

The Associated Press
Is the greatest news gathering and
dispensing agency on the face of
the earth. The Times is a member
of that organization.

Wichita Daily Times

The Texas News Service
is composed of about fifteen of the
best papers of the State, and its re-
port covers all of the important
towns. The Times is a member of
that organization.

VOLUME 2

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1908

NUMBER 181

THE WORLD WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

**ALLS ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL
ATTACK UPON INDIANAPOLIS
NEWS EDITOR SCANDALOUS.**

HE MISSTATED THE FACTS

**Sensational Charge Made By
New York World Against President
Roosevelt and Others.**

By Associated Press.
New York, Dec. 8.—The World says today that in view of President Roosevelt's deliberate misstatement of fact in his scandalous personal attack on Delevan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, the World calls upon Congress immediately to make a full and impartial investigation of the entire Panama Canal scandal. The World states that only one man knows as to the distribution of the Panama Canal not and that man is William Cromwell Nelson. The two men most in the confidence of Roosevelt and Secretary Root, and who were the chief advisers in securing the purchase of the canal, made the agreement to pay forty millions for the canal properties and an additional ten millions for the manufacture of Panama Republic, and that every penny of both sums were paid by check to the United States treasurer to J. P. Morgan & Co., and not to the French government, as Roosevelt says.

The personal attack upon Delevan Smith referred to grew out of an editorial which appeared in the Indianapolis News, which Roosevelt's attention was directed by William Dudley Smith. This editorial in part, was as follows:

"The Panama Matter."

"The campaign is over and the people will have to vote tomorrow without official knowledge concerning the Panama canal deal. It has been charged that the United States bought from American citizens for \$40,000,000 property that cost those citizens \$12,000,000. Mr. Taft was secretary of the Panama Canal Commission. He was not to know. The administration and Mr. Taft do not think it right that the people should know. The president's brother-in-law is involved in the scandal, but he has nothing to do with it. The candidate's brother has been charged with being a member of the committee. He has, it is true, denied it, but he refuses to appeal to the evidence, all of which is in the possession of the administration and wholly inaccessible to outsiders. For weeks this scandal has been before the people. The records are in Washington and they are public records, but the people are not to see them until after election, if then."

In a letter to Mr. Foulke, President Roosevelt took occasion to attack the editor mentioned in the following language:

"Therefore, as far as I am concerned, would rather make no answer whatever in this case. But I have much confidence in your judgment, and if you think that these men ought to be examined, why are you welcome to publish your letter. There is no higher and more honorable calling than that of a man connected with an upright, honest, and truthful newspaper; no calling in which a man can render better service to his fellow countrymen. The best and ablest editors and writers in the daily press render a service to the community which can hardly be paralleled by the service rendered

LAND GRABBERS SENT TO THE PEN

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Frederick C. Schneider of Tucson, Ariz., was today convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States of large tracts of land in Oregon and Washington, and sentenced in the criminal court to pay a fine of ten thousand dollars and serve two years in the penitentiary, the maximum penalty under the law.

by the best and ablest men in public life or the men in business.

"But the converse of this proposition is also true. The most corrupt financiers, the most corrupt politicians are no greater a menace to this country than the newspaper men of the type I have discussed. Whether they belong to the yellow press or to the purchasable press, whatever may be the stimulating cause of their slanderous mendacity, and whatever the cloak is may wear matters but little. In any event they represent one of the potent forces before us for evil in the community."

Bad Criminal Caught.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—George Carroll, aged by, who they say is one of the most dangerous criminals in the country, was arrested here yesterday after escaping from prisons in Texas and Mississippi. Carroll will be taken back to Jackson, Miss., where he was serving a ten-year sentence for safe blowing. Several years ago Carroll escaped from the Decatur, Texas, jail after being sentenced to serve twelve years for cracking a safe at Bridgeport.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 8.—L. W. Robertson was sand-bagged and robbed of fifteen dollars late last night on a down town street. He was unconscious a long time, and says that negroes attacked him.

THIRTY-SEVEN POUND RACCOON KILLED

A raccoon weighing thirty-seven pounds, believed to be the largest specimen of this animal ever killed in this section of the State, was brought in a few days ago by a hunting party composed of J. H. and A. P. Burnett and Louis Smith and J. H. Riegel, of Fort Worth. While hunting along the banks of a small stream one of the dogs was seen crevice in the rock and when the hunters came up to the spot they discovered three coons hiding in the crevice. They were pulled out by the tails and when the largest was weighed it tipped the scales at an even thirty-seven pounds.

West Texas Post-Masters

Special to the Times.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The president today nominated the following Texas postmasters: J. E. Clark, Knox City; H. M. Cooper, Nacogdoches; C. A. Cox, Lott; Geo. Hopkins, Winsboro; E. R. Williams, Hamilton; and A. Jones, at Kosse.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—In Louisiana, Kansas and West Texas, fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

WINNER'S REPORT BY THE STATES

Special to the Times

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Census report of ginning to December 31st, by States, is as follows:
Alabama—1,171,404 bales.
Georgia—1,736,737 bales.
Mississippi—1,277,291 bales.
South Carolina—1,052,547 bales.
Texas—3,200,221 bales.
Arkansas—776,153 bales.
Louisiana—397,179 bales.
North Carolina—554,002 bales.
Oklahoma—432,677 bales.
Tennessee—278,679 bales.
Florida—58,666 bales.
Missouri—15,750 bales.
Kansas, Kentucky and New Mexico—1,374 bales.
Virginia—8,773 bales.
Total—11,010,000 bales.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hunt Ducks.

Special to the Times.
Galveston, Tex., Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan arrived here at 9:40 o'clock from Georgetown over the M. K. & T. A delegation of citizens met the Nebraskans at the station from which they were taken in a carriage to the home of Millonaire W. L. Moody. Here Mr. Bryan and his wife rested and breakfasted, leaving on the steam yacht "Nancy Ann," for Lake Surprise at 11:30 o'clock. Colonel Moody and a few friends accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to the hunting grounds which they will reach this afternoon. The weather is cool, and is fine for duck hunting. The party will return Thursday and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will likely leave for the North Friday.

Something good—new kpat. King & White. Phone 261. 178-tf.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The message of President Roosevelt outlining the legislation he desires enacted during the present session of the Sixtieth Congress was read this afternoon.

The message deals in Mr. Roosevelt's characteristic style with subjects relative to corporations, finances and labor. Extracts from the document follow:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The financial standing of the Nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the Nation's interests by the Government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the Currency Commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, there was an increase in the amount of money in circulation of \$902,931,399. The increase in the per capita during this period was \$7.06. Within this time there were several occasions when it was necessary for the Treasury Department to come to the relief of the money market by purchases or redemptions of the United States bonds; by increasing deposits in national banks; by stimulating additional issues of national bank notes, and by facilitating importations from abroad of gold. Our imperfect currency system has made these proceedings necessary and they were effective until the monetary disturbance in the fall of 1907 immensely increased the difficulty of ordinary methods of relief. By the middle of November the available working balance in the Treasury had been reduced to approximately \$5,090,000. Clearing house associations throughout the country had been obliged to resort to the expedient of issuing clearing house certificates, to be used as money. In this emergency it was determined to invite subscriptions for \$50,000,000 Panama Canal bonds, and \$100,000,000 three per cent certificates of indebtedness authorized by the act of June 13, 1898. It was proposed to re-deposit in the national banks the proceeds of these issues, and to permit their use as a basis for additional circulating notes of national banks. The moral effect of this procedure was so great that it was necessary to issue only \$24,631,980 of the Panama Canal bonds and \$45,436,590 of the certificates of indebtedness.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, the balance between the net ordinary receipts and the net ordinary expenses of the Government showed a surplus in the four years 1902, 1903, 1906 and 1907, and a deficit in the years 1904, 1905, 1908 and a fractional part of the fiscal year 1909. The net result was a surplus of \$99,283,413.54. The financial operations of the Government during this period, based upon these differences between receipts and expenditures, resulted in a net reduction of the interest-bearing debt of the United States from \$287,141,040 to \$897,253,990, notwithstanding that there had been two sales of Panama Canal bonds amounting in the aggregate to \$54,631,980, and an issue of three per cent certificates of indebtedness under the act of June 13, 1898, amounting to \$15,436,590. Refunding operations of the Treasury Department under the act of March 14, 1900, resulted in the conversion into two per cent consols of 1903 of \$200,309,400 bonds bearing higher rates of interest. A decrease of \$8,687,956 in the annual interest charge resulted from these operations.

Good and Bad Corporations.

As regards the great corporations engaged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already said and again said in my messages to the Congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the Constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that the National Government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness so as both to secure justice from, and to do justice to, the great corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations as

is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit all combinations, there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency of the National Government full power of control and supervision over them. One of the chief features of this control should be securing entire publicity in all matters which the public has a right to know, and furthermore, the power, not by judicial but by executive action, to prevent or put a stop to every form of improper favoritism or other wrongdoing.

Interstate Commerce Commission Should Control Railways.

The railroads of the country should be put completely under the Interstate Commerce Commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the Commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering rates. As regards rates, at least, this power should be summary. (Continued on Page 8.)

FAMILY SAY MURDER.

Police, However, Think That Hirschberg Committed Suicide.

By Associated Press.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8.—Francis Hirschberg, prominent in the Roman Catholic church and a personal friend of Archbishop Gleason, also well known in club and business circles, and as a director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was shot and killed at his home here early today. Whether his death was the result of a murder or a suicide has not yet been determined. Members of the family aver that he was the victim of burglars. Police investigators take the other view, declaring there is no evidence of the presence of intruders in the house.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT.

Principal Speakers Before National Conservation Convention Today.
By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 8.—The second and closing days' session of the Southern Commercial Congress was held here today and there were many prominent speakers on various phases of southern industry and development. The principal interest attached to the National Conservation Commission mass meeting this afternoon at which both President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft are speakers. The members of the Commercial Congress will attend this meeting.

BOB HARGROVE ON TRIAL.

Accused With Being An Accomplice With Brother in Assault to Murder.
Special to the Times.
Galveston, Tex., Dec. 8.—The trial of Bob Hargrove, of Bowie, Texas, charged with assault to murder an officer of that city, was commenced here today. The case was brought here on a change of venue. Hargrove is accused of complicity with his brother, Walker Hargrove, in the Bowie affray. The trial will probably last three days and will be hotly contested.

To Oust Cattlemen From State School Lands.

Special to the Times.
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—Land Commissioner Terrell and Assistant Attorney General Hawkins have returned to Marfa from their bear hunt, and have resumed the hearing of cases in which the State is trying to oust numerous cattlemen from school lands.

San Angelo's Federal Building.

Special to the Times.
San Angelo, Tex., Dec. 8.—Postmaster Blanchard today received plans for this city's new \$120,000 federal building. With a few exceptions the plans proposed were approved. Building will commence in January.

Grand Jury is At Work.

The grand jury in the Wichita county court was organized yesterday with T. H. Clark, of Iowa Park, as foreman, and a number of parties have already been summoned to appear before that body.

Will Be Taken to San Antonio.

By Associated Press.
Mustokee, Okla., Dec. 8.—Federal Marshal Victor will leave here tomorrow for San Antonio, having in custody E. D. Guerra, the Mexican charged with leading an insurrection and heading an expedition from Del Rio into Mexico. Guerra will be tried in San Antonio charged with violating the neutrality laws.

Alleged Embezzler Caught.

Special to the Times.
Houston, Tex., Dec. 8.—B. B. Goodrich was arrested today upon advices from Chicago, the police charging the embezzlement of five thousand dollars from the estate of Mike McDonald. Detectives have been searching for Goodrich for three weeks. The accused will return to Chicago without demanding a requisition.

A LOCAL OPTION ELECTION.

Lockhart Citizens Ballot at Close of Warmest Fight Ever Known There.
Special to the Times.
Lockhart, Dec. 8.—After the warmest political campaign ever held in this county, the citizens today are voting on the prohibition issue. Almost the entire vote will be polled. Both sides claim a victory. Women are participating in the campaign to a large extent and today are serving coffee and sandwiches near the polls.

NO FIREWORKS IN CITY FIRE LIMITS

Complaint was made last night against several small boys charging a violation of the city ordinances, in that they discharged or exploded fireworks within the fire limits of the city. Instructions have been given the officers to see that this ordinance is rigidly enforced.

The ordinance provides for a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$25 upon conviction. The fire limits are bounded by the following lines: Commencing at the Fort Worth and Denver tracks, running west on Sixth Street, to the alley between Scott and Indiana Avenues, thence south to Ninth Street, thence east to the Denver tracks and along the Denver tracks to the point of beginning.

Jury Almost Completed.

Special to the Times.
Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 8.—Nine jurors had been secured at noon today in the trial of Frank McCue, charged with the murder of Earl Mabry, of Dallas. It is believed that the three other jurors will be secured this afternoon, and the introduction of evidence begun. The State and defense are fighting inch by inch for the slightest advantage.

CORPORATIONS WANT TAX LAWS CHANGED

Special to the Times.
Austin, Tex., Dec. 8.—According to indications prohibition submission will not be the only important issue before the legislature, recent developments showing that there will be a hot fight over the tax law. The Commercial Secretaries' Association wants the laws revised and some sections abrogated. State officials and politicians friendly to the administration also want to change the laws. Tax Commissioner Dashiell and Insurance Commissioner Love urge a slight modification of the intangible tax law but want the system otherwise unchanged.

The Commercial Secretaries are making an organized fight for a tax law more favorable to railroads and corporations will have a strong lobby here. They are now working among the legislators.

American Troops Soon to Leave Cuba.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Secretary of War Wright announced today that the first American troops will leave Cuba on January first and the movement will continue gradually until late in April. According to the program American troops will be available during the transition from the provisional to the regular government.

Long List of Nominations.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The president today sent to the senate a long list of nomination for all branches of the government service, practically all of which were appointments made and announced during the recess of Congress.

GOOD ATTRACTIONS ARE ASSURED

MANY OF BEST PLAYS IN SOUTH-
WEST THIS SEASON WILL
COME TO THIS CITY.

A LIST OF THE BOOKINGS

For December, January and February Shows Many Splendid Amusements.

Some of the best theatrical companies that will be in the Southwest this season will appear at the Wichita Falls theater. Contracts have already been signed and a number of good plays booked for December, January and February.

A partial list of the attractions booked follows:
Opening, Dec. 21st, "His Honor, the Mayor."

December 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, January 1st and 2nd, the Morry Stock Co. January 6—Adelaide Thurston in "The Woman's Hour." This is a star attraction, Miss Thurston being one of America's leading actresses. January 7—"On the Bridge at Midnight."

January 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders, in repertoire.

January 21—"The Clansman."
Jan. 26—"Indiana Folks."

January 29—"The Little Presdee or,"
February 2—"The Thief."

February 6—"Thorns and Orange Blossoms."
February 9—"The Lion and the Mouse."

February 10—"Hooligan in New York."

February 12—"The Marriage Helter,"
February 15—"It's All on the Quiet,"
February 20—"Mr. Temple Telegram."

February 22—Hoy's "A Bunch of Keys."

In addition to these bookings, Mason and Mason in "Rudolph and Adolph," "The Blind Organist," and Porter J. White's "Faust" will appear here sometime during February, on dates which have not yet been determined.

Two Bodies Found Near Trinidad.

By Associated Press.
Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 8.—Maggie Garcia, aged eighteen years, and Francisco Martinez, who were suspected of murdering four members of the Garcia family, were found dead yesterday twenty miles west of Garcia ranch in the extreme eastern part of Poudre county. Apparently Martinez had murdered the girl and then committed suicide.

Killed by a Freight Train.

Special to the Times.
Taylor, Tex., Dec. 8.—A man believed to have been Otto Sugel, aged fifty years, was run down and killed by a freight train in the International yards late last night. The head was severed and both arms cut off and his shoulders and breast crushed. A package found with the body showed that he had come from Smithville, Texas.

Forger Makes a Confession.

Special to the Times.
Paris, Tex., Dec. 8.—Floyd Walker, formerly in the U. S. cavalry, today confessed to three cases of forgery in which bogus checks were passed. Walker is in jail here. He is thirty years of age and had been honorably discharged from the service.

Waco Wants Fish Hatchery.

Special to the Times.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Waco, Texas, will secure a twenty-five thousand dollar fish hatchery if the bill offered by Congressman Henry in the House today gets by the committee on fisheries, which now seems probable.

11,010,864 BALES GINNED TO DEC. 1

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—A total of 11,010,864 bales of cotton have been ginned from the growth of 1908 up to December first and 26,922 active ginneries were in operation, against 2,345, 396 bales ginned to December first last year, and 26,854 ginneries a year ago.

There will be a called session of the Wichita County District Union on next Saturday at one o'clock. All local unions send delegates.

JOHN MOORE, Pres.
Wichita Falls, Tex., Dec. 8, 1908.

Try An Olive Salad This Week.

Use any kind of vegetables or meat you please. Chop or cut out the olive pits, and use a liberal amount of our Monarch Olive Oil. If you don't say its the best salad you ever ate we miss our guess. Monarch Olives are especially good, being large, light colored, far and of rich flavor.

Per quart 50c.

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

STOVES OF ALL KINDS

OUR LINE IS NOW COMPLETE

Cook Stoves

We have them from a small cast stove to a large steel range

Heating Stoves

Anything in this line you want, our stoves are right and our prices are right. On vehicles of all kinds we are in line. On Impleme we lead

CALL AND SEE US

ROBERTSON-RUSSELL
HARDWARE COMPANY

Ornamental Sheet Metal

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Roofing, Skylights, Ventilators, Gut-
tering and first class Tin Work.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Wichita Falls Sheet Metal Works

PHONE 371

JOSEPH A. KEMP, President P. P. LANGFORD, Cashier.
A. NEWBY, Vice President. W. L. ROBERTSON, Ass't 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 con-
servative banking institution, that is at all times prepared to grant
any favor consistent with sound banking. Call and see us.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

A BASEBALL WONDER.

"Old Hoss" Radbourne, Greatest
of All Pitchers.

THE HERCULES OF THE GAME

His Marvelous Feat of Pluck, Strength
and Endurance That Won the Pen-
nant For Providence in 1884—A Rec-
ord in Games Won.

Pitchers may come and pitchers may go, but the name of "Old Hoss" Radbourne goes on forever. I have talked to many great ball players who have lamented to me the fact that baseball fame is so ephemeral that it was not worth the gaining, and, while no doubt this is in a great measure true, there is one pitcher who has left a name that promises to roll on for many, many years.

Each year hundreds of pitchers claim attention of the world, and each year they are promptly forgotten. But Illinois produced a man who, although now years deceased, has a brighter name than any of the great multitude.

In the great campaign of 1884, when the Providence club, then a member of the National league, was fighting a bitter game with Philadelphia, a catastrophe occurred that seemingly would disrupt its chances of winning the pennant. A player named Sweeney, who was pitching, was ordered to go into right field to change places with "Cyclone" Miller. At that time it was not permissible to take a pitcher out of the game. Whereupon Sweeney promptly walked out of the game, leaving the team with only eight men and with one pitcher, Charles Radbourne.

Two men tried to cover the field, with the result that Providence was completely snowed under. A meeting of the directors was held to decide whether or not the club should be disbanded. Certainly a professional team was never in a sorrier plight.

Radbourne was approached and the proposition put to him. "I can win it all right," said he, quietly and in a matter of fact tone.

And then followed the most remarkable battle for a pennant that the world has ever seen. Radbourne established a record that has never been equaled, one that will live when more expensive contests will have been blissfully forgotten. Of twenty-seven consecutive games Radbourne won twenty-six. In four games with Boston he had three shutouts, only one run was scored and only seventeen hits were made. This defeat was suffered at the hands of Buffalo by a score of 2 to 0, and even then only five hits were made off him, showing that the defeat was not due to poor pitching. Needless to say, Providence won the pennant, or, rather, Radbourne won the pennant.

But the great player had to pay the price. No arm could stand the awful strain without great agony. Morning after morning when Radbourne awoke he could not lift his arm as high as his waist. He had to brush his hair with his left hand. But he did not give up the game. He would slip out to the park about two hours before the rest of the team put in an appearance and would begin the excruciating process of limbering up. He would pitch the ball only a few feet when he would first go out, but he would keep on trying time after time, rubbing his arm with his left hand. Sometimes his face would be drawn up into contortions, but never a word of complaint left his lips.

Half an hour before the game was to begin the players would slip out to see how "Old Hoss" was getting along. They would sit silently on the bench, waiting for his arm to get into condition. When he was able to throw from second to home base a rousing cheer would go up, for they knew that meant the winning of the game for them.

Radbourne claimed for his home Bloomington, Ill. After his great season with Providence managers all over the country were upon his heels. Flattering offers poured in, and he was not under contract with Providence for the next season either. When the contest was over the late Ned Allen, president of the team that season, sent for Radbourne. He laid the release before him and close beside it a blank contract. Radbourne looked at them both for several minutes and then slowly took up a pen and filled the blank out for a sum only \$2,000 higher than he had been getting and tore up the release. Allen almost fell on his neck and wept for joy.

Radbourne's last year in baseball was with Cincinnati in 1891, but it was a sad year. It seems a pity that the career of so great a ball player should end so sadly. That year his work showed great deterioration, for the awful strain made in 1884 was beginning to tell on his arm. At the end of the season he was too proud to go into minor league baseball and so entirely withdrew from the game. He returned to Bloomington, where he opened a billiard hall. He had little to say and in unwinking silence would sit in a corner and watch the young men laugh as they played. He would talk about himself only when cornered, and then but for a few short words. He had always been an ardent fisherman, hunter and sportsman, but he gave up the open life. Each year his taciturnity increased until he became almost sullen.

After a time he gave up his billiard hall and retired into the obscurity of his home, seldom letting people see him. At last, in 1897, he fell ill and soon passed away. — Portland Oregonian.

QUEER DEFINITIONS.

An Early Eighteenth Century Inter-
preter of Hard Words.

Dalley's Universal Etymological Dic-
tionary, with the subtitle, "An Inter-
preter of Hard Words," was first pub-
lished in London in 1721. Most of its
definitions are eccentric, and some of
them incredibly so. Here are spec-
imens plucked at random:

Man—A creature endowed with rea-
son.

Thunder—A noise known by persons
not deaf.

Lightning—A meteor.

A Rainbow—A meteor of divers col-
ors.

Weapon Salve—A sort of ointment
which is said to cure a wound by be-
ing applied to the sword or other weap-
on that made the wound.

Balloon—A football; also a great ball
with which noblemen and princes use
to play.

Cow—A beast well known.

Milk—A food well known.

Peacock—A fine bird.

Elephant—The biggest, strongest and
most intelligent of all four footed
beasts.

Medlar—A fruit which is grateful to
the stomach, but is not ripe till it be
rotten.

Snow—A meteor well known in north-
erly and southerly climates, especially
beyond the tropics.

Mouth—Part of the body of a living
creature.

Eye—An instrument of death.

HELPED THE BOYS.

A Letter That Aroused King Christian
of Denmark.

King Christian of Denmark once
found in his morning mail a letter
which moved him more than did most
matters of state. The letter was in a
boyish scrawl and read as follows:

Dear King—We are four boys at Flak-
kebjerg school, and the master whips us
daily with a piece of steel rope he found
in the harbor. If he doesn't stop there
will be a fire.

The name of the teacher being given,
the king ordered him to report at once
to the minister of justice, while he
took the next train for Flakkebjerg
and examined the class in the teacher's
absence. The children, unawed by the
presence of the cruel teacher, told their
grievance to the kindly old king, who
promised immediate relief, closed the
school for the day and ordered that the
boys be treated to chocolate and cakes
at his expense "to remember him by."

But he did more than that. On re-
turning to Copenhagen he dismissed
the cruel teacher without pension, at
the same time giving a general warn-
ing to all teachers to be chary of cor-
poral punishment. "If boys cannot be
trained without cruel beatings," this
wise king said, "then there must be
something the matter with those who
train them. The coming generation
must not be made ruffians by ruffianly
teachers."

Isle of Wight.

The Isle of Wight inhabitants are
not alone in speaking of "going to
England" when they leave their own
fragment of the kingdom. A patriotic
Cornishman also "goes to England"
when he crosses the Tamar. Similarly
inhabitants of the Balkan peninsula
talk of "going to Europe" when they
leave their own corner of the conti-
nent—in curious contrast with the peo-
ple of our own island. We regard our-
selves as both of and in "Europe," and
accordingly it is only "the continent"
that we visit. The record in the
splendid isolation line is probably held
by that minister of the Cumbraes, in
the Clyde, who prayed for a blessing
upon "the inhabitants of Great and
Little Cumbrae and the adjacent is-
lands of Great Britain and Ireland."—
London Graphic.

The Tower of Famine.

The Torre della Fame, or Tower of
Famine, was noted for its greswome
history. It once stood in Pisa, Italy,
but there are now no traces of it.
Count Ugolino della Gherardesca,
whom Dante immortalized, was the
head of the Guelphs, and because of
his tyranny and accredited attempts
to place his country in bondage he
was antagonized and finally conquered
by the chief of the Ghibellines, who
imprisoned him, with his two sons and
two grandsons, in this tower, the slow
method of starvation being employed
as the manner of their death. The
door of the tower was locked and the
keys thrown into the Arno.

The Holy City.

Medina, the holy city, triumphed long
ago over all the rivals in various parts
of the world which bore the same
name, which means simply "city."
Notable among them were the old cap-
ital of Malta and Medina Sidonia in
Spain. The Arabian city was original-
ly known as Yathrib, but owes its later
name, El-Medina (the city) or Medinat
Tasul Allah (the city of the apostle of
God), to the Koran. To a good Moham-
medan there is only one city "with a
big G."

Inside and Outside.

The following report was sent by a
subordinate inspector to his chief in
the telephone service. It concerned a
faulty house connection:

"Found wire with no outside outside.
Put inside wire outside and outside in-
side. Need more outside for inside."

Learning.

Wear your learning like a watch, in
a private pocket, and do not pull it out
and display it merely to show that you
have one. If you are asked what
o'clock it is, tell it, but do not proclaim
it hourly or unasked, like the watch-
man.

The wrongdoer is never without a
pretext.—Italian Proverb.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE

FACT

That we have stocked up with
special reference to the holiday
trade. Give us your grocery
business for December and we'll
take care of you to your satisfac-
tion.

Morris & Farris

Phone 60

609 Seventh Street

Furniture and Stoves

We have just received and have on display at
our store a fresh car of new Furniture, Stoves
and Ranges

Heating Stoves From \$4 to \$85
Cook Stoves From \$7.50 to \$65

"The Favorite"

Cook and Heating Stoves and Ranges are the
best on the market and we are sole agents for
this line of goods in Wichita Falls

Art Squares, Mat- tings and Lineoliums

We have a large line to select from and the
prices are reasonable. We want you to see
them. It's no trouble for us to show goods and
meet prices

Wichita Furniture Co.

Two Doors South of Postoffice.
Phone 575 Ohio Avenue

Notice to Contractors

We have Re-opened Our Tin Shop

and are prepared to do all kinds of
Tin and Sheet Metal Work on short
notice. Roofing, Spouting, Ridge
Roll, Cresting, Galvanized Iron Cor-
nices, etc.

Let Us Figure Your Next Job

We Have Skilled Workmen and
Guarantee our work. Repair work
a Specialty.

The Finest Line of Heating Stoves in the County

KERR & HURSH

J. Milton Erwin, Manager.

Geo. W. Eagle.

Wichita Grain & Coal Co.

Coal and Feed

Office 809 Indiana

Phone 33.

Wichita Falls

FOLKS!

Today we call your attention to the fact that we buy, sell and exchange everything in the Furniture line. We have second-hand bed-room suits, mattresses, bedsteads, springs, cook stoves. We want to buy all kinds of second hand goods and we sell all kinds of House Furnishings at prices to suit you.

Cooking and Heating Stoves

Our stock is large and complete in this as well as all other lines. We handle nothing but the best makes of stoves and ranges both for cooking and heating purposes, and the prices range from

\$2.50 up

Art Squares

Have just received a large invoice of Art Squares, consisting of all sizes, grades and styles and you will find but little trouble in making a selection from our stock that will suit your taste

DREAMLAND

Our Dreamland Mattress we guarantee it to be first class in every particular. Away with your feather bed and give me the Dreamland Mattress.

ROCKER

We have just received a large line of Reed Rockers, Our line of Morris chairs is up to date. Now come and see our stock and see if we can't suit you. If you have not got all the money come anyway, we sell on the installment plan.

North Texas Furniture & Coffin Co.

Uunertakers and Embalmers—Eay Phone 84—Night Phone 90

Indiana Avenue

Wichita Falls Texas

Ziegler's

TIN SHOP

Has Moved from old stand to former Baptist Church Building on Indiana Avenue where I am better prepared to serve my patrons. With better facilities for doing work I endeavor to merit a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed in the past.

