

January Clearance Sale

It will really be a mistake on your part if you fail to take advantage of the special clearance prices we are now making on a lot of high grade merchandise. All these goods are of the best quality. You don't need to be told that. Our clothes are the best clothes made. If you haven't worn them you know that you haven't been fair to yourself. Now is the time to buy these high grade merchandise at less money than usual. It's our clearing time--We want space and winter goods sold up before the spring trade begins

JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE	JANUARY CLEARING SALE
ON MEN'S SUITS 200 Men's and Young Men's Suits, worth \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$18.50, must be sold at \$13 75	ON HATS AND CAPS. 20% discount on Men's \$33.00, \$35.00 and \$41.00 Hats. 10% discount on Stetson and Knox Hats. 20% discount on all Men's and Boy's Caps.	ON SHOES. 10% discount on Kahn's Special and Beacon Shoes. 20% discount on Boy's Shoes. 20% discount on Suit Cases and Bags.	ON MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 20% discount on Men's and Boy's Furnishings. 10% discount on Men's Dress and Work Gloves. 20% discount on Men's and Boy's Union Suits.	ON BOY'S SUITS. \$3.50 Boy's Suits at \$2 45 \$5.00 Boy's Suits at \$3 95 \$6.00 Boy's Suits at \$4 75 \$7.50 Boy's Suits at \$5 85 \$8.50 Boy's Suits at \$6 45 \$10.00 Boy's Suits at \$7 45 \$12.50 Boy's Suits at \$9 35	ON LADIES' SUITS. \$17.50 Suits at \$11 95 \$18.50 Suits at \$12 75 \$20.00 Suits at \$13 95 \$22.50 Suits at \$14 95 \$25.00 Suits at \$16 95 \$25.50 Suits at \$18 75 \$25.90 Suits at \$21 95 \$45.00 Suits at \$27 85	20% discount on Skirts and Petticoats. Lot 1-10 dozen Children's Wash Dresses, age 2 to 14, worth \$2.00 to \$3.50 go at \$1 25 Lot 2-5 dozen Children's Wash Dresses, age 2 to 14, worth 75c to \$1.25; must be sold at 45c 5 dozen Children's Wash Dresses, age 2 to 14, worth up to \$1.50, now 95c	20% discount on Ladies Furnishings. Hair Goods at Less than Cost. 20% discount on Kimonas. 20% discount on all Wool Dresses	75 Trimmings Hats, worth up to \$15.00; your last chance \$2 50 Silk Petticoats, worth up to \$10.00 as long as they last; your choice \$2 45
ON MEN'S SUITS 225 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits in brown, grey, black and fancies, worth \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$27.50. Your last chance \$18 95				10% discount on all Men's and Young Men's Pants. 10% discount on Boy's Knickerbocker Pants.	FURS AT LESS THAN COST. 20% discount on Sweaters. 20% discount on all Wool Dresses			

Remember; This Great Clearing Sale Starts Monday, January 1, 1912. See Our Windows for Bargains

725-727 Indiana Avenue

KAHN'S

Correct Dress for Men and Women

NEW YORK PEACE BANQUET IS SNUBBED BY FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

(Continued from page 1)

leading the way to universal arbitration, and no greater shame can engulf our destiny than if by narrow and retrogressive construction we defeat the instructions by which this end is attainable.

Next came former U. S. Senator, Charles A. Towne, formerly a representative from Minnesota, but now a Wall street lawyer. After enthusiastically praising the Taft policy and Andrew Carnegie, whom he hailed as "the Scotch Herald of Peace," he reviewed at great length the long struggle to avert war. He laid special emphasis upon the statement of President Taft that "All international questions are arbitrable." His speech was a technical analysis of the entire question of arbitration and in conclusion he said:

"No nobler mission for our beloved country can be imagined than to lead in the sublime inauguration of a world wide reign of peace. is not this, indeed the fore-ordained destiny of Republic--though we devoutly hope that her's may be an eternal history, yet the memorials of past ambitious admonish us of the futility of such presumption. When, in the fullness of time, our country's length is run and she shall take her place in the list of nations that from age to age have been instruments in the divine mystery of human progress, shall not her epitaph record that even as Greece gave the world art, as Rome gave it law, as Palestine gave it faith, so the great Republic gave it peace."

Andrew Carnegie, the steel king, came next and introducing him, Graves referred to him as a prince of plutocracy and philanthropy service. Carnegie, who was present officially as president of the New York Peace Society, explained that after finding that all of the leaders of the political parties of England favored the Taft treaties, he got into touch with the leading Democrats of this country to place them on record, and of the letters he received from them on the subject the following are the most important extracts:

"I endorse most heartily the proposal of treaties by which all questions that def. diplomatic settlement shall be referred to an international tribunal for settlement.--William J. Bryan."

"My hopes and hearty good wishes are for the cause of peace, and for the proposed treaties with the suggested amendment to which the President accedes.--Alton B. Parker."

"The proposed treaties are a long step in advance in direction of the universal settlement of international controversies by the rational methods of arbitrate courts.--Judge Geo. Gray."

"I am most heartily in favor of the treaty with Great Britain for arbitration.--Champ Clark."

"I am heartily in favor of the proposed treaty to provide for the peaceful settlement of all controversies between English speaking nations.--Judson Harmon."

"I am in favor of every treaty which puts international affairs upon the basis of reason, and accommodation.--Woodrow Wilson."

"The scope of international arbitration should be extended until it includes all subjects in dispute between the nations.--Eugene N. Foss."

The final speaker of the evening was Henry Claws, the Wall street broker, to whom Graves referred as "The Peace Banquet's Blucher arriving in the nick of time to turn discouragement into victory."

In part Henry Claws said:

"The time has gone by when might means right. No government has a moral right to sacrifice its people. We are now on the path of peace through arbitration, and national pride and commercial supremacy will not require the deluging of that path with blood of our neighbors. What is true of an alliance with the United States, England and Japan, is true of an alliance with all countries; so let us unite in hoping that the leading diplomats of all other great nations will cooperate in our cause."

Claws then praised President Taft and urged that the Christian churches unite in the movement toward peace, and that all women's organizations be interested in the matter. In this way, he said, world peace would be insured.

The opening invocation was uttered by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, and the concluding prayer by Right Rev. George W. Munderlien, Bishop of Brooklyn. As soon as the banquet was over the President was hurried to an automobile and rushed to Brooklyn.

By United Press.
Washington Dec. 30.--Ambassadors who snubbed Pres. Taft's peace banquet were: Senor Don Gilberto Crespo y Martinez, of Mexico; Hon. Yusef Yia Pasha, of Turkey; Hon. George Bakometoff, of Russia; Senor Domin-

55 FIRE ALARMS IN YEAR 1911

During the year that will come to a close today the Wichita Falls Fire Department has stretched nearly five miles of hose in fighting fires in the city--25,900 feet to be exact. The record shows that they have responded to fifty-five alarms and have spent 37 hours at the scenes of fires and have thrown streams of water 14 hours.

Wichita Falls has been very fortunate during the past year in that the big fires have been few and the damage at the outside will not exceed \$50,000.

To the quickness of the department in getting to the fires after an alarm has been turned in due credit for the fact that the losses have not been greater. The department has done efficient work and are due much praise.

JACK JOHNSON TO FIGHT M'VEY

310 NIGGER SAYS ALL HE IS INSISTING ON BEFORE SIGNING IS FIXING DATE FOR FIGHT.

\$30,000 TO BE HIS SHARE

Win or Lose, the Champion Will Get That Amount, and Says He Will Clean Up \$100,000

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.--Jack Johnson announced tonight that the papers for a fight with Sam McVey in Australia are as good as signed, and that all that he is insisting on now before he places his name on the articles is fixing a date. He will receive \$20,000 regardless of the result. Jack Carley has offered Johnson \$20,000 to step into the ring with Jim Flynn before he sails for the antipodes, and Tom O'Rourke, the New York promoter, today wired Johnson, "as the champion he price to box ten rounds with Al Kaiser in New York. O'Rourke, it is said, is prepared to offer \$20,000 for this post-fight. Johnson figured that he could force \$20,000 out of the Flynn match because he will give Jim Coffroth to stage the affair. The black indicated that he would come down in his terms for the benefit of O'Rourke and a ten round bout in New York. Johnson expects to clean up the State and return to Chicago in June. He says he will clear \$100,000 in that time, with purses, wagers and picture receipts.

344 MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Three hundred and forty-four marriage licenses were issued at the county clerk's office during the year 1911. This is the largest number of marriage licenses ever issued in any year in the history of the county. It is estimated that fully one-third of the number were issued to couples from Oklahoma.

Prominent Men Talk on Sports.
New York, Dec. 27.--Once a year the chosen representatives of the leading colleges and universities of the country, comprising the organization known as the National Collegiate Athletic Association, get together to agree on uniform rules and to discuss other matters tending to keep athletics sports at American colleges on a high plane and free from taint. Today at the Hotel Astor, the association began its sixth annual meeting with an attendance of delegates from nearly four-score of the prominent educational institutions of the country.

The morning session was made notable by the presentation of addresses by several eminent men invited to

Do You Do This

Denson at his photo car says there is something sweet in every life and in making peoples photos tries to bring out in the photo that sweet and better part of one's life. He always has a smile and good word for every one and desires your photo trade. His motto: "Best photos least money." 197-ix

Burleson Honored.
Austin, Texas, Dec. 30.--The Governor announced this afternoon he had designated Congressman A. S. Burleson to represent Texas in making the presentation of a portrait of General Sam Houston to the Virginia Legislature which convenes next month. This portrait was recently presented to Virginia by a special act of the 22nd legislature and is now in the Virginia State Library awaiting official presentation.

Miles M. MacKedler, of Oklahoma City, is registered at the St. James.

"Mr. Well Dresser"

Any happening that affords you an opportunity to save money should interest you and secure a few moments of your time--as it is customary with us at this time--we are closing out our FALL and WINTER Merchandise now on hand. This includes everything; but what we wish to call your attention to right now is the line of SUITS and OVERCOATS. There are not many of these garments because most of our stock was sold during the season at regular prices; but those who can be fitted and satisfied will be the lucky possessors of mighty good values at mighty low prices

The GLOBE

Clothiers and Furnishers

703 Ohio Avenue

ANOTHER SAND IN DEVELOPERS WELL

It was reported from Petrolia Saturday afternoon that the Developer's Oil Company was down four hundred feet in their well southwest of that place and that the fill had passed through eight feet and at 8.80 feet. Another rig will be placed on the ground this week and the shallow sand developed.

To Discuss Labor Legislation.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.--The discussion of live topics by men prominent in public life promises to attract wide attention to the fifth annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which met in the capital today for a three days session. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, will preside at the session for the discussion of employers' liability; Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, will lead in the discussion of the mining industry; Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, will discuss the reporting of industrial accidents and Professor Henry R. Seager of Columbia University will preside at the discussion of workmen's compensation and insurance.

Notwithstanding yesterday was disagreeable weather, a good many ladies were down town shopping until a late hour.

Statement of Condition of The First National Bank

Wichita Falls, Texas

December 5th, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Bills Receivable	\$230,775.86
Stocks and Bonds	60,008.55
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	16,000.00
Real Estate	18,000.00
United States Bonds	101,000.00
Cash	171,012.86
Total	\$797,397.07
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits	109,384.37
Circulating	100,000.00
Redeemables	37,390.62
Deposits	450,028.08
Total	\$797,397.07

The above statement is correct.
W. M. McGREGOR, Cashier.

