member National Restaurant Association.

De Valera Party Member Removed From Parliament

Laurence Ginnell Carried From Building After Refusing to Sign Roll at Opening Session.

Dublin, Sept. 10.—(By A. P.)—The proceedings of the Irish parliament, which opened yesterday, were formal and devoid of excitement, save for the removal of Laurence Ginnell who, alone of the De Valera party, attended.

Mr. Ginnell came to demand an answer to the question as to whether the new parliament was the Dail Eireann or not and, failing to get a reply, refused to sign the roll. When he attempted to make a speech, he was carried out of the building by attendants.

William Cosgrave's election as chief minister under title of president of the dail was unopposed and his nominations of the ministry, although criticized in one or two instances, were endorsed.

The attitude of labor, set forth in temperate speeches, was intercepted as an intention to secure fulfillment of the Anglo-Irish treaty and operate it to the maximum advantage for social reform and to support the government against any attempt to defeat the treaty. Nevertheless, it was indicated that on the question of war, Irish labor is pacific and believes that armed conflict should have been prevented, or now could be ended by fraternal conferences.

Mr. Cosgrave's only reference to this point was a clear renewal of the government's intent to put down armed resistance. Richard Mulcahy, minister of defense, held out no hope of changed policy.

Clemenceau Plans Tour of America

War Premier Will Attempt to Restore Prestige of France Lost in United States.

Paris, Sept. 10.—M. Clemenceau, the war premier, will sail for New York in four weeks on an extended tour of the United States, for the purpose of telling the American people what are the rights and duties of the nations which jointly won the war, and also to try to restore the prestige which France has lost in the United States. The trip will mark the return of M. Clemenceau to French politics, according to what is considered reliable authority here.

M. Clemenceau is making the trip independent of any agency or lecture bureau, it is further asserted, the expenses of which will be paid from his own pocket. His advisers say the former premier now sees an opportunity to again serve his country in a large way and hopes that the good he expects to accomplish in America will serve to create a demand for his return to power in France.

Police Guard Newspaper

Mexico City, Sept. 10.—Police guarded the plant of El Universal, which was raided Friday by armed men. The newspaper was not published. The morning newspapers unanimously deplored the action of the labor syndicate, members of whom participated in the raid.

The Standard Spark Plug of the World
AC
Most Engine Trouble Comes From Worn-Out or Incorrectly Designed Spark Plugs
(Why You Should Buy AC's When You Change Plugs)
More than 200 car and truck makers now use and have for years used AC Plugs as standard factory equipment. Among these:
Dodge Brothers cars have been AC-equipped since the company was founded.
Buick has been AC-equipped for fourteen years.
Nash cars, both Sixes and Fours, have always been equipped with AC's.
Oakland for the past fourteen years.
Chevrolet has always used AC Plugs.
Cadillac, Chandler, Cleveland, Dort, Durant, Essex, Hudson, Hupmobile, Lafayette, Maxwell, Oldsmobile, Overland, Paige, Willys-Knight and others are all standard AC-equipped.
When your car misses and performs badly—don't blame the carburetor or piston rings.
Probably all you need is a new set of AC Plugs.
Ford Owners:—The AC 1075 for Ford engines is the plug you should use. It has our patented wire clip for the Ford terminal, our new design electrode which prevents oil from lodging in the spark gap and the famous AC Carbon Proof porcelain. If your Ford dealer will not supply you any other good dealer can meet your needs.
AC Spark Plug Co., FLINT, Michigan
U. S. Pat. No. 1,175,727, April 13, 1915, U. S. Pat. No. 1,216,139, Feb. 13, 1917. Other Patents Pending

An Invitation!

Won't you make it a point to visit the telephone central office the next time you are near?

We know you will be interested in the switchboard and other equipment, and in seeing how your telephone calls are handled.

Your suggestions and experiences, we are sure, will aid us in our efforts to furnish you the most satisfactory service.

We welcome the opportunity to explain to our patrons everything about our business.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY