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Wichita Daily Times.

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NUMBER 224

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Northwest Texas and Southwest Oklahoma

VERNON REPORTS

MUCH PROGRESS

Considerable Activity in the County Capital of Wilbarger at This Time.

Vernon, Texas, Jan. 28.—With over a million dollars on deposit in the four local banks, \$50,000 being expended in new building, \$12,000 to be put into water works and sewer extensions, two live commercial organizations at work for her and the county of good things she is the capital and other good things on tap, Vernon continues to prosper and grow, not as fast perhaps as some towns in this and other sections, but her growth is substantial and steady, and not of the mushroom sort.

Scarcity of Rent Property.

One good evidence of Vernon's prosperous condition is evidenced by the entire absence of vacant property, either residence or business. Notwithstanding the fact that eight modern brick business houses have been erected in the past twelve months, property of this kind is in a premium. Rents are good and there is not a vacant building in the town. A large number of rent houses have been built in the residence section this year but still the demand has not been met. Rent property in Vernon offers a good field for investors.

Surrounded by Rich Country.

One might well ask the cause of Vernon's prosperity. To one familiar with Wilbarger County, the fertility of her soils, the scope of her crop productions and the character of her citizens it is but natural that Vernon should be the best town on the Denver road.

NEWCASTLE SHOWS

BUILDING ACTIVITY

Numerous Improvements Reported From the Coming Little City.

New Castle, Texas, Jan. 27.—Several lots were sold in New Castle this week, to parties who will improve at an early date.

J. J. Perkins has bought the lumber for the stone buildings he will build on Broadway and will close a deal for the rock at once. These buildings will be 25x100 each.

The mines are running on full time and are putting out all the coal they possibly can and yet the company is turning down orders every day, that they can not possibly fill. The demand far exceeding the supply but on the other hand the company is opening up shaft No. 3 as fast as possible and when it is in good shape, the supply will be very materially increased.

J. M. Warren, assignee of P. J. Cochran stock of goods, sold them last Monday to Mr. Free of Meagargel, who will add a complete line of new goods and open up at an early date. We welcome Mr. Free to our town and wish for him the success he anticipates.

The Campbell building is nearing completion. It is a handsome structure and all New Castle likes being what she should and will be is a number of other buildings in our town just like it. They are coming all right, but some folks think a good town should be built in a few days, but the building of a town takes time.

Dan Keith and Geo. Harris, of Grand

in large quantities. A move is on foot to put a cement sidewalk along the west side of this street the entire distance from Howard Harrison's to Roy Browning's.

Big Land Deal.

Seymour, Texas, Jan. 28.—A deal of unusual magnitude took place the past week when M. W. Hendry sold to Sidney Webb the old Bellah ranch. This ranch lies southeast of Mabelle in this county and consists of 5,671 acres. The stock were included in the deal and the total consideration will run to a little over \$50,000. Possession is given at once and Mr. and Mrs. Hendry will perhaps spend the winter with her people in Palo Pinto county. They think then of going to one of the northwestern states. These people have gained the high esteem of Baylor county folks and their going is greatly to be regretted.

It will be good news to know that Mr. Webb is not to revert the land into a big pasture. There are already about 50 acres in cultivation. Mr. Webb is clearing land preparatory to putting in at least 1,000 more acres this year. He has put up a gin at Fulda and is going to have 1500 acres of cotton on the Bellah ranch to help supply it.

New Business.

T. E. Matthews of Haskell is here preparatory to putting in what he terms a department store. He will handle novelties and miscellaneous merchandise of several kinds. His location will be on Main street where W. R. Lee's grocery formerly was, just north of the McLean hotel. He is expecting his goods in on every freight train, having two car loads coming.

These gentlemen average a car of hogs per week and have only been in business since the first of the year. The secret of their success is being able to get their hogs at all times. Large feed pens have been put in the gin and all the farmer has to do is to bring the hogs and turn them in this pen and receive his hogs, always getting their full market valuation.

That better enterprise could be encouraged? Ere long the Fort Worth commission men will be expecting the hogs and with the town's cooperation Chesler & Oldwell will put the city of Devol on the map as a hog market second to none.

The caucus just held showed that the Democrats have profited by the experience of their saddened and dismantled opponents in the G. O. P. and that, having the destiny of the country in their hands, they will immediately proceed to the redemption of the pledges made during the memorable campaign of 1910. The chief essentials are harmony and accord and a long pull, a strong pull and pull together. If the Democrats carry out the plans made at the caucus and fulfill the promises to the voters, there will be good reason for considering Champ Clark for President and for the Jeffersonian party to be given greater power than that with which it and he will be vested next December. A Democratic majority in Congress with a Republican President can not accomplish the same harmonious ends when a Democrat is in the White House.

The proposition was to the effect that Mr. Loving take stock in the corporation to the amount of the value of land and Mr. Wiles and his associates to put up the necessary capital to develop the fields at this place, but in no case should the expenditures of said company be less than \$50,000. The new company proposes to begin work at once and as soon as equipment can be ordered work will begin on a big scale. It is understood the new company will acquire the properties of the Texas Coal Company as well as those owned by Mr. V. P. Stewart. This looks like real business and it certainly will not be long before activities in the coal belt show signs of a healthy improvement.

The electricity for operating the new exchange will be taken from the electric light plant into storage batteries of sufficient capacity to operate the exchange some time without further charging, and there will be no batteries in the subscribers place of business or residence, thereby reducing

the size of the instrument on the wall. The new exchange will be fitted up with every attention to the comfort of the operators, including rest and dressing rooms, retiring rooms, lavatory, bath, etc.—just as completely, under the conditions, as prevail anywhere in the state. It is believed that the new system will be in readiness for changing over in less than four months, the weather permitting continuous work.

Will Rebuild at Once.

Sam Boso is removing from the walls of the cement building which was occupied by the Panhandle Garage & Sales Co., all damaged stock, and workmen have been hauling away the rubbish for several days. The walls are to be rebuilt at the earliest possible moment, and the structure will be practically what it was before the fire.

Mr. Hendrix states that when the garage building is completed he will go ahead with the big two-story rooming house on the corner and adjoining the first mentioned building, in order that it may be ready for occupancy as early in the spring as possible. There have been several applications for a lease of the new building.

HOG INDUSTRY AT DEVOL, OKLAHOMA

Regular Shipments Made from That Place at Big Profit to Dealers.

Devol, Okla., Jan. 28.—The hog men shipped their weekly car of porkers to Fort Worth last Wednesday when they brought the price of \$5.05.

These gentlemen average a car of hogs per week and have only been in business since the first of the year. The secret of their success is being able to get their hogs at all times. Large feed pens have been put in the gin and all the farmer has to do is to bring the hogs and turn them in this pen and receive his hogs, always getting their full market valuation.

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ACTIVITIES IN THE JERMYN COAL FIELD

Representatives Have Agreed to Put Up Fund for Development.

Jermyrn, Texas, Jan. 28.—A letter received at this place from Mr. Wiles, the coal operator at Dallas, states that he will accept the proposition made to him and his corporation.

The proposition was to the effect that Mr. Loving take stock in the corporation to the amount of the value of land and Mr. Wiles and his associates to put up the necessary capital to develop the fields at this place, but in no case should the expenditures of said company be less than \$50,000. The new company proposes to begin work at once and as soon as equipment can be ordered work will begin on a big scale. It is understood the new company will acquire the properties of the Texas Coal Company as well as those owned by Mr. V. P. Stewart. This looks like real business and it certainly will not be long before activities in the coal belt show signs of a healthy improvement.

BURKBURNETT TO HAVE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Structures To Be Erected Will Cost Furnished Something Over \$16,000.

Burkburnett, Jan. 28.—The contract for the erection of the Burkburnett public school building was awarded to Chas. M. Ballwaski, Jr., of Oak Cliff, Dallas, by the board of directors Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Kalkwas's bid was for \$12,570 and was the lowest of eight received. The bid of the Texas Building Co. for \$24,000 was the highest and the other six ranged from near \$14,000 to that.