Wells Coming to America.

New York, Dec. 30.--Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, will sail for New York the middle of January. He will try to arrange fights with Jim Flynn, Carl Morris, Al Kaiser and Al Kaufman.

McIntosh Cheaty.
Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 30.--Hugh D. McIntosh, the Australian promoter, intends to take a clean sweep of the country's lightweights and bundle them off to the antipodes next year, according to a cablegram received by Tom Andrews, McIntosh's American representative here today. McIntosh requests that Andrews open negotiations at once with the best light-weight fighters in America and secure signatures for the trip. There is a possibility that Ad Wolgast will sign up, according to Andrews tonight.

All the merchants of the city were busy taking stock yesterday, preparatory to striking a balance for the year.

WICHITA THEATRE

Wednesday

January 3rd

MORRISON & WARDE, Inc., Present

VIOLA ALLEN'S

Greatest Success

The White Sister

From F. Marion Crawford's Novel

Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Seat Sale at Marchman's Drug Store.....Phone 233



What the Press Says

"An absolute misfortune to miss this opportunity."—*Chicago Tribune.*

"A play every Christian should be sure to see—that people of every creed will enjoy."

"A romantic tale of love, heroism, truth, and piety that both thrills and exalts."

OUSLEY IS NOT A CANDIDATE

(Continued from page 1)

and cities, and I am unwilling to see a candidate for United States senator chosen by any device that does not offer a reasonable prospect that the farmers of our state will participate in the selection. This is reason enough why a May primary should not be held; it might fall of the purpose it professes by eliminating and the very man or men most acceptable under the test of a full vote.

Plurality Instruction. A plurality nomination by a vote of the entire state will be contrary to the spirit of the constitutional provision for the election of United States senators. Under the constitution the legislature alone is vested with the right to elect United States senators. A legislator should faithfully obey the instructions of the people he represents, but in this matter he represents the people who elect him and not the people of the entire state. If the people of any legislative district should desire to instruct for another than the avowed candidates, they have a right, under the constitution, to do so. Or if the people of such a district neglect to instruct for any person, the legislator is entitled to cast his vote at his own discretion. I am old-fashioned enough to believe in preserving inviolate and without evasion every right granted by the constitution to a legislative district or to a legislator, as well as to an individual citizen, and I oppose any party rule or agreement among candidates which restrains the exercise of such rights. I am not now discussing the relative merits of senatorial elections by the legislature or by the people; I am only contending for an observance of the organic law so long as it is the law. The office of United States senator does not belong to the men who seek it; it belongs to the legislature acting under instruction or upon their own judgment in the absence of instruction. Our primary law conforms to the constitution by providing that candidates for the senate may have

their names entered upon the ticket by legislative districts, and any other method, by order of party authority or by compact among candidates, is an evasion of the constitution.

If legislators choose to accept instruction by a plurality of the whole state, and if they so agree with their own constituents, that is an affair between them and their constituents. But I submit that every legislative constituency should enjoy the right, if it so chooses, to have its vote cast for whom it pleases without incurring the reproach of a plurality or even a majority of all the voters of the state.

I am not inviting other candidates to enter the contest, nor am I suggesting that legislative constituencies or legislators present other candidates; I am only reminding legislative constituencies and legislators of the right they have under the constitution and insisting that these rights shall not be abridged by methods of apparent expediency or personal political convenience.

Primary System Dangers. The primary system was designed to correct the abuses of political bossism and convention manipulation, but it will lead to greater injury to the public service if it is so employed as to fling the opportunity of the people to counsel among themselves and call out men who are reluctant to seek office.

Already the primary system has brought us to the point where other things being approximately equal the man who spends the most money in promoting his candidacy will receive the most votes. If it is to operate also as a handicap to popular initiative, if the office may not seek the man, if choice is to be confined to the self-seeking and if the self-seeking are encouraged to guess at public opinion without contributing to public enlightenment, we will come speedily to the hindrance of the high thinking and the destruction of the courageous leadership that have developed, preserved and ennobled the republic.

For my part, I am content to make choice among the present candidates upon the issues which have been raised, but I am unwilling to deprive any legislative constituency, that may not be content of the opportunity to exercise its constitutional right, and I respectfully submit that the people should not permit themselves to be led heedlessly into any commitment

that may tend to weaken their own sense of responsibility. We cannot afford to suspend or ignore the constitution or to enter well tested political institutions merely to escape some temporary embarrassment or to meet some passing emergency. No appeal to opportunism in the interest of a faction or a favorite should persuade us to yield the smallest of our rights as individuals or units of political and governmental action.

We must remember that in our state a Democratic selection, by primary or otherwise, in effect is an election and we must be careful to preserve ultimate electoral rights. Taking property without due process of law is confiscation; abridging a man's liberties without compelling cause is tyranny; depriving a citizen or a community of constitutional or inherent political rights is oppression as wicked as confiscation or tyranny. The tendency of the primary is to hold the citizen or the community's political rights as subordinate to the interests or the pleasure of majority or pluralities and to regard constitutions as mere impedimenta. We are in great danger of magnifying the sentiment, "Let the people rule," to the point where no man's liberty or political right will be safe against the ambitions of the passions of the hour.

Lessons of History. Some of us seem to have forgotten recent history. It is only a generation since a majority of the great American republic of the South to infamous humiliation, denied them their political rights and sought to subject them to the rule of their late slaves; and the American congress wickedly withdrew from the supreme court jurisdiction over certain constitutional provisions which were unconstitutional. I believe the world is growing more to the point where no man's liberty or political right will be safe against the ambitions of the passions of the hour.

