

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XX

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, APRIL 9, 1909.

NUMBER 17.

BLOW AIMED AT OBSTRUCTIONISTS

SPEAKER MARSHALL ANNOUNCES RULES TO EXPEDITE ALL LEGISLATION.

ANOTHER EXTRA SESSION

Governor States Call Will Be Made, But Declines to State Subjects For Consideration.

Texas News Service Special. Austin, Tex., April 8.—Speaker Marshall dealt a blow to the obstructionists in the house today by the announcement that he will permit no one or two members to employ dilatory tactics.

The senate health board went ahead with the liquor bill today and the discussion apparently will continue on this measure all day.

Another Extra Session.

Austin, Tex., April 7.—The governor stated tonight that he would call another extra session immediately after the close of this one, but declined to indicate what subjects he would recommend for legislation.

House Refuses to Concur.

Texas News Service Special. Austin, Tex., April 8.—The house today refused to concur in the senate amendments to the house experiment station bill.

New Denver Storekeeper.

W. E. Davis, formerly statistical clerk in D. B. Keller's office at Fort Worth, arrived this morning to take up his new duties as general storekeeper for the Denver.

Both Houses in Session.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., April 8.—Both the house and the senate will be in session today.

Terrific Wind Blowing at Denison.

Denison, Tex., April 8.—A terrific wind is blowing here and cold weather is prevailing.

ROBBERS LOOT GAMBLING HOUSE

By Associated Press. Ogden, Utah, April 8.—Last night five robbers walked into the White Elephant gambling house, held up the place and made their escape.

BANK PRESIDENT GETS TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

By Associated Press. Hawesville, Ky., April 8.—James Parrish, who was president of the defunct Owensboro, Ky., Savings Bank and Trust Company, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary after the jury had deliberated thirty minutes today.

WILL DECIDE MOTION TO QUASH ON SATURDAY.

Texas News Service Special. Tulsa, Ok., April 8.—It is reported authoritatively here today that Federal Judge Marshall, who is hearing the cases against Governor Haskell and others charged with fraudulently obtaining lands, will hand down a decision Saturday on Haskell's motion to quash the indictment.

Aged Rector is Dead.

Texas News Service Special. San Antonio, Tex., April 8.—Rev. W. R. Richardson, for forty years rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, and well known over Texas, died here today, aged 83 years.

Mrs. Modjeska is Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.—Mrs. Modjeska, the famous tragedienne, died at 10 o'clock today at her home at Bay City, aged 65 years, after an illness of two months.

POINDEXTER FAVORS DRY STATE

Texas News Service Special. Cleburne, Tex., April 8.—Judge William PoinDEXTER, who will probably be a candidate for governor, today made public a letter defining his views, saying that he was seeking the governorship. He declares in favor of State-wide prohibition.

Mrs. Sampson's Trial Resumed.

By Associated Press. Lyons, N. Y., April 8.—The trial of Mrs. Georgia Sampson for the murder of her husband, Harry, last November, was resumed today.

Snow in the Panhandle.

Amarillo, Tex., April 8.—A light snow fell throughout the Panhandle last night and early this morning. The weather is cool and clear today.

STATE RESTS IN SORSBY'S TRIAL

By Associated Press. Jackson, Miss., April 8.—The State rested its case in the trial of William Sorsby, charged with the murder of Postoffice Inspector Fitzgerald, here today.

Called a Pastor.

From Thursday's Daily. At a called meeting of the Presbyterian congregation last night at the church, a unanimous call was extended Dr. McKee of Kansas City, Mo., to accept the pastorate of that church.

Transfer Men Elect Officers.

Waco, Tex., April 8.—The Texas Transfer Men's Association at a meeting just held, elected W. W. Manchester of Waco, president; L. Armstrong of Brownwood, vice president; and Louis Horne of Dallas, secretary and treasurer.

AWFUL DEED OF INSANE PLUMBER

ATTEMPTS TO EXTERMINATE INHABITANTS OF A WHOLE CITY BLOCK.

KILLS WOMAN THEN SELF

Several Others Injured By Madman At Aurora, Illinois, This Morning.

By Associated Press. Aurora, Ill., April 8.—John Anderson, a plumber, whose mind had been affected, became suddenly violent today and arming himself with two pistols, a shotgun and three bombs, which he fastened to himself with harness, and started out to kill the inhabitants of a city block in which he said malicious gossip concerning himself had been circulated.

The injured are Mrs. Belford, who suffered a flesh wound and a broken arm from bullets and John McVicker, husband of the dead woman, who sustained a scalp wound.

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Cotton—Liverpool. Liverpool, Eng., April 8.—Spot cotton 5.27d. Sales 7,000 bales.

Table with columns: Month, Open, High, Close. Rows: April-May, May-June, June-July, July-August, Oct.-Nov.

Cotton—New York Spots. New York, April 8.—Market for spot cotton opened quiet.

Table with columns: Month, Open, High, Close. Rows: May, June, July, August, September, October.

Cotton—New Orleans Spots. New Orleans, April 8.—Market for spot cotton steady.

Table with columns: Month, Open, High, Close. Rows: May, June, July, August, September, October.

Chicago Grain Market. May, July, September, October.

Table with columns: Month, Open, High, Close. Rows: May, July, September, October.

Fort Worth Livestock. Cattle—Receipts 1000 head. Hogs—Receipts 4300 head.

Fighting for Duty on Hides. Washington, D. C., April 8.—Congressman John Garner of Texas today declared to the Texas News Service correspondent that hides will go on the protected list with a ten per cent duty before the tariff bill becomes a law.

Sleet and Snow at Abilene.

Abilene, Tex., April 8.—The temperature dropped to 50 degrees here this morning. Sleet and snow are falling.

Fire at Manchester, N. H.

Manchester, N. H., April 8.—In a fire here today which was not gotten under control for an hour fifty or sixty buildings were wholly or partially damaged.

Whopping Cough Claims Another Victim.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smith, residing on North Burnett avenue, died yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock of whopping cough.

Real Estate Transfers.

George T. Akers et ux to J. M. Farmer, lot 4 in block 138, Iowa Park; \$650.

Dr. Fly Condemns Campbell.

Amarillo, Tex., April 7.—Dr. David R. Fly, president of the Panhandle Medical Society, caused considerable comment in issuing a letter today condemning Governor Campbell for refusing to approve the establishment of a tuberculosis sanitarium at San Antonio.

A MILITARY BAND FOR WICHITA FALLS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ENDORSES MOVEMENT AND WILL AID ORGANIZATION.

CONCERT TO BE GIVEN

Here Soon By Fourth Regiment Band From Weatherford for Benefit of Local Organization.

Wichita Falls is now in a fair way to build up one of the best, if not the leading concert bands in Texas. In order to give local people an opportunity to hear and realize what a representative band can do and what it means to have such a band located in the city, the directors of the Chamber of Commerce endorsed the movement started by local business men and entered into a contract with the Fourth Regiment Band of Weatherford to give a concert here during the week ending April 24th.

The idea of securing this engagement is to start a nucleus for a band fund and the receipts over the actual expenses of bringing the band here will be divided between the visiting band and the local band fund.

TO ISSUE \$60,000 SCHOOL BONDS

From Thursday's Daily. At a meeting of the newly elected board of school trustees for the independent school district of Wichita Falls, held yesterday evening, the new board was organized by electing the following officers:

W. J. Bullock, president; W. W. Brown, secretary; Farmers' Bank and Trust Co., treasurer.

T. J. Taylor and W. J. Bullock were appointed a committee to get prices on sites for a high school building and for one or two ward buildings.

WILL EXPEL CASTRO FROM MARTINIQUE

Paris, France, April 8.—The French government today decided to expel Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, from the French island of Martinique on the ground that his presence there is likely to ferment a revolution in Venezuela.

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MRS. FANNIE VAN ZANDT DIES IN FORT WORTH.

Texas News Service Special. Fort Worth, Tex., April 8.—Mrs. Fannie Van Zandt, the widow of Isaac Van Zandt, who negotiated the treaty by which the Texas republic became a State, died here this morning, aged 94 years. She was the mother of Major K. M. Van Zandt, commander of the trans-Mississippi division of the Confederate Volunteers.

McCue Jury Still Out.

Texas News Service Special. Fort Worth, Tex., April 8.—The jury deciding the fate of Frank McCue, charged with the killing of Earl Mabry in Dallas, has been out twenty-eight hours and there are no indications that a verdict will be reached soon.

THREE WORKMEN KILLED IN DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press. Nimrod, Mo., April 8.—Three workmen were killed in a blast yesterday on the Northern Pacific construction work near here. One man was blown a distance of two hundred and fifty feet into Hell Gate river.

Ball Player Has Smallpox.

By Associated Press. Augusta, Ga., April 8.—Hal Chase, first baseman for the New York American team, is in the pest house here with a severe attack of smallpox. Other members of the team have been vaccinated.

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\$300,000 FIRE LOSS AT MIDLAND

BLAZE STARTED IN LLANO HOTEL FIRE WAS STILL RAGING AT NOON.

MAY REACH HALF MILLION

Two National Bank Buildings and Drug Stores Among the Structures Destroyed.

Texas News Service Special. Midland, Tex., April 8.—Fire here today caused a \$300,000 loss. The blaze started in the Llano hotel and spread over the entire block and destroyed three buildings one block south. Among the buildings destroyed were the Llano hotel, Midland National Bank, the First National Bank, the Midland-Drug-Store, the Taylor Drug Co., and the building of the Western windmill company.

The fire was gotten under control shortly before noon. The loss will not exceed \$300,000. Fifteen business houses were destroyed, including the office of the Midland Examiner.

Flames Under Control—Loss Will Not Exceed \$300,000.

Other heavy losers are M. C. Fraser, furniture; J. G. Duff, undertaker; F. M. Francis, lands; F. R. Richards, lands; Dickens & Kimball, groceries; New Century Drug Co.; Henry & Day, automobiles; Midland Tailoring Co.; A. M. Gilmore & Company.

FARMERS' UNION MAY MOVE.

Offers Said to Have Been Made by Other Cities. Fort Worth, Tex., April 6.—Because of the offers made by other cities of the State the Farmers' Union State headquarters may be removed from Fort Worth.

This information was secured from a reliable source this evening and the matter is now before the State executive committee, now in session at union headquarters. It seems that up to the present Dallas is receiving most favorable consideration as the place for locating the State headquarters, although there are other cities which have offered equal inducements to those proposed by that city.

Will Expel Castro from Martinique

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Snow Flurries at Denton.

Denton, Tex., April 8.—Light flurries of snow fell in this vicinity today. The temperature dropped many degrees and a north wind is blowing.

Messina Shaken by Earthquake

BULLETIN—Messina, April 8.—A violent earthquake was experienced here last night at 9:45 o'clock. It was accompanied by subterranean rumblings.

Crown Butter is the Kind that is Always Good.

King & White have it.



with where you have been getting your groceries? If not, why not give us a trial? Our stock is comprehensive, containing all that is new and good at prices that are surprisingly low; and we have facilities for attending to your wants and delivering your orders that will satisfy the most exacting.

Moreover, we stand for quality every time and all the time. Altogether, you might do worse than give us a trial.

We have fresh vegetables, such as the market affords, on hand at all times. Phone 177 for some nice fresh green vegetables today.

Sherrod & Co.

Phone 177. 811 Indiana avenue.



EASTER GREETING.

and everything coming out fine.

Same way with us—our stock of jewelry is complete, and we stand ready to serve you and make our word good. We have a good assortment of brooches that will go well with your new Easter costume.

We are making special prices on small handy pins this week. Those usually sold at 50c per pair are 35. Those usually sold at \$1.00 per pair are 60c. Those sold at \$1.25 per pair are \$1.00.

B. T. BURGESS

JEWELER.
Repairing a Specialty.

HOOPER IS THE BEST TAILOR

In "THE BEST BUILT CITY IN TEXAS"

BATHS!

FIVE NEW BATHROOMS AT

LAWLER'S BARBER SHOP

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT

Baths—Salt Glow, plain, hot or cold, good rubbers in attendance. Call and see me.

L.H. LAWLER, PROP.

E. L. Noey. J. H. Cox.

Noey & Cox

GENERAL CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS

ANYTHING IN WOODWORK. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

201 Travis ave. Wichita Falls, Texas.

George M. Bearce

CARPENTER and BUILDER

Plans and Specifications Furnished Free.

CABINET AND STAIR BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

616 Sixth Street. Wichita Falls

GUARANTY BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

VOTE ON MEASURE BY CURETON AND OTHERS, NINETY FOR AND SEVENTEEN AGAINST.

SOME PROVISIONS

Of the Bill as It Was Passed in the House April 2nd.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—Guaranty of bank deposits held the boards in both houses this afternoon, the Senate picking the subject up just about the time the house passed the bill by Messrs. Cureton and others, and shortly before the house finally passed the bill by a vote of 90 to 17.

The Cureton bill went through the house without the adoption of any amendments materially changing it. In fact, the only amendments adopted were those offered by the authors and supporters.

Provisions in Measure.

The bill, as passed, provides that Statebanks which have been in existence one or more years shall, in the first year, pay an assessment equal to 1 per cent of its average daily deposits for the preceding year, and if necessary the banks shall pay pro rata an additional sum sufficient to make the total of the guarantee fund \$500,000. The annual assessments shall increase progressively at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent until the guarantee fund shall equal five per cent of the total deposits.

As to New Banks.

Banks which have not been in existence a year shall, during the first year of the operation of this law, pay into the guarantee fund a sum equal to 3 per cent of their capital and surplus, which sum shall be held until the bank has been in existence a year, when its contribution to the guarantee fund shall be based upon the basis of its deposits, as provided in the case of the older banks. The initial contribution of new banks will increase progressively each year at the rate of three-fourths of 1 per cent until a maximum of 15 per cent of capital and surplus has been reached.

Fund Subject to Draft.

The money contributed to the guarantee fund will remain on deposit in the several banks contributing it, subject to draft of the Commissioner of Banking in case it is needed. If a bank fails or suspends the funds will be drawn upon to pay the depositors. In the event the fund should not be sufficient to pay all depositors, then certificates for the excess will be issued by the Commissioner. These will constitute a first lien against the guarantee fund.

Additional Assessments.

Additional assessments may be levied against the banks, but these may not exceed 2 per cent in any one year. The guarantee fund applies only to non-interest bearing deposits, but the bill provides for savings departments of State banks, which shall be kept separate from other departments of said banks. The limitations as to investments, etc., are similar to those of the New York law and the funds and securities of savings departments are to be exempt from other debts of these banks.

Existing Law Amended.

The bill amends the existing banking law in many particulars respecting supervision, capitalization, etc. An important change is that which permits the loaning of 90 per cent of the capital, instead of 75 per cent, as the existing law provides.

It is provided that banks of \$10,000 capitalization may be organized in towns of 750 inhabitants; \$25,000 in towns of 750 to 3,000; \$50,000 to \$60,000 and \$100,000 in towns of over 6,000. In these latter, however, banks of \$50,000 capital may be established not less than a mile distant from any chartered bank.

Sustains the Opinion of Ex-Attorney General Bonaparte.

Austin, Tex., April 7.—In the house today, Fitzhugh, joint author with Robertson of the bill regulating the liquor traffic, disowned the measure, declaring that it had been so amended and altered that it had fallen from the high plane of the strongest measure for controlling the liquor traffic to the weakest and that to pass it was a fatal mistake. Davis offered an amendment striking out the names of Fitzhugh and Robertson as authors in inserting in their places the names of Lee and Stratton. The amendment was ruled out of order.

The discussion of this bill occupied the house all morning and a number of minor amendments were offered. The bill was engrossed by a vote of 70 to 44.

Fuller and Ray today tried to fix the time of the adjournment of the special session for next Saturday at noon, but failed. The session ends by limitation Sunday at midnight.

Senate Fixes Adjournment Hour.

Austin, Tex., April 7.—The senate

today adopted a concurrent resolution fixing the final adjournment of the special session at 5 o'clock next Saturday afternoon.

Thomas Arrival Awaited With Interest Austin, Tex., April 7.—The arrival of H. Bascom Thomas, who was re-elected to the senate after he was expelled because of his lobby charges, is awaited with anxiety and interest. It is reported that he will come tomorrow. Many senators believe that he will again endeavor to bring up charges similar to those which caused his expulsion.

TWO KILLED BY TORNADO AT PITTSBURG, ILLINOIS.

Marion, Ill., April 6.—Two persons were killed and many hurt and considerable property damaged by a tornado which struck this city and vicinity early today. The deaths occurred at Pittsburg, a village northeast of here. The victims were crushed by the collapse of a house. So far as learned, these were the only fatalities. In the business section store buildings were partially demolished and in the residence section small homes occupied by miners and their families were unroofed.

JURY WHICH WILL TRY SORSBY IS COMPLETED.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—The work of selecting the jury in the trial of William Sorsby, the slayer of Postoffice Inspector Charles Fitzgerald, was completed at 11 o'clock today. The hearing of testimony in the case will be commenced at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Witnesses to the number of sixty or more have been called and the oath administered. Two last jurors selected were H. J. Johnson and A. E. Jones, both of Jackson.

Roosevelt Reaches Naples.

Naples, Italy, April 6.—The steamship Hamburg was given a noisy and hearty greeting from ships and shore, as it steamed into the bay and dropped anchor. Handkerchiefs were waved, hats flung high and numberless crafts of all kinds put out from the shore to surround the incoming liner.

All the hotels, the American consulate and many private residences are flying American flags.

SHOT HIS WIFE THROUGH HEART—CLAIMS ACCIDENT.

Haskell, Tex., April 6.—J. A. Parr, a farmer living a mile south of Haskell, shot his wife through the heart early this morning. He claims he was out wolf hunting and when he returned home he accidentally shot his wife while ejecting shells from his gun.

HEAVY RAIN AND ELECTRICAL STORM IN DENTON COUNTY.

Denton, Tex., April 6.—During a violent electrical and rain storm early this morning lightning struck the school house at Ponder and fired Wilson's granary at Krum, burning both to the ground. A heavy rain fell throughout the county.

\$15,000 Fire Loss at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Tex., April 5.—Fires here early this morning destroyed the residence and contents belonging to W. G. Wofford and Davenport's confectionery store. J. M. Patterson's dry goods store was damaged. The loss will reach \$15,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ELECTRIC CAR LINE RUNS ON TOP OF DAM AT LAKE.

The tracks for the new electric railway will run on top of the dam nearly its full length at Lake Wichita. Grading for the road is progressing and residents of Wichita Falls are anticipating many pleasurable rides to the lake during the coming summer.

Work May Start on Government Building During the Summer.

Thirty thousand dollars of the fifty thousand appropriated for the Federal building in Wichita Falls will be available this year and it is probable that construction work will begin during the summer.

The government has paid for the site and as soon as plans and specifications are adopted the bids can be asked for.

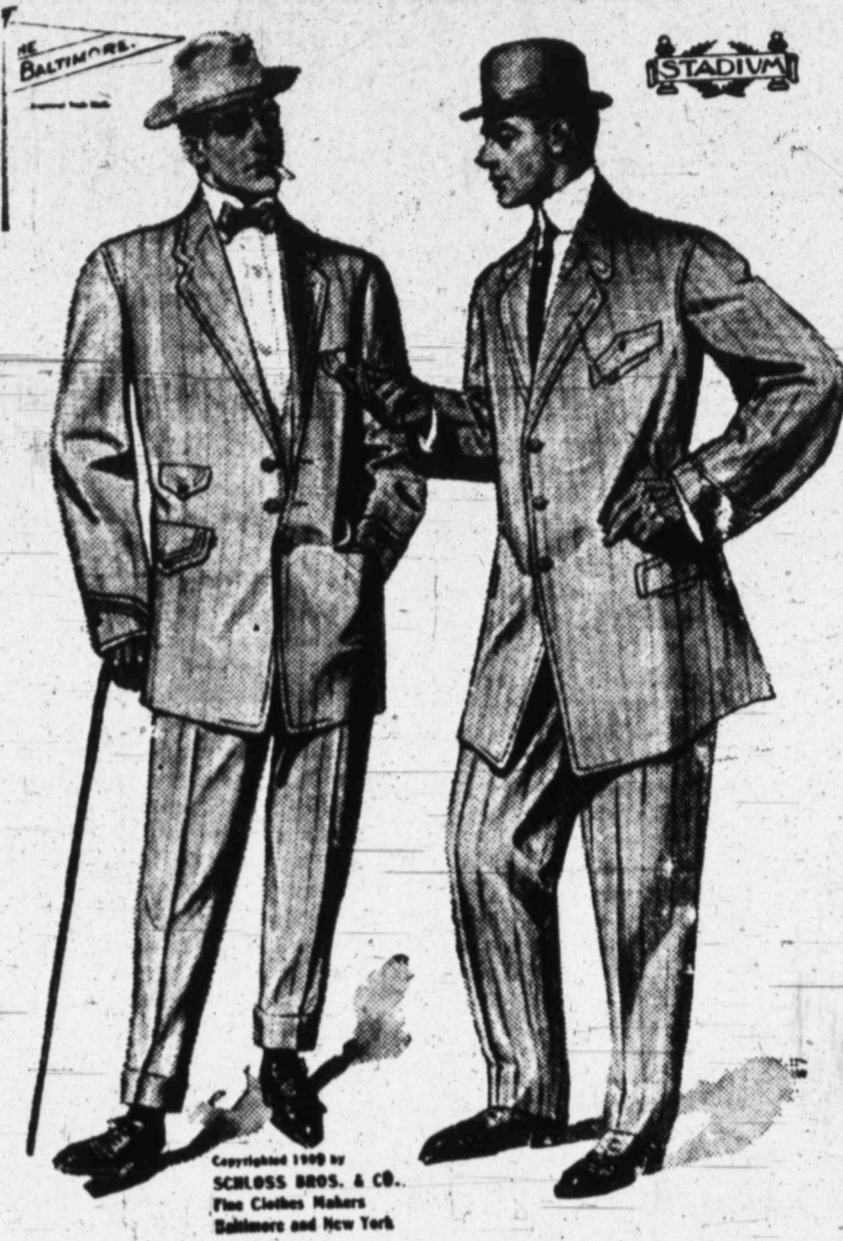
Bud Jones Has Surrendered.

Durant, Ok., April 6.—Advices were received here today from Roswell, New Mexico, today that Bud Jones had surrendered, following the killing of Turner Balest Sunday at Cade, Oklahoma. It is said that Balest lured Jones' sister from her home a year ago. When he appeared at her home Sunday he was shot thirteen times with a Winchester rifle.

Sorsby Will Plead Insanity.

Jackson, Miss., April 7.—The principal feature of the evidence this morning in the trial of William Sorsby for the murder of Postoffice Inspector Fitzgerald was the bringing out of the insanity plea during the examination of Mrs. Cabanis, the mother-in-law of the defendant. The witness testified that an illness of the defendant's wife caused demotional insanity. She was forced to admit that Sorsby's mind was so badly deranged as to unfit him to keep books and accounts.

Fashionable Clothes FOR GENTLEMEN



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ARE HERE—READY FOR YOU

If you want to enjoy Clothes Luxury—without extra cost—come in and look at our new models—try them on—see how becoming—how truly handsome you can appear with the right Clothes—ours are exceptional clothes—they are made by those Celebrated Master Tailors.

SCHLOSS BROS. & COMPANY

of Baltimore and New York.

The New Spring Styles are handsome garments—the pockets—the general drape denote individual style in the Art of Tailoring. The fabrics are marvels of beautiful colors handsomely blended in stripes—invisible plaids—double effects and Saxony Weaves—besides the Greys, Mauve and Nun's effects for the conservative dresser who wishes to give impress to his refinement of quiet dignity. THE SPORTY CHAPS can have every color of the rainbow with a few side lights thrown in and Novelty Stunts in Styling never shown before.

Collier & Hendricks

Ziegler's TIN SHOP

We make a specialty of turning out Difficult and Intricate SHEET METAL WORK such as you cannot have made elsewhere.

Ziegler's Tin Roofs

have a reputation and are the only ones in this section who have stood the test of time successfully for 25 years and are better roofs now than some put on yesterday.

THERE IS A REASON FOR THIS

T. J. TAYLOR, President.
T. C. THATCHER, Cashier

J. T. MONTGOMERY, First V. P.
J. F. REED, Second V. P.

FARMERS BANK & TRUST Co.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

CAPITAL \$75,000.00

DIRECTORS:

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J. F. REED R. H. SUTER
CHAS. W. BEAN ALEX. KAHN
JOSEPH HÜND T. C. THATCHER
T. J. TAYLOR T. W. ROBERTS

With total resources of nearly ONE QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, we are in a position to meet the reasonable needs of all customers.

Fine Churches are Monuments to a City's Christian Citizenship

OUR DUTY impels us to assist in the building of religious institutions, regardless of denomination, and **TO DO OUR PART** we will donate 10 per cent of the total sales on each Wednesday for four consecutive weeks, commencing with April 14th, to the building of the First Christian Church and the First Methodist Episcopal Church, each church to receive ten per cent of the sales of two entire days, in the order named:

- First Christian Church, - - - April 14th
- First Christian Church, - - - April 28th
- First Methodist Episcopal Church Apr. 21
- First Methodist Episcopal Church May 5

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the First Christian Church will assist our sales department April 14th and April 28; the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will assist in a like manner on April 21st and May 5th. Special prices will be made on these days in all departments. This assistance will be rendered to any religious denomination erecting a church in Wichita Falls costing \$10,000.00 or more.

YOURS TO PLEASE

Pennington's

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Owing to a delay in my fixtures and the decorating of my new place I could not move on April 1st. At the present I think I will be in my new place by April 10, where I want to meet all my friends and customers. Remember the place—next door to Lawler's Barber Shop. Watch for opening of this fine Jewelry Store.

A. S. FONVILLE THE JEWELER

FOR SALE

Studebaker Wagon, Peter Schutler bed, boys' d arc rim, run two years, bargain. Good second hand buggies cheap.

Cultivators

Parad beam—new adjustment taking out any wear in cross bar—Ridge beam and the latest thing out in a new cultivator—**CANTON VICTOR—CASE AND OLIVER**—Absolutely the best. Go-Devil on the market. **MOON BUGGIES**—Plugless bodies—12 5th wheels the best or your money.

PANHANDLE IMPLEMENT COMPANY Same Side Street as Postoffice

MISTOOK HIS WIFE FOR A BURGLAR

Beaumont, Tex., April 5.—Clifford Cogburn, formerly of Houston, now manager for the Texas Loan Company, mistook his wife for a burglar early this morning and shot her through the neck. Her condition is critical, but she has a chance to recover. Cogburn was awakened by a noise and investigated. His wife followed him and when she met him in the

darkness, he fired. The husband is frantic.

For Sale.

Registered Poland China pigs and gilts. Pedigrees free. No better breeding. Second sire Corrector, Second World's Fair champion. w 3m R. H. SUTER, Owner.

Died of Whooping Cough.

The six-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Priobe of the Bowman neighborhood, died on the night of the 4th of whooping cough, and was buried yesterday at the Bowman cemetery.

BURNETT WANTS A NEW TRIAL

Ablene, Tex., April 5.—Attorneys for Tom Barnett, convicted for the murder of Alex Sears, a stockman, and sentenced to a life term in prison, today are preparing a motion for a new trial. If the motion is not granted they will appeal the case.

When a man in a high place plunges into sin he generally goes down deep.

SPOTLESS TOWN DAY A SUCCESS

HUNDREDS OF VOLUNTEERS ARE AT WORK CLEANING UP THE CITY.

THOUSAND WAGON LOADS

Of Dirt Moved Today, But the Job is Still Incomplete.

From Tuesday's Daily. Armed with hoes, rakes, shovels and other tools, the men and children of Wichita Falls have been busy since early this morning cleaning out the accumulations of debris and refuse from the highways and byways of Wichita Falls and are in a fair way to make a "spotless town."

The work is progressing under the direction of about fifty district captains and altogether there are fully a thousand volunteers at work. About two hundred of these volunteers are doing the big part of the work, the labors of the others being confined mostly to their own premises.

Early this morning the scarcity of wagons was a serious handicap and at no time was there enough wagons to fill the demands. About fifty wagons and teams are in commission, but fully two hundred were needed.

The bankers, lawyers, merchants and capitalists are working side by side with the men who work by the day and the city street gang—and Clean-Up Day has proven a very democratic institution.

The negro population fell into the spirit of the day and the "flats" have been given the most thorough renovation that district has ever known.

There was a good turnout in the factory district and good work was done there.

When the sun rose this morning heaps of trash and dirt were piled in the alleys at the rear of nearly every home and the residence districts have been pretty well scoured and burnished. Fully a thousand loads of dirt have already been moved, but nightfall will find much dirt still heaped up in the alleys. It is probable that a meeting of the general committee will again be called to devise a plan to have the dirt moved away.

The ladies of Wichita Falls responded in a most generous manner to the call for eatables for the outdoor luncheon and after everybody had been fed it was found that there still remained enough to feed a crowd three times as large.

Two Views of the Governor.

Corsicana Sun. The one-man-power idea of Governor Campbell is not meeting with the approval of the democratic press of Texas, and a careful consideration on the part of the people will arraign them against many of his proposed measures. Unfortunately there are some of us in Texas who can recollect conditions as they were during the days of E. J. Davis, and a return to those conditions is not anticipated with pleasure.—Waxahachie Light.

Governor Campbell is somewhat singular, if not unfortunate. His position in the majority of instances cannot be objected to in the light of the real quality of democracy. At times he appears to show evidences of tyranny or a desire for one-man power. However, there are none who are faultless. In the main Governor Campbell is right and hues along straight democratic lines. The reference to the "E. J. Davis regime" is hardly applicable and is not deserved, yet some of the demands made by him on the legislature carry the mind back to those dark days. The idea of hauling citizens up from over the State to Austin for trial or as witnesses does smack of tyranny and would be, beyond doubt, an injustice. The Sun likes Governor Campbell when he is right, which is most of the time, but opposes him when he wanders from correct lines, which is some of the time.

CONDUCTOR JUMPER DIED FROM HIS WOUNDS.

Ennis, Tex., April 5.—H. S. Jumper, the Houston and Texas Central conductor whose throat was slashed by an unknown robber Sunday, died here today. The burglar used a razor. The officers claim they have no clue to the assassin. One clue was followed to Fort Worth and exploded. Money and a revolver and watch were stolen from Jumper.

Write for **Schmidt's BASE BALL** Catalog No. 40 and free samples of 10 Grades of **UNIFORMS** See the swell new 1900 **MITSU GLOVES, ROSE Etc. Special Club Prices.** Free Catalog 242 shows **FISHING TACKLE** Canoes, Boats, Launches, Nets, Fishing Belts, Rods, Reels, Hooks, Bait, everything in Summer **SPORTING GOODS** **Schmidt's Dry Goods** 111 N. 5th St., WICHITA FALLS, TEX.

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The Wichita Times

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Wichita Falls, Texas, April 9th, 1909.

In the opinion of the Times, there is entirely too much of this closing up of business houses during business hours, and any town or city that encourages the practice is bound to suffer in a financial way in the long run. People who go to work at 7:30 in the morning and quit at 5:30 in the afternoon do not find sufficient time to visit the business houses and make their necessary purchases before the time for closing. Therefore they are forced to wait until Saturday night and on that night nearly every business house is jammed and purchasers are compelled to wait their turn—just as those who patronize the barber shops, and the fellow who is forced to wait his turn in a barber shop on a Saturday night in Wichita Falls knows that if he gets a shave or hair cut he will be forced to wait anywhere from half an hour to an hour before his number is called. It is all right to give the poor, tired clerks a chance to rest, but it is not right for merchants and business men to form an iron-clad agreement to close their doors at an unusually early hour of the day and not open them until the next morning. By doing so they force many people to patronize catalogue houses, who can sit down at home and order their goods by mail and get them just about as quick as they could by waiting until Saturday night or until they can afford to take a day off from their regular work to make their purchases.

Governor Campbell, in vetoing the Wichita Falls railway consolidation bill, which passed both branches of the legislature by a practically unanimous majority, has succeeded, possibly, in punishing one or two prominent capitalists of this city, who did not see their way clear to vote for him in the primary election, but in evening up a personal matter with these two gentlemen, he has also struck a blow at the future prosperity of Wichita Falls. He has, or did have, many friends here—a sufficient number to overbalance by a good majority, the opposition, and both this city and county sent delegations instructed for Governor Campbell to the State convention. No possible harm could have come through the consolidation of these small railways, which were promoted and constructed by local capital, and this being the case, Governor Campbell's friends in this county are not feeling very kindly toward him, and think their efforts in his behalf at a time when it looked like he needed friends has been poorly rewarded. In other words, the governor's friends in this city were of the opinion that he was a broad-minded statesman—one who would not stoop to use his office, as it is apparent, purely and simply to punish a political enemy.

The bill engineered through the house by Representative Canales of the Brownsville district, which provides that within thirty days after filing claim for personal services rendered, for lost or damaged freight, or for stock killed or injured by any public carrier remains unsettled, the claimants shall be entitled to recover attorneys' fees in bringing the suit, is one which, if properly enforced, will bring about a reform that has long been needed. Only those who have had experience can know how annoying it is to get a claim for damaged or lost goods settled, and it is frequently the case that many who have actually sustained a total loss of some article while in charge of a public carrier prefer to lose the amount rather than be forced to bring suit. The public carriers have found out this fact and make it a point to delay the settling of claims which they are bound to know are just. The bill is a good one and should be made a law.

In the election of yesterday on the proposition to issue \$15,000 in bonds for the building of a new jail, the indications are at this writing that the proposition carried by a majority of about 150 votes. At Iowa Park 114 votes were cast, 112 of them being against bonds. Burk Burnett also voted against bonds by a vote of 31 to 15, while Electra voted in favor of bonds for a new jail by a vote of 24 to 9.

WHAT IS SELF DEFENSE?

Honey Grove Signal.
The trial of the slayers of Senator Carmack is over and the reading public is now fairly well posted on the very intricate and delicate point of law, self-defense. Other noted trials drilled us in the rudiments, but this one plunged deeply into the intricacies and turned the hidden mysteries into a blaze of light. But for these noted trials man would never know when his life is really in danger. Until the trial of a South Carolina case a few years ago few people knew that the wiggling of a thumb is a sure sign that the wiggler is about to commit an assault with intent to kill. Since it was declared to be such, prudent people always leave the room when a game of wigwag starts up. Senator Carmack stopped on the street in the middle of a block; this of itself is sufficient evidence that his intentions were not of a peaceful nature. He smoked a cigar, and as the blue smoke curled from his Havana it typified a smoking revolver. He engaged in conversation with a lady, which act showed plainly that he was hunting trouble. Finally, he raised his hat in a threatening manner, signifying his intention to crush with a blow from his sombrero any man who approached. Seeing all these threats against their lives, what could the Coopers do but step across the street and shoot him? True the Coopers were armed, but this fact only proves how much they desired peace. Does not our country build warships and equip armies to insure peace? What further evidence is needed to show that the Coopers were for peace than that each carried a revolver of the best make? Even after all of Carmack's menacing manifestations the Coopers might have concluded they could escape, but it appears that Carmack turned his head, and then, in defense of their own lives, they shot him in the back of the neck.

Amarillo is known to be a tough town, but we little thought that the ladies of that town had contracted the pistol habit. Last week a young dame of some sort was arrested along with her beau for carrying a "sure-nut" sixshooter to a holiness meeting. Don't know where she carried it, but it seems quite certain she grew careless with the weapon and let it drop on the floor. This was more than even the Amarillo officers would stand for. The couple was arrested and the gallant young man was also found to be a walking arsenal. Both were taken into safe keeping. Of course, the young lady has an excuse; she said she was taking the weapon to be repaired, which statement might possibly relieve her of the fine, but, scarcely clears her name from a moral standpoint. Girls should remember that men are their protectors and if two guns are needed while attending church, let the man carry them both.—Childress Post.

The business man who would have the newspapers spit and skewer the mail order houses and yet fails to let prospective customers know of his wares should ponder this from the Wills Point Chronicle, one of the most persistent anti-mail-order papers in the State:

The merchant who fails to keep his prospective customers informed about what he has to sell, through the newspapers, has no kick coming if they send to mail order concerns for things they did not know he had or could sell at the same price charged by the foreign concerns. The people read the newspapers for information to guide them in their buying of supplies as well as get the news about other things. If the local merchant stands back and lets the mail order house convince his customer that it is better to send off after supplies he has no one but himself to blame. If the home merchant would keep the people informed about what they have for sale and their prices they would get the trade.

Wichita Falls is to be congratulated upon having such a wide-awake paper as the Daily Times. Haskell folks can get important news of State-wide prominence from that source 24 hours earlier than from the metropolitan newspapers. For instance: We saw in it an account of the Cisco fire Saturday night, while other papers containing the account did not arrive until Sunday night.—Haskell-News.

Of course, the Times is young yet, but it is growing rapidly, and before a great while hopes to make more extensive improvements in its news service. In addition to being a member of the Associated Press, it is also a member of the Texas News Service, an organization of live newspapers with wide-awake correspondents in every town of importance in the State.

It would not be surprising if Horta (the alleged insane Italian who is said to have attempted to assassinate ex-President Roosevelt on board the Hamburg in mid-ocean last week) would turn out in the end to be only an enterprising press agent. The ex-president is very fond of notoriety.

THE NEW VAGRANCY LAW.

The new vagrancy law, passed by the present session of the State legislature, has been signed by the governor and will go into effect 90 days from the date of adjournment of the regular session. It is one of the most sweeping acts ever passed by a State legislature, and if the courts hold it to be constitutional, it is going to work a very radical change in Texas. Able-bodied idlers of all classes will either have to go to work or land in jail, while those persons engaged in selling liquor in local option communities are going to find themselves classed as vagrants.

The new law is virtually a reproduction of the Mississippi law. And the minimum penalty for its violation is a fine of \$200. Below is a portion of its definition of vagrants:

The list of persons defined as vagrants under this act includes fortune tellers, bands of gypsies, clairvoyants, etc. According to this act the following persons are and shall be punished as vagrants: Persons known as tramps, wandering or strolling about in idleness, who are able to work and have no property to support them; persons leading an idle life, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work and do not work; all persons able to work, who have no property to support them, and who have no visible means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood. The term "visible or known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood," as used herein, shall be construed to mean reasonably continuous employment at some lawful occupation for a reasonable compensation or a fixed and regular income from property or other investments, which income is sufficient for the support and maintenance of such person; all able-bodied persons who habitually loaf, loiter or idle in any city, town or village or railroad station, or any other public place in this State, for the larger portion of their time, without any regular employment and without any visible means of support; persons for the most part out of a job, is defined as a vagrant; persons trading or bartering stolen property or who unlawfully sell any "vicious, alcoholic, malt or intoxicating liquors; every common gambler or person who for the most part maintains himself by gambling; all companies of gypsies who, in whole or in part, maintain themselves by telling fortunes; every able-bodied person who shall go begging for a livelihood; every common prostitute; every keeper of a house of prostitution; every keeper of a house of gambling or gaming; every person who shall abandon his wife or child, or children without support or in danger of becoming a public charge; all persons who are able to work and do not work, but hire out their minor children; all persons between the ages of 16 and 21 able to work and do not work and have no visible means of support and who are not attending some educational institution; all persons who advertise themselves and maintain themselves in whole or in part as clairvoyants or fortune tellers of future events or as having supernatural knowledge with respect to present or future conditions; all male persons who habitually associate with prostitutes or habitually loiter in or around houses of prostitution, or who, without having any visible means of support, receive financial aid or assistance from prostitutes.

DOUBLE TAXATION.
As was pointed out to the Texas legislature by the Tax Assessors' association of the state, a very considerable amount of property is subject to what is practically double taxation under the present system of rendition. For instance, A buys from B a home valued at \$3000, paying \$1000 in cash and giving notes for the remaining \$2000. When the assessor comes around A is required to render his home for taxes at its full value although in fact he actually owns only a third interest in it. B also is expected to pay taxes on A's notes for \$2000 so that A and B together are supposed to pay taxes on \$5000 worth of property—A paying on \$3000 and B on \$2000—although the actual value of the real estate involved is but \$3000. Under the small monthly payment plan under which a majority of the homes purchased in cities are now secured, the buyer very frequently starts with an exceedingly small cash payment and it is years before he actually becomes the owner of "his home; in the meantime he pays taxes each year not only on what he owns, but on what he owes.

The tax assessor suggested that in the cases of lands with outstanding notes against them, the buyers be required to pay only on the equity actually held by them while the note holders should be taxed for the balance.

Undoubtedly there is a good deal of tax dodging despite the efforts that have been made to equalize taxes in this state but, as a rule, it is not the purchasers of small homes who are the most expert dodgers and it is largely on this class of purchasers that the excess taxation falls.

THE WORLD'S EMPTY THEORY.

The New York World does not like the "new color line" which President Taft has established by declaring he will appoint no negroes to office against the wishes of the whites most directly concerned. And, it further says, it cannot approve of the virtual nullification of the fifteenth amendment. "Good as the president's intentions no doubt are," says the World, "it is hardly possible that the course which he has mapped out for himself is to be a finality in American politics."

This is a strange note to come from a great journal of democratic leanings, but the World has frequently advocated what has come to be known as Crumpackerism. It has no sympathy with the efforts of the white people of the South to preserve Anglo-Saxon civilization in the Southern States and at the same time to bear the burden of preparing the negro for useful service and citizenship. It believes the time must come when the tenets of negrophobia will be enforced throughout the South, but it is greatly mistaken.

The most absurd theory of the World is that the unleashing of millions of ignorant negroes in the political arena of the South would elevate them. Men who are intelligent and informed know that it would be the very worst thing that could befall the negro, because it would first of all destroy the sympathy and encouragement of the white race for the negroes, and without this sympathy and encouragement, negroes could not rise in the world. Intelligent men know that it would create a condition of chronic disorder in many places, with the ultimate result, in all probability, of a race war of extermination. They know it would not only destroy many portions of the South in an economic sense, but would profoundly affect economic conditions throughout the United States.

The Southern people know their ground as well as their duty. They are going to hold their ground and discharge their duty and theorists of the World type or fanatics of the Crumpacker type will never be able to change the order.

True, the electoral and congressional representation of some of the Southern States may be reduced some day, but no that of that character can ever prompt the Southern people to place their local governments in the hands of negroes. Mr. Taft has a more intelligent understanding of conditions in the South than the World has, and he seems to be endowed with a vaster quantity of common sense for which the country should be profoundly grateful.—Houston Post.

TEXAS.

New York Commercial.
Edward H. Hartman, railroad "magnate," financier, developer and officially labeled in a high quarter as a "practical man," has been down in Texas about a fortnight and has just left there for Mexico. There has been much public curiosity and speculation as to why he went there and what he went "after." If he "went after" anything, he probably got it and on the right terms, too. But if he went to Texas merely to see the country and to enjoy it and learn more about it than he knew before, any one of these was in itself a good and sufficient reason for going there. More people ought to go to Texas than do—it would be a mighty good thing for them, and not a bad thing for Texas in most instances.

Texas is a great State—and by this is not meant greatness in extent of territory only, although in that one particular the Lone Star can give all the other forty-five States "cards and spades" and win in the measurement. She is the biggest in the whole sisterhood—in area 265,780 square miles. Texas is larger than the kingdom of Italy, the kingdom of Spain or the republic of France; she has more territory than the German empire has; she borders could be set down within her borders without uncomfortably crowding either of them; and five English could be spread out there with some room left for a Switzerland or two or score or more of Monacos. The population of Texas is around three millions, while the population of the countries or principalities just cited ranges from five thousand to sixty millions and more. There is ample room in Texas for eight million farms of twenty acres each without destroying an acre of her superb forests—and the farms already under cultivation and yielding profit can be counted in myriads. The Lone Star is also distinguished by the fact that she has the largest public school fund of any State in the Union and the lowest tax rate among those which levy direct State taxes. There are two hundred and forty-six counties in the State, she sends sixteen representatives to congress, has been great in men all along down the line from Sam Houston to the Honorable Joseph Weldon Bailey and is said by not a few observant and discriminating Americans to possess more politics to the square yard than any three other States combined.

And yet, despite all these things, a surprisingly few people comparatively in other States or in the world at large know very much about Texas except in the abstract, understand the conditions there or appreciate the vast opportunities of the great Lone Star State.

If you can't roll in and out of that commonwealth like a railroad "magnate," keep your eye on Texas at least!

In some form or other bank guarantee deposits is bound to come. Our present legislature had as well recognize this fact and pass such a law as will protect depositors from dishonest bankers. There are only a very small per cent of dishonest bankers, but when one is found out it generally happens that he is the fellow who has succeeded in securing the confidence of a great majority of the small depositors and cleaning them out. Besides, the democratic party, both National and State, is on record as favoring this method of protecting depositors, and so long as Texas gives to the party the greatest majority of any State in the Union, she should not hesitate to enact a law of some kind that will be just both to the bankers and those who deposit their money in banks for safe-keeping.

As was to be expected, H. Baseom Thomas, who was expelled from the Texas senate, has been sent back by his constituents, carrying every county in his district. In the eyes of Texas people, a legislator who goes back on the demands of the platform upon which he rode into office is not entitled to much consideration when it comes to "firing" a fellow member for reflecting upon the integrity of that body. Doubtless the people of the Second District would have preferred to keep Thomas at home and sent a more able man to represent them, but in sending him back they have said by their votes that his record, bad as it is, shows up rather favorable when compared to the record of those members who voted to expel him.

The report of the grand jury of Fannin county March 27, 1909, reports ninety indictments, thirty-three for felonies and fifty-seven for misdemeanors. This report comes from Bonham, whose papers are constantly having something mean to say of our beloved "Windy West."

The effects of the recent rains which fell over this section of country this week is already being felt in business circles. The farmers feel encouraged, and when this is true they are not afraid to make purchases and turn their money loose on the prospect of good crops.

Politics and Politicians.

President Taft has accepted an invitation to attend the Mecklenburg celebration at Charlotte, N. C., May 20th.

Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, is the first native Texan to hold a position in the cabinet.

The baby member of the house is Polittie Elvins of the Thirteenth Missouri district, who was sworn in the day he completed his thirty-first year.

William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, is being boomed for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor of Kansas.

Albert Abraham of Roseburg, a member of the State senate, has added his name to the list of prominent Oregonians who have announced their candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination in 1910.

The legislature of Minnesota, with but one dissenting vote, passed resolutions requesting representatives of the State in both houses of congress to use their best efforts to see that lumber, lumber products and call are placed on the free list.

Governor Harmon of Ohio, Governor Marshall of Indiana and Representative Champ Clark of Missouri are to be the chief speakers at the Jefferson Day banquet of the National democratic club in New York City on April 13.

In political circles in Mississippi there is a well-defined belief that the approaching senatorial contest will be a three-cornered affair and that Senator A. J. McLaurin and ex-Governor J. K. Vardaman will not be allowed to fight it out between themselves. The name of J. S. Sexton, president of the Mississippi Bar Association, is mentioned as a probable aspirant.

Lloyd W. Bowers, the new solicitor general of the United States, is 51 years old and a native of Springfield, Mass. He was graduated from Yale College in 1879 and from Columbia University Law School in 1882. He was admitted to the bar in Chicago in 1882 and since 1893 he has been general counsel for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company. For several years he was president of the Chicago Law Club.

Defends the Standard.
St. Louis, Mo., April 7.—John D. Milburn, senior counsel of the Standard Oil company in the suit of the government to have that corporation dissolved as a violator of the Sherman act, which is now being argued here, today resumed his argument. He claimed that the Standard Oil company was the greatest developer, not only of local but foreign commerce.

COUNTY JAIL BOND ISSUE CARRIED

WILL HAVE MAJORITY IN COUNTY OF ALMOST ONE HUNDRED VOTES.

IOWA PARK OPPOSITION

Only Two Votes Cast in the Affirmative in That Town—Results of Other Elections.

From Wednesday's rally. Despite the determined opposition to the jail bond issue in certain sections of the county, the bonds were voted through by a safe majority.

Complete returns have not been received, but enough boxes have reported to make certain that the proposition carried by fully a hundred votes.

The unofficial returns on the bond election so far received, are as follows:

	For	Against
Wichita Falls	255	33
Iowa Park	2	112
Electra	24	9
Burkburnett	15	31
Friberg	14	6

Total reported..... 310 191

Three Councilmen Elected.
At the election to select three members of the city council, there were only three candidates and the vote was as follows:
Skeen 181
Walsh 184
Hland 157

School Trustees Elected.

School Trustees for the Wichita Falls Independent School District were elected yesterday. The successful candidates were as follows: W. E. Frieze, W. J. Bullock, T. J. Taylor, L. C. Hinckley, M. J. Gardner, J. L. Downing and W. W. Brown. The vote was as follows:

W. E. Frieze	245
W. J. Bullock	172
T. J. Taylor	174
L. C. Hinckley	191
M. J. Gardner	161
J. L. Downing	168
W. W. Brown	163
W. F. Jourdan	153
E. J. Waggoner	118
T. B. Stevens	117
T. P. Hickman	34
G. W. Eagle	29
Frank Collier	35
A. D. Terrill	27
J. C. Ward	1
G. W. Filgo	1

Additional Returns.

Reports from other boxes in the jail bond election yesterday are as follows:
Clara 1 21
Allendale 4 6

New Aldermen at Iowa Park.

Three new aldermen were elected at Iowa Park yesterday as follows: J. C. Winfrey, J. F. Boyd and J. C. Ralston.

Republican Ticket Elected in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April 7.—Kriemann, the republican candidate, majority over Woerner, democrat, for mayor of St. Louis is 11,436. The entire republican city ticket was successful.

Republican Mayor in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., April 7.—Complete returns from yesterday's election in Kansas City, Kansas, show that Judge Gejer, republican, has been elected mayor by three hundred votes. The democrats elected a majority of the city council.

Thirty Wisconsin Towns Go Dry.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7.—The latest returns from the municipal elections show that thirty-five cities in Wisconsin voted "wet" and thirty "dry," the latter being the smaller localities. Two women were elected to the school board of Milwaukee.

SENTIMENT GROWS AGAINST PARR

Haskell, Tex., April 7.—Public sentiment against J. A. Parr, jailed here following the killing of his wife yesterday, is growing. Parr still claims that he shot his wife accidentally. There was insurance on her life. The coroner's verdict announced today says: "Mrs. Parr died at the hands of her husband."
Parr will be incarcerated awaiting an examining trial and it is doubtful if he will be allowed bail.

ELKS INITIATE CANDIDATES AND INSTALL NEW OFFICERS.

From Wednesday's Daily.
The Elks installed their new officers last night and initiated the following candidates: W. E. Forgy, C. H. Evans, Mack Taylor, and M. M. Murray.
Two applications were also acted upon favorably.

Do You Use "BELLE OF WICHITA" Wichita Mill & Elevator Co.

IT'S THE BEST FLOUR ON THE MARKET

The Difference In Coffee Cost

A pound of the best coffee will make from 40 to 50 cups of a most satisfying drink. The cost—less than 1c per cup.

A pound of medium or ordinary coffee will make from 35 to 45 cups, with the cost only a very small fraction of a cent less than the best coffee.

What then is the object to be gained by getting anything but the best coffee such as our

Spurs Revere Coffee.

You save so little in price and you lose heavily in quality and flavor when you get the cheap kind. The best only is good enough and the best is Revere at 40c per pound.

As a second choice to the above we recommend Spurr's Concord Coffee the very best product to be had at 25c per pound.

Electric Coffee Mill—We have just installed a new Hobart Electric Coffee Mill which grinds coffee as fine or as coarse as you wish, better than any hand mill ever built. Call and see it operate.

NUTT, STEVENS & HARDEMAN
WICHITA FALLS. PHONES 432 and 232.

HURRICANE AND TORNADO REPORTS

STORM DOES MUCH DAMAGE IN REGION ABOUT TOLEDO AND IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

SIX KILLED BY TORNADO

Which Swept Northern Mississippi and Caused Heavy Damage to Property.

Memphis, Tenn., April 7.—Six persons are known to have been killed by the storm which swept Northern Mississippi last night and probably fifteen were injured.

The tornado, which covered a wide area, wrought much damage to out-houses and crops at Aberdeen, Mississippi.

Cashier McMillan of the Bank of Aberdeen and his son were instantly killed in the wreckage.

The Illinois Central station was destroyed and two negroes also met their death.

A report from the Terrell plantation near West Point says that two or more negroes were killed near Starrville and that four negroes were killed and a number injured at Cotton Plant, Arkansas, where a negro church was demolished and a number of other buildings damaged.

Peru, Ind., April 7.—A storm struck here last night and destroyed four factories and several school buildings and wrecked many small structures.

Hurricane at Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, April 7.—Hundreds of men are out of work and thousands of dollars worth of damage done and many persons slightly injured as the result of a hurricane that visited Toledo and vicinity last night.

Wabash Hit By Tornado.

Wabash, Ind., April 7.—A tornado struck this city at about 8 o'clock last night, demolishing a dozen houses.

Mrs. Hyde and four children were pinned down beneath the wreckage of their home, which caught fire and the mother was so badly burned that she will die. The children were seriously hurt.

No Fatalities Reported.

Toledo, Ohio, April 7.—In small towns near Toledo considerable damage was done. Many houses were struck by lightning and the occupants stunned, but there are no reports of fatalities.

GOVERNOR HASKELL IS ARRANGED

Tulsa, Ok., April 5.—Gov. Haskell and six other prominent Oklahomans, under indictment for alleged fraud in the Muskogee town lot cases, appeared in the United States circuit court today ready for trial. Judge Marshall of Utah is the presiding judge. The day's program first called for the disposition of the motion to quash the indictment, which was filed at Muskogee March 14th by the defendants, in which sensational allegations are made.

The defense has demanded the notes taken during the grand jury investigation. It is evident that the defense expects to spring counter sensational charges. The arguments will probably last several days.

Tulsa, Ok., April 7.—Special Counsel Rush, representing the government, severely arraigned the defense here today in the case in which Haskell and others are charged with fraudulently obtaining lands. Rush denounced the defense for filing a motion to quash the indictments and secured the attorneys for saying that the government had used improper methods to secure evidence.

Haskell's attorneys are aroused by the attack and will likely reply in a similar spirit. Rush said that the attorneys could be debarred for false statements.

Judge Stuart will follow for the defense. United States District Attorney Gregg will also speak and will be followed by defense attorneys. The case may rest tonight. The government attorneys are confident.

Just opened—a new barrel of nice sour pickles. King & White. Phone 261.

PLATFORM DEMANDS URGED BY BRYAN

"PARTY PLEDGES ARE BINDING" DECLARES COMMONER IN ADDRESS IN AUSTIN.

BANK GUARANTY BILL

Is Especially Urged By Nebraskan. Bill for Relief of Fort Worth Fire Sufferers.

Austin, Tex., April 5.—William Jennings Bryan, not having a "big stick" cracked the party whip above the heads of the legislators here today. Its snap aroused much comment among the members.

Bryan spoke in the house and at once launched into a heated discussion of the bank guarantee deposit bill, which is having a difficult time in the legislature.

"Party pledges are binding," declared Bryan. "I am indifferent to what your platform pledges may be, but live up to them. I know that national platforms stand for protecting depositors and if not observed in Texas then what I say goes for naught. You had better read it before adjourning."

Bryan said that he had bought a ranch on the Rio Grande and will feel more like depositing his profits in the Texas banks if the guaranty bill is passed.

Bryan also reviewed the cause of his recent defeat, but always he would return to the guaranty measure with intense positiveness. Gov. Campbell, seated near him, smiled broadly.

The opinion is expressed here that Bryan's address will lose rather than gain votes for the measure.

Wortham and Fitzhugh are drawing up a measure to relieve the inhabitants of the burned area in Fort Worth from paying taxes in 1909. It is believed the measure will be passed promptly.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wichita Falls Investment Company to N. C. McIntyre, lot 2 in block 183, Wichita Falls; \$6,825.

J. A. Kemp to J. W. Stone, part of block 12 in Bellevue addition; \$250.

J. Milton Erwin to Geo. W. Eagle, undivided interest in west half of lot 14, block 164, Wichita Falls.

B. B. Barnard and wife to S. B. Webb, lots 4 and 5, block 142, Iowa Park; \$250.

B. B. Barnard and M. A. Barnard to H. B. Webb, lot 10, block S, Iowa Park; \$120.

Were I Plato, Pascal or Michael Angelo, and the woman I loved merely telling me of her earrings, the words she would say and the words I would say would appear but the same as if they floated on the waves of the fathomless inner sea that each of us would be contemplating in the other.

Let but my loftiest thought be weighed in the scale of life or love, it will not turn the balance against the three little words that the maid who loves me shall have whispered of her silver bangles, her pearl necklace or her trinkets of glass.

FOR SALE—About 1000 bushels of the celebrated Mebane cotton seed. First pickings will sell at 75c per bushel, late pickings will be sold for 50c per bushel. This seed was carefully looked after while at the gin. This seed produces the best yield and sell for the best price of any cotton on the market. See or address J. W. Henderson, Box 25, Wichita Falls, Texas. 270-tf w-tfc

Lumber Yard Burned at Taylor. Taylor, Tex., April 7.—Fires here this morning destroyed the offices and yards of the B. C. Morrison-Lumber Company. The loss will reach \$18,000 and is partially insured.

FOR SALE—"Reno Boy," with a record of 2:20, an 8-year-old brown stallion, raised by R. F. Simpson, sired by Reno Baby. Parties interested in fine roadsters will do well to become the owners of this horse. For price or terms address T. B. Wilson, Holliday, Texas. 282-3t w4tp

PATENTS

PROCURD ON EASY TERMS.

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Books and advice free. Highest references. 30 years experience. We are registered attorneys. Send sketch of your invention for free opinion as to patentability.

CRISWELL & CRISWELL
602 F. ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
45 Broadway, New York City

Shoe and Oxford Display Worth Going Miles to See.

We've had tans, light and dark, and ox-bloods in shoes and oxfords for years, but it took this season to produce the new green, purple and bronze shades.

And they are beauties.

At first it may sound "loud" to you to think of green or purple shoes, but once you see the beautiful tone of the green, purple and tans you will agree that the originators knew their business.

We have just unpacked and placed in stock a complete assortment of

Dorothy Dodds

including a large lot of low quarter oxfords in the stylish shades and all colors in the suedes as well.

We've made a special display of them and want you to see it.

The prices are very attractive, while the material and workmanship are fully up, if not a little better than usual, even for Dorothy Dodd.

NUTT, STEVENS and HARDEMAN
Phone No. 198. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

You Economical Home-Keeper

Just glance over these prices for quality groceries

(24 cans to the case—whole or assorted cases)

- TOMATOES
- CORN
- KRAUT
- HOMINY
- PUMPKIN
- STRINGLESS BEANS
- HEINZ BAKED BEANS
- PIE PEACHES
- PIE APPLES
- BLACKBERRIES
- STRAWBERRIES

Per Case
\$2.50

Everything you buy from us is guaranteed good. We have bargains like this every day.

Trevathan & Bland

PHONE 64

MOORE & RICHOLT

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL

Complete Stock Galvanized and Painted Corrugated Iron. Wholesale and Retail.

CITY PROPERTY AND RENTALS

Anderson & Patterson

We are now located in our new building at

618 EIGHTH STREET. Phone 57.

Club House Brand Stands for Quality

You can safely buy Club House Goods, because only the very best is packed under that brand. Have you ever tried Club House corn? Perhaps you think there is no difference in canned corn, but there is, nevertheless. Most of it tastes like canned corn. Club House Corn tastes like roasting ears. The difference is in the variety. Club House Corn is grown in Maine and Maine corn ranks highest in the commercial world, especially for canning purposes, because it retains the roasting ear flavor longer than any other kind of corn.

TRY A CAN AT 15 CENTS.

J. L. LEA, JR.

TO THE PUBLIC

You can get the choicest of beef, pork, mutton and veal, Swift's Premium cured or cooked hams and breakfast bacon, hologna, frank-forts, Brookfield, midget, link, and all pork pan sausage, minced loaf, chill, pickled pigs' feet, dressed chicken and turkey, fish and oysters, guaranteed pure hog lard, at

THE FILGO MARKET

726 Indiana ave. WOODALL & MOTTLEY, Proprietors. Phone 108.

Highest prices paid for fat Cattle and Hogs. We want your trade.

Did You Know that there is Nothing that is More of a Necessity in the Household Daily Routine than--

THE BEGINNING OF WARM WEATHER IS HERE. WHY NOT START NOW BY PHONING US TO SEND YOU A COUPON BOOK? We will be glad to serve you and try and do it right. Don't forget that we give you a DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CT. when you pay cash

***** PHONE 51 *****

Peoples Ice Company

***** PHONE 51 *****

ICE

PROFESSIONAL ADS

ATTORNEYS.

Robert E. Huft

Attorney at Law.
Prompt attention to all civil business.
Office rear of First National Bank.

A. A. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Rooms—City National Bank Building
Wichita Falls, Texas.

T. B. GREENWOOD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

County Attorney Wichita County and
Notary Public.
Office Over Farmers' Bank and
Trust Company.

J. T. Montgomery **A. H. Britain,**

Montgomery & Britain

Attorneys-at-Law.
Office Over Farmers Bank & Trust Co.
Wichita Falls, Texas.

S. M. FOSTER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Room 20, Kemp & Lasker Block.
Wichita Falls, Texas.

C. C. Huff. **J. H. Barwise, Jr.**

HUFF & BARWISE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Rooms 13 and 15, City National Bank
Block.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

W. W. SWARTS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office: Rooms 3 and 4, Kerr & Hursh
building, Ohio Avenue. Telephone—
office 557, residence 558.
Wichita Falls, Texas.

S. H. Burnside **Wade H. Walker**

DRS. BURNSIDE & WALKER

Surgery and General Practice.
Phones:
Dr. Burnside's Residence.....No. 12
Dr. Walker's Residence.....No. 267
Office Phone.....No. 12
Office Hours—7 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Office on Seventh street, next door to
Wichita Falls Sanitarium.

DR. M. H. MOORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Rooms 4 and 5 Over Nutt, Stevens &
Hardeman's Dry Goods Store
Office Phone No. 547
Residence Phone 339.
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Drs. Miller, Smith & Walker

Offices—Rooms 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Postoffice Building.

ACCOUNTING.

A. E. MYLES,

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE
SERVICE.

Collections, Auditing and Accounting
Room 7, Postoffice Building.
Phone 543.

ARCHITECTS.

Boller & Von der Lippe

ARCHITECTS

Moore-Bateman Building.

Room 9 Phone 316

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Architects and Superintendents.

Wichita Falls, Texas.

Room 8 Postoffice Building.

DENTISTS.

DR. BOGER,

DENTIST.

Office in Kemp & Lasker Building.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and from
1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

DR. W. H. FELDER,

—DENTIST—

Southwest Corner 7th street and Ohio
Avenue.
Wichita Falls, Texas.

DR. NELSON,

DENTIST.

All branches of dentistry practiced and
guaranteed including
**PYORRHEA ALVEROLARIS AND
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Graduate State Dental College, State
Board License State of Texas. Certi-
ficate from Louisiana.
Rooms 4-5, Moore-Bateman Building
PHONE 547.

SPECIALISTS.

CHAS. S. HALE, M. D.

Practice Limited to Diseases of
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1:30 to
5:30 p. m.

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Drug Store.
710 Indiana Avenue.

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GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

Office With H. V. Collier, Practical
Tailor.

722 Ohio Ave. Wichita Falls, Texas.

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E. M. WIGGS,

VETERINARY SURGEON

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

Office at old Norris Livery Barn,
corner Indiana Avenue and Sixth St
Telephone No. 130.

Office Phone 275. House Phone 430.

COAL

Rugby Niggerhead.
Maitland Lump.
McAllister Lump.

PHONE 132

HEATH STORAGE
and Transfer Co.

Office and Warehouse Corner 12th and Ohio

Plumbing

I have had 17 years practical
experience in the plumbing busi-
ness and am the only practical
man in the plumbing and heating
business in this city. Will be
glad to figure with you on any
thing in my line. Will give a
strict guarantee, if necessary, on
all work. We can furnish you
with goods made by any of the
leading manufacturers of the
United States.

Am now making a special
price of \$22.50 on Porcelain Bath
Tubs, which can't be bought for
the money by any of my com-
petitors.

Will open up for the present
at Abbott Paint Co., corner of
Eighth street and Ohio avenue.

W. W. Coleman.

LIVESTOCK BREEDERS.

The Times Publishing Company has
received from the engravers a number
of choice jack and stallion cuts, and is
prepared to turn out bills of any size
and quantity on short notice. Breed-
ers should see our cuts before placing
their orders

LOSS ESTIMATED
AT THREE MILLION

FIRE INSURANCE ADJUSTERS
WILL BE KEPT BUSY A WEEK
IN FORT WORTH.

TO REBUILD DISTRICT

Fashionable Residences Will Go Up
Where Flames Made Clean Sweep
Saturday Afternoon.

Fort Worth April 5.—Investigation
today following Saturday's fire which
caused over three million dollars loss
here, has revealed the fact that the
Texas and Pacific railroad lost thirty-
five instead of twenty engines in the
destruction of the round-house. This
increases the road's loss two hundred
and ten thousand dollars, making their
total loss three-fourths of a million.

The fire insurance companies are
adjusting claims today but will be at
least a week before they are finally
settled.

Because of the clean sweep of the
flames contests are unlikely.

The burned area will be rebuilt into
one of the most fashionable districts
of the city. Five hundred linemen and
workmen were busy all night and today
clearing away the debris and stringing
wires. Two hundred children were un-
able to attend school today, their books
and clothing were lost in the fire. In
another fire which destroyed six small
dwellings early this morning
Mayor Harris fought the flames in his
night clothes.

A party of negroes today reported
to the police that Saturday's fire was
incendiary and was started by a negro
for malicious purposes.

A negro, George Harris, is under ar-
rest, but nothing has been proven
against him yet.

The negroes threaten to lynch any
black proven guilty. The police are
investigating the rumors.

Aftermath of the Fire.

Dallas News.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 4.—With 320
acres of the area of the city swept bare
by fire, causing a loss of not less than
\$2,000,000 and very probably \$2,500,000,
and with 5,000 homeless people, citi-
zens of Fort Worth this morning faced
the emergency which confronted them
and decided to meet it themselves
without the intervention of outside aid.
Within a short time they had subscrib-
ed \$15,000 to a relief fund and express-
ed the determination to make it \$20,-
000 before another twenty-four hours
passed.

Today the homeless people have all
been given shelter of some kind or
fashion, principally in the homes of
friends, neighbors, acquaintances or
even strangers, though some few have
been given direct assistance. Their
belongings are scattered far and wide,
principally under cover, but some lying
exposed to the weather on vacant lots
and in the railroad reservation under
guard of some small boy or other mem-
ber of the family.

The burned area is a blackened
waste, patrolled by the militia, whose
yellow government tents are arranged
soldier-fashion on the lawn of the High
school and this charred expanse of
what was once a populous residence
section is now people, and only tempo-
rarily, by an occasional late-property
owner, armed with a permit from the
authorities, and seeking to recover
something that had been lost.

Thousands of sightseers, not only
from this city, but from surrounding
towns and cities, have thronged the
streets and bridges within sight of
the ruined district, deterred by the sol-
diers from getting a closer view.

The body of one man, the sole vic-
tim of the most disastrous fire in the
history of this section of the country,
lies at an undertaking establishment,
his relatives in charge. The injured in
the hospitals are all doing well, and no
further fatalities are anticipated.

Two meetings of citizens for the re-
lief of the sufferers were held during
the day, and a feeling was displayed
that was declared most creditable on
the part of the citizenship. The offers
of help not only from the city, but
from people outside were numerous
and freely made, and it was evident
to those in charge of the movement there
will be no strain connected with the
immediate relief of the thousands who
have suffered from the fire. It is con-
sidered probable that aid will be ex-
tended these people later on to enable
them to rebuild their homes, and May-

the district will unquestionably be re-
built. He says that it will either be re-
built in residences or in business
houses, or both.

The excitement has died away; there
is no actual suffering and the situation
has resolved itself into one wherein
many have lost the roof that sheltered
them, if not their worldly belongings
as well, but these are not in actual
want, and the most prominent people
of the city, with the United Charities,
have the relief work firmly in hand
and anticipate no trouble, confusion or
difficulty in bringing it to a success-
ful conclusion.

Death of Zelma Womack.

From Monday's Daily.
Miss Zelma Womack, the 14-year-
old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Wom-
ack, died at the home of her parents
at Iowa Park at 4 o'clock this morn-
ing, and interment will take place at
Riverside cemetery, this city at 3:30
this afternoon.

This is the little girl who has been
an invalid for four or five years, and
was operated on for appendicitis about
two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Womack have many
friends in this city who greatly sym-
pathize with them in the death of
their little daughter.

WICHITA FALLS MAY
GET MILITARY BAND.

Secretary Gobike, in response to an
inquiry received a letter today from
Adjutant General Newton, informing
him that the Third Regiment of the
Texas National Guard was without a
military band and that if Wichita Falls
would furnish a competent band the
State would furnish uniforms for the
organization.

The matter will be taken up at once
by the Chamber of Commerce and lo-
cal mustangs.

From Monday's Daily.

Married at the residence of C. C.
Muples, 409 Burnett avenue, on yester-
day at 7:30 o'clock, Mr. G. F. Col-
lins and Miss Bessie S. Hoskins, Rev.
A. J. Bush officiating. They are bright
young people and have a hopeful fu-
ture ahead of them. They will make
their home in our city. We wish them
the greatest happiness in their future
lives.

Postoffice Receipts Continue to Show
Good Gains.

For the year ending March 31, 1909,
the receipts at the Wichita Falls post-
office were \$23,306, a gain of \$5,270
over the previous year.

The receipts for the quarter ending
March 31, were \$7,005.11, and for the
month of March alone were \$2,256.

Another Good Shallow Well.

Since our last issue a good shallow
well has been brought in by Ham-
monds and McAllister. The well is a
little over 200 feet deep and will pro-
duce between 35 and 50 barrels of oil
per day. It is one of the best shal-
low wells in the field and is just south
of the large deep producers.—Petrolia
Roundup.

STOMACH AGONY.

Abolish the Cause, and Misery and
Distress of Indigestion Will
Vanish.

Can indigestion be cured? Hun-
dreds of thousands of people who suf-
fer from belching of gas, biliousness,
sour stomach, fullness, nausea, short-
ness of breath, bad taste in mouth,
foul breath, nervousness and other
distressing symptoms are asking
themselves that question daily.

And if these same doubting dys-
peptics could only read the thousands
of sincere letters from the people who
once suffered as badly as they do
now, but who have been quickly and
permanently cured by the use of MI-
o-na, the mighty dyspepsia remedy
that cures by removing the cause, they
would go to E. S. Morris & Co., this
very day and get a large box of MI-
o-na tablets.

The price of MI-o-na tablets is only
50 cents, and E. S. Morris & Co., guar-
antees them to cure indigestion, or
money back.

Thin or lean or scrawny people
will find in MI-o-na a maker of flesh
and blood, because it causes the
stomach to extract more nutritious
matter from the food. 16&18

HYOMEI
(PROMINENT HIGH-O-ME)

CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA,
Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or
money back. Sold and guaranteed by
E. S. MORRIS & CO'S.

COMMUNICATION ON THE
SCHOOL HOUSE PROPOSITION.

Editor Times:—Since you have in-
vited discussion upon the location of
the new school buildings in our fast
growing city, I take the liberty of pre-
senting the claims of a much neglected
district. Immediately south of the
manufacturing district, between the
Wichita Valley railroad on the west,
and the Denver and M. K. and T. rail-
roads on the east, we have approxi-
mately one hundred families of work-
ing people.

Adjacent to this district, on the op-
posite sides of these railroads, we have
fifty families. All of these people live
from one-half mile to a mile and a half
from any of the present school build-
ings.

None of these people believe in race
suicide and each family offers from
two to three children for the lower
grades of school.

A five or six-room building in the
center of this district would place at
least two hundred children attending
the lower grades within one-half mile
of school. All of these now have to
take their dinners to school and many
of them have to remain at home in bad
weather.

Those who listened to the great com-
moner on yesterday will admit that he
would be with us in our appeal.

Just move the old Tenth street
school building over to any of our
beautiful lots. It is good enough for
us if we can't get a new one.

All we have to offer is our taxes, and
a 'full house' of children, some of
whom want to become presidents, may-
ors, or would even be content to some-
time in the future become members of
the school board. A. D. TERRILL.

Mr. Huff Thinks It Should Not Be Lo-
cated On the Tenth Street Site.

Editor Times:

As Mr. Bullock has asked for an ex-
pression on the school question, will
state that I do not think that the new
High School building should be erected
on Tenth street property. I do not
consider that a suitable place even
now, and as the city grows it will be
worse.

The new building should be erected
on a higher location where more room
can be had. Even High School stu-
dents should have enough grounds for
exercises and recreation.

The Board should grant the request
of A. D. Terrill and give that sec-
tion a school building. I think the citi-
zens north of the Denver should have
a Ward building, rather than make
small children cross the railroad yards
to get to school.

I should not object to spending \$50,-
000 on school buildings if the money
can be raised on this class of im-
provements, directly beneficial to the
majority of our people, and indirectly
benefiting all.

R. E. HUFF.

A Communication From Mr. Terrill.

Editor Times:

As a matter of justice to myself al-
low me space to place myself in the
proper light before my friends. My
name was placed on a ticket as candi-
date for member of the school board,
without my knowledge or consent.
When I voted, no ticket with my name
on it was presented to me. In fact,
I did not know until today, April 7th,
that my name was so used. If the
motive for so doing was good and pure,
I thank the originators. If not 'good
and pure' I would have doubly
thanked them to have consulted me in
regard to the matter. The result of
the election shows that no good or
evil accrues to anyone but myself.
This, at least is gratifying to me, but
places me in a false attitude with those
to whom I had talked previous to the
election. I will see my distinguished
and very distant relative, author of the
election law, and have him include
the school election hereafter in his
mysterious conglomeration that is sup-
posed to protect both the voter and
candidate. Respectfully,

A. D. TERRILL.

Wichita Falls, Tex., April 7, 1909.

NEWSBOYS QUARREL AND
ONE IS FATALLY STABBED.

Texas News Service Special.

San Antonio, Tex., April 3.—As the
result of a quarrel while at play among
the newsboys this morning, Tony Har-
ris, aged 14 years, may die with a knife
wound near his heart, and Johnny
Mehnhart, aged 13 years, is under ar-
rest. Mehnhart says Harris knocked
some money from his hand, and as a
return he stabbed him.

BREEDER'S CARD.

PERCHERON HORSES.

I can sell you mares or stallions as
good as can be bred.

H. V. DITTON.

GOVERNOR VETOES
THE MERGER BILL

ACTION WILL PUT STOP TO PLAN
FOR IMMEDIATE EXTENSION
OF RAILROADS.

BLOW TO WICHITA FALLS

And to Section Through Which the
Proposed Extensions Would
Pass.

From Friday's Daily.

The news received here last night
that Governor Campbell had vetoed the
bill authorizing the merger of the
Wichita Falls and Northwestern, the
Wichita Falls Railway and the Wich-
ita Falls and Southern, was heard with
general regret, as it will necessitate a
delay in the construction of several ex-
tensions which had been planned in
the immediate future. The three rail-
roads were owned by the same parties
and most of the stock is held by local
capitalists.

It was believed that the merging of
the three roads would result in the
saving of thousands of dollars annual-
ly and would result in the financing of
the extensions to be made under more
favorable circumstances. These roads
are not competing lines in any sense
of the term.

The reasons given by Gov. Camp-
bell for his veto are set forth as fol-
lows:

"I herewith transmit for file in the
office of the Secretary of State, Sen-
ate Bill No. 198 without my approval.
This bill authorizes the Wichita Falls
Railway Company to purchase, own and
operate as a part of its lines, the
railroads of the Wichita Falls and
Northwestern Railway Company of
Texas, and the Wichita Falls and
Southern Railway Company of Texas,
or either of them, together with all the
franchises, charter rights and property
incident or appertaining thereto; in
other words, this bill authorizes the
consolidation of the three railroads
above mentioned, and believing, as I
do, that the consolidation of railroads
in this State is against a sound public
policy, and without discussing the mis-
chief that has already been accom-
plished by such measures heretofore
enacted in violation of the constitu-
tion, I simply transmit this bill with-
out my approval.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
AT THE FARMERS' BANK.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The stockholders of the Farmers'
Bank and Trust Company held their
annual meeting yesterday afternoon at
its bank. All of the old directors, with
the exception of R. F. Hyde, who has
moved from this vicinity, were re-
elected. J. A. Foshue was chosen a
director to succeed Mr. Hyde.

At the meeting of the directors the
old officials were reappointed.

The bank's fiscal year closes on May
31st, when the matter of a dividend
will be decided upon.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ORGAN-
IZED AT BURKBURNETT.

Burkburnett has organized a com-
mercial club with the following offi-
cers:

R. A. Furlow, president; H. D.
Croath, vice president; E. P. Reynolds,
secretary.

The club has twenty-four charter
members and gives promise of being
a live wire.

\$40,000 FIRE
LOSS AT WACO

Waco, Tex., April 5.—Fire originat-
ing in the Elite restaurant on Austin
street early this morning destroyed the
restaurant, the Ambold Gun Co. build-
ing, the N. M. Clay Loan office, W. B.
Wrangling's watch store. The build-
ings belonged to Tom Padgett and
Luther Armstrong. The loss is \$40,000
and is partially insured.

New York Style Show Today's Correct Clothes for Men and Young Men

BEFORE buying your Spring Clothes, come here and see the only Real New York Styles shown in this city.

Benjamin Clothes

Made in New York for us by Alfred Benjamin & Co. alone make this New York Style Show possible at the
New York Fashion Centre

Collier & Hendricks

The Prices are moderate

WIDEN SIDEWALKS TO FIFTEEN FEET

CITY COUNCIL ADOPTED RESOLUTION TO THIS EFFECT LAST NIGHT.

OFFICIAL NIGHT WATCH

Patronage for Humphries is the Purpose of the Resolution Adopted.

From Tuesday's Daily.
At their regular monthly meeting last night the city council, after a discussion passed the following resolution:

Resolved by the city council of the city of Wichita Falls that the merchants and business men of the city are hereby requested to employ A. J. Humphries, the night watchman employed by the city, in that capacity, as the city council made the change in the position after a full investigation and for what the council believed to be adequate cause.

The foregoing resolution results from Tom Pickett continuing to hold the patronage of nearly ninety per cent of the business men in his service as private night watchman after he was discharged by the council some weeks ago in an executive session.

R. B. Morris of Quanah was refused a permit to erect a frame structure within the fire limits for the purpose of opening an open air theater.

Wm. Jackson made a request to have the city tax collector mark the books paid for the year 1894 on lots 8, 9 and 10 in Block 187, when the proper affidavits were filed.

The street committee was instructed to negotiate with N. Henderson for the sale of lumber and other fixtures in the old city hall building.

The petition of D. B. Walker and other citizens asking for the removal of gasoline tanks and other combustible materials from the alley between Scott and Lamar avenues in the block between Seventh and Eighth streets was referred to a committee comprised of Councilmen Young, Richolt and Skeen.

A resolution was adopted ordering the sidewalks in the business section and where it is proposed to pave the streets to be widened to fifteen feet.

The complaint of Joe Stearns that the city dumping grounds were a nuisance was deferred until another meeting.

Ell Stephens was refunded the city taxes on his house and lot.

Dr. A. A. Jones was continued as city physician.

A resolution was adopted transferring \$500 from the city hall to the sewer fund.

Real Estate Transfers.

Chas. S. Canfield to Mrs. Jennie B. Canfield, south 25 feet off of lots 7 to 12 in block 27, also lots 22 and 23 in block 25, Burk Burnett, \$265.

George W. Jalonick, attorney for Jalonick heirs, to J. F. Smith, lots 19 and 20 in block 14, Jalonick addition; \$100.
John F. Oliver to F. L. Woodruff and W. J. Sheldon, lot 20 in block 92, Electra, \$15.

J. A. Brown to F. D. Woodruff and W. J. Sheldon, lot 3 in block 39, Electra, \$25.

H. W. Wiseman, trustee, to John F. Oliver, lot 20 in block 92, Electra, \$50.

H. W. Wiseman, trustee, to Fred L. Gordon, lot 20 in block 34, Electra, \$50.

A. D. Magner to J. T. A. Fleming, undivided half interest in lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of block 14 of Jalonick addition to Wichita Falls; \$812.

George W. Jalonick et al. to A. D. Magner, lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in block 14 Jalonick addition; \$1625.

D. B. Taylor et ux to J. B. Surratt, lot 5 in block 101, town of Electra; \$50.

Trustees of town of Electra to E. B. Surratt, lot 5 in block 76, town of Electra; \$50.

Moore & Richolt to S. E. Trevathan, lots 11 and 12 in block 254, Wichita Falls; \$1100.

J. C. Doneghy to Susan L. Brown, block 56, town of Electra, and 80 acres of block 61 of subdivision of Red river valley lands; \$4,800.

E. J. Mantooth to E. S. Cox, lots 4 and 5 in block 5, Jalonick addition to Wichita Falls; \$236.25.

W. L. Robertson to R. P. West, lot 9 in block—, Barwise-Jalonick addition, Wichita Falls; \$200.

J. G. Hardin to L. B. Walkup, 2 1/2 acres of Wm. P. Dubose survey; \$250.

Josie Dickey to F. A. Carlson, lots 20 and 21 in block 2, Kemp & Jackson subdivision Bellevue addition; \$800.

J. S. Birdwell to Wm. Joehrendt lot 6 in block 100, Wichita Falls; \$1,650.

J. T. Ryan et ux to J. S. Birdwell, lot 6 in block 100, Wichita Falls; \$1450.

George Knight et al to A. Watters Gebres, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, block T, Iowa Park; \$200.

W. E. Prescott et ux to Ramsey Shirley, 136 acres survey No. 11, Thos. Revis abstract; \$4,700.

G. W. Steere et ux to W. W. Jackson, part of lot 10 in block 187, Wichita Falls; \$1000.



A TRUE BOWEL CLEANSER
A remedy that purifies the bowels mildly yet thoroughly, strengthens the bowel channels and promotes regularity.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
Is an effective system regulator and bowel tonic. Persons of a constipated habit find it to be just what they need to re-establish regular bowel movements and to correct the evil effects of the disorder in the skin and blood. It drives out the impurities that have accumulated in the system. Removes sallowness, bad breath, pimples, skin eruptions, and restores the ruddy hue of health to the complexion.

Get the Genuine with the Figure "3" in Red on Front Label.
Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

MATER-MAGNER DRUG COMP'Y.
QUALITY DRUGGISTS 702 INDIANA AVENUE.

Bois D'Arc Posts

Just unloaded a select lot of Bois D'Arc fence post. Also 8 and 10 ft Corral post

J. S. Mayfield Lumber Co.

610-18 Indiana Avenue Phone 26

J. Milton Erwin, Manager. Joe M. Erwin.

Wichita Grain & Coal Co.

Coal and Feed
Office 809 Indiana
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JOSEPH A. KEMP, President P. P. LANGFORD, Cashier.
A. NEWBY, Vice President W. L. ROBERTSON, Asst Cashier

City National Bank

CAPITAL \$75,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits 165,000.00

We offer to the business public the services of a reliable and conservative banking institution, that is at all times prepared to grant any favor consistent with sound banking. Call and see us.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Ornamental Sheet Metal

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Roofing, Skylights, Ventilators, Guttering and first class Tin Work.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Wichita Falls Sheet Metal Works

PHONE 371

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS.

CITY PROPERTY AND RENTALS

Anderson & Patterson

We are now located in our new building at
618 EIGHTH STREET. Phone 87.

Ward & Young

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Tornado, Hail, Fidelity, Accident and Live Stock Insurance.

Office 2 Lory Building, 508 7th St., Wichita Falls, Texas

Subscribe for the Daily Times

BARNETT DENIES KILLING OF SEARS

NEITHER DID HE HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH BURNING OF BARN.

GIVEN SEVERE GRILLING

Defendant in Murder Trial at Abilene Proves Good Witness in His Own Behalf.

Abilene, Tex., April 2.—The examination of the defendant was resumed this morning in the Tom Barnett murder trial. He testified that he went to Cisco Monday, Feb. 7, to see about buying some feed and while there met Johnson, whom he had formerly met in Fort Worth, and he sent the telegram signed W. A. Johnson, at Johnson's request, so that his brother and other members of the firm might get it at Abilene and not make any deal for the cattle. He returned to Abilene at 5:25 that evening, and after going home between 9 and 10 o'clock, retired, and did not wake up any more until the barn was reported on fire. He stated that he did not kill Alex Sears, and had nothing to do with the burning of his barn and the Fish school house.

He was put through a severe cross examination, and admitted that Sears had never seen the Clyde property, which he claimed that he was trading at \$75 per acre to Sears. He stated that no one was present in any of the conversations between him and Sears when the cattle were traded for land; that he had no personal funds of his own, except an interest in the firm of George Barnett, and that the land he was trading stood in his name, but in reality belonged to his sister, Eula Barnett; that after he sold the cattle to Dishman he paid out about \$1000 of the money to parties at Clyde and wrote a check to his sister for the balance on Feb. 3, the day that he was arrested. He stated that Sears did not state on Sunday, while defendant was at his house, at Anson, that he Sears was coming down Monday night, but said that he would be down soon, Monday or Tuesday. Had he known Sears was coming down on the train he would have met him; that he had been in Abilene only a few months and knew but few people, being those he

had dealings with. That he did not know where Johnson lived, but met him in Fort Worth, and had seen him but twice, once in Fort Worth and once in Cisco.

Moves to Wichita Falls.

Mr. E. D. Kelley, who has been for the past six years manager of the Hillsboro Electric and Gas Company's business here, has sold his residence on Franklin street to Rev. J. M. Dawson, pastor of the First Baptist church, and he and his family will move within a few days to Wichita Falls. Mr. Kelley having in connection with others invested in an extensive candy factory and other manufacturing enterprises, including a bottling works business, the firm operating these industries for the wholesale trade. It is understood that he will retain his interest in the light company, in which he owns considerable stock. The intelligence of Mr. Kelley's removal from here will be received with a common feeling of regret, not only among the personal friends of the family, but all who are interested in the city's improvement and growth, as from the time he became a citizen here he has been one of the principal factors in every enterprise whether commercial, industrial or moral, that was designed to benefit the community. The business of the light company was never before so satisfactorily conducted as it has been under his administration, but his duties in that connection have never interfered with his active participation in all movement for the upbuilding of the city. As a member of the Board of Trade he was a constant and zealous worker, and whenever any duty was assigned to him his energies were never relaxed until it was thoroughly performed. The sections of splendid pipe roads built within the past year extending out from the city will be permanent monuments to the civic pride and public spirit displayed by him and the band of workers associated with him in their construction.—Hillsboro Evening Mirror.

THE WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO.
ENGRAVERS PRINTERS
OUR CUTS TALK
DENVER, COLO.

PRICE OF WHEAT GOES SKYWARD

MAY WHEAT SOLD AT \$1.21 1/2 ON CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE TODAY.

DUE TO URGENT DEMAND

Today's Price Has Only Been Reached Twice in the Last Twenty Years.

Chicago, Ill., April 3.—May wheat sold on the board of trade today at \$1.21 1/2 per bushel, equaling the high point reached during the celebrated Gates deal in 1905. Only twice during the last twenty years has wheat sold at a higher figure on the local exchange. The present high prices are due to the urgent demand for cash grain.

Wheat is harvested earlier by several weeks in the Wichita country than in any of the other great grain producing regions of the country and it now seems probable that the wheat growers of this section will get their crop on the market before the price takes a drop.

New High Records in New York.
New York, April 2.—May wheat here today touched \$1.24; July delivery, \$1.15. Both are new high records.

Death of Mrs. J. M. Green.

Friberg, Tex., April 2.—Mrs. Sellie Annie Green, wife of J. M. Green, died this morning at 4 o'clock of congestion of the brain. She was sick only two days. She leaves a husband, three children, father and mother, two sisters and two brothers. Interment will be made at Burk Burnett this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Edgar M. Wisdom will officiate.

Charles Taft at Corpus Christi.

New Orleans, Aug. 5.—Charles P. Taft, brother of President Taft, accompanied by his wife and daughter left here today for Texas to look at the new home recently built for them on the banks of Corpus Christi bay.

For Sale.

Work mules and high grade Durham, gentle, broke milk cows or cash or long lingering note. See Ed Foster, twelve miles north of Iowa Park, Texas. 15-41

Personal Mention.

From Friday's Daily.
 H. M. Cagle left this afternoon for Grandfield, Oklahoma, to visit his son, Frank, and family.
 A. L. Lane of the Wilson Hardware Company, returned this afternoon from a business trip to Denton.
 Postoffice Inspector Charles G. Kinzel, who has been in the city several days, left this afternoon for Abilene.
 Pat Dooling, claim agent for the Fort Worth and Denver, with headquarters at Quana, is here today on business.
 Mrs. C. H. Lyon and little daughter, Marion, of Kansas City, Missouri, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Barth, of 1107 Lamar avenue.
 Miss Pauline Gebhart of Hiawatha, Kansas, is in the city and has accepted a position in the postoffice and will fill the vacancy made by the removal of Joe Wigham.
 Mr. D. A. Riley of Cleburne, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. P. Hickman of this city, left this afternoon for Cordell, Oklahoma, to visit relatives.
 Tom Mankins, a well to do stockman and farmer from near Holliday, was in the city today on his return from Archer City, where he had been attending district court.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bailey, who live near the Friberg neighborhood, were in the city today on their return home from Shannon, Mississippi, at which place they had been visiting Mrs. Bailey's relatives.
 Mr. E. D. Kelley and family, formerly of Hillsboro, arrived here yesterday and will make this city their future home. Mr. Kelley has purchased of Mr. N. W. Self a one-half interest in the Crescent Candy Company.
 Mr. E. W. Morris and family, for the past twelve years residents of this city, left yesterday for Campbellsville, Kentucky, where they will make their future home. They carry with them the very best wishes of their many friends in this city to their new home.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Avis arrived home last night from Hot Springs, Arkansas, in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of one of their little children, Doll Baby, who is threatened with pneumonia. The condition of the little one is reported as much better today.
From Saturday's Daily.
 Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Rice from Dundee were in the city today.
 Mrs. W. P. Schaffey of Petrolia was a visitor in the city today.
 J. B. Evans of Burkburnett was transacting business here today.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Talbot of Petrolia were visitors in the city today.
 Frank Neville, a prominent citizen from Henrietta, is here today on business.
 J. H. Horton of Eastland was in the city today en route to Olney on business.
 Miss Della King of Temple and Mrs. B. E. King of Devol, Oklahoma, were shopping in the city today.
 C. J. Gibbs and W. O. Anderson, prominent grain men from Vernon, are in the city today, the guests of Frank Kell.
 J. L. McConkey, special agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, left this afternoon for Holiday, where he will hold a demonstration meeting tonight.



DR. J. W. DUVAL
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
 General Practice.
 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
 Wichita Falls, Texas



A DAINTY EASTER GIFT
 of a bottle of our perfumery or toilet water makes an ideal offering. Especially put up for the season, either will prove more than acceptable to the fair recipient.
THERE ARE ALL THE ODORS
 that fashion has decreed as correct, all the good old scents that the older people still prefer. So you can select a bottle for HER and her mother, as well.

Mater-Magner
DRUG COMPANY
 Free Delivery to Any Part of the City.

V. H. Hudnall of Smithville, a former resident of this city, is the guest of friends here.
 Joe Wolf, a prominent farmer and stockman from Charlie was transacting business here today.
From Monday's Daily.
 A. C. Cook has accepted a position at King's grocery.
 Mr. W. B. White returned last night from a visit to Fort Worth.
 Mrs. C. W. Morgan of Stamford is in the city visiting relatives.
 Sim Warren of Iowa Park was transacting business here today.
 Mrs. T. W. Roberts is in Mineral Wells for the benefit of her health.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duke spent yesterday with friends at Iowa Park.
 Mrs. M. J. Shivers has returned from a visit to friends at Fort Worth.
 W. G. Eustis of Henrietta was transacting business in this city today.
 J. D. Meredith of Petrolia was looking after business interests here today.
 Mrs. T. H. Huggins and little son of Childress are in the city visiting relatives.
 Mrs. F. S. Mayo of Fort Worth is visiting her niece, Mrs. M. J. Shivers, of this city.
 J. V. Holt, proprietor of the Model clothing store, is quite sick with fever at the Argyle hotel.
 Mr. C. M. Doak presented the Times today with a sample of fine, luscious strawberries picked from his patch.
 Dr. T. F. Burnett of Seymour was in the city today on his return from a business trip to Fort Worth and Dallas.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Howard Jr. were made happy by the arrival of a fine 10-pound baby girl, born to them this morning.
 Mrs. J. N. Huff and children of Grandfield, Oklahoma, who have been visiting Mrs. M. E. Huff of this city, returned this evening.
 Sheriff Walkup went to Archer City today, where he was subpoenaed as a witness in a case which is being tried in the district court there.
 Presiding Elder Roach of the Bowie district was in the city today on his return from Archer City, where he had been holding quarterly conference.
 Mrs. E. Hendricks of Chillicothe, who has been visiting her mother in Fort Worth, is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Underwood of this city, and her daughter, Miss Catherine, of St. Mary's academy.
 The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Joyce and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rountree will be glad to know that they have returned from Amarillo and will again

make Wichita Falls their home. For the present they are living at 1511 Tenth street.
 W. L. Dillard has resigned his position as manager of the Crescent Candy Company and will leave in a few days, accompanied by Mrs. Dillard, for Portland, Seattle and other coast cities for the summer.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bailey of the Friberg neighborhood returned Friday from Tupelo, Mississippi, where they were called several weeks ago to see Mrs. Bailey's mother, who was and still is quite sick and is not expected to live.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. Jackson, residents of this city for the past eighteen years, left Saturday for Oklahoma, where they expect to visit for a month with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Scott, and from there will go to Iowa, where they will reside for the future.
 Mrs. Mack Campbell, formerly Miss Kit Hansell, and two children, little Miss Crawford and Master McDonald Campbell, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, arrived here Saturday night for a few days visit to Miss Elsie Vanderalice and other relatives and friends in this city.
From Tuesday's Daily.
 Frank Kell is in Galveston, where he went on business.
 G. D. Anderson left today for a few days visit at Mineral Wells.
 Mrs. J. Milton Erwin has returned from a visit to relatives at Denison.
 J. D. Avis left this afternoon for Petrolia to look after his oil interests.
 Miss Edith Blackstock of Petrolia is in the city, the guest of Miss Maude Ragsdale.
 Mesdames Russell Eakin and Chas. McDaniels of Dundee were visitors in the city today.
 R. A. Bellah, one of the leading merchants of Dundee, was transacting business here today.
 T. B. Wilson, a well to do farmer and stockman from Holiday, was transacting business here today.
 Judge J. H. Glasgow and wife of Seymour were in the city today, the guests of the St. James.
 W. M. McGregor, cashier of the First National bank, returned this morning from a business trip to Dundee.
 Miss Bertha Leischner of Holliday, who has been visiting relatives in Archer City, was here today on her return home.
 P. A. Harp, formerly of this city, now a hardware merchant at Kirkland, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. J. B. Nall.
 J. D. Powell and W. E. Forgy, two prominent citizens of Archer City, are here today and will remain over until tomorrow.
 W. L. Robertson, assistant cashier of the City National bank, returned today from Childress, where he had been attending district court.
 Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Huggins, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Gullahorn of this city for the past few days, returned to their home at Childress today.
 Capt. Sam A. Bellah, a capitalist from Decatur, was in the city today en route to Dundee to visit relatives and look after business matters. The captain will erect a brick building in Dundee, which when completed will be occupied by the Bank of Dundee.
 Mr. W. A. Carrigan, who was married to Miss Jennie Torriam at Mineral Wells on March 31st, arrived here today with his bride for a few days visit to his brother, Judge A. H. Carrigan. Mr. Carrigan is cashier of the Crazy Well at Mineral Wells, and formerly resided in this city, where he has many friends who will be glad to extend congratulations on his good fortune.
From Wednesday's Daily.
 L. C. Smyres of Byers was here today on business.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. Dean of Mabledean are in the city today.
 Miss Sazie Field left this afternoon to visit in Frederick, Oklahoma.

You May be Particular about your Clothes as You Like



about style, about the cut and model, about fit, about quality; you may even think you can't get what's good enough ready made. All right that means you haven't seen our new suits from Hart, Schaffner & Marx and that means, if you are as sensible as we think you are, that you're going to see them before you spend any clothes money. We tell you this: For style, for tailoring, for models, for all-wool, honest quality of fabrics, no tailor or clothier can match them; and we know it. It's money in your pocket to let us prove it; and you'll get better clothes than usual. **SUITS \$20 to \$40; others \$10 to \$20.** Lots of other things, too. Shirts, Easter neckwear of all

KAHN, The Clothier

kind, gloves, fancy waistcoats, walking sticks, derbys, soft hats. We'll outfit you right.
 Copyright 1909 by Hart Schaffner & Marx
 Charlie Word of Charlie, Texas, was transacting business here today.
 Sidney Webb of Bellevue was here today en route home from his Archer county ranch.
 Rev. H. M. Burroughs of Fort Worth is visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. E. Huff, of this city.
 J. G. Pain continues very low with pneumonia and no change has been reported in his condition today.
 Mr. and Mrs. Julius Ziegler of Fort Worth have returned and will again make Wichita Falls their home.
 Mason Harwell of Quana, one of the leading contractors of that city, was in town today on business.
 W. T. Cathey and J. F. Kiehl, two of Wichita county's progressive farmers, were here today on business.
 J. M. Batchelor and G. W. Backus, prominent citizens from Vernon, were looking after business interests here today.
 Mrs. Early Hendricks of Chillicothe, who has been visiting Mrs. E. H. Underwood, returned home this afternoon.
 B. L. Shields of Ovalo, Texas, who has been in the city, the guest of his cousin, O. L. Green, returned this afternoon.
 Mrs. C. L. Fontaine and little son, who are temporarily located in St. Louis, are here for a short visit to Mr. Fontaine.
 J. C. Walker, a real estate man from Corlena, Texas, was in the city today on his return from a business trip to Southern Texas.
 J. E. Duncan, the watermelon king of Oklahoma, with headquarters at Oklahoma City, is here today renewing old acquaintances.
 Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Barwise of Electra, and their daughter, Mrs. Josie Hooks of Grandfield, Oklahoma, are in the city visiting relatives.
 W. A. Thompson returned last night from Dallas, where he has been for several days with C. W. Slusher, purchasing fixtures and stock for the new drug, book and confectionery store they will open on about the 15th of May in G. D. Anderson's new building on Eighth street.
 From Thursday's Daily.
 Frank Pounds of Henrietta was in the city today.
 R. M. Vaughan of Harrold is in the city visiting his family.
 Mrs. S. Eppler of Amarillo, arrived in the city this afternoon to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. B. Patterson.
 Sanford Wilson of Archer City is here today on business.
 Mrs. W. P. Schaffey of Petrolia was a visitor in the city today.
 Mr. J. W. Henderson is at Devol, Oklahoma, today on business.
 C. E. Harkrider of Fort Worth is here today looking after business interests.
 Frank Griggs, traveling salesman for the Crescent Candy Company, is in the city today.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jackson of Orange, Texas, are in the city visiting relatives.
 Judge Chestnut of Henrietta was in the city today en route to Vernon on business.
 Bandmaster Cosh of Haskell is here today with a view of reorganizing the Wichita Band.
 Mrs. J. M. Faubian of Hastings, Oklahoma, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Henderson of this city.
 A. M. Moberly of Holliday, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned home this afternoon.
 Rev. A. J. Bush went to Devol, Oklahoma, this afternoon, where he will preach for several nights, returning to hold services Sunday. He will also preach at the Wichita Valley school house Sunday afternoon.

How About a Nice Plain Ham?

You see the ham and know just what you are getting—fresh from the Packery every day or so. A fancy lot of Swifts Premium Hams and Breakfast Bacon. Diamond C Hams and Bacon. Homells Minnesota Hams and Breakfast Bacon. Smoked Beef. Boiled Ham sliced as you want it as in everything, a variety to select from.

A FULL, FANCY LINE OF SALT FISH

608-610 OHIO AVE. **O. W. BEAN & SON** PURVEYORS OF EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
 TELEPHONE No. 35

History of Wichita Falls and Wichita County from 1859

This Section Was Once the Raiding Ground of the Comanche and Kiowa Indians. Mabel Gilbert, Said to Be the First White Settler, Coming With Family and Slaves About 1859. Early Land Surveys Were Made From Horseback Because of Indian Scalping Parties. First House in Wichita Falls Erected By Alexander Craig, Next By Judge Seeley. Baptists Had First Church Organization. First Sunday School Was Under Direction of Bishop A. C. Garrett. First School Was Taught By Miss Carrie Craig. Judge Barwise and Family First Permanent Residents in Wichita Falls. First Railroad Train September 27, 1882.

It is impossible to reduce to writing with any degree of accuracy, the history of the Wichita country previous to 1878. It was a part of the history of northwest Texas, which means much or little as one views it. Beyond the tracing on inaccurately drawn maps, there was nothing indicating the location of county lines, which was particularly true when the frontiersmen and longhorns were disputing possession with the Comanche

step off just three feet, and made to hole on Beaver, Holliday and other streams, was the scenes of exciting sanguinary encounters. There is no room for doubting that Wichita county was once the raiding ground of the fierce Comanche and Kiowa Indians. But the frontiersmen were too busy in those days to keep a diary, and brushes with the Indians were of too frequent occurrence and too commonplace to create a desire to perpetuate such stirring events for the coming generations to read of. It was all in the day's work, anyway, and so they let it go at that.

Rangers and Indians. Santac and Big Tree, famous Comanche chieftains, frequently led their warriors along the trails of Wichita county after crossing Red River near the Burnett ranch. It was this trail which they traveled when on the famous raid into Lost Valley in Young county, where they massacred thirty teamsters who were transporting flour, bacon, coffee and supplies to Ft. Richardson at Jacksboro. In the massacre the Indians tied the men they captured to the wheels of their wagons, and burned and tortured them with the extremest cruelty. They also burned the flour and such food stuffs as they could not take with them.

Peta Nocona, chief of the Comanches and father of Quannah Parker, now ruling chief of the Comanches,

After a silence of more than an hour he arose, handed the gold back to Capt. Ross, and stated that he had fought it all out with himself, and had concluded to stay.

On another expedition against the Indians, Capt. Ross and his rangers followed them through Wichita into Archer county, and came up on them about where the Boston-Texas copper mine is located. The horses of the Indians were run down, and, as always was the case when they were cornered, they put up a great fight, neither asking nor giving quarter. The battle lasted two hours, and the Comanches were badly whipped. The rangers were too worn-out to follow them. After the fray, some of the men found pure nuggets of copper scattered on the ground, and gathered up large quantities, finally prevailing upon Capt. Ross to send a wagon load to Austin. This copper was melted and used for the manufacture of gun caps for the confederate troops in Texas during the civil war.

In another part of this issue will be found some incidents of Indian warfare and strandedriver adventures on the Texas frontier, which were secured for this number of the Times, and which are mainly true.

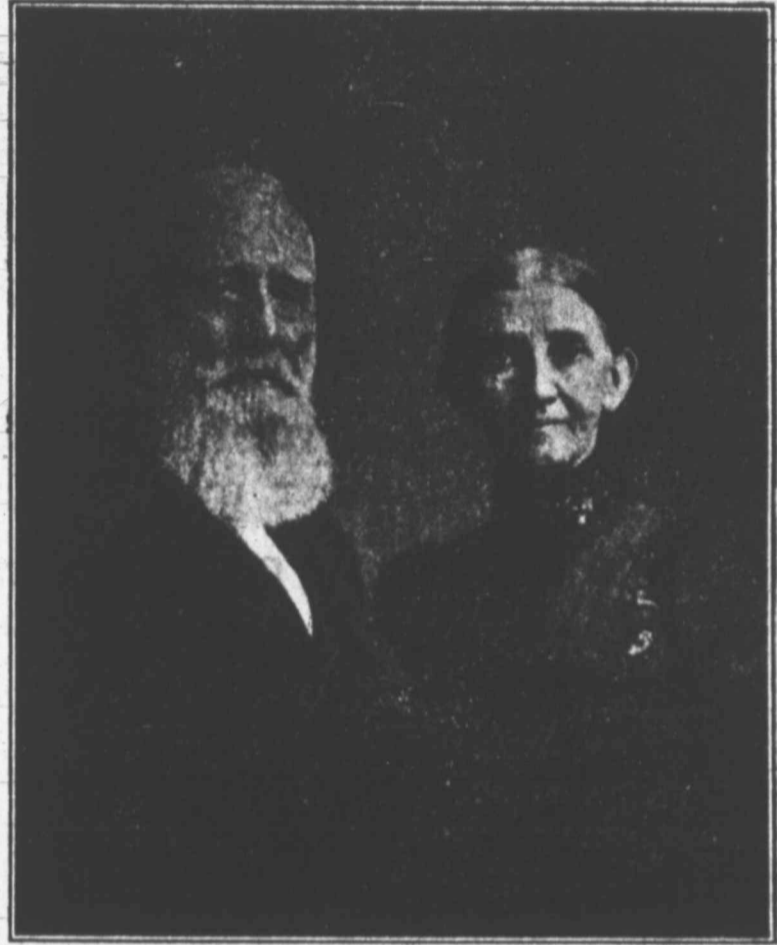
Gilbert the Pioneer. Who was the first white settler in this Wichita Falls country? That is a matter of some importance right at this moment, for the reason that no one seems inclined to lay claim to that distinction. So far as the writer can learn, the first white settler to locate near the site of the city of Wichita Falls, was Mabel Gilbert. Gilbert located about ten miles north of Wichita Falls, on or near Red River. This seems to have been in 1859 or 1860. Gilbert is said to have been a Mississippian and a farmer. He brought several children with his wife, and a number of slaves, tools for working the soil, cattle, wagons and a general farming equipment. At that time the Comanche Indians were located north of Red River in the Fort Sill reservation, but they were in the habit of sneaking off into Texas in small bands for the purpose of killing white settlers whom they scalped, stealing children, and running off

The first church congregation known to have been established in this part of Texas, was at the Gilbert ranch. It was Baptist in faith, and the meetings were held in a dugout. Rev. E. G. Bullard, who afterwards was elected first commissioner from Prec. 4 in this county, was the preacher.

It should be remembered that the foregoing about Mabel Gilbert has

not a building here, nor had anyone located here.

The first person to be buried in the Wichita cemetery was Sarah E. Jarvis, the wife of an itinerant preacher, A. N. Jarvis, who worked at cattle ranches and preached where he could. His wife died in the house of Jacky Taylor; her child of a few hours also died. On the marble shaft over her



JUDGE J. H. BARWISE AND WIFE.

been gathered from various sources, the informants either claiming to know of their own knowledge that the statements are true, or that they learned them from others who claimed that they knew them to be true. Mr. Gilbert is dead, and was buried on his ranch north of this city; his family is scattered.

Town Surveyed in 1874. The first townsite laid off here, was

grave is the following: "Sarah E. Jarvis. Born March 1, 1849. Died December 18, 1879. The first grave in Wichita cemetery."

Outside this cemetery are the graves of six unknown persons. These graves are on the river side, and are overgrown with grass. Who the dead were never has been learned. It is possible that they were persons who were accompanying a wagon train across the country and were killed in a fight with the Indians.

Why Barwise Came.

Our much respected townsman, Judge J. H. Barwise, was practically the first steady settler that Wichita Falls had. He came to Texas from St. Charles county Mo., in 1877, settling in Dallas where he embarked in the business of marketing a wheat separator. But there were others with more money behind them, who went into competition, and Judge Barwise became disgusted with the constant outgo and little income, and traded off his business for some cows and calves. Of course he had to have some pasturage for his cattle, and he looked with longing eyes to the west. In Dallas he became acquainted with Col. Dent, who was operating a Durham cattle ranch which was located on Red River about 13 miles north by east from the present railroad depot at the foot of 7th street. Col. Dent told Judge Barwise that he ought to make a trip into this part of the state, and he would find that hereabouts was the finest possible cattle raising country, and that he could either drive to market or sell to cattle buyers who were all the time passing. About this time Judge Barwise became acquainted with a preacher who lived in Austin, who told him that he had about 1100 acres of land in Archer county, and he would give the Judge a half interest in a county seat townsite proposition of 160 acres, if he would come out here and handle it. So the Judge decided to investigate, got him a pair of horses, a covered spring wagon with a Virginia

(Continued on page 4)



WICHITA FALLS IN 1880—From an Oil Painting Done in That Year.

and Kiowa Indians and the buffalo which roamed the prairies in countless thousands. Surveys were made from horseback. This was because the Indians were often found roaming the country in small bands, and when conditions were favorable, got between the venturesome or careless prospector and his companions, killing and scalping him. Therefore, it stood a man in hand, if he did not want his scalp to swing at the belt of an Indian, to stay on horseback whenever he was out from camp, for then he could make his getaway in case he was attacked.

There were two methods of measuring off land generally practiced and more popular with the surveyors than chaining. One way was for the man who would have walked ahead if he had been chain-bearer, to time his horse over a measured mile done in a walk; then, when it was required to get the distance between two points, he walked his horse the entire distance, taking careful note of the elapsed time, from which it was easy to compute the total distance. Another way was to know the circumference of the hind wheels of the wagon, tie a white rag on one of the spokes, and drive over the route to be measured, keeping count of the number of times the wheel made a revolution, and then figure up the distance. For short distances a man was hobbled so he could

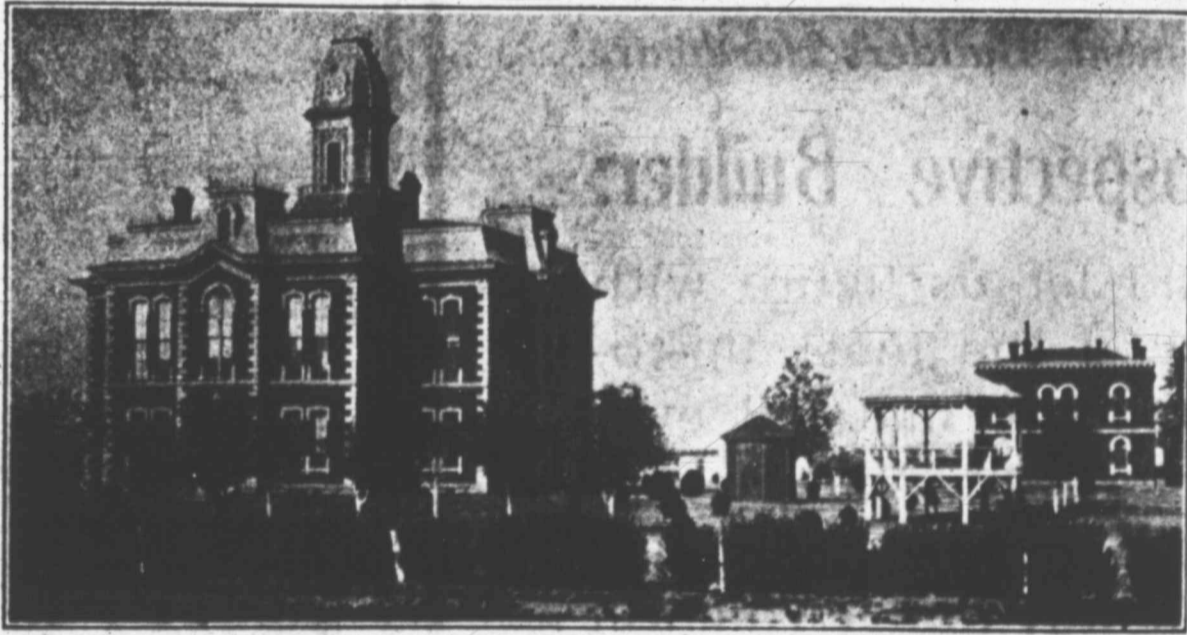
be found bearing scaps of the axe, twelve to fifteen feet from the ground. These marks are the work of the surveyors on horseback, who either marked a corner or staked a mile by hacking the trunk of a tree as high as they could reach from the back of the horse. And as the tree grew, the height of the mark from the ground increased. Nor were surveyors careful that a section of land should contain 640 acres. Land was plentiful, it wasn't worth ten cents an acre, and so they gave good measure, the state could stand it. So it was done in the spirit of good measure as well as convenience to the surveying party.

The invasion of the cattlemen and buffalo hunters during the first ten years following the close of the civil war, was so remote from the channels of communication, that very little reliable news filtered through into the outside world. Consequently, the almost continuous warfare that was going on between the whites and Indians furnished a series of events which, however exciting in the narrative they would be, are lost because of there being so few landmarks and traces by which to locate them. A few persons who were active in such warfare are left, but as a rule they are reticent and not inclined to boast of their exploits. No doubt every crossing on Red River, The Big Wichita, the Little Wichita, and every water

camped on the banks of the Big Wichita a short distance from this city, a few days before the battle at Soldiers Hole, in Wilbarger county, which occurred in December 1860. In this battle Nocona met awful defeat at the hands of Capt. Sul Ross and his Texas rangers and a detachment of U. S. Dragoons. Nocona was killed and most of his followers with him. Nocona's wife, Cynthia Ann Parker, who had been captured by the Indians in a raid near Weatherford, when she was a child, was recaptured by Capt. Ross. She was the mother of Quannah Parker, the Comanche chief, and was taken back to her relatives. Her life among the Indians had almost totally eliminated her recollection of her child life, and it was with difficulty that she was made to comprehend what was said to her by her relatives. Capt. Ross also captured an Indian boy and girl. The boy he named Pease for the river near where the battle was fought. He took the boy and girl to Waco, and raised them, giving them the same care and attention that he would have if they had been his own children. When Pease grew to manhood, he told Ross that he wanted to return to his tribe. Capt. Ross gave him a bridle and saddle, a pony, equipment and \$200 in gold, and told him that he could go. Pease took the money and sat down on the door step and went into a deep study

of horses and cattle. The children were held for ransom, and in the art of extracting money from the whites for the return of boys and girls, the "noble red man" was strictly on his job. The ransom for boys ran from \$75 to \$150, for girls it was anywhere from \$200 to \$400 and up. In nearly all of these forays, the Indians were influenced by the renegade white men, who painted their faces, and whose cruelty usually surpassed even that of the Indians themselves.

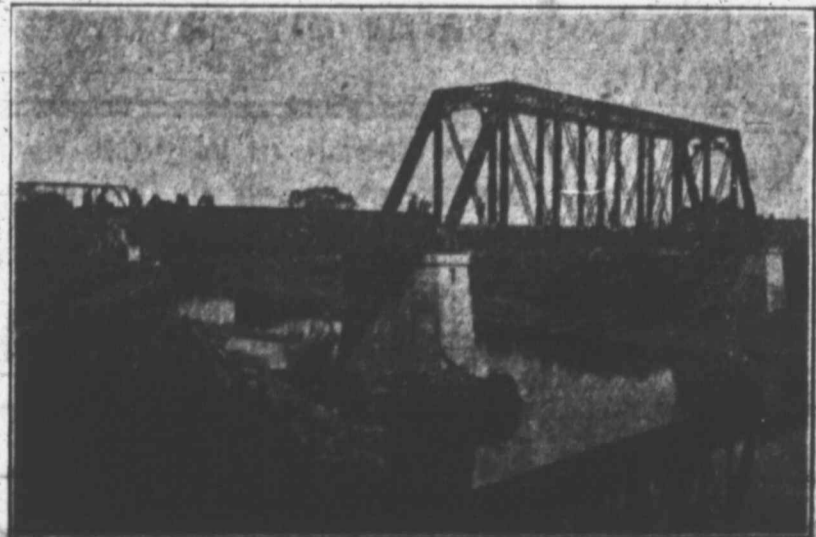
However he managed it, Gilbert kept on, continuous good terms with the Indians. They did not molest him nor his property, and he is said to have never deceived them. During the civil war, when the Indians, owing to the lack of troops to properly police the reservation, went on the war path, Gilbert took his family to one of the counties near Dallas, but himself returned to his ranch. While he was away, the Indians did not molest his property. It is stated that buffalo were so plentiful in this section that they roamed the prairies in herds of countless thousands, and Gilbert was forced to dig a wide, deep ditch around his house and garden in order to keep them out, else they would have eaten up his crops. The buffalo frequently mingled with the cattle on the range, but of course stampeded, and the cattle with them, when anyone approached.



WICHITA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.



THIS PARTY FLOATED FROM THIS CITY TO SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, ONE YEAR AGO.



F. W. & D. C. RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE WICHITA RIVER.

P. H. PENNINGTON CO.

The Only Store in Wichita Falls Country which Specializes on

Kuppenheimer's Clothes for Men--The world's leaders in Style, Cut, Material and Workmanship

Crossett's \$4.00 Shoes for Men--The full 100 cents value in footwear for every dollar in cash. No more, no less.

The Selby Shoe for Ladies--Fits like a glove, holds the shape and wears 'till you feel ready to buy another pair.

Palmer's Garments for Ladies--Fashion leaders, always just a little ahead of other makes. The best garment made, no matter what you pay.

Everything in our Line that is Fashionable, Staple and Dependable, at all times and at prices which sell. No shelf worn goods here.

P. H. PENNINGTON CO.

BROWN & CRANMER

Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors, Moulding, Lime, Brick & Cement. Builders Hardware.

To The Prospective Builder.

Before you build let us figure with you and show you the most up-to-date stock of building material ever carried in Wichita Falls. We are sure we can save you money. We have saved others money, and if you will only give us a chance we will surprise you.

☐ We have an up-to-date Planing Mill in connection with our lumber yard, and would like to make you prices on all odd work, large or small.

We Are in Shape to Do the Work

We are also putting in a complete stock of the celebrated Lincoln Paints, the best paint on earth for this climate.

☐ We thank the people of Wichita Falls and vicinity for their business since we opened up here, and solicit a part of your future orders, if not all.

BROWN & CRANMER

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS **LUMBER CO.** WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

THE IMPERIAL BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS

Located 1 1/2 blocks west and 1/2 block south of the St. James Hotel at 712 Ind. Ave.



On January 17, 1908 Mr. Sims started into business with one chair at his present location, with quite a few disadvantages, and by constant attention to business, courteous treatment and last but not least in the tonsorial art, good workmanship and strict sanitation, has increased his business until he now has the finest five-chair barber shop in northwest Texas. His bath rooms are all that could be expected in a small city, and at that they are the best to be found, with modern sanitary plumbing, and a watchful eye to see that they are always kept clean. The furniture in this elegantly equipped shop was manufactured by the Theo. Koch's Co., of Chicago; it is quarter sawed oak, mahogany finish, and is a beauty to look upon. The side walls are continuous mirror lined, with a 40-inch mirror 36 feet in length, and every thing is modern, no expense having been spared to make this the most attractive tonsorial parlor in the city, and when you have your work done there you may know that you are getting the best service for your money. The proprietor of this shop is a man of 17 years' experience in the barber business, and with so much experience gained by working for years in various states and cities, it has enabled him to build up a business for himself, as well as a line of friendship that he is justly proud of. When you visit Wichita Falls and are in need of anything in the tonsorial line, it will be of interest to you to

'TAKE YOUR TIME AND FIND THE PLACE.'

THE IMPERIAL BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS

712 Indian Avenue, South of First National Bank.

T. M. SIMS, Proprietor

Wichita Falls, Texas

MAP SHOWING COUNTRY TRIBUTARY TO WICHITA FALLS

Increase in Postoffice Receipts of the City. Property Values. School Enrollment. Annual Business Aggregated \$75,000,000 Last Year. Thirty Miles of Sidewalks.

The greatest barometers of advancement of a city and country are the postoffice receipts, city and county valuations and school enrollment. The record of postal receipts at Wichita Falls is as follows:

	1906	1907
January	\$ 797 31	\$1398 14
February	864 28	1316 29
March	1144 41	1001 05
April	920 97	1414 15
May	929 56	1251 68
June	801 87	1144 23
July	1152 43	1257 46
August	947 86	1265 64
September	628 77	1197 25
October	1307 35	1897 78
November	1142 90	1344 11
December	960 39	2260 23

Total \$11,598 10 \$16,728 01

	1908	1909
January	\$1971 29	\$2354 42
February	1277 04	2417 41
March	1911 42	
April	1743 66	
May	1196 38	
June	1510 31	
July	1764 54	
August	1654 92	
September	1787 38	
October	2679 72	
November	1705 33	
December	2235 59	

Total \$11,598 10 \$16,728 01

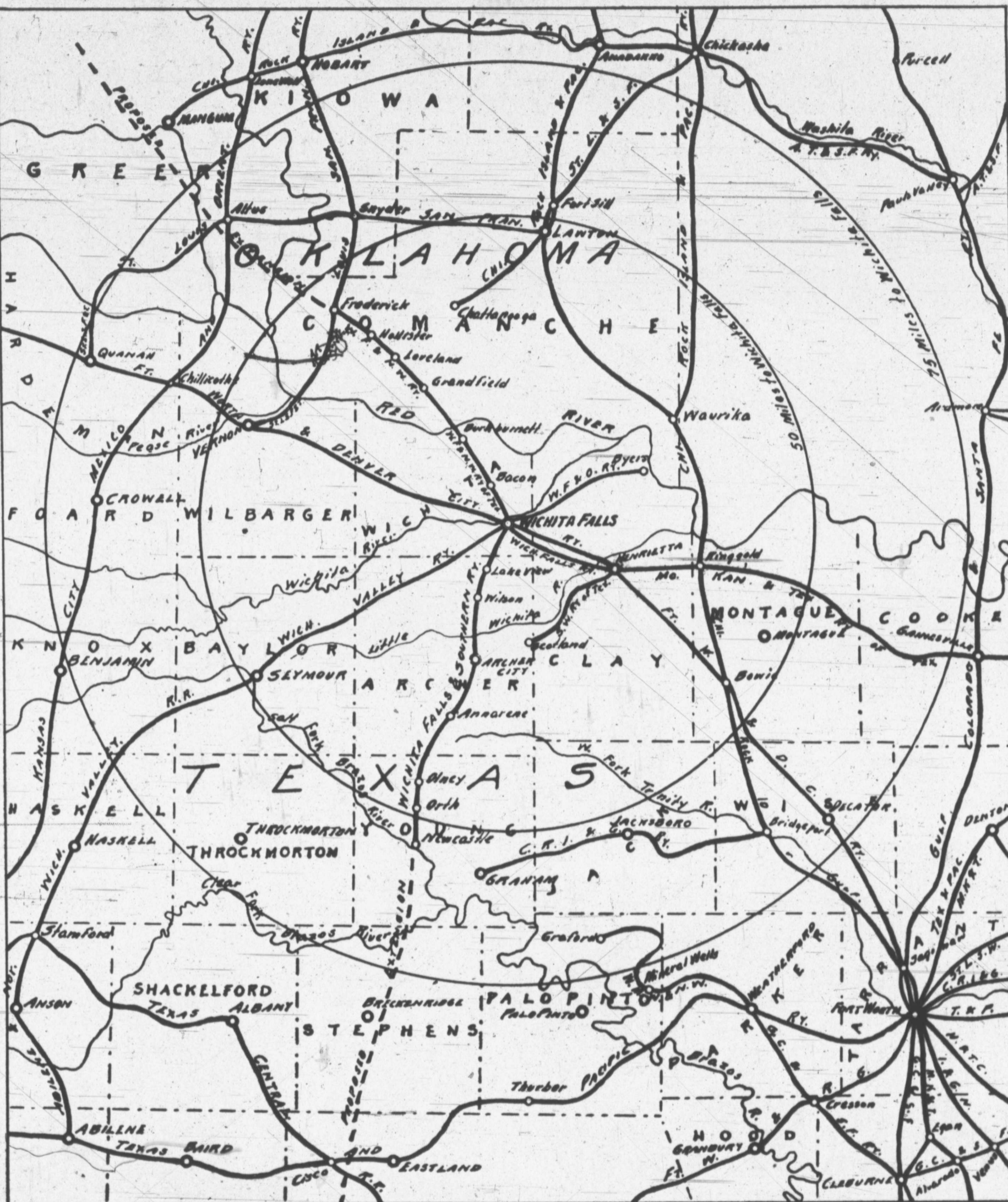
The increase of 1907 over 1906 was 44.2 per cent and that of 1908 over 1907, 28.2 per cent, while the increase of the first two months of 1909 over the corresponding period of last year is 47 per cent.

One feature of the volume of business of the local office which clearly indicates the transient travel at Wichita Falls, owing to it being a railroad center, is the number of calls in one day at the general delivery window. On Thursday, December 24th, 1908, eleven hundred and thirty-five calls for mail were made at this window. Wichita Falls has free delivery in the city, four rural routes that serves approximately 2500 people, and a heavy box mail which reduces the general delivery mail account to a minimum and emphasizes the great transient call.

The city valuations, figured on about a sixty-five per cent basis, in 1907 were \$1,863,060. One year later they were \$2,956,230, or an increase of \$1,093,220. This increase was largely due to increase in permanent improvements in the way of new buildings and civic betterments and, as a natural consequence of a progressive city, an increase in realty values.

In 1907 the total county valuations were \$5,341,182, and in 1908 \$9,784,000. For 1909 the valuations in the city are expected to reach nearly \$4,000,000, while that of the county will go over \$12,000,000. The city tax rate is 65 cents, school not to exceed 50 cents, and county and state 48 11-12 of which the county's portion is 26 cents.

The school enrollment of Wichita Falls is 1210, of which



165 are high school students. In the county outside the corporate limits there are 25 schools with an enrollment of 1478 students and 30 teachers. The enrollment in the city schools in March 1907 was 746 showing the excellent increase of 464 students in two years. In population no one visiting Wichita Falls shows an inclination to doubt the claim of 8100 inhabitants. Eighteen

months ago a local city directory estimated the population at 5055. A recent directory and other mediums of calculating increase in population, place the estimate at 8100. Wichita Falls, through her Chamber of Commerce, has adopted the policy of adhering closely to facts so as to introduce a permanent growth and avoid criticisms. The volume of business of Wichita Falls as indicated by

the records of the three banks in the city will approximate \$75,000,000 of transactions handled on the cash books of these institutions for the year ending February 28th, 1909. Of all the splendid features of this city and country, none appeal to the newcomer more than the civic improvements. Wide streets with wide cement sidewalks, uniform and curbed, are found in the business district. Every

street crossing has a concrete walk even unto the far limits of the residence section. To the residence section four-foot cement sidewalks lie in an unbroken line for one and three quarter miles on either side of the streets, or a total in the city by actual measurement of over 30 miles. The business district is soon to be paved, and natural gas-burning lamp posts will be strung along the sidewalks,

making a metropolitan effect. This latter improvement is expected to be authorized by the city council in the near future. The gas is piped into many of the homes of the city for heating and cooking purposes, and is available in every nook and corner of the city. The sewer system is calculated to serve a city of 60,000 people, and fifteen miles of mains have been laid in

Wichita Falls. There is an electric light and water plant which is being enlarged to furnish power for the electric car line and the growing demand of the city. The water supply is brought from Lake Wichita and pumped into a standpipe 62 feet high. It empties into a filtering basin prior to going into the standpipe. A system of fire plugs under one hundred pounds pressure is maintained for fire purposes. In the business district the fire limit ordinance has caused a solid and substantial quality of improvements to be erected, and, with the new buildings under way, Wichita Falls is entitled to the claim of the 'Best Built City in Texas.'

In the new City Hall are up-to-date quarters for the fire department, the apparatus consisting of a chemical engine and team, ladder wagon, two hose wagons, plenty of hose, etc. Although a volunteer fire department, several paid men will be added and quarters for a number of volunteers fitted up in the building. It can be said to the credit of the volunteer department that no fire here was ever allowed to gain headway and the losses have been small.

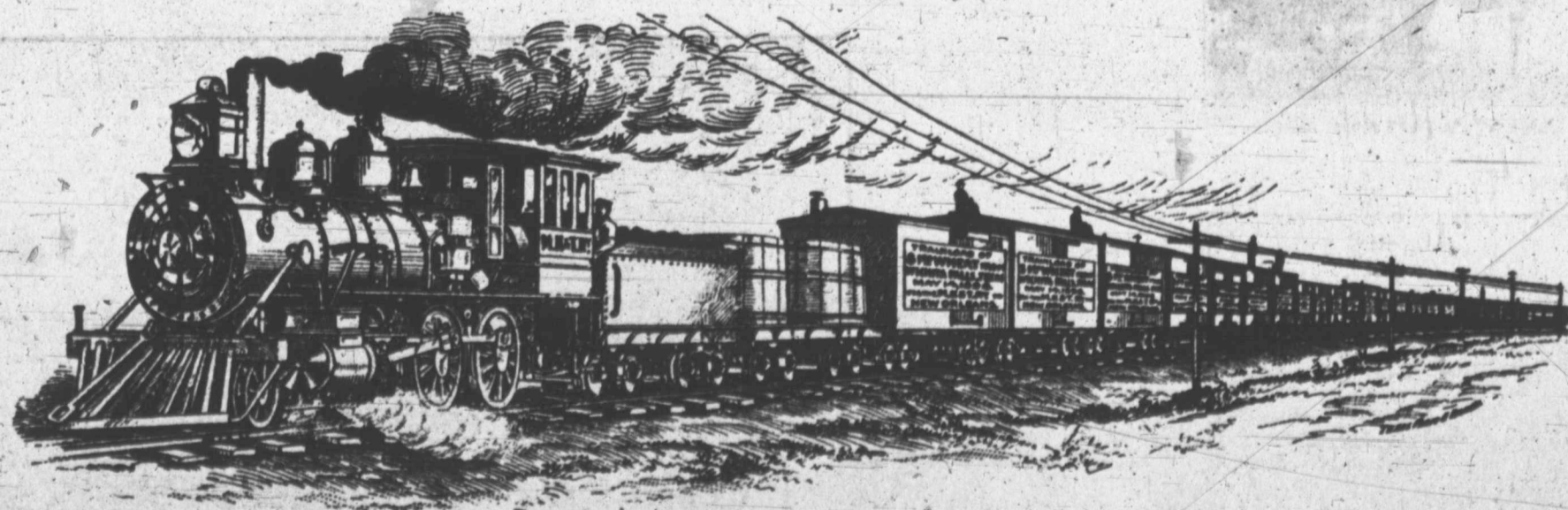
A new central energy telephone system is being installed by the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co., which will do away with the present system and give a service in Wichita Falls equal to the most modern plants in the large cities.

Much activity of this city is due to the amount of travel in and through it. There are 28 passenger trains daily in and out of Wichita Falls. A large number of railroad men make their headquarters here, the payroll of the railroads in Wichita Falls exceeding \$30,000 monthly. First class hotel accommodations are available.

What is needed to accentuate the already rapid development of the resources of this section is more capital, more factories, more farmers, and more wholesale houses. The general lines of merchantable business, professional lines, mechanical and clerical openings are, as a rule, found to be represented to a point equal to the business capacity of the city at the present time.

The population of Wichita Falls in 1900 was 2500, in the summer of 1907, according to city directory estimate 5055, and at the present time fully 8100. An appropriation of \$50,000 for a federal building has been passed by Congress, and an increase will be asked for at the next session.

PROGRESS is stamped in large letters on every side, and even the most conservative believe Wichita Falls will make a city of 25,000 population in from five to seven years.



REAL BEGINNING OF WICHITA FALLS' GRAIN EXPORT BUSINESS.

Trainload of wheat shipped to New Orleans for export, by the Wichita Mill & Elevator Company, on May 14th, 1896, and for which the farmers received from \$1.00 to \$1.18 per bushel. During 1908 this same company shipped 7,500,000 bushels of wheat, or 7,500 cars of 1,000 bushels capacity, or 250 thirty-car trainloads.

History of Wichita Falls and Wichita County from 1859

(Continued from page 1)

sloping bed, and made ready for the trip which was to last about six weeks. The party consisted of Judge Barwise, his wife, and their son, Frank. It was in August 1878 that the trip was commenced. Arriving at Henrietta, the Judge was told that there was a fairly good crossing of the Big Wichita river; that he would have to go down a cow trail, unload, pull over, load up and go on. This turned out as told, and the party arrived at the house of Col. Dent. After a few days visit, Judge Barwise, who wished to see more of the country, harnessed up and started over in this direction. West of the site of this city was the only building on the prairie for miles, it being at the river bank, and a tumble down log cabin at that, located on Brown's horse ranch. The cabin was unoccupied, and seemed to have been deserted some time. On this drive the party came up on a horseman who had two revolvers stuck in his belt. This man was Bob McFarland, then a cattleman, but now residing in Liberal, Kansas. In answer to a question, McFarland told Judge Barwise that he could drive west about twenty miles without encountering any difficulties; that he probably would come upon an old Indian with his squaw, but to have no fear of him, as he was harmless. The Indians were restricted to the limits of the reservation, but sometimes sneaked off on marauding expeditions. In the case of the old Indian and his squaw, the cattlemen were willing that he should roam around as he saw fit. They found the Indian and his squaw as McFarland said they would.

Came to the Falls.

In driving across to Archer county, the Barwise party passed through this townsite. There was but one building here at that time, it being located on lots 11 and 12, block 153, or where the brick stable is being put up on the corner of Sixth street and Ohio avenue. There was a small two-room house, owned by Alexander Craig, who had come out from Michigan, and who had become disgusted with the droughts and high water and had gone back home. Opposite, about where Pond's laundry is, was some lumber from which a building was later erected for M. W. Seelye, who came here from Sherman as agent for the Scott heirs, and who was the first postmaster of Wichita Falls. In the middle of the street was a well perhaps twelve feet deep, which had been partly stoned up, and had caved in. There were no other buildings here, and there was no person to be seen here. The party pushed on to Archer county, but Judge Barwise saw that right in this neighborhood a town would undoubtedly be built at some not distant day. Arrived in Archer

county, he found a man who had put up a store building and who was building a couple of houses. This man said that he was starting Archer City, and wanted the Judge to join in with him. But malaria or prairie fever laid the Judge by the heels, and he decided to go back to Dallas, which he did.

Next spring, 1879, Judge Barwise came back to Wichita Falls, and to make this point his home. He brought such household effects as he could move, and rented the Craig house previously referred to, at \$4.00 a month, with the privilege of purchase in six months, rent to apply on the purchase price. The Barwise boys, they were Thomas H., Frank, Myron, Joe and Marshall, turned in and, with their father, cleaned out the well in the middle of the street, stoned it up, and built a curb to it, and for a long time it watered the town and everyone who came along.

The prairie was alive with deer, turkeys, antelope, panthers, catamounts, rattlers, and other creatures. Turkeys rested in the trees along the river banks, and anyone could go there after dark and get as many as might be needed. Mrs. Barwise had a pet antelope and a Mexican sheep, which ran around on the prairie and grazed. It was not uncommon for them to come looting to the house, followed by from thirty to forty antelopes.

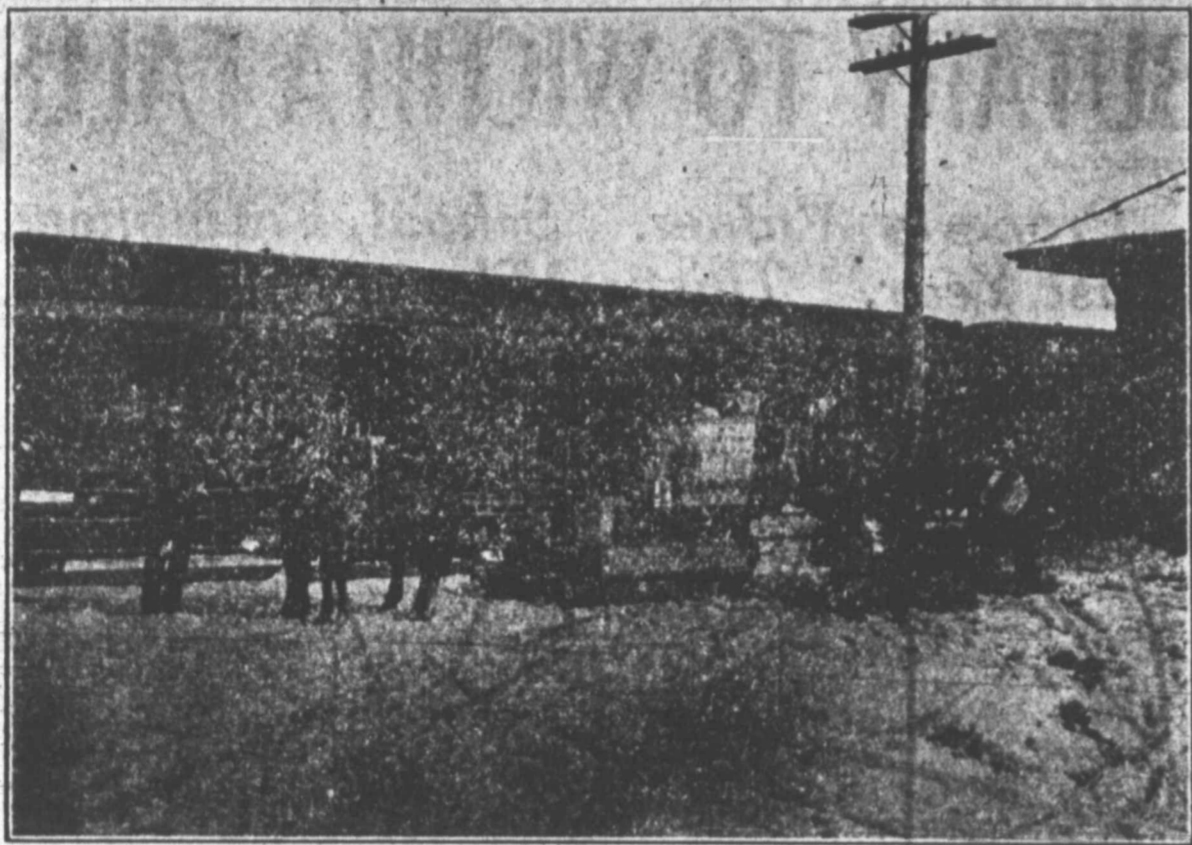
Postmaster Two Cents Short.

The first storekeeper right in town was John Converse who had a 12x14 "rawhide" lumber (cottonwood lumber) building located where the White Elephant saloon now stands. The floor of this building was of flat stones, as were the floors of all the stores for some time after. The stock consisted of tobacco and "stomach bitters" mostly. Converse was postmaster, and wanted to sell out, asking \$105 for his stock and store. No one had the money, or no one wanted to buy. Dollars were the size of cart wheels those days. The mail came once a week, by stage from Henrietta. Converse got into a dispute with the Postoffice Department over a shortage of two cents in his stamp account. He paid no attention to the communications from the

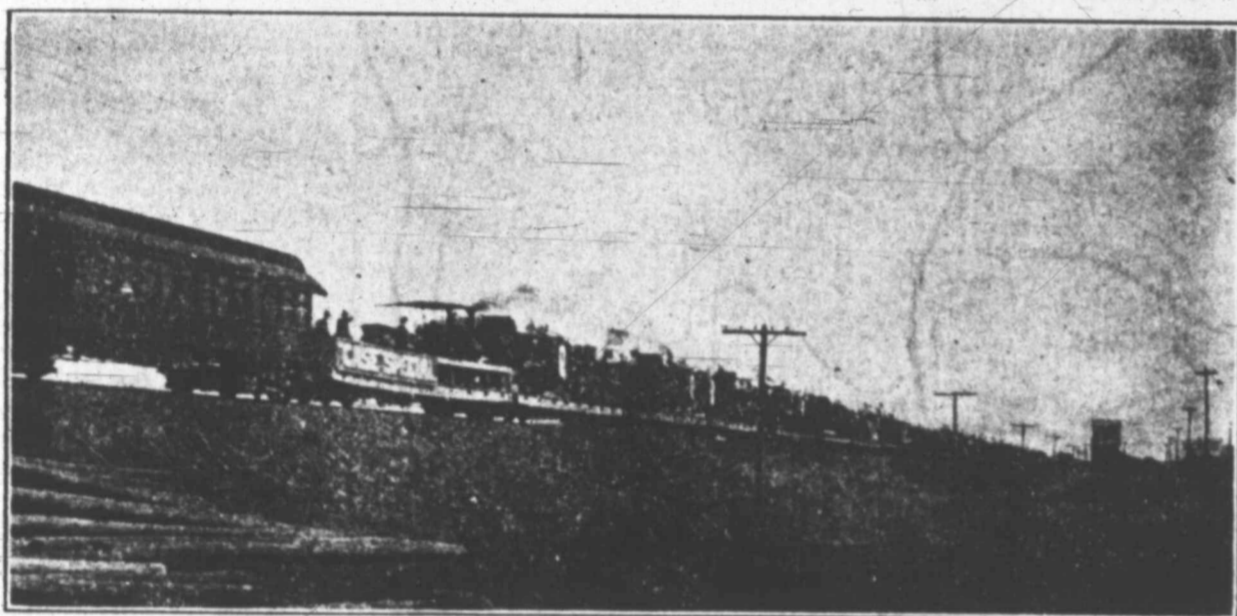
auditor of the Department, and one day getting a specially nasty letter, told Judge Barwise his trouble, and said that Uncle Sam could take his post office and go to an awfully hot place with it. Judge Barwise told him the best thing he could do would be to send that two cents in, or the Department would send an U. S. Marshal from Dallas, arrest him and take him to Dallas, try him as if he had stolen two hundred dollars, and send him up for embezzlement. And wouldn't he look well, peeping out between the bars, of a federal prison. Converse's eyes stuck out, and he remarked: "The hell you say," but he sent in that two cents all right.

Attention is called to three or four views of Wichita Falls taken, one in 1880, one in 1885, one in 1890, and a birdseye view taken two weeks ago. In the picture of 1880, the house in the lower right hand corner is the house which Judge Barwise bought of Alexander Craig. The ownership of the other houses can not be stated with certainty, as no two seem to be agreed upon whom they did belong to. This picture is made from a photo of an old oil map painted by Dr. Isaac Moore, now a resident of Upper Alton, Ill., but once living here; his brother John brought the photo to the Times.

One of the first stores in Wichita Falls was that of Ballow & Williams, which was located on Ohio avenue about opposite the Templeton building. Mr. Williams was postmaster in 1881, and the mail carrier between this point and Henrietta was N. H. Reddick, who moved here in June of that year. Mr. Reddick says that the Ballow & Williams stock could be hauled off in an ordinary spring wagon without crowding the driver. As he remembers it, there were living here when he came, Judge Barwise and his sons, Dave Ballow, Tom Williams who came here when Judge Barwise and family came in 1879, F. M. Wattenburger the blacksmith, a Mr. Walker, Maj. A. H. Harris, Dr. E. J. Pereg, James Batson, M. W. Seelye, C. M. Seelye and one or two others. Reddick lived across Holiday creek. Several families lived up the river, among them being Thos.



NINE DAYS SLEIGHING IN 1904; SNOW LAID 21 DAYS.



Train Load of J. I. Case Harvesting Machinery, Shipped to this City Five Years Ago.



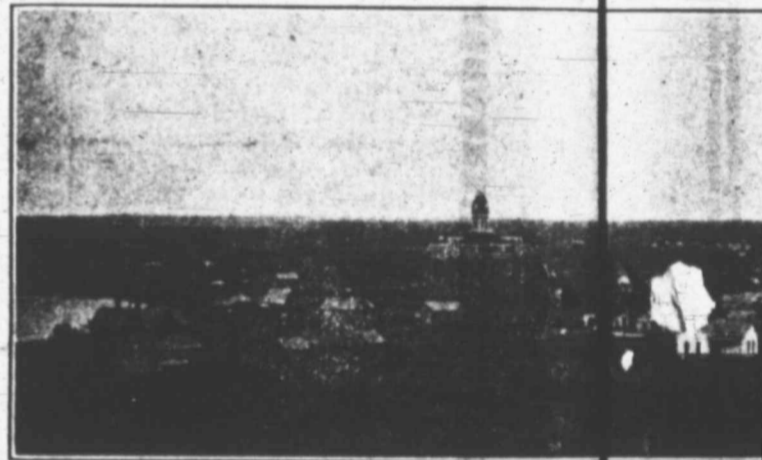
PACKING FRUIT FOR SHIPMENT NEAR WICHITA FALLS.



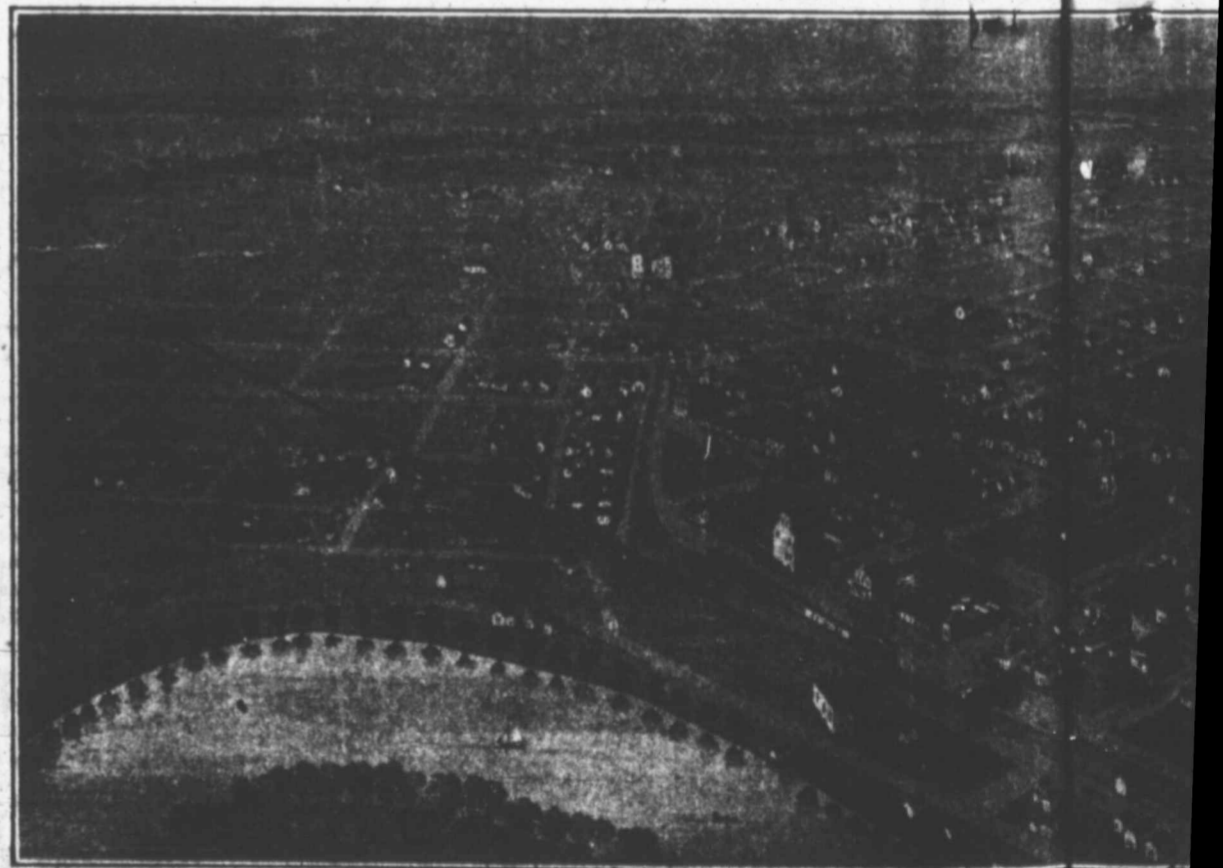
VIC STAMPFLI IN HIS ELEMENT, WINTER OF 1804-5.



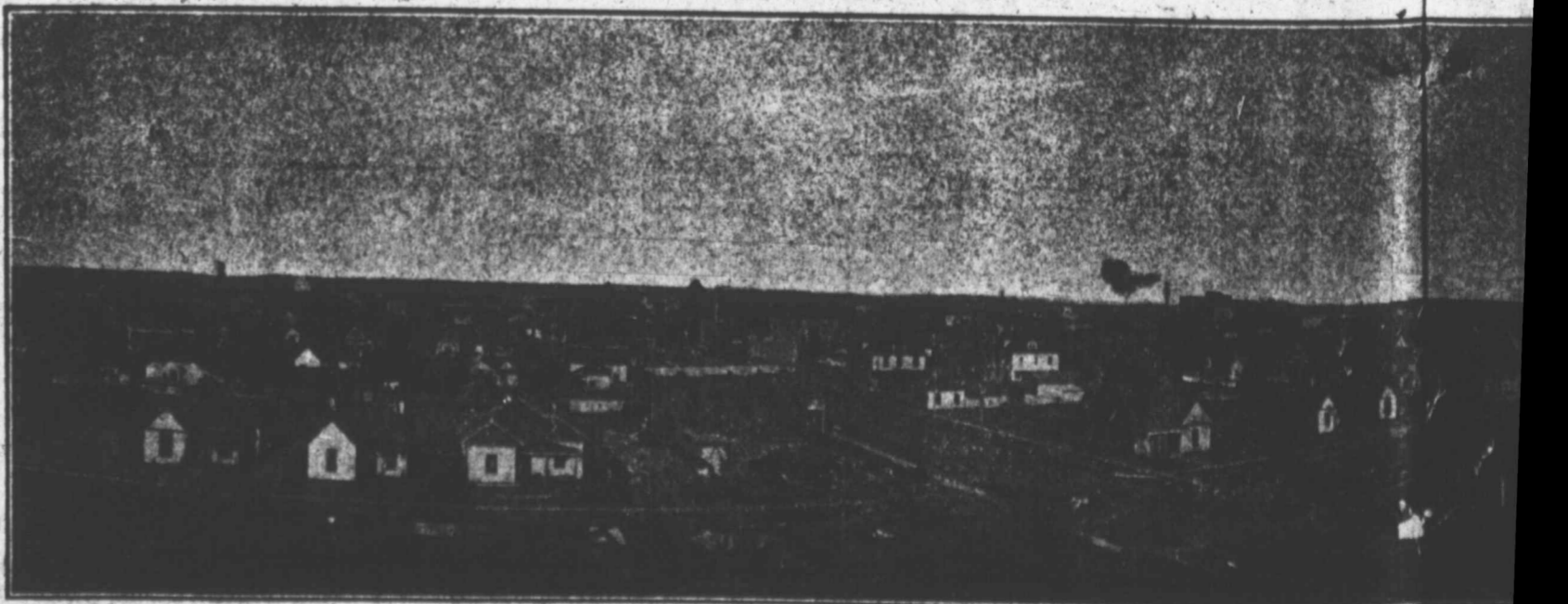
PUPILS AT TENTH STREET SCHOOL HOUSE IN WICHITA FALLS, 1885.



VIEW OF WICHITA FALLS TAKEN



MAP OF WICHITA FALLS



WICHITA FALLS, MARCH 2

Ficklin, W. T. Buntin, David Craig, Sam and Jim Lyons, John McElroy and his sons. There were several families living on Red River.

When Mr. Huff Came.

In May 1882 Judge Barwise, who was freighting between this place and Gainesville with an ox team, and who had broken a bolster close to Henrietta saw a tall young man coming towards him. The young man said: "Stranger, what might your name be if I might be so bold as to ask?" The Judge answered, and the young man introduced himself as Robert E. Huff, lately graduated from the Lebanon, Tenn., law school. Our future county attorney, bank president, Chamber of Commerce president and fine citizen, stated that he had practiced a little law, and he was taking the advice of Horace Greeley, to "go west, young man," only he was going southwest where he meant to grow up with the country. With what success he has done this his townsmen and neighbors can tell, which also is evidenced by his attitude on every matter which has been for the betterment of this city and its inhabitants. After talking with Judge Barwise a short time, Mr. Huff decided that Wichita Falls would about suit him, and the mail carrier, N. H. Redding brought him here.

The first hotel to be built here was the Harris house, the property of Maj. A. H. Harris, who had settled on Red River near Col. Dent, where he had a few cattle and where he was opening up a farm. He was prevailed upon to come to Wichita Falls, and built the hotel referred to. This hotel was on the north side, but in 1882 was removed to the spot now occupied by the Denver eating house. Maj. Harris was a very devout member of the Methodist church. He had one daughter and three sons, one of them being the well known Methodist divine, Rev. W. T. Harris. The Harris house stood until 1892 when the five story hotel run by M. J. Tompkins, which was located on 7th street just across the alley from the St. James, and which was built of corrugated iron, was burned down. This hotel was called "The

Tin Can," and when it burned, the flames poured out the top like a chimney ash. It fell across the street, setting fire to the Harris house and the Barwise building. The former burned. Chas. Ayers, the proprietor of a restaurant near the "Tin Can," fell dead from heart failure in front of the ruins of that hotel during the fire.

The First School.

The first school in this county was taught by Miss Carrie Craig at her father's home about four miles west of town. Miss Craig later became the wife of Frank H. Barwise. The first school in Wichita Falls was a private school taught by Miss Hattie Seeley, in a room at her father's house on Ohio Avenue. The first public school in this county was that taught in the log school house located on the lots where the Tenth Street schoolhouse now stands. The teacher was James Humphries, an undersized young man who ran away from his uncle in Missouri and came to Dallas with the Barwise family, following them to this point in 1879. Humphries went to the upper plains country where he became a very successful cattleman.

The first Sunday school was held in the Seeley home under the auspices of the Episcopal church, with Miss Hattie Seeley in charge, and Bishop A. C. Garrett of Dallas directing it. That was in 1879, and that most eloquent pulpit orator of the South made several trips to this town to watch the growth of the school.

The first church to organize here was the Methodist, South, which event occurred in 1881. Rev. F. C. Miller being the first pastor. The next was the Presbyterian church, with Rev. Tucker as pastor.

The first house built of sawed lumber in this part of Texas, is said to have been erected on Burnett ranch near Burk Burnett. The lumber was hauled by ox team from Fort Worth, 125 miles distant by wagon trail.

A man named Scott, one of the early settlers, had a little shingle mill and made shingles from cotton wood. When these shingles were nailed on a roof, and had dried in the sun, they curled up, and instead of shedding the water

onto the ground, acted as gutters and delivered it inside the house through the roof. Scott also had a sorghum mill down near the river where he made syrup.

The first lumber yard was opened here in 1882 by J. S. Mayfield, on the land now occupied by Brown & Cranmer for their lumber yard and planing mill. Mr. Mayfield lived here several years, moving to Dallas and establishing several important lumber yards in the state. His son Morgan, who grew as much as a boy can in seven of eight years in Wichita Falls, is manager of the extensive business which his father founded and which the family own.

Before 1881, corn and maize raised here was hauled to Montague county to be ground.

The first musical instrument brought to this country was a little Mason & Hamlin Organ, the property of Miss Lula Barwise, now the wife of District Judge Carrigan.

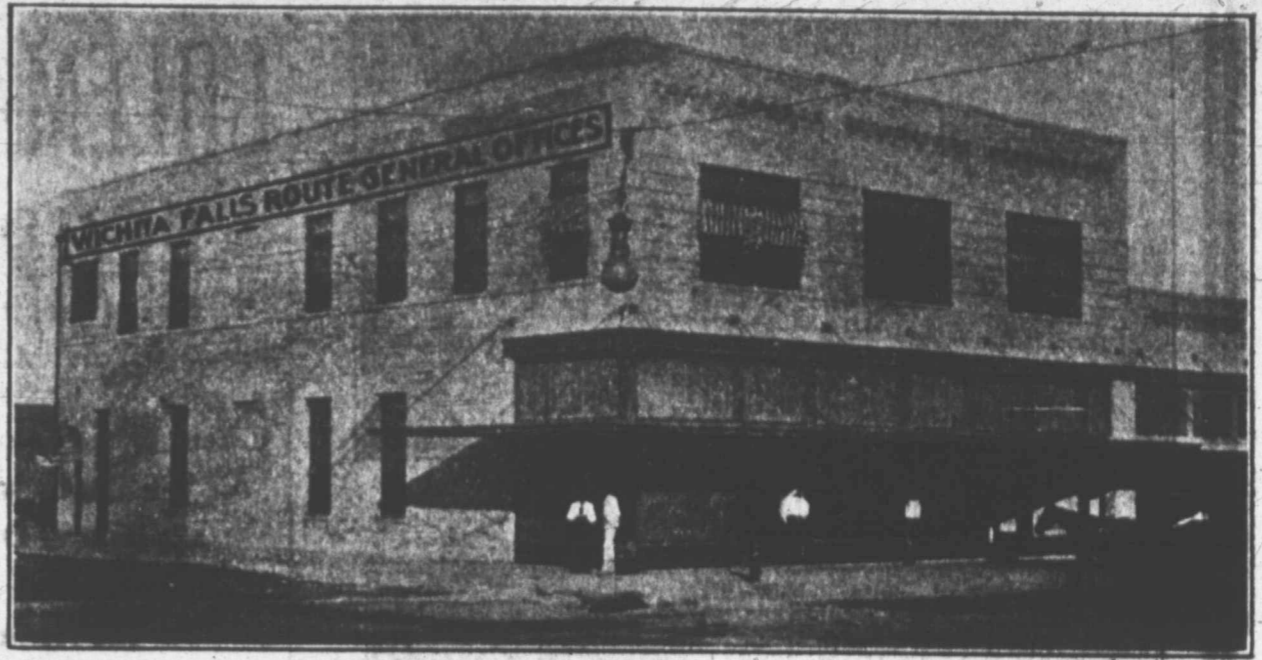
County Organized in 1882.

Prior to 1882, this county was attached to Clay county for judicial purposes. In the year mentioned a census was taken by Judge Seeley for the purpose of petitioning for an election of the county. The petition contained about 150 names and it is stated the list was surreptitiously padded, and contained the names of persons who had died or moved away or never had existed. Anyway, the election was ordered and held, and on July 10th, the following officials were declared elected:

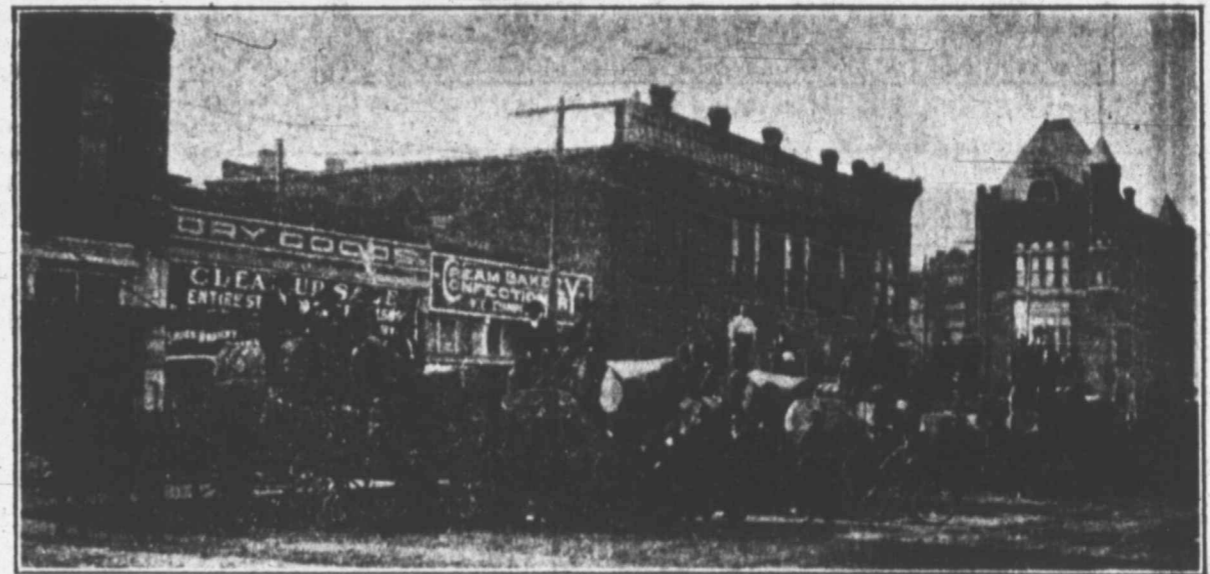
Jas. S. Akers, county judge; Robt. E. Huff, county attorney; W. E. Brothers, county and district clerk; F. M. Davis, sheriff; James H. Banta, assessor; A. Warren, county surveyor; John A. Williams, county treasurer; B. M. Saxon, inspector of hides and animals. County commissioners were Thos. J. Williams, prec. 1; Joseph McFarland, prec. 2; M. B. Bynum, prec. 3; Rev. E. G. Bullard, prec. 4. The vote for county seat was as follows: Ballou & Williams survey, located on Tarrant county school land, 37; Burnett's headquarters ranch 31; Wichita Falls 10. There being no majority, Wichita Falls was made the temporary county seat, and so continued until the fourth election, when the Burnett people threw their vote to Wichita Falls, and this city was duly elected. The first money expended by the county commissioners was for stationary and books, the sum being \$1,151.65; one of the first orders of the court was to the effect that the sheriff be authorized to purchase a pair of shackles, and that the county clerk should procure a box in which to keep the county papers and books.

The first road overseer was Maj. A. H. Harris, who was instructed to work the road from between this point and Henrietta. Thos. Ficklin, Frank

(Continued on Page 7.)



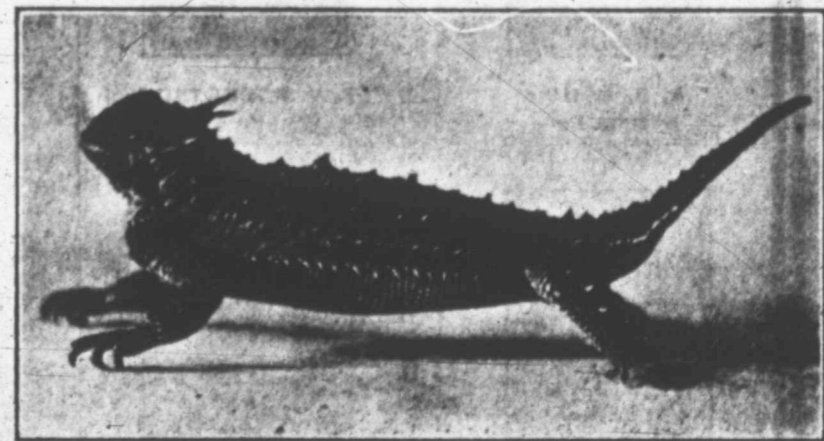
KELL & KEMP BUILDING—POSTOFFICE AND RAILROAD OFFICES.



WAGON COTTON FROM ADJOINING COUNTRY.



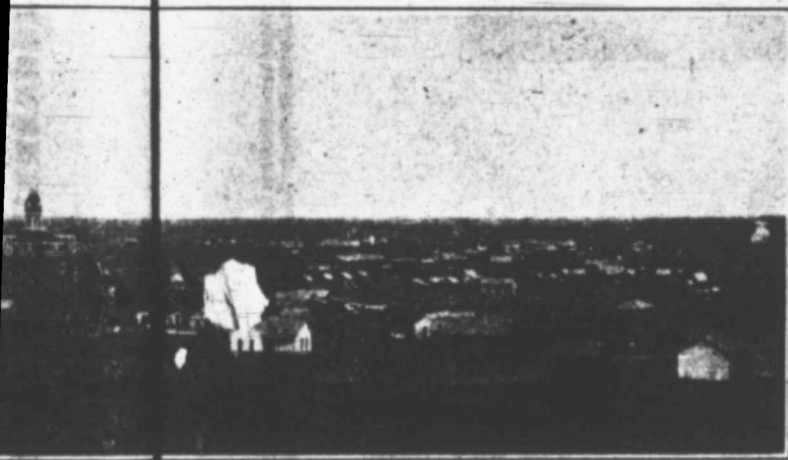
LAYING MAINS IN WICHITA FALLS FOR NATURAL GAS.



A TEXAS PRODUCT—THE HORNED TOAD.



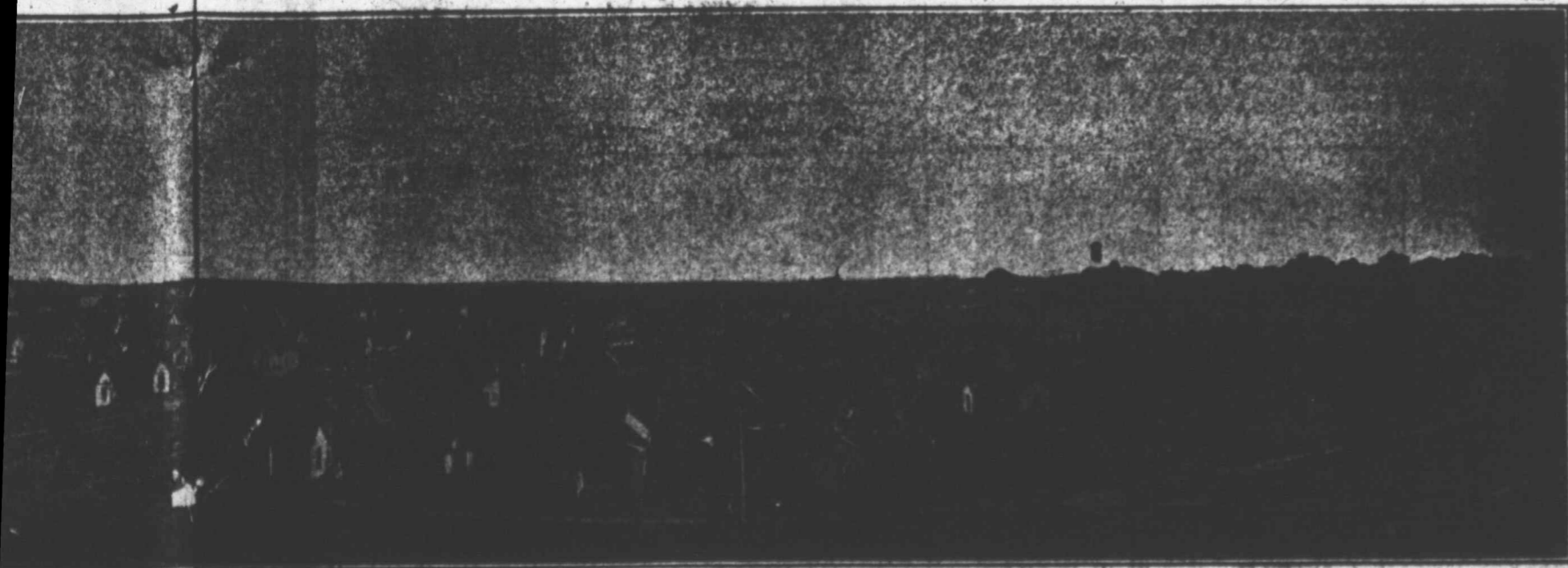
SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC AT WICHITA FALLS ABOUT 1885.



VIEW OF WICHITA FALLS TAKEN IN 1885.



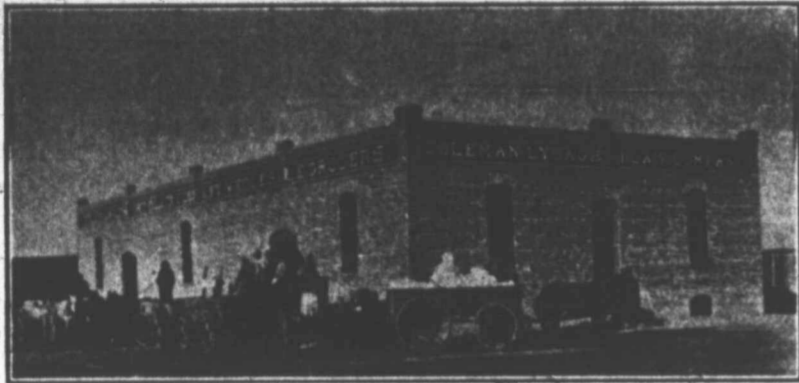
MAP OF WICHITA FALLS IN 1890.



WICHITA FALLS, MARCH 22nd, 1909.



WICHITA FALLS HOUSE



PLAINVIEW HOUSE

COLEMAN-LYSAGHT-BLAIR COMPANY

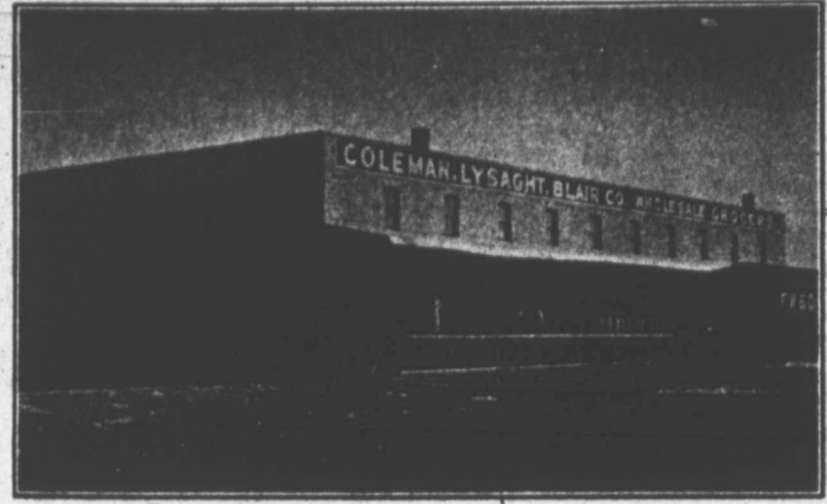
Career of the Greatest merchandising Institution of Wichita Falls. Under the absolute management of One Man who says that the Success of the Company is Due to the Ability, Aggressiveness and Loyalty of it's Employees.

The views on this page show the four buildings occupied by the Coleman-Lysaght-Blair Company, the active officials of that company and the best organized and aggressive corps of traveling salesmen in the Southwest. This company was organized Jan. 1st, 1904; its officers are: Wiley Blair, president; Ed. H. Lysaght of Fort Worth, vice president; Frank Blair of Amarillo, second vice president; Herbert M. Hughes, secretary; D. P. Woodward, assistant secretary, and J. A. Kemp, treasurer, the latter three officers being residents of this city. From its beginning, this business has been under the management and control of

Mr. Wiley Blair, who has that rare faculty of surrounding himself with, and drawing to the business, capable men; and he is frank in stating that the success of this business is due to the esprit du corps of the sales force and the efficiency of all the office employees. In a large measure the commanding position which the house occupies is due to the ability of Mr. Blair's most trusted lieutenants, H. M. Hughes of this city, Frank Blair of Amarillo and J. J. Specht of Quanah.

The territory covered by the Coleman-Lysaght-Blair Co., includes 60 counties in Texas west of Montague, Wise and Haskell counties; also Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico; this district contains approximately 800,000 population. The home, or parent house, of this large business, is located in Wichita Falls, with branch houses in Quanah, Amarillo and Plainview. It is the policy of the company to own all of the real estate that it occupies, which is located with railroad tracks at each house, thereby minimizing the cost of handling inbound and outbound shipments. From these four houses twenty-two energetic salesmen, whose knowledge of the grocery business is accurate and of the most comprehensive nature, personally meet in their own stores the more than 2400 merchants who are constant customers of this company.

Mr. Wiley Blair, president of this institution is, as the accompanying cut indicates, still a young man in these strenuous days of merchandising. Aside from the personal direction of everything of



QUANAH HOUSE



AMARILLO HOUSE



HERBERT M. HUGHES
Wichita Falls.



FRANK BLAIR
Amarillo.



WILEY BLAIR, President.



J. O. HANCOCK
Frederick, Oklahoma



E. E. SHUMATE
Wichita Falls



A. B. GOUGH
Wichita Falls



R. V. ROBERTSON
Wichita Falls



OSCAR WILLIAMS
Wichita Falls



H. G. WATSON
Wichita Falls



T. H. ADKINS
Wichita Falls
Special Myrod Salesman



H. BROWER
Amarillo
Special Coffee and Spice Salesman



R. T. LAWHON
Amarillo



J. M. REDFARN
Plainview



NOD BROWN
Amarillo



W. D. COMPERE
Amarillo



J. L. SANDERS
Wichita Falls



H. WINCHESTER
Quanah



M. P. ROGERS
Quanah



J. W. MOZLEY
Quanah



J. J. SPECHT
Quanah



W. W. CLOWER
Quanah



J. J. HOOKS
Plainview



ROBT. H. HUMPHREYS
Amarillo

History of Wichita Falls
(Col...)
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**History of Wichita Falls and
Wichita County from 1859**

(Continued from Page 5.)

Lesauer, Jas. Batsen, T. J. Williams, Dave Ballow, E. P. Warren, Jno. A. Williams, T. A. Babb, F. H. Barwise, Robert Orr, Wm. Shelton, M. H. Barwise, C. M. Seely, F. M. Wattenberger were designated hands to work the road, and the overseer was clothed with authority to summons all persons not designated, and known to be liable for road duty.

F. M. Wattenberger was licensed to operate a ferry across the river for one year, free of taxation. The tolls were allowed as follows: persons on foot 25 cents; persons on horseback 50 cents; each led horse 25 cents; one horse vehicle 75 cents; two horse vehicle \$1.00; four horse vehicle \$1.50; oxen same as horses. Persons residing within the county, half price.

First Railroad Train.

On September 27th, 1882, the long hoped for railroad train came into this city on the Fort Worth & Denver road. It was a construction train with only one passenger coach attached. There were people here on that day who never had seen a railroad train before, and one of them told the writer that when he saw the locomotive making its way into town, his blood seemed to stop moving, and his throat filled up; he was in a tremor bordering on fear. Property owners here had been obliged to obligate themselves to pay 55 per cent of what they were worth in order to secure the road's entrance to Wichita Falls. As a threat of what would happen if they did not do this, a survey was made that passed this town three miles to the southwest, which was sufficient to bring about the required subscription. On that day, September 27th, a public sale of town lots was held and Mr. R. E. Montgomery told the writer two months ago, that as a sale it was not an overwhelming success.

On November 24th, 1882, a proposition which had been made by R. E. Montgomery, was taken up by the county commissioners and acted on. This proposition was that Montgomery would erect a courthouse 22x40 feet to be located on a certain lot, which the county was to have free of rent for six months, at the expiration of which time Montgomery was to make a deed to lot and building for the sum of one dollar. There was some discussion, and Montgomery was notified that if he would cell the building overhead, partition off two rooms for offices, and furnish seats for the courtroom, his offer would be accepted, provided the lot on which the building was to stand was suitable and located as near the center of the town as possible. The location which was decided upon was Lots 8 and 9, in Block 165. Seventy-five dollars were then appropriated for a jail, and twenty-seven dollars for furniture for the courthouse. The jail which was erected, was later hauled up the road to Iowa Park where it did duty as a calaboose for some time, and then it was brought to this city and did similar service until a prisoner, in his haste to get away without going to law about it, set it afire and burned it to the ground, himself losing his life in the conflagration.

Captured a Horse Thief.

Once in a while a 'horse thief' paid this community a hurry-up visit, coming in on a lope from Kansas with a deputy sheriff from that state trailing him and a day or two behind. In one such case, Sheriff Davis, who kept a livery barn, had a close call. A disreputable looking stranger, on a good horse, rode into his barn one day and put up his animal, which gave every indication of hard usage. Davis went out in town, and in some way learned that a man who had seemed to answer to the description of the fellow under mention was wanted, for horse theft in Kansas, and he thereupon returned to the stable to take the man into charge on 'suspicion.' The man seemed to feel that something was due to happen, for he had saddled up, and was about to mount when Davis entered and told him that he was under arrest. As quick as a flash, even while Davis was pulling his own revolver, the man pulled, and Davis was looking down into the barrel of a gun that was in the hands of a man who meant business. 'Drop it and hands up,' ordered the man. Davis did as requested. At that moment A. F. Criswell, who was a deputy sheriff, passed along and saw the situation. Without a word he hurried around to the rear of the stable, and in an instant the supposed horse thief felt the muzzle of a big gun against his ear, and heard Criswell snarl: 'Hands up, and dammed quick about it.' Down fell the man's gun and up went his hands, and he was at once secured. Next day an officer from Kansas came and sure enough, the prisoner was wanted for horse theft, was taken back to Kansas, was tried and convicted and sent to the penitentiary. Sheriff Davis said that he never felt so foolish in his life as when the man got the drop on him. Davis thought that he was quick on the draw, but the horse thief best him to it. Criswell was one of the early settlers here

in 1880 living on some school land now owned by W. H. and J. L. Downing, south of the city. It is stated that he had been bitten by rattlesnakes so often that their poison had no effect on him, and he therefore went bare-foot most of the time. He later moved to Amarillo where he took up two sections of land which he sold at high prices. He passed through Wichita Falls a few years ago, on his way 'down' to Texas, where he 'took a fever and died.'

There were two families living in dugouts on South Holiday creek, named McNinch and Fleming. Old timers will remember 'Goodeye' Fleming, who had one eye kicked out by a fractious mule. There were several boys in the two families, and if they ever wore hats, it was not here, for they always came to town bare-footed and wearing sunbonnets the same as women affected. The senior McNinch was a good devout man and on Sundays always brought his children to Sunday school, loaded on a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen. At that time the Sunday school was held in the old log school house that was located on the Tenth Street school grounds.

Judge Barwise states that when he became county judge, he found the docket encumbered with misdemeanor cases. There were more than 150 of these, and he told the sheriff that he did not mean to continue cases where one continuance had been already granted. And he proceeded to try them as fast as he could get juries. The weather was warm, and the windows of the courtroom were open all the time. This is a sample of what was being heard daily:

'You Jim Smithers, you better come in here and see about your case being continued.'
'No sir; no you don't. That old man ain't continuing any cases and if I go in there, I'll last about as long as a snowball in h—l.'

First Brick Made.

The first brick manufactured in Wichita Falls, were made by Judge Barwise. Lumber was costly and inflammable. The judge made up some chunks of clay into what he called bricks, by hand, and burned them in his stove. The clay did not crack, and he went to Henrietta and bought an old brick making outfit, which he moved here. The first kiln was used in the building which he put up on Ohio Avenue. He also made the brick for the Sawyer building which adjoined his, and for the White Elephant saloon. The Barwise building was the first brick structure in Wichita Falls, the Sawyer building the second. Both were burned down in 1885. The Sawyer building was occupied by Green & Staude, hardware, harness and gun dealers, and someone broke in and robbed the store one night, setting fire to the stock to distract attention while he or they escaped. The fire burned the Barwise building and the stock of a man named Goldman who kept a clothing store therein.

The first practicing physician here was Dr. Jones. As the people were usually in robust health, Dr. Jones put in most of his time shooting and trapping turkeys. He had a turkey pen over about where the baseball park is. The pen was tight enough so a turkey could not get out. The doctor dug a dry ditch from inside the pen, down under its walls and some fifteen feet outside. In this ditch he scattered corn, and the turkeys would come along and pick up the corn, following it into the pen. A turkey never looks into a hole that it comes out of, and so none were wise enough to go back the way they entered.

Steve Reynolds was the first newspaper publisher that Wichita Falls had. He lived in a dugout on the Dr. Perigo place, and printed a little six by eight four page paper. No one seems to remember the name of this publication. The next paper was the Herald, which was established by Dr. H. A. Lewis, who was a right of way agent for the Denver road, who came here in 1881. Soon after, a young man started a little daily which flourished a short time. There were plenty more papers started, but the Times is the only one left, and Mr. Howard says that it has had something like 28 or 30 editors in its career. The Herald is now published in Iowa Park.

In 1884, on September 27th, the second anniversary of the first railroad train's entrance into Wichita Falls, was celebrated. These celebrations were a regular yearly performance for some time. On the occasion mentioned there was a brass band and a battery of artillery from Dallas, about 500 Comanche Indians and fully 1000 spectators here. The artillery gave an exhibition drill, and the Indians gave a war dance at night up near where the convent is located. While the war dance was progressing a violent rain came on, such as few people here had ever seen, and the spectators had to literally wade to their homes and places of abode.

EDGAR SCURRY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Room 7, Over McClurkin's
Wichita Falls, Texas.



This Is a Good View of the Office of

Anderson & Patterson, Insurance and Real Estate

Anderson & Patterson Building, 615 8th Street.

Wichita Falls, Texas

Wichita Falls Sheet Metal Works

Manufacturers of
STRUCTURAL GALVANIZED IRON
AND TIN WORK.
CORNICES AND METAL CEILINGS
A SPECIALTY

907 Indiana Avenue. Wichita Falls, Texas

Information Department.

The information department of the Chamber of Commerce affords every facility to furnish reliable data on any subject relative to the industrial and commercial advantages of Wichita Falls and of the agricultural resources of the surrounding country. Prompt attention given all inquiries. Address Sec., Chamber of Commerce, Wichita Falls, Texas.

OPPORTUNITIES

Manufacturing

- * GLASS WARES
- * STRAW PAPER
- * and PAPER BOXES
- * COTTON GOODS
- * HARNESS
- * MATTRESSES
- * KNIT GOODS
- * CANVAS GLOVES
- * WIRE FENCING
- * SHIRTS AND OVERALLS
- * PACKING PRODUCTS
- * POTTERY
- * PICKLE FACTORY
- * CRACKER FACTORY

Distributing

- * HARDWARE
- * DRUGS
- * DRY GOODS
- * MILLINERY
- * VEHICLES and IMPLEMENTS
- * HARNESS and SADDLERY
- * CROCKERY
- * GROCERIES
- * PAINTS AND GLASS
- * PLUMBING SUPPLIES

Miscellaneous

- * BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL
- * KINDERGARTEN
- * FIRST CLASS BUSINESS COLLEGE
- * MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE
- * RENTAL HOUSES
- * TRUCK AND FRUIT GROWING
- * GENERAL FARMING PURSUITS
- * DAIRYING AND POULTRY RAISING



MR. TAYLOR.

FARMERS BANK AND TRUST CO.

OF
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

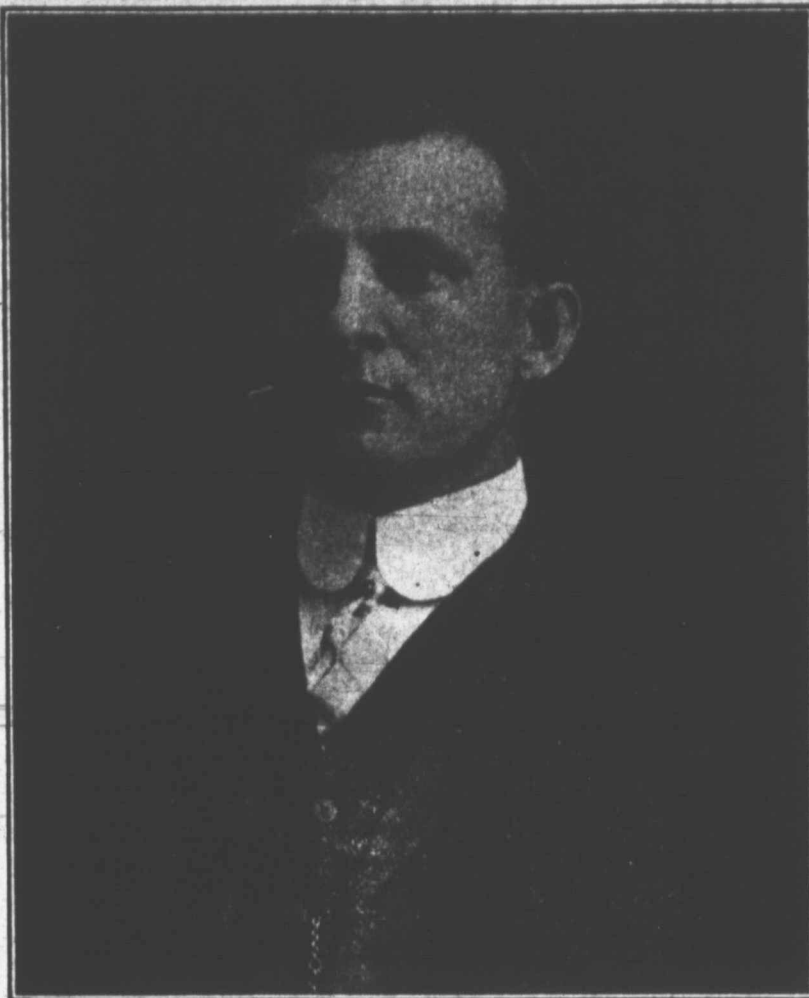
CAPITAL - - - - \$75,000.00

T. J. TAYLOR, President. J. T. MONTGOMERY, First V. P.
T. C. THATCHER, Cashier. J. F. REED, Second V. P.

DIRECTORS:

H. C. KARRENBROCK	J. T. MONTGOMERY
J. F. REED	R. H. SUTER
CHAS. W. BEAN	ALEX. KAHN
JOSEPH HUND	T. C. THATCHER
T. J. TAYLOR.	T. W. ROBERTS

With total resources of nearly ONE QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, The Farmers' Bank and Trust Company is in a position to meet the reasonable needs of all customers.



MR. THATCHER.

WHY IT WAS ORGANIZED.

Less than two years ago a number of our business men and progressive farmers realized that the rapid growth of Wichita Falls and surrounding country, and its splendid future, justified the organization of another bank. In accordance with that idea, organization was perfected and on April 29, 1907, the Farmers Bank & Trust Co., commenced business under charter granted by the State of Texas, with Capital Stock of \$75,000.00 being owned by more than forty resident stockholders.

Strong directory was chosen by the stockholders, and the following officers were placed in charge: T. J. Taylor, President; J. T. Montgomery, First Vice-President; J. Fleetwood Reed, Second Vice-President; T. C. Thatcher, Cashier. These gentlemen having been identified with the business interests of this country for many years, and being well acquainted with its condition and needs, and possessing other necessary qual-



INTERIOR VIEW OF FARMERS' BANK AND TRUST CO.

ifications, were in every way fitted to assume the responsibility placed upon them. The record made by the bank under their management proves the wisdom of their selection. Since the organization of this bank a conservative policy has been pursued, and absolute safety for depositors has been the first consideration, yet the reasonable requirements of its patrons have been granted.

The success of a bank is largely made and maintained by its Directors. The Directors of this bank represent varied interests. They are men who have made a success in their different professions, and it would be a difficult matter to combine, for the purpose intended, a more substantial body of citizens than the Directory of this bank, composed of the following named gentlemen: Chas. W. Bean, T. W. Roberts, J. F. Reed, R. H. Suter, H. G. Karrenbrock, J. T. Montgomery, Alex. Kahn, Joseph Hund, T. J. Taylor, and T. C. Thatcher.

The public have confidence in their honesty, integrity and business ability.

The success of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company is merely the Wichita Falls way of doing things.

P. P. LANGFORD, President

W. M. ROBERTSON, V. P. and Manager

WICHITA ICE COMPANY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CRYSTAL ICE

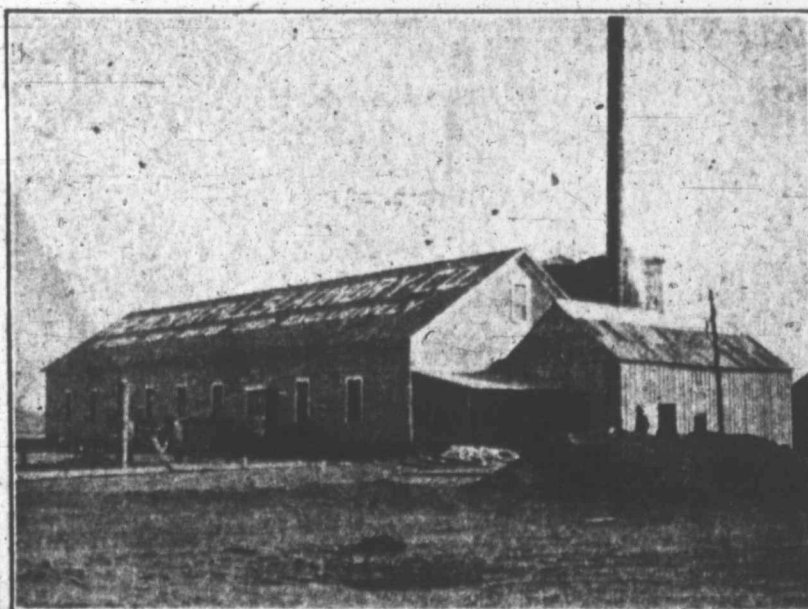
MADE FROM

PURE DISTILLED WATER

503 NINTH STREET

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

PERFECT WORK--PROMPT DELIVERY



The most modern steam laundry in this part of Texas is that of which E. S. Morse is manager, the Wichita Falls Steam Laundry, located at the corner of Barwise and Edwards streets, phone 333.

There are 25 persons employed at this laundry, and four teams are required for collecting and delivering work. Two new washers have been added to this plant within the past few days. Nothing but filtered water is used for washing purposes, and white goods—shirts, collars and all manner of household linen and ladies wearing apparel—always are delivered as clean and spotless as the driven snow. Great care is exercised in the washing of colored pieces and woollens. Something of the magnitude of this plant can be gathered from the view shown here.

THE PHONE IS NO. 333 AND THE DRIVER CALLS FOR YOUR LAUNDRY PROMPTLY UPON NOTIFICATION

Kerr & Hursh

The Oldest
Hardware Dealers
in the County

High Grade
Up-to-date
Hardware

Nothing too good for our customers, is our motto!

Bridge & Beach Cook Stoves, Majestic Ranges
Quick Meal Natural Gas and Gasoline Ranges

Gas Fitting and Lighting
by experienced workmen who know how.

Tin and Sheet Metal Work

Roofing, Skylights, Cornices, Tanks, Flues, Etc.

One price to everybody, and that as low as good work can be done

We want you to make our store headquarters when you come to town

KERR & HURSH

714 and 716 Ohio Ave.

Wichita Falls, Texas

ARCHER COUNTY and ARCHER CITY

A Splendid Section of Agricultural Country Now Being Rapidly Developed By Progressive Farmers Who Use Steam Plows and Farm on Modern Lines. Archer City, the County Seat, Is a Wide-awake Town of Some 800 Inhabitants, and Has Made Remarkable Strides In Gain of Population, As Well As In the Shipment of Wheat and Cotton Since the First Train Tooted Its Way Into that Community. Write the Commercial Club for Information.



ARCHER COUNTY'S \$75,000 COURT HOUSE.

Archer City, the county seat of Archer county, Texas, a town of 800 population, is located two miles east and one and one-half miles south of the geographical center of the county, 1250 feet above the sea level, thereby making this a delightful and healthy climate to live in.

Archer City had its first rail road built into the town January 1st 1908, and the Henrietta & Southwestern Railway has its right of way graded into the town and steel laid within seven and one-half miles; therefore Archer City will have access to all parts of the country by rail, which will help to make it a large city.

Archer City has not developed for the reason that all the land in Archer county was practically owned by four large ranch men who grazed here thousands of cattle, but since the arrival of the railroads, this land has so advanced in valuation that it is no longer profitable as ranch lands and therefore they have been forced to cut these large ranches up into 160 acre farms, which they are now selling to actual settlers, who are moving into this country very rapidly. And it is claimed by these ranch men that Archer county will be as thickly settled as Collin and Fannin counties in two years.

Archer City will surely become a commercial center, located as it is in the geographical center of the county, being surrounded by the richest farm lands in Northwest Texas. It has the advantage by being the county seat and will draw practically all the trade from the surrounding country. Archer

Distance from Archer City.
Archer City to Henrietta 35 miles;
Archer City to Wichita Falls 27 miles;
Archer City to Olney is 22 miles; and

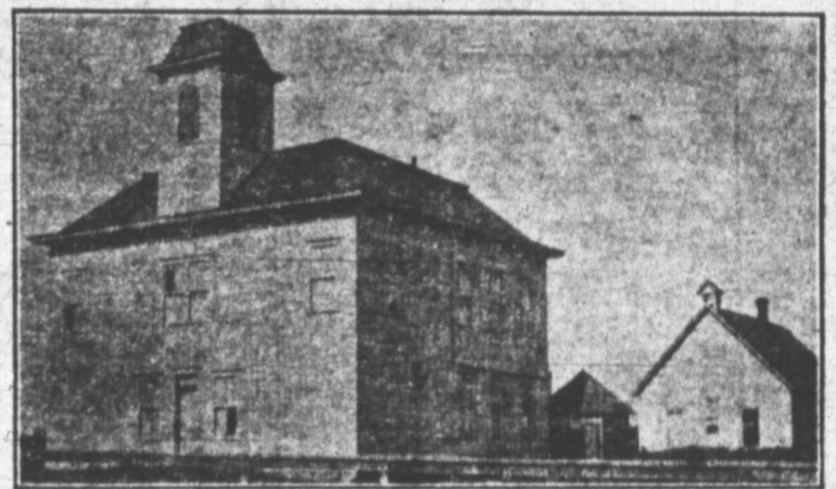
City 3 hotels, 2 drug stores, 2 livery stables, 1 wagon yard, 1 ice house and cold storage, 1 implement house, 1 meat market, 1 furniture store, 4 grocery stores, 2 confectioneries, 2 restaurants, 1 racket store, 2 dry goods stores, 1 bank, 1 telephone exchange having 100 connections, 2 blacksmith shops, 2 weekly newspapers, 4 real estate firms, 2 lumber yards, 1 saddlery and harness shop, 1 post office, 1 cotton gin and grist mill, 2 hardware stores, 3 churches, 2 school buildings, 1 large stock yard that shipped 30,000 head of cattle in the year 1908. There are about 250 residences at Archer City. All of the business houses are doing a good business and there is plenty of room for more, as the country is rapidly filling up with thrifty farmers from almost every state in the Union.

Most every train arriving in Archer City brings with it car loads of immigrants moving into this fertile country and who are turning this prairie land into rich and prosperous farms, thereby increasing the population of this county in large numbers.

Wichita Falls, Texas
Archer City Townsite Co.,
Archer City, Texas.

Gentlemen:—Confirming our talk with you today we beg to advise we will construct and have in operation at Archer City, Texas, in time for the coming crop, an elevator of sufficient capacity to handle the grain of all that section, and will follow the rule that we have heretofore followed in all this country of keeping the elevator open for 12 months in the year for all kinds of grain and maintaining a market. We are entirely familiar with the soil conditions of Archer county, and take pleasure in saying to you that in our opinion it is as good a county as there is in Northwest Texas. The same method of farming that is employed in the black land counties of Texas will produce in a period of ten years more cotton per acre, more wheat per acre, and more oats per acre than is now produced in Collin or Fannin counties, Texas.

Yours truly,
The Wichita Mill & Elevator Co.
Per Frank Kell.



ARCHER CITY'S SCHOOL BUILDINGS—ATTENDANCE 250.

verses the county from the southwest to the northeast.

Soil.

The county has almost every variety of soil known. In the post oak timber belt is a deep sandy soil well adapted to the raising of cotton, corn, vegetables and fruit. In many portions of the county are large tracts of black

quantities at a depth of from 15 to 35 feet, and in some portions the depth is greater.

Court House and Bonded Indebtedness.

Archer county has one of the most magnificent court houses to be found in west Texas, constructed of native stone, and costing something like \$75,000.00. The road system of the county is first class. Bridges across all streams of any consequence. The bonded indebtedness at this time is only \$15,000.00.

Schools.

The county is well arranged into school districts, furnishing to every community a good school, and so arranged that a new community can secure a school when needed. The per capita to each pupil for 1908 and 1909 was, in most districts in the county, about \$15.00, teachers being paid from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per month, and school run from 6 to 9 months, thus securing the very best of talent.

Taxation.

The rate of taxation for 1908 not including district school taxes, was 47 and 11-12 cents on the \$100 valuation of property, making the average taxes on 160 acres of land about \$4.75 and taxes on horses and cattle ranging from 10 cents to 40 cents per head. Nearly every school district in the county has a local school tax of 10 to 20 cents on the \$100 valuation.

Lands on Market.

Up to within the last year or two this had been strictly a stock (cattle) raising country, at least three-fourths of the lands being owned by syndicates of Fort Worth, Kansas City, and St. Louis, and so well have cattle done on the native grass, that they refused to sell their lands until prices were high and even at the present prices of land, some of the cattlemen who own some large interests still refuse to sell. However, the greater portion of the large pastures are now cut into 160 acre tracts and are on the market at from \$10 to \$25 per acre.