The building will have twelve rooms and an auditorium and will cost, when furnished a little in excess of \$16,000.

BUILDING ACTIVITY AT WELLINGTON

Several New Structures Are Going Up and Others Are Completed.

Wellington, Texas, Jan. 28.—The building activity continues at Wellington with increasing earnestness and new structures can be seen in every direction.

In addition to the many new dwellings now going up, the City National Bank is erecting a handsome two story building, the walls of which are about completed. The Wellington State Bank is also preparing to build. This institution will have erected a two-story brick building 75 feet wide the lower floor of which will be used by the bank, a mercantile firm and a hotel lobby, while the second floor will be used for hotel purposes.

Numerous other buildings are in contemplation, including those to take the place of the buildings burned several days ago.

FARMERS PREPARING TO BORE FOR OIL

Frederick, Okla., Company Organized for the Purpose of Development.

Frederick, Okla., Jan. 28.—The Farmers' Co-operative Oil, Gas and Mineral Co., an organization which will prospect for oil and gas and coal on lands east of Frederick, was formed at a meeting held at Rose Hill school house four miles east of this city, Saturday night.

About 25 attended the meeting. J. P. Gray was elected chairman and H. T. McCrum secretary. The probability of there being gas, oil and coal deposits in this county was discussed and it was the sentiment of those present that it would be advisable to form a co-operative, or mutual company, among the land owners, for the purpose of developing whatever resources this kind there might be in existence. It is planned to have 16 sections of land, extending from the Benefield addition to Frederick to the Big Pasture line, included in the project. Lyman Gray, F. Red and C. A. Swartz were appointed a committee to draft by-laws and W. H. Muller were constituted a committee to interview the land owners and get them to become members of the company.

Machinery Arrives. Frederick, Okla., Jan. 28.—The machinery for the flouring mill of Messrs. Conley and Trammel has arrived and is being unloaded this afternoon. The building which is being built, is located just west of the Frisco tracks, south of the Reliable Storage Co. building.

TOWN OF HARMON COMING TO FRONT

Has the Advantages and the Opportunity Will Be Developed by Citizens.

Hammon, Okla., Jan. 28.—In connection with the industrial development of Oklahoma, no small place is attracting more attention at this time than Hammon, made the terminus of the north line of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern railroad by the recent completion of the line from Elk City to that place.

Hammon is surrounded by a very productive and fast developing territory, such as will afford a stimulus to investments and a bright future is predicted for the place by those who have kept in touch with the progress made to this time. Hammon is growing very rapidly and many new buildings are dotted here and there over different portions of the townsite.

The town is located across the river from Elk City at a distance of 18 miles, rendering it sufficiently far removed from the latter place to justify a city of considerable proportions. Several men of commercial prominence have interested themselves in the place and are at present advancing its interests to the extent of having organized a townsite company to promote the sale of town lots and otherwise encourage the development of that place.

In this connection a town lot sale is being advertised for Feb. 2 to 4, at which time it is expected that a very satisfactory sale will be had, such as to mark the beginning of a great epoch in the history of the city. An advertisement outlining the proposed sale will be found elsewhere in this issue of the Times and should be read by all who are interested in town and city development.

HENRIETTA MAY SECURE BRICK PLANT

Henrietta, Tex., Jan. 28.—C. H. Cleveland and W. C. Chestnut of Humboldt, Kansas, with whom Secretary Skinner of the Board of Trade has been in correspondence for some time, were here from Friday to Monday looking over the ground with a

view to establishing a brick plant here. These gentlemen, if they put in a plant, will invest something like \$40,000 to \$50,000 in it and they desired to investigate the extent of the shale deposits.

Some time ago Mr. Skinner sent them samples of the shale and they made brick of it, some of which Mr. Skinner has in his office. Several different kinds of shale were sent, and one of the samples was said by the Kansans to be the finest grain shale they ever saw. These brick are in the rough, the purpose of burning them being merely to see if the shale would make brick. One of the samples makes a brick that is of little value, but all the others are first class and the one is especially fine.

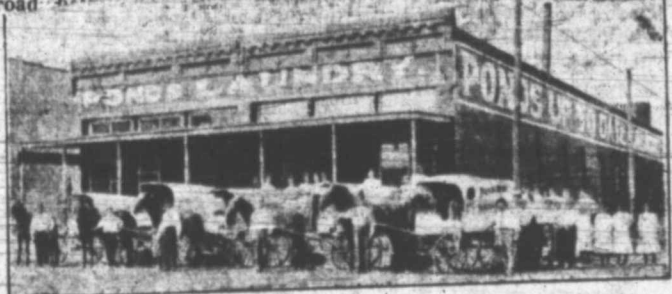
That the quantity of shale deposits is practically inexhaustible is evident from investigations that have been made and also by the formations that are encountered in numerous wells that have been drilled. The red shale, which furnishes the best quality, is usually found at a depth of about ten feet and the stratum is from 10 to 20 feet thick. Under this is a layer of sand rock 12 to 20 inches thick and then comes a stratum of blue shale or, as it is commonly called, blue soapstone. This blue shale is usually more than 20 feet thick and makes a good brick. It is the kind they work in their plant at Humboldt.

Mr. Skinner is to furnish some more samples that will be tested for making facing brick.

RECEIVES MONEY FOR WHEAT CROP

Electra, Texas, Jan. 28.—H. C. Obenhaus, one of the most prosperous farmers living ten miles northeast of Electra, and one of the early settlers is about through hauling his wheat to this market. About three or four loads and he will have marketed 3500 bushels of No. 2 wheat, which according to Texas grading means 50 pounds or more to the bushel. It is our understanding that Mr. Obenhaus' wheat has tested 61 and 62 pounds to the bushel and has sold right around the dollar mark, some going to \$1.05.

Not so bad an income for one man to realize from one variety of crop. Mr. Obenhaus says the present condition of the growing wheat is very fine and does not need moisture.



600 Ohio Avenue

We Sew on the Buttons

The Wichita Falls Sanitarium

714 7th Street

Phone 21



factory, a... factory and other enterprises, and before the close of 1911 it is likely that the number of industries will be doubled.

New Railroad.

There is projected to be built from Vernon to Miami, Texas, by way of Olustee and Mangum, Okla., a railroad to be called the American Central. The surveys have been completed, the road financed, and contracts are now being let for construction to begin about April 1st. This will give Vernon a much needed outlet to the North and South, it being intended to extend the road south to Seymour and beyond, and undoubtedly means the location of wholesale houses and more factories and enterprises of all kinds.

road surveys... for the overflow of a clear. An effort will be made now to prevent a vast volume of water from the north part from coming through the main business portion. The Washington street water has caused a bad place near the Washington hotel, but this is being filled in and will soon be in good shape.

Another important work is being done on the street east of the Baptist church. This street is being cut down on the north end and filled in near the church. This will make it uniform, and will allow drainage from some territory above Judge Glasgow's where water has been wont to collect

WICHITA THEATRE TUESDAY BERT LEIGH IN THE MAN ON THE BOX Complete Productions in Every Detail Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 SEATS ON SALE AT MARLOW-STONE.

Stray Topics From Little Old New York

New York, Jan. 28.—According to statistics collected by the Immigration Commission appointed by Mayor Gaynor overcrowding in the densely populated sections of Manhattan has increased during the last five years rather than diminished, as many thought. Those who have never visited these overcrowded sections of the East side can scarcely form an adequate idea of the state of affairs existing there. A careful house-to-house canvass extending over 122 blocks of that section, established the fact that these blocks contained a total population of 312,042. Of these 106,891, or 34.25 per cent, were Americans, while 205,151, or 65.75 per cent, were foreigners. Thirty-six nationalities, races and countries were represented, with 374 of unknown nationality. The number included 94,038 Russians; 39,499 Austrians; 28,943 Italians; 10,084 Romanians; 13,126 Poles; and 8,653 Hungarians. The houses within that crowded territory are antiquated tenements, unsanitary and with small rooms. It was found that in many cases single rooms are occupied by two to five persons, in direct violation of the ordinances which provide that there shall be not less than 400 cubic feet of air space for every minor under twelve years of age. Nearly all the apartments measured were deficient in air space. Similar conditions were found to exist in the Italian and other foreign quarters in the Bronx.