J. C. ZIEGLER

Pan Cake Season is On

This is the time of year when a plate of smoking hot cakes appeals to the appetite more than any other breakfast food on the market. But it makes a difference what sort of material goes into the cakes. The best pan cakes on earth are made from old fashioned buckwheat flour. That is the the kind you used to eat back in the old home when you were children and mother was cook. Why not treat your family once for the sake of old times? We guarantee our buckwheat flour to be absolutely pure.

Only 6 1-4 cts. per Pound.

Ohio Avenue

J. L. LEA, Jr.

Wichita Falls

THE POOR WHIFFLETT.

And the Low Down Trick by Which It is Subdued.

Sitting himself at a restaurant table, a Chicago man said:

"Walter, what kind of fish have you?"

"Oh," said the waiter, "all kinds—whitefish, bluefish, graylings, sea bass, weakfish, perch."

"Ishaw!" yawned the customer. "Cut that out. I'm tired of those common fishes. Ain't you got some new kind of fish—some kind I never ate before?"

"Well," said the waiter, "the whiffletts is very fine this morning."

"What is whifflett?"

"Why, doesn't a fish sharp like you know what a whifflett is? Common enough here. You see, the whifflett lives only in circular lakes. You go out and find a circular lake and hire a boat. Then you row out all alone to the middle of the lake, about a mile or so, and anchor. Then you take an augur and bore a hole in the water and bait it by putting a piece of cheese on the edge of the hole. The whifflett comes up to get the cheese, eats it, and it makes him swell up so that he can't back down the hole."

"Well," said the customer, "breathless, what then?"

"Why," replied the waiter as he filled a glass of water, "you lean over the side of the boat and laugh the whifflett to death. Want a few?"—Cleveland Leader.

A LUCKY ESCAPE.

Thrilling Experience of a Cyclist on a Swiss Mountain.

A Dr. Bach was cycling down the pass near Goschonen, in Switzerland, when his brake snapped and the machine darted forward at terrific speed. At the foot of the mountain is a bridge spanning a deep river gorge. The physician tried to guide his flying machine on the bridge, but the front wheel struck a side wall, and he was flung over the parapet. While falling through the air he caught a chain hanging from a girder. The momentum of his body, suddenly arrested, nearly wrenched his grip loose, but he was a strong man and kept his hold. While swinging in midair suspended over the raging river and unable to improve his perilous position an automobile came chugging down the pass. The hapless man shouted for help, but he could not be seen from the bridge, and his cries were drowned by the noise of the motor and the sound of the river. A few minutes after the automobile had passed a carriage drove across the bridge. Again he cried out for help, but in vain. The awful strain on arms and fingers was becoming intolerable, and the doctor was about to drop into the torrent to an inevitable death when two peasants came by and saw him. They flung a noose over him and pulled him up. He fainted and was ill for a long time.—Strand Magazine.

Couldn't Remember His Star.

As illustrative of the fits of abstraction to which some men are subject in an extraordinary degree, Sir Henry Irving was fond of relating a story of his former manager, Charles Dillon. Some years after "The Bells" had made Irving famous he chanced to meet Dillon and was outspoken in his delight.

Dillon looked him over, finally remarking that he had no recollection of him. Irving reminded him of the tour they had made together and mentioned his name. Dillon thought for awhile, and recognition appearing to dawn upon him, he extended his hand.

"Irving? Oh, yes. I remember the name," he declared reminiscently. "And what are you doing now, Irving?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Poet's Breakfast.

George Meredith and Rossetti were to take up house together, but it occurred to the former to go and see what the house was like first. He arrived at noon; Rossetti was not up. But on the table was his breakfast—six eggs on as many slices of bacon. The repast had been waiting some time. The eggs were dripping out their lifeblood on the crackling bacon. Rossetti came in in a dressing gown, otherwise just as he had got out of bed. He sat down and "devoured the plat like an ogre." Meredith sent him a check for the quarter's rent next day, but he and the poet never kept house together.

An Incident of Travel.

In Nuremberg, having occasion to ask my way, I said in my best Meisterschaft to a gentleman passing:

"Koennen sie mir vielleicht sagen wie man nach das Deutschen museum geht?"

"Imagine my mortification when he replied: 'I am going that way, I will show you.'"

We walked on, and, learning that I was an American and had traveled in England, he said:

"I am professor of English here. That is why I speak English so well. But I didn't been in England already once yet."—Lippincott's.

Unlucky For His Side.

"So you cling to that childish superstition about thirteen being unlucky," said the traveler.

"Yes," answered the other. "Can't get away from it."

"But see how completely it is disproved. This glorious country started with thirteen colonies."

"Very true. But I am an Englishman."—Washington Star.

Innocent.

Mrs. Kuleker—How did you know your husband was working down in the office? Mrs. Youngbride—I telephoned, and central said, "Busy."—New York Sun.

DO YOU BELONG

TO THE WANT ADVERTISING

"Four Hundred"

IN THIS CITY?

If you could make a list, in this city, of the four hundred people who make the most effective uses of the want ads, you would have a list of the most alert, thrifty, practical, up to date, prosperous people in town. No other test would so surely include the people who have most to do with the practical things of the city's daily life—who promote its activities—who boost and boom it—who create all about them that optimism which makes for healthful activity in all lines of business. If you belong, already, to the city's "want ad. four hundred," you are prosperous, enthusiastic about life and the business of the day, and are "making money." You are in touch with all of the little opportunities to "earn a dollar" (or a hundred dollars) which come to the careful reader and answerer of classified ads, and you turn naturally and quickly to the use of the small ads whenever you want anything, or have anything to sell. As in New York society, the "400" consists of at least a thousand people, so, in this city, the "want ad four hundred" may be stretched into an indefinite number. Perhaps, if you "wake up" promptly you may become the four hundred and first member of the "want ad 400."

YOU CAN FIND A BUYER FOR EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF REAL ESTATE

WHICH YOU OWN

A reasonable "campaign" of classified advertising will "sell you out" in real estate. No one who is looking for real estate in this city fails to read and consider the real estate ads. Scarcely a sale occurs that is not, in some way, promoted or brought about by a classified ad. Without the influence of the little ads, real estate transactions would be hard to bring about—not because of any fault or flaw in the properties themselves—but because the search for the "right buyers" could not be quickly or effectively made. It would be a slow process—perhaps only occasionally successful.

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

INDIANA AVENUE

WICHITA FALLS

COMMENCEMENT OF THE HOLIDAYS

On Dec. 1 'till Dec. 19 I will give to every Lady entering my store a ticket which will entitle them to a chance on a \$25.00 Cut Glass Water Set, and to every Gentleman entering my store I will give a ticket, entitling them to a chance on a 21 Jewel Waltham Movement in a 20 year Cresend Case, Chain and Charm Guaranteed to pass Rail Road Inspection any where. Now remember you don't have to buy when you come in but I want to see every body in Wichita Co. come and get a ticket. It is free. Will draw for the above Dec. 19th, 1908: at 10 A.M.

A. S. FONVILLE THE JEWELER

WICHITA FALLS, - - - TEXAS

BUY YOUR LUMBER FROM

J. S. Mayfield Lumber Co.

OLDEST YARD IN WICHITA FALLS

ESTABLISHED 1882.

610-18 Indiana Avenue

Phone 26

Wichita Daily Times

Published at
Times Building, Indiana Avenue.
Published Daily Except Sunday.
—By—
The Times Publishing Company.
(Printers and Publishers.)

Officers and Directors:
Frank Kell, President.
Ed Howard, V. P. and Gen'l Mgr.
G. D. Anderson, Sec'y and Treas.
R. E. Huff, Wiley Blair, T. C. Thatcher, N. Henderson.

Subscription Rates:
By the week (mail or carrier)....15c
By the month (mail or carrier)....50c
By the year (mail or carrier)....\$5.00

Ed Howard, General Manager
B. D. Donnell, City Editor

Entered at the Postoffice at Wichita Falls as second-class mail matter.

Wichita Falls, Texas, Dec. 7, 1908.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE WORLD.

Few of us, when we take up our favorite paper at the breakfast table, know the number of papers published daily in the world, or of the many and singular languages in which some of them are printed. Of course the preponderance of such publications appear in the English language, more than 1,500 dailies being printed in the United States alone, while the entire number published all over the world, in every language and dialect, is between 5,500 and 6,000. Germany publishes 900-odd dailies, one of which, the Post-Zeitung of Frankfurt, is the oldest newspaper in Europe. Great Britain prints only about 250 daily papers, but their circulation averages much larger than the ordinary American daily. Paris prints about 150 different dailies—more than the combined number printed in the cities of London, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and it boasts, too, the daily with the largest circulation in the world, Le Petit Journal.

The papers published in the native dialects of India are circulated among and read by more than any other dailies on the globe—a single paper, it is said, being circulated from house to house through an entire village, and read until it is completely worn out. Six papers form the entire circulation of Persian periodicals—one printed in Shiraz and five in the native vernacular. Until lately none of these Persian papers were printed from type but were engraved. The Island of Borneo boasts of a paper printed in English, called the Sarawak Gazette, size only 8x12 inches, but which was first issued in August, 1897.

Until a few years ago the newspapers of Iceland were supposed to be printed "farthest north." But now there is a publication called the Es-

cimino Bulletin, printed within the Arctic circle at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. True, it is only issued once a year, but it is a very "newsy" sheet, and is published at a missionary school. It is up to date, too, its editorial column claiming "largest circulation in the Arctic." It has departments devoted to "local happenings," "rural notes," "society and fashion," "marriage notices," etc.

China with all its vast population, boasts not quite two dozen daily papers, but among them are two of the oldest papers in the world. The Kin-Pan used to be considered by Europeans the oldest paper, but it has been issued a mere 1,000 years. The Tsing-Pao, or Pekin News, was first published 500 years before the Norman conquest and has been issued without intermission for nearly 1,400 years. The Tsing-Pao has the appearance of a yellow-backed magazine of 24 pages, each page containing seven columns, consisting of seven characters. Two editions de luxe for the court and the upper classes at a cost of 24 cents a month, and an edition inferior in paper and printing, costing 16 cents a month. It has a circulation of about 10,000 and is really the chief paper of China, chronicling the movements of the emperor and of the court, and printing the ministerial reports. It is probably the most exact newspaper in the world; the punishment for an error in printing was, until recently at least, instant death!

Some years ago there was a printers' strike in Belgium, and the Petit Bleu, a prominent paper of Brussels, appeared to be without the help of a single compositor as a richly illustrated, 17-page paper. The news was printed on a typewriter and the single typewritten sheets and pictures were pasted on large sheets in the form desired for the newspaper page. The sheets were photographed and from the negative a print was made upon a sheet of zinc. Acid then etched out the lines, a stereotype was made, and the solid form of each page sent to press. A very handsome but expensive newspaper was printed therefrom.

As might be expected, some ingenious samples of journalism are found among the old-time newspapers in the United States. For instance, the first English paper published in old California, the Californian, appeared at Monterey, August 14, 1846, and, as the following paragraph selected from its columns will show, under certain difficulties:

Our Alphabet—Our type is a Spanish font picked up here in a cloister and has no v's (w) in it, as there is none in the Spanish alphabet. I have sent to the Sandwich Islands for this letter; in the meantime we must use tyvo y's. Our paper at present is that used for wrapping cigars; in due time we will have something better. Our object is to establish a press in California, and this we shall in all probability be able to accomplish.

President Roosevelt's attack on the New York Sun and Indianapolis News has called forth a demand from both those papers and also by the New York World for an investigation by Congress into the Panama Canal deal by which the United States Government was grafted to the extent of about \$28,000,000. These papers almost openly charged that the President is at the bottom of the deal. This calls for another letter from the president to some friend, in which no doubt, he will have something to say with the bark on it. The Indianapolis News of yesterday, in reply to Roosevelt's attack on that paper, says editorially:

"The president, in one breath, says it is absurd to suppose that any Americans got a rake-off, and in another that neither he nor the Government knows to whom the French Government paid the money. If neither the president nor our Government knows who got the money, the president can not know but that some American citizens got some of it. This is the sort of denial that the country is asked to accept. From all of which we conclude that the subject is more than ever one into which Congress should inquire."

The combined deposits of our three banks at their last call (Nov. 27th) showed deposits a little the rise of \$1,100,000. This speaks well for the town and country. It proves conclusively that the people have plenty of money and also that Wichita Falls is making good her claims as the "Commercial, Railroad and Manufacturing Center of Northwest Texas."

Mr. Citizen and Business man, don't forget the membership meeting of the Chamber of Commerce tonight. Come out and bring a friend with you.

Dick Brothers' Cotton Letter.
New York, Dec. 8.—The ginners estimate of cotton ginned up to December first that came out today was not as large as a great many expected. It only affected the market five or seven points and that was caused from the long interest in Wall Street, covering. This will no doubt be put back in the market tomorrow as the figures today are very much lower than a lot of the bulls expected.

We wish to call attention to one feature of the government estimate. I was expressed in bales of 500 pounds gross. As the average weight of bales this year allowing for some falling off, later in the season will be around 512 pounds it is obvious that an estimate expressed in 500-pound bales would be 200,000 bales larger than if the estimate were expressed in running bales. Therefore an estimate of 13,000,000 bales would mean estimate of only 12,700,000 bales as the trade measures the crop. We caution our friends to guard against a possible misconception of the Government figures. The Government estimate last year was 11,575,000 bales and the proper subtraction would have brought the yield down to about 11,125,000 bales, which is just about the final report on the yield given by the Census Bureau. The Government report will not include linters. We believe the Government estimate, allowing for the subtraction noted above, makes a very bullish document.—Dick Bros. & Co.

Yes, it Was True.

"Is it true that you threw something at Mike that caused the swelling over his eye?" the squire inquired of a little woman.

"Yes, sor, I did," said the woman, catching her breath, "but I never mint to hurt him, an' well he knows it. We'd just come home from the cousin's wedding, an' I was feelin' kinder soft to Mike, an' I up an' axed him if he loved me as much as he did the day we was married, an' an' yer anner, he was so slow answerin' me that I up wid the mop an' flung it at him! If we poor women don't have love our hearts jist breaks inside us!"

Origin of Geography.

The Phoenicians were the first people to communicate to other nations a knowledge of distant lands. It is now known that before the time of Homer that enterprising people had passed beyond the limit of the Mediterranean into the great western ocean, and it was by their sailors that the first rough charts of the world as then known were made. But geography as a science originated among the Greeks, its real father being Herodotus of Halicarnassus, about B. C. 484.