FIELD OF INDIAN CORN.

fore bound to grow, it being practically the only town in Archer county Archer City to Seymour is 40 miles. One can readily see that this coming city is in a central location and there-

These prosperous farmers alone will cause Archer City, the county seat, to take a rapid growth. There is seldom a day but that you can see 10 to 15 wagon loads of lumber leaving Archer

School, Churches, and Societies.

Archer City has as fine a school system as most towns of 3,000 to 5,000 population, there being one principal and four assistant teachers, giving your children an opportunity to receive a first class public school education. All well informed people know that Texas has the best school system and the largest school fund of any state in the Union.

There are 3 churches in Archer City—Methodist, Baptist and Christian.

There are also the W. O. W., I. O. O. F., M. W. A., M. O. P., and A. F. & M. lodges here occupying beautiful furnished lodge rooms.

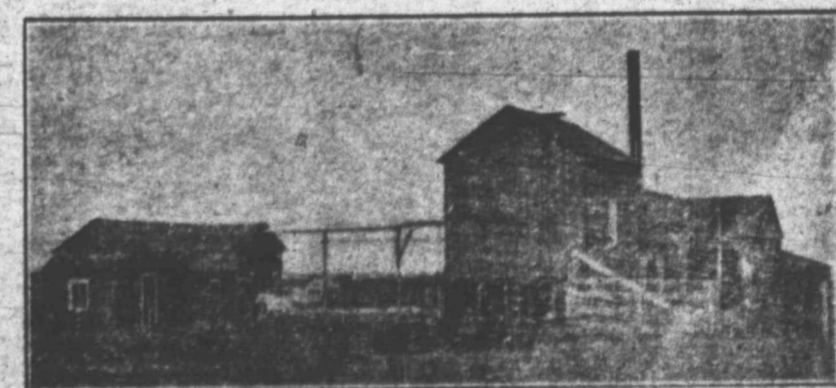
Come to Archer City, the county seat of Archer county, Texas, on the Wichita Falls & Southern Railway.

For information write the Secretary of Commercial Club, Archer City, Texas.

Archer County.

Archer county was organized in July 1880. It is 30 miles square, and is 15 miles south of Red River, 90 miles west of Fort Worth. The greater portion of the county is open prairie land, the southeast part of the county being in the cross timbers belt and is covered with post oaks and black jack timber. The middle portion of the county has sufficient mesquite timber for fence posts and fuel. The Little Wichita River with its tributaries tra-

waxy, hog wallow land, such as is found in Dallas, Collin, Grayson and other counties in Texas. There are also large bodies of chocolate sandy loam. The soil ranges in depth from one to ten feet. Soil taken from the Club lands five miles west of Archer City, was sent to the Agricultural College at Lincoln, Nebraska, and after a careful assay was found to contain



COTTON GIN AT ARCHER CITY.

15 per cent sand and 85 per cent of the very best plant producing soil.

Water.

The county is well watered; along the streams there is a sub-irrigation at from 7 to 15 feet, which, of course, makes the land adapted to the raising of alfalfa. Drinking water in most of the county can be found in

Railroads.

This county has three railroads, viz: The Wichita Valley, passing almost entirely across the north part of the county; the Wichita Falls & Southern, entering the county at Lake Wichita near Wichita Falls, passing entirely



NORTH SIDE SQUARE, ARCHER CITY.

City has one of the finest court houses in Northwest Texas, costing furnished, some \$75,000.00. There are many opportunities in Archer City for merchants, lawyers, mechanics and laborers, as the town is sure to make a city of 5,000 inhabitants in a short while.

with a population of over 100 people. It is therefore bound to grow and become the important town of the new country. Come to Archer City if you are looking for a new home in a new country. There are now located at Archer

City for the surrounding farms for the purpose of building homes and getting ready for the coming crops. The Wichita Mill & Elevator Co. will have a large elevator built in time to handle the 1909 crop as evidenced by the letter below:

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS



W. LEE MOORE

MOORE & RICHOLT

ESTABLISHED 1898

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER

and all kinds of building materials



J. A. RICHOLT

When you Build in the Fastest Developing Section of Northwest Texas you will want to deal with an establishment where every needed material for building can be promptly supplied. This is that place and we invite an inspection of our facilities and prices. . . .

Planing Mill

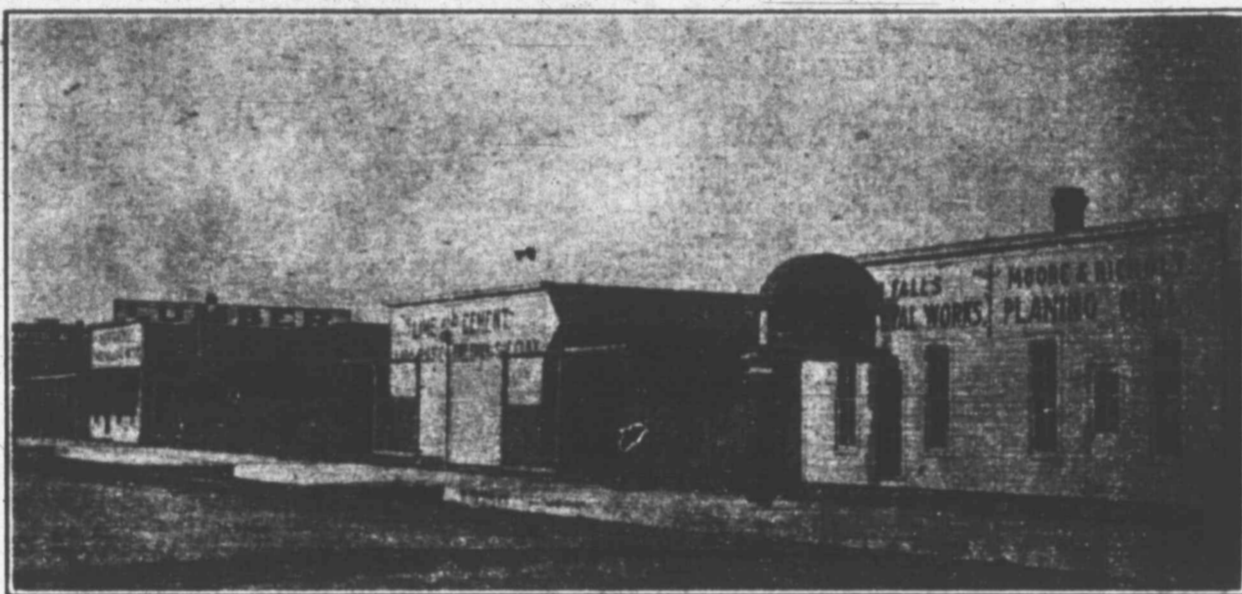
Store Fronts

Window and Door
Frames

Counters and
Shelving

Odd Sash and
Doors

Work Given Prompt
Attention.



PLANT AND YARDS, CORNER NINTH AND INDIANA AVENUE
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS TWO BLOCKS FROM POSTOFFICE

YARDS:

Wichita Falls,
Texas

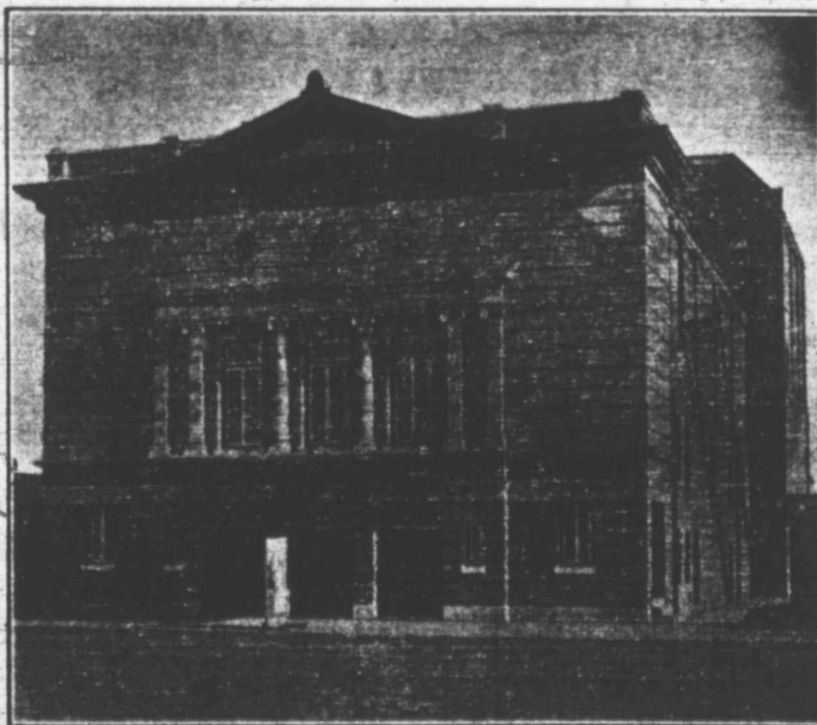
Olney, Texas

Duval, Okla

CARL BOLLER,
Kansas City,
Mo.

E. von der Lippe
Wichita Falls,
Tex.

ASSOCIATE ARCHITECTS



WICHITA THEATER—CARL BOLLER, ARCHITECT.

ANCIENT TWISTERS.

Famous Cyclonic Winds Which Struck Up Wichita Falls on Sundry Occasions Years Ago.

In long past years "twisters," or cyclonic wind storms, were of not infrequent occurrence in this immediate section. But that, it must be distinctly understood, was during the drouthy years along in the early eighties. It should be remembered that in the closing years of the seventies, the state of Texas was compelled to come to the assistance of the drouth stricken settlers in this western country and out along that part of the state traversed by the Texas and Pacific railroad. For such assistance the state relief committee formulated certain rules, one of which provided that if the head of a family was worth more than \$100, he was not entitled to any assistance as a drouth sufferer. And the quantity of food that a family was allowed as "assistance," was fixed, the allowance being reduced to a certain number of sacks of flour or meal for each adult, and a lesser amount for children. It is stated that some bachelors named their mules, Tom, Jim, Sue, etc., and drew "assistance" on them as their children. But all this has nothing to do with what we have in hand.

It is a matter of fact, old timers hereabouts say, that during a long spell of drouth and shortly before the weather is about to change and rains commence, high winds prevail, and the following incidents deal strictly with what occurred while Wichita Falls and all this country was drouth stricken. Mr. W. J. Howard, who was deputy sheriff under F. M. Davis, in 1882, says that one evening in 1881 he and three or four others were in the Ballow & Williams store, then located on Ohio avenue, when one of these twisters came and smote that store building good and hard. Mr. Howard says that the wind raised the store up on one side, and off the shelves into the middle of the room came all the drugs, stomach bitters and other small goods. When the building settled down, it tilted over the other way, and dry salt, pork, sugar, coffee and groceries were mixed with the drugs and other things. Thread, pins and beans rolled over the store floor. The storm shook the building like a dog shakes a rat, and then all became quiet except the down-pour of a shower that followed. While the storm was at its height, Howard tried to open the store door to get out, but it jammed and he could not move it. Next day the building presented the appearance of having been on a foot. It was "c'rneed," as the old plainsman says, meaning that it had a list to one side, or was about to tumble over. Men turned to and got poles, which were driven into the ground close against the building, to prevent its falling.

Ben Williams now has the floor, and everyone who knows of the occurrence says that it is a true story, unwarped by age or the telling of it.

In April 1882 there were about twenty houses here, which meant few people, and a corresponding desire to be sociable because of that condition. This particular twister came along on a Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock. The day had been warm and pretty. T. J. Williams was living across Holliday creek, and as all old timers remember, had built a frame building adjoining his log house. It being Saturday night Mr. Williams, Ed Hallwell, Jos. Lightfoot, "Young" Sam Bass, and Dick Jones were having a game of poker in the log house. Two of the Williams boys had gone to bed in the frame house, and Ben was preparing to go. Mrs. Williams had called the attention of her husband and the others to the fact that the clouds looked mighty "bordacious" and threatening, but they had paid no attention to her, there being a jackpot in progress with something like 75 cents in the pot. All at once the wind cut loose and shook the buildings: Mrs. Williams rushed into the log house and Ben was making heroic efforts to do the same when his father burst into the bed room of the frame house, and made for the bed where the two smaller children were asleep. Williams senior threw himself on the bed and spread himself out over his boys. Ben says that as he went through the door to the log house, the storm was peeling the sides of the frame building off, and that the structure itself was dancing out across the prairie. In a few minutes the wind had blown itself out, but the down-pour of rain was furious. The lightning was incessant and of dazzling brilliance. The poker players who had remained in the log house, went out in search of the blown away building. Guided by the lightning flashes, and shouting all the time, they found Mr. Williams and his boys fully two hundred yards away. Of the house only the floor and joists and plates remained, but they were suitable for rebuilding.

Mr. Williams says that while the house was moving, the stove in the room was hurled to the head of the bed on one side, and a trunk and saw-

ing machine to the head of the bed on the other side. No one was hurt. Next morning, Sunday, all the men in the community turned out to help rebuild the Williams house. Some picked up the boards which had been ripped off by the wind, and others made themselves useful. In a short time the floor was moved back to its former location, and by night the house had been rebuilt. The same house still stands in this city.

Here is another that many know to be true: One afternoon in 1884 a twister came along and demolished what was known as the Knott barn, which barn was octagonal in shape, and located on the site of Mayor Noble's residence. People rushed to the scene and found that there was only a "storb" left sticking up where the mangers were, in the center of the barn, and tied to that was a calf, unhurt. The lumber from which the barn was built was scattered all over the hill. The building was rebuilt, but was burned down a few years ago.

E. Rexford, who lives out near Red River and who came to this country in 1878, says that one day early in the eighties he saw that a heavy rain was coming up, accompanied by a violent wind. To avoid getting wet or blown over, he and another man stepped into a saloon on Ohio avenue near the middle of the block on the south side. It was a two-story wooden building, gambling upstairs. In the street end of the second story was a door opening so as to give plenty of light and air. When the storm struck, there was a fat stranger in the saloon; he had recently come out from Missouri. About the center of the ceiling a large piece of canvas was nailed up. The rain which accompanied the wind was heavy, and as the door upstairs referred to, was open, barrels of water came in and ran through the floor into the canvas which soon held more than the nails could support and make a good job of. The stranger in the saloon was standing directly under the canvas, which came away from the ceiling and all the water fell on the Missourian like a tidal wave, knocking him off his feet and spilling his clothes. He was assisted to arise, and expressed his sentiments in feeling and forcible english.

That is about enough of twisters. There is a saying that "Trade follows the flag." It also is a matter of common knowledge that the rain belt keeps pace in its western migrations, with railroad construction and cultivation of the soil. Every engineer will tell you, and every old timer will corroborate it. We don't suffer from drouths in this section as we did twenty years ago, nor do we have twisters any more. Time was, twenty-five years or so back, when Holliday Creek and even the Wichita River dried up so that their beds were used for cattle trails, and were ankle deep in dust. The springs that never had been known to go dry, gave out. Those were drouthy years, but there have been none of them since.

PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Four Independent Districts in the County—Total of 29 Schools, 47 Teachers and 2588 Scholastics.

In 1906 there were 1432 persons residing in this county within the scholastic ages; in 1907 there were 1840 within those ages; in 1908 there were 2588, and for the year of grace 1909, the scholastic population to be taken May first is expected to show 3000.

There are four independent school districts in this county, being Wichita Falls, Iowa Park, Electra and Burkburnett. Aside from these, there are 22 school districts.

There are 29 schoolhouses in this county as follows: Wichita Falls 4; Iowa Park, 1; Electra, 1; Burkburnett, 1. County schools 22.

There are teachers in the schools of this county as follows: Wichita Falls, 17; Iowa Park, 6; Electra, 1; Burkburnett, 1. County schools, 22; total, 47.

The pupils are divided as follows: Wichita Falls, 1110; Iowa Park, 228; Burkburnett, 172; Electra, 88; twenty two county districts, 990; total 2588.

Schoolhouses built in the last three years: 1906-7, one; 1907-8, two; 1908-9, three; expect to build next year, three.

Average term, school year, eight months. Salaries of teachers from \$40 to \$75 a month, averaging \$55. These figures apply to the country schools.

Offended.
"Married and gone to housekeeping, eh?"
"Yes, indeed; been housekeeping a week now."

"How do you like your little flat?"
"Hush! I won't permit you to speak that way of my husband."

Putting Him Out.
"I ran across my wealthy uncle while I was out in my auto today."
"And you his heir? How lucky!"

It is all right to love your neighbors if they are of the same sex.—Scranton Tribune.
Have you been a levin' of a neighbor of the opposite sex, brother?

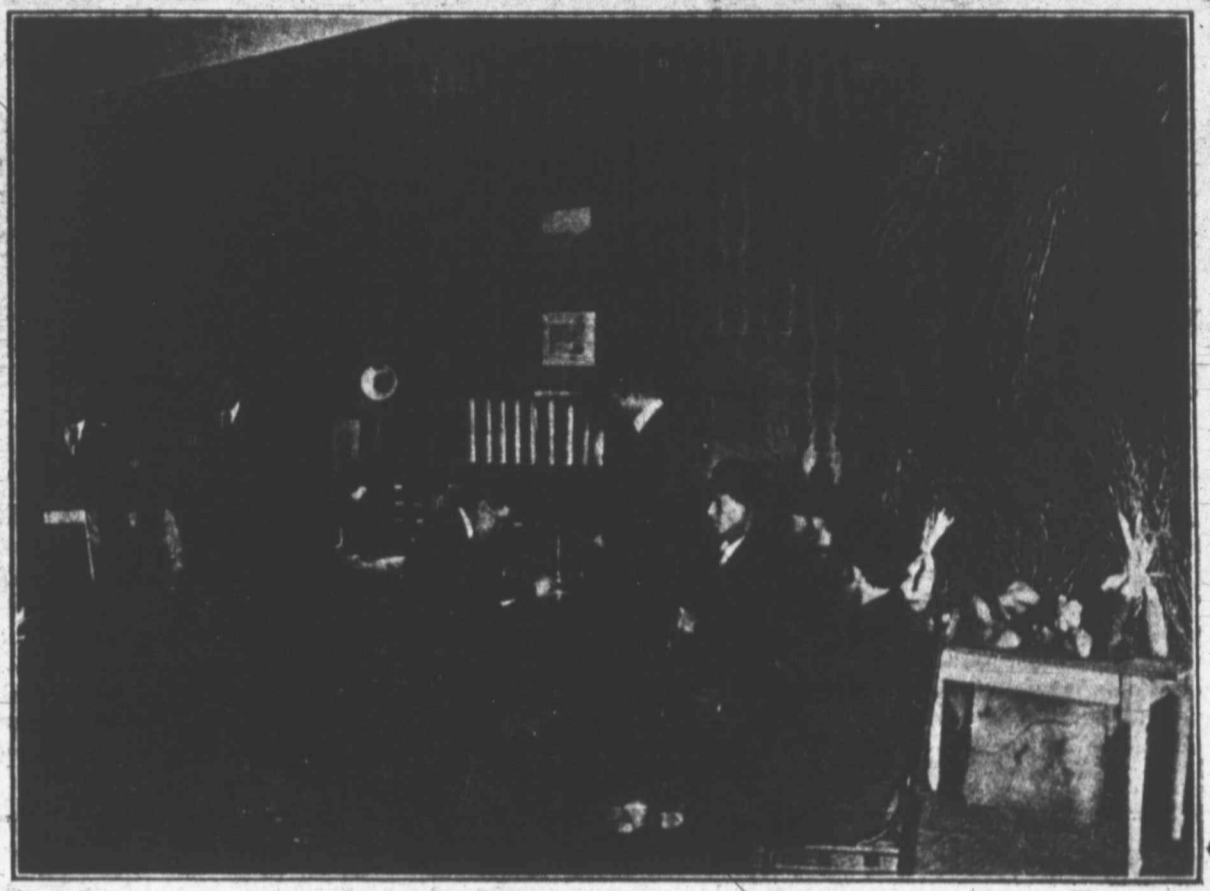


Jackson & Fain, REAL ESTATE OFFICE
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Ranches and Farms Bought and Sold

City Property Rented

We Also Make Loans on Farms

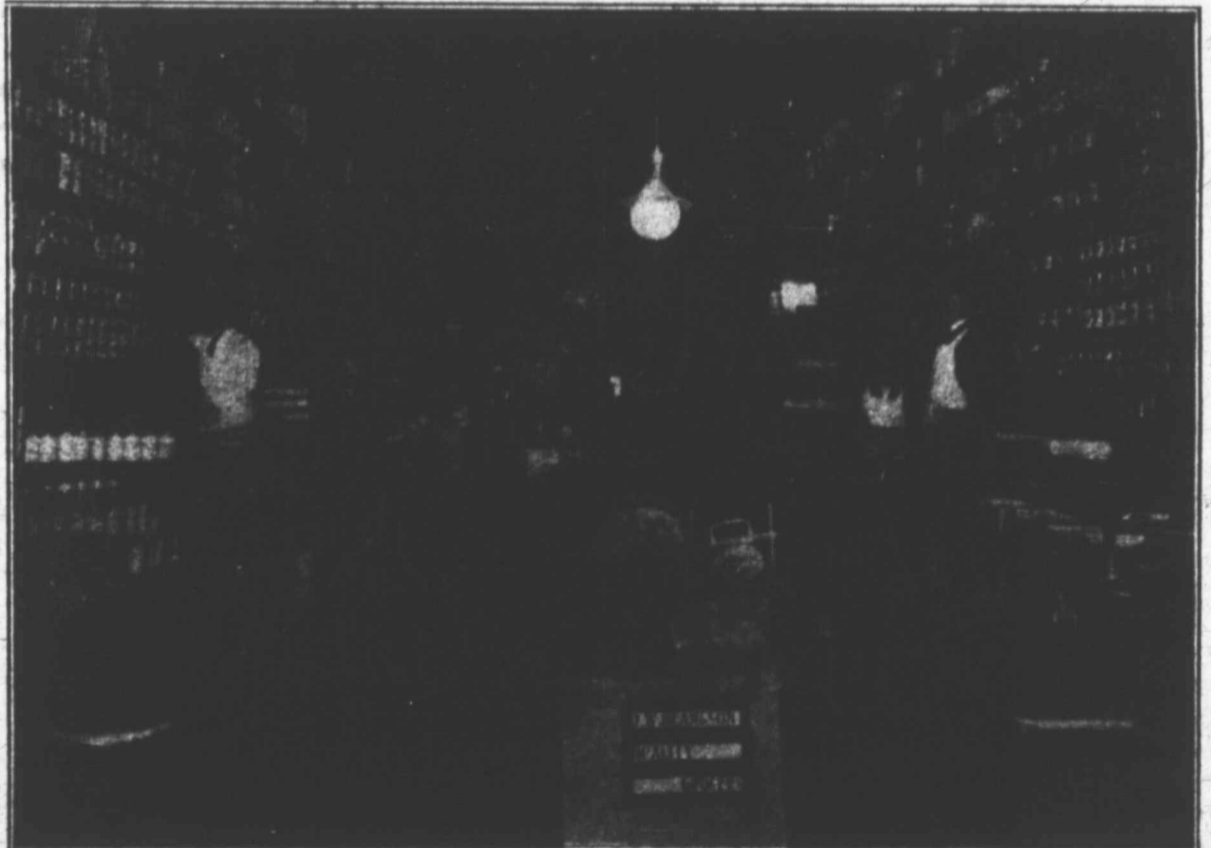


CLOSING A DEAL ON 903 ACRES OF WICHITA VALLEY LAND.

O. W. BEAN & SON

PURVEYORS OF GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Established 1889
Oldest Established Grocery Store in Wichita Falls



Largest Retail Grocery stock in Texas North and West of Ft. Worth Best assortment of High Grade Groceries in Texas

608-610 Ohio Avenue

Wichita Falls, Texas.

TEXAS
The Best State

PHONE No. 576 Next to Postoffice

Bridwell & Jackson

We have what you want; write us

TEXAS
The Wealthiest State

I N S U R A N C E

R E A L E S T A T E



WICHITA COUNTY
The Best County

Farms, Ranches and City Property EXCHANGE BUSINESS

WICHITA FALLS
The Best City

ARCHER COUNTY and ARCHER CITY

(Continued From Page 8.)

across the county and into Young county 2 miles north of Olney; and the Henrietta & Southwestern, built from Henrietta to Scotland, 7 1/2 miles north-east of Archer City. This last named road is built on the old Red River &

venues and was over \$5000 worth of crops, besides what he fed to his stock. This county is just developing into a cotton section. The boll weevil and other insects injurious to the plant are unknown. It is so successfully grown that a number of farmers made from 1/2 to 3/4 bales per acre in 1925, and on one farm on the Little Wichita River (Metcalf Farm) 25 bales were gathered from 25 acres. The best records of Archer county show that over 85 per cent of those who purchase lands on

Wheat, from 10 to 25 bushels per acre, and classes No. 2; oats to 50 bushels; corn 25 to 40 bushels; cotton 1/2 to 3/4 bales per acre; barley, millet 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre; kafir corn, silo maize, sorghum, vegetables of every description. In fact, practically everything can be grown in Archer county, that can be grown anywhere in the United States, except the tropical fruits. We can grow as much cotton as Louisiana, wheat as the



LITTLE WICHITA RIVER WHERE COTTON GROWS ONE AND ONE-FOURTH BALES PER ACRE.

Southwestern which was graded from Henrietta to Archer City several years ago. These three roads are making wonderful strides in the development of the county.

Population.

The population of the county at the present time is between 5,000 and 6,000. This is based on the voting population which is between 800 and 1000. There are five towns in the county: Archer

credit pay it out and 85 per cent of the farmers who have lived in the county as long as ten years have their farms paid for, well improved and a good bank account.

Health.

The average altitude of the county is about 1200 feet, and there being no low marshy lands, malarial diseases are unknown. Quinine and chill tonic are rarely sold in drug stores. The

Dakotas, corn as Illinois, oats as any state, all in the same field, and a large healthy family in the house.

Stock Raising.

All stock raisers that have handled stock in Archer county claim the climate and physical conditions are the very best for raising cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep. Telephone connection with Fort Worth, the greatest live stock market south of St.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF COURT HOUSE LOOKING WEST.

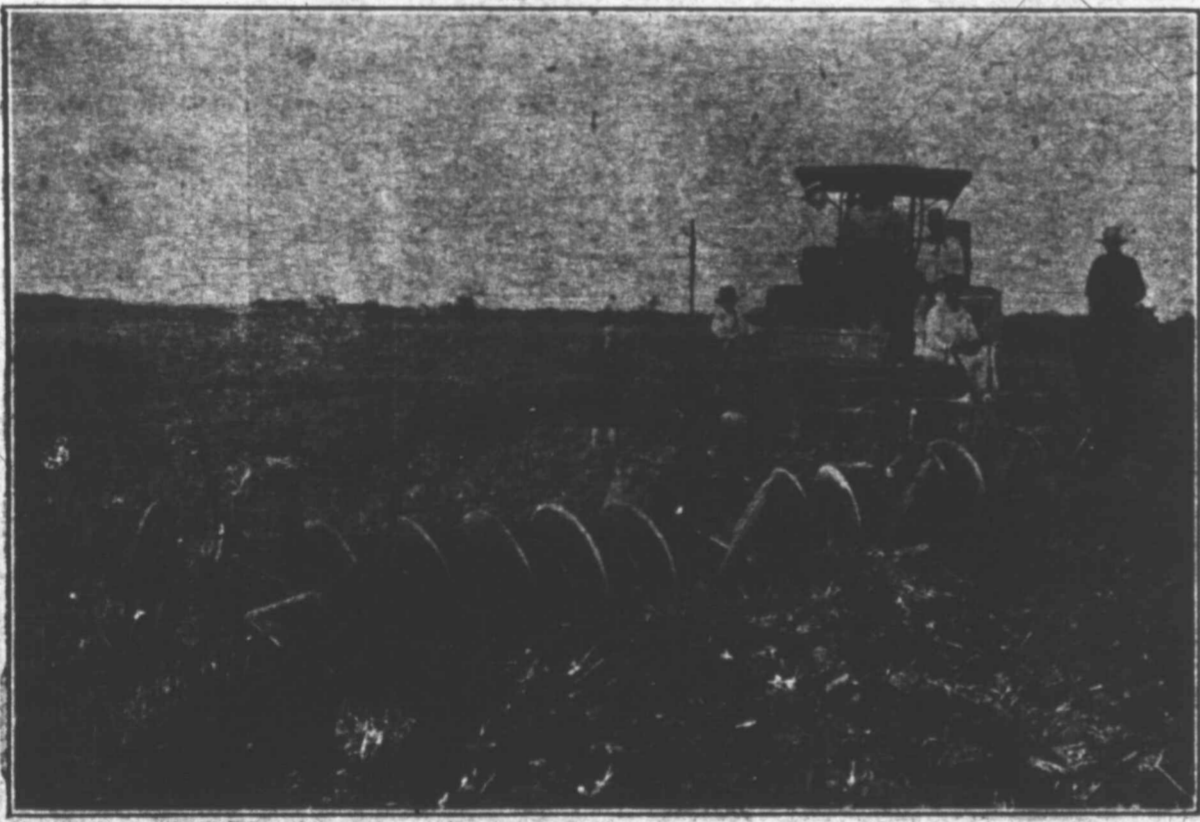
City, the county seat with 890 population; Dundee and Holiday in north part of the county, and Windthorst and Scotland in the eastern part of the county. The population consists of Americans (English), Evangelical and Lutheran Germans, Catholic Germans, and Russians, and the prosperity of the people of the county is very striking. The writer was told by one German, that a friend of his living in

winters are of short duration, lasting from 60 to 70 days and there being only a few short winters. The thermometer never registers as low as zero. The summers are rarely hot and sultry as we have a delightful sea breeze both day and night. The nights are cool and delightful, requiring light cover all the summer. The general condition of the atmosphere is such

Louis, will give the farmer of Archer county the very best market for his live stock, and after getting orders from commission firms he can have his produce on the market in from 6 to 10 hours. Hog cholera is unknown. Poultry raising is a success and has proven to be a very profitable business.

Topography.

Archer county is not absolutely level,



GETTING READY TO PLANT ANOTHER CROP.

the west part of the county, who owned 320 acres of land, cleared off of his farm over \$2000 in 1908. Another party, an American, living near the center of the county on 320 acres of land with 150 in cultivation, has

hat diseases peculiar to the lungs are rare. The people are not immune to measles, mumps, whooping cough and some other peculiar cases in which the attendance of the family physician is needed.

nor is it hilly, rocky or rough. It is what is termed an undulating prairie, just enough pitch to the land so it will drain off the surplus rain fall and in

(Continued on Next Page.)



COTTON BUDS IN ARCHER COUNTY, METCALF FARM, MAKING ONE BALE PER ACRE.

100,000 ACRES of ARCHER COUNTY LAND THE BEST IN TEXAS

Improved farms, any size, well located and the best of soil, prices \$15 to \$25.00 per acre. On terms 1-3 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

WE HAVE Unimproved land in any size tract, good soil, nicely located, well watered and from one mile to four miles from R. R. station. Price \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre and on terms to suit

FOR SALE A few choice large tracts, suitable for colonization purposes, at a price and on terms that cannot be duplicated in Texas.

Call on or Write For Information **The W. C. Young Land Co.** ARCHER CITY, TEXAS.

Archer County Land & Title Company

FOR LANDS, ABSTRACTS And LOANS

Land in Large and Small Tracts Sold on Easy Terms ARCHER CITY, TEXAS

Have Complete Set of Abstract Books OF ARCHER COUNTY ARCHER CITY, TEXAS

Club Ranch And Archer County Land

Club Ranch 40,000 acres Subdivided into farms. Over 100 miles of public road and crossed by the new Wichita Falls & Southern Railroad. Many farms now occupied and good homes established. Thousands of acres and much of the richest land unsold. \$10 to \$20, one-fourth cash. Get information direct through the Club Ranch. Address or come to GEORGE ENGLEHART, General Sales Agent. ARCHER CITY, TEXAS.

For Club Ranch and Archer County INFORMATION

Address or come to GEORGE ENGLEHART, General Sales Agent. ARCHER CITY, TEXAS.

40,000 Acres Club Ranch Surrounding Archer City, county site of Archer county, blocked into farms \$10 to \$20 one-fourth cash. Address or come to GEORGE ENGLEHART, General Sales Agent. ARCHER CITY, TEXAS.

a few ho or drive also give you can and have your past pool. T lands for compare arid land beg to r reports a The aver years as Wichita examinat buted th and harv The b

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MILO-MAIZE, ARCHER COUNTY, PLANTED ON 800 GROUND.

a few hours after a rain one can ride or drive along the public roads. It also gives you sufficient drainage so you can construct an artificial lake and have plenty of stock water in your pasture as well as a good fishing pool. The extreme low values on lands for sale may cause some to compare this county to the dry and arid lands of southwest Texas. We beg to refer you to the government reports as to the average rain fall. The average rain fall for the past 12 years as shown by U. S. Station at Wichita Falls, is 32.18 inches, and an examination will show it well distributed throughout the year for raising and harvesting all kinds of crops.

into the county in the past year has turned the tide of immigration to Archer county, and no county in the whole state of Texas is more rapidly settling up. People are coming every day from the Northern and Western States, as well as from the black lands of East Texas. Lands are rapidly enhancing in values and scores of new farms are being opened up in every portion of the county. Opportunity was never better in any county for an investment than in Archer county at this time. One old settler said to the writer recently: "This thing is going too fast for me. I can hardly realize what is being done. The new comer is the man making the money. I don't think I have sense enough. I had better move southwest."

Opportunities.
If you are a renter, or if you own valuable lands elsewhere, you cannot afford to lose the opportunity of investing in Archer county. The very best improved lands in the county can be bought at from \$12 to \$20 per acre, and it is only a matter of a short time when they will be worth from \$50 to \$75 per acre. What is land worth that will produce on an average of 1/2 bale of cotton per acre? Do you think it would be an investment at \$12 to \$20 per acre? The lands that are on the market can be bought on very reasonable terms—1-3 to 1-4 cash and the balance on reasonable time; rate of interest 8 per cent with privilege of paying all at any time.



THRASHING WHEAT AT THE CLUB RANCH, ARCHER COUNTY.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FIRST CONSIDERATION

Rapid increase in School Enrollment Necessitates Extensive Improvements for Next Term. \$50,000 High School Building to Be Erected.

The prospective residents of Wichita Falls can feel secure in bringing their children here for the very excellent reason that the public school system is being placed upon a basis equal in scope and facilities to the larger cities of the state.

At present there are three public schools for white children, and one for the colored population, which latter is small in Wichita Falls. Of these one is a high school having an enrollment of 165 out of the total city enrollment of 1210. Two years ago the total city enrollment was 746 as against 903 last year and 1210 this year, which exemplifies the rapid growth in population.

The high school studies embrace mathematics, science, english, latin, spanish, and history, and those will be reinforced by other branches with the completion of the new high school building now being planned by the school board. Recently a bill was passed by the state legislature creating an independent school district at Wichita Falls, and allowing greater revenue for school purposes.

The high school is affiliated with the State University and other leading colleges in Texas, and has an up-to-date scientific laboratory; chemistry, physics and botany courses are already established, and other scientific courses will be added.

The present high school building will be turned into a grade school on the completion of the new building, and the grade schools will undergo remodeling so as to be ready for the next term. Owing to the rapid increase in attendance the public school facilities have been taxed to a point where it has become necessary to provide the improvements mentioned, and these matters are receiving the careful attention of the school board.

is principal of the Alamo School. The teachers in the High School are: H. H. Gulce English; W. M. Craig, Science; Miss Clara Parker, Latin; and Miss Emma Childress, History.

The teachers in the grade schools are: Miss Eva Stratton, Miss Vella Raney, Miss Alice Haynes, Miss Hattie Garrett, Miss Minnie Young, Miss Arrenda Gribble, Mrs. T. R. Bowles, Miss Fan Earle Robertson, Miss Kate Haynes, Miss Lena Phillips, Miss Hattie Stallings, Miss Bertha Taylor and Miss Willie Stafford.

In addition to the public school system there is a girls academy located in Wichita Falls, under the direction of the Sisters of Saint Mary, an educational order. The academy has an ideal location in the residence portion and is a modern building providing every comfort and convenience. It was built four years ago at a cost of \$60,000 and has since been further improved. The boarding accommodations of the academy provide for fifty girls and the attendance always fills the capacity. Daily attendance can be had by local residents, and over

one hundred students avail themselves of the opportunity. Although a Catholic order, the attendance is largely from the Protestant denominations. All grades and the higher classical studies including music and art are taught.

A state Normal school will be established in the next year at some point in West Texas, and Wichita Falls will make a determined effort to secure its location. It is believed that the commission which locates the Normal will readily see the advantages of Wichita Falls in the way of location and transportation facilities.

Of the opportunities for private schools, the location of an up-to-date business college, a boys boarding school and a kindergarten offer excellent chances for success by reason of the railroad facilities of Wichita Falls and its location at a distance from cities offering these advantages. The rapid growth of the city and surrounding country within a radius of one hundred miles, much of this territory being young and not fully developed, creates a demand for these advantages at a close central point.



Monkey Face Owls, Which Nest in the Bluffs On the Wichita River

WICHITA FALLS BUSY BUILDING.

The Best Built City in Texas. More than One Million Dollars Worth of Building this Year. Many Improvements.

The greatest building activity in the history of Wichita Falls is now under way.

Not only are business blocks and residences being constructed at a phenomenal rate, but the town is literally torn up with other improvements. Natural gas mains all over the city are just being completed, new telephone equipment is being strung, streets are being re-graded, while preparations to pave the business district are under way. An electric car line to serve the city and Lake Wichita, five miles south, has just started construction.

Sewer connections with the fifteen miles of sewers have been authorized by the city ordinances and the provisions are being complied with as rapidly as possible. Extensions of the already magnificent system of sidewalks are under construction to the far limits of the city.

In construction lines there are over twenty brick buildings in the business district being erected. One five-story hotel building, one three story, several two-story store and office buildings and a number of one-story business blocks are going up. Plans are being prepared for two three-story brick store and office buildings, a \$35,000 Methodist church, \$50,000 high school and many buildings of lesser importance. An institutional church with Y. M. C. A. department, totaling \$35,000, is in course of construction.

In the residence portions scarcely a block can be found not having new improvements. Fully a hundred residences, from the modest cottage to several costly residences ranging between \$10,000 and \$15,000, are being built at this time, with no indications of letting up. A new addition to the city on the south will be thrown on the market soon, and it is expected that more than a hundred homes will be built there the first year.

In 1908 there were 275 buildings erected in Wichita Falls, of which 22 were in the business district. The total cost was \$400,000. For the year 1909 total improvements, including building lines, civic improvements and car lines, will involve over \$1,000,000.

A new city hall, costing \$20,000, was recently completed, and is a worthy monument of the spirit of Wichita Falls, a city of 8,100 inhabitants, which can truthfully lay claim to the title, "The Best Built City in Texas." With plans and improvements under way, the citizens of this community do not fear successful contradiction of the claim, and at this time, before the desired end is accomplished, no one has been tempted to dispute the claim.

IGNORANCE ABOUT TEXAS.

The Galveston-Wichita Falls Seattle Through Passenger Service, Which Will Be Established June 1st, is a Matter for Comment in New England.

The largest cotton spinning and weaving mill in the United States is located in Manchester, New Hampshire, and much of the raw cotton used by the Amoskeag Mills, which is the plant referred to, is raised in Texas. The following editorial from the Daily Union, published in Manchester, illustrates how little the people of New England know of Texas and what is doing in this state:

"It will be a new idea to most people that the railroads are already built over which a through train can be run between southern and northern limits within the United States for a distance greater than the run from San Francisco to New York. It is proposed to establish a through-train service between Galveston, Houston and Seattle, and the date is set for the first of June. The distance is almost 3000 miles, and the trains will run over the Trinity and Brazos Valley, Fort Worth and Denver, Colorado and Southern, Burlington and Quincy and Great Northern roads. It will also be a surprise to people in the East that there should be a demand for such services in that portion of the country."

The passenger service between Galveston, Wichita Falls and Seattle will have the distinction of operating the longest through passenger train the world ever has known, or probably ever will know. Passengers will enter their Pullman at Galveston at night, pass through Wichita Falls the following noon and be in Seattle in a little better than 110 hours.

Wichita Falls flour now goes to England, Scotland, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo and other West Indian ports. It is more than likely that the Japs and Chinese will be eating Belle of Wichita flour bread within a year; they certainly will if they want good bread.

The Kansas City judge who was asked to issue an injunction against the Salome dance took the matter under advisement over night, and next morning he granted the application. It seems that even the judiciary wants to see it one time.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

First Class in Appointment and Service. 100 Guest Rooms

AMERICAN PLAN--RATES \$2.50 PER DAY

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P. S. TULLIS, Prop.

Dealer in all kinds of Paints, Wall Paper, Window and Ornamental Glass. Pictures and Picture frames made to order.

Also the leading paint and wall paper contractor. Estimates furnished on short notice. Largest stock of new and up to date wall paper in the city. None but competent mechanics employed. Yours truly,

TULLIS, --- THE PAINT MAN

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Stoves and Furniture Repairing

New and Second hand Furniture bought, sold and exchanged

PHONE 305

1005 Ohio Avenue WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

The Neale & Stehlik Subdivision of Prime Garden Land Adjoining The City of Wichita Falls

COMMENCING APRIL 15TH we will offer for sale 490 tracts of garden land, of one acre each, within less than 1 1-4 miles of the Postoffice of Wichita Falls, upon the following unheard-of liberal terms:

\$15 cash, and \$15 per month for nine months, making the price \$150 per acre. This land is traversed by M. K. & T., the Fort Worth & Denver and Wichita Falls & Oklahoma R'ys, and has four good country roads leading to it and bounding it on four sides. Natural Gas pipe line passes through this tract almost its entire length. Fine well water at from 15 to 40 feet.

We shall build on this body of land **Ten Fine Residences, costing from \$600 to \$1200 each**, which some of the lucky purchasers of these one-acre tracts of prime garden land will get without paying more than the cost of the tracts upon which they stand, \$150. The plan upon which we shall sell these 490 one-acre tracts of prime garden land is this:

490 one-acre tracts are offered for sale at \$15 cash down, and \$15 per month for 9 months, without interest. On March 1, 1910, in the presence of the buyers of these one-acre tracts, 490 tickets numbered consecutively from 1 to 490, will be drawn from a ballot-box by a committee of five selected from among the purchasers of these one-acre tracts. There is no chance, no lottery about this proposition in any degree. Every buyer gets a lot of one acre, and ten of these buyers will get the ten residences costing from \$600 to \$1200 each, in addition and free of any further cost. 150 acres of this land is worth \$200 per acre in ten-acre tracts now, but we wish to settle this property with people who want homes and garden tracts, and therefore put it all in at the price of the land—\$150 per acre. Every tract will front on a 40-foot road.

References: Any bank or banker in Wichita Falls. Write us for particulars—it's the best opportunity you ever will have to get a home tract near the best-built city in Texas.

On land adjoining, prospecting for oil and gas is being done.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK ANNEX

Neale & Stehlik, Owners

WICHITA FALLS, TEX.

CITY OF CHURCHES and FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Handsome Church Edifices Under Construction and More Are Planned. The Elks Have Commodious Quarters Now Building On Eighth Street.

Along religious lines Wichita Falls affords the resident and stranger a choice of all the leading denominations. By the end of the current year two new church buildings will be completed which will place this city in the front ranks for handsome and commodious places of worship. The Southern Methodist church is now building a \$35,000 edifice, and the Northern Methodist a \$35,000 institutional church building in two sep-

arate compartments, one of which will be occupied by the Y. M. C. A. and will be modern in every respect.

The Baptist church is a handsome structure, and would grace a city of several times the population of Wichita Falls. The Catholic and Christian congregations are planning new church buildings, and no doubt active work will be commenced before the end of the year.

In addition to these, other denominations are represented and have substantial congregations. They are the Episcopal, Lutheran, and Presbyterian.

The colored population, while small in this city, have their own places of worship being of the Methodist and Baptist denominations.

Of the fraternal organizations, the Elks, Lodge No. 1106 will soon occupy



WICHITA COUNTY HOGS.

an entire floor in the new Anderson building which is being erected in conformance with the plans of the lodge. This order is one of the most prominent in the city, and is composed of the leading citizens of the community. C. W. Bean is Exalted Ruler, and A. L. Huey, Secretary.

The Masonic order is represented by the following lodges: Wichita Falls Chapter 202, R. A. M., J. W. Walkup being secretary; Wichita Falls Council No. 140, R. & S. M., J. W. Walkup, secretary; and Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635, A. F. & A. M., O. A. Jones, secretary, completes the list of masonic lodges.

The A. O. U. W. is represented by Wichita Falls Lodge No. 170, W. H. Bachman, Recorder.

B. W. C. Cook, secretary; Lockhart Lodge No. 2800, K and L. of H., C. O. Simmons, secretary; Wichita Falls Tent No. 85, K. O. T. M., W. H. Bachman, Record Keeper; W. F. Hive, No. 61, Ladies of the Maccabees, Mrs. Bert Soule, Record Keeper; Pioneer Lodge No. 49, K. of P., W. A. Thompson, Keeper of Records and Seals; Lone Star Camp, No. 4108 Royal Neighbors, Modern Woodmen, Mrs. Jenne, Recorder; Wichita Falls Camp No. 12006 Modern Woodmen of America, E. B. Morse, banker; Panhandle Lodge No. 341 I. O. O. F., F. J. Seeley, secretary; Rebekah Degree of Odd Fellows, Miss Ola Walkup secretary; Wichita Falls Lodge No. 57, Sons of Hermann, F. W. Schmidt, secretary; and Wichita Falls Lodge No. 455, Woodmen of the World T. J. Yeung, clerk, comprise the fra-

Internal organizations of this city.

The labor organizations are represented by the Carpenters and Joiners of America; International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union; B. of L. E. Lodge No. 735; B. R. T. Panhandle Lodge No. 499; Ladies' Auxiliary to B. of L. E. No. 148; Texas-Oklahoma Lodge No. 515 O. R. C.; Retail Clerks' International Protective Association No. 19696; and Wichita Lodge No. 652 B. of L. F.

A Prose Poem and a Homily.

The bigness of Texas is not better shown than by the varying conditions of her widely separated sections. For instance, the people of the coast country, contiguous to Houston, Galveston and Beaumont, are interested in drainage, while in the trans-Pecos country they are studying to get the most possible good from the least possible

rainfall. The self-binder hums in the wheat fields of North Texas, while the orange trees bloom in South Texas. A single line of railroad, all in Texas, runs from a 20-inch to a 50-inch annual rainfall, and the writer has in a night's ride by rail gone from a drouth stricken to a 'drowned-out' country—both in Texas. On the upper watershed of the Brazos river they are scheming to get the water upon the land, while along the lower reaches of the stream they are scheming to keep it off. All this should remind us that, to deal fairly by the diverse interests of our great State, requires in the Legislature big, broad-minded men. They must not only love Texas, but they must know all Texas. Ladies and gentlemen, if our big, glorious State is ever divided the cause will be people too small to size her up, in her bigness and richness.—Ex.



FARM HOME NEAR WICHITA FALLS.



FARM HOME NEAR WICHITA FALLS.

Two Bank Robbers and Murderers Lynched.

Kid Lewis and Foster Crawford, who killed Frank Dorsey and Looted the City National Bank, Were Chased About 20 Miles, Captured and Lodged in Jail. A Mob Took Them and Swung Them Up to a Telegraph Pole in Front of the Bank They Robbed.

There was one bank robbery at this point, wherein the robbers got away with some money, were captured and lynched, and all but about \$30 of the money recovered. This was on Tuesday, February 25th, 1896, and the bank was the City National.

During January and February 1896, intimations were received by the officials of the City National Bank, that at no very distant date there would be an attempt made to rob that institution. These intimations finally were so conclusive that Capt. Bill McDonald and ten rangers were sent to this point to be in readiness for the men who should undertake the robbery. The cashier of the bank at that period was Frank Dorsey, and P. P. Langford, then county treasurer, was book-keeper.

At that time there was a gang of bad men in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, and some of them were located for convenience not far from Wichita Falls, north of the Red River. These men were in gangs, and given to rustling cattle as well as to holding up anything from a lone traveller to a bank or a passenger train. Among those who were gaining a standing with the "gang" was Elmer Lewis, known as "The Kid." Lewis came originally from Missouri, went west and fell into congenial but bad ways. He became pretty well known in Montana as a bad man who would rather steal a dollar than work honestly for it. Honest money did not rest well in his possession. Lewis came to the Territory from Montana, largely because he was "wanted" in that state for several misdeeds such as highway robbery, holding up gambling joints, shooting scrapes and other "strong arm" events which he had pulled off. So he sought new fields for action where a man of his talent might rise to distinction.

Foster Crawford was a McLennan county (Texas) product, who got into a cutting scrape and came west to become a cowboy. Crawford was of a vindictive nature, and when he was in liquor, was blasphemous in the extreme. He worked at the Burnett ranch, where Lewis became acquainted with him. These two men were the ones who robbed the City National as the following will tell:

Lewis cast about for a bank to "crack," and decided that the City National of Wichita Falls offered the most attractive inducements, for the reason that it was supposed that there were at all times something like \$250,000 in its vaults. As a matter of fact, there were seldom more than \$60,000 to \$70,000 in cash on hand at any time. Another reason for choosing this bank was of its nearness to Oklahoma, and the advantages such nearness offered for the robbers to get out of Texas and disappear among the hundreds of bad men and their associates who would furnish a safe hiding place for those of their ilk.

As stated, the officials of the bank had knowledge that an attempt would be made to rob that institution, and who would do the robbery, and ten rangers were stationed here under

command of Capt. Bill McDonald. The rangers were here about ten days, and as the robbery did not come off, it was believed that the robbers knew that their intentions were known. The sequel shows that the robbers were pretty keenly alive to the situation, and made the most of it.

On Tuesday, February 25th, 1896, there being no seeming need for the rangers to remain on watch here any longer, the detachment took the 1 o'clock train for Fort Worth. Lewis and Crawford were on watch, and saw the rangers go. Then they commenced work. They got their horses and hitched them in the alley behind the St. James hotel. There they squatted down in the sun and waited the time for action. At about 2:30 o'clock Crawford entered the bank by the side entrance, and immediately made his way to the cage where the book-keeper, Mr. Langford, was adding up a column of figures. Lewis entered the bank by the front door, and stepped to the teller's window where Dorsey and Dr. O. J. Kendall, one of the directors, were talking. Crawford stepped up to Mr. Langford, and said: "Up, up." Mr. Langford says that if he had said "Hands Up," he would have known what was meant, and there would have been no question but that the men would have been able to get the money and gone outside without killing anyone. Langford, who knew Crawford personally, looked up and did not recognize him. As the bookkeeper made no move to put up his hands, Crawford whacked him over the left eye with his revolver, which was exploded by the pressure of the trigger finger in the excitement and the ball entered the ceiling. Lewis had Dorsey and Kendall under his gun, and it was supposed that he had demanded the money. Anyway, he evidently believed that the shooting had commenced, and thereupon blazed away and shot Dorsey, the bullet entering over the right shoulder at the base of the neck, ranging downward and out on the left side. Crawford fired at Dr. Kendall, who was sitting on a stool near Dorsey, the bullet striking a hypodermic syringe in his vest pocket and glancing off. Kendall fell to the floor and pretended to be dead.

Dorsey fell close to where Langford had fallen, and Langford ran to the counter near the teller's window and made a jump for it, going over and rushing for the door. Lewis, who stood outside the teller's window, took two or three shots at the book-keeper, one of the bullets striking him in the hip. Meanwhile Crawford had pulled a seamless sack out from his coat, and swept all the money that lay on the slab in the teller's cage, some \$460.10, into it. He was not able to open the money drawer, and rushed into the vault, but the money there was locked up in the burglar proof safe.

While the firing was going on a crowd began to collect outside the bank. People rushed around for guns and cartridges. J. D. Avis ran into a store for some cartridges, but could

get none. He then ran to the bank side door, where he met Lewis and Crawford coming out. He stepped up to them and said: "What are you doing in here? Robbing the bank?" They paid no attention to him, and made their way to the alley where their horses were hitched, mounted and started to ride off. A crowd had collected, so dense and nearly all armed, that those in the rear did not dare shoot for fear of hitting some of the people in front of them. Lewis and Crawford turned on their horses, flourished their revolvers, and fired a shot into the crowd. One man who still lives here says that at the report of the revolver he was possessed with a mighty fear, and although he had a Winchester in his hands, he squeezed himself into the one brick side cavity in the St. James wall where the water spout comes down from the roof. The men rode off, but the horse which one of them rode was shot by Will Hureh and had to be abandoned. The dismounted man climbed up behind the other, and in this way they made their way across the railroad track to the Holiday creek bridge. Will Skeen, the editor of the Times, which newspaper then was printed up stairs in one of the buildings between the Jourdan Furn-

ture store and the Wichita Valley Mercantile Co's place of business, had just come into his editorial room when he heard the shots that were being fired at the bank and in the alley behind the St. James. He at once grabbed up his revolver and fired all five shots at the window, under the impression that there was a fire, and as that was the popular method of turning in an alarm, he followed the custom. Ed Cannon who worked in the City National Bank, came running up the street, and Skeen saw him and asked where the fire was. Cannon told him that the bank was being robbed whereupon Skeen made a run for Winfrey's gun store, then about where the Times office now is, and got some cartridges and ran down the street, loading his revolver as he ran. The fight then was going on behind the hotel. "Mother" Young, who met Skeen on his way, said that the robbers had gone in the direction of the Holiday Creek bridge. Along came Sid Pitzer, then agent for the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. Pitzer had his horse, the fastest animal in the entire country, and he proffered it to Skeen. Just at this moment along came T. B. Noble with an express Winchester rifle, and having no horse gave it to Skeen, who put out after the robbers, down Ohio Avenue.

At the railroad crossing Maje Davis, the city marshal, came tearing along and at that moment the robbers pass-

ed into view down near the site of the Wichita laundry building. They had held up Will Neal, a vegetable peddler, at the railroad crossing, cut loose his horse, and one of the men jumped on him and off they went. Davis was mounted on a cow pony belonging to C. W. Word, which animal was considered the best pony in the country.

The robbers crossed Holiday creek bridge about 300 yards ahead of their pursuers. They went right down along the river, using a lane across what was called Onion Flat. One of them dropped to the ground, let down a gap in the fence, when Skeen took a shot at him with his Winchester. That man was Kid Lewis, who waved his hat at his pursuers.

The chase was pressed up the hill, south by east, about five miles. Down by Jim Hunt's the robbers turned to the river, and made for a crossing at the Knott farm. Skeen and Davis, their horses pretty well spent with the pace they had been going, met a German farmer and made a forced swap of animals. The robbers jumped their horses over a bank into the river about fifteen feet below. When they went out of the river on the other side Skeen took another shot at them. While Skeen and Davis were finding

them safe delivery at the Wichita Falls jail. McDonald was sent for, and agreed to do this, and ordered the robbers to "Hold up your hands and hold 'em dammed high." He then told them to turn their backs, which was done, and they were then taken, handcuffed and loaded into a wagon and brought to this city and lodged in jail, arriving here about 4:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. On the way to Wichita Falls, the robbers cursed something awful for even hardened men to listen at.

The news that Lewis and Crawford were in jail at this point, spread through the city with amazing rapidity. People collected in knots on the corners of streets, and there was much talk of raiding the jail, taking out the men and hanging them. Capt. McDonald suspected that such an attempt might be made, and so kept the rangers at the jail during the day and night. Next day, February 27th, on the suggestion of E. M. Miller, who had by personal effort induced a crowd of would-be lynchers to disperse, Capt. McDonald and his men left Wichita Falls, going south on the afternoon train. Immediately a determined effort to gather a body of men and take the prisoners from the jail, and lynch them, was started. There were men enough to form the party, but a leader was wanted, and finally one was found. By this time it was well into night. Material for a bonfire was hurriedly secured and taken to the intersection of 7th street and Ohio avenue, and the mob then went to the jail. At the front door of the jail stood Frank Hardesty, who, at the time of the escape of Lewis and Crawford down the alley, had been fired upon by Lewis and shot in a watch that he was wearing, which put that timepiece out of business. Hardesty was a deputy sheriff, and refused to permit the mob to enter the jail. While he was advising them to go away and let the law handle the murderers, a crowd had got a telephone pole, and were battering down the back door of the jail. They soon gained entrance, and immediately overcame the jailer and took the cell keys from him. They at once proceeded to the cells where Lewis and Crawford were, with ropes. The doors of the cells were unlocked and the men were dragged out, tied with ropes and a procession formed with the murderers in the center and which proceeded down Sixth street to Indiana avenue, thence to the corner of 7th and Ohio.

At a telephone pole in front of the City National Bank, boxes were piled for Lewis and Crawford to stand on, and with the ropes around their necks they were the target for curses and abuse from those who were gathered. A bonfire lighted the scene, and the two murderers cursed and talked to those who were clamoring for their death. Lewis was nervous, and exhibited no fear of the fate which was in store for him. Crawford was an arrant coward, and begged for mercy, and then for whiskey. One cattle man walked up and passed some jest to Crawford who told him that instead of helping to hang him he ought to help rescue him.

Finally Lewis was hauled up, and Crawford was then pulled up, and the men died with their boots on, a warning to such as they that the people of Wichita Falls would not stand for such deeds as they had committed two days before. A reward of \$2000 was paid by the two national banks for the capture of Lewis and Crawford, \$1200 of which was given to the local posse who immediately presented the money to the widow of Cashier Dorsey. The other \$800 was given to the rangers. The following correspondence passed between the acting governor of Tex-

as, and Sheriff Moses of this county, in relation to the lynching: Executive Office, State of Texas, Austin, Feb. 27, 1896.—C. M. Moses, Sheriff, Wichita Falls, Tex.: Dear Sir: News of the hanging by a mob of the murderers and robbers of the Wichita bank has just been received. Knowing that you were aided in their arrest by the state rangers, I supposed you were amply prepared to defend and protect the prisoners. As to your inability to control the mob I am not informed. If you were powerless to prevent it, it is your only excuse for this violation of the law in failing to discharge your duty.

That Crawford and Lewis were guilty of a foul murder and should have been tried according to law and found guilty of murder and hung I do not doubt, but those who participated in taking the law in their own hands committed an act that is unjustifiable, indefensible, and should be condemned by all law abiding citizens, and casts a blot on the county and state.

The only justification and argument in favor of mob law is that justice can not be obtained before the courts, which is a reflection on the laws of our state or the citizenship is not enforcing the laws. I believe that the defect is more in the latter than the former and that public sentiment should be educated to a strict enforcement of the laws, that our best citizens should be required and feel that it is their patriotic duty to serve on juries and generally contribute their influence to elevating and enforcing the laws.

Knowing your responsibility as an officer whose duty it is to enforce the law I trust you will faithfully discharge it. Very respectfully,
GEORGE T. JESTER,
Lieutenant Governor, acting Governor.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 29, 1896.—Hon. Geo. T. Jester, Acting Governor, Austin, Tex. Sir: In reply to your telegram of the 28th instant, I was absent at the time in pursuit of the parties that robbed the City National bank and killed Cashier Dorsey, and arrived only at the time of the execution, my deputies having been already overpowered by a crowd of 500 people. On entering town I was met, overpowered and relieved of my weapons by a detachment of citizens placed there for the purpose and was as helpless as a child. I realize fully that the dignity of the law should have been upheld instead of the course pursued. At my instance there were twenty-five citizens deputized to guard and protect the prisoners but being confronted by a determined crowd they were forced to yield to prevent further loss of life. The scope of one's imagination who was not here would hardly be great enough to understand the excitement of the community that prevailed here at the time, and in my judgment a regiment of soldiers could hardly have done more good. The community to almost a man seems to uphold the method employed in ridding the country of these two noted criminals. As far as I am concerned, I do not approve or uphold any such methods and was ready to do my full duty in the premises. Standing ever ready to obey your commands, I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

C. M. MOSES,
Sheriff Wichita County, Texas.
When the neighboring town of Seymour was informed by wire that the outlaws were being lynched they procured a large amount of powder and celebrated with an anvil chorus. The anvils were booming all the time Crawford and Lewis were being lynched.



This building, until lately used as the City Hall, was the first domicile of the James Bank, Panhandle Bank and City National Bank.

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Unimproved Residence and Business Lots

We know all about the farm lands in the Wichita Falls Country. Ask us. Prices \$20 per acre up. Wichita Falls is the best built city in Texas, where good rent property pays handsome dividends. Write us for literature concerning farm lands and city property.

OFFICE FIRST NATIONAL BANK ANNEX

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Ziegler's

Corrugated Steel Tanks, Road Culverts and Storm Cellars; Roofing, Eave Troughs and Conductor Cornice; Skylights and Well Casing; Pumps, Pipe and Windmills :: :: ::
J. C. ZIEGLER, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

First Anniversary Dance.

Visitors From As Far Away As Waco Came. Two Fiddlers and a Caller From Dallas. Nat. McElroy, Cowboy, Hit of the Evening.

When September 27th, 1883, rolled around great preparations in honor of that day, which had been carefully made, materialized in the shape of a grand ball, which was held in Ward's hall, being on the second floor of the brick building across the street from the postoffice, on the corner of Ohio Ave and 5th street. This was a big event. People came from even as far away as Waco. Two fiddlers were brought from Dallas, and a professional caller was imported from that town so that there should be no delay to the dancers because some local caller might not know how to prompt those on the floor. This ball was largely attended, and for a long time was referred to with great pride. Some of the ladies who came from a distance were resplendent in up-to-date ball gowns, and some of the gentlemen wore sure-enough dress suits, spike tail coats and black trousers, high heeled boots and spurs. Many popular and well known dances were tripped, and finally someone suggested that it would be something out of the ordinary for the visitors if a cowboy caller could be prevailed upon to prompt a set. The matter of "spelling" the professional caller was broached to that gent, who had by this time acquired a thirst that new no bounds, and he readily fell in with the suggestion, and as readily disappeared to get another drink.

Now the best cowboy caller who ever prompted any dance held in West Texas, was Nat McElroy, it is said. McElroy, who lived close to this town, was there, given up regardless. He wore a speckled calico shirt with smartly colored handkerchief around his neck, large white hat such as one sees in pictures, California trousers tucked in his boots, and bright bell spurs of the largest size. McElroy had a voice which carried a mile on a pinch, and his enunciation was as distinct as that of a practiced orator. Yes, he would call, and at once took the floor, and the dancers immediately began to get partners.

Someone asked Mr. J. W. Howard if he would spell the man playing second fiddle through this dance, and Mr. Howard obligingly consented to do this. Speaking of that fiddling afterward, Mr. Howard said that he couldn't fiddle any more than a rabbit, but he had to make a bluff and when the first violin commenced scraping, he promptly turned his fiddle bow upside down, and sawed away on the strings with the polished wood, making no noise whatever, and after the set was danced, the first violin complimented him highly as the best second he ever had to play with him.

McElroy hopped out in the middle of the room and sang out:

"Get your partners for a square dance!"

Every man who took part in that dance promptly got his partner, and the line was formed. The tune the fiddlers played was "Old Sallie Gooden." Everyone who has danced a "cotillion" in the southwest knows that air, as well as "Wagner." Who can help stepping it when either is played? McElroy promptly commenced calling the figures, dancing around the couples, and waving his hat and arms, and keeping perfect time to the music. Old timers who saw this dance say that they never saw such a scene. The calling was as follows, which gets in about all of the cowboy slang that was current those days:

"Honor your partners, lady on the left.
 "Eight hands up. Circle south. Break and stampede home.

"First gent out to the right. Swing Sallie Gooden.
 "Then your law; swing grandma.
 "Then swing that girl from Arkansas.

"Now swing your law; everybody swing your pard and all chaw hay.

"Everybody rag.
 "Ladies balance to the center.
 "Gents back against the wall.
 "Hands on your six shooters! Balance all.

"First gent to the right, swing lady with your left, partner with your right; grand right and wrong.

"When you meet your partner, swing her once and a half around. On with the double hookey hookey, on.

"When you meet your partner, break and injun file home, lady in the lead.

"Four ladies to the center and four hands 'round; hold fast.

"New gents the same on the outside; form a basket and pick up chips.
 "Break and swing corners like swinging on a gate.
 "Swing your partners and pull your freight.

"First couple to the right; swing four hands 'round.

"Ladies dominecker, and gents shanghai. Break.
 "Swing left, then your partner, and pull your freight.

"Hold fast four, and balance to the next.
 "Swing six hands 'round. Break and a slow drag home.

"First lady to the right and swing three hands 'round.
 "Now your partners, and on to the next; partner follow up and swing three.

"And two little bunches, and walize the hall.

"All to your places like a mare to her traces. Balance all.
 "Hey! you man with the standing collar.
 "Swing that gal with the punkin garter. And everybody rag.

"Balance all! Swing corners, all!
 "Now your partners, and promenade the hall.
 "First couple to the right, swing four hands 'round.

"Ladies do-see-do, gents you know;
 "Swing your partner and 'round you go!
 "On to the next, and couple follow up.

"Swing four hands 'round. Right hands across.
 "Left back; swing in line.
 "Swing your partner and I'll swing mine."

"Talk about your dances! Ask anyone who danced that dance, and see what she or he has to say about it. During the progress of the dance, the professional caller came in, lingered a moment to see what was doing, and disappeared down stairs again in search of another drink. When the set was finished, everyone wanted McElroy to call another dance. The ladies wanted to know that man, and the cowboy was introduced to all those on the floor whom he did not know.