A mere forty years of time has not broadened and refined as the extent that was may almighty safeguard erected for the protection of minorities by sections, states, communities and groups of individuals. Some of us seem to have forgotten even Texas history and the occasion of the state's heroic struggle against a denial of local legislative rights. It is impossible for the people and public men as well as school children to remember Goliath—remember the Alamo. Not all the wars for liberty are fought upon the battlefield. If peace hath her victories no less renowned than war, she has, also, her perils—no less real because they do not appear in martial array.

I have implicit faith in the wisdom of the mass of the people when they are informed and when they act with deliberation, but I fear minorities as much as I fear tyrants when minorities are possessed of the notion that their rights are superior to constitutional provisions and to the reserved rights of individuals and communities. In our impatience to do a particular thing which we desire, and in our adulation of the popular will, we seem to have forgotten that the people themselves deliberately provided in their constitution, which is their supreme law, the only law of their own making.

certain restraints against themselves in order that they might not in moments of weakness do injury to the weakest among them.

Need of Sober Judgment. I have always favored the election of United States senators by the people instead of by legislatures, but I doubt the wisdom of the reform if plurities are to govern. It is easily possible under such a plan for a plurality of one party to control the party, thereby to control the state, and thus to affect the paradox of minority rule in a democratic government. Unless this danger can be averted I prefer a legislative empire to determine factional quarrels and to prevent the ascendancy of policies which a majority of the people oppose but to which they may be committed by the device of party plurality control.

Honorable ambition commands my admiration, but it is the public service of not personal preference which should concern the people and they should preserve the means of exercising their own discretion in representative council or otherwise. Whatever uses may have developed in other states, none have developed in Texas which require the utter abandonment of local autonomy and representative responsibility. Indeed, in the character of her public men and in the accomplishments of her public service Texas presents a prouder record than any state of new and multiplied political evils can boast, and while we should set our faces against progress we would be sure that proposed changes may not work more evil than good.

I have not lost faith in the wisdom of legislative constituencies acting through their representatives, and I believe that they may be safely trusted to choose a United States senator and I believe that these representatives, responding to the will of their constituents, will be above and beyond reproach by self-seeking or corruption.

We cannot devise an automatic system of good government. We must always upon the intelligence, the sense and the sober judgment of the people, and of these three the most important in political method is sober judgment, for so long as human beings are frail and prone to mislead, wisdom will come only through reflection. There need be no fear that the people of Texas will not rule wisely if they reserve the means of acting upon an understanding and with deliberation. They may disappoint the expectations, but they will not disappoint themselves.

CLARENCE OUSLEY. Sleet on the road—black hazy streets made a difficult matter for the horses and mules in the business district. Teams of the teams got into the slippery streets with heavy loads before their drivers discovered the trouble and the difficulty was experienced in getting them off again. A valuable mule slipped on an ice wagon fell and broke its leg and many other animals were killed and injured in falls. One successful driver whose team became mired in the middle of a block, was in his team to pull the wagon away by using grain sacks over his horse's feet.

1ST NATIONAL BANK BREAKS RECORD

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT IS DECLARED AND OVER SIX THOUSAND CARRIED TO UNDIVIDED PROFITS.

A REMARKABLE RECORD

1911 Proves to Be the Most Prosperous Year That Institution in its Long History.

At a meeting of the directors of the First National Bank held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of going over the year's work, it was found that the year 1911 had proven to be the most prosperous for that institution in its history, and a semi-annual dividend of six per cent was ordered declared and the sum of \$6,444 carried over to the undivided profits fund.

Considering the drought and the failure of crops of all kinds this was a most remarkable record, and one that reflects great credit on the ability of those who are in charge of the institution.

The First National Bank, which succeeded the old Panhandle National Bank, which was organized in 1884, and is therefore the oldest and longest established National Bank on the Denver road west of Fort Worth and is considered as one of the best conducted and most solid institutions of the State.

Mr. R. E. Huff was elected as president of the bank in 1888, and has held that position since that time.

Mr. W. M. McGregor has been its cashier for eighteen years, but has been connected with it for 21 years. The six per cent dividend declared yesterday afternoon was the second alike amount for the year, making 12 per cent in all.

A Rich Texas Man Indicted. Sterling, Ill., Dec. 23.—It developed today that Duncan Mackay, one of the largest real estate owners in San Antonio, Texas, had been indicted by the October grand jury on a charge of misappropriation of the money left by his father in an estate valued at nearly 3 million dollars.

The transactions which led to the indictment date back several years. After long litigation in the circuit court of Whiteside county a judgment for nearly \$100,000 was issued against Mackay, but before the findings were entered he left the jurisdiction of the court. Duncan Moore, a nephew of the San Antonio man, then went before the grand jury and gave testimony

To The Housewives of Wichita Falls

Save Your Magazine and Book Co. Slips, They are Valuable

Call at our store and get a free illustrated catalogue listing over a thousand books and magazines, also all the latest music, both vocal and instrumental, redeemed with these coupons. We have made arrangements to redeem these coupons for your convenience. By this plan you save postage on coupons sent to the Company at New York, and as they prepay carriage on all articles ordered, they come absolutely free to you. Remember, we redeem all of their coupons at our store.

Bessey Furniture Company

706 Indiana Avenue

which resulted in an indictment charging his uncle with misappropriation of practically the entire amount of the judgment previously entered.

The indictment was suppressed in the hope that Mackay might return to this state, it being generally understood that he was in Europe. Now it is alleged, Mackay has returned to the United States, but his exact whereabouts are not known. It is noted that the greater part of Mackay's holdings, which include several of the main business blocks in San Antonio, were transferred previous to the supposed European trip.

White Cap Notice. Paris, Tex., Dec. 30.—For the fourth time within six months, whitecap notices, warning negro tenants to leave have been found posted at the Hancock farm near Paris. Officers had thought they had the matter well in hand as large rewards had been offered for the writers of the notices. No arrests, however, have yet been made.