The discovery of gold in paying quantities in Dutchess county has caused considerable excitement here and hundreds of men have abandoned their work to prospect in the Pawling mountains. It is reported that gold hunters are swarming over the mountains, in the hope of finding a rich vein. This is not the first time that gold finds have been made in the mountain districts of this state, but in most cases the game was not worth the candle. The recent discoveries, however, seem to be of a more substantial nature, the rock assaying from \$45 to \$150 of gold and silver per ton. This find has caused a revival of the old story of the lost Benson mine. According to that story a man named Anthony would disappear from his home several weeks at a time. When he returned he would bring a quantity of gold dust. It was believed he had discovered a deposit of gold so rich that he could extract the metal from the rocks by the sim-

ple process of washing. Benson was killed at the storming of Stony Point, taking the secret of his mine to his grave.

Joseph Sinclair, a business man, living on Amsterdam Avenue, had a rather peculiar and decidedly unpleasant experience the other day. He crossed the path of an approaching automobile to jump on a surface car at Broadway and Seventieth street and reached the step of the car just as the automobile whisked past. There was a sound of ripping cloth and Sinclair yelled. He was not hurt, not even scratched, but the machine had neatly removed the entire rear portion of his trousers. It was cold, also embarrassing. Sinclair darted into the car. Half of the passengers were women. Some shut their eyes, other screamed. Sinclair yelled again and bounced off the car. He stood in the middle of Broadway, dancing like a madman and shouting, but no one came to help him. In desperation he stripped off his coat and tried to make it fit the gap between his waist and his ankles; but the wind interferred. Soon the sidewalks were lined with curious people and heads appeared in the windows of the fashionable apartment houses in the vicinity. Just then, however, the automobile which had caused the damage returned to the scene, bringing the anterior portion of Mr. Sinclair's trousers. The reunion was touching, but as it could not be made permanent, the chauffeur wrapped a blanket around Mr. Sinclair and took him to his home.

There is a general belief that receiverships are highly profitable to the receiver and that these positions are to be counted among the plums which fall to the lot of fortunates only. As a rule this opinion is well founded upon facts and there are many receivers who derive a larger income from their position than they could from their position, they could work they are capable of doing. But after all, there are some exceptions to the rule. Some time ago a man was appointed receiver in a case in which two women, partners in a "beauty parlor," were the contestants. When the receiver made an inventory he found that the assets of the concern consisted of a few beauty preparations, a lot of uncollectable accounts and \$7.80 in cash. Under the law the receiver is entitled to five per cent on all amounts collected by him, but at all events he is entitled to \$100. In the case referred to the receiver

GOVERNOR HOOPER OF TENN. RECEIVES BROOM

Aged Veteran Presents Him With It and Asks That the Last Machine Be Swept Out.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 28.—Anderson Troxler, a Confederate who declares he voted for Governor B. W. Hooper, has sent the Governor a new broom, accompanied by the following letter:

"I am 70 years old and one of the oldest Confederates who voted for you in the last election. I present you with this broom. The red straw represents the blood of the murdered Carmack, united with three green strands, representing the fusion forces of the Republicans, Independents and Prohibition parties.

"You will please accept it and use it to sweep the last machine from the corridors of the State Capitol."

How Is Your Cash Register?
Fred McBride, an expert repairer of National cash registers, is in the city for a few days.

He repairs, cleans, oils and adjusts all of the different models, doing the work here. He can make them like new, both inside and out.

Better have him look after yours. You can reach him by phone 232-3tp Times office.

Fads and Fashions

New York, Jan. 28.—There is no doubt that one-piece coat and frock street costumes are much in vogue among fashionable women, but that does not mean that separate blouses have lost their popularity. The separate blouse holds its own in spite of all that has been said to the contrary; it is too convenient and solves too many problems to be lightly discarded, and moreover, in its daintiest form, it is charming enough to endear itself to the feminine heart. Some of the new models are exceedingly ornate.

Dressy and lovely blouses in the nets of cobwebby lace design are made up over gold, silver or gun metal tissue, or, prettier still, are made over a metallic net which veils a silk foundation of the suit color. For example, a delightful blouse just turned out by a fashionable dressmaker to accompany a coat and skirt costume of wistaria satin ottoman is of wistaria net laid over silver net, which is

discreetly employed upon the corsage, the upper part and generally heart-shaped yoke of very fine fancy net, either white or of metallic filigrane, or again of real old lace, of consistent texture and design, such as Venetian or Milanese point, old guipure, or point de Bruges, the high-boned transparent collar, around which figures a row of pearls or passementerie of similar gems, with artistic diamonds pendant, completing the chic ensemble.

There is quite a rage for all black velvet hats, their somberness lightened in some instances by some other and light color. In many of the new hats there is transparent touch of coloring suggesting spring, though a knot of fur is introduced to make the article seasonable. On some of the smartest hats little clumps of small light roses are used with good effect. These flowers are quite new, both in shape and shading, the roses having a waxlike effect resembling the camellia.

Turbans of fur, of marabou, tulle, beaver, velvet or any other material suitable for the purpose are worn by fashionable women, but it is the turban of fur that shows the most piquant developments. The modish turban must be broad and posed low on the head. Combinations of contrasting furs, or of velvet and fur, are sometimes seen in the models. Two long handsome quills of ostrich in black and white may trim this turban, or the only ornament may consist of a cluster of flowers or fruit, or some

Freear-Brin Furniture Co.

THE LEADING UNDERTAKERS

EMBALMERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS



EXCLUSIVE GASKET DISPLAY ROOM OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE
Mr. Jess J. Dolman, Graduate Licensed Embalmer in Charge

OPEN DAY OR NIGHT

Night and Sunday Phones 665 or 815 Day Phone 136

J. F. HOLT

Insurance that Insures
Phone 684

J. S. FORE

THE SAND MAN

Has two choice sand pits near Wichita Falls. Furnishes sand for building purposes either in car-load lots or wagon load lots. Those contemplating building will do well to figure with him. Address

802 Travis Street J. S. FORE, Wichita Falls, Texas

Choice of Any Suit in the House

\$12.50

Great Reduction on Underwear and all Winter Goods

WALSH & CLASBEY

THE CLOTHIERS

OUR REDUCTION SALE

Will Continue Until Saturday Night, January 28th

Remember this is a rare opportunity—you can buy nice, new goods at a reduction. Nearly every article in our store carries a discount of 10 to 25 per cent for cash. We are reducing our stock preparatory to remodeling and repainting the interior of our stores. If you have not already availed yourselves of our special prices then don't let the chance slip by, but buy it before Saturday Night, January 28th, 1911.

WICHITA HARDWARE CO.

804-806 OHIO AVENUE

THE RUSSIAN PEASANT of TODAY



A Typical Group of Russian Peasants

The birth rate of Russia is just twice as large as that of France, and the population is said to be increasing annually at the rate of 2,300,000. At present it is estimated that about 100,000,000 are concentrated in the 50 provinces of European Russia. Only about 15,000,000 of these are residents of cities, less than 4,000,000 are engaged in industrial enterprises, about 7,000,000 work on railways and farms or with minor provincial occupations, and perhaps another 15,000,000 are the heterogeneous races distributed through Russia, such as Poles, Laps, Tartars, Germans, etc. The remainder of the population are peasants—more than 100,000,000 scattered over European Russia and Siberian parts of the empire. The people live by agricultural pursuits alone, tilling land which does not belong to them, taxed in an unfair manner and kept in illiteracy by an autocratic government. In 1860 Alexander II. freed the serfs and changed the law establishing their relation to the land, the right of being under the proprietors as before, the interest of the latter being purchased by the government, the emancipated peasants passed under the communal law regulating the ownership and cultivation of the soil. The commune means a community of interests among the inhabitants. Each peasant has a head, and these heads form the commune. Every two or three years a chief, known as a "starosta," is elected. The arable land is parcelled out, and must be worked according to the laws of the commune. The peasants do not live on the land, but till as do our American farmers, but reside in villages, usually desolate-looking places, with one street of wooden huts, several vodka (Russian whiskey) shops, and a splendid church. This living in villages is due to the fact that the land is redistributed at intervals of several years. There is little incentive to industry and thrift, for the results of these qualities would, upon a redistribution of the land, be enjoyed by those who were less deserving, but who may have a "pull" with government officials. This is just one of the many species of petty graft in Russia. The principal harm of such favoritism is the killing of the small quantum of ambition that may lurk in the heart of some poor peasant. All farm work, such as plowing, harrowing or reaping, in fact, any sort of labor—must be done at a time set by the starosta, and done according to his ideas, which are usually very crude. It does not, however, follow that the law is obeyed, for frequently at harvest time the peasant will conclude to go on a drunken spree and make a "big haul" of vodka, or to Kief. He has very little money,



A Russian Girl of the Educated Class, Can Read and Write

but this will not deter him nor will the knowledge that unless he cultivates his land famine is sure to come. "Live for today; let the future take care of itself" is the motto of the Russian peasant. Under the communal regime, the land is parcelled out in narrow strips—here one of rye and here one of clover. Next to these is a strip of wheat, another of wheat and another of sunflowers, and again a weed strip, presenting from the air the appearance of a quilt with long, narrow strips of different colors and grains. This system of land tenure has long existed in Russia and has the advantage of being more easily dealt with in its relation to governmental matters, for the government looks to the commune for the payment of taxes and the enforcement of the laws. Russian officials take no chances of losing the taxes, and they care little on whom the burden falls, so when the worthless peasant refuses to work his land and has no money for taxes, the other residents of the village are compelled to make-up the deficit. In other words, communists are taxed to a certain amount, and how this is divided or on whom it falls does not interest the government. There is no individual responsibility, no conception of ownership in property; the idea of personal obligation, if any such could be conceived by a Russian peasant on his own initiative, is lost in the legal existence of the commune, which practically makes him a civil and political nonentity. The intentions of the patriotic Alexander were not carried out when the liberated serfs were forced



A Church Holiday in Russia. Peasants in their Best Clothes

to adopt the communal system of land tenure. This was realized by the Douma, and a new law was passed and signed by the Czar in 1906, by which the peasants were to be freed from the bondage of the communal system and were no more to be taxed as a whole. They were also to reside where they pleased without the consent of the commune. The weakness in the law was that it gave to the peasant the option of retaining the communal system as a system. The new law, however, never went into effect, for the old one suited the purposes of the minor officials, who are the real grafters of Russia, much better, and they took good care to keep the knowledge of its passage in the Douma from the peasants. A few did learn of it, but they made little effort to have it enforced. The tools used in farming are of the crudest nature. Wagons are made without the least bit of iron, and ropes or thongs of some wild fiber are used for harness. The plough is the type used more than 100 years ago. Everything is done by hand. The seeds are sown by a man who carries them in his apron. Birds follow him in swarms and oftentimes they eat up half the seeds. The wind, too, often carries it away, or it rots on account of the "wet" weather. The country has rich black soil, and if properly worked would be the greatest grain producing country in the world, yet the average peasant family rarely makes over \$5 a year. At least one-fourth of the peasants farm without the aid of a horse, another third has one horse, and very few are able to keep two

work animals. In 1870 there were about nine head of cattle to a family, but at present the average is five. So, it will be seen that Russia is going backward in agriculture, for her peasants are actually producing less than they did at the time of their emancipation, in 1861. The causes of this alarming condition may be traced to ignorance, poverty, shiftlessness, love of strong drink and heavy taxation. There is such a high tariff on iron that the peasant can hardly afford to purchase the nails to build his hut, and machinery and modern farming implements are beyond his reach for the same reason. Wages are excessively low—a farm hand receiving but \$2.50 per month with board. The late Count Tolstoy recognized the wrongs of the peasant and devoted the greater part of his time to their interest. Although he was wealthy, he lived as a peasant and was almost constantly in their company. Several times he drew up bills tending toward the betterment of their condition and brought them before the Douma. His efforts met with little success, for they were never passed, and last year he characterized the Douma as a set of "babblers." It seems almost impossible that ignorance such as is possessed by the Russian can be found in a human being along the beaten tracks one finds villages of from 500 to 2,000 people only 10 per cent of whom can read and write, and in the remote part of the country the percentage is even less. The American who visits Russia goes to that land with a heart full of sympathy for the down-trodden peasant,



Peasant Women of the North Russia who come to the train to sell fruit



The Russian Peasant Likes his Vodka

expecting to find numbers of intelligent young men who will discuss the rights of man and the needs of the peasantry, but he is sadly disappointed, for with few exceptions he finds the Russian of the agricultural district to be a stolid, careless, indifferent person, who cares more for a bottle of vodka than he does for the rights of man, the doings of the Douma or anything else. In truth, he has no conception of the simplest relation between government and governed. He is lazy and oftentimes immoral. Some of this indolence is no doubt due to the climate which keeps him snow-bound for half the year. Being uneducated, his spare moments are devoted to sleeping or enjoying food while his money lasts, for he is a spendthrift as well. He has plenty of holiday during the working seasons, for the church and state holidays in Russia are many, and besides these the peasant will often create one of his own—a day of feast in honor of a saint who has caused him to be cured of some fatal disease. Of course, there are a few exceptions to this type, as some rural, energetic men are to be found in the rural districts, who manage to go to the Douma as representatives of their districts, and who usually return home affiliated with the revolutionists on account of their disgust at the treatment meted out to the people by the autocratic government. That the Russian government is responsible for this wretched condition is unquestioned—not the present ruler; any more than those who came before him. That the present regime desires to keep the peasant in ignorance is for some inexplicable reason true. Russia has vast resources, and with a peasantry such as Austria and France to work her lands under governmental conditions similar to those countries her crops would be immeasurable, instead of providing their people with bread the Russian government spends money to keep them in ignorance and sells them vodka to debauch what little manhood they have left. The peasant drinks in spells and very often just at the time he should be at work, and the government profits by his downfall, for the sale of vodka is conducted by the government, and last year the revenue from it amounted to more than \$200,000,000. It is refreshing to learn that several members of the present Douma are taking a stand for a strict regulation as regards the sale of strong drink. Those who know Russia well declare that it will be many years, however, before the government will give up this immense revenue.

Education is a lead letter with the peasant for little or no provision is made for the education of his child. Schools are few in number, and dotted here and there through immense regions. They are closed on the slightest pretext by ignorant officials, who literally bully the village. A young Englishman who was present at the closing of one of the schools tells a story which goes to show that the study of history must have no part in the Russian curriculum. The teacher, a Russian priest, read a chapter in French history of the beheading of Louis XVI. The police, who often look in on these little schools, happened to be present, and they at once ordered the school closed, and the teacher imprisoned for additionally instructing the children. The word of the Russian police is law, and the school was closed without even so much as a protest. In the cities and some of the smaller towns a public school system is in operation, but on a low plane. Teachers' salaries range from \$70 to \$100, while the principal of the school receives the princely salary of \$250 a year. Russia spends less for the education of her children throughout the whole empire than is expended for that purpose in New York city alone. The official newspaper, concerning the least increase of the school fund as "an unnecessary luxury." The home life of the peasant can only be described as wretched. He must build his izba, as his home is called, with no other tools than an ax, and with this instrument he fells the trees and splits the logs. The izba is constructed for warmth rather than beauty, although the logs are dovetailed at the corners with some ingenuity. There is only one window, and during the cold weather this is fastened securely. In the winter the peasant takes his cattle and fowls into the izba with his family, and not infrequently they are kept in the same