McElroy's calling was largely original with himself, and he taught it to a few friends, and so it has come down with the years and is recognized as a feature of every country dance that is held in this part of the state.

The occasion of the above ball was the first anniversary of the completion of the Fort Worth & Denver railroad into Wichita Falls.

On September 27th, 1884, perhaps what was the biggest anniversary celebration held in Wichita Falls, came to an inglorious close. Gov. Ireland was here that day, arriving late and while the speaking and war dance by part of the 500 Comanche Indians then encamped here, was in full progress. There was no committee to meet Governor Ireland, and W. E. Brothers, then County and District Clerk, who happened to be down town, saw the Governor and Col. Booth who accompanied him. Mr. Brothers hailed a carriage and asked the driver if he would take them up on the hill where the war dance was to be held. The driver replied that he would, but that neither the Governor nor any other man could use his carriage for a resting place when they arrived there.

While the war dance was in progress—it was now dark and immense bonfires lighted the scene—viewed by probably 4,000 people, one of the most terrific downpours of rain occurred, accompanied by lightning and thunder. In less time than it takes to tell it, the fires were drowned out. People shouted and screamed and sought shelter, but there was no shelter. Mr. Brothers lost Gov. Ireland, and himself crawled under a carriage to get out of the rain. He had just got well settled when six or eight Indians crawled in over him. And they all had just got settled and the rain was pouring its hardest, when someone drove off with the carriage, leaving them there in the downpour.

Mr. Brothers says the procession to town was the funniest thing he ever saw. The cloud cleared away quickly and the thousands were hurrying down hill to town. Most of the ladies wore white dresses and barber pole stockings, so Mr. Brothers avers. There were squalling children being dragged along, and bedraggled women just jawing their escorts something awful to hear. One man, who blustered among his male acquaintances as a man who ruled his home with a rod of iron, was in the lime light of womanly abuse and vituperation for a quarter of a mile; his wife simply tongued-lashed him to a frazzle, and then did it all over again a dozen times.

It is stated that there were more than one hundred ladies high heeled slippers pulled out of the mud of Ninth street during the next two days, slippers lost by the wearers as they waded home from the war dance.

FRED CHASE.

The man who makes money his master when he is young makes his family ashamed of him when he is old.

Man is a lame headed creature who would rather stay half-made by himself than be fully completed by his wife.

If Miss Blanche Walsh, the actress, had known that putting paint on her face would make her sick, she could have put it somewhere else.

President Taft suggests a graduated tax on inheritances to help lift the deficit in case the tariff duties are cut down, but not upon that deficit which he has inherited.

DAN BELLAMY.
 CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
 PHONE 308
 1023 Ohio Ave, Wichita Falls

Wichita Falls Sanitarium



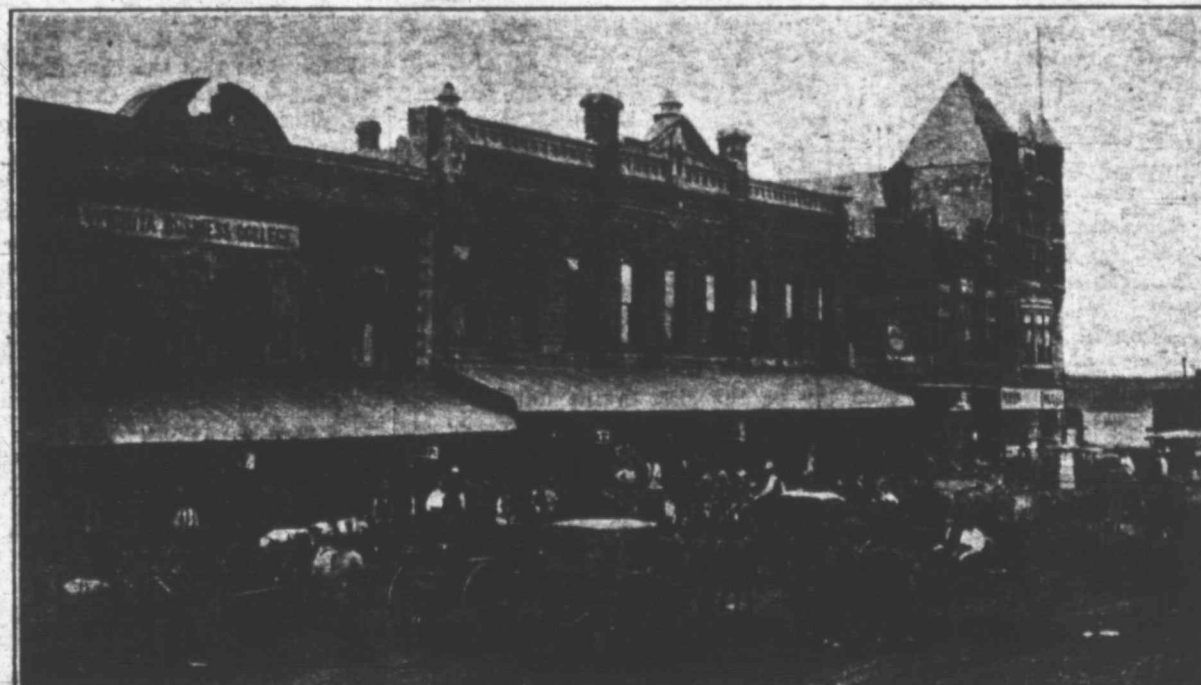
Wichita Falls has, in the Sanitarium operated here by Drs. Burnside and Walker, one of the most important and most widely known institutions of the nature in the Panhandle. This does not mean that it is one of the most extensive, but it does mean that at this sanitarium some of the most wonderful and successful surgical operations known to the profession have been performed. Aside from the skill and knowledge of both Drs. Burnside and Walker (whose skill as operators has been time and again evidenced), local surgeons and physicians as well as some of the best known operators in Texas, make frequent use of the sanitarium and its corps of nurses.

Dr. S. H. Burnside is a native of Kentucky. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1882, and came to Wichita Falls in 1884. Being none too robust in health, Dr. Burnside did not exert himself to secure much practice; however, his skill as a surgeon and his thorough knowledge of the practice of medicine were such that he could not escape from active practice. He has been local surgeon for the Fort Worth & Denver and Wichita Valley railroads since 1887, and for the last five years has been chief surgeon of the Wichita Valley Railway. He early saw the need for an institution where patients might have careful attention and nursing without taking them to the larger cities and finally, in August 1907, built the concrete building on 7th street, known as the Wichita Falls Sanitarium, and which, as stated, is widely known for the careful attention and nursing its inmates receive.

Dr. Burnside is assisted in the conduct of the sanitarium by Dr. W. H. Walker, who is considered a most successful operator in abdominal surgery.

Miss Carrie Daugherty, who has resided in this city since girlhood, is superintendent of the sanitarium. She is a graduate of the Lakeview Training School, at Danville, Ill. She is one of the most competent and careful trained nurses in the southwest.

Dr. Burnside sees the need for trained nurses and knows the need of them in Texas, and has made application for a charter for The Wichita Falls Sanitarium Training school where pupils will be taught the many details of nursing and bedside experience under the tutelage of a competent corps of teachers composed of doctors and nurses.



BUSY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON ON INDIANA AVE., WICHITA FALLS.

You will Make no Mistake in Locating in Wichita County, Texas

As we are the Oldest Real Estate Firm here, let us help you Invest Your Money

20 years in business at this place, we have a larger list of property for sale than any firm here. Let us sell you a home in the best county of the great state of Texas. Correspondence or interviews solicited from those wishing to invest.—Reference, any bank in Wichita county, Or any Man That ever Bought Land From us.

McGLASSON & UNDERWOOD

Real Estate and Collecting Agts. ROOM 15 Corner Eighth St and Ind. Ave. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

NEWCASTLE COAL FIELDS

Scene of Great Development. Town of 800 Residents

Belknap Coal Company Taking Out About 100 Tons a Day. Coal Seam About 55 Inches Thick. Means Cheap Fuel for All this Country. A Fine Agricultural Land Overlies the Coal. Newcastle a Live Business Town, With Good Public School.

Newcastle is situated in Young county, 55 miles south of Wichita Falls, 13 miles from Graham, about one half mile from the Brazos river, and 2 1/2 miles from the geographical center of the county.

Newcastle is about six months old, and for so young an infant, is a remarkable illustration of what Texas push and well directed effort in the way of town building frequently does. The townsite is situated about 2 1/2 miles north of old Ft. Belknap, long since abandoned by the War Department, but where some of the old stone buildings which went to make up the army post, are still in evidence. During the time the post was garrisoned, coal was found to exist in seemingly commercial abundance, but as there were no facilities for getting the product to market even if capitalists should undertake to mine it, little if any attention was paid to the discovery. The geological surveys made by the State and Federal governments disclose the fact that the coal measures which underlie the Newcastle section stretch from about Bowie to Eagle Pass, and at the same time indicate that the Newcastle district is the only territory where the coal lies in such formation as to make it practicable to mine it with any prospect of getting even cost therefrom. In the remainder of the country underlain with this coal, the formation has been pushed up and lowered in such a manner as to shatter the coal seam and mix with it slate, stone and earth. The Newcastle formation is 53 to 55 inches thick, overlaid with heavy roof of slate, and entirely without gas as a free product. It was this coal that called Newcastle into being, and it is this same coal which will make Newcastle one of the most important mining centers in the southwest with no exception.

When the Wichita Falls & Southern railroad was surveyed and located, it was primarily for the purpose of opening up the Newcastle coal field. To be sure, there is much good farming country between Wichita Falls and Newcastle, and at least two good towns, they being Archer City and Olney; and there is also much land under cultivation in the county tributary to those towns, and more coming under the plow all the time. These lands are selling readily for anywhere from fifteen to thirty dollars an acre, raw lands at that. Prior to the building of the railroad to Archer City, that town had about 500 inhabitants; now the claim is made that there are more than 800, and that 300 have settled there during the last 12 months. The past season Archer City shipped 160 cars of grain and something like 1200 bales of cotton, due to the coming of the railroad. Olney has emerged from a hole in the road to a bustling little business community of about 500

stable; A. H. Colton Justice of the peace. An election to incorporate will be held this spring and will undoubtedly carry.

Newcastle is surrounded on all sides by the finest sort of agricultural lands. The soil is a sandy loam, four and five feet deep, and in some places deeper than that. It produces more nearly a bale to the acre than less, and sells readily at anywhere from \$15 to \$30 an acre. The prairie is covered with mesquite and post oak, the land is rolling and drains to the Brazos as a general proposition and water is had by boring about 80 feet. There is considerable farming carried on

School trustees are: H. C. Williams, J. M. Watson, J. F. Jones; H. C. Daniels, deputy sheriff; J. L. Dean, con-

ideas of the town and the coal shafts. The main street, which is Broadway, is 100 feet wide as also is Texas ave; these streets run east and west, and all the other parallel streets are 80 feet wide. The streets running north and south are, with the exception of two 80 foot streets, 60 feet wide. The townsite covers 400 acres. One block has been reserved in the business district for a public square.

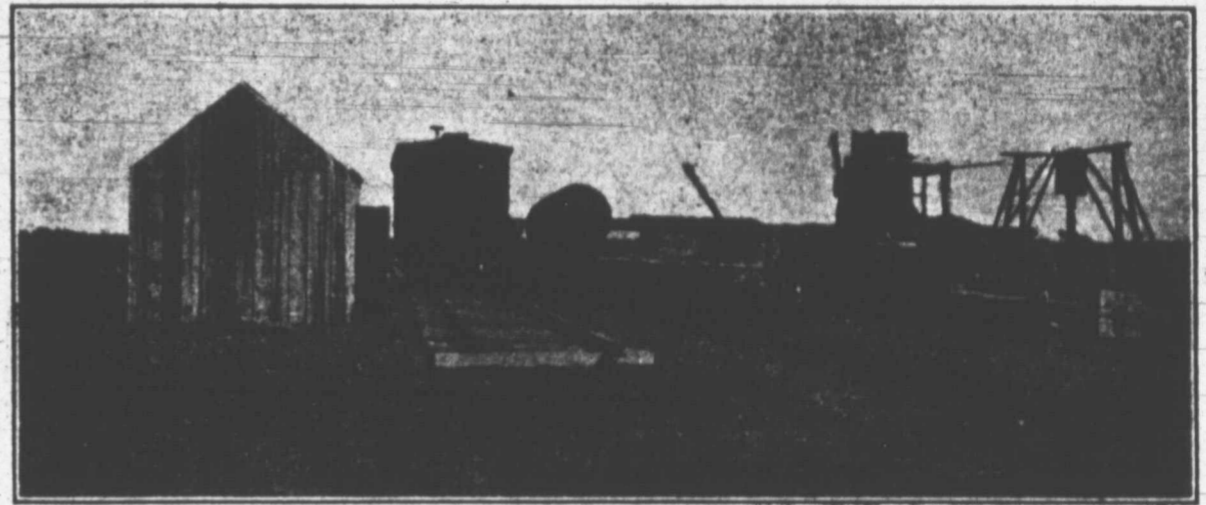
Newcastlers are in high spirits over the fact that a survey has been made by the Rock Island railroad to that town, crossing the Wichita Falls & Southern railroad at Shaft No. 1. This is taken to mean that the Rock Island will build from Graham at least as far as Newcastle in order to tap the coal tonnage, in which event the coal operators will hardly be able to sleep nights on account of the noise their coal will make coming to the top of the ground, and the noise the money will make coming to Newcastle for the purchase of that coal. This Rock Island survey was made two months ago, and as there are to be millions expended in Texas by that road in extensions and new lines, it is more than likely that the much talked of branch through Stamford to Espuela

and painted. It would be unreasonable to suppose that a town so young as Newcastle would have no plain structures. There are many of these, but there are no shacks. Many of the stores are built of boxing, stripped, as are many of the residences. Some of the buildings are large. Again, there are several stores and residences as well built and attractive as can be found in communities of 2500 people. One of the largest business houses is

For the benefit of those readers of the Times who never have been down in a coal mine, the following description of Shaft No. 2 of the Belknap Coal Co. is given:

When the property on which the company is operating was located, 3000 feet of borings were made with a diamond drill in different parts of the field, in order to determine the extent and thickness, as well as the quality of the coal. A large amount of money

total of 160,000 pounds. If the men at the bottom of the shaft give another signal than that blown for coal, it means that a car of dirt, or slate is coming up, and the engineer stops it at a point perhaps ten feet lower down where the car is tipped up the same way as if it contained coal, only in an opposite direction, and the dirt falls into a car which holds about two tons, and a man rolls it off across a trestle to the 'dump' where it is upended



SHAFT No. 1, BELKNAP COAL CO.

built of steel plates. Most of the store buildings are painted, all of the lumber yard offices are, and several of the residences are. Many people are living in tents. Several brick store houses will be built as soon as spring weather opens up.

Now about the coal industry: There are two shafts on the property owned by the Belknap Coal Co.—No. 1 is about a half mile south of the business part of the town and is about 56 feet deep. This is the pioneer

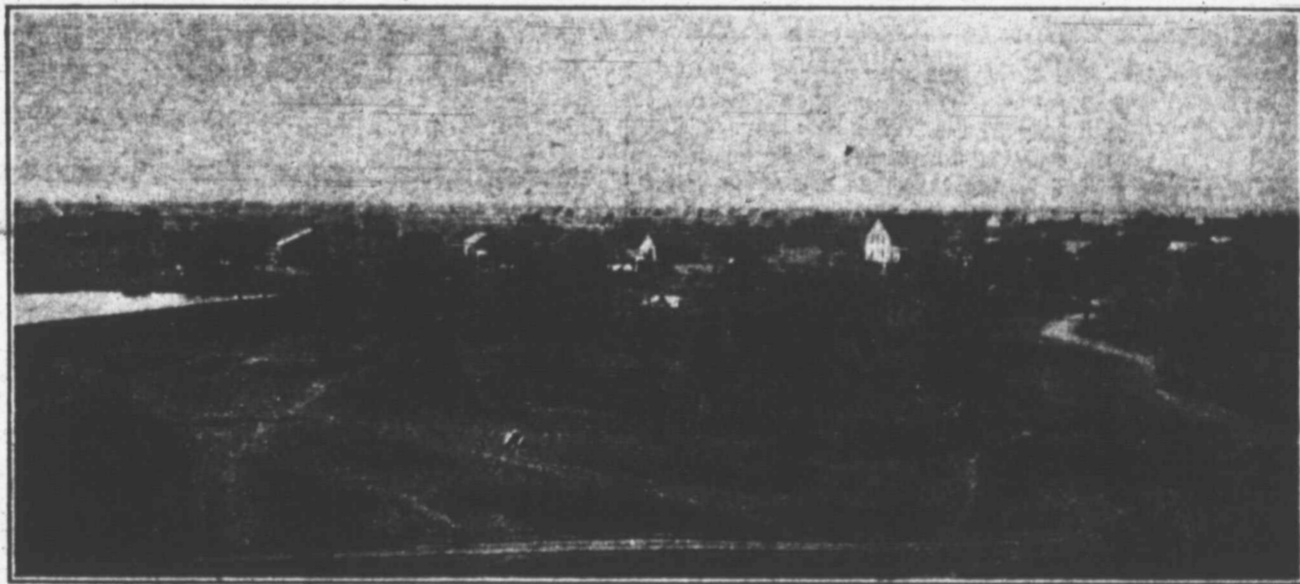
is required for developing a coal mine before any revenue is had; this is practically 'dead work,' for there is nothing more than the hole in the ground and the machinery plant to show for what has been expended. Well, after the borings had progressed far enough to satisfy the men composing the company that there was coal in such quantities and of such quality as to warrant the investment of at least \$50,000 in cash, if necessary, before a cent should come back, plans

and the dirt falls out. This process, of course, builds up a considerable pile of waste in time, for pretty nearly as much dirt and slate come up from a mine as coal; particularly while development work is being done; and when the pile gets to contain a couple hundred tons, through which coal dust and little pieces of coal the size of a nut are scattered, it usually starts to burning and smoulders as long as the mine is worked. This keeping the mine clear of slate and rubbish is necessary, because if it were not done the entries would soon become blocked and impassable, and there would be danger of spontaneous combustion, and a mine fire is the most serious proposition that operators can face, for it means the sealing up of the openings so the fire will smother itself out, a process not at all certain, and in any event one that requires time, money and hard work. Often the mine never ceases burning until it is ruined beyond ever working again. There are mines in the Trinidad (Colo.) district which have been burning more than 20 years, and which still are beds of glowing coal and which never will be worked again. So a mine fire is seen to be a very serious thing from merely the financial point, let alone from any loss of life.

If the men at the bottom of the shaft want to send up miners, or if miners want to go down, still another style signal is blown and the engineer knows just what his load is and how to move it. In the engine room in front of the engineer is a target about 20 inches in diameter, on the face of which revolves an arrow as the elevator moves up or down. The engineer knows just where his cages are all the time. The shaft has two cages, one of which comes up while the other goes down.

From the bottom of the shaft, entries, or tunnels, branch off in several directions. These entries are timbered about every 10 feet, with mine props, which are post oaks cut about six feet long. The props are placed on opposite sides of the entry, and on top of each two so placed, is another post oak, long enough to reach clear across the entry. When these three pieces have been properly placed, they are driven up tight, and a 'bent' like that which supports a railroad trestle is made, which supports the roof of slate and prevents it falling and blocking the entry. This is done through out the mine, and in some localities the timbering of mines is one of the heaviest and most burdensome expenses of operating. The entries all are laid with steel rails on post oak sleepers, on which the cars are pushed to and from the elevator. At present this work is done by men, but as the mine is developed little mules will be needed, and a train of coal cars—say three or four that the driver picks up at as many rooms in one entry—emerging from a bend in the entry perhaps 200 feet distant, with only the flickering lamp that the driver wears in his cap to enable him to see, is a sight which is never forgotten.

At some point where the mine boss directs, miners cut into the side of the entry and commence taking out coal. They work at this point at right angles to the entry, finally making a room. From this room they make cuts in several directions, leaving pillars of coal standing, 4 to 8 feet square, to support the slate roof overhead; and these pillars are not removed until that part of the mine is finally abandoned, and



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF NEWCASTLE FROM THE TIPPLE AT SHAFT No. 2

development of the company, but has not been worked. The machinery is on the ground, as will be seen from a photo accompanying this article, and it will be installed at an early date.

Shaft No. 2 is right at the northern edge of the townsite, and there are from 50 to 60 men employed underground and on top. There are something more than 1200 feet of shaft and tunnels, and the capacity of this mine has been brought up to 100 tons a day at this time, nearly all of which the Wichita Falls & Southern and the Wichita Falls & Northwestern roads consume. The miners, the men who mine and take out the coal, are English Irish and Italians, all expert men in their work. With the huge amount of development work being done in shaft No. 2, the men are not yet on a tonnage basis, but as soon as there is sufficient entry work completed so the mine can be brought up to large daily output, these miners will go on a tonnage scale. The mine is free of gas and damp, and there is no water in it. In fact, the miners say that if there was a little water they would not complain. As soon as the entries are extended two or three hundred feet further, an uprise will be constructed for ventilating the mine. This uprise will be merely a small shaft from the surface of the ground into a square room in one of the entries, and timbered as the main shaft is, to prevent caving, with a wooden chimney built from the top of the ground up thirty or forty feet. This shaft will cause a rush of the warm air in the entries and rooms of the mine, to the surface by way of the chimney and a consequent movement of fresh air from the outside down the main shaft and so through the mine and on up the chimney again. This will carry off all dust and all foul air and smoke caused by the oil lamps which the miners wear in their caps while underground, and from the blasts with which the coal is dislodged from the vein.

were made for developing the property. Mr. Sam Hardy, a coal miner of years of experience in mines in England as well as in the United States, and who is one of the stockholders in the Belknap Coal Company, was placed in full charge of the work, and orders for machinery were at once given. Work on No. 1 Shaft was started and on No. 2 as well. It was decided to develop No. 2 first, because it was in a more accessible location. The power house was built and the steam plant and hoisting engine installed, and the shaft was sunk. This shaft is a vertical, rectangular shaped hole, about 8 feet one way by 12 the other. It is 110 feet deep, and the sides are timbered from top to bottom; timbered means that the entire shaft is lined with an enormously strong frame of heart pine lumber, strong enough to prevent any possibility of caving in the shaft. Through the center of this shaft runs a system of massive timber framing, dividing the shaft into two wells of about equal area. In these wells are suspended on large steel cables, elevators or 'cages,' which are nothing more than exceedingly solid steel framed freight elevators on which the miners ride up and down, and on which the coal is brought to the surface in cars. These cars hold a ton of coal each, and run on little rails similar to those on which steam locomotives run, but weighing only 14 lbs. to the yard. When a car is placed on the elevator at the foot of the shaft, the men at the bottom pull a lever that blows a whistle on the engine house. If it is a car of coal, a certain signal is blown and the elevator carries the car to the top of the tippie where a lever tips the car up on end and the coal slides out and down over a screen made of parallel bars of steel which sifts out all the coal less than jumps 1-inch in diameter. The coal falls into a car on the railroad, placed on a track scale. In a room right over the screen is the scale for weighing the coal, and capacity of weighing car and coal to the



MAIN BUSINESS STREET, NEWCASTLE.

people, and being surrounded by a splendid section, is constantly increasing in wealth and importance. But Newcastle! There is the town for you. Why, when the public sale of town lots, made on September 22, last year, was pulled off, investors fell over themselves to pay anywhere from \$200 to \$750 for business lots 25 feet wide, and from \$55 to \$150 for residence lots 50 foot front. Today,

the section of Young county tributary to Newcastle, which is best evidenced by the statement that the gin built at that town last November gained something more than 1000 bales of cotton which had in previous years been hauled to Graham, the county seat 13 miles farther east.

The views which accompany this article, and which were taken especially for this issue of the Times, gives a good

The Newcastle State Bank was organized and started business December 19th last year; capital \$25,000, deposits \$35,000; Geo. W. Terrell, president, T. R. Coffield, cashier. The bank is nicely fitted with large fire proof vault and first class burglar safe. Don't run away with the idea that there are no really nice houses in Newcastle. There are several fine little residences, splendidly furnished

frequently never. The miner takes his sharp steel coal pick, which is something on the order of the ordinary pick that is used in digging a trench in the road, only smaller, lighter and sharper, and he commences picking into the seam of coal with the apparent intent of digging three or four feet, which he in fact does do. The place he digs may be two feet wide, wide enough to make it possible to work with some comfort. Eight or nine feet away his "buddy" (miners work in couples) is doing the same thing.

gone away, the men load the coal on the cars. At present the mine is ventilated by turning steam into the shaft and its rising to the surface causes a circulation of air in the entries. As before said, the uprise to be built will provide perfect ventilation without the use of ventilating fans or of steam. However, the Coal company has bought two very large steam driven fans as a further precaution to insure pure air in the mines. The Belknap Coal Company contem-

as far West as Clarendon and as far East as Dallas? The rate on coal from Newcastle into that territory is from \$1.00 to \$2.00 less than the rate on coal from McAlester or from Colorado, and this Newcastle coal is conceded to be every bit as good for steam and for domestic purposes as the coal from either of the fields named. That being the case, it looks as if the sun of Colorado and McAlester coal will have an eclipse about the time the Newcastle mines get taking out from 300 tons a day and on up. Mr. Kemp be-



SHAFT No. 2, BELKNAP COAL CO.

After the desired distance is attained, the men dig under the coal an opening the same depth as the end cuts. After this has been completed they take steel wedges which they drive into a seam of the clay that overlies the coal itself, and by pounding these in, break down a mass of coal that sometimes weighs five or even eight tons. This block is then broken into lumps and loaded into cars which are brought from the elevator. Sometimes it is necessary to set off a shot, which means that a hole (or perhaps three or four holes) is drilled into the coal and a giant powder cartridge inserted, a fuse laid and lighted and the miners retreat to a safe distance. When the cartridges explode the coal is, of course shattered, and after the smoke has

plates opening three more shafts in the near future and expect to output more coal per day than any other mine in Texas. The company owns 1600 acres and controls a total of 15,000 acres tested lands in the Newcastle district. This coal is as fine a steam coal as is to be found in Texas, and it is a splendid domestic coal. Several leases have been made in the Newcastle field lately, and there will be several additional mines in operation within the two coming years. Preparations have been made by some of these lessees to develop on a large scale at a not distant date. What does it mean to Wichita Falls and tributary country, this coal development at Newcastle? What does it mean to all that territory that lies

believes that the price of coal in this city will be \$4.50 or \$5.00 a ton instead of \$8.00 and \$9.00 as at present. All of which means a tremendous reforming of manufacturing conditions in North Texas and the Panhandle country. It may be stated with authority that the extension of the Wichita Falls and Southern railroad through Stevens county to a connection with the Texas and Pacific will be made this year, a distance of about 100 miles. There are large areas of Stevens county which are underlaid with coal in commercially workable bodies, and there is at this time no railroad affording an outlet for that product.

WANTED—Subscribers for the Times.

Manufacturing Advantages of Wichita Falls Present Unusual Opportunities
Cheap Coal, Oil and Natural Gas, Abundant Water Supply and Six Railroads Extra Attractive to Manufacturers. Output for 1908 was \$3,000,000. Special Opportunities for Manufacture of Glassware, Cotton Goods, Straw Paper and Paper Boxes.

Aside from undisputed advantages in cheap coal, oil and natural gas, abundant water supply, and six railroads for distributing purposes, Wichita Falls presents other features which must appeal to the manufacturer seeking a location. These are found in the location of such advantages at a point central to a wide consuming territory for the manufactured product and freedom from discriminative freight rates. On the other hand, the citizenship of Wichita Falls, in their cooperative effort to develop a manufacturing center, are disposed to lend every legitimate aid to manufacturers in securing reasonable privileges and other facilities which are of material assistance to industrial enterprises.

By this it is not meant that freedom from taxes or bonuses are held out as inducements, as the community's natural advantages are considered of more value to a permanent institution than free sites or bonuses in a location less desirable.

The Chamber of Commerce, as the organ of the citizenship of the community, is disposed, however, to secure for manufacturers sites at a price which would be less than if left to individual barter, or, should the enterprise be one of attractive possibilities and give employment to twenty-five or more men, a suitable site would in all likelihood be offered as an inducement to the promoters to locate here.

The fuel question is an all absorbing one with manufacturers, and at Wichita Falls this problem is easily and satisfactorily solved. Should natural gas be desired, there is an untold quantity available and is now in use in this city. The largest gasser in the Southwest is located sixteen miles east of Wichita Falls in the Petrolia oil and gas fields, and is one of several other large gasers tapped in the past year. The estimated capacity of the big gasser is 22,000,000 cubic feet per day, and it is connected by a pipeline to Wichita Falls. Gas is supplied for domestic use at 45 cents a thousand cubic feet, and for manufacturing purposes a rate consistent with the quantity consumed will be made and which will be decidedly attractive for such purposes.

The coal fields in Young county, 55 miles south, are owned by leading capitalists of Wichita Falls who also own and operate the railroad tapping these coal fields. A fine quality of steam coal is available from these mines,

and can be laid down in this city at a price which no other town in Texas can equal in cheapness. This fact arises chiefly from the progressiveness of the owners, who are largely interested in various enterprises in to build a large city here aside from the business policy involved.

Oil from the Petrolia field, almost at the doors of Wichita Falls, and connected by railroad, adds another cheap fuel for manufacturing purposes. The output of the oil field is increasing daily and every indication points to one of the big oil belts of the entire country being developed there.

Water is available in abundant supply. Lake Wichita, five miles south of Wichita Falls, is noted as the largest artificial lake in the Southwest. The lake covers 3000 acres and is seven miles long and from a quarter to three miles wide. It is formed by a long dam across the outlet of Holliday Creek, and impounds a vast quantity of water. Natural drainage of a large area of country prevents the slightest possibility of a lack of water, as without rainfall for five years the capacity of the lake is sufficient to supply the needs of Wichita Falls during that period.

An irrigation system is also supplied by the lake, and the city's water is ditched to the corporate limits where it empties into a reservoir and is then pumped to a standpipe to feed the city mains. The water and electric light plant are owned by the same interests controlling the coal fields. Electric power is supplied to local industries at low rates.

The specific opportunities along manufacturing lines in Wichita Falls are found in the abundance of sand, water and gas for glass manufacture; wheat straw for wrapping paper and straw board box manufacture; cotton for a cotton mill, and cotton stalks for pulp manufacture. Any one of these industries presents advantageous manufacturing opportunities, and they only await the magic touch of capital and experience to supply Texas made products to Texas consumers.

The manufacture of harness, mattresses, knit goods, canvas gloves, shirts and overalls, and wire fencing are other articles of trade which local advantages and consuming territory would enable economic manufacture and ready sale.

The day is fast approaching when all the manufactured product consumed in

the Southwest will be made in the same territory. In the race for supremacy Wichita Falls, by virtue of its resources, advantages and facilities will be recognized as possessing the qualities which will make a great manufacturing center.

The manufacturing industries already located here are evidence of advantageous location and facilities. The second largest flour mill in Texas, with a daily capacity of 700 bbls of flour, 250 bbls meal and enormous quantities of bran and shorts; a broom factory turning out 300 dozen high grade brooms daily; brick plant with a capacity of 25,000,000 brick annually; cotton oil mill of 80 tons daily capacity and a well equipped foundry and machine shop are the leading industries of Wichita Falls and employ two hundred and fifty men. In addition to these there are two ice plants, two planing mills making sash and doors; marble and granite works, two sheet metal works, iron culvert works, artificial stone works, bottling works, candy factory, two cigar factories and creamery. Two cotton gins and a large cotton compress are other enterprises doing a large volume of business.

The aggregate output of Wichita Falls mills, factories and manufacturing plants for 1908 was fully \$3,000,000. In 1909 it was fully \$3,000,000.

FACTS ABOUT TEXAS.

- The market value of all property in Texas is \$5,000,000,000.
- The assessed value of all this property is \$2,174,122,480.
- The state tax rate, general revenue, is 6 1/2 cents on the \$100.
- The state tax rate, school purposes, is 16 2/3 cents on the \$100.
- The state tax, general revenue, amounts to \$2,301,893.
- The state tax, school purposes, amounts to \$3,905,027.
- The average county tax rate is 40c on the \$100.
- The average city tax rate is estimated at \$1.50 on the \$100.
- The corporations own 16 per cent of the property in Texas.
- The corporations pay 55 per cent of the state general revenue tax.
- Fifty-five per cent of the wealth of the state is in agriculture.
- Ten thousand dollars invested in agriculture will pay \$9.20 state tax.
- Ten thousand dollars invested in manufacturing will pay a tax of \$11.20.
- Ten thousand dollars invested in railroad property will pay from \$19.20 to \$37.20.
- Ten thousand dollars invested in street railroads will pay a tax of \$34.40.
- Ten thousand dollars invested in town and city property will pay a tax of \$9.20.
- Ten thousand dollars invested in telegraph and telephone property will pay a tax of \$55.80.
- Texas has 30,000,000 acres of lands under cultivation.

NEWCASTLE



OFFICE PERKINS TOWNSITE COMPANY.

Our town is only about six months old and has a Population of between 800 and 1000 People

Our coal mines are just fairly started to develop. The pay roll of the miners alone tributary to Newcastle when the different mines are fairly well developed will be sufficient to support a town of 5000 people. We have the greatest coal fields in Texas. Think of the future of our town! Newcastle property is bound to go higher if she had not an acre of farming land to support it. But this is not the case—it has thousands of acres of the richest of Brazos river bottom land from which to draw business; it has thousands of acres of the finest sandy mesquite prairie from which to draw trade. Newcastle has enough farming country to support a town of 2500 people, to say nothing of her coal fields. Newcastle has an ideal location for a town—high, rolling mesquite prairie overlooking the Brazos river. Now is the time to buy Newcastle lots. They will not long remain at the present low prices. Act now, tomorrow you may have to pay a higher price

Perkins Townsite Co.

ORIGINAL OWNERS OF NEWCASTLE TOWNSITE
 Newcastle, Texas

Texas has the largest irrigation farm in the United States, located at Damsite, Hardeman county.
 Texas has 137,965,600 acres of land uncultivated.
 Texas has 61,000 square miles of undeveloped coal fields.
 Texas has 5,300,000 acres of cotton.
 Texas produces 3,500,000 bales annually.
 Texas produces 156,000,000 bushels of corn annually.
 Texas produces 30,000,000 bushels of oats annually.
 Texas produces \$24,000,000 of miscellaneous products annually.
 Texas produces \$10,000,000 of rice annually.
 Texas produces 7,000,000 head of cattle annually.
 Texas had 12,901 miles of railroad on June 30, 1908.
 Texas has 45 counties without railroads.
 Texas has farm lands 100 miles from a railroad.
 Texas has 167,965,600 acres of land.
 Texas has 245 counties.
 Texas has more commercial clubs than any other state in the Union.
 Texas has a population of 15 per square mile.

H. C. Williams. A. J. Robinson, J. F. Barnett.

Newcastle Land Co.

Real Estate, Improved and Unimproved

Farms, Ranches, Town Lots and Blocks—all underlaid with a rich vein of coal. For further information see or write us. List your land with us.

Newcastle Land Co.

2nd Door West of Postoffice, NEWCASTLE, TEXAS

FRANK E. LORAN. SAM J. CULWELL.

Loran & Culwell

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
 Town Lots, Farms and Ranches

List your property with us
 If interested call on or write us.

MOST RELIABLE INSURANCE COMPANIES
 NEWCASTLE, TEXAS.

Those who lay up sunshine for a rainy day have their treasure in heaven.

THE WICHITA DAILY TIMES \$5.00 A YEAR

WICHITA FALLS CHAMBER of COMMERCE

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LIVEST COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION IN THE SOUTHWEST

Second in the State in Amount of Money Expended in Publicity Work. Every Citizen a Booster. Splendid Quarters Provided in New City Hall.



ROBERT E. HUFF, President



FRANK KELL, 1st Vice President



F. H. GOHLKE, Secretary



W. L. ROBERTSON, Treasurer



W. LEE MOORE

The Chamber of Commerce is an organization consisting of 250 members. Its motto is "Progression"—progression in civic improvements, progression in commercial, industrial and agricultural pursuits, and progressive citizenship. It is an organization composed of capitalist and artisan, manufacturer and clerk, and men engaged in professional, commercial and agricultural pursuits. It is an agency which is bending every effort to encourage the settler, investor and manufacturer to locate in this section and help develop its splendid resources. While it is the champion of anything encouraging the development of the city and country, it does not build to destroy again. With all its enthusiasm and aggressive methods, it believes in conservatism, and the information which goes forth in its literature and correspondence does not invite a false growth or a growth beyond the increase in the development of its resources.

The pace this organization has set in commercial organization and exploitation work is widely known throughout the state and has secured for the organization the confidence of both the citizen and the newcomer. It has created, encouraged, and fostered hopes which are bursting into bloom and whose flower will reveal a city—a modern city which cannot but evolve from the population of 8,100 today to 25,000 within five years. The reasons and resources which encourage belief in this result are described in the pages of this edition of the Times.

The year 1909 will be a notable one for the organization, and is replete thus far with undertakings taxing the constructive force of the citizenship of the community. Street paving, an interstate fair, more educational facilities, agricultural demonstration work and a systematized campaign of publicity are only a few of the matters actively before the organization.

At the annual meeting in January, at which were representative citizens of many neighboring towns and cities, the sum of \$10,000 was pledged for the support of the organization during the year. In amount of money raised for commercial organization work Wichita Falls leads all cities in Texas except Ft. Worth. This record alone is evidence of the faith of the citizenship of Wichita Falls in its resources, and justifies the publicity the citizenship has gained as leader in public enterprises.

Another monument to the spirit of Wichita Falls is the building of a handsome opera house at a cost of \$40,000 which was made possible by public stock subscriptions at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in January 1908. In August of the same year, the greatest activity of the organization was inaugurated by raising a fund of \$600 monthly to begin a systematic campaign of exploitation. The results accruing from this work were so gratifying as to increase the monthly subscriptions for 1909 to between \$800 and \$900. The membership fees are \$1 monthly, but volunteer memberships of greater amounts are solicited, and in this respect the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce leads the state in amount of subscriptions, there being one \$75 and four \$50 monthly memberships for 1909. Last fall an extra fund of \$1,000 was raised to create a better cotton market at this point.

Behind all this energy is an interesting body of men, the officers and directors. They are men of integrity and perseverance, of wealth and constructive force, of honorable ambitions, broadminded and public spirited. Their constructive powers are largely reinforced by the spirit of the membership of the organization, which embraces men in commercial, industrial, professional, mechanical, clerical, financial and agricultural lines.

The organization is governed by a board of directors numbering ten. The officers consist of a president, 1st and 2nd vice president, secretary, and treasurer, the first three named being also directors. An executive session is held weekly by the directors, and

a general meeting of the entire membership monthly. The meetings are regularly called and well attended, and the "pull together" spirit which pervades these gatherings solves many momentous problems. At these meetings the city fathers are loyal in their cooperation with the sentiment of the majority, thus making it possible to bring to a successful issue the many undertakings—the local government must sanction and devise ways and means for accomplishment. A brief sketch of the men comprising the officers and directorate of the organization is given in the following:

As president of the Chamber of Commerce, Robert E. Huff is prominently identified with every movement for a greater Wichita Falls, he having been a leading factor in the affairs of the community since 1882. Mr. Huff is an attorney of prominence, is president of the First National Bank, and early acquired valuable acreage adjacent to the city, having faith in the ultimate growth of the community. He is a man who is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, and his activity in matters of public interest, keen judgment and executive capacity admirably equip him as the executive officer of this organization.

First Vice-President Frank Kell, by his indomitable spirit of aggressiveness in business and public matters, is a leading figure in every progressive movement. Mr. Kell is interested in

Trust Co., and Exalted Ruler of Wichita Falls Lodge 1106 B. P. O. E.

Secretary F. H. Gohlke became associated with the organization last August. Mr. Gohlke has followed publicity organization work for the past five years, coming to Wichita Falls from the Pacific Coast to take charge of the secretary's office and publicity department. His energy and experience in this line gained through connection with active commercial, trade, fair and agricultural association, together with a judgment of conditions derived from residence and travel in many states—particularly developing states—has been a valuable asset in securing results from the present campaign of exploitation. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

Treasurer W. L. Robertson is well qualified to care for the finances of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Robertson is Assistant Cashier and a stockholder of the City National Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions in North Texas, and cheerfully devotes the time it requires to the duties of treasurer in the interest of the general welfare of the community. His personal standing and integrity is a compliment to the office he has been repeatedly elected to fill.

Director W. Lee Moore is a member of the firm of Moore & Richolt, wholesale lumber dealers and operators of

way companies. He is a man of sound business judgment and takes an active part in the upbuilding of the city.

Director T. J. Taylor is president of the Farmers Bank & Trust Co., an institution started but two years ago during the depression but which has been successful in building up a good banking business notwithstanding. Mr. Taylor is an active member of the School Board and is always found in the ranks of those who devote their energies to town building.

Director G. D. Anderson is a member of the firm of Anderson & Patterson, insurance and investment brokers. Considerable of Mr. Anderson's time is given to the affairs of the city government, of which he is a valued member, and to the Chamber of Commerce. He is also secretary of the Times Publishing Company.

Director Thos. R. T. Orth is a railroad man of wide experience, and superintendent of the Wichita Falls and Northwestern and Wichita Falls and Southern railroads. Mr. Orth is a large property owner and is loyal in his support to any enterprise tending to the general welfare of the community and surrounding country.

Director Myles O'Reilly has resided in Wichita Falls for many years having been engaged in the general contracting business until recently when he retired from active operations. Mr. O'Reilly constructed many of the leading buildings in Wichita Falls and bears the enviable reputation as a man in whom strict reliance can be placed. He is an ardent supporter of public enterprises and an untiring worker.

Of the membership it can be said that few communities are as fortunate in having as many men who stick together and carry the load which the citizens of Wichita Falls have been carrying in order that a betterment of civic and other improvements may be had. Although the object of the organization is a business proposition for the development of the resources of this section, many conditions are brought about by the cooperation of the citizens which are distinctly a feature of civic pride, and which necessitate an expenditure of money voluntarily shouldered by them.

Of the business nature of the organization, the office is conducted along aggressive lines. Press items are sent to newspapers and periodicals for publication, advertisements directing attention to the opportunities of this section are carried in a number of states, and literature and other special features are employed for individual information. Strict attention is paid to the correspondence of the office. To give an idea of the scope of the work, during the month of March five hundred inquiries pertaining to farm lands and one hundred and fifty miscellaneous inquiries were received and personally answered by the secretary. An assistant to the secretary is kept busy on correspondence and routine work. Fully 100,000 pieces of literature will be used during the year, and exhibits sent to several state fairs.

Visitors to the city who seek information have only to apply for it to secure the fullest attention, while those at a distance can, for the asking, secure an intelligent explanation of the various conditions existing in this territory as is possible to secure for them.

The headquarters of the office are in the new City Hall where a hearty welcome is extended visitors and prospective settlers to avail themselves of its facilities. Visitors are invited to make use of the stationery and office equipment, and to have their mail forwarded in care of the Chamber of Commerce.

If mothers did not tell how beautiful their children are it wouldn't be generally known.

A girl never really believes fairy stories until the right man begins to tell them to her.

An old fogey in an Arkansas city has adopted as his motto: "For God's sake quit organizing and do something."



CITY HALL—CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICES

a string of grain elevators, and personally manages the second largest flour mill in Texas, which is located in Wichita Falls. He is largely interested in the Wichita Falls Route, controlling three railroads centering at Wichita Falls, and is general manager of these railway companies. He is also Vice-President of the Wichita Cotton Oil Co., and Wichita Ice Company, and President of the Times Publishing Company, all of these enterprises being in a prosperous condition. Mr. Kell enjoys a wide reputation as a man of exceptional business capacity but the demands upon his time through his various connections do not deter him from devoting considerable attention to the many undertakings of this organization.

Second Vice-President Chas. W. Bean has been closely associated with the growth of Wichita Falls since its incorporation, and has deservedly gained the reputation for unselfish devotion to the city's interests and matters of public welfare. Mr. Bean ably served his community as mayor for several terms, and was President of the Chamber of Commerce for two years. It was through his untiring energy that the new Wichita Theatre was successfully brought to its splendid standard, and upon being urged to take the active management of the handsome playhouse he retired from the real estate business for this purpose. Mr. Bean is Vice-President of the Wichita Falls Brick and Tile Co., a director of the Farmers Bank and

a planing mill. Mr. Moore is a Mason of high standing and has held the office of Grand Master of the state of Texas. His firm controls several lumber yards in towns in tributary territory, and the growing business is a tribute to their business policy and enterprises.

Director J. A. Kemp has constructed three railroads centering at Wichita Falls, and is widely known throughout the state and in eastern financial circles as a man of much executive capacity. Aside from being president of the three railway companies, Mr. Kemp is president of the City National Bank, president of the Wichita Falls Water & Light Co., vice-president of the Wichita Falls Broom Factory, and treasurer of the Coleman-Lysaght-Blair Company. Mr. Kemp and associates are developing the coal fields 55 miles south of Wichita Falls and are building an electric line in this city. The history of Wichita Falls is crowded with enterprises fathered by Mr. Kemp, and his leadership spells success to any movement.

Director Wiley Blair is prominent in wholesale circles, being president of the Coleman-Lysaght-Blair Co. This firm operates four wholesale grocery houses in West Texas and does a business equal to the leading grocery jobbers in the state. Mr. Blair is interested in the railroads controlled by local capital, being secretary-treasurer of the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Ry. Co., Wichita Falls and Southern Ry. Co., and the Wichita Falls Rail-



J. A. KEMP



WILEY BLAIR



T. J. TAYLOR



G. D. ANDERSON



T. R. T. ORTH

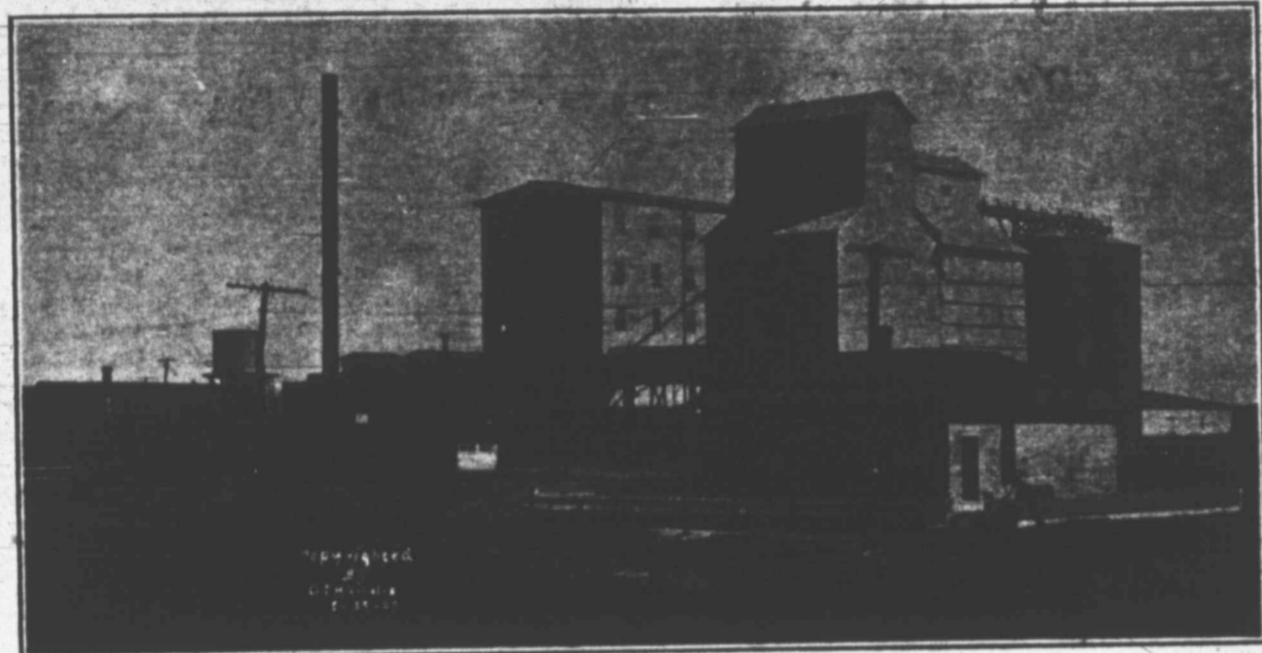
Wichita Falls' Most Important Commercial Industry Her Flour Mill and Grain Elevator.

Last Year's Business Approximately \$10,000,000. Flour Exported to England, Scotland, Cuba, Porto Rico and Other Countries. More Than 5,000,000 Bushels Grain exported. Annual Pay Roll \$300,000.

Flour mills and grain elevators have made Minneapolis much of what it is today. Without her flour mills, Minneapolis never would have been brought into such prominence nor would she have attracted the attention of capitalists to the extent that she has. Wheat and flour are responsible for that city's greatness in a commercial way, and flour and grain are responsible for Wichita Falls' commercial and manufacturing position as one of the best founded cities in the Southwest. Which is a pretty strong statement as to Wichita Falls, but one which will be hard to controvert. Had it not been that Wichita Falls became a great milling and grain shipping point, there probably would never have been the need for six railroads here, and the Denver and Valley lines would ever have been sufficient for all purposes. Look back a few years and see if that is not so. Doesn't the commercial expansion of this city begin with

end that this point should become a milling point in fact as well as in name. The mill here had been badly run down, and required to be built up if it was to ever amount to anything as a flour producer. Mr. Kell returned to Wichita Falls next year and took charge of the mill. He was not a mil-

l-er then—only a clear-headed business man. Now he is a miller, too. Sometimes a man gets a hunch from an invisible source and Mr. Kell got a hunch which he has consistently worked overtime ever since. He took hold of that run down mill, stayed with it 24 hours a day and built it up until it was doing a fine business; and then it burned in 1900. Some are unkind enough to say that Mr. Kell kept things moving so fast that the mill actually burned itself out. Anyway, Mr. Kell immediately started in and built the present mill located between 10th and 11th streets and the railroad tracks, the plant covering three-quarters of a city block. This is the second largest mill in Texas. The daily capacity of this mill is 600 barrels of flour, 200 barrels of meal, 1000 sacks of chops and 500 sacks of bran. The grain elevator has a carrying capacity of 185,000 bushels of wheat and a daily working capacity of 25,000 bushels.



OFFICE, MILL, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND STEEL STORAGE BINS, WICHITA MILL AND ELEVATOR CO.



'BELLE OF WICHITA.'

the expansion of the wheat and grain business? And that did not amount to much until after '97 had well started. The first grist mill that Wichita Falls had was located out in the neighborhood of the Farmers Gin. A man named Watson owned it, and it ground corn and did a general grist mill business. The second mill was a flour and grist mill, located where the present flour mill and elevator stands. The third mill was out on the Valley track and was owned by Evans & Jones. All of these mills have gone the usual way of mills—up in smoke or to the junk pile.

Wichita Falls today is one of the most important milling and grain shipping cities of the whole South and Southwest. The total business done in those products last year amounted to something like ten million dollars. Up to about 1896 the milling situation here had been dependent almost wholly on the wheat raised in the country immediately tributary to this city. The mills were of small capacity as compared with present day mills, being from 50 bbls to 100 bbls daily possible output. Of course this county had made some big wheat crops three or four times, in one year (1903) the crop being a million seven hundred thousand bushels. But good crops did not rule, and a large portion of the wheat raised further up the Denver road was shipped to Galveston and New Orleans for export or for grinding in the Star

into 24 and 48 lb sacks. That which goes to London and Scotland is put into jute sacks holding 140 lb; that shipped to Cuba, Porto Rico and San Domingo is put into heavy cotton sacks

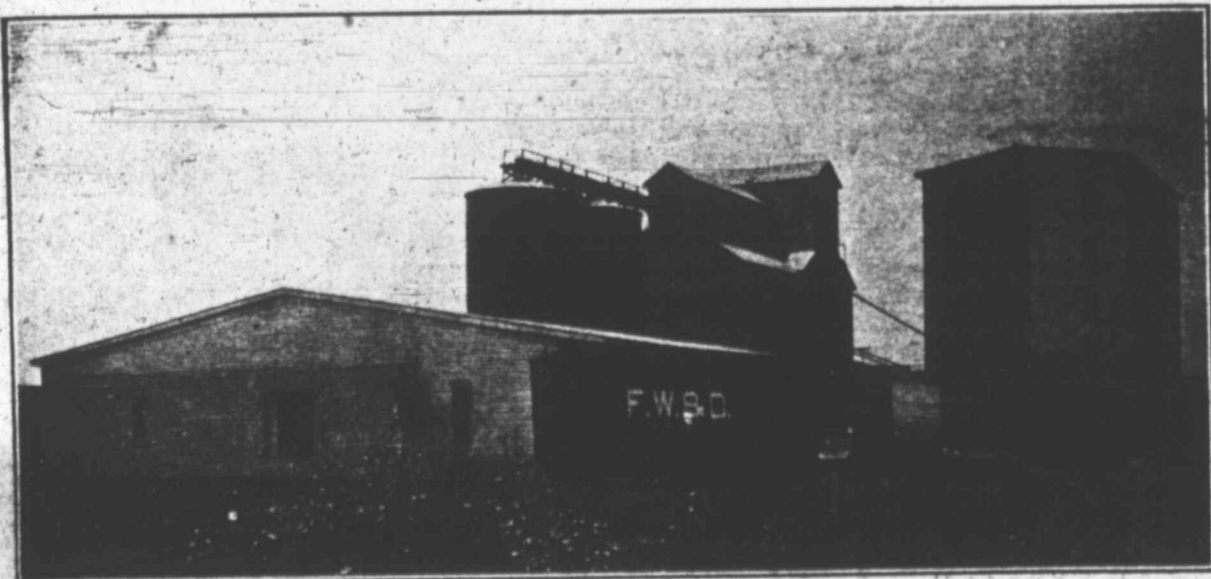
hesitancy in shipping on open account, and always has received New York exchange promptly on the arrival of the flour at destination and never has an account been discounted one dollar.



FRANK KELL.

holding 201 lbs. In each of these foreign countries almost all of the flour is sold to the bakers who make it up into bread and cakes and sell it to the shop keepers and to the consumers.

The wheat used in milling the flour As a matter of fact, that is getting to



HOUSE TRACK, WICHITA MILL AND ELEVATOR COMPANY.

mills at Galveston. There was no demand for export flour from this point; that was a situation that had to be developed later. There were no milling in transit privileges in effect that could be applied to this point nor was there any wide range of markets if there had been, for the disposition of the flour and other products.

In 1896 Mr. Frank Kell came to Wichita Falls for the purpose of looking into the situation and to see if there was not some way whereby an improvement might be effected to the

at this mill comes from Texas, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and other states. This mill is always hungry for wheat, always, and all states look alike if the wheat is the kind required and the transportation is right. Last year the output of this mill was 200,000 bbls of flour, 60,000 bbls meal, 300,000 sacks chops, 150,000 sacks bran. During the same period 5,000,000 bushels of wheat were shipped, mostly exported, through the ports of Galveston and New Orleans during 1908. Of the flour milled, about 60,000

be the way it is done in the larger cities of this country except where the hot biscuit and batter cake habits have become chronic, as in the South and Southwest.

Flour shipped to Cuba, Porto Rico and San Domingo, carries the brand of the Wichita Milling Co., the wording being in Spanish.

It is a fact that cannot be successfully controverted that the flour made at this mill is the equal of the best flour made anywhere; no flour contains more strength or more gluten, even

that made by the best mills in Illinois and Missouri.

In Cuba and Porto Rico there are many strong business houses which were established as far back as in the early years of 1700, and which have descended from father to son in unbroken succession. These firms are very jealous of their financial standing and reputations for honorable business dealing. They do not know what it means to default a payment, and carry large balances in New York, many of them remitting by drafts on J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. A draft attached to the bill of lading representing the shipment of flour to one of those firms would be taken as an unpardonable insult, which never could be explained away. Mr. Kell states that in the eight years he has been exporting flour to these countries he never has had any

Climate of Wichita Falls Salubrious and Invigorating

Altitude of One Thousand Feet Causes Absence of Humidity and Avoids Great Extremes. Delightful Winters. No Malaria or Sunstroke.

Of the great expanse of country east of the Rocky Mountain divide, Texas leads in the desirable and healthful climatic conditions. There is a diversity of conditions in Texas in contrast almost similar to those of Florida and Vermont. In Northwest Texas, or to be specific, at and within a radius of 50 miles of Wichita Falls, the climate has the characteristics of the middle or northern states with the extremes tempered to the medium, and mild winters as its leading feature.

The altitude of Wichita Falls is 1000 feet, and causes a comparatively dry atmosphere to obtain. There is a noticeable absence of humidity which prevails in lower altitudes. On the other hand, the extremes of the higher plains do not obtain here in as marked a degree.

The winters of Wichita Falls are delightful, and outdoor work can be done with but few interruptions the winter through. Little snow, scattering rains, and an occasional "norther" (which is the edge of a cold wave sweeping the central states), make up the winter weather of this section. Sunshine largely predominates, and the few cold spells are of short duration.

The winter of 1908-'09 brought two cold waves of but two to three days length, the lowest temperature being 10 degrees above zero. There are quite a number of nights during the winter when the temperature falls to freezing or several degrees below, followed by clear days which are invigorating and resplendent with bright sunshine. Reference to rain table in the concluding portion of this article shows an average light rainfall during the winter months, which is sufficient to season the soil.

The native of the northern states finds the winter here productive of the vigor supplied by frost, and allowable of freedom for open air labors or exercise. The northern man also welcomes the shortest winter days, which bring two hours more daylight in this latitude.

Of the springs and autumns in this section, little other can be said than that they are delightful. The months of April and May bring plenty of showers. Vegetation from the rich soil appears as if by magic, and the month of March ushers the fragrant odors of spring and gives birth to the blossoms.

The summers, contrary to the opinion of those in other states, are not oppressively hot. Sunstrokes are unknown, and the hottest days are invariably followed by cool nights, the most of which necessitate some covering, especially after midnight. There is a decided absence of the sleepless nights which often prevail in the greater portion of other states. Soft breezes sweep the prairie and allow refreshing sleep. Seldom does the temperature in summer exceed 100 degrees, and on those occasions the sensible temperature is less, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere. Generally speaking, a summer temperature of 85 to 90 degrees with what is termed "hot weather" at the height of the sun, showing around 95 degrees and decreasing towards sundown, occurs during the summer months.

Of the health record no absolute data is available, but it is known that the healthful conditions of this section must even surpass the remarkably low death rate of several Texas cities of 2.5 to each one thousand inhabitants. Malaria cannot exist here, and the ordinary diseases are only found in a mild form. A change to this climate is beneficial to almost any chronic ailment.

The rainfall table in following covers a period of twenty years, and was compiled at the government station at Ft. Sill, 50 miles north of Wichita Falls. The similar conditions and environs of that section to the vicinity of Wichita Falls enables the same averages to be accepted.

Average Rainfall for Twenty Years.

Month	Inches
January	1.34
February	.92
March	1.53
April	2.88
May	5.10
June	3.30
July	3.25
August	2.60
September	3.40
October	3.19
November	1.57
December	1.57
Total	30.65

The weather reports for this section are telegraphed from the government Weather Bureau at New Orleans to the Times.

of being entirely eliminated. That was when the Santa Fe refused to make a milling in transit rate for the Texas millers, and which matter was up for hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Wichita, Kansas, in 1902. Mr. Kell, who had been obliged to make a close study of the rate making art in order that his mill might live, appeared for the Texas millers, and after being thrown out of court, so to speak, was accorded a hearing which resulted on his presentation in the Commission holding that the contention of the Texans against the Santa Fe was well sustained, and the relief asked for was granted and never has there been an attempt on the part of the railroads to reopen the matter.

Every Wichita Falls grocer sells the Belle of Wichita flour, nearly all of them selling no other. Our people demand that particular flour, and public sentiment is a great thing in compelling your grocer to get what you want.

Attached to this mill is a complete cooper shop where the barrels used in shipping flour to some parts of the country are made. This is a very important department, and barrel making is now a work bordering more on the skill of a cabinet maker than it was thirty years ago.

For 1908 the freight bill of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Co., on wheat and corn consumed at this plant, amounted to one million dollars.

The annual pay roll of this company is three hundred thousand dollars.

The power and steam plant by which the mill and elevator are operated consists of one Hamilton-Corliss 300 horse power horizontal engine, three high pressure 100 horse power steel boilers, and a complete electric lighting plant which furnishes light for every floor and corner in the mill, elevator and office building.

The cuts which accompany this article were made from photos made for the purpose, and furnish a good idea of the extent of the plant as well as an idea of the personal appearance of the man who has made this city the important flour milling and grain shipping point that it is.

Who's Your Tailor?

When is a tailor not a tailor? Ask any old-time tailor, any one who has cut, fashioned and sewed men's clothing—turned out the finest garment from the piece goods, and you will be told that a tailor is a man who

builds men's and women's outer garments just as a carpenter builds a house, and is not a man who hangs up samples of trousers, and sends our measure to Chicago where sweat shop workers make the garments.

Collier at 722 Ohio avenue, has been cutting, fashioning and sewing men's and women's outer garments for eighteen years.

He makes the garments right here in Wichita Falls. He does good work, too. Mr. Collier makes a specialty of French dry cleaning for which process he has special machinery. Ladies garments cleaned, pressed, or altered as desired. Try him.

There are no self-made men. We are what we are made by others.

JEWELRY EXCLUSIVELY.

You Should See this Handsome Line of Diamonds, Solid Gold Jewelry, Novelties, Etc., at 722 Ohio.

One of the two exclusively jewelry establishments of Wichita Falls is that of B. T. Burgess at 722 Ohio Avenue. Mr. Burgess, who has been in this line of business seventeen years, came to this city last October from Houston, where he had been in the employ of the largest firm in this line in South Texas. On coming to Wichita Falls Mr. Burgess decided that he would confine his business to that strictly embraced in that line in the larger cities, and therefore does not sell phonographs or roller skates. He does carry a very carefully selected stock of diamonds, jewelry, and silverware, cut glass and hand decorated china. A complete line of the always reliable railroad watches made by the Elgin, Waltham and Hamilton factories. He also specializes on the widely known 1847 Rodgers silver plated ware. A feature of the Burgess stock is the fine line of ladies' combs with solid gold mountings, belt buckles, waist sets—decidedly new—baroque pearl jewelry, the new hat pins with tassels, and the beautiful metalized roses, the latter being the actual flower which has been covered with metal by a recently discovered process whereby the leaf intact, is preserved and made permanent. Watch repairing is a specialty of Mr. Burgess, who is conceded to be a very capable workman, in that line, and who guarantees all work done by him.

A noble life cannot be built upon an arithmetic.

Wm. Cameron & Co

INCORPORATED

THE PIONEER

LUMBER PEOPLE

OF TEXAS

When you get ready to build, whether it be a mansion, barn or pig pen, we want to furnish your lumber. We have one of the most complete stocks in Wichita county. We also carry lime, cement, plaster, fire brick, fire clay, nails, galvanized and painted corrugated iron, Boisd 'arc blocks and posts, barbed wire and the celebrated Hodge red fence. :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

When in the market for anything in the building line, don't fail to see us as our prices are always right.

YARD AND OFFICE ON OHIO @ ELEVENTH STREETS

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

The Handsomest Barber Shop In Texas

Equipped with highest class enameled chairs, hot and cold baths
Fixtures were made in Wichita Falls. Competent workmen



The accompanying cut gives a good view of the interior of Ben Williams barber shop located on the west side of seventh street between Ohio and Indiana Avenues. As may be seen, the chairs are of white enameled iron with plate glass arm rests—nothing finer or more sanitary made anywhere at any price. There are five of these chairs.

The handsome enameled fixtures were made in Wichita Falls, Mike Newman being the workman who built the woodwork and Ehler Bros. doing the enameling. The marble work was furnished by the Wichita Marble Works, while the painting was done by the Wichita Supply Co. There is no barber shop in Texas better equipped than this which, aside from the strictly tonsorial feature, is equipped with hot and cold baths.

MR. BEN C. WILLIAMS

PROPRIETOR OF THIS SHOP

has grown up from childhood in Wichita Falls, his parents moving to this point in 1879 and he was raised and educated here. He knows the demands of the customers to whom he caters, and spares neither expense nor time to keep abreast of all practical innovations in the barbering profession. Probably no five chair shop in Texas has so costly equipment as that shown in this cut, nor anywhere are customers better served. Competent workmen only are employed by Mr. Williams, who is one of our most progressive citizens among the younger men.

EVAN JONES, Jr.