No Encouragement.

Mrs. Short—Oh, dear, I do wish we were rich! Just think of the good we could do if we only had lots of money!
Mr. Short—True, my dear, but we can do a great deal of good in a quiet way now. Mrs. Short—Yes, of course, but no one will ever hear of it.

His Excuse.

Diggs—You believe that whiskey is good for a cold, don't you? Swiggs—Yes, but how did you know? Diggs—Oh, I've noticed that you nearly always have a cold.—Chicago News.

Repetition.

Husband (entering house with bag of chestnuts)—I brought home some more chestnuts, dear. Wife (wearily, without glancing up)—I'm listening.—Judge.

The face of a wife shows what her husband is; the shirt of the husband shows what his wife is.—Serbian Proverb.

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

SURPRISED?

YES. Never seen anything like their display before. The assortment is tremendous and so many new things to select your presents from. **Remember:** It is better to see our display than go to a circus because we have the things to make your heart glad at prices to suit your pocketbook.



MATER-MAGNER DRUG CO.

WE KNOW THE KIND OF DRUGS Which YOUR HEALTH DEMANDS.

R. E. HUFF, President. C. A. ALLINGHAM, Vice President.
W. M. MCGREGOR, Cashier. ED. H. LYSAGHT, Vice President

BANK WITH THE OLD

R
E
L
I
A
B
L
E

STILL WE GROW--WHY?

BECAUSE....

This is a strong, careful safe and successful institution. It is a growing, active-up-to-date bank in every particular.

Your account will be appreciated by the Bank and your interests will always be carefully considered.

Our funds are guarded by a modern burglar proof safe in a protected vault.

Our officers are experienced Bankers. Our directors are all well known, well-to-do business men; they are directors who DIRECT.

If you are not a customer of this Bank let this be your invitation to become one.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Iron for the Wyatt Building.
A car containing 80,000 pounds of structural iron for the four-story Wyatt building arrived here last night and is now in the railroad yards waiting to be unloaded.

Mrs. Wyatt will now proceed to put up this magnificent structure just as soon as he can secure the necessary labor. For several months work has been delayed on this building, which delay was due largely to two injunctions filed against parties who owned property adjoining, but it is now thought Mr. Wyatt has fully made up his mind to put up the building and fight the suits through the proper courts when they come up for trial.

A NOVEL NAME FOR A BABY.

A photograph just received by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, of a chubby miss of 18 months, demonstrates the wholesomeness of Cottolene, their vegetable oil cooking fat. Her father, A. B. McBride, manager of a large general store in Bullard, Texas, writes that she weighs thirty pounds, and that she was practically raised on Cottolene. No lard whatever is used in their household. The baby has thrived so well on food made with Cottolene that they call her "Cottolene." Strong claims are made for the wholesomeness of Cottolene and its successful use in the diet of even an infant affords convincing proof of the purity of this—the perfect shortening.

Rumor of Scott's Promotion.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Illinois Central directors and officials yesterday denied the report that W. B. Scott, formerly a Texan, will succeed Harriman as president of that road, although they admit he is in line for such a position when it presents itself. Harriman and Scott had several conferences here recently. Harriman refuses to discuss the report.

How's Your Sole?

If worn a whole lot or a little bit, the Shoe Hospital can patch it up or make it new. Don't cost much, but does a whole lot of good.—722½ Indiana Ave. 181-71c

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL

Under management of J. E. Hutt Contracting Company. Located in the heart of the city.

AMERICAN PLAN

\$2.50 Per Day.

SEE
MOORE & RICHOLT
FOR
"Pittsburg Perfect" Electric Welded Fences

26 and 49 inch Field Fence. 36, 46 and 58 Poultry and Garden Fence.

Phone 117 801 Ohio Avenue

W. R. BROWN AND COMPANY
ELECTRICIANS

We do Electric Wiring that will stand inspection. We also repair telephones and construct telephone lines. 604-606, Ohio Avenue

Phone No. 295

Anderson & Patterson
Insurance Agents

Have moved their office to 721 Indiana Avenue.

PHONE NUMBER 87.

Ward & Young
REAL ESTATE

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

Office 2 Lory Building, 308 7th St., Wichita Falls, Texas

Hot and Cold Baths. Polite Attention. Competent Workmen. Prompt Service.

Williams' Barber Shop
BEN WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

THE LEADING SIX CHAIR SHOP IN THE CITY

Seventh Street. Wichita Falls, Texas.

Subscribe for the "Times"

MILLINERY

We Are Going to Close Out this department *at once*. Come early before the stock is picked over and get your hat almost at your own price. We are determined to close out this stock at some price, for we need the room more than we do the goods.

We Have About 20 Ladies' **Heatherbloom Petticoats**

In Black, Browns, Blues and Reds \$2.50 and \$3.00 values to close at, your choice for

\$2.00

Nutt, Stevens & Hardeman.

Dry Goods Phone 198 Grocery Phones 232 and 432

We Received by Express



TO-DAY
20 Ladies' Tailored Suits

Exactly like the above cut in Broadcloth and Stripe Material, Gray, Navy, Wisteria, Wine and Taupe.

These suits would be cheap at \$30.00 our special price this week only \$19.90.

A. R. DUKE & CO.

Wichita Falls,

Texas

WANT ADS.

GOOD board and rooms at 1509 Eleventh Street. 179-3L P

LOST—Photograph button. Finder please leave at this office. 181-11

FOR SALE—A second-hand safe. Inquire at Smith's Cafe. 181-3t-c

WANTED—Clean rags at the Times office. 3c per pound. 173-1f

WANTED—Fifty houses (three and four rooms), on easy terms. See Jackson & Fala. 180-3t c

FOR RENT—Desirable furnished rooms, close in, for light housekeeping, or bed rooms. No. 1000 Eighth St. Phone 336. 179-6t c

FOR SALE—We are closing out all of our Edison Records at 25c each. We have one thousand.—Jackson, Bros. D & W 1f

FOR SALE—Pair 4-year-old mules. Also wagon and harness. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Apply to R. E. Jones, 403 Lamar. —181-6t pd.

FOR SALE—Residence lots: \$10 cash and \$10 per month, or if you pay all cash will loan you money to build. N. Henderson. 150-1f

WANTED—The people to know that I have moved my offices over the First National bank. Dr. J. W. DuVal. 170-1e

FOR SALE—Several four and five-room houses, nearly new, well located. Easy terms. Address Box 373, or in care of owner, H. M. Sutton, 910 Fourth Street. 176-7t p

FOR RENT—Half of nicely furnished cottage to responsible couple, in best location, modern conveniences. Reasonable rent. Owner leaving city. Phone 205. 281-3t p

WANTED—Sparks and Fatheree, the barbers, want their friends and patrons to know that they are now located two doors south of the postoffice, on Ohio Avenue, where they will give you a courteous welcome. 176-12t c

WANTED—School Boys: I want a few school boys who are hustlers to do general work in the vicinity of their homes. Good pay; excellent business training; will not interfere with school. Call any time Thursday.—Ralph Darnell, 10 Ohio Avenue. 181-2t-p

NAME PRESIDENT, SAYS SIMON.

Haitian General Wants National Assembly to Choose Successor of Nord Alexis.

Port au Prince, Dec. 6.—The Committee on Public Safety has been dissolved and Gen. Simon, who marched into Port au Prince at the head of the revolutionists today, has named a committee to carry on the affairs of the city. Throughout the day Gen. Simon was acclaimed on every hand by the crowds.

In conversation with the Senators and Deputies who are now here the revolutionary leader said that he would accept the decision of the National Assembly, which held his permission to vote freely on the matter of a President to succeed Nord Alexis. It was possible to secure a quorum. This declaration on the part of Gen. Simon is accepted generally as being sincere, but his officers are urging him to assume the office himself and take control of the Government.

Gen. Colcon is still a refugee in the French Legation and the people are furious at asylum having been granted him by the French Minister. The Legation, however, is strongly guarded by a detachment of marines.

Missed the Accessories.

"I hear you are receiving attentions from an actor."
"Yes, and I think he would propose if I could rig up a spot light in the parlor and sort of arrange the piano for a little slow music."—Kansas City Journal.

Let us sell you your coal. We handle the best, and our prices are reasonable. Phone 132, Heath Storage & Transfer Co. 180-1f

Dickens, How It Burns! Are the poets you are reminded of when using coal from Marich Coal Co. Phone 437. 175-6t cr.

Christmas Shoppers. Will do well by looking through our handsome line of Holiday Goods.—E. S. Morris & Co. 180-1f

Not too late yet if you want a turkey for Sunday. Phone Sherrod & Co. No. 177. 172-1f

Jackson Bros., undertakers and embalmers. Day phone No. 24; night phone No. 547. 96d&w-1f

All kinds of cakes, fruit cake, feed cakes in bulk or packages at Sherrod & Co.'s. Phone 177. 172-1f

For good pies, use Empeon's pumpkin. King & White have it. 178-1f

Sweet cucumber mangoes in the barrel at Sherrod & Co.'s. Phone 177.

Go to Ralph Darnell's for Christmas fireworks. 190-1f c

PROFESSIONAL ADS

Robert E. Huff

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

N. HENDERSON,

Attorney-at-Law. Office, Kemp & Lasker Block.

A. A. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rooms—City National Bank Building Wichita Falls, Texas.

T. B. GREENWOOD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. County Attorney Wichita County as Notary Public.

Office Over Farmers Bank as Trust Company.

J. T. MONTGOMERY

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.

W. W. SWARTS, M. D.

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

DR. M. M. WALKER,

Physician and Surgeon. Office With Dr. Miller. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

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

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. Rooms Nos. 1 and 2 over Shivers-White Drug Store. 727 Ohio Avenue.

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. Joana Campbell

OSTEOPATH. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Phone 290. Residence 611 10th St. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

DR. NELSON,

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

DR. W. H. FELDER,

DENTIST—Southwest Corner 7th street Ohio Avenue. WICHITA FALLS.

JONES & ORLOPP

Architect and Superintendent. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS. Room 6 Postoffice Building.

J. R. Jordan & Co.

Real Estate, Rental and Collecting Agents, Wichita Falls, Texas. ROOM 1, GUGGENHEIM BUILDING PHONE 90.

A. E. MYLES,

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE SERVICE. Collections, Auditing and Accounting Room 10, Postoffice Building. Phone 543.

Give Your Brick Work to **T. R. BORDEN**

Estimates, Any Magnitude Phone 88. Mansion House

DR. J. A. WINFREY,

SPECIALIST. Diseases of Liver, Stomach and the removal of Gall Stones with medicine. MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

E. M. WIGGS, VETERINARY SURGEON

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

Farmers Bank Trust Co.

Capital \$75,000

You are entitled to absolute safety and efficient service in the transaction of your banking business.

NO BANK can offer greater safety or better service than this bank. Your business will be appreciated and will receive our very best attention.

FARMERS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

Wichita Falls, Texas.

Brown & Cranmer

ALL KINDS BUILDING MATERIAL AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

NO TROUBLE TO FURNISH ESTIMATES.

PHONE 460. 4th AND KENTUCKY STREET WICHITA FALLS, TEX.

Brown & Cranmer

FRED SOLOTH

General Brick Contractor

Does all kinds of fancy and common cement work, such as sidewalks, artificial flower vases, steps, curbing, etc. Prices Phone 83. Work Reasonable Guaranteed Mansion Hotel



PLUMBER'S LICENSE.

City of Wichita Falls, Texas.
Sewer Department, No. 1.

Wichita Falls, Tex., July 1, 1908
A. L. Tompkins is hereby licensed to do plumbing and lay house sewers and drains in connection with the public sewers in this city in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance, No. 100, fixing and regulating the use of sewers by private individuals in the city of Wichita Falls.

Given under the seal of said city this the 1st day of July, 1908.
(Seal.) EDGAR RYE, City Secretary.
A. L. TOMPKINS,
PLUMBER.
Phone 61. 10th and Lamar.



SUNSHINE ON THE ROAD

that leads to where good things to eat are to be had—

FANCY CAKES AND PIES
that top off a meal with delightful satisfaction. Home-made affairs have gone way back and set down since our bakery proved its value. The public has shut its ovens and surrendered to bakings that add to its health, happiness and the family purse. That's why our bakery is always crowded. Have you given us a trial yet?

CITY BAKERY
703 Indiana Avenue.

IMPERIAL BARBER SHOP

Always in the lead with the best workmen in the city, and our baths are Salt Glo, Vapor Massage, Shower and Plain Tub. The best service for your money is our motto. We want your business.

T. M. SIMS
717 Indiana Ave.

Cement Work
I. H. Roberts
General Contractor
Walks, Curbing, Steps,
Floors, Foundations,
Street Crossings,
Phone 504.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

There is nothing of which to be ashamed in honest work, and when the necessity for earning bread and butter arises, the brave and sensible woman takes the first or the best opportunity at hand and puts her best efforts into it. It may not be the work she likes, or for which she is best fitted; but it is the thing that gives her a living.

Not long ago the public was regaled with the story of a domestic tragedy with a sensational finish. The court awarded the wife the freedom she asked and the custody of her young son. She had no money, but was willing to put her splendid health and good sense into hard work and rear the child in a wholesome manner. All she asked was to be left to do her work with a quiet mind. Her husband did not want the child, but knew that he could make her miserable by taking it away, so he followed the dictates of a bad heart and went so far away that she was powerless to act. I presume that she acted much like other mothers, up to a certain point. Then she marked out an unusual course.

She had never been brought face to face with the necessity for earning money, so was handicapped in her effort to secure work. The path open to her were few, but she selected the most promising and started forward in search of success. She has buried her grief under the hope that through sheer weariness of the care of the child the father will send it back to her eager arms, and that hope keeps her cheerful and willing to accept whatever comes to her.

A lady whom I met at an afternoon tea last week told me of a maid who is in service to a friend, a fashionable woman, who maintains the thickest apartment because she hates responsibilities of all kinds. The girl is a treasure, capable, willing, sweet tempered and devoted, but she is a perpetual puzzle to her employer, because she has photographs of a remarkably pretty home and an abundance of stylish, well made clothing. The girl is frank, and has apparently concealed nothing of her family life, but the woman whom she serves can not understand why any girl could leave a home and go out to work in a strange family.