BLANK BOOKS

Office Supplies All Kind. First of year is now at hand and you will need blank books, ledgers, notebooks and transfer books and many other things. We have a large stock of all these things and will be glad to fill your order.

Martin's Book Store

609 5th St.—Phone 96

Dr. W. P. Bolduan, Dentist

We have a catalogue of almost every automobile made and prices. Call and inspect them for all the dope you want.

We want your business and can save you money on a car.

The Northwestern Auto & Supply Company

PERSONAL MENTION

E. S. Lyne, of Dallas, is a visitor in the city. T. C. B. Keat, of Rochester, N. Y., is in the city. W. Woodward of Clarendon, is spending the day in Wichita Falls. W. E. Golden left this morning for Dallas on real estate business. W. L. Russell, of Lima, Ohio, is a late arrival at the Westland. E. M. Frieland, of Vernon, came in last evening. Judge A. A. Hughes has gone to Amarillo on legal business. Mrs. C. K. McFadden of St. Louis, is a late arrival in the city. J. T. Montgomery is in Amarillo on legal business. E. A. Snell is visiting friends and relatives in Dallinger. Mrs. E. A. Brightwell will leave today for Fort Worth to attend the Woods-Adams wedding. Mrs. C. A. Briggs will return today from Galveston, where she has been the guest of friends for the holidays. Miss Fannie and Miss Nannie Bryan have returned to their home in Dallas after spending Christmas week in Wichita Falls. Mrs. Charles Parton returned last night from Houston, where she has been spending the holidays with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Lester W. Allen, who have been the guests of relatives here during the holidays returned to their home last night. M. A. Brin left yesterday for Chicago, Grand Rapids and other northern furniture centers to buy goods for the Press-Brin Furniture Company. S. Walkup, constable at Electra, and Pele Jackson, deputy sheriff of that place, made a trip to the city yesterday on business of an official nature. Mrs. G. O. Littlejohn, of Paris, is in the city, and will remain here for several days as the guest of her friend, Mrs. J. W. Lee on Travis street. C. B. McConnell, who for the last few days has been here visiting during the holidays, left yesterday afternoon for his home in San Antonio. M. M. Cook, chief engineer of the Wichita Falls Route, is absent from the city and is in Dallas, where he will eat New Year's dinner with friends and relatives. Mrs. C. L. Fontaine returned yesterday from California, where she has spent the past two weeks. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Miss Phoebe Campbell, who comes to her home here. Miss Mar Cochrell arrived here Friday night from her home in Fort Worth and will remain for several days in the city as the guest of her friend, Miss Alice Burnside, on Seventh street.

Lydia Margaret Theatre

Matinee Every Afternoon at 2:30 Doors Open at 7:00 O'clock, night.

BILL FOR MONDAY NIGHT HARRY, FISHER and GILBERT—Featuring Renicks Beautiful Doll. Special Scenery. 1200 lbs. excess baggage. BLANCHE BISHOP—Presenting the Hot Tamale Girl. LA'MONT DUO—Singing and Talking. MR. CAMELE CRAWFORD—Special WREN & BERRY Prop.

Local News Brevities

Dr. Du Val, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. E. J. Hill, undertaker, office and arrivals 900 Scott Ave. Phone 225. Dr. Du Val, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. The body of W. S. Whitlow, the North-eastern conductor, who was killed at Carpenter Thursday was taken to his old home in Scottsville, Ky. Friday night. Mr. S. W. Cundiff accompanied the remains. We will be glad to furnish an estimate of your lumber bill free of cost with the assurance that it will be not much lower than others that we will get the order. Corner 12th and Ohio. C. T. HERRING LUMBER CO. 190-1fc. We are prepared to meet your wants in lumber, no matter how large or small. Corner 12th and Ohio. C. T. HERRING LUMBER CO. 190-1fc. We are not contractors, but we can put you in touch with some of the best building concerns in the city and aid you materially in getting at the cost of any building work you have in view, whether it be a small repair job or a new house, and this service is entirely free. C. T. Herring Lumber Co. 12 and Ohio. 190-1fc.

We Thank You

For your liberal patronage throughout the year, the most of which has passed into history. Hoping that our efforts to serve you have been satisfactory. We plead guilty to human weakness and ask your indulgence and a chance to make good if we have not. Here's hoping that 1912 brings prosperity and happiness to every body.

Palace Drug Store

"Only the Best" Our Phone Number is 341

IT IS DANGEROUS to go without fire insurance during the holidays. Statistics show that the greatest fire loss is during the month of December. Telephone us at 529 and we will be glad to inspect and insure your property. We represent the best companies. FRIEZE & PEERY, Over First National Bank Office 700 Indiana

See Kell, Perkins & Craven for all kinds of insurance. Phone 694 Ground floor, Kemo & Kell Building 52-11c

Miss Gretchen Zeigler returned yesterday afternoon from a week's visit with relatives at Seymour.

Good Results Obtained. Sherman, Texas, Dec. 30.—R. P. Elrod, special agent for the United States Department of Agriculture for Grayson county, has sent in his report for the year. It is fulsome and shows conclusively that if the advice of the department has been followed by Grayson county farmers, yields have been materially increased. The average cotton yield under the demonstration is shown 719.85 pounds of seed cotton to the acre; as against an average of 362.14 pounds for those farms not under demonstration. The yield went, in some instances, as high as 2,235 pounds, or more than a bale to the acre.