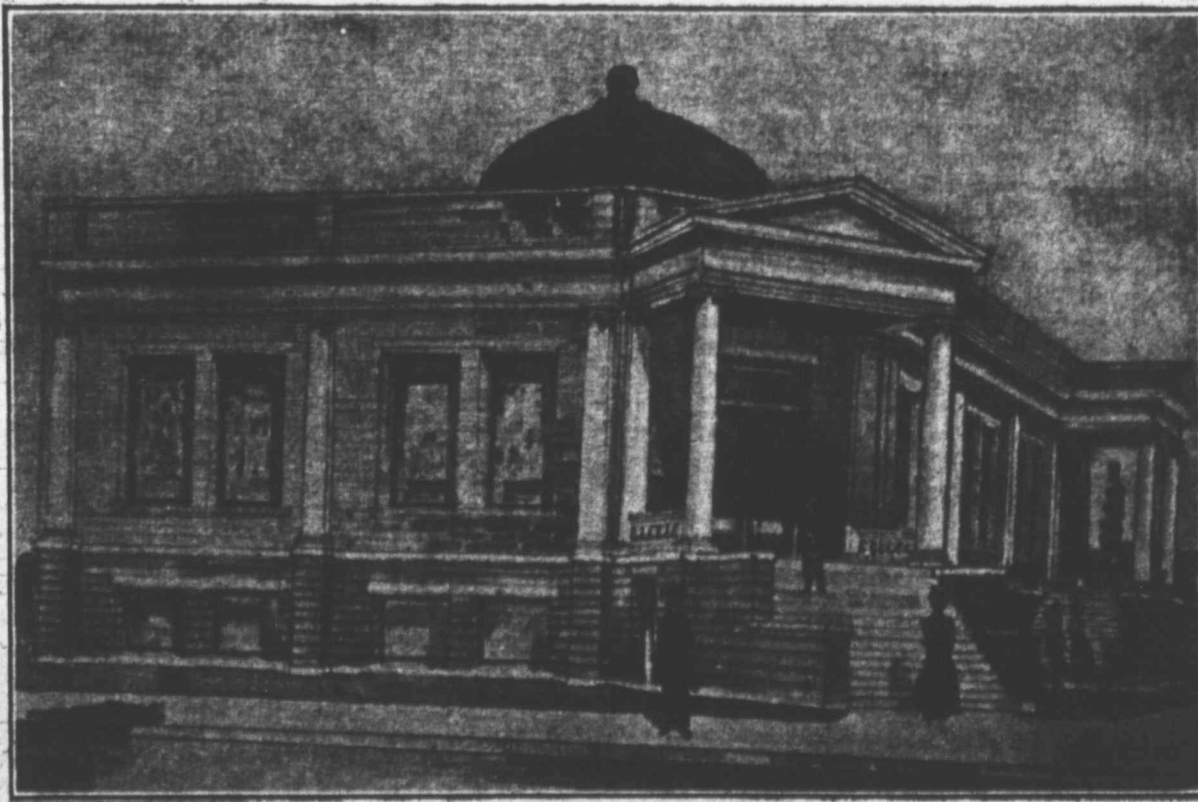


Jones & Orlopp bring to the working out of each new problem in design or construction, a virile creative power, steadied by sound professional training and practice, and illumined by truthful artistic ideas.

JONES & ORLOPP

Architects and Superintendents of Construction

Plans and specifications prepared for all classes of business, public, fraternal and commercial buildings, dwelling houses, sanitariums, etc. :: :: :: :: ::



METHODIST CHURCH

H. A. ORLOPP



This advertisement is intended to merely suggest the wide range of work successfully undertaken by this firm.

Office:—First floor First National Bank Annex.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

NUTT, STEVENS and HARDEMAN

The Store that Has it for Less
The Finest Retail Dry Goods and Grocery House in Texas

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Gentlemen's Furnishings, Hosiery, Ribbons, Coats, Shoes, Hats, Notions. Etc. Headquarters for Ladies' Suits and Gowns of the Latest Fashion and Fabrics.



We are sole agents for the Monarch and White Horse brands of Canned Goods, Howard W. Spurr's Coffees and Teas in Sealed packages, "Heinz's 57 Varieties."

Grocery 'Phones 432 and 232
Corner Seventh St. and Ind. Avenue.

We are agents for the famous "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes for ladies and Misses. We also handle the Royal Worcester Rustless Corsets and the New Idea Patterns. Splendid line of Back Combs, Jewelry, Etc.

Dry Goods 'Phone No. 198
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

Wichita Falls Advances as a Jobbing Center.

Freight Rate Situation, Owing to Local Railroads Centering here, Gives Strength to This Location. Northwest Texas and Southwest Oklahoma Offering a Magnificent Field for Jobbing Houses in Wichita Falls. Six Railroads. More Coming

One field which offers rich opportunities in Wichita Falls, is that of wholesaling. Jobbers will not only find an almost virgin field here for operating, but also decided advantages with reference to freight rates and railroad facilities.

An advantage is had at Wichita Falls from the fact that the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Ry., to Frederick, Oklahoma, there connecting with the Frisco system, and the Wichita Falls and Southern Ry., tapping the coal fields in Young county, are owned by local capital, and jobbing rates are put into effect which enables our wholesalers to more than meet competition from other cities. Another feature is that rates from St. Louis and defined territories to Wichita Falls, Fort Worth and Dallas are the same, thus giving the local jobbers an advantage in this territory.

An exhibit of rates is given in the following as a practical illustration:

Jobbing Rates From Various Points to Various Points.

From Wichita Falls to	Miles	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Henrietta	18	16	14	12	10
Bowie	46	26	24	22	21
Seymour	52	28	26	24	22
Haskell	97	43	40	37	34
Vernon	49	27	25	23	21
Quanah	78	36	33	31	29
Childress	106	46	43	40	37
Frederick	51	27	23	19	16
Snyder	71	47	39	34	29
Altus	94	57	50	42	36
Hobart	98	61	53	46	38
Mangum	114	65	74	65	53
Clinton	134	73	64	54	44
Cordell	118	67	59	50	41
Lawton	105	61	53	46	38
Chickasha	154	81	68	58	48

From	Classes	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Fort Worth to					
Henrietta		42	39	36	33
Bowie		33	29	26	23
Seymour		62	57	51	49
Haskell		43	49	37	34
Vernon		61	56	51	49
Quanah		68	63	57	55

Childress	74	68	59	57
Frederick	85	78	69	65
Snyder	99	85	75	61
Altus	99	85	75	61
Hobart	99	85	75	61
Mangum	108	94	81	66
Clinton	100	85	74	61
Cordell	100	85	74	61
Lawton	61	56	50	40
Chickasha	62	53	44	37

From	Classes	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Dallas to					
Henrietta		60	55	50	47
Bowie		52	48	44	40
Seymour		78	72	60	58
Haskell		80	72	60	58
Vernon		77	71	60	58
Quanah		80	72	60	58
Childress		80	72	60	58
Frederick		93	88	76	70
Snyder		109	94	83	68
Altus		109	94	83	68
Hobart		109	94	83	68
Mangum		118	103	89	73
Clinton		140	117	105	95
Cordell		140	117	105	95
Lawton		140	117	105	95
Chickasha		67	59	52	42

From	Classes	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
St. Louis to					
Henrietta		147	129	112	102
Bowie		147	129	112	102
Seymour		147	129	112	102
Haskell		147	129	112	102
Vernon		147	129	112	102
Quanah		147	129	112	102
Childress		147	129	112	102
Frederick		140	117	105	96
Snyder		140	117	105	96
Altus		140	117	105	96
Hobart		140	117	105	96
Mangum		140	117	105	96
Clinton		140	117	105	96
Cordell		140	117	105	96
Lawton		140	117	105	96
Chickasha		130	109	97	82

From	Classes	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Chicago to					
Henrietta		167	147	124	112
Bowie		167	147	124	112
Seymour		167	147	124	112
Haskell		167	147	124	112

Vernon 167 147 124 112
 Quanah 167 147 124 112
 Childress 167 147 124 112
 Frederick 160 137 115 101
 Snyder 160 137 115 101
 Altus 160 137 115 101
 Hobart 160 137 115 101
 Mangum 160 137 118 101
 Clinton 160 137 115 100
 Cordell 160 137 115 100
 Lawton 160 137 115 101
 Chickasha 159 129 107 87

These towns named range in population from 2500 to 12000 and average around 6500. The territory tributary to these points is as rich as can be found under the sun.

The railroads centering at Wichita Falls are the Fort Worth and Denver, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Wichita Valley, Wichita Falls and Oklahoma, Wichita Falls and Northwestern, and Wichita Falls and Southern. The Denver road main line between Ft. Worth and Denver is now under the control of the Burlington system, and a through train service between Galveston and Seattle, which will be the longest through passenger train service in the world, will be inaugurated June 1st. Wichita Falls is the heaviest freight point on the Denver road between Ft. Worth and Denver.

The Wichita Valley road connects with the Texas and Pacific at Abilene, giving an outlet to Central West, and West Texas points. The Missouri Kansas and Texas connects with the main line at Whitesboro with eastern and northern cities, while the local roads are now preparing for extensions through Oklahoma into Kansas on the north and the Texas and Pacific and Llano iron fields to the south.

A new road is projected to Oklahoma City direct, and a preliminary survey for an interurban was recently made via Hobart into Oklahoma City. The Rock Island system reaches within six miles of the Red River at Waurika, and has estimates prepared on the coast of connecting Byers, 22 miles east of this city, with Waurika, a gap of twelve miles.

Equal in importance to transportation facilities is the consuming capacity of the territory served. In this respect Southwest Oklahoma, owing to quarter section farming, is fast becoming equal to the older agricultural states. Northwest Texas is undergoing a transformation remarkable for development of a sparsely settled country of a few years ago into one of the richest agricultural sections in the Union. Cotton, wheat, corn, oats, hay, crops, fruits and vegetables, dairying and stock-raising on enclosed pastures, have turned the open range into



DR. J. W. DUVAL
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
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Fred Smith & Co.
 MALE FIXINGS
 726 Ohio Avenue
 Wichita Falls, Texas

Will convince you that our clothes are the best of the better kind.

A TRIAL ORDER



One of the Leading Business Institutions of this City is the

North Texas Furniture and Coffin Co.

Occupying the large two-story brick building, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep located at Nos. 808-810 Indiana Ave. This corporation carries a big stock of household furniture, stoves, floor coverings, matting, rugs, lace curtains, window shades, queensware, china, glassware, kitchen utensils, etc., etc. In few cities of Texas are there dealers in these lines on an equal scale with the

North Texas Furniture & Coffin Co.

As will be surmised from the style of the corporate name, a feature is made with the coffin department where an extensive line and large assortment of coffins and funeral supplies is carried. The house is fully equipped for taking entire charge of funerals. Herewith is a good view of the building erected for and occupied by the

North Texas Furniture and Coffin Co.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Keep posted on the progress of Wichita Falls and the Wichita Falls country by reading the

WICHITA DAILY TIMES

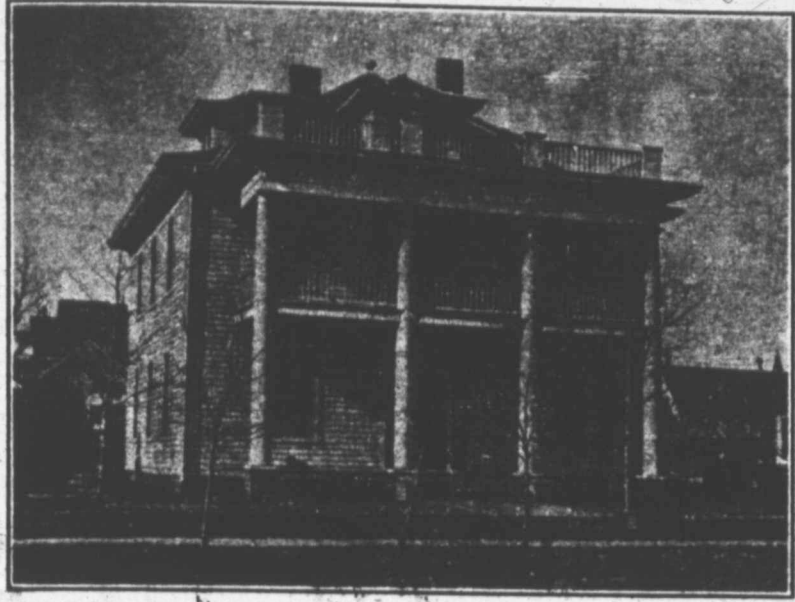
50 CENTS PER MONTH \$5.00 PER YEAR

—OR—

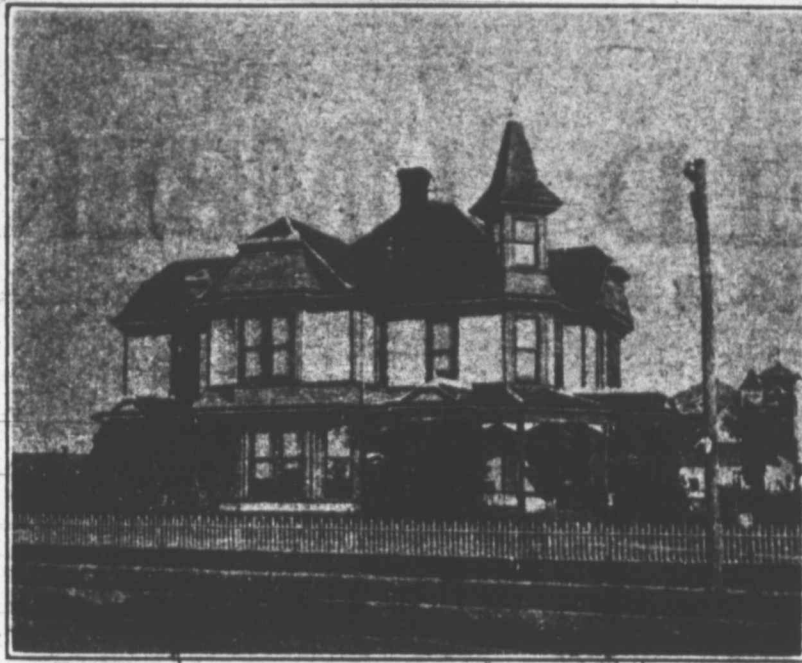
The Wichita Weekly Times

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

SOME PRETTY RESIDENCES IN WICHITA FALLS



RESIDENCE OF T. J. TAYLOR, LAMAR AVENUE.



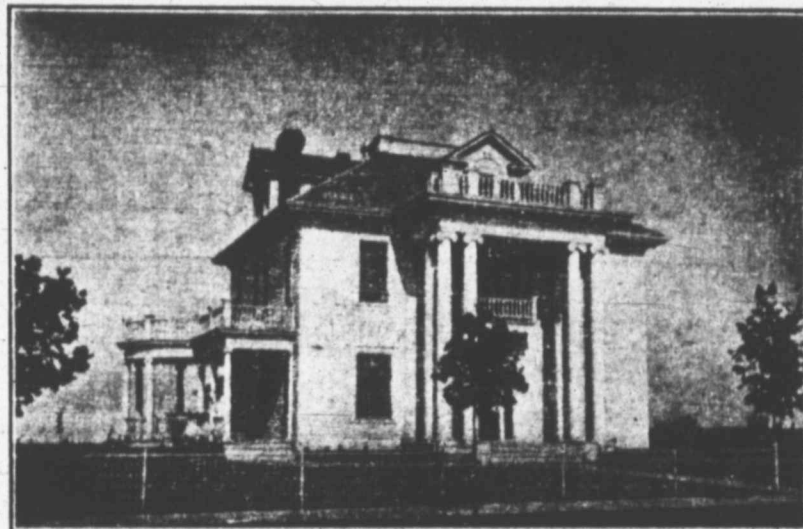
RESIDENCE OF WILEY BLAIR, TENTH STREET.



RESIDENCE OF T. C. THATCHER, NINTH STREET.



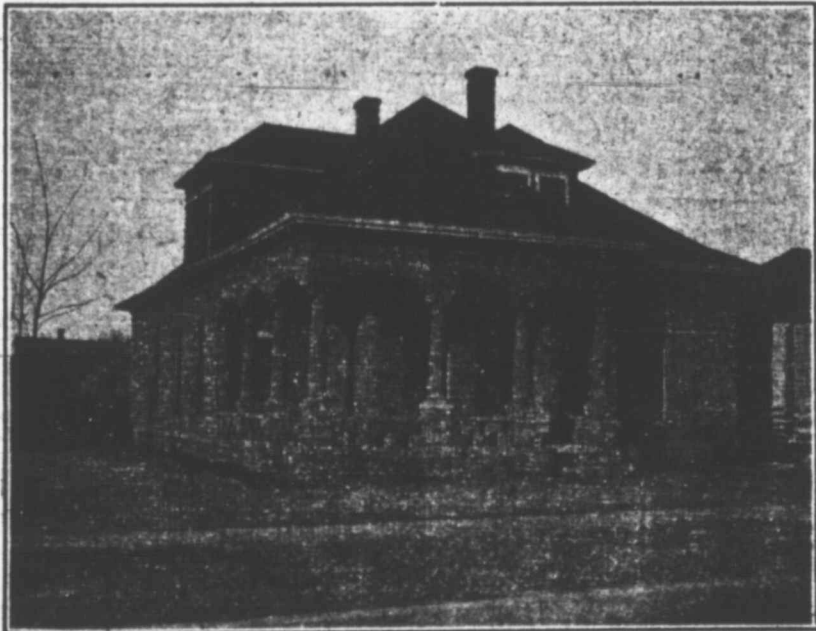
RESIDENCE OF G. D. ANDERSON, BURNETT AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF J. L. JACKSON, DENVER AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF ED. HOWARD, LAMAR AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF J. M. ERWIN, LAMAR AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF I. H. ROBERTS, LAMAR AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF J. G. FAIN, LAMAR AVENUE.



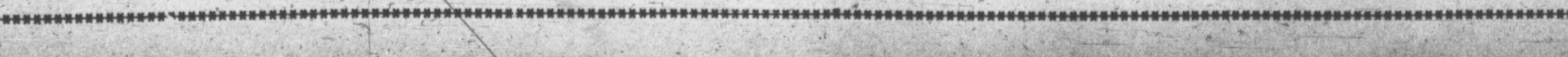
RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. EAGLE, SCOTT AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF W. M. MCGREGOR, SCOTT AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF P. P. LANGFORD, BURNETT AVENUE.



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Established in Wichita Falls at its Opening in 1892, and Continuously In Business Here for Twenty-seven Years.

J. S. MAYFIELD LUMBER COMPANY

610-18 Indiana Avenue, Phone 26.

We Carry a Large and Complete Stock of Building Material Including Corrugated Iron, Roofing, Prepared Roofing, Barb Wire and Nails

YARDS	
Wichita Falls,.....	Texas
Dallas,.....	Texas
Iowa Park,.....	Texas
Vernon,.....	Texas

GENERAL OFFICES

Dallas, Texas

YARDS	
Oklahoma City,.....	Oklahoma
Lawton,.....	Oklahoma
Hobart,.....	Oklahoma

First Bank Holdup

Seems to Have Been a Put-up Job. One Man Died With His Boots On.

While Wichita Falls has, at times, been rather on the wild and woolly order, and while this community in days gone by has harbored many top notch bad men, thieves and scoundrels—that was years ago, however—there were but two attempted bank robberies, and three men among those who attempted the robbery, died with their boots on as the result of their ill considered efforts to get rich quick at the expense of others.

In the fall of 1884, September, an attempt was made to rob the bank of Jno. G. James & Co. This bank was located in the building now used by the city council and other city officials. It was owned by Col. John G. James, at that time a resident of this city but now living in Oklahoma. The cashier of the bank was Ashby S. James, now an attorney in Austin, Texas. The book-keeper and teller of the bank was L. C. Grant.

The Wichita Falls country in 1883 was a cattle country, and the Fort Worth & Denver railroad had been in operation into this town about a year; consequently it may easily be imagined what were the conditions, particularly when on the cattle range a man's life was considered as only of even value to that of a yearling steer. And there is no doubt at all that Texas harbored, at that time, thousands of as desperate men as ever were gathered within the boundaries of any commonwealth.

There were four men concerned in the robbery of the James bank. Kincaid, the man who is said to have put up the job and then betrayed it to the rangers; Bagley, the man who went into the scheme in good faith and with the intention of getting money; and two young men named Hays and Palmetto, who were said to be dishwashers and biscuit shooters in a restaurant in this town.

The plan for the robbery was carefully mapped out. The four were to ride up Indiana avenue from the west, to the door of the bank. Bagley and Kincaid were to dismount and enter the bank and do the robbing, while Hays and Palmetto were to remain on their horses and hold those of the men inside, and all were to make off in the direction of Red River. But the man who put up the job in order to get appointed on the ranger force, went to Capt. Schmidt and Lieut. Grimes who were in command of the thirty or forty rangers stationed here, and posted them on the whole matter.

who was to be in it and, it is claimed, whom to kill. There was a coolness existing between the rangers and the sheriff's force, and the latter were not made acquainted with the matter until after it happened.

About noon of the day set for the holdup, the four men went down to the river at the foot of what is now Indiana avenue, to rehearse so there should be no hitch. On the way down, so Hays testified in court after the affair was over, Bagley told Kincaid that he had a premonition that he, Kincaid, would play him false that day, and added: "You know that I can place the rope about your neck, and I will do it if you don't play fair." Kincaid protested, with many oaths, that Bagley was needlessly alarmed and that he meant to go into the bank ahead of him and cover the teller with his revolver while Bagley took the cash out of the safe. This seemed to satisfy Bagley, but delayed the attack a half hour or more beyond the time set for it and known to the rangers.

When the four men rode up to the bank door, Kincaid and Bagley dismounted, leaving Hays and Palmetto to hold their horses. Two of these horses had been hired from a livery barn, and were noted for their good bottom. Kincaid entered the bank first, and Bagley followed. A book agent was trying to sell Ashby James a set of books, and on the entrance of the men, Mr. James requested him to step aside until he could wait on them. The book agent went out on the sidewalk. Mr. James was in the bank alone, Mr. Grant being on the opposite side of the street with a Winchester. In the vault, the door ajar, was Lieut. Grimes with a double barrel shotgun loaded with buckshot. Kincaid cut down on James with his revolver and ordered "hands up." Up went Mr. James' hands. Bagley raised the lid in the bank counter, walked around and told the cashier to put the money that was in the vault into the flour sack which he pulled out from the breast of his shirt. James smiled slightly and said: "How can I with my hands up?" Just about this time Grimes pushed open the door of the vault in order to get aim at Bagley, and the latter saw the ranger and drew his revolver. Grimes fired and Kincaid also commenced firing on Bagley. Grimes came out of the vault, drew his revolver and fired several shots at Bagley, who had fallen to the

floor. From the outside came the reports of rifle and pistol shots from all sides. Grant was popping away at the boy Hays; Palmetto was running his horse to death going for Red River with rangers in pursuit, the book agent was hopping around and yelling: "Don't shoot, don't shoot, I'm a book agent." Maj. C. J. Green, who kept a hardware store across Indiana avenue, was shouting: "Shoot him. Shoot him even if he is a book agent." Hays had a 22 calibre pistol and popped it off seven times, and then Grimes came from the bank and captured him. When asked why he did not run off on his horse, Hays said that he had agreed to stay there till Kincaid and Bagley came out.

Bagley was shot through the right temple, as well as in several parts of the body. He never spoke after being shot, and lived but a short time. Ex-sheriff Howard, then deputy sheriff, tells the Times that Bagley came from Alabama, and was of a good family. Mr. Howard took his effects to Bagley's relatives and learned that the man was of good character and had not been in trouble before.

Hays and Palmetto were tried a day or two after the attempted robbery, and from their testimony it was clear that they were would-be "dare-devils," the kind one reads about. They had read and believed the wild tales of the west, of the dashing exploits of highwaymen and bank robbers, and when Kincaid broached the subject of robbing the bank and explained to them how easy it would be to pull off and escape, and told them that they, being new hands, need only hold the horses, they were fired with enthusiasm, and consented to learn how to rob a bank. They were turned loose, for the reason that at that time there was no statute in the Texas code under which they could be convicted; the next session of the legislature, however, passed a law that covers such cases as attempting to rob a bank.

Kincaid was appointed a member of the ranger force at this city, but it was openly charged that he hatched the entire scheme of robbing the bank, and while pretending to be heart and soul in the plot, kept the rangers posted so that when the time came they knew whom to shoot. So intense was the feeling against Kincaid that no one would speak to him, nor could he get credit for anything in Wichita Falls. Someone bluntly told him that the sooner he made himself scarce the longer he would live; that Wichita Falls would not tolerate him around any longer and he went to that haven of the hunted, Oklahoma Territory, unwept, unhonored and unsung.

Mr. Ashby James has always expressed his horror at the shooting of Bagley. He says that he was made to understand that there would be no killing, only the capturing of the man.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

The Coming City of The West

A CITY to be proud of by all its inhabitants. A city that is surrounded by fertile valleys where nature swells out her praise of content, while her inhabitants sing out an accompaniment of satisfaction. A city where the iron horse shrieks out her glad note good-bye and plows her way six different directions through the fertile fields.

IT IS AN ASSURED METROPOLIS OF TEXAS

A city that has the thrift, the pride, the capital, the energy and the brain. A city where musically inclined boys and girls are blazing the way of the most wonderful of arts. To accomplish the highest degree of this art, it is necessary to have one of

OUR ARTISTIC BUSH & LANE PIANOS



Possessing that grand attribute of tone inspiration; tone the soul of the piano cannot be pictured, however the case, the home of the soul can be portrayed in a manner, though nothing but a view of this magnificent instrument would convey the rare beauty, exquisite, elaborate and artistic workmanship and the tone can only be heard to be appreciated. On display at

K. O. WILLIAMS' MUSIC STORE.

The One Price Piano House WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS 600 Ohio Ave. Opp. P. O.

Diversified Farming Our Leading Resource

Exclusive Grain Growing Has Given Away to Orcharding, Trucking, Dairying, Poultry Raising, and the Production of Cotton, Wheat, Oats and Forage Crops. Soil, Moisture and Climate Make this an Ideal Farming Section. Inviting Field for Investments in Agricultural Lands.

The first question arising in the minds of those seeking farm lands for a home, or for development, from an investment standpoint, is the richness of the soil and what it will produce. The reader is therefore requested to fix his mind on the location of the Wichita Falls country in North Texas, bearing in mind that the State of Texas covers an area of 265,000 square miles and has within its borders an aggregation of conditions differing as widely in contrast as the general conditions of Florida and Vermont would compare. In this section the lands are rolling prairie and free from timber except along the water courses of the Wichita and Red River valleys. The surface is covered with a good coat of native grasses, among which may be mentioned the mesquite, sage (or blue stem), gramma, buffalo and other varieties. The Red River forms the northern boundary of Wichita county and the Big Wichita, which has probably the best known valley in North Texas, traverses the southern portion. The altitude of the Wichita Falls country being 1000 feet, with an average rainfall of 30.65 inches, and increasing annually, allows the growing of tender plant life as well as the hardy crops of a more vigorous climate.

The soil generally is a deep sandy loam ranging in color from red to chocolate. Its color arises from the

presence of iron in the soil carries. Being rich in phosphates and generally free from alkali it will produce crops with any soil on the continent. Cultivation is easy and the absence of rock and gravel is noticeable. The Wichita Valley has on an average the heaviest soil and the Red River Valley the lightest. These valleys are as fertile and beautiful as can be found anywhere.

Wichita county is a small county, having but 382,000 acres, of which about one-third is in cultivation. Parts of Clay and Archer counties are tributary to Wichita Falls, and centralize their products and trading at this point.

Water and Rainfall. Well water of good quality is found at an average depth of 15 to 30 feet although in some instances one must go deeper. Stock water is obtained from windmills or surface tanks or ponds created by drainage.

The average monthly rainfall of 30.65 for a period of nearly 20 years as taken from the records of Fort Sill, 50 miles north are as follows: January, 1.34; February, .92; March, 1.43; April, 2.88; May, 5.10; June, 3.30; July, 3.25; August, 2.80; September, 3.40; October, 2.40; November, 1.57; December, 1.57. The rainfall for 1908 will reach over 42 inches owing to unusual precipitation of last spring.

No other section of the entire country can surpass the Wichita Falls country in the amount of land cultivated

by one man. Owing to freedom from stumps and rocks and nature of the soil the most improved machinery can be used to the best advantage. With a gang plow of three to five plows one man can break from ten to twelve acres a day. Several plows are in operation in the county.

Variety of Products. Wheat was the principal crop grown up to the past two years. It is sown from September up until Christmas and is harvested in latter part of May and early June. As high as 46 bushels per acre have been made in wheat. The soft winter wheat is grown and is a superior quality for milling purposes. It is well to mention here that all grains bring better prices in this section than in the middle states or Northeast owing to nearness to gulf ports for export purposes.

Corn was the money crop for 1908. Fully 2,000,000 bushels of corn were raised in Wichita county last year, selling at 50c. to 60c. per bushel. One farm of 600 acres in corn yielded an average of 50 bushels an acre last season. From 40 to 70 bushels per acre is the range of a good corn crop. Oats are sown in fall and spring; fall oats in the latter part of September and October, and spring oats generally in February. Oats yield from 25 to 75 bushels an acre. Barley and rye have been grown to some extent. Alfalfa has been grown successfully

do extra well under irrigation, although they are raised extensively without irrigation. Very little has been done in the sugar beet line other than small patches as an experiment having demonstrated the percentage of sugar being extra high and the tonnage extremely favorable. This should encourage the cultivation of sugar beets on a large scale. This pursuit is a much neglected opportunity as is customary in newly developing sections where farming operations have been until lately confined to a large area of grain. All the garden products grown in a temperate zone yield a plentiful crop well matured and rich in flavor, while the local market and others within easy reach will consume the supply at good prices. Melons do extra well, while cantaloupe culture could compete successfully with the Rocky Ford variety of wide renown. Cantaloupes were grown to quite an extent at one time, but lack of proper organization of market facilities discouraged those attempting to engage in this pursuit on a large scale. Last year several truck farmers cleared more on ten to twenty acres than farmers working a quarter section of land.

Fruits and Berries. Peaches of standard varieties are successfully grown and offer a decided opportunity for extensive culture. Pear and plum are adapted to cli-

struction which will cross the irrigated district. The soil is a rich sandy loam with a clay mixture and responds handsomely to intensified farming methods. Fruit, berries, vegetables and poultry return large profits under the ideal conditions available, while the cost of water, fuel and labor incident to irrigation is small in comparison with the irrigated lands of the arid or semi-arid regions. Ribbon cane for syrup purposes pays well. With proper care and energy from \$200 to \$400 per acre can be made along the lines noted.

Dairying and Poultry.

If there is one pursuit wherein success and profit is assured from the start, it is dairying in this section. The variety and cheapness of feed stuffs, the mild winters and local demand are extra favorable to dairying. A creamery was recently established at Wichita Falls which finds its de-

mand for creamery products far in excess of the supply. Milk stations are being established with tributary territory. In order to encourage dairying the creamery has brought into this section high class milk cows under test which were furnished to farmers to be paid for by the product turned back to the creamery. The average price paid for butter fat is 23 cents and the range from 20 to 21 cents. The highest paid last year was 33 cents.

As regards poultry raising this section was the natural habitat of the prairie chicken, which abounded here in thousands. Chickens, ducks and turkeys can be raised with little expense and ease. The retail market prices range from 15 cents to 20 cents a pound for poultry and 20 cents to 40 cents per dozen for eggs, while the larger markets of Fort Worth and Dallas are within five hours express transportation. Eggs sometimes reach 50 cents per dozen, retail.

There is a great contrast between stock farming as conducted in this section and in the Northern states. Here the stock winter on native grasses, wheat pasture and straw stacks

carrying them through in good shape. The stock raised on a farm in this section can be counted as nearly clear profit. Contrary to the opinion of many people the grade of stock owned here is good. There are several herds of thoroughbred Durham and Hereford cattle owned in this county.

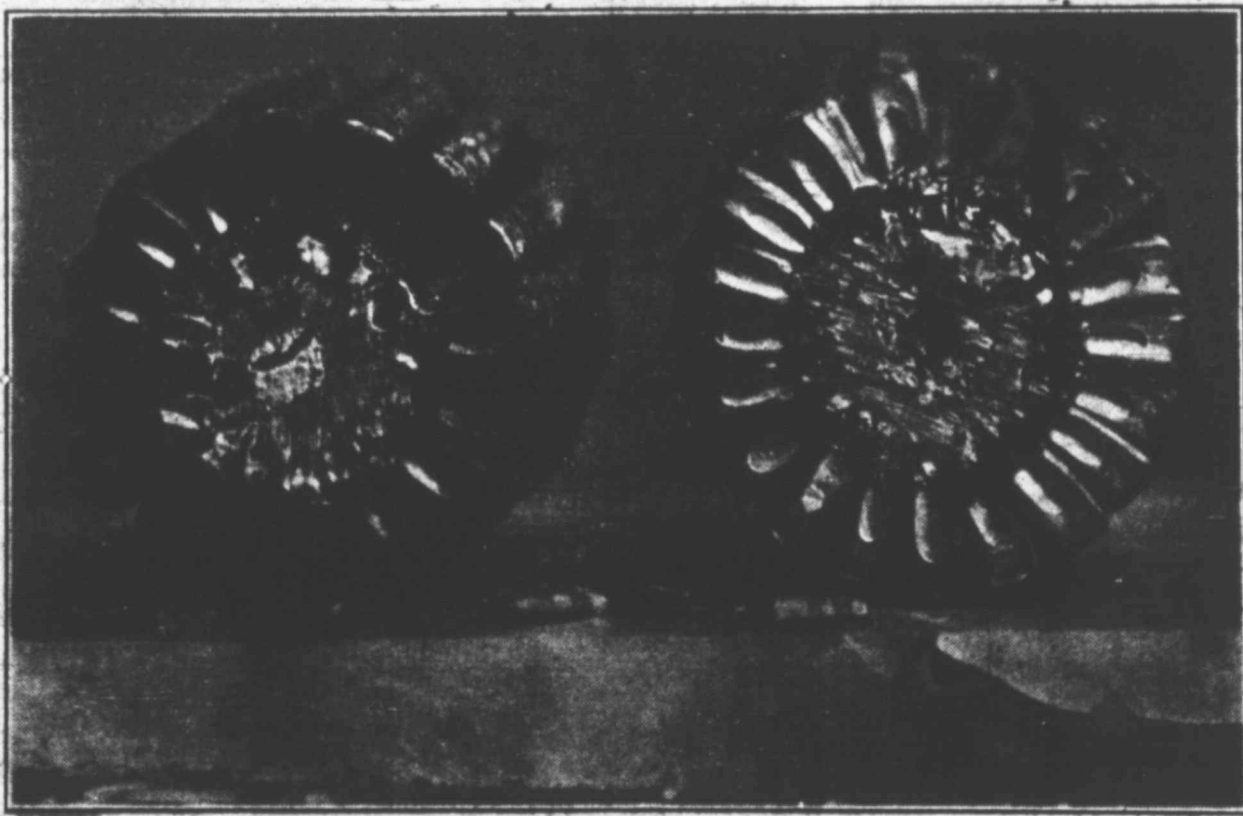
Hogs can be raised as successfully and profitably here as in any other part of the country and farmers are paying more attention to this branch of stock raising. Cholera and other diseases are unknown. The largest packers of the country have extensive plants at Fort Worth, a run of four or five hours from Wichita Falls, and the market is one of the best in the United States; \$7.05 a hundred was paid for hogs on foot at Fort Worth last fall.

All the elements for successful farming are found in this section, but few have been taken advantage of.

omeration patches are being cared for this season, and over two hundred farmers are in the co-operation class, by which is meant co-operation in using their judgment in general farming pursuits by applying, as far as they can, the ideas conveyed to them by the bulletins mailed them monthly from Washington. Great results are expected from the entrance of the Department into Wichita county, and another year should increase the production from the same amount of labor at least ten per cent. In many instances twenty to fifty per cent increase is secured from these practical demonstrations; and by following out in detail the rules for deep fall plowing, and harrowing during the winter after rains, the soil is placed in such condition that it can withstand what would otherwise be termed a serious drought. There are in this section, owing to



HARVESTING WHEAT WITHIN TWO MILES OF WICHITA FALLS.



Wichita County Corn, actual size—Crop of 1908 was 2,000,000 bushels, which brought an average of 50c per bushel.

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In view of this the price of lands is low in comparison with any of the older states and even in the more settled sections of Texas. As soon as matters adjust themselves by the influx of new blood the land will advance rapidly in price. Opportunities to secure the choice of locations and at low figures will never present themselves in the Wichita Falls country as they do now.

U. S. Agricultural Station.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has appointed a special agent for this county and adjoining portions of counties contiguous to Wichita Falls, for the purpose of carrying on demonstration work by having leading farmers each prepare five acres of land according to the methods adopted by the Department, and to plant selected cotton and corn seed. Careful selection of seed in the field in taught and proper cultivation methods and conservation of moisture is outlined in both printed matter and personal instructions. The special agent in Wichita county is J. L. Meacock, who has farmed in this vicinity for twenty years, and who is an enthusiast in studying better farming methods. Seventy-five actual dem-

onstrations, excellent chances for seed breeding farms. Any practical, industrial farmer who makes up his mind to study the qualifications to produce high class corn seed, can find no more profitable field than in the Wichita Falls country.

The agricultural production of Wichita county in 1908 was a little over \$2,000,000. There are two thriving towns of 600 and 900 population in the county besides another, somewhat smaller on the extreme edge of the county. Iowa Park is eleven miles west of Wichita Falls, and is in close proximity to both the Red River and Wichita valleys. Burkburnett is fourteen miles north of Wichita Falls and is in the heart of the rich Red River country. These towns are wholly supported by agriculture, and in view of the smallness of the county and the fact that but one-third is under cultivation some idea can be had of the relative merits of the soil. And yet the production per acre is capable of much greater returns after better farming methods are put into general practice. The town of Electra lies at the western boundary of Wichita county.

per centage of iron in the soil carries. Being rich in phosphates and generally free from alkali it will produce crops with any soil on the continent. Cultivation is easy and the absence of rock and gravel is noticeable. The Wichita Valley has on an average the heaviest soil and the Red River Valley the lightest. These valleys are as fertile and beautiful as can be found anywhere.

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within two miles of Wichita Falls. Four cuttings from a five acre stand yielded 13 tons this season. A study of local conditions and careful preparation will undoubtedly produce alfalfa in greater quantities and place it in the front rank of forage crops in this section.

Sorghum is a leading forage crop and produces three tons to an acre when matured in the fall. Two crops of sorghum can be grown annually averaging greater tonnage but not as high in percentage sugar.

Milo maize and kafir corn do exceptionally well, yielding good tonnage and providing excellent feed. Millet is also grown extensively.

Clover has been cultivated only as an experiment, but the results have been satisfactory and should encourage more extensive cultivation.

Cotton is a money crop and has been planted but a few years in the Wichita Falls country. Last year about 10,000 bales were produced in the county, while approximately 50,000 bales were centralized at Wichita Falls for compress purposes. From a third to a bale and a half can be produced to the acre, but the yield largely rests with the industry of the grower.

Potatoes are grown both in flavor and abundance comparing favorably with other states. Here again knowledge of conditions and industrious cultivation will produce a variety that can be shipped to the large markets. Sweet potatoes are a paying crop and

matic condition and soil and only wait more attention and proper cultivation to produce profitably an annual crop. Apple growing has received little attention. There are, however, several fine apple orchards in the Wichita Falls district which have proven profitable ventures and should encourage the planting of more orchards.

Berries, particularly strawberries, dew berries and black berries, can be grown for commercial purposes in quantity and quality second to no other locality. Perhaps the most decided success in fruits, berries and garden truck will be confined to intensified farming operations under the system of irrigation ditches near Wichita Falls, noted in the following paragraph.

It does not necessarily mean that while a system of irrigation is provided near Wichita Falls that irrigation is generally needed to insure successful crops. It does apply, however, to the man who wishes to engage exclusively in intensified farming on small areas, and who must protect his plants and products against possible lack of moisture at a critical stage to secure the most profitable results. To this end the irrigation provided from Lake Wichita and extending from two to four miles from Wichita Falls gives the grower a distinct advantage in supplying needed moisture and in being on good roads within short distance of market and railroads. An electric interurban line is under con-



THRESHING WHEAT WITHIN TWO MILES OF WICHITA FALLS.

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At 10c OF THE TIMES At 10c
Each. CAN BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE Each.

CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

CAPITAL - - - - - \$75,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits April 1st, 1909 - - \$185,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

OFFICERS

J. A. KEMP..... President
 A. NEWBY..... Vice President
 P. P. LANGFORD..... Cashier
 W. L. ROBERTSON... Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

J. A. KEMP A. NEWBY
 P. P. LANGFORD H. M. HUGHES
 W. L. ROBERTSON



CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

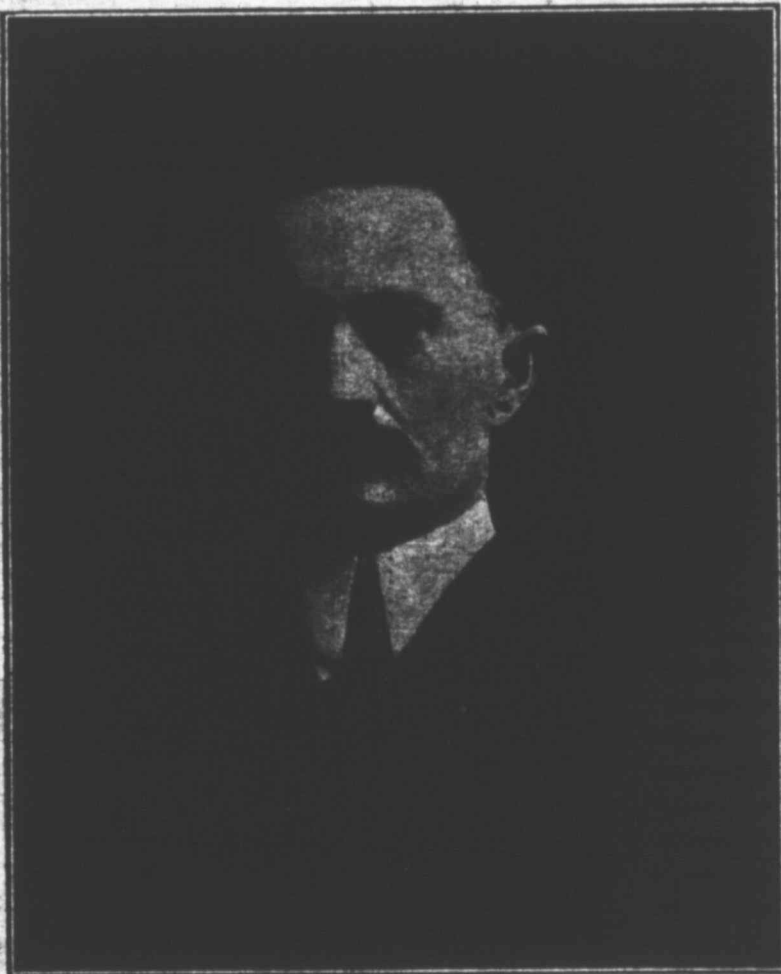
Condensed Statement
 of The
CITY NATIONAL BANK
 OF
 Wichita Falls, Texas

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency
 February 5th 1909.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$676,948.75
U. S. Bonds.....	75,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds.....	2,550.00
Other Stocks and Bonds.....	900.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3,450.00
Cotton-Bills Exchange.....	8,676.90
Cash and Sight Exchange.....	152,541.18
Redemption Fund U. S. Treas.....	3,750.00
	\$922,916.53
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock.....	\$ 75,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits.....	178,879.98
Circulation.....	75,000.00
Deposits.....	594,036.55
	\$922,916.53

(J. A. KEMP,
 Correct-Accountant) H. M. HUGHES,
 W. L. ROBERTSON,
 P. P. LANGFORD, Cashier.

¶ The daily cash transactions of this bank for the year ending February 28th, 1909, aggregated \$44,157,062.87. Under its present management this bank has paid to its stockholders in eleven years, \$82,500 cash dividends and has accumulated a surplus and undivided profit account of more than \$175,000. Its stockholders at their annual meeting, Jan. 1st, made application to declare 100 per cent stock dividend, this being one of the few banks in Texas, if not the only one that has declared so large a dividend.



JOSEPH A. KEMP.

Wichita Falls' commercial growth centers around J. A. Kemp more completely than around any other half dozen-men. Mr. Kemp was, is and always will be the most consistent, energetic optimist that the Wichita Falls country has known or probably ever will know.

Mr. Kemp, who was born in Bosque county, Texas, came to Wichita Falls in 1845, embarking in the dry goods and grocery business. In those days times were brisk in Wichita Falls. The Fort Worth and Denver railroad had been completed into this city in September, 1852, but soon was extended to Harrold. Wichita Falls took a spurt in a business way, but a general slump in trade set in and for some time conditions were bad and getting worse. About the latter part of 1857 Mr. Kemp and Mr. R. E. Huff became important factors in the conduct of the Paahandle Bank, which institution was nationalized the following year. Through these five years of good and bad years—mostly bad, in a trade way—Mr. Kemp always was cheerful. The man whose spirits were depressed could always depend upon finding J. A. Kemp smiling and optimistic. In 1858 Mr. Kemp disposed of his retail business in a land deal, and his land went up. Next year he organized the J. A. Kemp Grocery Company, which was the first wholesale house to be located on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad west of Fort Worth, and whose successor, the Coleman-Lysaght-Blair Company, of which Mr. Kemp is treasurer, has its headquarters in this city, with branch houses in Quanah, Amarillo and Plainview.

In 1891 M. Kemp secured control of the City National Bank, which was organized the year before, and of which he has been the president eighteen years. During his career as a banker, Mr. Kemp has seen

Wichita Falls go down about as dead as ever a town goes—vacant stores everywhere, total bank deposits less than \$100,000 and a special train from Fort Worth with money to preserve the commercial integrity of this community.

During the last eleven years the City National Bank's net earnings were a total of 36 per cent, and for the year ending February 28th last, the amount of cash taken in over the counter aggregated \$44,157,062.87. Mr. Kemp is the president of that bank.

While Mr. Kemp has done big things in the way of merchandising, and of originating and completing the Lake Wichita Irrigation and Water Company project, as well as many other enterprises, undoubtedly his greatest work, the work which has done the most good to this city and country, has been the construction of three railroads—the Wichita Falls Railway, running to Henrietta, the Wichita Falls and Northwestern to Frederick, Oklahoma, and the Wichita Falls and Southern to Newcastle. The completion of the road to Henrietta brought the M. K. & T. road into this city, opened a short line to the north, and has become a tremendously good piece of property. The Wichita Falls and Northwestern not only has laid southwestern Oklahoma tributary to Wichita Falls, but has enabled our grain buyers to pay the farmers in that section more money for their wheat and corn than any other buyers. The Wichita Falls and Southern has opened up a wonderfully rich coal field within 55 miles of this city, and soon will be hauling coal here to sell at \$3.00 to \$4.00 less per ton than is now paid. These things are tangible, just such things as Mr. Kemp does, who is nothing if not optimistic, and who backs his optimism with all his own personal wealth when necessary.

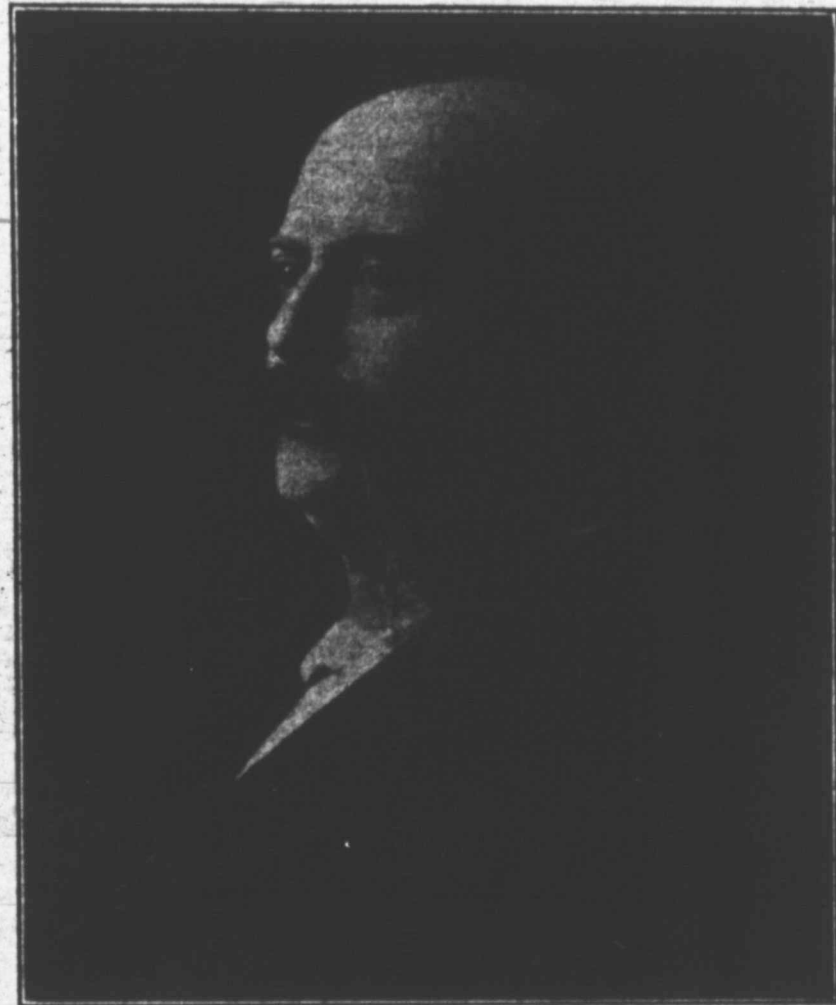
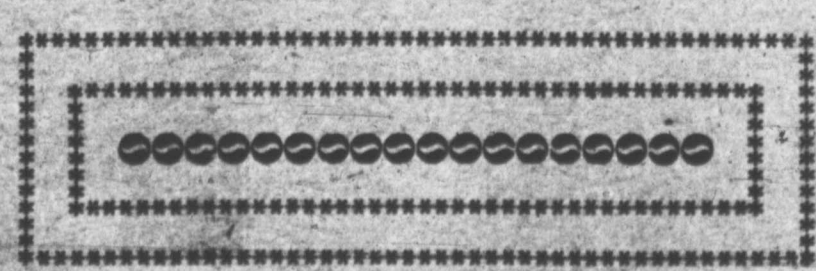
Mr. Kemp's three big enterprises at this writing are these:

Building a modern electric car line to serve Wichita Falls and the splendid farming section out as far as Lake Wichita. He will do it. Its as good as done now—all the equipment, material, cars, etc. bought, and the engineering force in the field and grading being done.

Establishing a pumping plant at Lake Wichita for lifting the water into the new system of irrigation ditches for the purpose of bringing about 4000 acres of new land into cultivation and locating thereon truck farmers who will cultivate 4 or 5 acre tracts and produce high priced crops. He will do that, too.

Lake Wichita a summer resort with theatre, open air amusements, boating and fishing, hotel, summer cottages and everything that goes to make a first class, attractive breathing place for the dwellers of busy cities. This is one of Wichita Falls greatest assets, this Lake Wichita, and Mr. Kemp will carry out his plans.

Take J. A. Kemp away from Wichita Falls, and he would be missed more than any other man; more people rely upon what he is doing than upon any other half dozen men in this community. It is his optimism, his making good in everything he undertakes, that endears him to Wichita Falls; he has the habit so securely saddled upon him—that of making good—that he can't shake off the load long enough to take a rest.

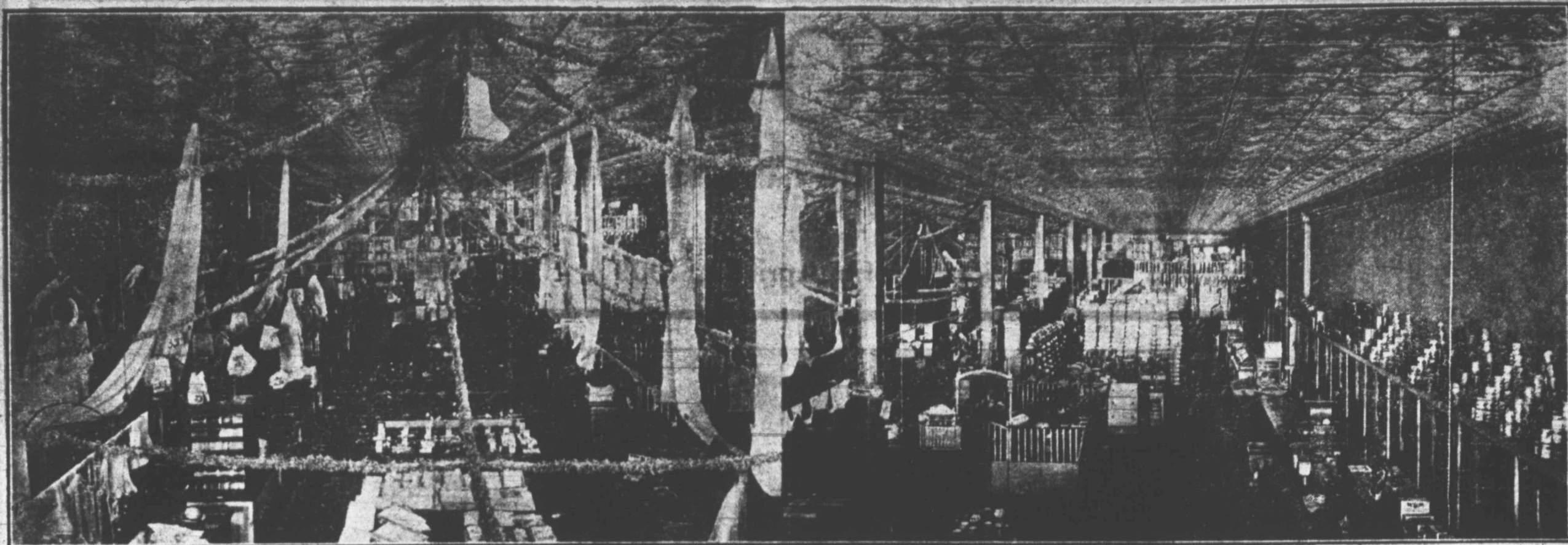


P. P. LANGFORD.

It is a well established fact that the success or failure of a banking institution is primarily due to the ability and integrity of its cashier, the man who is more largely responsible for the safe handling of a bank's capital and its depositors money, than any other person connected with such institution. The City National Bank of Wichita Falls has paid during the eleven years it has had P. P. Langford as cashier, \$82,500 cash dividends, and has accumulated \$175,000 cash surplus and undivided profits, being a total of 33 2-3 per cent on \$75,000, the capital of that bank. Mr. Langford, whose likeness accompanies this brief sketch, was born in South Carolina, coming to Texas and to Wichita county in 1855, when he was employed as bookkeeper. He was elected county treasurer in 1892, and served as such for six years. He began his banking career with the City National—of which he is now cashier—as collector, and thenceforth he filled all positions in the service of that institution until in July 1896 he was elected cashier. Soon his executive ability manifested itself, and by next year—1887—the bank was well advanced on its career of usefulness and power on an ever increasing scale. Mr. Langford is entitled to the full recognition of the high standing as a banker which his associates, stockholders and acquaintances gladly accord him. He is, aside from being one of the leading stockholders in the City National, president of the Wichita Ice Company. He also is interested in the Wichita Oil Co., the Wichita Brick & Tile Co., the Wichita Broom factory, the Tillman County Bank of Grandfield, Okla., the First National Bank of Byers, the First National of Burkburnett, and the First State Bank of Newcastle. In the latter institution he being a director. It will be seen that Mr. Langford plants his investments in enterprises on which he can keep an eye.

Mr. Langford has a handsome residence on Burnett avenue in Wichita Falls, and is an example of our best citizenship.

WICHITA FALLS' GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE



Dry Goods and Clothing Department

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, RUGS, ETC.

UPSTAIRS

Grocery and Kitchen ware Department

WOODENWARE, CROCKERY, HARNES, TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE,

UPSTAIRS

Owned By.....

WICHITA VALLEY MERCANTILE COMPANY,

Wichita Falls, Texas

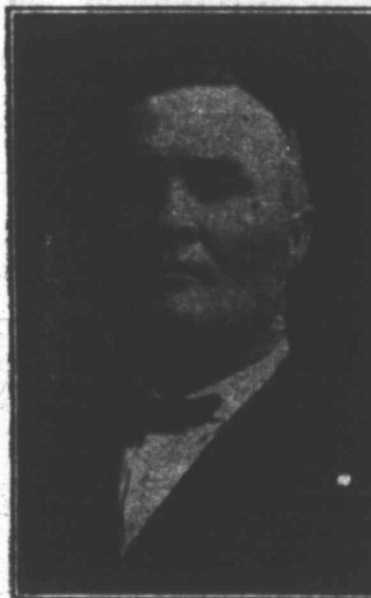
Clean Municipal Politics

Government of Wichita Falls Characterized By Progressive Policies

Present Administration Heartily Endorsed By All Citizens



THOS. B. NOBLE
Mayor.



ALDERMAN JOHN T. YOUNG



ALDERMAN WM. E. SKEEN

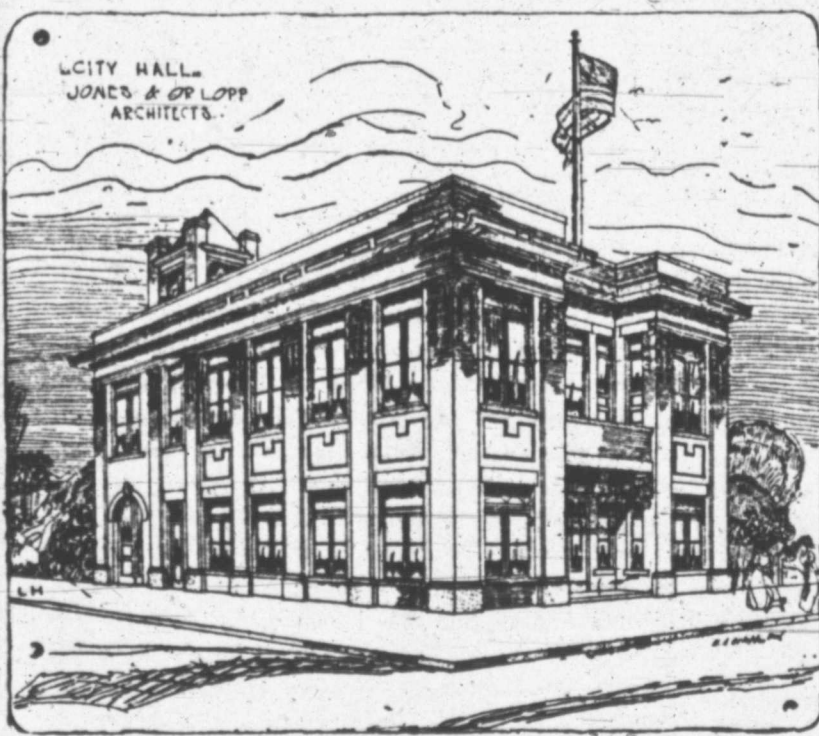


EDGAR RYE
City Secretary and Recorder.

On August 21st, 1889, Otis T. Bacon became the first Mayor of Wichita Falls and served two terms of two years each. J. O. Morrison followed Mr. Bacon, also serving the city for four years as its chief executive. Chas. O. Joline followed Mr. Morrison serving one term. In June 1899 Col. W. C. Sherrod was elected under a new charter and held but one meeting when Major Flood brought suit against the city to annul the charter and succeeded in his contention.

The reorganized city government held its first meeting January 24th, 1900, Chas. W. Bean becoming Mayor and he served the city for four years as such. During Mr. Bean's administration the first civic improvements of any moment were begun. Electric street lights, grading of streets and cement sidewalks in the business section were started.

T. B. Noble, the present mayor, followed Mr. Bean and his administration has been characterized by such progressive measures as to elect him three successive terms with no indication of the citizenship releasing him as the executive head of Wichita Falls. During the five years of his tenure more civic improvements have been given impetus than during the entire history of the city. A sewer system serving practically the entire city at a cost of \$45,000 has been completed, the present magnificent and commodious City Hall built at a cost of over \$20,000; Crescent Lake in the near-portion of the city drained and filled, a city park established, cement sidewalks reaching one and a half miles into the residence sections and aggregating over 30 miles in all built, more street lights and other improvements put under way and the city police and fire departments recently enlarged and provided better facilities. Mr. Noble



is a man of sterling qualities and works heartily accord with every movement of the citizenship in building and bettering Wichita Falls in ever conceivable manner. He is ably and heartily supported by the members of the City Council who are business men of high character and ability. The council is composed of five members consisting of G. D. Anderson of the firm of Anderson and Paterson, insurance and investment brokers; J. A. Richolt of the

firm of Moore & Richolt, lumber dealers and manufacturers of sash and doors, sheet metal works, etc.; B. J. Bean of O. W. Bean & Son, leading grocers; J. T. Young, of Ward & Young, a prominent real estate firm; and W. E. Skeen, who has been engaged in the dry goods business in Wichita Falls for several years.

The other members of the city government are Judge Edgar Rye, City Secretary and Recorder, who in early

days acted as City Attorney; H. F. Robertson, City Assessor and Tax Collector; J. T. Montgomery, City Attorney; R. V. Gwinn, Chief of Police and L. C. Hinckley, City Engineer.

Up-to-date quarters in the City Hall are now available for the volunteer fire department and several members will be regularly in attendance. A chemical engine drawn by a fine team, ladder wagon, and hose carts make up the paraphernalia. Fire plugs under pressure are distributed all over the city enabling quick work.

Over \$40,000 has been expended in street work consisting of concrete crossings, gravel and grading. The city valuation in 1908 were a trifle less than \$3,000,000. The bonded indebtedness is \$89,000. The city tax rate is 65 cents. The school tax, which is handled by the independent school district, shall not exceed 50 cents.

A new ordinance requires gas and sewer connection and electric wiring to be inspected. Dogs without muzzes are not allowed upon the streets and a general cleaning up day assisted by all citizens is expected to become a permanent feature in the sanitary measures of the city.

In police circles a city marshal and night watchman were the only officers employed by the city up to recently when two additional policemen were added and the marshal made chief of police. The creation of a Chamber of Commerce quarters in the new City Hall by the city government bespeaks the enterprise and loyalty to the interests of the citizenship, and it is doubtful whether any city in the entire country is as fortunate in having the harmony, executive ability, and progressiveness which is manifested by the present municipal government of Wichita Falls.



ALDERMAN J. A. RICHOLT



ALDERMAN G. D. ANDERSON



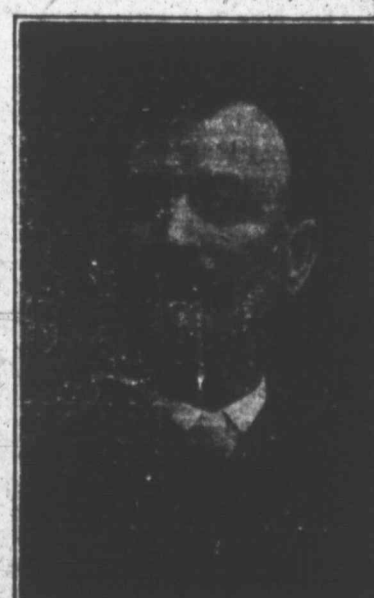
ALDERMAN BERT J. BEAN



JAS. T. MONTGOMERY
City Attorney.



HARRY F. ROBERTSON,
Assessor and Collector.



RANDOLPH V. GWINN
Chief of Police.

THE RICHELIEU LINE

"The Best Grocery Store" in *****
 ***** "The Best Built City in Texas"



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TREVATHAN & BLAND
 CORNER 7TH AND INDIANA AVE. EXCLUSIVE GROCERS WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

When Visiting Wichita Falls, Don't Fail to Make Your Headquarters at our Store

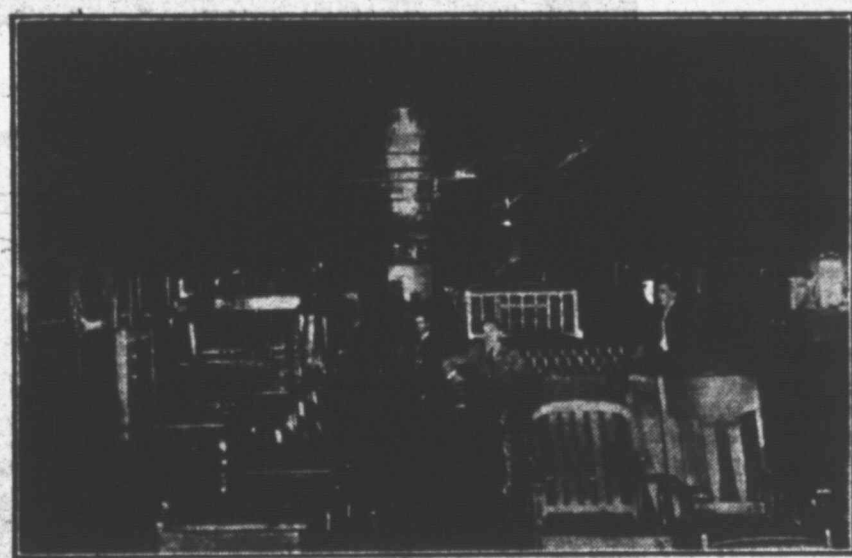
ALL
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OUR
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Corner Near Postoffice **Shivers-White Drug Company** Wichita Falls, Texas

Wichita Furniture Company



We carry the most extensive assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Shades, Mattresses, etc., of any house west of Fort Worth

Cash Or Installments

"Always Better Goods For Less Money"

SALESROOM 809 OHIO AVENUE

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

A. B. Patterson & Company

Wholesale Buyers and Shippers of

POULTRY and EGGS

Twelfth Street and Railroad Track

PHONE 570.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

E. M. WINFREY

Fire Arms, Sporting Goods, Bicycles and Sewing Machine Supplies, Gun Smith, Lock Smith, Safe Expert.