room as the family. The condition of these izbas at that season can be readily imagined. The mortality is large, especially among the children, and in the winter, when food is scarce, scurvy and typhus kill hundreds. The peasant is a fatalist and when his family die he concludes that it is God's will, crosses himself before his ikon, and if possible goes to sleep. It is a superstitious fatalism, which makes secure a case of cholera or burn an infectious hospital during an epidemic. In order to save their children peasant women will often take their infants to the great foundling asylum in Moscow. Here, at least, they will be fed and clothed and taught some trade. The power of the Russian Church is felt among the peasantry, and their last hope will often be toward purchasing an extra jewel for an altar or for a candle to burn before a village shrine. The ikon (a picture of a saint) is to be found in every hut, and no matter how poor the inmates may be a candle burns in honor of the saint—the guardians of their joys and sorrows. They practice their religious rites more from fear than from love, and although their sense of right and wrong is often perverted, they follow blindly the teachings of their church. Their faith is boundless, and they have never been able to understand why General Kurapatkin was not wholly successful during the Japanese war when he had 70 ikons presented to him before he began his campaign. The peasant, especially in Little Russia, is kind, and the nod from a stranger will bring a smile and strawberry (good morning). "He will dot his cap, exposing a head covered with shaggy hair, which somehow suggests an unworked mine, and if you are near his home he bids you welcome. The women of rural Russia go into the harvest fields beside the men, and this life in the open air brings color to their cheeks, and some of them are very pretty. They are brighter and quicker in thought than the men. Their homelife is anything but comfortable, yet they make good mothers. Unlike the men, they rarely drink intoxicants. How long will the Russian peasant continue in this wretched state? Each year the Douma attains more power, and each year there is a little better legislation proposed to relieve this vast body of agriculturists, and although so far little has been accomplished, the growing strength of the representative principle is an encouraging sign that the Russian government is at least awakening to the needs of her people.

TWICE A MONTH PAY DAY PLAN

Measure Was Approved By the Senate Labor Committee Last Evening. Austin, Texas, Jan. 27.—Several important measures, in most of which there is determined opposition, shown by agents and counsel of railroads and other large corporations, were considered in a long session of the Senate Labor Committee last evening. Opposition and argument chiefly concerned the bill by Senators Vaughan and Collins requiring payment by manufacturing, mining, quarrying, mercantile, contracting, railway, steamboat, wharfsteved, railway, telegraph and telephone corporations, excepting when engaged on public works for the State or cities, to pay their employees on the 1st and 15th of each month, as amended by Senator Vaughan, and forbidding employers for a different arrangement. This bill was voted a favorable report by Senators Hume and Kaufman, after labor representatives had spoken at length in its favor and railway counsel and agents had opposed it emphatically. Hiram Glass, for railroads, in particular dwelling on the "great expense and needless trouble in readjusting payroll systems that would follow such an act," and claiming that the change would ultimately damage the public's interests by preventing reduction in freight rates that follows decreased expenses. Another bill that was reported favorably, also with adverse minority by Senator Mayfield's bill to require ginners to stamp the weight of bale, bagging and bales and allowing for tare under the weight stamped. This bill was recommended by the Farmers' Union to obviate the customary

deduction for bagging, but Senators Hume and Kaufman both expressed decided disapproval of the measure. Senator Collins's bill perfecting the mechanics' lien law and extending the claim in like regard of the material man was voted a favorable report without discussion, in effect the measure making the owner of the building responsible for all debts incurred in construction. A long debate was held and opposition led by Senator Vaughan as against the endorsement by Federation of Labor agents, to the McNealus, Coker and Mayfield bill enlarging the child labor laws in respect to all classes of employment, hours of labor and ages for each class of work, and many other provisions. Final action was not taken on the bill, however, as following Senator Vaughan's contention that the measure is too radical and sweeping, several Senators asked that a drafted hearing be had on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 3 p. m., which request was granted by Chairman Mayfield. House concurrent resolution on the same matter contained in Senator Hudspeth's resolution in the Senate, providing for a joint committee, three members from the Senate and four from the House, to collect data from different States and report an employer's liability law to this session, embodying the features of compensation provided directly in the act, for all classes of injuries to obviate litigation, was also reported favorably without opposition. On this resolution, however, certain labor agents objected that it would take too long to gather such data to effect passage of such a bill in this Legislature. Others spoke briefly in favor of the plan. The news from Nashville indicates that Tennessee, lately reported recovering from a prolonged and violent attack of too much politics, has suffered a serious relapse.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Genius in the Subway. Like Campanini, who was a blacksmith; Wachtel, who was a cab driver; Isaac Routman, who was an East Side huckster, and Madam Scaldi, who sold fish, a new singer has been discovered. He was "found" on a subway local train, and to those who were thrilled by his wonderful voice, he gave his name as Raphael Giovanni, 22 years old, of Passaic, N. J. As a bootblack he is carrying money to study for grand opera. Seemingly unconscious of the presence of others, the youth, sang selections from Puccini's opera, "The Girl of the Golden West." He was applauded by the passengers, some of whom were on their way to the Metropolitan Opera House. Men and women crowded around the young man at Seventy-Second Street to congratulate him. "I hope to return to Italy," he said, "to study for the grand opera. I have saved some money, and it has been my ambition to cultivate my voice. I shall try to make a place for myself in the musical world." It was suggested that he consult some recognized authority on the voice. "Why not call on Signor Caruso?" he was asked. "He will not see me. I'm only a bootblack." He took the address of Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, the throat specialist, who "found" a great tenor in Isaac Routman, who, six years ago, was an East Side huckster. "I will try to see him," Giovanni said to the young man who made the suggestion, "and I thank you." Giovanni said he came to America in the steerage when he was 17 years old. He speaks English fluently, al-

though he said he had not been to school in this country. "My home is in Passaic, N. J.," he said, "I have my own plans nipped out and I do not care to be disturbed. Within a year I shall return to Italy."—New York World. Where Politeness is Barred. "Avoid all terms of politeness" is the latest instruction to the trainment of the Burlington Route, when telegraphing official business. The order was received at the union depot from R. F. Ledford, assistant superintendent of the Brookfield division. Messages by telegraph are to be made as terse as possible. But the order further states that all business possible is to be transacted by mail.—Kansas City Star. At the Pit Coaster. "Are any Massachusetts men candidates for the court of Commerce?" Secretary Norton was asked. The president will this week begin considering filling the court. "Not that I know of," replied the secretary. "But, hold, I will take that back. There are 400 candidates for the places on that court, and of course Massachusetts must be represented on that list. Massachusetts would not be a candidate for everything going, but I cannot recall who the candidates are, assuming the state is represented on the list, which she no doubt is."—Boston Advertiser. Japan placed an order for 100,000 tons of rice and forthwith the cry went abroad that Japan is preparing for war. Well, the Japs have demonstrated that they can do some pretty good fighting on a rice diet.—San Antonio Express. The tameness of the Dallas News is using "appendices" instead of "appendices" as the plural of appendix is something to be admired.—San Antonio Express.

A deaf-mute must serve a term in an Indiana penitentiary for arson—and without a hearing, doubtless.—Fort Worth Record. Thirty American tourists are stranded in Europe, owing to the collapse of the "personally conducted" which was showing them the world. They should have stayed in a country where there is good, solid land to walk on all the way back home.—Los Angeles Express.

WICHITA THEATRE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31ST

BERT LEIGH

IN

THE MAN

ON

THE BOX

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A SEASON OF WONDERFUL COLOR HARMONIES



Moleskin is Beautiful with Pink Shades



Corsage Bouquets Emphasize the Color Note



Scarf and Mitts Best of Deep Red Velvet



The Trailing Gown Again in Favor in Paris



A Gown of Night Blue, Black and Silver

"Helen" Rose Now More Fashionable Than "Alice" Blue—The Corsage Boquet Usually White Matching The Gloves—Even The Steamer Togs Must Be Harmonious

Dozens are leaving every day now for Palm Beach and Alton, the more hardy spirits who delight in riding and golf, of course, taking themselves to the latter place, which is a miniature Meadowbrook set in the Carolina pines.