Capt. Frank Johnson, ex-captain of the Texas Rangers and at present inspector for the state live stock commission, left yesterday afternoon for Bowie, to inspect some cattle. He reports that business in his line is still rushing, caused by the unusually large number of immigrants moving from one part of the county to another and of whose stock must be inspected. H. H. Gulce, professor of English in the Stamford High School, and formerly instructor in the same subject in the high school here, arrived this afternoon from Waco, where he has been attending a meeting of the State Teacher's Association at Baylor University. Mr. Gulce will remain here until today at noon when he will leave for Stamford. Attorney J. T. Montgomery returned yesterday afternoon from Electra. Mr. Montgomery when he left his city a day or so ago intended to make a trip to Amarillo, but some unforeseen business came up, which necessitated his presence in Electra. Superintendent of City Schools, Prof. T. L. Toland, returned yesterday from Waco, where he has been attending a convention of the Texas State Teacher's Association. He also visited his parents in South Texas. The associational board of the Baptist church held the fifth Sunday meeting at Burk Burnett Saturday. The report of Missionary W. L. Daniel for the past two months was read and adopted, and other business was transacted. Eugene Ialey, a student of Baylor College, at Waco will elave this afternoon for Dallas on business, after remaining here for several days during the holidays.

RICHESON'S FINANCE MUST TESTIFY

By United Press. Boston, Mass., Dec. 30.—Miss Violet Edmunds, Brooklyn heiress, will be summoned by the district attorney as a material witness at the trial of her fiance, Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, Baptist minister, when the case goes into court January 15. She is not in the State, but is expected to return before the trial opens. This statement was made this evening by a member of the district attorney's staff, who will aid in prosecuting the Virginian for the murder of Avis Linnell. Several witnesses have made qualified statements that Richeson and Miss Linnell dined together Saturday afternoon. There is a discrepancy of time that would have given Richeson time to dine with the Linnell girl between the time he left South Station and the time reported at the Edmunds residence in Brooklyn. Miss Edmunds alone can clear up this matter. In the meantime the defense is gathering up all loose ends. One idea is an insanity plea, the other will be a fight to discredit the testimony of drugist Hahn, who says Richeson bought cyanide from him a few days before Avis Linnell died, by the testimony of a Cambridge drugist, Eugene Levitan, who says he is certain it was Avis Linnell who purchased cyanide from him under an assumed name.

OFFENDING MEMBERS FIRED BY UNION

By United Press. Houston, Texas, Dec. 30.—The local machinists union tonight fired Sam Genusa and W. G. Leopold from its membership. Genusa is serving a year's term in the Harris county jail on conviction of violating Judge Burn's federal court restraining order by attacking strike breakers and Leopold is wanted to answer to federal court charges of having attempted to bribe witnesses in the G. hearing. Officers have been unable to locate him to serve warrants on them. Dallas Court Civil Appeals. By United Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 30.—Proceedings in the Second District Court of the Civil Appeals today were: Motions submitted Dec. 29: True Bros. vs. St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexican Railway Company et al. for rehearing; the Farrand Company vs. Burt Cox, for rehearing; J. D. Kendrick vs. John Lunstorf, to dissolve injunction and dismiss appeal; S. J. Hoover vs. J. M. Wynn to file briefs for appeal; J. T. Johnson vs. Mrs. Dean Johnson, to strike out transcript; Slayden—Kirksey Woolton

Mills vs the Thompson et al, to file

Cleburne, Tex., Dec. 30.—In a night vote, the proposition to issue bonds for the purchase of waterworks here carried by a majority of 97 votes.

For First Class Plumbing and Gas Fitting... Mrs. Nannie Jenne, Phone 464

Dr. J. W. DuVal Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Glasses Fitted Lady Attendant Seat equipped office in North west Texas. First National Bank Building

IS YOUR MEDICINE CASE WELL SUPPLIED? The Acme of Perfection in Candy Making is ALLEGRETTI Palace Drug Store "Only the Best"

Weather Forecast. Oklahoma, fair and continued colder Sunday and Monday, fair and not so cold. Eastern Texas, fair in northern portions; local rain in south portion Sunday; colder with a cold wave in eastern and southern portion. Western Texas, fair Sunday; colder in southwestern portion. Monday, fair and slightly colder.

Blank Books LEDGERS CASH BOOKS JOURNALS In all sizes and prices We have everything you need for opening up a new set of books for the coming year. WILFONG & CO. Phone 10 704 Ohio Ave.

Dont forget we make ICE CREAM All the year round, and deliver it at any hour required. Wichita Candy Kitchen A. H. FELL, Prop. Phone 626 709 Ohio

E. M. F. "30" Fore-Door Five Passenger Touring Car; Self Starting Motor \$1150. Without Self Starter \$1200. THE CARPENTER MOTOR COMPANY 800 Ohio Opposite Postoffice

CHOLERA SCORE IN GERMAN CAPITAL Seventy-five Deaths Have Resulted From Mysterious Malady That Baffles Physicians. By United Press. Berlin, Dec. 30.—Berlin is in the grip of a cholera scare tonight and all sausage and fish is being barred from the table. Seventy-five deaths resulted from the mysterious disease that first broke out in the municipal sight shelter and ninety persons are so seriously ill that little hope is entertained for their recovery. Physicians are unable to diagnose the ailment. Denial has been made by the health department that cholera is responsible for the epidemic, but the people are convinced that the dread plague has centered in Berlin and are in a state of terror. The health authorities have some of the best known scientists in Germany working on the case, but they have been unable to trace the source of the disease or to recommend a cure.

Many Summoned From Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 30.—Deputy U. S. Marshalls have been busy here the past week serving subpoenas upon citizens who bought land of the Brazos Coast Investment Company here over two years ago, to appear in the Federal Court at Galveston, Texas, Jan. 8, as witnesses for the Government in the case against Charles J. Horn, president and Fred M. Schultz, secretary of the company, indicted on six counts last October by a federal grand jury at Houston on a charge of alleged misuse of the mails to defraud. Other witnesses will come from Oklahoma, Louisiana, and other States, and there will be nearly a carload of them when the train arrives at Galveston. It is alleged that Horn sold land, part of which was swamped land, and part worthless sea beach for fruit and agricultural land and received in the aggregate between \$250,000 and \$500,000.