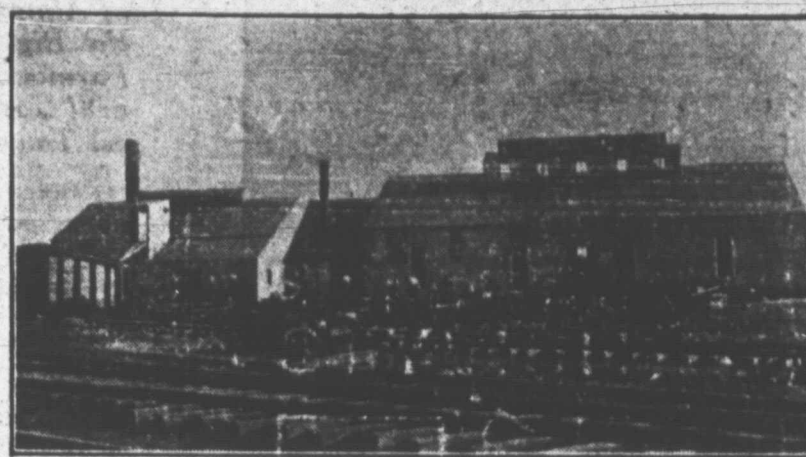
GENERAL REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Sixteen years in business in this city; twenty-five years experience in repair business. Agent. Recycle, the best bicycle made. 725 Ohio Ave. Wichita Falls

Wichita Falls Foundry & Machine Co



WICHITA
FALLS,
TEXAS



WICHITA
FALLS,
TEXAS

General Founders, Machinists and Machinery Supplies.

We are prepared to make all kinds of Building Castings, such as Columns, Lintels, Sills, Ventilators, etc., etc.

We carry in stock Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Cast Iron Washers, Cast Iron Separators.

Dealers in Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Steam and Water Gauges, Cylinder Cocks, Packing, Shafting, Shaft Boxes, Shaft Couplings, Pulleys, Babbit Metal, etc.

General Repair of all kinds of Machinery. Pipe Cutting, and Threading. Boiler Work and Blacksmithing.

All kinds of Brass Castings made to order. Phone write or wire us for Prices and Estimates.

Largest and Best Equipped Shops on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad North of Fort Worth, Texas.

Office 'Phone No. 537

Residence 'Phone 565

Wichita Falls Foundry and Machine Co.

PEOPLES ICE COMPANY

Are now better prepared to take care of your business than ever before, having increased our daily capacity to 40 tons. We can give you the best of service. Give us a trial. We have also inaugurated for you benefit the CASH Rebate System. Give it a trial; it means money saved on your living expenses

PEOPLES ICE COMPANY

PHONE 81

Up-To-Date

Steam Laundry

J. W. Pond & Co.

Proprietors

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness"

---Keep Clean.



Time and patience with every piece. Water, and soap, and elbow grease; Air and heat, and lots of light. Makeeth your garments pure and white; No reminder of a 'Chilseese Foundry' Is Pond's Up-To-Date Steam Laundry. We've studied it long, and studied it well. And that is how we are able to tell The proper way to handle with care Shirts, collars and cuffs, and underwear. And its water and soap doth mark the boundary At Pond's Up-To-Date Steam Laundry.

Our expert hands are marvels of skill. And when they work, they work with a will; They are enemies; all to stains and dirt. From ten cent socks to embroidered shirt; And they never get rattled nor in a quandary At Pond's Up-To-Date Steam Laundry.

We are always on deck to treat you true. A little way down Ohio Avenue, And while of patrons we hold our share, We still have room for the clothes you wear; Oh, its water and soap doth mark the boundary At Pond's Up-To-Date Steam Laundry.

Beautiful Byers Country

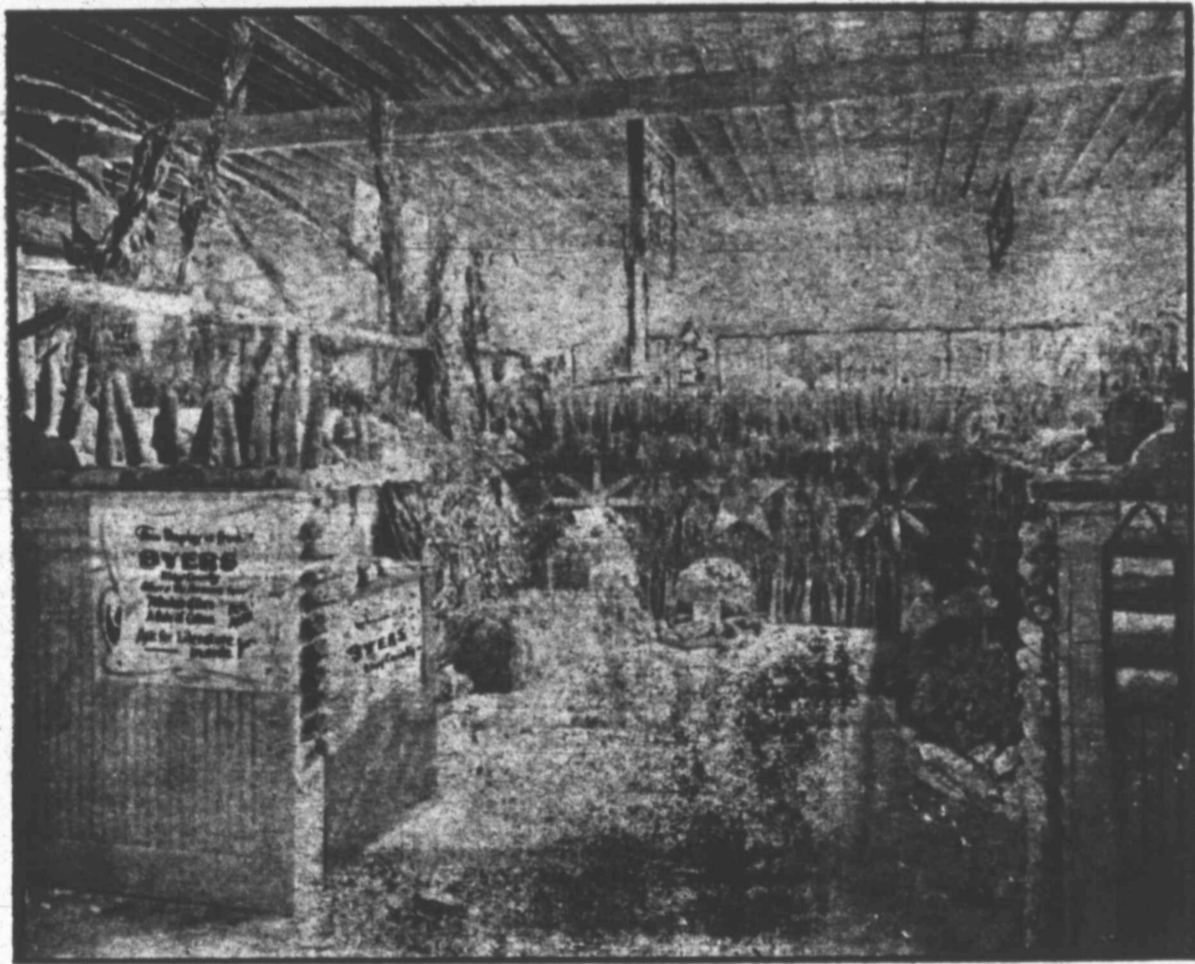
Lies Almost Wholly In the Valleys of Red River and the Big Wichita River. Peopled By Prosperous Farmers, and is the Scene of Active Oil and Natural Gas Production. Byers is One of the Smartest Towns In this Entire Country.



STREET SCENE AT BYERS.



BYERS' \$10,000 SCHOOL HOUSE



THE BYERS EXHIBIT, TEXAS STATE FAIR, 1908.



NOON-TIME TWENTY YEARS AGO ON BYERS BROS.' RANCH.



Suspension Bridge Built By Residents of the Byers Country, Without Assistance of the County Commissioners.

Byers is located on the Wichita Falls & Oklahoma railroad 22 miles North-east from Wichita Falls and is the terminus of the above named railroad. The town, which has a population of about 700, is delightfully situated in what was for many years known as the Byers Bros. Ranch, one of the finest bodies of agricultural land of between 30,000 and 40,000 acres to be found in the entire Southwest, and which is now being rapidly settled by an extra good class of progressive farmers.

About four years ago the town of Byers was laid out and the railroad built, and immediately thereafter the farmers commenced coming in and buying these virgin lands until today you will find farms dotted all over the territory that was but a few short years ago one vast ranch. The greatest stretch of imagination can hardly conceive of the wonderful change. Originally wheat and oats were the principal crops raised, and one of the accompanying illustrations shows an actual wheat field scene near Byers where the yield was over 40 bushels per acre. However, wheat is now a back number for the reason that there is more money in raising corn and cotton on these lands; the yield of corn

running from 50 to 70 bushels per acre, and cotton from one half to one bale per acre, and more nearly the full bale than the half.

About 200 cars or 120,000 bushels of corn were sold in Byers during the past season. So far about 2000 bales of cotton have been ginned here, but last season the crop was not a full one by one half.

The soil of the Byers ranch and adjacent territory is a dark sandy loam of a depth of from three to fifteen feet. Pure clear, sparkling water in great abundance is found at a depth of from 40 to 60 feet. Fruits of all kinds common to this latitude, such as peaches, apples, pears, blackberries, dew-berries, etc., do extra well, and garden truck of all kinds is raised in great abundance. The soil works easily, and there is no place in the United States where one man single handed can till more land.

Most of the farmers are settled on 160 acre tracts, and an extra effort has been made to locate only the very best class of people in this community, and with what great success this has been done is evidenced by the thrifty appearance of the many farmers with their families that do their trading in this thriving, up to date town.

The annual rain fall in this immediate section runs from 31 to 36 inches, insuring ample moisture for all crops and a never failing pasture for the man who wants to combine stock raising with farming. Unimproved lands can be bought for \$25 to \$35 per acre. To buy an improved farm is almost out of the question, as a farmer with an improved place considers himself settled for life.

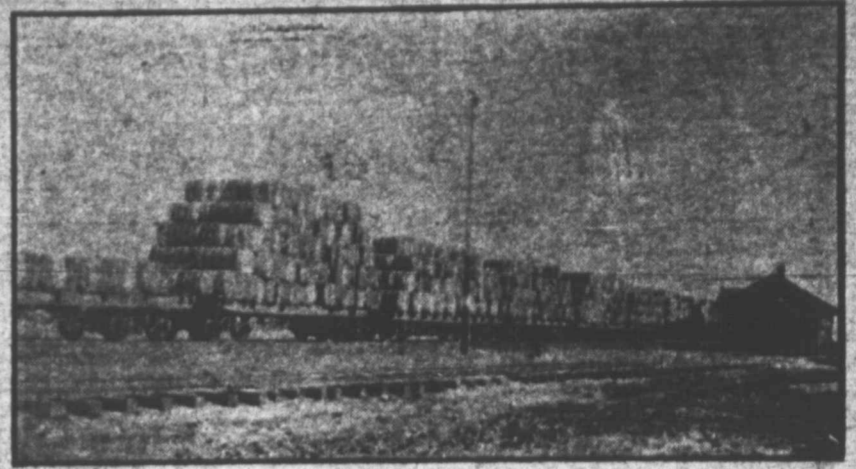
One is most agreeably surprised in the beautiful location of Byers which is attractively laid out and substantially built. Truly can Byers be called the Queen of the Valleys, for here is where the beautiful Wichita and Red River Valleys unite. Three miles north of Byers the Big Wichita River empties into Red River, and from this point Red River bears to the northeast to a point about eight miles northeast from Byers where it takes a turn due south for about twenty miles, giving a person one of the most delightful views of one of the most beautiful countries it is possible to imagine. There may be other sections as beautiful and grand, but we have yet to see them, and we have seen many. Miles and miles of Oklahoma to the east, the north and northeast. With the Wichita Mountains in plain view, forty miles to the northwest can be taken in with one sweep of the eye, and one never tires of its grandure. One mile west of Byers the Wichita Valley spreads out over a territory about eight miles wide, and then on to the southwest for an indefinite distance. To the south are the beautiful rolling prairies, and here within a little more than a stone's throw begins the Clay County Oil field, active operations in which, it is generally known, are now being conducted on an extensive scale, and there can be but one ultimate result and that is that Byers will be the central point or headquarters for the entire field. Several unusually strong gas wells have recently been brought in, and it is only a question of the very near future when gas will be piped to Byers for lighting, domestic and manufacturing purposes. Truly, great are the natural advantages of Byers.

As is well known, Byers is located in the northern part of Clay county, and as this is one of the largest counties in the State, it being about sixty miles from north to south, and the county seat inconveniently located for the people of this section, there appears to be a very strong sentiment in favor of a division of the county, and with the continued rapid development of this section, mark our prediction, the time is not far distant when the map of Texas will show an additional county with Byers as the county seat.

A permanent survey for a railroad from Waurika, Oklahoma, to this place has been made by the Rock Island people, and the early completion of this connection, which is but 12 1/2 miles, is expected in the very near future.

No town in Texas of many times its size has anything approaching Byers in the way of a first class hotel. This, the Fairmont, is a fine two story pressed brick structure with 30 guest rooms and everything is new and immaculately clean. The beds are something the commercial travelers say are equalled by few and surpassed by none of the cities in the State; and the cuisine is simply first class in variety, service, and cooking.

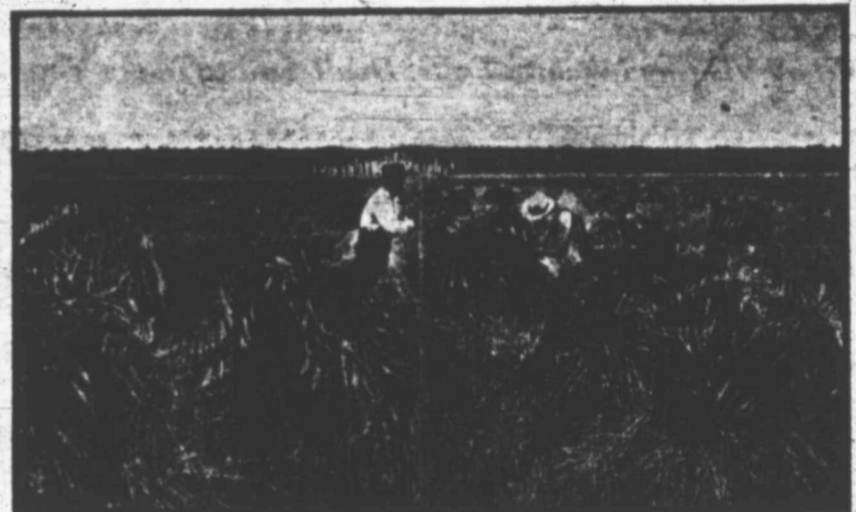
One thing that is very noticeable is



TRAIN LOAD OF COTTON GINNED AT BYERS.



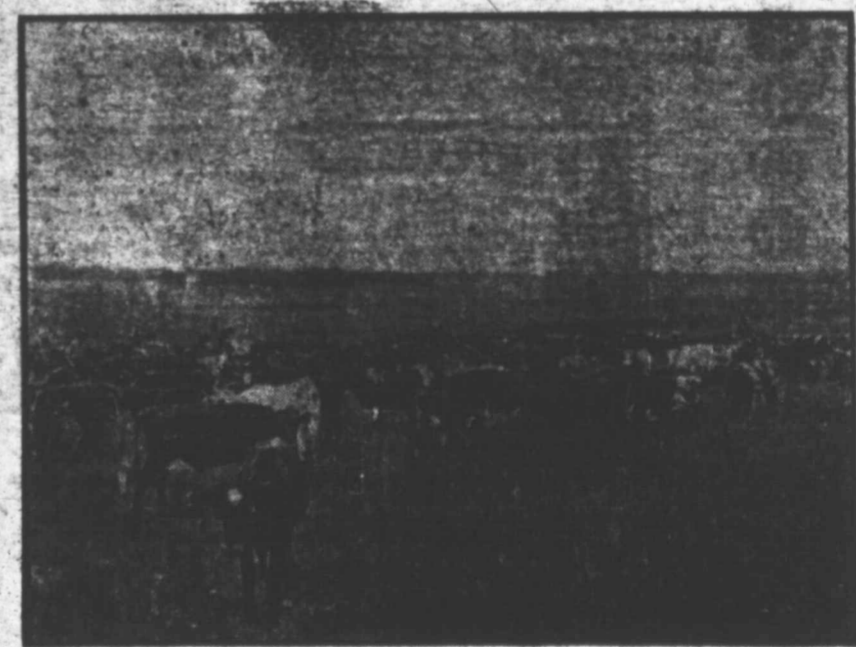
FARM HOUSE AND TRUCK GARDEN AT BYERS.



WHEAT FIELD SCENE AT BYERS—FORTY BUSHELS PER ACRE.



HARVESTING OATS AT BYERS.



EARLY DAY SCENE ON BYERS BROS.' RANCH.



TRUCK RAISING AT BYERS.



PART OF THE 1906 CORN CROP AWAITING SHIPMENT AT BYERS.

Byers is the fact that it is made up of a class of people who do not know what "wait" means, and "tomorrow" is not in their vocabulary. As a demonstration of this fact, we have but to refer to a misfortune that overtook them last season during the heavy rains, when the floods carried away or wrecked so many railroad and wagon bridges. Unfortunately the wagon bridge spanning the Big Wichita at this place was washed out. Naturally, the people first appealed to the county commissioners of Clay county for a new bridge, but unfortunately the county's road and bridge fund had been reduced to a point where the commissioners did not feel justified in undertaking the construction of a new bridge. A bridge was an absolute necessity. Many said "Byers can't build it," but Byers did build it at her own expense, and the illustration of the bridge which we herewith present, not only shows one of the strongest and most substantial bridges in the county, but is a monument to the enterprising spirit everywhere in this place.

The merchants of Byers are housed in fine buildings, and carry large stocks of merchandise. The business men are all members of the Commercial Club, as are many of those who are not in business, and this organization is always on the lookout for anything which may tend to advance the interests of the town and tributary territory.

A. W. Byers and G. W. Byers, who owned the Byers Bros. ranch and for whom this town was named, have

lived here 25 years. They have seen this country emerge from an open range to a close fenced country, then to a wonderfully rich oil bearing district, and now to one of the finest farming sections in Texas.

Summer heat is not intense in this section. There is nearly always a breeze blowing, and at night the temperature is sufficiently reduced by radiation to a point where sleep is refreshing and insomnia almost unknown. There is no more healthful portion of Texas than that which prevails in this immediate vicinity. Malaria is unknown, sunstroke never occurs, fevers seldom occur, and really there is hardly sufficient sickness to occupy the time of physicians.

Byers has: One National Bank with \$25,000 capital and deposits of \$101,000; two hotels, two lumber yards, two cotton gins, two grain elevators, two dealers in hardware, farm implements and vehicles; four grocery stores, three dry goods stores, one drug store, one livery stable, one tin shop, one restaurant, two blacksmith shops, three real estate dealers, one meat market, two physicians, one furniture dealer, telephone exchange with 98 subscribers and long distance connections; two weekly newspapers, the Sentinel and the Searchlight; two churches, Baptist and Methodist; one two story \$10,000 brick schoolhouse with three teachers and 200 pupils. And last and best, a \$15,000 pressed brick hotel lighted by gas and having its own water system and sewerage.



LOBBY FAIRMOUNT HOTEL.



Richmond Cutler Jenne

R. C. Jenne, of whom the above is a good likeness, moved to this county in January 1886, coming from near Fort Worth. Mr. Jenne and his brothers bought a total of about 1700 acres of land, situated about six miles north of Wichita Falls, which they proceeded to put under the plow. In addition, they took up live stock raising, making of that pursuit a splendid success.

Mr. Jenne was county commissioner one full term, and part of the second when he died (March 24th, 1904). He also had been a school trustee for his community, and evinced great interest in educational matters. He was public spirited and progressive, and a consistent member of the Frieberg Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Jenne will be remembered by hundreds of residents of Wichita Falls and Wichita county as a good citizen, a generous man, and a splendid man.

When a stinky man is in love he is apt to loosen up, but not for long.

A wise man never calls another a fool—no matter what he thinks.



Irving H. Roberts

Foregoing is a splendid likeness of Irving H. Roberts, the sidewalk builder of Wichita Falls. Mr. Roberts came to this city 4 years ago, since which time he has built 27 miles of the 30 miles of concrete sidewalks, the two 750,000-gallon concrete settling tanks at the water works, and the big concrete conduit which drains Crescent lake into the Wichita River. Much of the foundation work in Wichita Falls has been done by Mr. Roberts, and he recently closed the contract for several blocks of concrete sidewalks to be laid in Iowa Park. Mr. Roberts has been a concrete worker for more than twenty years, is a live wire, and if you want anything in his line, let him know.

Fortune smiles on some one day and gives them the laugh the next.

There's one thing, and that is that you can't be sure of anything.

In truth, money brings no measure of joy. Often it is a mockery, always it is disappointing, never is it satisfying.—Jonesboro (Ark.) Daily News.

ACTIVE REALTY OPERATORS.

The following cuts are good likenesses of two of the most active real estate operators in Wichita Falls. E. E. Neale and Otto Stehlik, who are doing business under the firm name of Neale & Stehlik.



E. E. NEALE.

Mr. Neale came from Fannin county in March last year, opening a lumber business in Holliday under the style of the Neale Lumber Co.



OTTO STEHLIK.

Otto Stehlik came to Wichita Falls in November 1907, from Fort Worth. He had been in the real estate business in that city, dealing in west Texas lands.

Neale & Stehlik own and control more than 500 acres of very desirable suburban property within 1 1/2 miles of the postoffice in this city and which they are selling on a very attractive partial payment plan.

NOTICE

We Sell the Earth

We have all kinds of farms and ranches for sale at prices and terms to suit purchaser. One visit will convince you of the farming value of the Wichita Country. COME, let us show you at our expense.

DERDEN LAND CO.

Room 3, City Nat'l Bank Bldg. Wichita Falls, Texas. P. O. Box 324

WICHITA COTTON OIL COMPANY

Erected During the Summer of 1904. Capacity 80 tons Cotton Seed per day of 24 hours. Owned principally by Citizens Wichita Falls.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE STATEMENTS OF EMINENT AUTHORITIES GIVEN BELOW



PLANT OF THE WICHITA COTTON OIL COMPANY.

Cotton Seed Meal As a Horse Feed.

Judge Henry Hammond, of Augusta, Ga., says: "In truth, cotton seed meal as a feed for horses has passed far beyond the stage of experiment. The oldest of my colts are now five years old, and none of them have ever passed a day in their lives without eating some cotton seed meal. They have never been out of fix. The older ones weigh 1,100 pounds, and are 16 hands high—decidedly larger than dams or sires. They have carried me fifty miles a day without breathing deep. For the past five years my stable has consisted of ten pleasure and work animals, one mule, and every one of them have been fed daily with a pound or more cotton seed meal. I have never had a sick one in that time, or one that was not ready for work, and I have had the good fortune to win some blue ribbon and silver cups."

Cotton Meal Ration for Horses.

In an official report of the Georgia Department of Agriculture, 1904, the State Chemist, Mr. John McCandless on the subject of horse and mule feeds, writes: "When the Georgia farmer has failed to raise sufficient corn for his mules, the cost of feeding his stock when he has to buy Western corn at ruling prices, must make a ruinous inroad on the sum he gets for his cotton crop. Many farmers feed their stock 20 pounds of shelled corn and 10 pounds of fodder (blades) and think they are feeding them in the best manner. As a matter of fact, the poor mule gets out of this ration only 2 pounds of protein, when he should, at hard work, have nearly 3; and gets over 19 pounds of carbohydrates, when a rational standard of feeding would only call for about 13, the nutritive ration of the corn and fodder being 1: 9.6, when it should approximate 1: 5.4. A comparison of cotton seed meal with corn as to its feeding qualities shows the great superiority of cotton seed

meal." With such equivalent endorsement from the highest sources, cotton seed meal must eventually come into its own as a horse feed. Mr. McCandless then gives the following grain ration formulas: "Light work: 8 pounds ground corn and oats, 1 pound cottonseed meal. Average work: 10 pounds corn meal, 2 1/2 pounds cottonseed meal. Hard work: 10 pounds corn and cob meal, 4 1/2 pounds cottonseed meal."

If cottonseed products were properly utilized, the farmer would not be so dependent on a high price for lint to maintain himself in a prosperous condition. It is an old story, and seems but the repetition of a platitude, to point again to the fact that so much of our cottonseed meal goes to England and Denmark, where it is used in the feeding of dairy cattle, and the butter and cheese returned to a point where it competes with the American product.—Dr. A. M. Soule.

Cottonseed Meal for Milk.

There is no question but that cottonseed meal grows in popularity as its intrinsic value becomes known. There is no foodstuff known that will place the same amount of fat on cattle within so short a time as cottonseed meal combined with cottonseed hulls, and this fact is recognized wheresoever this feed is used. When fed to dairy cows, or by the family that has but a single cow, its use increases the quantity of the milk, improves the color, and the cream therefrom makes richer and better butter, but while the ration of hulls need not be limited at all, that of meal should not be more than one-half the quantity fed for fattening purposes.—Farm Journal.

Cottonseed Meal and Hulls for Beef and Dairy Cattle.

The natural conditions in the South favor the development of animal indus-

tries, and with the cheapest sources (cottonseed meal) of protein available in this country at the present time, there is no reason why animal industries should not be developed, unless it be due to the presence of cattle tick which can now be successfully eradicated. It is very remarkable indeed that our Northern dairyman or beef-grower should be able to purchase and utilize our cottonseed meal north of the Ohio river in the manufacture of dairy products and beef, and ship them to us at a profit.—Dr. A. M. Soule, President State Agricultural College, Athens, Ga.

The Southern dairyman should always use cottonseed meal as the chief concentrate for his dairy animals, as our experience in feeding hundreds of dairy cows for a good many years shows it to be the cheapest source of protein, and an ideal feed for this class of stock, when fed with judgment and reason.—Dr. A. M. Soule.

Cottonseed Cake and Meal as Cattle Food.

The total production of cake or meal is about sufficient to feed more than 1,000,000 head of beef and dairy cattle the year round, while the hulls would supply roughage for 250,000 cattle for one year. If 1,000,000 head of cattle were fed on the meal and hulls and the deficiency in roughage supplied by native grasses and hay, then the hulls and meal would supply 1,000,000 cattle for the entire year. As fattening cattle are usually kept for only about six months on food of this sort before being marketed, the supply of meal and hulls, supplemented with native grasses and hay, would supply 2,000,000 head of beef cattle for that time. Such a use of these products would create packing houses throughout the South, and add another important industry to this section that would be of immense benefit to the whole people.

WICHITA COTTON OIL COMPANY

D. P. TALLEY, Gen'l Mgr. Wichita Falls, Texas

Roberts - Stampfli Building

This cut shows the Roberts-Stampfli building, just completed and located on Indiana Avenue. The lower stores are under lease, one for a fine stock of china and glassware, the other to the Folly Theatre. The second floor contains the new hall for the I. O. O. F. which with library, reception hall, ante rooms and lodge room occupy the entire floor. This building and lots represents an investment of \$25,000, and is owned jointly by I. H. Roberts and V. E. Stampfli. It is wired throughout for electric lights, and is also piped for natural gas for heating purposes.



FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF THE

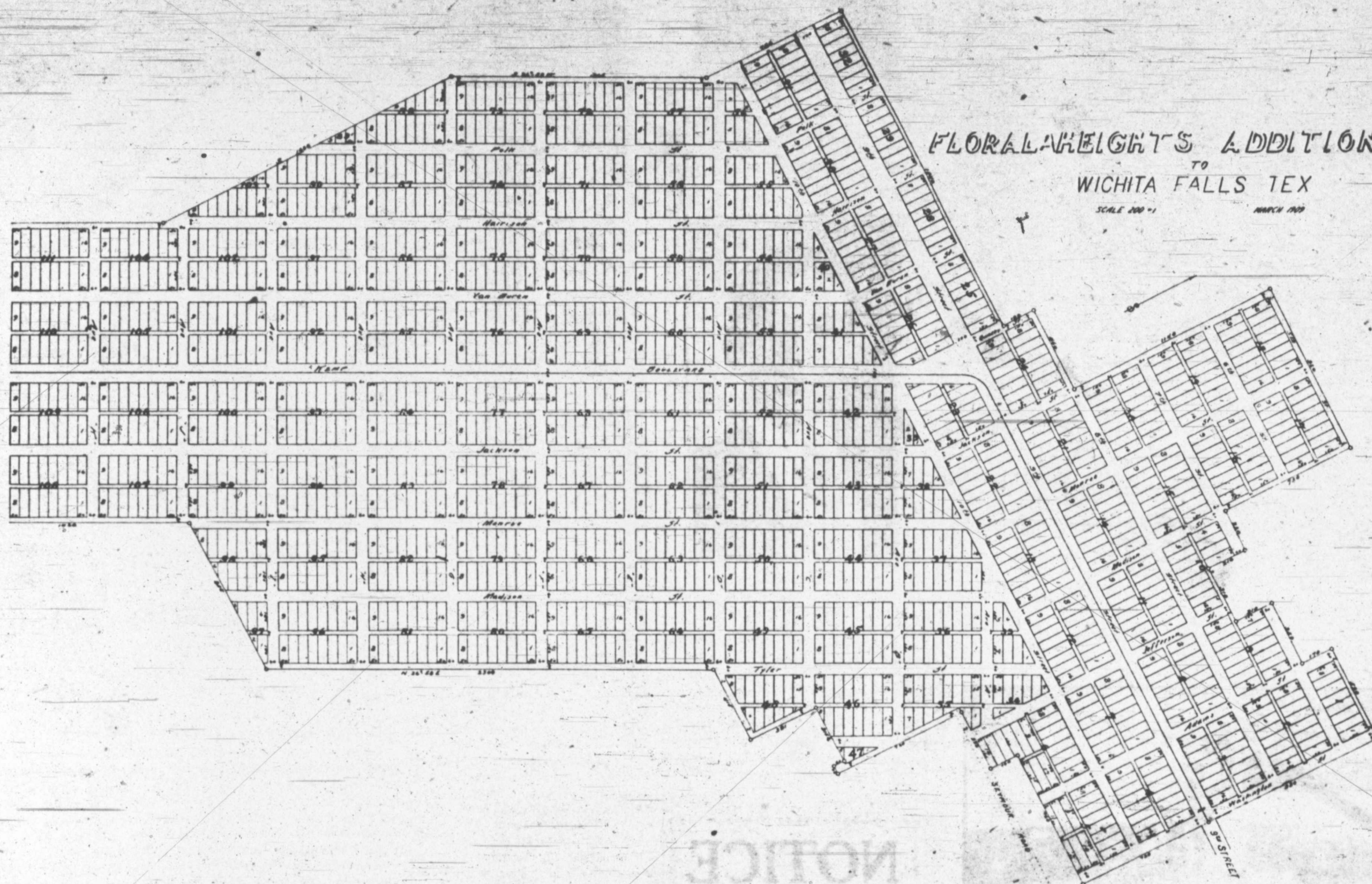
CLAY COUNTY OIL and GAS FIELD, TOWN LOTS IN BYERS, TEXAS

Acre property, or any other information wanted about the territory in the Vicinity of Byers, write to

BYERS, TEXAS BYERS BROTHERS BYERS, TEXAS

Floral Heights Addition

TO WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS



If after reading this special edition of the Wichita Times, you decide to move to Wichita Falls, we desire that you get wise to the fact that Floral Heights is soon to become the swellest residence district in Wichita Falls.

This magnificent addition lies on the electric street car line now building to Lake Wichita five miles southwest of the city. It adjoins the city limits on the west, and is sixty feet higher than the business district of the city, and will soon be developed into the highest class resident portion of the city, with beautiful scenery, ornamental shade trees, rice surroundings, magnificent avenues, with a 100 foot Boulevard which will be traveled by the car line and will be the main thoroughfare to famous Lake Wichita. It is altogether an attractive proposition, attractive as a location for a home and sure profit as an investment.

Right now—today—this minute, along the street car line there is the greatest opportunity to make a first class investment in good reliable real estate that anywhere exists.

Lots on the car line in Floral Heights are as safe as government bonds, and will return undreamed of profits in the near future to the small investor who is wise enough to grasp this exceptional and golden opportunity to invest a small amount of his or her earnings and lay the foundation for a small fortune.

Floral Heights is by far the most beautiful and choicest location for the elite residence district in Wichita Falls; is at

present and will always be the one beauty spot, for Nature placed "Floral Heights" on the lovely eminence, high and dry, overlooking the entire city and unsurpassed in beautiful scenery; the birds-eye view of the city on the East, with the beautiful hills of Wichita county to the North and West, and famous Lake Wichita to the Southwest covering over 3000 acres, make "Floral Heights Addition" one of the loveliest scenes the eye ever rested upon.

Floral Heights Addition is backed by some of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Wichita county as well as the street railway Company, and its greatness is assured. It will soon have graded streets, concrete sidewalks, water, fire protection, electric lights, natural gas, street cars; in fact, all modern conveniences.

These lots are 50 feet front, 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley.

Choice residence lots are selling in this Addition from \$200 to \$450, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest. Many of our wealthiest citizens as well as a great many non-residents are buying lots and will build some of the most beautiful and costliest homes in the city.

Do you want to come in on the rising tide of Wichita Falls prosperity?

Do you want to get in on the ground floor and secure a safe and profitable investment? You do not doubt the assured greatness of Wichita Falls, with her unlimited natural resources. You do not doubt that hundreds and thousands of aggressive business men, land buyers, and home seekers are pouring into this incomparably rich section of

Texas, and that the good things will not remain long untaken.

The population of Wichita Falls has doubled in the last two years, and will double in the next two. Property that was bought a short time ago for a few hundred dollars has since sold for thousands.

There is not one unprejudiced citizen of this great state who is informed, who will not frankly tell you that Wichita Falls is growing more rapidly and does more business than any city its size in Texas, that there are as many opportunities for fortunes within her gates and at her door as anywhere in the Southwest. Wichita Falls wholesale and retail business last year aggregated \$75,000,000.

The successful financier is the man who invests his money, and the young men who gets a job and spends all his earnings or is too conservative to put his dollars to work will wind up by drawing his salary from the landlord who invested his income.

Wichita Falls has out grown her city limits. Let us spread out and build a great city. For further information call on any real estate agent in Wichita Falls, or address Floral Heights Realty Co., care of A. L. Huey, Secretary, Phone 206.

P. S.—The Floral Heights Realty Co., agree to rebate any purchaser of lots 10 per cent of the cost of same who builds within sixty days after purchasing lot, a residence costing double the price of the lot.

For any Further Information Regarding the Sale of These Lots, See or Address any Real Estate Agent in this City or The

FLORAL HEIGHTS REALTY COMPANY

A. L. HUEY, Secretary Phone No. 206

Wichita Falls, Texas.

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Growth of Wichita Falls Since 1884

City Had Its Ups and Downs. Aggregate Business for Year Ending February 28, Was \$75,000,000. Annual Freight and Passenger Toll Taken By Railroads During Same Period Was \$2,400,000.

From 1884 Wichita Falls had as many and more ups and downs than most Texas communities had and recovered from. After the Fort Worth & Denver railroad came along in the fall of 1882, things took on boom conditions. Lots which had sold for \$2.00 two years previous skyrocketed to \$1000.00 and even higher. It is stated that at one time there were 27 saloons and gambling houses on Ohio avenue, and that in a "house game" you

It is stated that for ten days and nights during the height of that panic, neither of those bankers slept a good hour. Mark the result: Wichita Falls is the best banking town west of Fort Worth within 400 miles.

The building of the Wichita Valley and the Wichita Falls railways opened to this city new avenues for the receipt and shipment of merchandise, and our merchants began to spread out. Foreign capital became interested in

\$14,000 to \$20,000 and own about 40 automobiles. We have 30 miles of cement sidewalks and 15 miles of sanitary sewers. We shall pave some of the business streets within a year, and are planting shade and ornamental trees by the thousands. Secretary Gohlke of the Chamber of Commerce who is wide awake to what is being done, estimates that public, business and residence improvements and buildings in this city during 1909 will aggregate \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 in value. Two church buildings to cost \$35,000 each are under way, a \$65,000 five story hotel is nearing completion, the government has bought the land for a federal building, the water and electric light and power company is expanding \$50,000 in enlargement and improvement, a quarter of a million dollar electric car line is under construction, a summer park and theatre at Lake Wichita will require \$125,000 to \$150,000 to be constructed, the Wichita Falls & Southern railroad is to be extended to the Llano iron fields, the Wichita Falls & Northwestern to Kansas, and the Wichita Falls & Oklahoma from Byers to Waurika. There is much doing right now, and more on the tapis. It is too much to tell. Come and look around and see for yourself, also don't forget your check book, because you'll want to buy something like Wichita county real estate. But don't come hunting a job—there are not enough of them for us here. And if you have any doubts about the various kinds of business represented here, read the following list:

- Abstracters of title..... 2
- Agricultural implement dealers... 3
- Ammunition and fire arms..... 4
- Architects..... 2
- Artists materials..... 2
- Attorneys..... 14
- Automobiles and repairs..... 2
- Bakeries..... 3
- Banks, National..... 2
- Bank & Trust Company..... 2
- Barber shops—some having baths.. 1
- Bicycle dealer..... 1
- Billiards and pool..... 3
- Building material—lumber dealers 7
- Cement products—artificial stone and drain tile..... 1
- Candy manufacturing, wholesale... 1
- Cigar factories..... 2
- Clothing and men's furnishings... 10
- Coal and wood..... 6
- Cement contractors and sidewalk builders..... 2
- Cornice and sheet metal works... 2
- Cotton buyers..... 9
- Cigar and tobacco retail 20 or..... 30
- Cotton compress..... 1
- Cotton gins..... 2
- Contractors and builders, 50 or..... 60
- Drug stores..... 6
- Dry goods..... 6
- Dyers, cleaners and hat renovators. 2
- Electric light and power plant.... 1
- Electrical supplies..... 3
- Embalmers..... 2
- Express companies..... 2
- Feed—hay and grain..... 6
- Florist and nursery..... 1
- Flour mills..... 1
- Foundry and machine shop..... 1
- Fruit and confectionery, 10 or..... 12
- Furniture, new..... 3
- Furniture, second hand..... 2
- Gas—natural..... 1
- Grain..... 3
- Grain elevators..... 4
- Grocers, wholesale..... 2
- Grocers, retail..... 22
- Harness and saddlery..... 6
- Hides and wool..... 2
- Hotels..... 2
- Ice cream factories..... 2
- Ice factories..... 2
- Jewelers..... 4
- Marble yards..... 2
- Meat markets..... 6
- Moving pictures..... 2
- Milliners..... 4
- Newspapers—daily..... 1
- Newspaper—weekly..... 1
- Oculists and opticians..... 4
- Oils..... 2
- Paints, wall paper and glass goods 6
- Photographers..... 3
- Planing mills..... 3
- Plumbers, steam and gas fitters... 4
- Poultry and eggs, wholesale..... 1
- Produce, wholesale..... 1



SEVENTH STREET LOOKING WEST

could go up against any bet up to \$20,000. Freighters were many, hauling supplies as far west as Clarendon, and hauling back buffalo bones which were shipped east and ground up for fertilizer. These freighters drove from 3 to 4 spans to a wagon, frequently pulling 4 tons per load. Vernon, Quanah and other important points as far away as Clarendon, were thus supplied. The freighters for their return loads would either go out on the plains and gather buffalo bones, or load from stocks of such bones which had been piled by men in the employ of those making a business of shipping. It was no uncommon sight to see enough buffalo bones here waiting shipment to load a dozen cars.

Oh, well, after the Denver road got as far as Harold, things commenced quieting down. Dry years came along with alarming frequency, and at one time half the business buildings were vacant on Ohio avenue. Some of the old timers held on through it all, prominent among whom was J. A. Kemp, the best small stature, big souled optimist this country ever has known and perhaps that Texas ever has produced. Those who held on have no cause to regret it, because, as everyone now sees, Wichita Falls was all right all the time—the trouble was that the country was not enough developed to back her up.

The panic of 1896 tightened things up good and hard. Two banks of Henrietta and the one at Iowa Park closed. In fact, nearly every bank on the Denver road between this city and Amarillo went down. The two National banks here pulled through all right, but no one but R. E. Huff and J. A. Kemp know how much blood was sweated in saving those institutions.

many local enterprises, and this city began to loom up on a great export and grocery jobbing point. The Denver road made this a freight division with round house, and it is the most important point on that line of road outside of Fort Worth.

During the last three or four years,



FORT WORTH AND DENVER AND WICHITA VALLEY RAILROAD YARDS.

Wichita Falls has made rapid strides as a business point. There are no wooden business buildings in the business district of the city except three or four which are on its outskirts and which were erected 15 or 20 years ago. We are building 2 to 5 story commercial structures now, residences to cost

- Bowling alleys..... 1
- Blacksmiths..... 5
- Book sellers and periodicals..... 4
- Boot and shoe makers..... 4
- Boot and shoe dealers..... 11
- Bottling works..... 2
- Brick and tile making plant..... 1
- Broom factory..... 1
- Opera house..... 1
- Racket stores..... 2
- Steam railroads..... 6
- Street railway line, building..... 1
- Real estate dealers—many..... 2
- Steam laundries..... 2
- Saloons..... 21
- Sanitariums..... 1
- School for girls—Catholic..... 1
- Shooting gallery..... 1
- Storage warehouse..... 1
- Soda fountains..... 7
- Stables—livery and boarding..... 3
- Sewers, miles..... 15
- Sidewalks, miles..... 30
- Tailor, cleaning and pressing..... 10
- Telegraph companies..... 2
- Telephone exchanges..... 2
- Transfer lines..... 4
- Wagon yards..... 5
- Water company..... 1

There probably are a number of other enterprises which have been overlooked.

In 1908 Wichita Falls did an aggregate business of \$75,000,000.

We need 2,000 good energetic farmers to settle in this immediate section.

We need a few hundred truck farmers who understand irrigation and who realize that a 5-acre truck patch under ditch and close to this city is a better proposition than a 160-acre farm. Write the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for information. He is glad to answer questions, and he will answer you fully.

The total railroad business done here last year, meaning the amount paid for freight account and ticket sales, averaged \$200,000 per month.

* SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE *
* of WICHITA VALLEY FARMER *

Now Special Agent Department of Agriculture for Wichita County. Hog Raising Opportunities.

I came to the Wichita Valley from the famous Wabash Valley of Illinois in 1888. When I arrived in Wichita Falls I had no means and was compelled to hire out a part of the time to enable me to engage in farming. There were few farmers in those days in this section, whereas now there are many successful men engaged in farming and stock raising pursuits. During my experience in this county I have always raised a successful crop. Eighteen months ago I sold part of my farm and moved into Wich-

should diversify and combine stock raising with farming and in this way increase the fertility of the soil.

Dairying and poultry raising are extra well adapted to the climate, and are made profitable through the cheapness of producing feed stuffs, and many farmers are beginning to realize it and are keeping a few cows and chickens, these paying for the living on the farm. A creamery is located here, which is co-operating with the farmers by establishing milk stations in the country.

The demonstration work as outlined by the Department of Agriculture is receiving enthusiastic endorsement, and we hope to prove by actual demonstration, that the rainfall of this section is ample every year, if the soil is prepared in the right manner and efforts are made to conserve the moisture. The study of seed selection is also provided those wanting the



SEVENTH STREET LOOKING EAST

ita Falls to enable my children to attend the city schools, but I am still engaged in farming in connection with demonstration work under the Department of Agriculture.

Our climate is very good. There are bright crop growing days, and cool sleep inducing nights during the summer. In the winter there are weeks of sunny weather, with a touch of Northern frost now and then to enliven the soil and destroy insect pests. The air is pure and bracing, and sends the blood hurrying through the veins. Farm work can be carried on practically the year round. Probably nowhere in the world can more land be cultivated by one man than here, and owing to the nature of the soil and the absence of stumps and rocks, improved farm machinery can be used.

Our mild open winters allow of farming operations with much more freedom than in the middle states. Our live stock winters on the open range, the native grasses and straw stacks carrying horses and cattle through the winter with little or no barn protection. The farmer who combines intelligence with live stock raising cannot but make a success, and stock raised on the farm can be counted as nearly all profit. Along stock raising lines the production of hogs with great profit offers fine opportunities in this section. Our climate is excellently adapted to hog raising, and when the hogs are allowed to run on the pasture the whole year only a small outlay in expense for buildings and feed for the piggery is required. There are an abundance of pasture feeds suitable for pork production from which to make a choice. In some localities alfalfa thrives well, producing three and four crops a year, and it may be fed green or grazed by the pigs.

In addition to alfalfa we have soy beans, cow peas, rape, kale, several varieties of peanuts, turnips, oats, rye, and sorghum pastures, besides barley, milo maize and corn to finish hogs for market. With the present demand in excess of the supply in this country and with the constant increase in the demand, there is no reason why all of our farmers should not engage to some extent in the hog raising, and they could finish pork with corn at seventy-five and eighty cents at a good profit.

Cholera and other kindred diseases so fatal to hog raising in other parts of the country are unknown here, and with the largest packers in the country established at Fort Worth, only 114 miles southeast of Wichita Falls, the opportunity for successful hog raising is the equal of any locality in any state. Southern Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas are furnishing immense numbers of hogs and cattle to the Fort Worth market. Last fall \$7.05 per hundred was paid for hogs or foot at Fort Worth.

Corn, wheat, oats and cotton do well in this section, but to take full advantage of the opportunity one

information, and I consider the field offers a fine opportunity for progressive farmers to raise seed corn for growers in this section.

The raising of peanuts where the soil is light will make money for the growers. Peanuts have been grown in abundance here in small patches, and with the growing market for them as high as \$50 to \$75 per acre should be realized. Vegetables, tree fruits and berries do well, and only need intelligent care and cultivation to make them highly profitable crops.

J. L. McCONKEY,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

FIRST HOUSE IN TOWN.

The Original Barwise Residence is Yet Standing and Seems in Pretty Good Condition.

The house built by Alexander Craig on the corner of Ohio and 6th street where Patterson's brick stable now stands, is doing good service as a residence. Judge Barwise re-discovered his old home, which is at the rear of the stable referred to, and facing the Denver freight depot. This little old box house gave shelter to some of our best citizens during the early 80's. The rear end of the house has become the front now, and sports a little gallery. Originally the building contained two rooms and, as Judge Barwise remarked, "was somewhat crowded when everyone was at home."

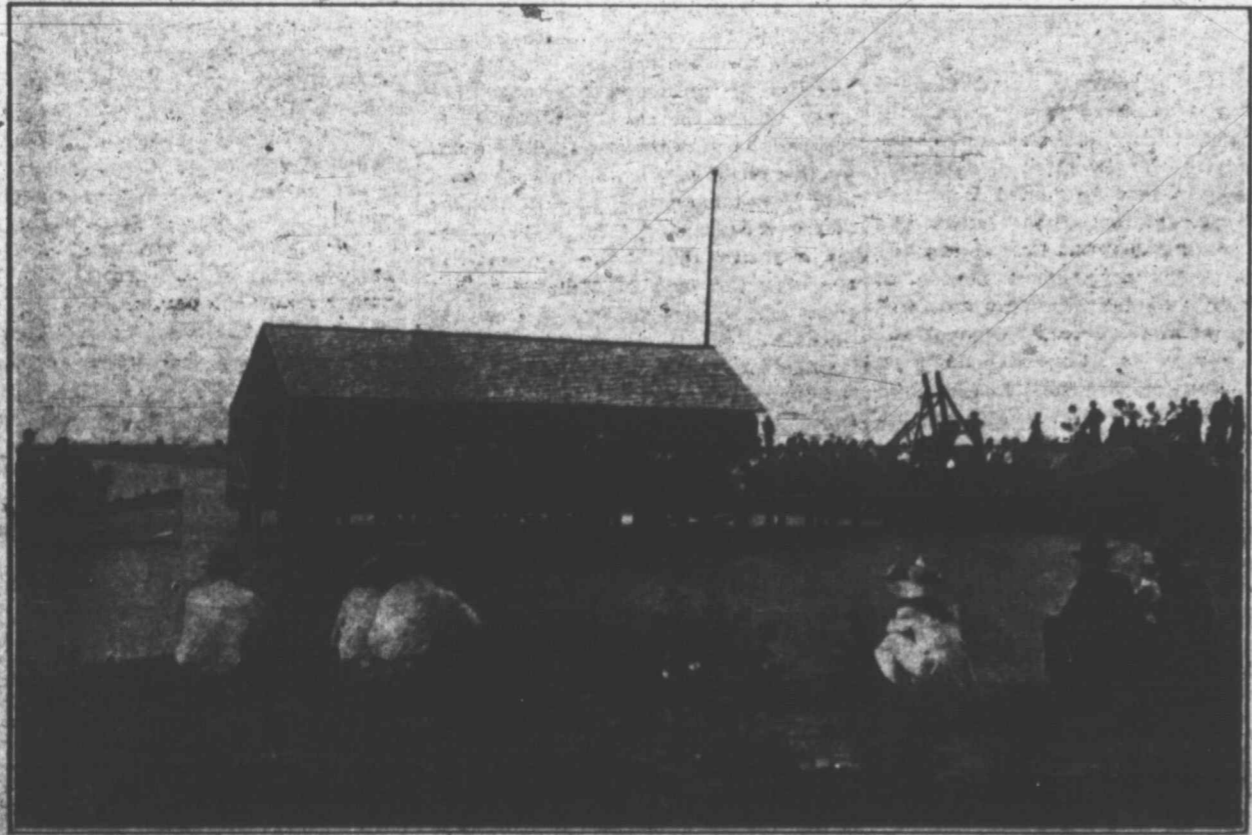
There is a big hole in the ground on the lot next to the Patterson stable. This was the well dug by Judge Barwise, who himself shoveled the tub full of earth which his son Frank and his mother pulled to the surface, emptied, and lowered the tub to the bottom again for another load. The well was abandoned several years ago, and caved in, looking like an abandoned storm cellar.

First Masonry Building.

The first masonry structure in Wichita Falls is yet standing and in a good state of preservation. This building was erected in 1883, by Isaac Jalonic, at the corner of the 7th street and Indiana Avenue, and was occupied by the J. G. James bank, the Panhandle National, the City National, and as the City Hall. It is built of rock, cement stucco outside. That part which has so long been used as a calaboose has housed hundreds of drunks, vags, scoundrels, and similar down-and-outs. What use it will be put to when vacated by the city is not known. The corner on which it stands is too valuable and too well located to remain very long disfigured by the weather worn old building, and no doubt a fine structure will be located there before many months.

One touch of the sandbag man is enough to make anyone sore.

The hardest carbon steel can be cut with a soft steel circular saw without teeth revolving at great speed. The saw actually melts the steel.



BOAT HOUSE ON LAKE WICHITA.

These Propositions Will Cost a Half Million Dollars.

Lake Wichita to Have a Magnificent Summer Park, Club House, Fair Grounds and Baseball Park. Street Car Line To Be In Operation By July 4th. 2000 Acres Truck Land, To Be Offered For Sale Or Rent—Wanted 500 Farmers.

There is no disputing the statement that Lake Wichita, six miles from this city, is the community's biggest asset in the way of a breathing spot and recreation place, as well as a health maker for the children and those whose vocations in life compel them to work hard during six days of the week. This lake, as all Wichita Falls people are aware, covers some three thousand acres. The water is in some places as much as forty feet deep shoaling to ankle deep. The lake is stocked with black bass, crappie, carp, perch and other edible fish, and there is plenty of opportunity for fishing parties. There are hundreds of acres of land surrounding the lake especially suited for picnics. There are fine stretches where there is opportunity for boat races, and one can take a gasoline launch and go nearly six miles before being compelled to return.

Adjoining the lake is a splendidly located tract of land now known as Lakeview, and where lots have been sold, and where many of our citizens will have summer homes erected. With the electric car service that will be inaugurated on July 4th, there will be ample opportunity for the business man to transact business in the city, jump on the car and go to his house at Lakeview, spend the night beneath the cooling breezes from off the lake, and come to the city, refreshed and alert in the morning. There is a telephone line to the lake, and there will be plenty of wires strung by the telephone company as demand requires.

A handsome modern club house is to be erected right away. This will be under the management of Palmer M. Clark, of St. Joe, Mo., who has had many years experience in the management of such summer enterprises as it is intended to make of Lake Wichita. Mr. Clark will be closely identified with the entire Lake Wichita enterprise, which insures its success for the purpose for which it is intended.

There will be a summer theatre, where good attractions will be put on, and where one may pass a pleasant evening in the cool air under a roof open on all sides.

There will be golf links, and it is intended to organize a golf club, which no doubt will prove a very attractive social feature for the people of the northern part of Texas, and which will be an attraction of more than usual strength.

A base-ball park will be made with grand stand and plenty of seats for the fans with loud voices and willingness to use them. Good games may be expected this season.

A fair association will be organized, and a fair grounds with probably a half mile track for horse races, will be laid out. Mr. Kemp believes that this will be a great educational feature for north Texas, there being every need for one.

A Chatauqua association will be organized, and it is believed that this will be a feature that will prove very attractive, to south Texas residents particularly.

A great many row boats and gasoline launches are to be put on the lake, it being the purpose of the management to provide plenty of boating facilities for all who would make use of them.

Electric Car Line.

The electric car line between this city and Lake Wichita will be in operation July 4th. The line will start at the intersection of 6th street and Ohio avenue, going on Ohio to 9th street, thence on 9th street to Indiana avenue, then on Indiana avenue to 10th, then on 10th to Lamar, then on Lamar to 13th, then on 13th to Broad, then on Broad to 9th, then west on 9th to the city limits, and on to the lake, a distance of about 8 miles. The road will run along the top of the dam at the lake a distance of 3/4 mile, well above the high water point, and affording a fine view of the great body of water.

The Fourth of July celebration will probably occur at Lake Wichita, and for which ample preparations will be made, and for which also there will be plenty of electric cars, and quick service.

Contracts for all the material for the construction of the electric car line have been let, and the grading is being done. The cars have been purchased, as has the equipment for making the electric current, and everything that money and brains can do to speed the entire work, is being done without stint. This proposition illustrates how our wide-awake capitalists look at a good thing. It is the Wichita Falls spirit, that of backing your opinion with your money instead of going outside and getting

the other fellow to come in and pick the plums off the tree of opportunity. Irrigated Lands.

The building of the electric car line to Lake Wichita opens to the truck farmer an opportunity that had not been thought to exist in Texas heretofore. The owners of Lake Wichita, the Lake Wichita Irrigation Company, have located a ditch line through high lands which have never been under irrigation before. There are some 2000 acres of such land, and it is proposed to sell in small tracts of from ten acres down to three, or to lease such tracts to people who are willing to do some high class farming that will yield big money. Everybody knows that the farmer who can irrigate is in position to make crops, no matter how drouthy the season. All he has to do is get his land in shape, plant it, water it from the ditch as water is needed, and cultivate his crop. He can depend on finding a ready market in this city for all the garden truck that he can raise, and with the irrigation that he can command, he can make three to six crops of vegetables a year, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries and other small fruits. Five hundred active farmers, who want to get wealthy, are wanted by the company owning Lake Wichita and the lands along the ditch. This means just what it says in cold type:

500 Farmers Wanted. Write J. A. Kemp, or T. R. T. Orth, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Just write a letter and see what you will get in the way of an offer, that will make you independent if you want to become so. With the electric car service at least every hour, and telephone connection with this city, every truck farmer can come go town as often as he wants to, and he can call up the hotels, grocers, and produce dealers each night or morning, and see just what is wanted and the prices that are paid. It is more than probable that the car company will put on an express car service for bringing the farmers produce to town, as early as sun-up, doing away with the slow method of hooking up old Jim and Blue to a rickety farm wagon and driving over the road eight miles, getting here in the heat of the morning; then all the farmer will need do will be to have his truck at the stopping point, flag the car, load his stuff on and come to the city with it. The buyers will be around, and there will be no difficulty in establishing a market place at the end of the car lines in this city, where the farmers can meet the buyers.

It is not a matter of general knowledge, but it nevertheless is a fact, that the total investment in the Lake Wichita project, the electric car line, and the irrigation proposition, represents upwards of \$500,000. The men who are back of this entire proposition are not afraid to put their money into it, although the total amount is rather staggering. But they have seen this city develop from less than 1000 population and a frontier town, to the "Best Built City in Texas" with about 9000 population, \$75,000,000 annual business, 28 passenger trains a day, sewer system, electric lights, waterworks, electric car line, \$40,000 opera house, 30 miles of concrete sidewalks, a mile or more of brick, concrete and stone business house; the largest grain and flour milling interests, and the second largest wholesale grocery house in the state; and many other important commercial industries. With all of these, cannot the thinking farmer, who is cooped up all winter in the north—unless he comes south to get out of the cold—can't the farmer in the frozen states see that it is to his interests to write to Mr. Kemp or Mr. Orth about this irrigated truck farming matter? Or write to the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and ask questions. Then you'll come out here to see for yourself.

There is enough water held in storage at Lake Wichita to supply a community of 25,000 population and irrigate 10,000 acres of truck gardens.

Largest Gold Nuggets.

The largest gold nugget ever found was the Welcome-Stranger at Moltagul, in Victoria, in 1869. It weighed 2,520 ounces and was found at a depth of three inches. The Welcome nugget, found at Ballarat, in 1853, weighed 2,195 ounces and was discovered 180 feet below the surface. Recently at Tarnagulla, also in Victoria, four nuggets, weighing 963, 675, 502 and 372 ounces respectively, have been secured in gravel at a depth of only twenty inches.

TIMES' SPECIAL EDITION.

Particular attention is called to this, the Times' Illustrated Special Edition of 15,000 copies of 40 pages each, a total of 600,000 pages. The work entailed upon the Times force in getting this edition out and not delaying the regular issues of the daily and weekly Times, nor disorganizing the enormous amount of job work which is turned out by this office can be thoroughly appreciated only by one well posted on the newspaper and printing business.

The 15,000 forty page papers required 150 hours of steady press work at the rate of 1000 impressions of four pages per hour. It took 125 hours to fold the edition. It has taken constant work for nearly one week to assemble the sections in their proper order. It required 6,250 pounds of white newspaper for the edition, which, if the sheets were placed end to end, would form a ribbon 30 inches wide and 275,000 feet long—something more than fifty-two miles.

This is the first newspaper special edition that has ever been undertaken in Wichita Falls. A few very ordinary pamphlets were issued and felt flat. For this edition there are about eighty paid advertisements and about 190 half tone cuts.

The Times is in its twentieth year. During the first ten years of its career it had eighteen owners. When the present manager took possession as owner of the Weekly Times, he boldly announced that "there would

be no change of editors this month," and that was in 1899.

The Times has grown as Wichita Falls has grown, suffering during lean years and the editor getting sometimes as many as three square meals a day during the good seasons. The daily edition of the paper was established May 14th, 1907, and is growing in point of circulation constantly. It can be stated that this paper has fewer "dead heads" and delinquent subscribers than most newspapers, because its management acts upon the theory that if a man will not pay for his paper he shouldn't have it. So off the delinquent goes, without ceremony.

The Times is owned by the Times Publishing Company, a local corporation, with authorized capital of \$20,000, with approximately \$15,000 invested. This paper is the only Associated Press newspaper on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad between Fort Worth and Amarillo. In addition to being a member of the Associated Press, the Times is a member of the Texas News Service, an association of twelve of the best evening daily papers in the State, with correspondents in every town of importance in Texas, and this telegraph and telephone service costs the Times an average of \$250 per month. There is rarely an issue with less than 100 of the city's business interests

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represented in the advertising columns. Herman Ridder, editor of the New York Zietung, who is a recognized authority, says that if a newspaper can turn its capital once every ten months it is a success. The Times turns its paid up capital once every seven months.

When the Daily Times was started, it had for its mission the upbuilding of Wichita Falls. The stockholders, who represent the best interests of the city, did not expect this paper to more than pay expenses under the most favorable circumstances, but it has done better than that.

During the last 12 or 15 months Wichita Falls has stepped out of swaddling clothes into grown men's garments. Becoming the "Best Built City in Texas," with the best organized and next to the best supported Chamber of Commerce, it was decided by many of those who have been pushing this city to the front that a special edition of the Times ought to be issued and widely circulated. Thereupon the management of this paper secured the services of Mr. Fred Chase, now an enthusiastic resident of the lower Panhandle (the lives in Quanah) to get up the edition, which he has done to the satisfaction, we believe, of all the Times' readers and advertisers, as well as to the financial satisfaction of the stockholders of this paper.

To W. S. Miller, foreman of the Times, and his efficient force of compositors and pressmen, much credit is due for the zeal and care with which they have handled the mechanical end

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

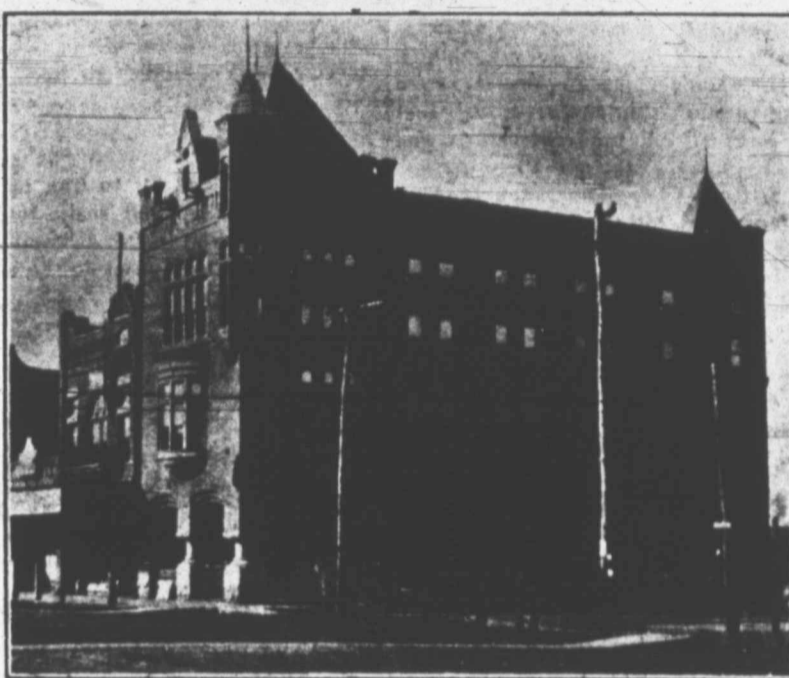
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
ESTABLISHED IN MAY 1884

OFFICERS:

R. E. HUFF, President
C. A. ALLINGHAM, Vice President
Ed. H. LYSAGHT, Vice President
W. M. McGREGOR, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

R. E. HUFF, Wichita Falls
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W. M. McGREGOR, Wichita Falls
J. G. HARDIN, Burkburnett
D. E. THOMAS, Wichita Falls
W. M. COLEMAN, Wichita Falls



FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Security For Deposits

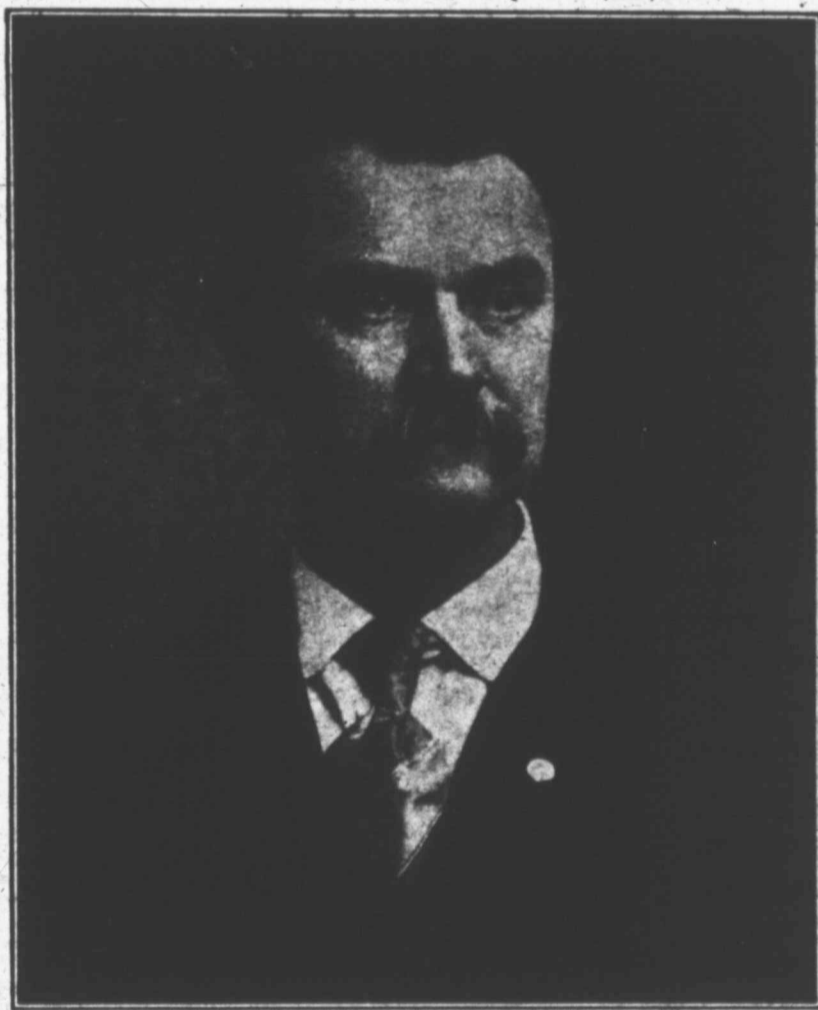
Capital \$75,000
Surplus 65,000
Stockholders liability 75,000
Total \$215,000

Aggregate resources amounting to Over \$500,000

The Directory of this bank is sufficient warranty that its strength and management are Equal to That of Any Institution in Northwest Texas.