Many of the tired-out matrons acquired—so to speak—a "second wind" at Hot Springs during the holidays and social affairs have gone with a new enthusiasm since the brief rest and relaxation. The toilettes seen at Hot Springs were wonderful. Not in years has there been so much gaiety at this resort, which is ostensibly one of recuperation.

worn an Alpine hat of black corduroy, with a cascade of plaited black satin ribbon at one side near the back. Neglige Shirt With Four-in-Hand Ties.

All the smart women, living the simple life at Hot Springs during holiday week, wore with their coat and skirt suits the simplest blouses of washable blouse silk or flannel, made like a man's negligee shirt, without pleats and with a pocket set at one side.

So many of the new foulards are in these white with black patterns; and so many more in black with white patterns that it seems certain that the vogue for "mangle" effects will continue through the summer.

Gray is an especially practical shade since it may be worn with hats of various colors, whereas the blue suits must be accompanied by a chapeau carefully chosen from a color standpoint.

With spring we are sure, also to see a lot of gray on the street. The merchants are promising navy blue for tailored wear—for of course nobody selects a black street suit for summer wear unless in mourning.

Gray is an especially practical shade since it may be worn with hats of various colors, whereas the blue suits must be accompanied by a chapeau carefully chosen from a color standpoint.

front with gray bone buttons. With this little gray suit will be worn a black rough straw hat in the best shape with a brim turned up all round.

Since the coming-out reception of the President's daughter, American Beauty rose color has leaped into tremendous favor. Miss Taft has shown her preference for this sumptuous shade and on the day of her debut the Washington flower market was completely cornered in Beauty roses.



A Cupid Candy Basket and Quiver of Arrows

Perhaps for the same reason that "all the world loves a lover" Valentine Day is the most delightful of all the festive days. On this auspicious occasion the timid swain may without embarrassment send his lady something worthy of his emotion toward her; the bashful poet may burst forth in rhyme, and the patient fair one lend a little helpful encouragement to the over-cautious though no doubt deserving bride.

Plenty of pretty favors there are to help on the good work, from dainty violet-colored boxes containing great, dewy bunches of parma violets and the inscription "For my heart's desire" on the outside down to a pair of elegant shells closed together with the penciled and significant admonition "Don't be a —" appended.

One of the most charming valentine sentiments, and one which is particularly appropriate and appealing when sent with the red flowers, is the little quotation: "I looked for something sweet to send you, and the violets asked if they would do."

One of the latest concepts of the winter is the dancing frock with trailing rosebuds or clusters of blue forget-me-nots, painted by hand on sheer chiffon.

Since the coming-out reception of the President's daughter, American Beauty rose color has leaped into tremendous favor. Miss Taft has shown her preference for this sumptuous shade and on the day of her debut the Washington flower market was completely cornered in Beauty roses.

At a small but very select dance arranged for the evening of February 14 this year the favors in one figure

on the bodice, and the frock was completed by a drooping sash of pale yet low and pale green satin ribbons knotted together.

Club Frocks Have a Dignity of Their Own. It is the fashion now to have an intellectual frock. It may be suffragian; it may be "morning readings" at fashionable hotels; it may be "morning chamber music"; or it may be merely a woman's club with some less definite purpose of entertainment.

The club frock is usually in some subtle color like taupe, elephant gray, night blue, or one of the peculiar violet tones which look blue or wine colored in certain lights, and distinctly mauve or amethyst in others.

are to be rose parasols, the sunshade made of crepe paper, opening in the shape of a mammoth rose, the handle being wound with green paper, to imitate a stem.

Heart-shaped lockets, with key rings for the men; silk stockings, embroidered heart box with a tiny lobster on the cover and a suggestion on the cover to "look inside and find the real one."

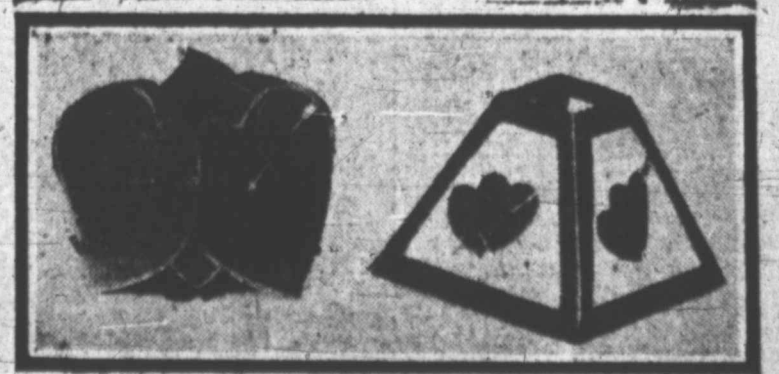
Candle Shades That Throw a Rose Red Light.

SWEET HEARTS for Sweethearts



Dainty Favor Boxes for the Valentine Luncheon.

and these hearts of earlier times are entirely superseded now by substantial valentine messages in the shape of candy, flowers, fans, picture frames and even of silk stockings. So far are the seasons in advance of what they need to be, also, that now my lady's "Easter Bonnet" often comes as Val-



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ONE OF THE UTILITIES OF OUR DAILY LIFE

Think some people are advertising in the "want columns" for the first time in their lives. Today some people are answering want ads for the first time in their lives. These people will become, more or less, regular readers and answers of want ads—as well as regular advertisers themselves. And this will be so because of the results of their first experiences with want ads.

For it will dawn upon them, for the first time, that want advertising is a real utility—of far wider usefulness than even the telephone. It comes to most people who make their first tests of the classified ads, like a personal discovery of real value—this fact of the usefulness of the little ads! They had noticed, for ever so long, that there were a great many such ads—an increasing number—being printed. And they had inferred that they must, of course, interest some people.

But when the matter narrows down to a personal experience and a few lines to type serve to shorten a task or to work out a result—then the "want ads" take on a meaning, a significance. They take their place among the utilities of daily life.

Chicago Automobile Show. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27.—Motoring celebrities from all parts of the continent have arrived in Chicago as the advance guard of the army of motorists, factory experts, and agents to cooperate in the sixth annual National Automobile Show, which is to be opened to the public tomorrow. Today's arrivals included several manufacturers of motor cycles, tires, and accessories, in addition to the heads of the big plants engaged in the production of pleasure vehicles and commercial cars.

The plan of utilizing both the Coliseum and the near-by First Regiment Armory for the purposes of the exhibition has been followed this year as for several years past. The arrangements provide for a two-week exhibition. The display during the first week is to embrace pleasure vehicles and accessories exclusively. During the second week of the show the commercial cars will be given the preference.

PULLMAN RATES TO BE REDUCED SOON

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Announcement was made yesterday from the Pullman company offices here that arrangements have been completed for application next Wednesday of their new rate rules which include a nationwide reduction of 20 per cent in practically all upper berth rates and a cut ranging from 25 cents to \$1 on 20 per cent of all lower berths. The new tariff, which has been filled with the interstate commerce commission, provides that where the lower berth rate is \$1.50, the rate for the upper berth shall be \$1.25, and where the lower berth rate is more than \$1.50, the upper berth rate will be 20 per cent less.

Edwards in Bad Box

Edensburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—When John R. Edwards, who killed his wife in Johnstown some months ago, was arraigned in court he pleaded guilty to a charge of murder without standing trial. Consequently, when he is brought up for sentence next Monday the court will be obliged under the law to sentence him to the gallows. A strong effort will be made, however, to have the State pardon board commute the sentence to one of life imprisonment.

Mississippi Mothers' Congress

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 27.—This city is entertaining for two days a most distinguished gathering of women who have assembled for the annual meeting of the Mississippi Congress of Mothers. An attractive program of papers and discussions has been prepared for the convention. The guest of honor at the gathering is Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia, founder and president of the National Mothers' Congress.