YOU ARE PROBABLY AWARE

That Huyler's Chocolates and Cocos are best of the WORLD'S products of the cocoa bean. Acting on our policy, "Nothing too good for our customers," we have secured the exclusive agency on this superb line. When next you order sweet or bitter chocolate or cocoa be sure to remember HUYLERS

Phones 35 and 604 O. W. BEAN & SON GROCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS 608-610 Ohio

Wichita Daily Times.

What Wichita Falls Wants in 1912

(Editor's Note).—The Times presents herewith a synopsis of views from citizens in answer to the question "What Wichita Falls Wants in 1912."

Dear Sir: In response I herewith suggest what in my opinion is one of the most important movements and one that is worthy of the fullest measure of support on the part of the citizenship of this progressive city if it is to remain in possession of its rightful heritage, namely: Enterprising citizens all over the country have found that to bring new people and new capital into their towns, they must do more than just advertise. They must do more than show that there is raw material and cheap fuel to be had. Towns that do nothing but advertise will not be able to get factories to locate with them as compared with cities which advertise and also offer inducements commensurate with the value of the plant that is, the amount of money that will be paid per year to the workmen. Its payroll is what makes the manufacturing plant valuable to a community. Usually 50 per cent of this money is put into circulation in the home town. Go into any enterprising city and you will find a good substantial inducement offered to any one who will start a new industry. Different cities have different methods of providing a fund for such purposes. It is conceded by those who know that the best way to lay out a factory addition, providing space for free factory sites, with good shipping facilities, street car car service and other conveniences from the city proper. This is the most just and equitable way. Such a plan has received the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Association. It must get the general support of the people of the community, for in the end they are the ones who get the greatest benefit. Wichita Falls has wanted additional industries for some time as have other cities. Manufacturers are getting there through just such a plan as here referred to. Wichita Falls can do just as well as these cities. When things are the least then is the time to hustle most. Let the citizenship of this city get busy and push the industrial movement to a successful culmination early in 1912. F. HAPPY DAY.

ning for a complete system of parks and playgrounds for the pleasure of our people. 6th. There are many things we need viz: more parking, more sidewalks, better street lights, better roads, more attention to public health and civic beauty, more attention to the comfort of our renting population, but with the above we can make a good start on broad lines to be added in the years roll by until our city is placed in the front rank for enterprise, beauty and comfort. The younger men and women must be enlisted so that there will be no let up in the march of improvement when these now most active are replaced.

J. T. Montgomery's Suggestion, Editor Times: In reply to your request for suggestions as to the needs of the city of Wichita Falls, and what we should attempt to accomplish in 1912, I beg leave to submit the following suggestions:

We are now a city of 10,000. The powers of the city government are wholly inadequate to meet the present exigencies and if we grow will become more so every day. Our city government possesses no more power than that of Archer City. While these powers were ample for a small town, they are now far short of what the growing city needs.

This should of course be done upon such terms as are just to the present owners. Under our present charter we are powerless to do this, however, favorable the opportunity might be.

I have no pet ideas as to the kind of charter we should have, but we certainly need one adequate to our present and future necessities.

I have always believed Wichita Falls should have better educational facilities. We have I think, a fine system of public schools, and they are getting better. We need and should try and secure some institution of college grade, where both boys and girls of this city can acquire a college education.

Our development should be symmetrical, and we should be able to attract the best class of citizenship by our educational facilities.

I would like to have Wichita Falls a clean city—clean back yards and alleys, and to see every one take a pride in keeping their own premises neat and clean. I know that if this is done our city will be beautiful.

Everything That's Good. Editor The Times: On the menu card for 1912, Wichita Falls wants every thing that is good. OTIS T. BACON.

What Wichita Falls Wants for 1912. Every man who is interested in the progress of the city, should be at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce with a banquet ticket in his pocket and a smile in his face.

A pulling, pushing, no-one-riding act, is not the thing to do. Every man who has a grouse to forget it and join the boosters. The industrial site proposition financed and pushed.

Every one who loves his fellow man is deeply moved over the fall crop which goes down in spite of his many efforts and laudable ambitions to rise. Yet there should not be so much concern for this man as for he who offers no resistance to the forces piling him down.

It is in my mind a plan, which I shall be glad to outline, looking to some constructive legislation on this subject, and will feel amply repaid for the time required in preparing the article, if only a few men will have been quickened to the needs of our city along this line for the year 1912. H. A. FAIRCCHILD.

A Cleaner City. Editor Times: I would like to have Wichita Falls a clean city—clean back yards and alleys, and to see every one take a pride in keeping their own premises neat and clean.

Now it becomes at once apparent that a general law intended to apply to every town, of whatever size, in the whole length and breadth of the great State of Texas, cannot attempt to provide for local or special conditions.

Our merchants should at all times keep an assortment of dependable merchandise, adequate to the demands of their customers, should employ courteous salespeople to attend to the wants of their customers and should keep themselves posted so that any article not carried in stock could be ordered.

The development of the agricultural and all interests in the city should be the aim. If we could, we can, secure most or all the above, then would naturally follow many factories and the enlarge-ment of those we already have.

Whether an amendment is adopted, or it should be, and the people given an opportunity to enact a charter to suit themselves, or whether the amendment is defeated and it remains necessary to submit the matter of a special charter to the legislature, the question should be "what do we need in a city government that our present government does not possess?"

What the city of Wichita Falls is at present incorporated under the general laws of the State of Texas. By this is meant that the legislature has enacted a general statute, prescribing the method of organization, and the powers and privileges of all cities which wish to take advantage of the statute.

Now it becomes at once apparent that a general law intended to apply to every town, of whatever size, in the whole length and breadth of the great State of Texas, cannot attempt to provide for local or special conditions.