Suspicion abides with her always, yet the girl appears contented and desirous of pleasing. Her own story is this: She lived in a quiet town and did not like it—to live in a gay city meant work for her, and she took the kind of work for which she is best fitted. Sensible girl that, and if there were more like her, housekeeping would be easier for us all. Physicians say that house work is remarkably beneficial, and homemakers have hoped that their troubles would be lightened. But stuffy, noisy factories have an indescribable fascination for women and girls, and the domestic problem is still unsolved. Perhaps, some day, we shall bury the silly idea of being ashamed of certain lines of work.

Sachet for Holiday Gifts.
The geranium sachet to place among Christmas gifts is made with crushed geranium leaves,orris-root, fennel peel and ground vanilla bean. One can proportion it to suit the fancy, making one color predominate. A good sachet to put into heavy pin cushions is made with dried coffee-grounds, allspice, cinnamon, cloves, orris root, ground vanilla bean and musk. The scent is strong, lasting and pleasant. The coffee grounds makes an excellent heavy filling. Dry them thoroughly in the oven.

A Laundry Book.
The clever girl who makes laundry

books for presents selects a neat rice paper for the leaves and cuts the double cover from red paper of a heavy variety, then ties the leaves together with red baby ribbon. Between the leaves of white paper are blue carbon paper slips, so that a duplicate copy is made when one marks off her laundry. This makes a handy booklet and one that would be appreciated by any woman who must send a list of laundry to her laundress and keep one herself.

Creamed Fresh Beef.
Chop one pound of beef from the round. Put into a hot pan and turn it quickly until it is all seared. Add one tablespoonful of butter and as soon as melted stir it through the beef. Dredge one tablespoonful of flour into the pan and stir again until the flour is well browned. Add one cupful of cream, boil for a minute or two. Season with salt and pepper and serve on hot toast. Remember that the quick browning of the meat is an important step in preparing this dish.

CLAIRVOYANT!

THE MOST POWERFUL MEDIUM THAT HAS EVER APPEARED IN WICHITA FALLS—THE ONE YOU HAVE BEEN

Waiting For PROFESSOR FAYE

TELLS YOUR FULL NAME.

Also tells what you called for. This most wonderful Clairvoyant can be consulted in all affairs of life. Her powers are wonderful and indisputable; his advice is reliable; his information clear, concise and to the point in Love, Courtship, Marriage, Divorce, Sales, Wills, Patents, Journeys, Persons, Investment Speculations, Property Insurance, Mortgages, Oil and Mining Claims, Diseases, etc., etc. You will feel better and find relief by having a talk with this most remarkable prophet.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE?
If you are in doubt, worry or trouble of any kind; if your heart is set on a certain end in friendship, love, marriage, divorce, or business, or if you are not satisfied with life and another shares that which rightly belongs to you, don't lose faith because **SELF STYLE CLAIRVOYANTS** have imposed upon you, **BUT TRY JUST ONCE MORE** and begin all over again by consulting the Professor, whose power, ability and mastery of **OCCULT FORCES** are recognized the world over by press and public alike. Remember there would be no counterfeits if there were no genuine. His work is his religion, built upon the solid rock of **TRUTH and HONOR**; he feels if it comes by pre-arrangement, by instinct, by inspiration, through all the senses of his susceptible and impressionable nature. He has brought happiness, health and fortune to thousands whose hopes were crushed with trouble and misfortune, and he will do as much for you. Trouble and misfortune are no respecter of persons, they gnaw at the hearts of the rich and poor alike. **HE GETS ANSWERS TO SUCCESS IN THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES, WHERE OTHER MEDIUMS FAIL. SUCH CASES SOLICITED.**

Attention! All your business is strictly confidential with me. Don't mistake the name and number. Hours 11 to 8 daily and Sunday.

Reading, \$1.00 and \$2.00.
Parlors Over Sherrard & Co., 811 Indiana Ave., Rooms 11 and 12. 11

Dressmaking.
Mrs. W. S. Roberts, corner 9th St. and Indiana Ave., solicits dressmaking and will guarantee satisfaction. 176-6t pd.

Select Your Christmas Gift Now.
Our stock is complete. We lay aside and hold any Christmas present for you until Christmas.—E. S. Morris & Co. 180-tf

OPENING OF THE WICHITA THEATRE

DEC. 21 For the initial performance in his beautiful play house the management has secured **THOSE FAMOUS FUN MAKERS** **DEC. 21**
LITTLE CHIP AND MARY MARBLE

In the Musical Comedy Sensation
"HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR"
Under the management of Joseph M Gaites



Grand Special Orchestra. Sixty people. Operatic Choruses. The English Pony Ballet. Twenty Musical Numbers. 7 months at Wallock Theatre, N. Y.
This Theatre is one of the best in the State, and every citizen of Wichita Falls should recognize the enterprise of the builders by subscribing for a seat for the first performance.

PRICES—Parquet, 1st ten rows..... \$10.00
Parquet, remaining seats..... 7.50
Balcony, 1st three rows..... 7.50
Balcony, remaining seats..... 5.00

A limited number of seats remain unsold; those desiring to attend the opening, please advise the manager at once, depositing one-half the price of tickets. All seats of each price will be allotted by drawing; each subscriber will be notified by postal of the date of drawing; and on that date, each, as his name is called, will select his seats; a separate night will be selected for drawing each class of tickets.

CHAS. W. BEAN, MANAGER.
Room 7, Moore-Bateman Bldg Telephone Number 63

SANTA CLAUS GOOD ENOUGH

RABBI HIRSCH SAYS GIVE YOUNG EVXPECTANCY.

ILLUSIONS NOT INJURIOUS

Thinks Stories of Saints Lend Attraction to Lives of Our Young.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—In a sermon at Sinai temple yesterday, Dr. Hirsch ridiculed those who would rob childhood of its illusions concerning Santa Claus. He took issue with club women and educators who advise instilling exact truthful subjects into the infant mind. "Parents are blind to take away from their children's lives the charm of expectation," he declared.

"Misses in nurseries are dressed by milliner models. Boys become blasé at 14. Let the children make mud

pies. Let them be awkward. Let them not know of sheath gowns and merry widow hats.

"This is Saint Nicholas' day in Holland. Children there are rejoicing in their belief that the good saint has brought their gifts.

"But in this enlightened and progressive land, forsooth, the little ones must not be permitted to cherish such a mistaken illusion. We are to make it clear to them that there is no Saint Nicholas and that the toys come from papa and mamma lest our children become addicted to untruth.

"Many a child has become an inveterate liar without ever having heard of St. Nicholas, and many a boy and girl who believed firmly in the saint has grown up to a truthful man or woman. Leave the child its realm of imagination, for out of that comes enthusiasm and the joy of youth."

Holiday Goods
From our enormous line you can get just what you want, at prices that are sure to please.—E. S. Morris & Co. 180-tf.

Something good—new knit. King & White. Phone 261. 178-tf.



IT'S TIME TO START

Your Christmas buying of jewelry if you want to exercise the best care in selecting. Come and see what we have provided in the line of

Jewelry for Gifts.
Even if you are not quite ready to purchase, come and select anyway. We will reserve any article you choose upon the payment of a small deposit. So there is no excuse for delay. Come today and have us lay aside what you decide you want.

A. S. Fonville
JEWELER

Christmas Goods--All Kinds

Why Not Be Sensible About Christmas Presents and Get

Something that will be useful and appreciated for years to come. A nice Bedroom Suit, a fine Mattress, a Chiffonier, a fine Dresser, a pair of best Feather Pillows, a nice Waisi Basket, a Music Cabinet, a Baldwin Piano. In fact, you can get from us a present for—

Fifty Cents or Six Hundred Dollars or Anywhere Between

JOURDAN FURNITURE COMPANY
Nuff Sed—C?

THE SUN RENOVATES AN OSTERMOOR MATTRESS

The Ostermoor is built (not stuffed) of elastic, fibrous Ostermoor sheets—germ-proof and vermin-proof. We know there is no mattress on earth "just-as-good" as the Ostermoor, and we are exclusive agents for your protection against worthless substitutes. Come to us for the genuine Ostermoor—a masterpiece of comfort. Order one.



WHICH?
Nothing but an occasional sun-bath is needed to keep an Ostermoor Mattress thoroughly renovated. It can't possibly get dirty inside. And if the tick gets soiled—soap and water and a brush cleans it. Why sleep on a mattress filled with dead animal hair? The very fact that it needs picking to pieces to clean it of dirt (and the germs stick!) should be enough to sicken one against it, for

CLEANING HAIR IS A DIRTY JOB.

The Way of the Transgressor is Lard

The wise housewife specifies *Cottolene* every time in place of lard. Anyone with a particle of respect for his stomach would prefer a pure vegetable product to one made from the fat of a hog.

Cottolene is always pure; lard isn't. *Cottolene* will make more palatable food than lard, and food that any stomach can digest with ease. Lard is a friend of indigestion.

You can prove every word we say by buying and trying a pail of *Cottolene*. All good grocers sell it; all the great cooking authorities of America recommend it.

COTTOLENE is Guaranteed Your grocer is hereby authorized to refund your money in case you are not pleased, after having given *Cottolene* a fair test.

Never Sold in Bulk *Cottolene* is packed in pails with an airtight top to keep it clean, fresh and whole, and prevent it from catching dust and absorbing disagreeable odors, such as fish, oil, etc.

Cook Book Free For a 2c stamp, to pay postage, we will mail you our new "PURE FOOD COOK BOOK" edited and compiled by Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln, the famous Food Expert, and containing nearly 300 valuable recipes.



Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

A QUEER EXPERIENCE

Alma-Tadema's Miraculous Escape From Death.

FREAKS OF AN EXPLOSION.

The Artist's House Was Wrecked, and How He Got Out Alive and Uninjured is a Mystery—The Puzzle of the Staircase and Hallway.

In 1874 a canalboat carrying a hundred barrels of gunpowder along the Regent's park canal in London exploded just opposite the magnificent house of Laurence Alma-Tadema, the famous artist, across the road. This happened at 4 o'clock on a rainy morning. Every window in London within a radius of a mile was smashed, and the houses in the immediate vicinity, though solidly built of brick and stone, were wrecked.

"I was sound asleep in bed at the time," said Alma-Tadema, "and the first I knew of the explosion was when I found myself standing out on the sidewalk in front of my house in the rain, with my pajamas on and bare feet. How I got there I never knew. The entire top of the brick wall in front of the lawn before my house was blown off, and the front of the house itself was as if driven in by the blow of a giant's fist.

"The canalboat, we found out afterward, had blown up underneath a solid bridge that crossed the canal at that point. Had it not been for that my house and the others near it would have been utterly knocked to pieces. It was fortunate, too, that there was no one on the street at the time. Had the explosion occurred in the daytime hundreds of persons might have been killed or maimed.

"But the strangest episode connected with the event concerned the man whose duty it was to keep watch on the bridge during the night. His name was Peter Knox. He was thirty-seven years old, married and had two children. I knew the fellow and had often chatted with him on the bridge. The day before the explosion he had arranged with a friend of his to come at 4 o'clock and relieve him. It was a Saturday, and he wanted to take his wife and children a little trip down to Bushey park on the Thames, and he wished to get to his home in east London in time so as to have breakfast and be off early on Sunday morning.

"Well, at 4 o'clock drew near, Peter, so he told me afterward, began to feel anxious. His friend should have forgotten the appointment. He paced up and down the bridge and looked up the street, but the morning was so dark and misty with the rain that he could see only a short distance. A few minutes before 4, he said, he noticed a line of canalboats come slow-

ly down toward the bridge, but paid no special attention to them.

"Just before the first boat passed under the bridge he stepped off it, though in doing so he was infringing the regulations, and sauntered up the street in the direction from which he expected his friend to appear. He had gone about forty yards when the explosion took place, and when he turned not a brick of the bridge was left. If he had been less impatient or if his friend had been more prompt, one or both of them would never have been seen or heard of again.

"But my own little adventure was singular enough. As I said, I was not conscious of having been awakened by the explosion, still less of having got out of bed, come downstairs, opened the front door and stepped out to the sidewalk. The shock had knocked all memory of these acts out of my head, and I have never recovered it.

"But what puzzled me most was the condition of things I found when I went back into the house. The hall was a mass of wreckage, and the staircase from top to bottom was covered with pieces of broken glass, sharp as razors and so distributed that I found it impossible to ascend without a slight to show me where not to tread.

"Nevertheless I had come down those same stairs, with my eyes shut or unseeing, and had never so much as scratched my bare feet. The thing was impossible, and yet I had done it. I had been skeptical about miracles before that, but since then I have been both a believer and an evangelist." Chicago Record-Herald.

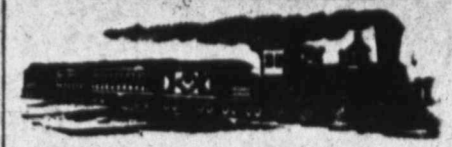
"Boys and girls under eighteen should be strictly forbidden to read in bed," says the Lancet, on the authority of Dr. Hugo Felchenfeld of Berlin, who declares that in the case of young persons whose eyes are not fully developed the practice is likely to induce myopia. While young people run the greatest risk, the Lancet thinks that reading in bed is undesirable for persons of any age and states that "in the case of aged, anxious, worried and bedridden people, to whom it would seem cruelly to deny what may perhaps be almost their only luxury, for fear of inducing some slight error of refraction, care should be taken that the light is sufficiently brilliant, the eyes being shaded from it, and that the patient lies on his back with head and shoulders raised."

A Wedding Present.

A widower in Scotland proposed to and was accepted by a widow whose husband had died but a month or two previously.

To celebrate the occasion he asked the widow's daughter what she would like for a present. She wanted nothing, she said, but being pressed to name something she replied:

"Well, if you want to spend stiller you might put up a headstone to my father."—London Telegraph.



"The Wichita Falls Route"

The Wichita Falls & Northwestern Ry. System.

Time Card Effective Oct. 18th, 1908.

W. F. & N. W. Ry.

Through Mail and Express.

Leave Frederick 9:00 a. m.
Arrive Wichita Falls 12:00 m.
Leave Wichita Falls 3:30 p. m.
Arrive Frederick 6:30 p. m.

No. 8 Local Freight and Passenger.

(Daily Except Sunday.)

Leave Wichita Falls 7:00 a. m.
Arrive Frederick 11:30 a. m.

No. 7 Local Freight and Passenger.

(Daily Except Sunday.)

Leave Frederick 1:00 p. m.
Arrive Wichita Falls 6:00 p. m.

Wichita Falls and Southern.