Hardwood Manufacturers to Meet

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Announcement was made today of the completion of all preparations for the annual convention of the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States, which will be held in this city next week. The association has a membership of about 400, covering the Southern and Central States, from Michigan and Wisconsin to Louisiana and Texas. H. M. Carrier, of Sarda, Miss., will preside over the sessions.

Buying inferior and unknown canned goods is a dangerous experiment. "First Pick" goods are absolutely

BATHS!

You Don't Have to Wait Five New Bath Rooms at Lawler's Bathing Shop BATHS—San Glow, Plain, Hot or Cold; good rubbers in attendance. Call and see me. L. H. LAWLER, Proprietor

OTTO M'IVER WILL RUSH THE FIELDSERS

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Otto Melver, the young outfielder purchased by the Cardinals from the San Antonio (Texas League) team, stands a good chance of beating out "Rube" Ellis, "Rebel" Oakes or Steve Evans of a job this spring, according to Jimmy Feeney, a St. Louis boy, who was a member of the San Antonio team last season. Feeney praises Melver in the highest terms. He says the young fly-chaser has all the necessary qualifications to become a big leaguer, and only an improvement in the work of Ellis, Oakes and Evans will keep the jinx from becoming a regular for Roger Bresnahan. According to Feeney Melver is a speedy boy, and bats right-handed, but throws with his left leg. He is a hard hitter. Melver was one of the best outfielders in the Texas League last season, said Feeney to the Post-Dispatch. "He hits them hard and at the right time. Although he is fast, he doesn't depend on his speed to boast his batting average. They go out on a line when he connects. I think Roger Bresnahan has picked up a live one in Melver."

Although Feeney pitched good ball for the Bronchos, he didn't have a very good season. A half dozen or more 1-0 and 2-1 games shows that he had the stuff, but was unfortunate in being dropped in at times when his teammates failed to make runs for him. He became known as the "hard-luck" pitcher of the circuit. Feeney is a product of the Trolley League, although he has been in the game for quite awhile. He broke in last season after laying off two years.

PULLMAN RATES TO BE REDUCED SOON

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Announcement was made yesterday from the Pullman company offices here that arrangements have been completed for application next Wednesday of their new rate rules which include a nationwide reduction of 20 per cent in practically all upper berth rates and a cut ranging from 25 cents to \$1 on 20 per cent of all lower berths. The new tariff, which has been filled with the interstate commerce commission, provides that where the lower berth rate is \$1.50, the rate for the upper berth shall be \$1.25, and where the lower berth rate is more than \$1.50, the upper berth rate will be 20 per cent less.

Edwards in Bad Box

Edensburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—When John R. Edwards, who killed his wife in Johnstown some months ago, was arraigned in court he pleaded guilty to a charge of murder without standing trial. Consequently, when he is brought up for sentence next Monday the court will be obliged under the law to sentence him to the gallows. A strong effort will be made, however, to have the State pardon board commute the sentence to one of life imprisonment.

Mississippi Mothers' Congress

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 27.—This city is entertaining for two days a most distinguished gathering of women who have assembled for the annual meeting of the Mississippi Congress of Mothers. An attractive program of papers and discussions has been prepared for the convention. The guest of honor at the gathering is Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia, founder and president of the National Mothers' Congress.

Hardwood Manufacturers to Meet

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Announcement was made today of the completion of all preparations for the annual convention of the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States, which will be held in this city next week. The association has a membership of about 400, covering the Southern and Central States, from Michigan and Wisconsin to Louisiana and Texas. H. M. Carrier, of Sarda, Miss., will preside over the sessions.

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You Don't Have to Wait Five New Bath Rooms at Lawler's Bathing Shop BATHS—San Glow, Plain, Hot or Cold; good rubbers in attendance. Call and see me. L. H. LAWLER, Proprietor

Fancy Concentrated Fruit Meat

That's exactly what our evaporated peaches, apricots and pears are. They are all selected hand-picked, tree-ripened and they are cured in the open air and sunshine. No waste whatever, no stones or cores to remove, all good to eat and only:

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The Texas legislature held a midnight session Monday to consider the "daylight" bill, which smacks somewhat of inconsistency.—Lake Charles Press. We have a new lot of those good dill pickles. Phone 261—Kings 223-1c

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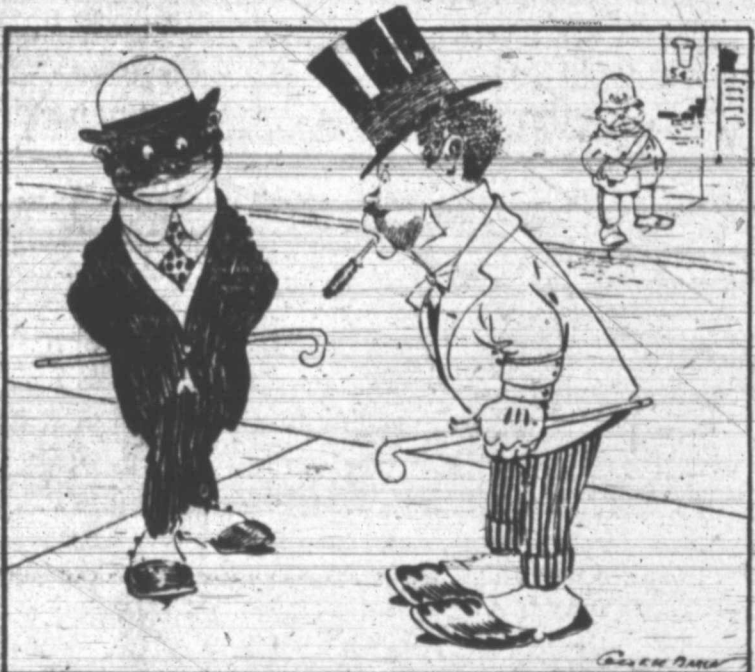
SMOOTH AND HARD.

George—Suppose, suppose, I should fall, strike the floor and put myself out of business?
Evelyn (laughing)—In that case I suppose you would have a hardwood finish.

He Had an Object

He had been talking in a street car in a loud voice. He had asserted that the United States was the greatest nation on the face of the earth. He said that we had the ships and men and money to clean out the world. Any foreign nation that attacked us, he said, would be licked in 30 days. If we had millions of men would rush to volunteer, and it would be like a holiday to beat the enemy. He hoped for peace himself, but if England, Germany, Japan and France pitched into us they would be shown what's what in quick order. He was still talking when a man beckoned him out on the platform and said: "Say, now, you are making a fool of yourself with such talk!" "I know it," was the reply.

"As a matter of fact, the reports sent to Congress in December showed us in such an unprepared state that they were not given out to the public." "That's so." "Then why on earth were you shouting of your mouth that way in there?" "Did you notice the little red-headed man in there—red-headed and cross-eyed?" "Yes." "Well, he is from Halifax, and I wanted to give him to understand that if Nova Scotia picked a fuss with the United States she'd get all she wanted and more, too. Gee whiz, you didn't suppose I was wobbling my chin for fun did you? You heard me talk, and I'll bet two to one I've got the fellow scared half to death!"



AN OBSTRUCTIONIST.

Mr. Black—Speakin' 'bout large feet, I don't know when I was mo' insulted dan I was just now. I was standin' on de curbstone facin' de street when a policeman came along an' says 'I's got to turn around jes' a little. Mr. Brown—What for?
Mr. Black—He says pointin' my shoes de same way he street runs de de onlies' way for me to keep from obstructin' de sidewalk.

No Haphazard

It was in a town up in the foothills of the Adirondacks, early in December," said the insurance man, "and I wanted to go to another about 20 miles away. There was a trolley line connecting, and I went down to the starting point to make inquiries. "Oh, yes, we shall start at 10 o'clock," was the reply. "I waited till the hour and then went back, and the man told me: "We shall be half an hour late." "But you seem all ready to go," I protested. "But we are not. We've got to put a cooly stove in the car and then get potatoes, coffee, meat, bread and so on. "Moving a family out there?"