An Unbroken, Unsullied business Record of 25 years

TIME TRIED AND PANIC TESTED



ROBERT E. HUFF

To live in a community nearly half a lifetime, to be aggressive in municipal politics and municipal affairs, to be the most prominent among members of the bar of your county, and to head the oldest banking institution for nearly a quarter of a century—to live and do these things and have no unkind words nor reproaches from your fellowman is given to few. And yet such is the situation in a nutshell as regards the subject of this sketch, Robert E. Huff of this city.

Mr. Huff was reared in Tennessee. The son of a Baptist preacher, born in the atmosphere of rugged honesty and high morality, he was educated in the private schools of his community. Studied law at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., by which institution he was duly graduated. He was admitted to the bar in Shelbyville, the same State, where he entered the practice of his profession. Clearly discerning that the tide of immigration was to the West and Southwest, Mr. Huff decided to go to Texas, in the positive belief that he would make his mark. And so, on May 2nd, 1883, he arrived in Wichita Falls, just four months and twenty-two days ahead of the first passenger train.

All Tennesseans are born politicians—some so to remain in politics as a profession, others to accomplish a desired end. In Mr. Huff's case his entry into the political arena of this community was first to help organize this county, and secondly because he was decidedly the best possible timber from which to make a county attorney, and particularly the first county attorney in a newly organized county on the Texas frontier. Here in Wichita Falls, we know Mr. Huff's career. He has ever stood for that which has been for the best interests of his community, regardless of that old saying, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and regardless of the personal consequences to himself.

In 1888, at the express request of the majority stockholders of the Panhandle National Bank, he became a director of that institution, and soon after its president, which position he has held uninterruptedly ever since. He and his efficient officers, including the present cashier, Mr. W. M. McGregor, guided the affairs of the bank through the panic of 1893, when every town on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad from Decatur to Amarillo, with the exception of Wichita Falls, became the scene of a banking failure if there was any bank there to fail, or else made an assessment on the stockholders. The Panhandle National Bank passed through this panic unscathed, as sound as a nut, every depositor having his money as he demanded it. That panic tested the metal of the president and cashier of this bank, and showed them to be resourceful, cool-headed men, which fact is well known throughout this State and Oklahoma.

As one of the strongest testimonials of the regard in which Mr. Huff is held by his fellow townsmen for work, he has been chairman of the Railway Committee of Wichita Falls on five different occasions when a new railroad outlet has been secured, he having held that position in 1890 for the Wichita Valley Railway Co., in 1895 for the Wichita Falls Railway to Henrietta, in 1905 for the Wichita Falls and Oklahoma to Byers, in 1906-07 for the Wichita Falls and Northwestern to Frederick, and in 1907 for the Wichita Falls and Southern to Newcastle.

Mr. Huff has served as school trustee and as alderman. He is identified with many of the best and soundest enterprises of this city and section, and is president of the Chamber of Commerce of this city. His home is on Brooke avenue, overlooking an expanse of some 400 acres of the finest tract of land adjoining the city, which at no very distant day will undoubtedly be settled with handsome residences as well as thrifty truck growers.



W. M. McGREGOR.

The business career of Mr. W. M. McGregor has been largely confined to his connection with the First National Bank of Wichita Falls and several other financial institutions in Texas and Oklahoma, in which he is more or less interested. Mr. McGregor entered the employ of the Panhandle National—now the First National—Bank in March, 1888, as collector. He has filled every position in that institution up to cashier, to which latter position he was elected in March, 1894. Much of the position and reputation which this bank enjoys is traceable to Mr. McGregor's business sagacity and balance. It is entirely within the limits of the truth to state that probably he has personal acquaintance with more people living within a radius of fifty miles of this city than any other man living here. During the last ten years the First National has paid aggregate dividends of \$70,000, and has accumulated a surplus of \$65,000. The total resources of this splendid financial institution aggregate a half million dollars, and its strong directorate and efficient management are a guaranty of the utmost safety to depositors.

Aside from his business and home life, Mr. McGregor's chief delight consists in riding over the country in his automobile, he being an expert chauffeur.



ADDITION.
Both Side
\$10 cash;
Interest or
High School;
WYATT.

Piebiter's Reminiscences

How He Got the Name. Captured By Comanches and Made to Run the Gauntlet. Indians Chased Tenderfoot Up Seventh Street.

Jim Baker, or Piebiter—say Piebiter got his name this way, he claims:

"Some years back—mebbe 40, I dunno—when I was a boy, I was distressingly fond of pie. Any kind of pie, so it was not upderdone and the bottom crust soggy; but sweet pertater pie was my long suit—cross barred, open-faced or kivered. As I was saying, one day when I was a boy, gant, narrow chested and bare footed, one day Coray Ellis allowed that he would back Jim Smithers to bite plum through more pie at one bite—clean half circle bite,—mind ye, no gotch like ye cut in a calf's ear, but a clean bite out-of-them-pies piled one on top of another and bite plum down through the whole sandwich of 'em. Pies was to be sweet 'tater, kivered. To avoid the barrerin' details, Smithers bit three of 'em clean through, but stalled on four. I bit four of 'em clean as a whittle. Then I lowed I could bite through five fer a dollar of any man's money. I'd a did it, too, only some onery cuss sanwiched in two thin plates, one on each side of a pie in the middle of the pile, an' I broke three of my front teeth out blitin', before I got wise to what was up. But they named me 'Piebiter' then an' there, an' I've been Piebiter ever since, so I don't really know what my right name is anymore. It used to be Jim Baker, from Missouri.

"I aint had no real downright good luck—allers something that went wrong jest when it orter went tother way. I remember one night me an' 4 others was playin' draw at Heck Sims' cabin. We shelled an car of

Four 6 an' about one half asleep an' tother half drunk. Bimby, I don't jest yet know how it happened, but I had crossed the creek about 10 miles from the Four 6 an' was a pirootin' along at peace with all the world an' nary a soul in sight, when up from the grass jumps several of them red devils of C manches, wearin' only gee strings an' war paint. They grabbed my pony's bridle an' one of 'em handed me one in the haid with the barrel of his old muzzle loadin' gun, an' my light went plum out. When I come to, I was over in Oklahoma, right across Red River, an' I sure was bog tied good and stout. Them injuns had me, and my two ponies, an' my little outfit. They had unrolled my soogins and found my fiddle, which the chief looks at sort of suspicious like, then looks at me, points to the fiddle an' says somethin' which I never did catch on to. But I nods my head an' two injuns jerks me up to my feet an' cuts my arms loose an' the chief hands me the fiddle. I took it an' tried the strings, tuned 'em up. Then I made signs that I wanted the fiddle bow, an' a injun handed it to me. Thinks I, 'Here's where Pie makes an impression.' An' I sure did. Them injuns never heard or saw a fiddle before. Yer oughter scen 'em look an' listen an' plat an' jabber. I cut loose an' played the Devil's Dream, Sugar in the Gourd, and the Lady of the Lake and other tunes. The chief he came up close an' was a peerin' down watchin' me finger when the E-string snapped an' the

on my shoulder. The cuss had throwed his knife an' the blade sure cut me a bad swipe. I was so cussed mad that I whirled 'round before you could bat your eye, an' had that injun by the throat with my left hand and poked two fingers of my right into both his eyes. Down we both fell, me on top of him, my knees in his stomach and him with all the wind knocked out of him, his eyes full of tears an' blood where my finger nails cut him, and him unable to yell an' stifflin' fast. His tongue stuck out an' I grabbs it with my right claws an' pulls it out as far as it would come, then lets go of his throat an' gives him what Jim give Bob, a soler pieckshus on the chin, an' his jaws closed up like a trap an' cut his tongue plum in two. He hadn't no more use for me, an' I was anxious to lose him, so I struck out for the river, waded over an' along somewhere about the middle of the night made my way to the Four 6 ranch near what now is Burkburnett. There I reckon, I did create somethin' more than a surprise, no plum naked, bloody shoulder, back busted open from runnin' the gauntlet, an' feet an' laigs all cut up from thoras an' prickly pears. Oh, old Piebiter was all in, for a fact. The ranch boss he gimme some clothes and took care of me, an' when I was well I went cookin' for Burk Burnett. That was my first intimate acquaintance with the injuns, and I remember it like it was only yesterday.

"What I'm goin' to tell you now you needn't believe if you don't want to. See these laigs an' them feet? If I wasn't bent up so much on the ground, I'd be about 7 feet high. Thirty years ago I sure could move. Talk about running! Why, I could run down the best pony on the plains, 3 mile run; I had the wind, my bellers are big yet, an' I sure could move them laigs fast. One time I was huntin' a cow outfit for a job cookin' 'Bout noon I come up on a chuck



—A "TENDERFOOT" LEADS THE RACE!—
—Drawn by Edgar Rye.

white corn for chips, an' each bought as much as he wanted. I lost mighty nigh all I had when I hit on a plum good scheme. I made some excuse to go out doors, an' then made a run over to our house to the corn crib, grabbed an ear of corn an' started back as hard as I could jump, me a shellin' the corn as I ran. I reached the cabin plum out of brctah an' got cussed for bein' gone so long. But I never cared fer words such as them fer I had my jeans pocket full of corn. So when the next hand was dealt I come in an' when it came my time to bet I raised 'em plum outen their boots an' put down a handful of corn—an' it was all red corn instead of white.

"Yessir, I lived in Texas ever since I was a boy. Been cookin' and fiddlin' all over this yere country nigh about forty years, I reckon. Lemme see. Maybe we'd better say 35 years. No sir, I never scupled no injuns. I've done shot 'em up an' an' 'em an' been chased nearabout a million miles by them cussed Comanches.

"One time I got out of a job cookin'—got drunk and fired all at one time, if ye are so doggoned partickler over it, and busted the boss in the eye cause he cussed me for the coffee bein' cold and the biskits had too much soleratus in 'em, he said. Anyway, he an' me quit right there an' then, an' I got my tarp and soogins all tied up an' lashed, on one pony an' throwed the saddle on old Paint, got my gun an' away I goes for the Four 6 ranch about 20 miles away, where I knowed I could get a job. A good cook who can sling grub for a row outfit so as to keep the boys from grouchin' all the time an' not make it cost the ranch too much, could get a job anywhere. Well, as I was sayin' it bein' about 8 o'clock in the mornin' an' me just taperin' off from a pretty stiff jag of the night before I was a plikin' along for the

loose end hit him on the check an' must have stung pretty bad. Anyway he gits crazy mad, knocked the fiddle from my hands an' jumps on it an' busts it to small pieces. Then I sees in my mind's eye, as quick as a flash, my scalp smokin' in the chief's tepee all the same as dried beef. The chief says somethin' which must have been what them injuns was waitin' for, cause two of 'em grabs hold of me an' drags me out about 50 foot, an' the others began formin' a double row—there must have been 40 or 50 of 'em, countin' braves an' squaws, an' old women. I saw what was up right off—yer uncle Pie was to run the gauntlet. I'd never had seed this interestin' an' generally fatal performance, an' at that time I never had heard of it. But what I was to do was to leg it down that line between them red devils, me plum naked an' every injun to hand me one with anything he could get his hand on, like a club or bowstring or tommyhawk, only not to kill me or absolutely disable me 'cause that would spile the fun of tlein' me to a tree and throwin' knives an' tommyhawks at me till they got tired, after which they would burn me. Well, sir, when they was all lined up an' ready my feet was untied an' I was peeled as slick of clothes as if I was goin' a swimmin'. Then the chief gives a yell, and someone cuts the soul out of my naked body from behind with a bow string. Mad! Me? I reckon I was mad. I made about two jumps an' down that line I charged. Say, you see them feet an' the length of them laigs? Saved my life that day; yessiree! I'll bet I made a rod a jump an' about six or seven jumps a second, an' before you'd guessed it your-uncle Pie was a streakin' it across that country like the devil-beatin' tan bark. One brave, only one, gave me a close chase. He was pretty near up on me an' I all at once feels a burning stin-

wagon where everybody had et an' gone but one man who looked about ready to blow up, he was that mad. One hand was tied up in a rag like he had burned it—which he had. I struck him for a job cookin' an' he pulled a gun on me so quick that I most died.

"Git down offen that pony d—m quick," says he. Which I sure did do.

"Come here," says he, an' I come.

"Kin you cook?" says he.

"That an' fiddlin' is about all I can do," says I.

"You're elected," says he, heavin' a sigh, 'git some grub an' then turn in an' have supper ready for about 14 when the time comes,' says he; 'pays \$40 a month if you can cook,' says he, 'an' you'll be drug all over the perairie by one laig if you make heavy biskits,' says he.

"Sure thing," says I, an' I turned to and took a look at the grub supply. Plenty of that.

"Well, I gets ready for supper—plenty of spuds an' biskits an' coffee, an' I cut up a lot of slices of sow-belly, which I piled up handy on a plate. Now when I have my way I always have plenty of fire. At this place there wasn't enough fire to set it all a cookin' at once, so after puttin' the spuds an' coffee an' biskits goin' I decided that I'd do as I sometimes had done before, which was to cook the meat over a grass fire. The grass was tall an' I started a fire an' followed it up with the fryin' pan an' meat, an' I'm durned if, when I'd finished fryin' that meat I wasn't eight miles from camp, an' it plum into the night. I'd kept walking to keep up with that grass fire an' never noticed where I was gettin' to nor how dark it was gettin'.

Piebiter, who is known by nearly all old timers in this section, was, as he intimated, a famous cook among the cow outfits, and one of the best

al, round fiddlers for country dances that this section could boast of.

"I sure seen a funny sight one day in Wichita Falls somewhere about 1883. It was in the spring, and a lot of Comanches were in camp close to town, on a tradin' expedition. Someone sneaked two or three driaks to a warrior an' he went blood mad—crazy an' wanted to kill. He saw a tenderfoot standin' on Ohio avenue, drewed his knife an' tommyhawk, an' made for him, yellin' like only an injun can yell. The tenderfoot sees the mad injun a comin' an' breaks an' runs around on 7th street with the injun after him. Up the street they goes, the tenderfoot's hat fallin' as he runs. An injun don't run fast but he runs long, an' so while the tenderfoot runs away at first he soon begins to lose his wind, an' his gait gits slower an' slower an' the whoopin' injun is gainin' an' pretty close when up lopes a cowboy an' throws his rope on the injun an' pulls him down so sudden he most kills him—least ways it makes him sober. The tenderfoot, as soon as he hears the yelling stop an' another sort of shout go up, stops, looks around, an' then falls down in a dead faint in the road jest about opposite where the court house is. If that injun had got to him he sure would have killed and scalped him."

It is said that Piebiter is conducting farming operations down in the neighborhood of Decatur.

The word "honeymoon" owes its origin to the custom of an ancient German people, who were in the habit of drinking mead mingled with honey for thirty days after a wedding took place.

GRAN FABRICA DE TABACOS SUPERIORES PARA PERSONA DE GUSTO

SMOKE

THE POST

HONOR MADE

CIGAR

HAVANA SEED FILLER

AND THING TO TRY

HIGH 50 GRADE

Mfd by ARTHUR McCARTY, Wichita Falls, Texas

THE TRADE

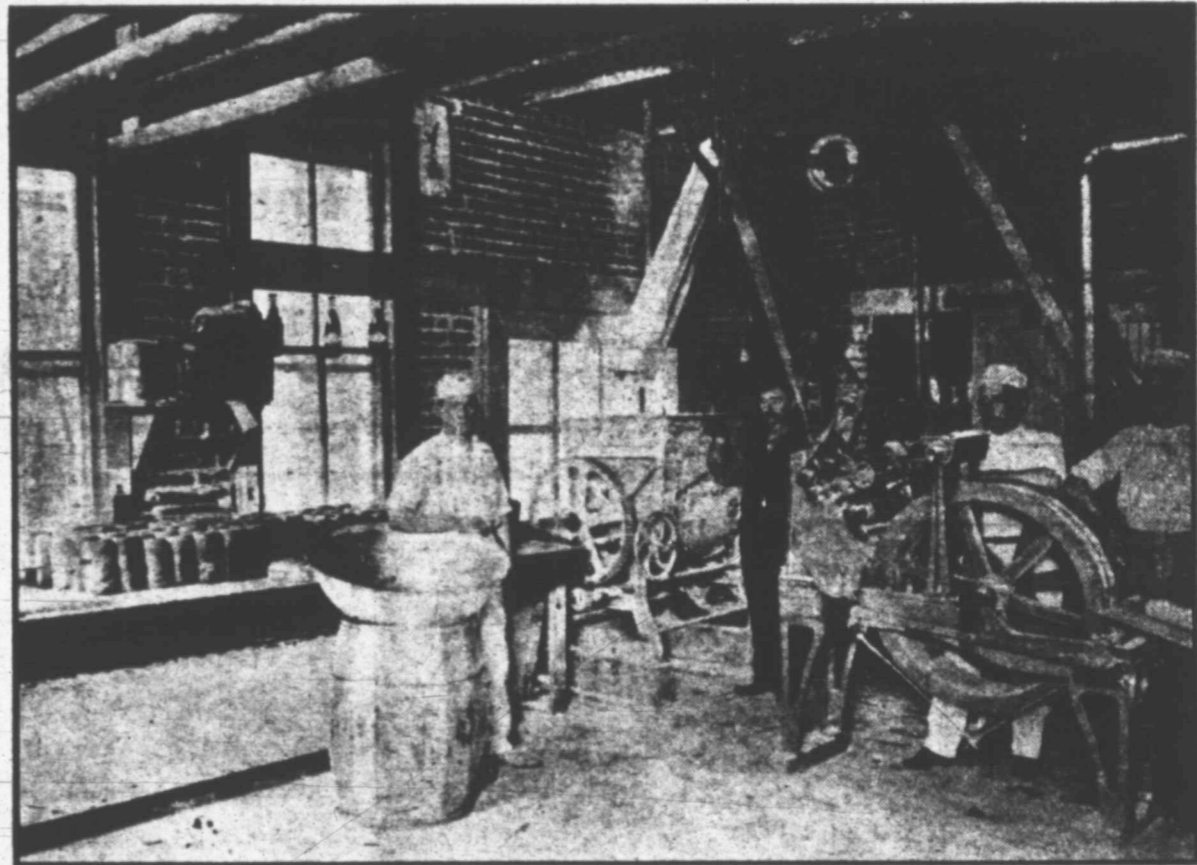
CIGAR

THE CIGAR THAT GOES HOME

MANUFACTURED BY THE WICHITA CIGAR CO.

WICHITA FALLS TEXAS

Wichita Falls Pride—The Cream Bakery



THE BAKE SHOP.

Above is a good interior view of the Cream Bakery of which V. E. Stampfli is owner. This institution is located at 617 Seventh street with the most completely equipped and sanitary plant in Texas outside of Dallas. Mr. Stampfli came to Wichita Falls from Colorado Springs in 1899, and began work as a journeyman baker the day after his arrival. In June the year following he got married, started in the baking business for himself, and joined the Masons all the same day. On January 9th, 1907, seven years to a day after the foregoing three episodes, Mr. Stampfli commenced the erection of his present bakery building which he soon outgrew. Just two years later he commenced increasing the size of that building and now has the best equipped, sanitary bakery in Texas outside of Dallas. The capacity of the Cream Bakery now is 4,000 loaves of bread a day, and all mixing, moulding, etc., is done by electricity operated machines. The large brick oven is fired by natural gas, which gives a constant, even heat so necessary for the perfect baking of the bread, cakes, pies, etc., for which the Cream Bakery is famous. In addition to the turn-out of bread, pies, cakes, etc., the Cream Bakery manufactures ice cream, all the soda water dispensed at the big fountain, and all the syrups used. A full line of candies, chocolates, fruits and cigars is always on hand. Mr. Stampfli is agent for the Dallas News.

All the ground floor in the Cream Bakery are made of concrete, interlaced with drainage pipes to carry off all moisture, thus insuring freedom from dampness and unpleasant odors. Aside from an enormous retail business Mr. Stampfli is an extensive shipper of bread, pies, and cakes to points within 100 miles of Wichita Falls.

Mr. Stampfli is a native of Switzerland, but is an American, and one of the most active, broad gauged and practical citizens that Wichita Falls has.

The Wichita Produce Co.



NO ORDER TOO SMALL FOR OUR CLOSE ATTENTION, NONE TOO LARGE FOR OUR CAPACITY. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

C. H. PARKER LUMBER CO.



C. H. PARKER

—DEALERS IN—
**Lumber, Mill Work,
Builders' Material
Cement, etc., etc.**

—WE SELL—
**The Celebrated Lucas House and
Carriage Paints, Nails,
Wall Paper, etc.**



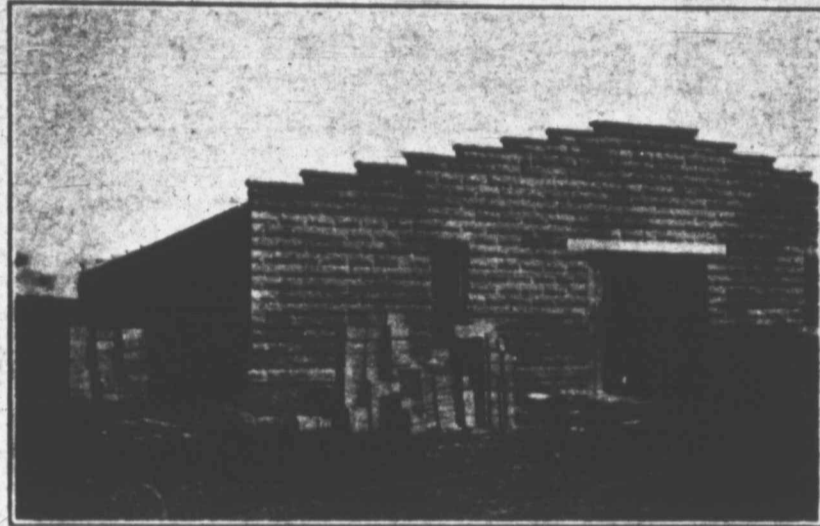
W. P. PARKER, Manager

MANUFACTURERS OF
**Cement Products, Con-
crete Building Blocks
Foundation Blocks,
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Flue Blocks, etc.
Cement Drain
Tile, all sizes**

Write or Ask for Prices



J. T. PARKER

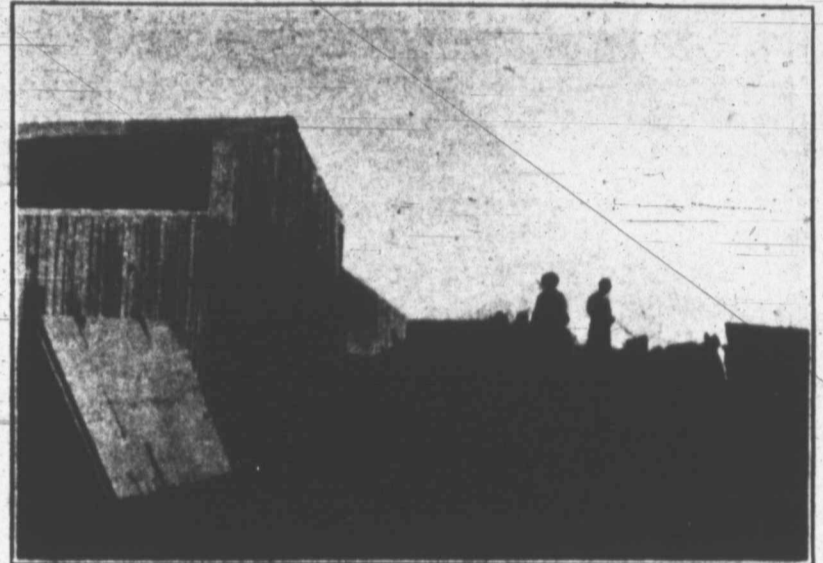


CEMENT PRODUCTS PLANT

**Office, Lumber Yard and Cement
Products Manufactory**

400,--402,--404,--406
Indiana Avenue

Wichita Falls, Texas Telephone No. 133



LOADING END OF LUMBER SHED

The WICHITA TIMES

Daily - - \$5.00 Per Year

Daily - - 50c Per Month

Weekly - \$1.00 Per Year

Member of Asssociated Press

Member Texas News Service

All of The News, While It Is News.

Covers Wichita Falls and Wichita Falls Country like a Blanket, which
is a Point for Intelligent Advertisers to Wake up and Take Notice of.

***Our Job Department is the Most Com-
plete Job Plant In The Entire Panhandle***

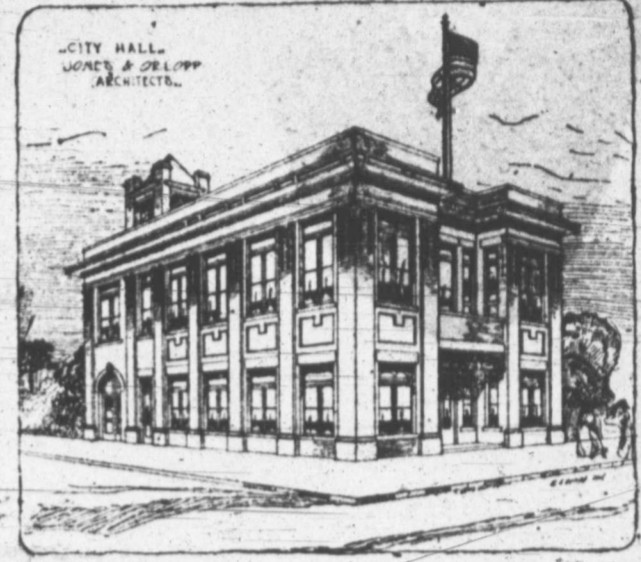
BUILDINGS in WICHITA FALLS BUSINESS DISTRICT



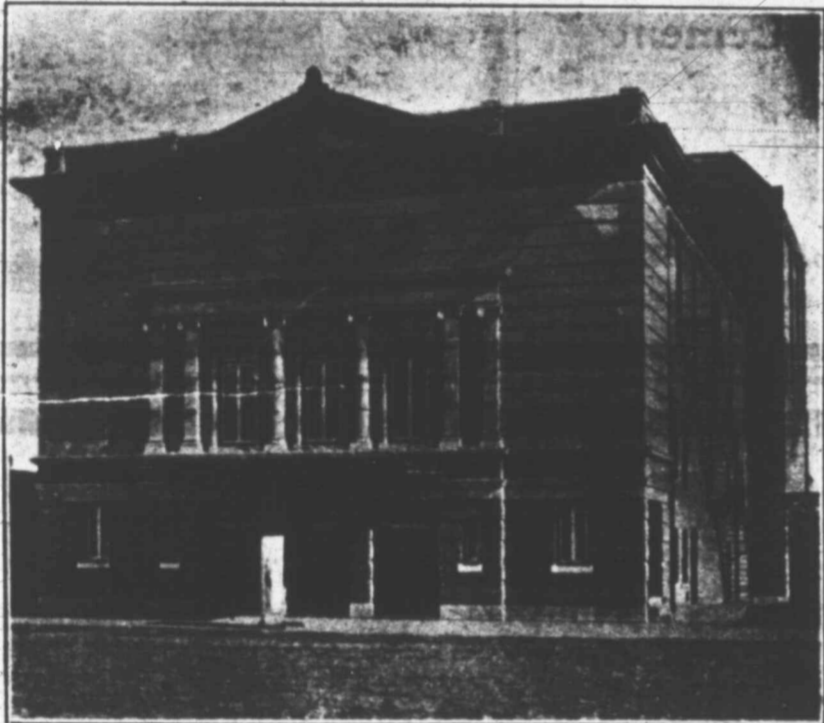
WYATT HOTEL BUILDING.



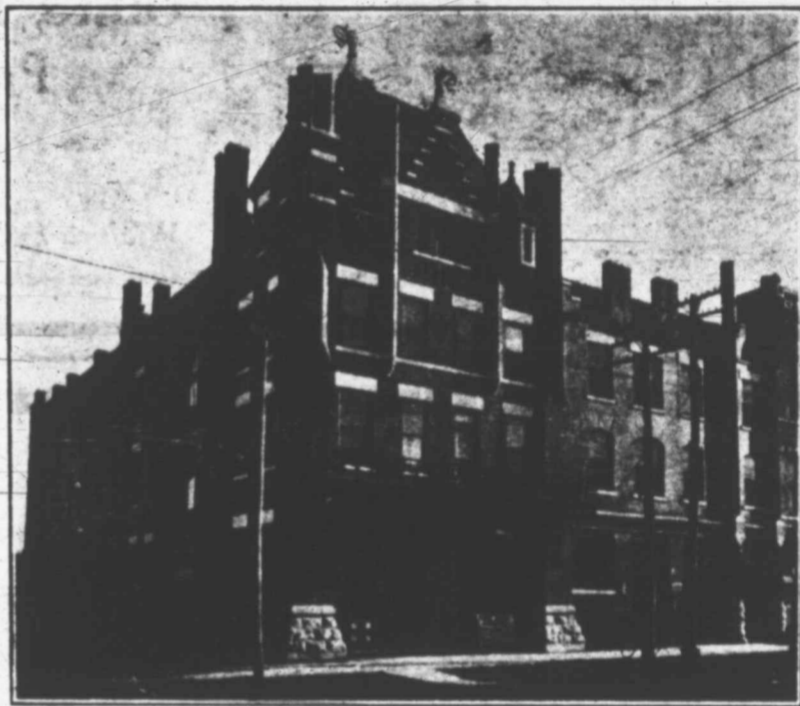
CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.



CITY HALL



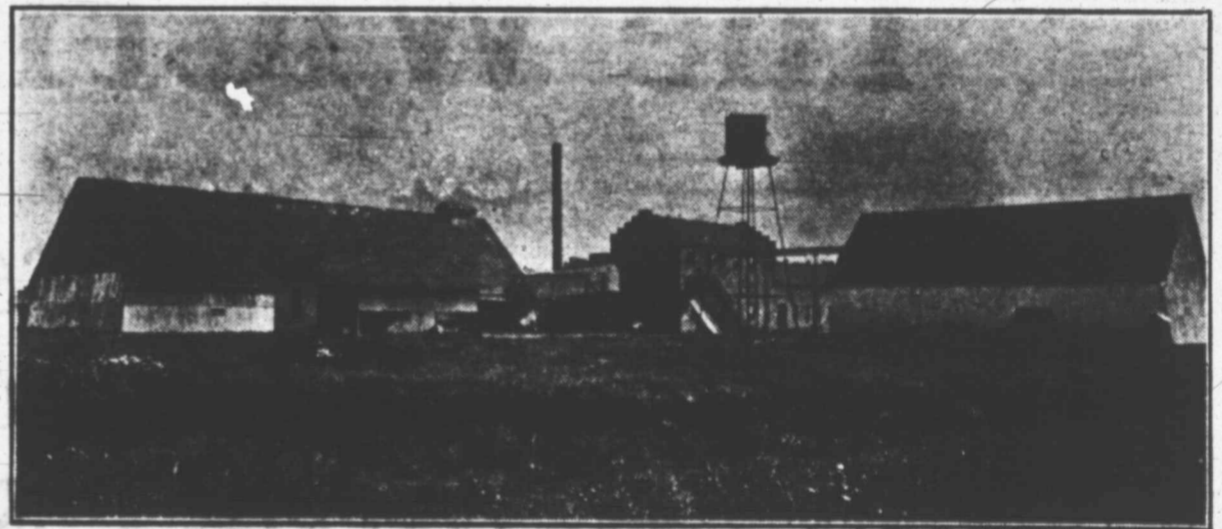
WICHITA THEATER.



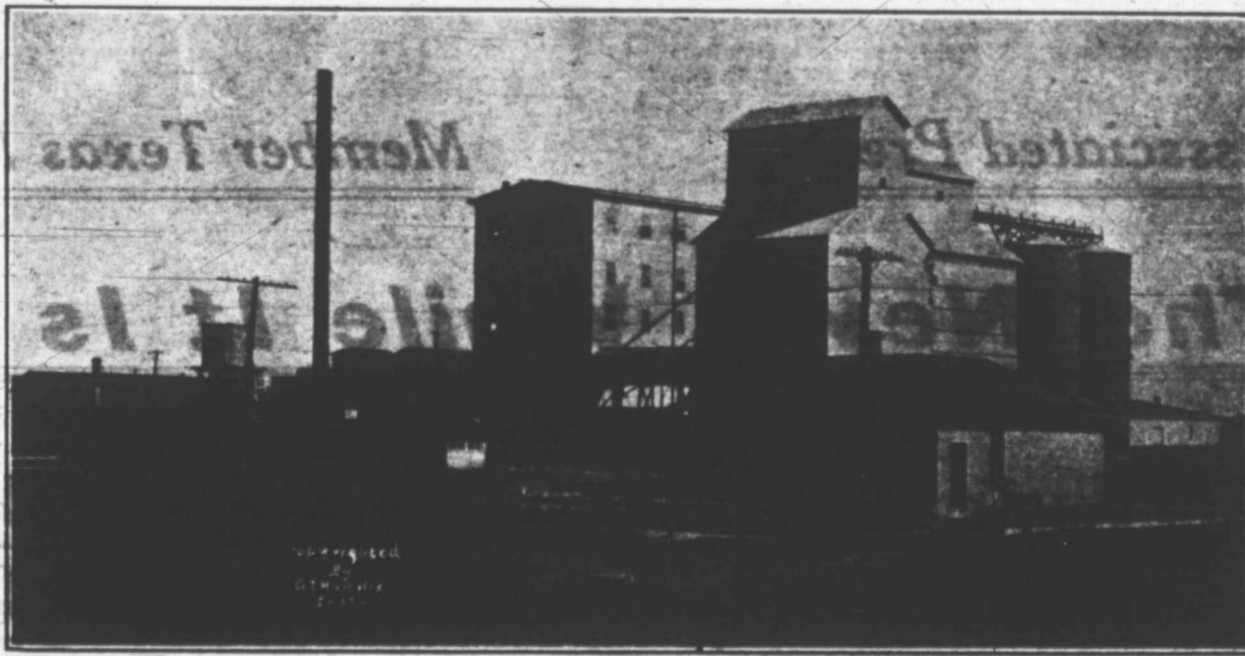
ST. JAMES HOTEL.



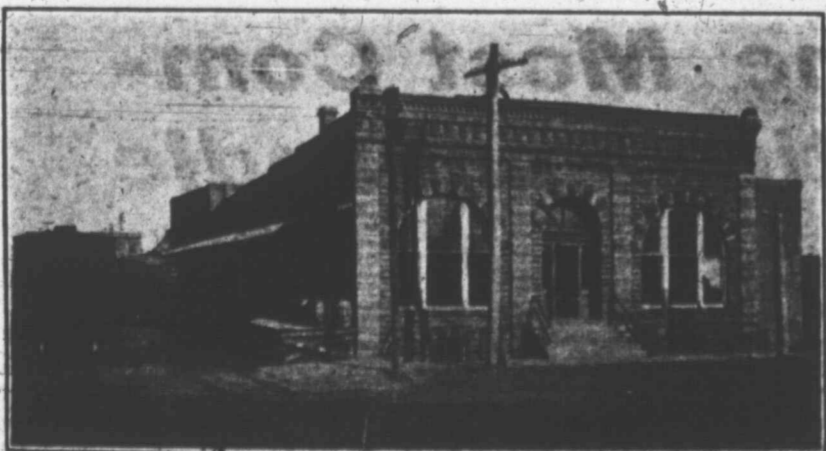
MOORE & RICHOLT'S LUMBER YARD



PLANT OF THE WICHITA COTTON OIL COMPANY.



OFFICE, MILL, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND STEEL STORAGE BINS, WICHITA-MILL AND ELEVATOR CO.



HEADQUARTERS COLEMAN-LYSAGHT-BLAIR CO.



WICHITA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS.

Some Facts About the States

In the creation of the States of our nation romance and history have intertwined in variegated pattern. Forgotten Territories, phantom States, and vanished republics share in the interest created by the abnormal birth of certain States. The formation of a State is not always an easy matter—boundary lines swing hither and thither, and State claims pile up in a perplexing manner.

Some of the boundary changes are remarkable. In Colonial days provinces often overlapped. The Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania, sent representatives to the Connecticut Legislature.

In 1774, Ohio was the province of Quebec, and northern Alabama was a part of Illinois. Even in later days the Indiana of 1804 extended from Ohio westward indefinitely; Missouri Territory was long a vast, undefined wilderness.

Those early days were times of vast areas. In 1787, the territory northwest of the Ohio River was formed, and in the course of time was split up to form five States. The District of Orleans existed from 1803 to 1812, when it became the State of Louisiana. At the time, Louisiana Territory became Missouri Territory. In 1821, the State of Missouri was carved from this Territory, and it maintained a separate existence until 1834.

The Territory of Minnesota and the State of the same name existed side by side from 1858 to 1861. The Territories of East and West Florida disappeared in 1845, and that of Dakota in 1889; the former uniting to form the State of Florida, the latter dividing into North and South Dakota. The vast tract to the northwest was known as the Indian Country from 1834 to 1854.

The District of Maine long had a unique existence as a part of Massachusetts, yet separated from that State by New Hampshire until, in 1819, the State of Maine was admitted. In 1785, the State of Franklin was organized in what is now Tennessee, and delegates were elected to the National Congress, but they were refused admission; so, after an existence of two years, the "State" disappeared. All that remains of the State of Polypotamia, Pellsipia, Illinoisia, Saratoga, Assensipia and Metropotamia are their names embalmed in a favorable report by a Congressional committee in 1804. The proposed States of Appalachia and Allegheny never reached that stage.

To another class belong the forgotten republics. The earliest of these was Vermont, whose delegates, meeting at Westminster, January 17, 1777, declared Vermont a free and independent State, and so it remained until 1791. In 1810, the inhabitants of a region lying east of the Mississippi River and north of New Orleans organized the "Republic of West Florida," and asked to be admitted to the United States. This was refused; but, in 1812, Governor Claiborne, of Louisiana, annexed it to that State without asking leave of Spain, which claimed the territory.

Somewhat similar was the provisional government of Oregon from 1841 to 1846, which was in complete working order, although not recognized by the United States. In 1846, the "Republic of California" was organized and its army fought under the "Bear Flag," but at the coming of the Americans it disappeared.

FOR SALE BY OWNER.

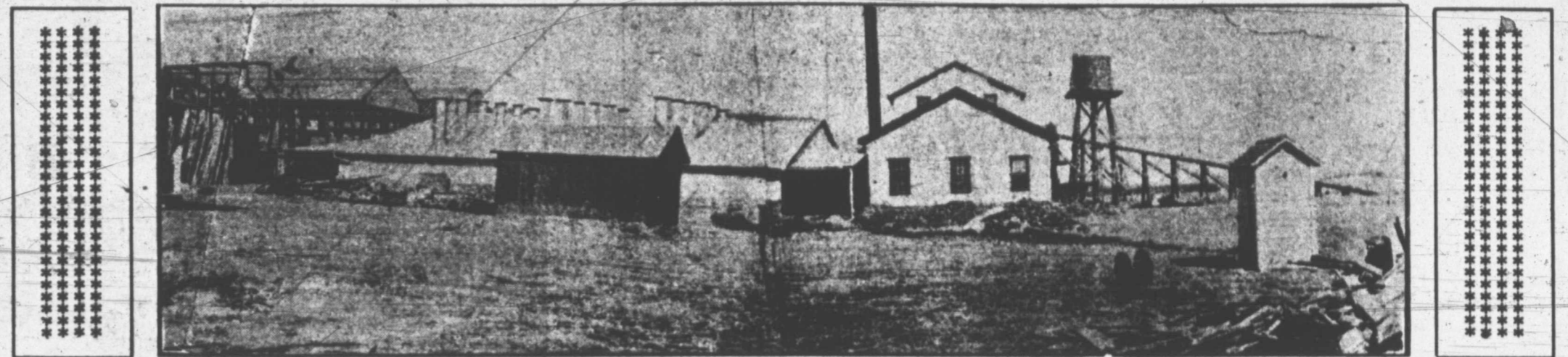
WICHITA FALLS COUNTRY—I can sell you 80 acres or more, one-fifth cash payment, balance 1 to 6 years, 8 per cent; improved, all in cultivation, in the famous WICHITA VALLEY, where you can raise apples, peaches, pears, apricots, plums, cherries, grapes, and all fruits and berries subject to this climate; also the very best wheat, corn, oats and cotton land to be found in the State. Clean land, easy to work; good water; an ideal spot, where timber surrounds two sides with large orchards for background. This is simply a garden spot, where you are bound to prosper.—It's a beauty and you can't afford to miss seeing this land. This is a reserve that I now offer of hundreds of acres that I have owned for years. Twenty-five years of farming in this country makes me able to give you information you should know. Write me for other particulars. I also offer all sorts of city property for sale in this, the coming city. WILEY WYATT, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

The World's Greatest Hymn.

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all creatures here below,
Praise Him above, Ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.
The most splendid, sonorous, and exultant of all religious songs is the famous doxology commonly known as "Old Hundred." These four lines were written by Dr. Thomas Ken, Bishop of Bath and Wells, under Charles II, about 1683. Thomas Ken was a man of great force of character, and of high morality in an age of social corruption. He was made one of the royal chaplains. On one occasion,

WICHITA FALLS BRICK AND TILE COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF
COMMON BUILDING BRICK



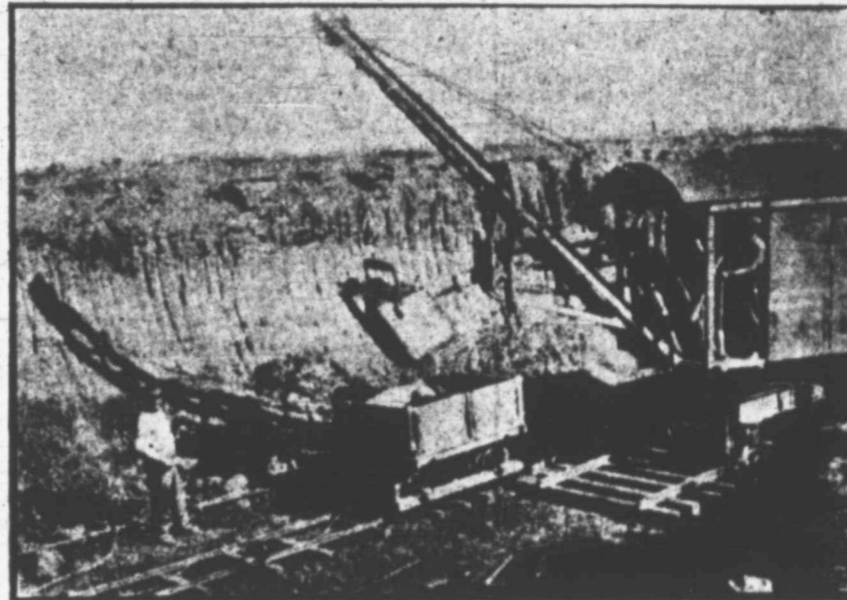
Mixing and Brick Molding House, Steam Dry Rooms, Steam plant and Kilns, of Wichita Falls Brick and Tile Company.

Daily Capacity 75,000 Brick

Yearly Capacity 23,500,000 Brick

OUR TERRITORY:

All Points in Texas reached direct
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STEAM SHOVEL LOADING MATERIAL FOR BRICKS.

The Best Equipped,
Most Modern Brick
and Drain Tile
Plant in Texas. :: ::

Write, Wire or Address the Company at Wichita Falls, Texas

N. W. STANIFORTH, President. C. W. BEAN, Vice, Prest. MONTAGU STANIFORTH, Secy & Treas.

King Charles wished Ken to receive into his house for a short time notorious Nell Gwyn. Ken firmly, though respectfully declined the request.

"Do you refuse, even though I order you?" asked the king.

"Yes," said Ken firmly. "I must refuse even though you order me."

King Charles, with all his faults, was able to appreciate the character of a man so sturdy and unflinching as Ken. Later when the bishopric of Bath and Wells became vacant, King Charles remarked:

"Where is the little man who wouldn't give poor Nell a lodging? Let him have the bishopric."

The music had been composed before Ken's time by a German named William Franck, who died in 1570. He wrote it for the Hundredth Psalm, whence it became known as "The Hundredth." This was in the early psalter edited by Sternhold and Hopkins. In 1696, Messrs. Tate and Brady published a new psalter, but retained this tune, calling it "The Old Hundredth" to show that it was taken from the other book. Popular usage has styled it "Old Hundred."

The late Theodore Parker once said that "Old Hundred," with its four short lines, has done more to spread the doctrine of the Trinity among English-speaking peoples than all the theological works that have ever been written. Words and music blend in a wonderful combination of solemnity and religious exultation, and they have been sung on many occasions of great historic interest. Colonel Nicholas Smith has given a brief account of what happened on August 14, 1900, at Peking, during the Boxer siege:

"The civilized world was held in awful suspense during the fifty-six days when the various legations and the missionaries withstood the myriads of Chinese. When the allied forces entered the city, the heartfelt rejoicing of the men, women and children, who had faced a living death for nearly two months cannot be described. Rockets blazed in the air, cannon smashed the yellow roofs of the Forbidden City, and soldiers and civilians made the welkin ring with cheers; but the most thrilling and soul-inspiring incident connected with the celebration of their deliverance, was the assembling of the missionaries, about the Bell Tower and singing 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow!'"

Marvels About a Watch.

A watch is the smallest, most delicate machine that was ever constructed of the same number of parts. About 175 different pieces of material enter

into its construction, and upwards of 2,400 separate operations are comprised in its manufacture.

Some of the facts connected with its performance are simply incredible, when considered in toto. A blacksmith strikes several hundred blows on his anvil in a day, and is right glad when Sunday comes around; but the roller jewel of a watch makes every day, and day after day, 432,000 impacts against the fork or 157,680,000 blows in a year without stop or rest, or 3,153,600,000 in the short space of 20 years, says a watchmaker in the Chicago News.

These figures are beyond the grasp of our feeble intellects, but the marvel does not stop here. It has been calculated that the power that moves the watch is equivalent to only four times the force used in a flea's jump; consequently it might be called a four-flea power. One horse-power would suffice to run 270,000,000 watches.

Now the balance wheel of a watch is moved by this four-flea power one and forty-three one hundredths inches with each vibration—3,558 1/2 miles continuously in one year.

If you would preserve the timekeeping qualities of your watch you should take it to a competent watchmaker once every 18 months.

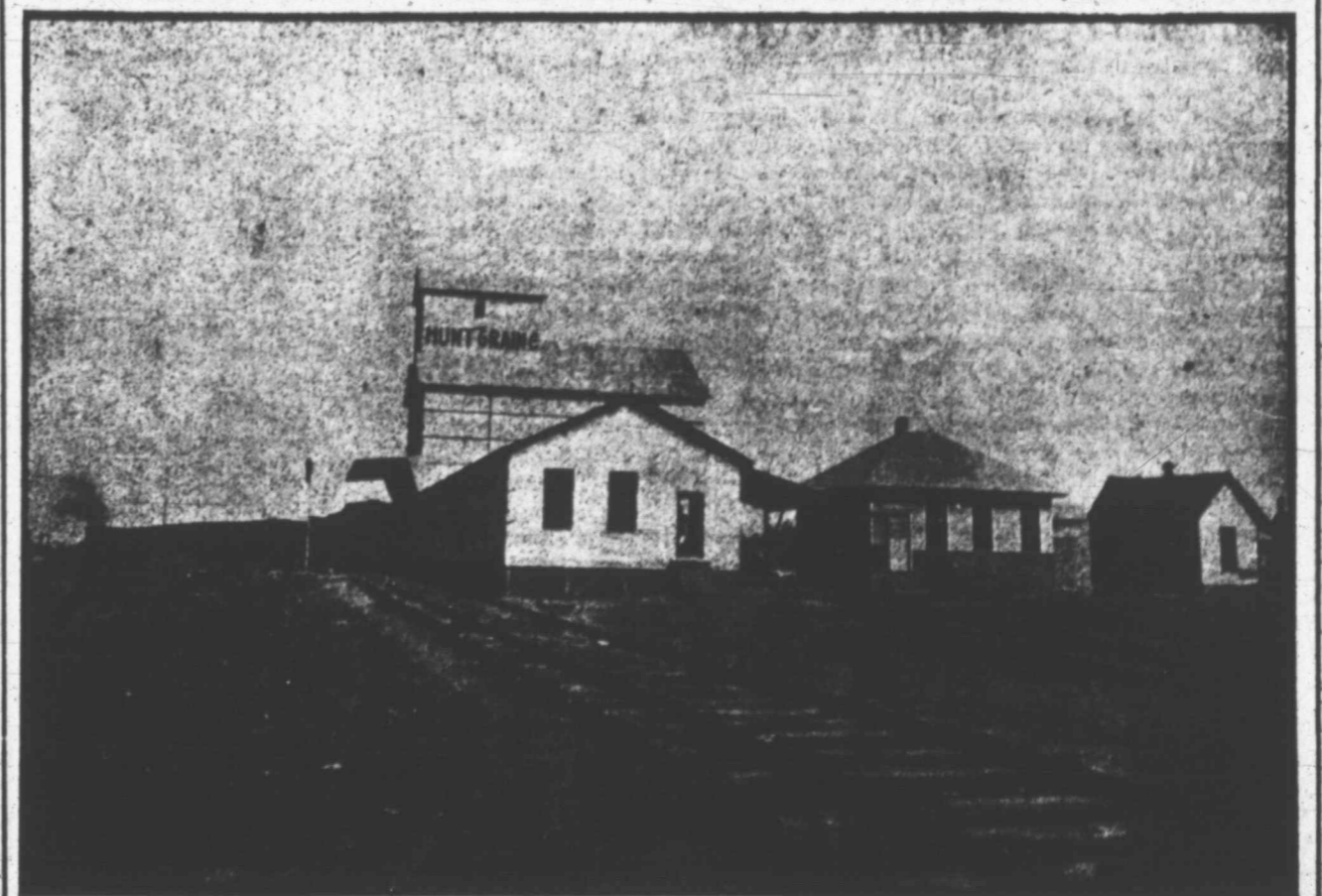
Not Frost But Thirst Kills Plants.

Plants do not freeze to death in the early winter, but perish from thirst. The cold causes the withdrawal of the water from the cells of the plant, forming ice crystals outside of the cells. The frost cooling and contracting the surface, acts as a sort of pump, and as soon as the cell is emptied of its life-giving fluid the plant dies. The truth of this theory has been proved recently by numerous careful experiments. Great variation was found in the amount of cold necessary to cause the death of vegetation. Some plants dry out quickly and are killed before the freezing point is reached. Many plants will survive zero weather.

THE WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO.
ENGRAVERS OUR PRINTERS
CUTS TALK
DENVER, COLO.

JAS. C. HUNT GRAIN COMPANY

OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS



Jas. C. Hunt Grain Co.'s Office, Warehouse and Elevator, Wichita Falls.

The Jas. C. Hunt Grain Co., operating at this time two elevators in this city, one at Petrolia and one at Davidson, Oklahoma, as well as being interested in several other similar plants in Texas and Oklahoma, was started in 1887 by Mr. J. C. Hunt. Mr. Hunt came to Wichita Falls from Norfolk, Va., in 1885 and was employed in the Pashandle National Bank when that institution was controlled by Col. John G. James. As stated, Mr. Hunt entered the grain business in this city in 1887, and this past season has handled something like 1,000,000 bushels of grain.

The Jas. C. Hunt Grain Co. employs about ten men at all times, and during the busy season twenty men. The office, warehouse and principal elevator of the company, shown in the accompanying cut, are located on Michigan avenue, just across from the Fort Worth and Denver freight depot. The storage capacity of the elevator shown in the cut is 45,000 bushels, aside from the warehouse capacity of 50,000 bushels. The working capacity of this elevator is ten cars per day. The company sells to exporters, as well as having a large line of trade among Texas millers.

Mr. Jas. C. Hunt is man of sterling integrity and splendid business capacity, and has surrounded himself with a very competent staff of assistants.

\$20 CASH \$20
AND
TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH TEN DOLLARS
NO INTEREST NO TAX UNTIL PAID FOR



(Richard Flood, Town Site and Town Lot Man.)

BUYS A LOT IN LAKEWOOD ADDITION TO WICHITA FALLS. FIVE BLOCKS FROM CITY NATIONAL BANK. ALL LOTS 50x150 FEET, TO 20-FOOT ALLEY.

Richard Flood, Owner,

At Jackson & Fain's Real Estate Office, Wichita Falls, Texas.

IMPORTANT MANUFACTURING PLANT

The Broom Factory at This Point Employs Nearly Fifty People. Is One of the Best Equipped in the United States.

The Wichita Falls Broom Manufacturing Company was organized March 3rd, 1902. Its first residence was in the two-story brick building which occupied the site of the present postoffice—the Kemp & Kell block on the corner of Eighth street and Ohio avenue. In March 1907 the Broom Company plant was burned, making a serious loss.

The capacity of the present plant of the company is 190 dozen brooms per day, or an average of 1000 dozen per week. Between 40 and 50 people are given employment, which makes a neat regular pay roll by which Wichita Falls tradesmen are benefitted.

The capital of the Wichita Falls Broom Manufacturing Company is \$24,000 paid in. The plant consists of a brick building 150x60 feet with an L 100x25 feet. This building is well lighted, dry, well ventilated and comfortable for the employees. The machinery plant consists of nineteen power tying machines, 4 Baltimore stitchers, one Hurl cutter and sizer power machine, two Powell seeders, one power clipper, one blower, and one 20-horse power gasoline engine. This is, it may be stated, one of the best equipped of the modern broom factories in the United States, and has one of the most complete dry rooms known, which enables the management to avoid wholly that serious feature confronting so many manufacturers, mouldy stock and mouldy brooms. As an absolute matter of fact, this plant never has mouldy brooms.

The broom straw used by this company comes largely from Oklahoma and from Higgins, Texas. Good farms will produce an average of one-third of a ton of broom straw as well as about 1 1/2 tons of good fodder if the farmer plants the dwarf variety of broom corn. The price ranges from \$60 to \$100 per ton for merchantable broom straw. Right now, it is at an abnormally high level, \$150 per ton.

Why don't farmers in this part of the state raise broom corn? It is a good money crop, and the management of the Wichita Falls Broom Manu-

facturing Company is always a buyer of that product, and will be glad to give farmers all necessary information in regard to planting, cultivating, harvesting, and preparing for market, the crop. The company has a stock of broom corn seed on hand, ready for immediate delivery.

The product of this factory is marketed in Western Louisiana, Southern Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and in Old Mexico. The several classes of brooms turned out are as follows:

Parlor or house brooms, retailing at from 30 to 60 cents each.
 Whisk brooms retailing at from 15 to 25 cents each.

Toy brooms retailing at from 10 to 20 cents each.
 Ware house brooms retailing at from 40 to 50 cents each.

Also a "Smelter" broom, which is an extra heavy, wire bound broom made for use in smelters in the copper districts of Arizona.

The directors of the Wichita Falls Broom Manufacturing Company are:

T. B. Noble, who also is president and general manager; R. E. Huff, J. A. Kemp; G. D. Anderson; J. C. Ward who also is secretary and treasurer; and St. Clair Sherrod who is also assistant manager. E. B. Morse has been bookkeeper and office manager since the company commenced operations seven years ago. M. M. Mackechny is traveling salesman for the company in Eastern Texas and Western Louisiana, and C. B. King occupies the same position with the company in North and West Texas.

Aside from the manufacture and sale of brooms, the company deals in broom makers' supplies, having a large trade among broom manufacturers.

T. B. Noble, president of the company has given close attention to the office and conduct of this organization, which now ranks as seventh in importance among the more than 200 manufacturers of brooms in the United States. The Wichita Falls product compares favorably with the best made anywhere.

Days the Life-saver Honors.

The first life-saving service known to the world was established in China, and the stations were house-boats moored in the rivers.

The first Occidental organization for saving the lives of shipwrecked people was established in Holland, in the days when the Dutch were a great maritime people.

The total number of life saving stations erected by the government in the days before the Civil War was fifty-five—twenty-seven north of New York City and twenty-eight south.

The first American gold medal awarded for heroism in the surf was given to S. Delano, Jr., "for saving the crew of the ship Rodney, wrecked on Duxbury Beach Massachusetts, in 1793."

The life-car was first used at the wreck of the ship Ayrshire that was stranded on Squan Beach, New Jersey, January 12, 1850, when two hundred and one people were landed by means of it.

The life-saving service was taken out of politics by the act of Congress, dated May 4, 1882; crews were thereafter appointed solely for their ability as surfmen and not because of political activity.

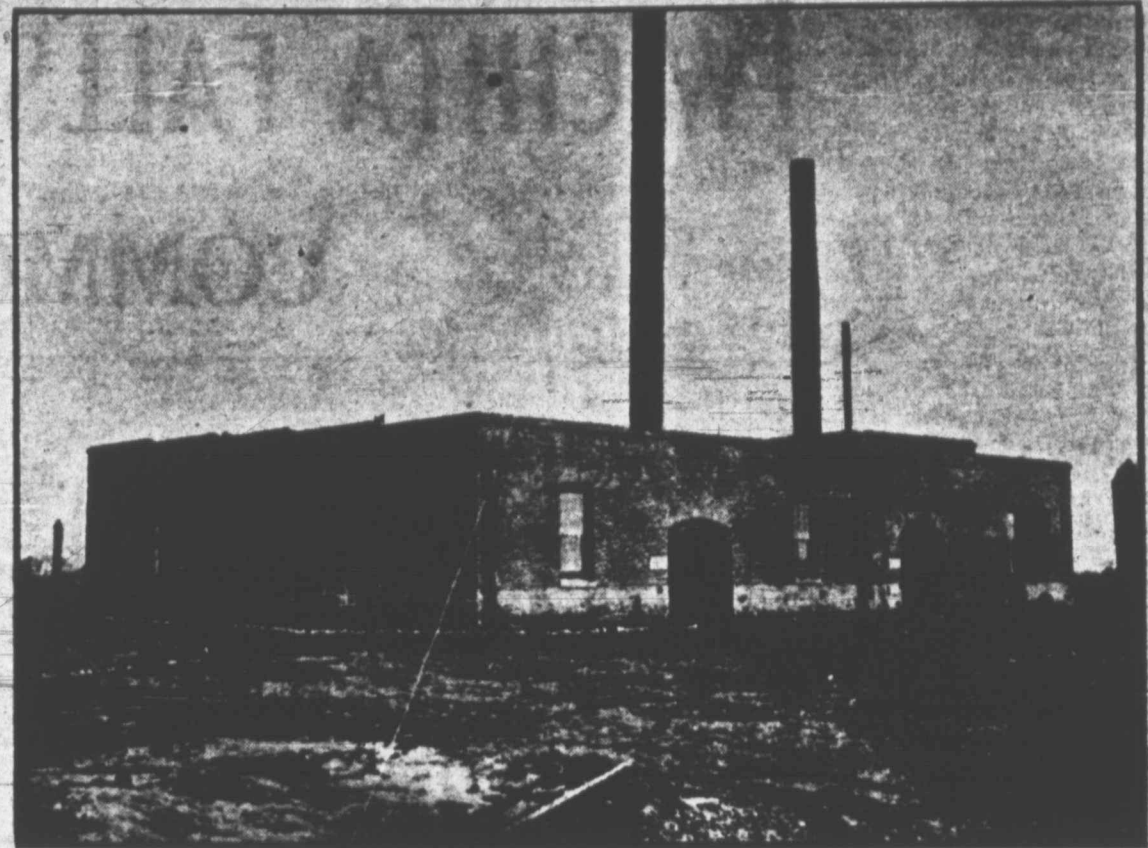
A most remarkable fact in the history of the United States life-saving service is that when the Civil War came on all the life-boats that could be found alongside were placed in the service of "life-takers"; they were used on the battle-ships.

The first American life-boat was built by the Massachusetts Humane Society, in 1807, and was placed at Cohasset. Other boats were built by the society at intervals until it had, in 1873, fifty-six boats in service among the eighty life-saving stations it had established.

The first life-boat was made by Lionel Lukin, a coach-builder, of London. His boat was provided with airtight compartments, slabs of cork were bolted to the top sides, and there was iron ballast on the keel. These features are found in life-boats to this day.

The British Royal Humane Society, the first British life-saving organization, was established in London, in 1774. Its first stations were located in convenient houses along the Thames and each was in charge of a man skilled in resuscitating the apparently drowned.

The first line-carrying rockets were invented in 1820 by an Englishman named Trenchouse, and were soon after adopted by the Massachusetts Humane Society for use at its stations, where they proved very successful, though today brass cannons are exclusively used for throwing lines to wrecks.



\$50,000 To Be Spent By Water and Light Co., On Improvements.

Right at this time Wichita Falls consumes about 22,500,000 gallons of water from Lake Wichita per month. Of this amount, the Fort Worth and Denver and the Wichita Valley roundhouse and engines use 4,000,000 gallons, the M. K. and T., Wichita Falls and Southern and the Wichita Falls and Northwestern use 1,750,000 gallons, and the mills, manufactories, steam plants, business houses, residences and all others users consume the remainder. This is an average daily consumption of 750,000 gallons, or say 550,000 gallons, after deducting what the railroads use.

The present pumping capacity of the plant is 1,250,000 gallons each twenty-four hours. A direct pressure pumping engine of 1,750,000 gallons was bought two weeks ago, and as soon as received will be installed and tested, and then put to work forcing the water through the system of mains over the city; the present pump will be kept as a reserve for emergencies. The new machine is one of the celebrated Deane pumps.

The source of the city's water supply is Lake Wichita, a body of water 3,000 acres in area, formed by impounding the flow of Holliday creek through the erection of a huge dam. While the water in the lake is muddy, several analyses show it to be perfectly good water for domestic uses, much purer than that supplied to many cities in Texas. The water flows to the pumping plant of the water company, where there are two concrete settling basins, each of 750,000 gallons capacity. In these basins the water stands for twenty-four hours, at the end of which time the clay held in suspension has largely settled out, after which it is delivered into the water tower on Eleventh street, and thence by gravity to consumers over the city. The water company is about to build another concrete settling basin of equal capacity to either of the others, in order to provide more perfect clarification of the daily supply to consumers.

The water tower on Eleventh street

holds 106,000 gallons, and consequently this tower gives 125 feet head. It is pumped full about 210 times each or about 62 pounds pressure over town. When the new pump is installed, the direct pressure which it will be possible to maintain over town in case of fire, will be something like 150 pounds per square inch.

The installation of the new pump and electrical equipment by the water company will require a very considerable addition to the brick building shown in the accompanying cut.

There are 44 fire hydrants used by the city. These should be nearer 130, in order that fires out of the business and close-in residence sections may be quickly subdued. Of what value is a fire plug located five blocks away from a burning house? No amount of pressure can force an effective stream of water through 1500 to 1800 feet of fire hose because of the enormous friction. The water company is ready to put in the hydrants whenever the city council orders them.

A 6 inch water main will be extended from the present end of Ninth street, through the new residence addition, Floral Heights, thereby affording home builders in that part all the water required.

When you are inclined to abuse the water company—don't do it. Just remember it has been only about six weeks that the control of this company is owned in this city, and that up to that time the control was vested in people not residents of Wichita Falls. Why, there is even no map to show where the water mains are, their size, or anything of their length. There were more than 200 people using water and not of record on the company's books, and more than 100 who were delinquent from 6 months to 2 years. All of this has developed since the elimination of the outside control, and it may be readily seen that there is much work ahead of the new management before everything is properly adjusted. However, in less than 2 months or since the control of this company

came to Wichita Falls, business methods have cleared away much of the tangle, and the number of consumers has increased very materially.

As said above, when you are inclined to abuse the water company, don't do it; wait a few weeks and give the management a chance to make the improvements which will cost many thousands of dollars—more than \$50,000—and which already are under way.

In connection with the water plant, the company owns and operates the electric power and lighting plant, furnishing current for motors and fans, and incandescent and arc lights to the residents of this city. The present equipment of this plant consists of a 1-phase generator for day current and a 3-phase generator for night work; a 125 horse power boiler, and a 250 horse power boiler; one 150 and one 250 horse power engine. Ordered: one 300 horse power boiler and one 350 horse power engine; also a car load of poles for the electric lighting wires which are to be strung through Floral Heights. In addition to power and light circuits, the company will furnish the electric current for operating the trolley cars in Wichita Falls and between this city and Lake Wichita. Two 600-light transformers were received last week, for use in the business district, displacing the small transformers which have been in use there and which will be placed in the residence sections. These transformers will revolutionize the lighting service, bringing that up to date and thereby eliminating all future cause for complaint of poor service, no lights, etc.

When the improvements now under way have been completed, Wichita Falls will have a water supply system and an electric light and power plant the equal of that possessed by any city in Texas, and sufficient for the needs of a community of 25,000 people.

The officers of the company are Jos. A. Kemp, president, Frank Kell, vice president, B. F. Stokes, secretary and general manager.

Wichita Falls Finest Clothing Store



We cordially invite you to our handsome store room and see the finest line of Men's, Boys' and Children's wear in this city. Sole agents for Hiram, Wickwire Co., L. System and Xtra Good clothes. We handle Manhattan, Eclipse and Wilson Bros. Shirts, Stetson Hats. Everything marked in plain figures and strictly one price. We welcome you.

711 INDIANA

BARTH BROS.

PHONE 41