Leave Wichita Falls 3:10 p. m.
Arrive Olney 6:40 p. m.
Arrive Newcastle 8:00 p. m.
Leave Newcastle 8:15 a. m.
Leave Olney 7:30 a. m.
Arrive Wichita Falls 11:00 a. m.

C. L. FONTAINE, G. P. A.

Wichita Valley.

West Bound Trains—

No. 1 Leaves 2:10 p. m.
No. 5 Leaves 12:05 p. m.
No. 7 Arrives 12:05 p. m.
No. 9 Arrives 6:25 p. m.

East Bound Trains—

No. 2 Arrives 1:00 p. m.
No. 6 Arrives 3:15 a. m.
No. 8 Leaves 8:05 a. m.
No. 10 Leaves 2:40 p. m.

Fort Worth and Denver City.

Northbound— Arrives Leaves

No. 1 2 p. m. 3:10 p. m.
No. 3 12:45 p. m. 1:05 p. m.
No. 5 11:45 p. m. 12:05 p. m.
No. 7 2:05 a. m. 2:15 a. m.

Southbound Arrives Leaves

No. 2 11:35 a. m. 11:45 a. m.
No. 4 12:50 p. m. 1:15 p. m.
No. 6 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 8 2:15 a. m. 2:25 a. m.

M. K. and T. Railway.

Arrives

No. 271, From Dallas 10:15 p. m.
No. 9, From Denison 12:50 p. m.

Leaves

No. 272, To Dallas 6:30 a. m.
No. 10, To Denison 3:00 p. m.

Just received, a carload of Missouri soft wheat flour. Try a sack next time. Sherrod & Co. Phone 177.

A HONGKONG TYPHOON.

Doors and Windows Smashed in by the Fury of the Gale.

Boom! Boom! Boom! The signal changed to the ominous red, and the three dynamite bombs were the warning that the typhoon was upon us. No need to say the servants now—every one was only too anxious to assist. The wind was tearing round the house, singly in all directions, but strongly from the north, and the noise of it was louder than thunder. One outside room, more exposed than the rest, seemed to be its especial butt. We lay there for a moment to listen to the raging of the storm, but even the stoutest heart could not sleep in that eddium of sound. It was well uttered and barred, but it was terrible that it stood in that tornado wind. The doors creaked and rattled with the strain, and the windows clattered with a shriller note, while outside it seemed as though all the winds of all the ages were let loose in destruction. In the center

of the house, though the noise was less, one could feel the building rocking on its foundations and hardly dared speculate how much the late heavy rains had weakened them. Every moment we expected the roof would go.

Crash! The upper part of an inner glass door had blown in. There was a stampede for that part of the house, for the wind must be kept out at all costs. Sofa cushions, sheets, blankets from the beds, all were requisitioned to stuff the broken panes. "We had hardly finished before there was a terrific noise in the basement and such a shouting in Chinese that one could hear the boys above the din of the storm. It was the door of the cook's room which had burst its hinges and bolts, and once the wind had found an entry it made the most of its opportunity. Twenty-seven panes of glass clattered to the ground in the basement before they could get the door wedged back into place with great difficulty. But there was little time to think of the servants, for we had our own troubles upstairs.

The wind suddenly veered round until the full force seemed to be coming from the southwest, and the front of the house began to feel it. The hall door was straining on its hinges, and we had to improvise struts and pile heavy furniture behind it to help its resistance to the wind. Then a rush upstairs, for a bathroom window had crashed in and the door was straining. Every moment the wind was increasing in fury, but the roof held. Between 3 and 4 the typhoon was at its height, and it is impossible to describe the sense of helplessness one feels in such a wild raging of the elements. Sleep was out of the question until the wind abated toward morning, and we rested a little, a tired, sorry looking household, ensconced in the safest part of the house.—Nan Peacock in Leslie's Weekly.

Wonderful Effect.

Mr. Howard—Isn't it wonderful what force Niagara has? Mrs. Talk-much—Marvelous! Do you know, when I first saw it for a full moment I couldn't speak.—Brooklyn Life.



OUR DECEMBER SPECIAL SALE

Offers Astounding Values In High Class Winter Suits for Men and Boys

THIS is the bargain event of the season and you simply can't afford to miss it and you won't miss it either if you care to purchase or want stylish winter clothing at a great saving of money to you. As you may know all our Clothing is of the finest grade, made by the world's leading Clothes Makers and is sold with a guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. While the assortment of styles and fabric is large, come early if you would procure the best bargains

MEN AND YOUNG MEN'S SMART FALL SUITS

IN ALL THE MOST ADVANCED STYLES AND IN EVERY FASHIONABLE SHADE AND PATTERN OF WORSTED, CASHMERE AND CHEVIOT. YOU CAN NOW PURCHASE

A \$40 Suit for	\$30.00	A \$22.50 Suit for	\$16.88
A \$35 Suit for	\$26.25	A \$20 Suit for	\$15.00
A \$30 Suit for	\$22.50	A \$18.50 Suit for	\$13.88
A \$27.50 Suit for	\$20.63	A \$15 Suit for	\$11.25
A \$25 Suit for	\$18.75	A \$12.50 Suit for	\$ 9.38

Boys' Straight Knee Pant Suits at 33 1-3 per cent Discount

Boys' Knicker Bocker Suits at 25 per cent Discount

....This is a Rare Opportunity to Get First Class Goods at Exceptionally Low Prices....

Men's and Boys' Outfitters **COLLIER & HENDRICKS** Wichita Falls, Texas

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

The power to investigate the financial operations and accounts of the railroads has been one of the most valuable features in recent legislation. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the Commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all its details. In the interest of the public the representatives of the public should have complete power to see that the railroads do their duty by the public, and as a matter of course this power should also be exercised so as to see that no injustice is done to the railroads. The shareholders, the employees and the shippers all have interests that must be guarded. It is to the interest of all of them that no swindling stock speculation should be allowed, and that there should be no improper issuance of securities.

Telegraph and Telephone companies engaged in interstate business should be put under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Urges People to Act

It is very earnestly to be wished that our people, through their representatives, should act in this matter. It is hard to say whether most damage to the country at large would come from entire failure on the part of the public to supervise and control the actions of the great corporations, or from the exercise of the necessary governmental power in a way which would do injustice and wrong to the corporations. Both the preachers of an unrestricted individualism, and the preachers of an oppression which would deny to able men of business the just reward of their initiative and business sagacity, are advocating policies that would be fraught with the gravest harm to the whole country. To permit every lawless capitalist, every law-defying corporation, to take any action, no matter how iniquitous, in the effort to secure an improper profit and to build up privilege, would be to the Republic and would mark the abandonment of the effort to secure in the industrial world the spirit of democratic fair-dealing. On the other hand, to attack these wrongs in that spirit of demagoguery which can see wrong only when committed by the man of wealth, and is dumb and blind in the presence of wrong committed against men of property or by men of no property, is exactly as evil as corruptly to defend the wrongdoing of men of wealth. The war we wage must be waged against misconduct, against wrongdoing wherever it is found, and we must stand bravely for the rights of every decent man, whether he be a man of great wealth or a man who earns his livelihood as a wageworker or a tiller of the soil.

Government Control and States' Rights

The opposition to Government control of these great corporations makes its most effective effort in the shape of an appeal to the old doctrine of States' rights. Of course there are many sincere men who now believe in unrestricted individualism in business, just as there were formerly many sincere men who believed in slavery—that is, in the unrestricted right of an individual to own another individual. These men do not by themselves have great weight, however. The effective fight against adequate Government control and supervision of individual, and especially of corporate, wealth engaged in interstate business is chiefly done under cover, and especially under cover of an appeal to States' rights. It is not at all infrequent to read in the same speech a denunciation of predatory wealth fostered by special privilege and defiant of both the public welfare and law of the land and a denunciation of centralization and organized wealth. Of course the policy set forth in such twin denunciations amounts to absolutely nothing for the first half is nullified by the second half. The chief reason, among the many sound and compelling reasons that led to the formation of the National Government, was the absolute need that the Union, and not the several States, should deal with interstate and foreign commerce; and the power to deal with interstate commerce was granted absolutely and plenary to the Central Government and was exercised completely as regards the only instruments of interstate commerce known in those days—the waterways, the highways, as well as the partnerships of individuals who then conducted all of what business there was. Interstate commerce is now chiefly controlled by railroads; and the great corporations has supplanted the mass of small partnerships or individuals. The proposal to make the National Government supreme over, and therefore to give it complete control over, the railroads and other instruments of interstate commerce is merely a proposal to carry out to the letter one of the prime purposes, for which the Constitution was founded. It does not represent centralization. It represents

merely the acknowledgment of the patent fact that centralization has already come in business. If this irresponsible outside business power is to be controlled in the interest of the general public it can only be controlled in one way; by giving adequate power of control to the one sovereignty capable of exercising such power—the National Government. Forty or fifty separate state governments can not exercise that power over corporations doing business in most or all of them; first, because they absolutely lack the authority to deal with interstate business in any form; second, because of the inevitable conflict of authority, sure to arise in the effort to enforce different kinds of state regulation, often inconsistent with one another, and sometimes oppressive in themselves. Such divided authority can not regulate commerce with wisdom and effect. The Central Government is the only power which, without oppression, can nevertheless thoroughly and adequately control and supervise the large corporations. To abandon the effort for National control means to abandon the effort for all adequate control and yet to render likely continual bursts of action by State legislatures, which can not achieve the purpose sought for, but which can do a great deal of damage to the corporation without conferring any real benefit on the public.

We do not for a moment believe that the problem will be solved by any short and easy method. The solution will come only by pressing various concurrent remedies. Some of these remedies must lie outside the domain of all government. Some must lie outside the domain of federal Government. But there is legislation which the Federal Government alone can enact and which is absolutely vital in order to secure the attainment of our purpose. Many laws are needed. There should be regulation by the National Government of the great interstate corporations, including a simple method of account-keeping, publicity, supervision of the issue of securities, abolition of rebates and of special franchises. There should be short time franchises for all corporations engaged in public business; including the corporations which get power from water rights. There should be National as well as State guardianship of mines and forests. The labor legislation hereinafter referred to should concurrently be enacted into law.

Labor Problem and Its Solution

There are many matters affecting labor and the status of the wage worker to which I should like to draw your attention, but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. This administration is nearing its end; and, moreover, under our form of government the solution of the problem depends upon the action of the States as much as upon the action of the Nation. Nevertheless, there are certain considerations which I wish to set before you, because I hope that our people will more and more keep them in mind. A blind and ignorant resistance to every effort for the reform of abuses and for the readjustment of society to modern industrial conditions represents not true conservatism but an incitement to the wildest radicalism; for wise radicalism, and wise conservatism go hand in hand, one bent on progress, the other bent on seeing that no change is made unless in the right direction. I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with brain, the laborers, the superintendents, the men who produce for the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce, and be enabled to invest it in the tools and instruments, by which all work is carried on. As far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization, and division of labor, accompanied by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-workers of railway, mill, and factory. In farming, this simply means that we wish to see the farmer own his own land; and we do not wish to see the farms so large that they become the property of absentee landlords who farm them by tenants, nor yet so small that the farmer becomes like a European peasant. Again, the depositors in our savings banks now number over one-tenth of our entire population. These are all capitalists, who through the savings banks loan their money to the workers—that is, in many cases to themselves—to carry on their various industries.

Protection to Wage-Workers

The above is the merest sketch, hardly even a sketch, in outline, of the reforms for which we should work. But there is one matter with which the Congress should deal at this session. There should no longer be any altering with the question of taking care of the wageworkers, who, under our present industrial system, become stilled, crippled, or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. The majority of wageworkers must have their rights secured for them by State action; but the National Government should legislate in the

outright and far-reaching fashion not only for all employees of the National Government, but for all persons engaged in interstate commerce. The object sought for could be achieved to a measurable degree, as far as those killed or crippled are concerned, by proper employers' liability laws. As far as concerns those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old-age pensions have been taken in many of our private industries. These may be indefinitely extended through voluntary association and contributory schemes, or through the agency of savings banks, as under the recent Massachusetts plan. To strengthen these practical measures should be our immediate duty; it is not at present necessary to consider the larger and more general governmental schemes that most European governments have found themselves obliged to adopt.

Employers' Liability Law

Our present system, or rather no system, works dreadful wrong, and is of benefit to only one class of people—the lawyers. When a workman is injured what he needs is not expensive and doubtful lawsuit, but the certainty of relief through immediate administrative action. The number of accidents which result in the death or crippling of wageworkers, in the Union at large, is simply appalling; in a few years it runs up a total far in excess of the aggregate of the dead and wounded in any modern war. No academic theory about "freedom of contract" or "constitutional liberty to contract" should be permitted to interfere with this and similar movements. Progress in civilization has everywhere meant a limitation and regulation of contract. I call your especial attention to the bulletin of the Bureau of Labor which gives a statement of the methods of treating the unemployed in European countries, as this is a subject which in Germany, for instance, is treated in connection with making provision for worn-out and crippled workmen.

The Congress should without further delay pass a model employers' liability law for the District of Columbia. The employers' liability act recently declared unconstitutional, on account of apparently including in its provisions employees engaged in interstate commerce, as well as those engaged in interstate commerce, has been held by the local courts to be still in effect so far as its provisions apply to the District of Columbia. There should be no ambiguity on this point. If there is any doubt on the subject, the law should be reenacted with special reference to the District of Columbia. This act, however, applies only to employees of common carriers. In all other occupations the liability law of the District is the old common law. The severity and injustice of the common law in this matter has been in some degree or another modified in the majority of our States, and the only jurisdiction under the exclusive control of the Congress should be ahead and not behind the States of the Union in this respect. A comprehensive employers' liability law should be passed for the District of Columbia.

Recommends Increase of Salaries of Judges of Higher Courts

I most earnestly urge upon Congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our Judges. On the whole there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work, nor whose moneyed reward is so inadequate compared to their work. Beginning with the Supreme Court the Judges should have their salaries doubled. It is not befitting the dignity of the Nation that its most honored public servants should be paid sums so small compared to what they earn in private life that the performance of public service by them implies an exceedingly heavy pecuniary sacrifice.

Over Regard for Technicalities Defeats Justice

It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now obtain in the administration of justice, and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means, and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish. These long delays in the final decisions of cases make in the aggregate a crying evil; and a remedy should be devised. Much of this intolerable delay is due to improper regard paid to technicalities which are a mere hindrance to justice. In some noted recent cases this over-regard for technicalities has resulted in a striking denial of justice, and flagrant wrong to the body politic.