"No, sir, just preparing for a snow-storm and a week or so in a drift somewhere. You are a stranger, ain't you?" "Yes." "I thought so, and you want to understand that we don't run this ore line in no haphazard manner. We always prepare for emergencies, we do!" JOE KEUR.

KNEW IT'S COST.

The Nurse—Your husband has appendicitis, but he may get over it. The Patient's Wife—But any way it goes now the doctor's wife will get the spring suit instead of me.

NOT IN THE ESTIMATE.

Three or four men who had met on the corner and talked politics for 10 minutes and got ready to scatter, when one of them was approached by a man who had stood near by and been an attentive listener and asked: "Can I speak a word to you, sir?" "Certainly." "You were talking politics with those gentlemen?" "Just a little." "You were speaking of Taft?" "Yes." "You were saying that he was going to keep his promise to the people and retrench?" "Yes, I believe that in his policy." "Going to cut things out all along the line, is he?" "It is so stated." "Come right down to hard pan on everything, and want to know where every cent goes?" "That's the program, according to his December message. Are you interested?" "I should say I was! I'm postmaster out at Greenville, and the other day a dingy boy broke a pane of glass worth 75 cents. His father can't pay for it, and I won't, and if the government is going to squeeze things down to a cent, who in the devil is going to put that gas in! I'm for economy, but when a government won't make allowance for broken windows I am no longer with that government!"



SAME OLD BORE.

Roggy—Ah, there is a time for all things.
Peggy (yawning)—Yes, but some things don't seem to notice the clock.

GETTING POSTED.

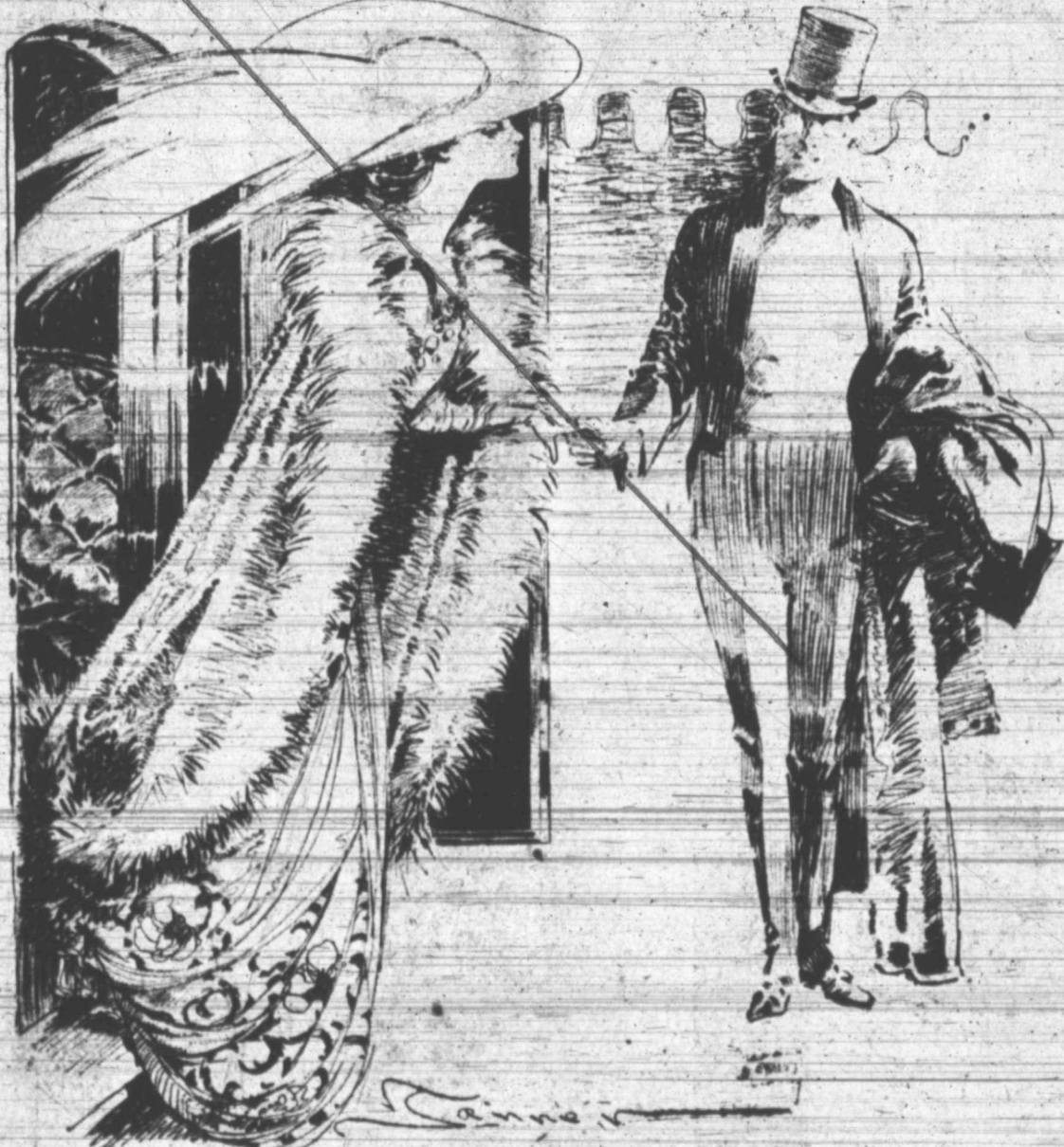
He was a German cobbler, and a man was in his shop to get a lift on the heel of his shoe. As the work was about half done the cobbler looked up and said: "My friend, we shall have George Washington's birthday next month, ain't it?" "Yes, you are right." "We had him last year, and I vvas made a fool of because I don't know about him. I like to get posted a little dis time." "That's correct. You know that Washington was the Father of his country, don't you?" "But I never heard nobody say dot." "Yes, he was the Father of his country and a great man." "How big was der country then he vvas Father?" "Oh, about three million people." "You don't say so!" "Yes, all of that. What particular thing did you want to ask about him?" "Nottings no more," was the reply after a minute. "But I thought you wanted to get posted." "I vvas posted enough. When you tell me dot George Washington and his wife have three million children, I know dot you vvas some big liar, and I has noddings else to say." JOE KEUR.



POOR A NIMAL.

The Reformer—Little boy, is that your mamma over yonder with the beautiful set of furs?
The Bright Boy—Yes, sir.
The Reformer—Well, do you know what poor animal it is that has had to suffer in order that your mamma might have the furs with which she adorns herself so proudly?
The Bright Boy—Yes, sir. My pa pa.

The Theatre Girl



Some girls date on bonbons. Some kneel at music's shrine. And some there are who think a "cur" is pretty near "divine."

But at all these fads and fancies That nowadays are rife, Her proud lips curl, this haughty girl, The Theater's her life.

WAYSIDE WISDOM.

Tainted money brings tainted friends. Other people will do unto you the way you do them. Marriage is a good thing—for the florist among others. Some men get married because they cannot afford to be engaged. A man who is head of his time must expect people to talk behind his back. There's no use crying over spilt milk. It was probably watered already, anyhow. We can sympathize a good deal with the man who doesn't tell us his troubles. It is a real pledge of affection when a man pawns his watch in order to buy a girl candy. Some people seem to think that if they like you well enough, they are entitled to be impolite to you.



THE LIMIT.

How fast is a mile a minute? Aw, dat's de speed you make to de woods when yer father's after yer with a strap. It's much faster'n dis.



NOT ON THE SQUARE.

But hiddy back dere promised me a square meal if I'd clean the yard of snow. And did yeh get it? Well, not entirely, I had round steak.

EVER NOTICE?

The oldest kind of duffers. Somehow they like to go And see the chorus tripping In a girl's show.



WOULD EVEN TRY ANOTHER.

"Aren't you the man I gave a pie to last week?" "Yessum, but I survived it."



STUNG AGAIN.

He—Ah, Miss Pert, may I join you?
She—When I want to be joined I'll go to a minister.

ROPED IN, OR THE SAD TALE OF A TRAMP