Hits at Gompers and Mitchell

At the last election certain leaders of organized labor made a violent and sweeping attack upon the entire judiciary of the country, an attack couched in such terms as to include the most upright, honest and broad-minded judges, no less than those of narrower mind and more restricted outlook. It was the kind of attack admirably fitted to prevent any successful attempt to reform abuses of the judiciary, because it gave the champions of the unjust judge their earnestly desired opportunity to shift their ground into a championship of just judges who were

unjustly assailed. Last year, before the House Committee on the Judiciary, these same labor leaders formulated their demands, specifying the bill that contained them, refusing all compromise, stating they wished the principle of that bill or nothing. They insisted on a provision that in a labor dispute no injunction should issue except to protect a property right, and specifically providing that the right to carry on business should not be construed as a property right; and in a second provision their bill made legal in a labor dispute any act or agreement by or between two or more persons that would not have been unlawful if done by a single person. In other words, this bill legalized blacklisting and boycotting in every form, legalizing, for instance, those forms of the secondary boycott which the anthracite coal strike commission so unreservedly condemned; while the right to carry on a business was explicitly taken out from under that protection which the law throws over property. The demand was made that there should be a trial by jury in contempt cases; thereby most seriously impairing the authority of the courts. All this represented a course of policy which, if carried out, would mean the enthronement of class privilege in its crudest and most brutal form, and the destruction of one of the most essential functions of the judiciary in all civilized lands.

Respect for Our Courts

Real damage has been done by the the manifold and conflicting interpretations of the interstate commerce law. Control over the great corporations doing interstate business can be effective only if it is vested with full power in an administrative department, a branch of the Federal executive, carrying out a Federal law; it can never be effective if a divided responsibility is left in both the States and the Nation; it can never be effective if left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits.

The courts hold a place of peculiar and deserved sanctity under our form of government. Respect for the law is essential to the permanence of our institutions; and respect for the law is largely conditioned up a respect for the courts. It is an offense against the Republic to say anything which can weaken this respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. Our judges should be held in peculiar honor; and the duty of respectful and truthful comment and criticism, which should be binding when we speak of anybody, should be especially binding when we speak of them. On an average they stand above any other servants of the community, and the greatest judges have reached the high level held by these few greatest patriots whom the whole country delights to honor. But we must face the fact that there are wise and unwise judges, just as there are wise and unwise executives and legislators.

Preserve Our Forests

If there is any one duty which more than another we owe it to our children and our children's children to perform at once, it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural resources of the country. There are of course two kinds of natural resources. One is the kind which can only be used as a part of a process of exhaustion; this is true of mines, natural oil and gas wells, and the like. The other, and of course ultimately by far the most important, includes the resources which can be improved in the process of wise use; the soil, the rivers, and the forests come under this head. Any really civilized nation will so use all of these three great national assets that the nation will have their benefit in the future. Just as a farmer, after all his life making his living from his farm, will, if he is an expert farmer, leave it as an asset of increased value to his son, so we should leave our national domain to our children, increased in value and not worn out. There are small sections of our country, in the East and in the West, in the Adirondacks, the White Mountains, and the Appalachians, and in the Rocky Mountains, where we can already see for ourselves the damage in the shape of permanent injury to the soil and the river systems which comes from reckless deforestation. It matters not whether this deforestation is due to the actual reckless cutting of timber, or the fires that inevitably follow such reckless cutting of timber, or to reckless and uncontrolled grazing, especially by the great migratory bands of sheep, the unchecked wandering of which over the country means destruction to forests and disaster to the small home makers, the settlers of limited means. What has thus happened in northern China, what has happened in Central Asia, in Palestine, in North Africa, in parts of the Mediterranean countries of Europe, will surely happen in our country if we do not exercise the wise forethought which should be one of the chief marks of any people calling itself civilized. Nothing should be permitted to stand in the way of the preservation of the forests, and it is criminal to permit individuals to purchase a little gain for themselves through the destruction of forests when this de-

struction is fatal to the wellbeing of the whole country in the future. I urge that all our National parks adjacent to the National forests be placed completely under the control of the forest service of the Agricultural Department, instead of leaving them as they now are under the Interior Department and policed by the army. The Congress should provide for superintendents with adequate corps of first-class civilian scouts, or rangers, and further, place the road construction under the superintendent instead of leaving it with the War Department. Such a change in park management would result in economy and avoid the difficulties of administration which now arise from having the responsibility of care and protection divided between different departments. The need for this course is peculiarly great in the Yellowstone Park. This, like the Yosemite, is a great wonderland, and should be kept as a national playground. In both all wild things should be protected, and the scenery kept wholly unmarred.

Denatured Alcohol

I had occasion in my message of May 4, 1906, to urge the passage of some law putting alcohol, used in the arts and industries, and manufactures, upon the free list; that is, to provide for the withdrawal free of tax of alcohol which is to be denatured for those purposes. The law of June 7, 1906, and its amendment of March 2, 1907, accomplished what was desired in that respect, and the use of denatured alcohol as intended, is making a fair degree of progress and is entitled to further encouragement and support from the Congress.

Postal Savings Banks

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the Government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage-earner and person of moderate means. In fourteen States the deposits in savings banks as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency amount to \$3,590,245,402, or 88.4 per cent of the entire deposits, while in the remaining 32 States there are only \$70,308,543, or 1.6 per cent, showing conclusively that there are many localities in the United States where sufficient opportunity is not given to the people to deposit their savings. The result is that money is kept in hiding and unemployed. It is believed that in the aggregate vast sums of money would be brought into circulation through the instrumentality of the postal savings banks. While there are only 1,453 savings banks reporting to the Comptroller there are more than 61,000 postoffices, 40,000 of which are money order offices. Postal savings banks are now in operation in practically all the great civilized countries with the exception of the United States.

Parcel Post

In my last annual message I commended the Postmaster-General's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post on the rural routes. The establishment of a local parcel post on rural routes would be to the mutual benefit of the farmer and the country storekeeper, and it is desirable that the routes, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent. An amendment was proposed in the Senate at the last session, at the suggestion of the postmaster-general, providing that, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of establishing a special local parcel post system on the rural routes throughout the United States, the Postmaster-General be authorized and directed to experiment and report to the Congress the result of such experiment by establishing a special local parcel post system on rural delivery routes in not to exceed four counties in the United States for packages of fourth-class matter originating on a rural route or at the distributing postoffice for delivery by rural carriers. It would seem only proper that such an experiment should be tried in order to demonstrate the practicability of the proposal, especially as the Postmaster-General estimates that the revenue derived from the operation of such a system on all the rural routes would amount to many million dollars.

Education

I earnestly recommend that this unfortunate state of affairs as regards the national education office be remedied by adequate appropriations. This recommendation is urged by the representatives of our common schools and great state universities and the leading educators, who all unite in requesting favorable consideration and action by the Congress upon this subject.

Census

I strongly urge that the request of the Director of the Census in connection with the decennial work so soon to be begun, be complied with and that the appointments to the census force be placed under civil service law, waiving the geographical requirements as requested by the Director of the Census. The supervisors and enumerators should not be appointed under the civil service law, for the reasons given by the Director. I commend to the

Congress the careful consideration of the admirable report of the Director of the Census, and I trust that his recommendations will be adopted and immediate action thereon taken.

Redistribution of Bureaus

It is highly advisable that there should be intelligent action on the part of the Nation on the question of preserving the health of the country. Through the practical extermination in San Francisco of disease-bearing rodents our country has thus far escaped the bubonic plague. This is but one of the many achievements of American health officers; and it shows what can be accomplished with a better organization than at present exists. The dangers to public health from food adulteration and from many other sources, such as the menace to the physical, mental and moral development of children from child labor, should be met and overcome. There are numerous diseases, which are now known to be preventable, which are, nevertheless, not prevented. The recent International Congress on Tuberculosis has made us painfully aware of the inadequacy of American public health legislation. This Nation can not afford to lag behind in the world-wide battle now being waged by all civilized people with the microscopic foes of mankind, nor ought we longer to ignore the reproach that this Government takes more pains to protect the lives of hogs and of cattle than of human beings. The first legislative step to be taken is that for the concentration of the proper bureaus into one of the existing departments. I therefore urgently recommend the passage of a bill which shall authorize a redistribution of the bureaus which shall accomplish this end.

Panama Canal

The work on the Panama Canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and entire devotion to duty, which make it a model for all work of the kind. No task of such magnitude has ever before been undertaken by any nation; and no task of the kind has ever been better performed. The men of the isthmus, from Colonel Goethals and his fellow commissioners through the entire list of employees who are faithfully doing their duty, have won their right to the ungrudging respect and gratitude of the American people.

Porto Rico—Cuba

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease about two months' time; the Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the island will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thriven and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure. We will gladly help them to this end, but would solemnly warn them to remember the great truth that the only way a people can permanently avoid being governed from without is to show that they both can and will govern themselves from within.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
The White House, Tuesday, December 8, 1906.

Notice.
Dr. E. M. Wiggs has moved his office to the Old Norris Livery Barn corner Indiana Ave. and Sixth Street. Telephone No. 130. 150-15 W.



You will find the house you want by consulting with us. We have our books some that are delightful situated within easy reach—just the homes for comfort and well being. It is easier to collect rent than pay. Why not become your own landlord? You can in the way we will sell you a home. And it will be increasing value every year. See about it at once.

Duncan & Smith

HOOPER
IS THE BEST
TAILOR
In "THE BEST BUILT CITY IN TEXAS"



-AT-
COST



Not a Cut Price But Cost
Sale on all Ladies' Shoes

NEW
STYLES



NEW
GOODS

Come and See--Prices Talk

704
INDIANA
AVE

Fain & Ingram

EXCLUSIVE SHOE HOUSE

Wichita
FALLS
Texas

AVERTED A DUEL.

The Soft Answer That Was Returned to the Challenge.

Mrs. Minnie Walter Myers, in her "Romance and Realism of the Southern Gulf Coast," gives an account of one of the last challenges to a duel which occurred in Louisiana. The affair was between M. Marigny, who belonged to one of the oldest families of Louisiana, and a Mr. Humble, a sturdy ex-blacksmith of Georgia, who had become a man of political consequence.

Mr. Marigny took offense at some remarks of the Georgian and sent him a challenge. The big ex-blacksmith was nonplused.

"I know nothing about this dueling business," he said. "I will not fight him."

"You must," said his friend. "No gentleman can refuse."

"I am not a gentleman," replied the honest son of Georgia. "I am only a blacksmith."

"But you will be ruined if you do not fight," urged his friends. "You will have the choice of weapons, and you can choose so as to give yourself an equal chance with your adversary."

The giant asked time in which to consider the question and ended by accepting. He sent the following reply to M. Marigny:

"I accept, and in the exercise of my privilege I stipulate that the duel shall take place in Lake Pontchartrain, in six feet of water, sledge hammers to be used as weapons."

M. Marigny was about five feet eight inches in height, and his adversary was seven feet. The conceit of the Georgian so pleased M. Marigny, who could appreciate a joke as well as perpetrate one, that he declared himself satisfied, and the duel did not take place.

STREET LIGHTS.

How Throughfares Were Illuminated in the Seventeenth Century.

Lighting the streets of a large city in olden times was a far different thing from the illumination of our thoroughfares now. In 1661 the streets of London were directed to be lighted with candles or lanterns by every householder fronting the main road from nightfall to 9 o'clock, the hour of going to bed.

In the last year of King Charles II.'s reign one Edward Heing obtained the right to light the streets with lanterns placed over every tenth door from 6 o'clock on moonless evenings until midnight between October and April.

During the reign of Queen Anne in July, 1780, Mr. Michael Coke introduced globular glass lamps with oil burners instead of the former glimmering lanterns. In 1716 an act was passed which enjoined every householder to furnish a light before his door from 6 to 11 o'clock at night, except on evenings between the seventh night of each moon and the third after it reached its full.

In a few years a company was formed to light the street from 6 o'clock till midnight, each householder who paid poor rates being required to contribute for this purpose 6 shillings a year.

Gaslight, at its introduction in the beginning of the last century, presented such a novel spectacle to the eyes of foreign ambassadors that they were vain enough to imagine that the brilliant lamps were a part of a general illumination to celebrate their arrival. —Harper's.

Light and Pain.

"Light is good for toothache," said the doctor. "Darkness is bad for it. If you are a toothache sufferer, haven't you often noticed how the pain in your jaw increases when late at night you turn off the lamp and try to sleep? Light, you see, is good for the toothache. There are a number of diseases it is good for—asthma, cold in the head, earache. These diseases in the dark all grow worse.

"Darkness is good for a sick headache and for neuralgia and for nausea. Haven't you noticed it? Light and darkness—they are remedies recognized at last, and today we prescribe them the same as we do quinine or nux." —New York Press.

Ignorance of Our Customs.

"What caused the hitch in the progress of the courtship of Miss Coynerox by the duke?" asks one interested party.

"He got the idea that her father didn't have any money," explained the other.

"But couldn't he look the matter up?"

"He thought he had. The trouble was he looked at the tax duplicate just after the old man had finished swearing off his assessment." —Judge.

One Way.

Child—Suppose I called you a mean old pig. What would happen? Governess—I should tell your father, and he would punish you. Child—And if I only thought it. Governess—No harm so long as you don't say it. Child—Then I only think it.—Life.

Consoled Her.

"Why do you wear that ridiculous hat?" he growled.

"Do you really think it ridiculous?" she replied graciously. "How lovely of you! I was afraid it wasn't quite the style."

Too Warm.

"And have you clothes for all climates?"

"Yes; except the one my husband surreptitiously when he gets the bill." —Pick-Me-Up.

If a man asks a candid opinion of a friend and gets it, it makes him mad. —Acheson Globe.

VOLCANOES.

They Are Not Burning Mountains as We Understand That Term.

"What are volcanoes?"

Nine out of every ten persons would immediately have an answer of some sort to the question above, for have they not a lively remembrance of having learned in their schoolbooks that "a volcano is a burning mountain, from the summit of which are sent out smoke and flames?" This popular fancy has been exploded by scientists, whose work is to explode popular fancies.

In the first place, volcanoes are not necessarily mountains. In reality they are just the reverse—that is, holes in the earth's crust. Out of these are thrown the materials which, accumulating, form the heaps which we popularly call mountains.

These are, then, the result and not the cause of the action. Neither are they "burning," as we understand the term. There is no combustion nor any action we might reasonably call "burning."

The action need not necessarily take place at the summit, for eruptions are just as frequent at the sides or even at the base. The so-called "smoke" is nothing more or less than the clouds of condensing steam which are formed on every occasion when an eruption occurs.

Lastly, the "flames," so called, are merely the reflection of the mass of molten rock and material inside the crater on the clouds of steam above, thus appearing as a glowing light. The friction, too, set up by the motion of the materials causes electricity, and hence the lightning discharges which add to the illuminating effect.—Pearson's Magazine.

VOTED WITHOUT BALLOTS.

An Election Day at Charlottesville, Va., in 1864.

At Charlottesville, Va., the seat of Albemarle county, according to Miss Mary Johnston's chronicle of "Lewis and Clark," they were voting for a member of the house of delegates. It was the fourth Wednesday in April. The year was 1864.

"Under the locust trees to the right of the open gate were placed long tables and on them three mighty punch bowls, flanked by drinking cups and guarded by house servants of venerable appearance and stately manners. Here good Federalists refreshed themselves. To the left of the gate, upon the trampled grass beneath a mulberry, appeared other punch bowls and in addition a barrel of whisky ready branched for all good Democrat-Republicans. The sunny street was filled with horses, vehicles and servants; the broad path between the trees, the turf on either hand and the courthouse steps were crowded with riotous voters. All ranks of society, all ages, occupations and opinions, met in the genial weather beneath the trees, where sang every bird of spring.

Within the courthouse the sheriff presided. Conspicuous sat the two candidates. There were no ballots, but each voter made known his choice by living voice:

"I vote, sir," cried the colonel, "for Mr. Ludwell Cary, for a gentleman and a patriot, sir, and may the old county never be represented but by such!"

The Money Germ.

The Baltimore Sun comes out with a warning that probably few will heed. It says, "Don't let the money germs bite you," and adds that a man who has taken the trouble to count 'em says that 124,000 bacteria roost comfortably on each one dollar bill after the currency has been circulating freely for a year or so. So if you have \$50 in your pocket you are probably carrying around about 6,200,000 germs. "Yet," says the Sun, "there are men—brave enough to face this terrible risk just for the sake of having a roll of greenbacks. It simply shows what dangers man will undergo for money. Most of us, however, are not in serious danger."

Garibaldi's Simplicity of Character.

An instance of Garibaldi's modesty and simplicity of character is afforded by the following letter, written to his wife at Capra the day after the battle of Dogera:

"Dear Francesca—Yesterday the Italian volunteers fought the whole day against the Prussians, the best soldiers in the world, and won. The weather here is very cold, and it is snowing. I dare say it will be the same in the Mediterranean. Take care of the cows and see that the calves do not suffer from the cold. Tell Pietro to sow the beans at the Tois and tell the children, Clelia and Manlio, that when I passed Marselles I saw some beautiful toys, which on my return I shall get for them."

Ingenious Ponies.

A rather curious habit has been developed by Mexican ponies in connection with the cactus thorus. When these creatures are thirsty it is said that before attempting to put their mouths to the prickly plant they will first of all stand and kick at the cactus with their heels. By this means the thorns are broken and the leathery skin bruised, and so the ponies can drink their fill of the cool juice without injury.—Strand Magazine.

They Were Not Encouraged.

"I don't see why that young man doesn't propose."

"I think, pa, that the chances of his doing it would be fully as good if you wouldn't leave your boxing gloves around where he can see them." —Bohemian Magazine.

Of course everybody likes and respects self-made men. It is a great deal better to be made in that way than not to be made at all.—O. W. Holmes.

GO TO BURGESS & WAITS

For Your Xmas Presents

Here are a few of Our Many Assortments.

Watches, Clocks, Fobs, Locketts, Neck Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Earrings, Cuff buttons, Beauty Pins, Stick Pins, Brooches, Veil Pins, Belt Buckles, Combs, Sterling Novelties, Flatware, Hollow-ware, Hand Painted China, Cut Glass and other things too numerous to mention

QUALITY AND PRICES TO PLEASE

722 Ohio Ave



EVERY HOUSEWIFE

Appreciates good flour, and almost every housewife in Wichita Falls knows where to get it. That's why we sell so much more than other dealers. The next time you are at

OUR STORE FOR GROCERIES

leave an order for a sack of Gran-There's no better.

Sherrod & Co.

811 Indiana Avenue. Phone 177.

Plumbing

I have had 17 years practical experience in the plumbing business and am the only practical man in the plumbing and heating business in this city. Will be glad to figure with you on anything 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 competitors.

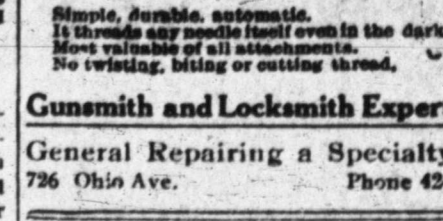
Will open up for the present at Abbott Paint Co., corner of Eighth street and Ohio avenue.

W. W. Coleman.

E. M. WINFREY

—Dealer in—

Fire Arms, Sporting Goods Bicycles and Sewing Machine Supplies.



Gunsmith and Locksmith Expert

General Repairing a Specialty 726 Ohio Ave. Phone 424

Plumbing

Steam and Hot Water Heating estimates made free. All kinds of Plumbing repairing done by practical plumbers. We also carry in stock the Eclipse and the Roberts natural stone germ proof Filters. Located at city hall building 'Phone 308.

WICHITA PLUMBING CO.

THE BIG

3 Cent Sale

Is Now on at

PENNINGTON'S

Personal Mention.

P. C. Miracle left this morning on a business trip to Childress. Tom Cobb, of Iowa Park, was transacting business in the city today. Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wilson of Holliday, were shopping in the city today. W. A. Atchison, of Cleburne, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. T. C. Page. Henry Williams, one of Dundee's enterprising citizens, was looking after business matters here today. Dr. J. M. Bell, a prominent physician from Iowa Park, was transacting business and meeting friends here today. R. M. Waggoner, a prominent citizen of Vernon, was in the city today, on his return from a business trip to Fort Worth. Mrs. C. M. Cannady, of El Paso, is expected to arrive tonight on a visit to her mother, Mrs. F. P. Cook, and other relatives in this city. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hawkins, of Frederick, Oklahoma, who have been visiting Mrs. T. C. Page, of this city, left today for Fort Worth to visit other relatives. Rev. G. A. Obenhaus, pastor of the Lutheran church at Lexington, Texas, was in the city today on his return from Vernon, where he had been to pay the last sad rites to his mother, who died in that city recently. Frank Kell, vice-president and general manager of the Wichita Falls and Northwestern railway and Attorney C. C. Huff returned this afternoon from Guthrie, Okla., where they have been before the Oklahoma Corporation Committee on matters pertaining to their line. Mr. and Mrs. Richolt Pleasantly Entertain. A few of the elect enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Richolt last evening. Mr. Seth Mayfield proved himself a prince of entertainers in telepathy, hypnotism and kindred subjects. Mrs. Roberts sang several selections and the occasion wound up with refreshments and the telling of ghost stories. Those who were fortunate enough to be present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Montgomery, Mrs. Darnell, the Misses Gates, Kemp and Friez; Mr. Seth Mayfield of Fort Worth and Dr. Russell H. Tayman of Seattle, Washington.

Alleged Revenue Law Violation. Ed Cowan and Jim Cowan were brought here yesterday afternoon following their arrest at Childress by Deputy United States Marshal J. M. North, of Fort Worth, upon charges of having violated the internal revenue law. They were taken before Commissioner R. H. Seales and waving examining trials were bound over in the sum of \$250 each to await the action of the federal grand jury. The men are alleged to have sold intoxicating liquors at or near Childress without having obtained a license. They were unable to make the required bonds and were placed in the Potter county jail. The men are well known in Childress and vicinity.—Amarillo Panhandle.

Oleomargarine, twenty-five cents per pound. King & White. 178-1f.



DR. J. W. DUVAL Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat General Practice. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

20 Thousand

Xmas Post Cards For you to Choose from at

MATER-MAGNER DRUG COMPY Free Delivery to Any Part of the City.

His Honor, the Mayor. No musical play of recent years has met with a greater measure of success than "His Honor the Mayor," which comes to this city at the opening of the Wichita Falls theater, Dec. 21st. "His Honor the Mayor," has a record of six months in Chicago, and five months in New York, in the latter city breaking all summer records at two houses—New York and Wallack's. This successful business is not alone due to the excellence of the music, which was written by Julian Edwards and Alfred E. Aarons, but to the fact that there is laughter interspersed with melody. The comedy in "His Honor the Mayor," is particularly strong, with the result that an evening's entertainment is provided that does not tax one's mentality too severely. The company is the strongest that could be gathered together.

Apples and Sweet Potatoes. At the car near "Katy" depot. Gen-tin apples, \$1.30 per bushel, 35 cents a peck, 10 cents a dozen. Sweet potatoes, \$1.00 per bushel. Special prices to dealers.—181-11 pd. ED. D. BARKER. Fine Dill pickles, sweet mixed pickles, mangoes, bulk oils at Sher-rod & Co.'s. Phone 177. 172-1f

Call and See Our Largest Display of Holiday Goods Just received a complete line of everything from the small Toys to the Choicest presents

We give you a ticket with every 50c purchase which gives you a chance at our \$25.00 Doll Be sure to see our goods before you buy elsewhere

RALPH DARNELL

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Grain Market. Wheat—Open High Close. Dec. 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.03. May 1.09 1.09 1.08 1.08. July 1.01 1.02 1.01 1.01. Corn—Dec. 60 60 59 59. May 62 62 62 62. July 62 62 62 62. Oats—Dec. 49 50 50 50. May 52 53 52 52. July 47 47 47 47.

Fort Worth Live Stock. Cattle—Receipts, 2,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head. Steers—Quality fair. Market steady. Tons sold at \$4.50. Cows—Quality choice. Market higher. Tons sold at \$3.25. Cows—Quality fair. Market steady. Tons sold at \$4.50. Hogs—Quality fair. Market steady. Tons sold at \$5.90.

Cotton—New York Futures. Open High Close. Jan. 8.69 8.75 8.64-65. March 8.70 8.74 8.65-66. May 8.76 8.80 8.70-71. Dec. 9.09 9.09 8.97-99.

Cotton—New Orleans Futures. Open High Close. Jan. 8.63 8.63 8.62-63. March 8.69 8.70 8.64-65. May 8.71 8.75 8.67-68. Dec. 8.63 8.65 8.59-61.

Cotton—Liverpool. Liverpool, Dec. 8.—Spot cotton steady. Middling, 4.89d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 91,000 bales. Jan-Feb. 4.64 4.67 4.67. Feb-Mar. 4.64 4.66 4.66. Mar-April 4.63 4.65 4.65. Dec-Jan. 4.64 4.67 4.67.

Cotton—New York Spots. New York, Dec. 8.—Spot cotton market was quiet and unchanged. Middling 9.25; sales, 900 bales.

New Orleans Spots. New Orleans, Dec. 8.—Spot cotton market today quiet and dull. Middling 8 3/4. Sales 650 bales. F.o.b. 800 bales.

Notice to Water Consumers. All parties are hereby warned, not to allow any one to use water in any manner from their hydrants without the permission of the Company. If found out that anyone violates this rule, we shall at once discontinue the service of water to the guilty parties.—Wichita Water and Light Company. 181-4f.

Dried figs are good—Price low. Ask King & White. Phone 261. 178-1f

Shivers-White Drug Co. The Place to Get Drugs and Drug Store Goods ON CORNER, NEAR THE POSTOFFICE

The Home of Good Clothes

IF ANYBODY asked you what kind of clothes you want, you'd say, Good Clothes, and nothing else, that's your rule for clothes isn't it? It's ours, too, as sellers, we make a specialty of quality; we aim to make high quality higher; to put more and more value and merit into each range, to improve the goods in every way. Not merely that we aim always at higher methods of dealing, of accommodation of satisfaction giving, to make it more and more a pleasure to you to come here, we have the policy, the store, the organization, the fixed purpose to do things exactly right; better each day if we can. We shall have eventually, the trade of every man who wants good clothes and nothing else. We'll show better clothes than even the best of special tailors, except possibly, two or three in the whole country. But we are not infallible; except in this. That when we do make a mistake, we are always ready to correct it as fully, as we can.

We make a specialty of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes because they are better than any other we know. Most perfectly fit our ideas as here expressed. They are nothing else than Good Clothes; as profitable for you to buy as to us to sell. We show the most complete stock of men and young men's suits and overcoats at prices

\$22.50 to \$40.00 And Others From \$10.00 to \$20.00

K A H N WICHITA FALLS. The Clothier WICHITA FALLS.

Notice to All Persons. All persons are warned that it is in violation of the city ordinance to hawk or peddle goods, wares and merchandise upon the public streets or alleys of the city of Wichita Falls, and that every violation of this ordinance will be prosecuted. J. T. MONTGOMERY, City Attorney. 175-6t c

Our selection of ideal Christmas offerings is larger and better this season than ever before. We have on display a fine collection of Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Rich Jewelry, Cut Glass, Etc. Our goods are from the leading makers and first class in every respect, and so guaranteed. Don't delay. Come early. —Harrington & Heath. 180-1f

Winter is Here. And if you want to be comfortable buy your coal from the Heath Storage & Transfer Co. They handle the best McAlester and the celebrated Colorado Martland coal. Deliveries made promptly to any part of the city. 180-1f Pure apple cider, sixty cents per gallon. King & White have it. Phone 261. 178-1f.



25c to \$2 A Guaranteed Pocket Knife

Maxwell's Hardware 721 OHIO AVENUE.

L. H. LAWLER WILL DO YOUR BARBER WORK To suit you; and can give you Shave 25c Shampoo 35c Hair cutting 25c Bath 25c A HOT OR COLD BATH

W. H. H. THATCHER Dealer in Hot Coal Phone 67 Office—On 8th Street, near Jourdan's Furniture Store. Best Brands of Coal will be kept in stock.

With Our Little Can Opener

We are just about through receiving our purchases of 1908 pack canned goods aggregating a great many hundreds of cases and by far the largest purchase of any single retailer in North-western Texas. These goods were bought on the open markets from samples submitted and samples carefully cut and tested and the goods tested upon arrival to see that they are up to sample. The contents of the can, only being considered, and not the label pasted on the out side. Our reason for this is, that some canners make a specialty of a particular product and some sections of the country produce the raw material of some fruits and vegetables of a superior quality, and there we go for that particular product. This is what we call "buying with a can opener," do you see the point? We cannot give you all grades of canned goods under one label but we can give you the very best values for your money. To sum the matter up—you don't eat labels.

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