Our citizens should co-operate with the merchants by giving them all of their trade. No man is worthy of membership in the church, lodge or club unless he is willing and does support its institutions, neither is any man worthy of citizenship in the busiest and best built city in Texas unless he supports her institutions.

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lighting system. These are at present owned and managed by Messrs. Kemp & Kell, and under their management the city has as efficient a system as probably any city where these two industries are owned and operated by private capital.

Third, beautifying the city and acquiring white property in cheap, attractive, suitable for park purposes. We all fondly hope, and most of us believe, reasonably expect that Wichita Falls will make a city of from twenty-five to fifty thousand population in the next few years, and if this hope and expectation should be realized, it will be too late to acquire sites, at a reasonable cost, where the people of this large city to be, can enjoy the recreation of an out door outing without going to the country, and the advantages to be derived from a beautiful city, which all can take a just civic pride.

Now, of course, this question, that is whether or not the city shall have a park, is for the citizens to decide, but they should have the right to decide, and under present conditions they can not have parks, even if they want them.

These are some of the big things that Wichita Falls needs and broadens her city government. There are many others which space will not allow me to discuss.

FRED W. HOUSEHOLDER. More Music a Need. A few weeks ago an article appeared in the Times about our band by a music lover, this article had some good views and suggestions for what the music lovers of Wichita Falls should do.

Our young men should take more pride in our band. I know there is plenty of good material amongst the young men of Wichita Falls to enlarge our organization. We ought to have a thirty-two piece concert band in our town.

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It if they were given the proper training, would make wonders in their respective lines of music, so mothers, fathers and young men, young ladies, business men, Chamber of Commerce and all concerned in things musical, lets get busy for 1912 and boost for our band and anything that tends to elevate the musical field in 1912.

What Music is. A man went up to a very dithered old fellow and asked, "What is Music?" He replied in a very rough manner and said, "Music is a noise made by a musician." So we must all help make a noise in 1912.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN YEAR 1911

DESPITE THE DROUGHT, YEAR HAS BROUGHT MANY GOOD THINGS TO WICHITA FALLS.

GOOD THINGS ARE COMING

Favorable Crop Prospects, Developments in the Oil Fields, and Many Other Favorable Indications.

Despite the fact that this section of the state and that portion of Oklahoma in Wichita Falls trade territory has passed through a drought that can be compared only with the cruel drought of 1886 when the Wichita and Red rivers ran dry.

Among a few of the more important things that have been established in Wichita Falls during the year 1911 has been the automobile factory. This institution has been an amazing brick building south of the city is now turning out the first auto truck manufactured in Texas.

Fifteen blocks of paved streets have been laid in the business districts this year and how that a start has been made in the paving of more streets can be expected.

The tax payers of Commissioners' Precinct No. 1, in which is located the city of Wichita Falls have voted \$50,000 road improvement bonds and early in the new year it is expected that work will start on the construction of macadamized roads in this precinct and that the example thus set by Precinct No. 1 will be followed by other precincts in the county until it is covered from east to west and from north to south with a system of splendid highways.

(Continued on page 4)

We have just received a shipment of



Next time you walk by the store, I wish you'd stop a minute and take a look at Big Ben.

He's the finest sleep-maker made—the best looking—the best built—the best running. You needn't take my word for it, I keep him in the window; you can see for yourself.

\$2.50

B. T. BURGESS 618 Eighth Street Phone 165

GOOD OATS just get some of our TELMO BRAND a larger box but it doesn't cost you any more.

KING'S GROCERY 717 Seventh St. Phone 261

MONKEY WITH POOR COAL OR POOR FEED. Because you are a monkey if you do and not a very intelligent one at that. The reason Darwin concluded that man must have evolved from the chimpanzee is because so many people make such monkeys of themselves on just such simple things as the Feed and Fuel Question.

MARICLE COAL CO. Wall Street.

BATHS You Don't Have to Wait Five New Bath Rooms at Lawler's Barber Shop

For First Class Plumbing and Gas Fitting J. A. KAVANAGH 804 8th Street Phone 112

'SWIVEL CHAIR' VS. 'LINE' MEN

General Bill precipitates fight in Congress over supremacy in military establishment. IS A BUREAUCRATIC BILL

It Provides Increase in Enlistment Period From Three Year Term to Five Years.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The "line" of the United States Army is fighting for its life these days, according to the statements of the opponents of the Hay bill now pending in Congress. The contents of the "line," or fighting branch of the Army, are set forth as follows: General Wood, as Chief of Staff of the Army, is the accredited representative of the fighting branches of the Army. The so-called Hay bill, which is attached to the regular appropriation bill as a "rider," is accepted by the line of the Army as an ultimatum from the bureaucracy of the War Department which will precipitate the long pending struggle between the "swivel chair" chiefs and the officers in command of troops for supremacy in the military establishment.

It is the same principle of military management at issue as the one around which the international strife in the Navy Department was waged several years ago. In the Navy feud, which was won by the line officers and which resulted in the "fleet" being recognized as the first consideration of the Department, instead of the many disburging, non-combatant bureaus, it was the fighting officers against the bureaucrats.

The same condition obtains in the present fight in the military establishment. The line officers claim that the non-combatant bureau chiefs should not be allowed to dictate the management of the "army" organization, except in its civil branches about which they are in no sense informed. The Hay bill is strictly a bureaucratic measure. Despite denials the authorship is widely credited to General F. C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the army. Legal minds in the army credit this measure with being the most adroit military legislative measure ever written. The provisions of the bill are drastic.

It provides an increase in the enlistment period from the present three year term to five years. This it is claimed will save the government approximately \$1,500,000 per annum. The line officers admit the economy, but point out that the saving is at the expense of the enlisted personnel. At the end of a five year enlistment the private soldier will, under the proposed bill, be receiving \$1 per month less than he did prior to 1908, when the increased pay bill went into effect. The pay of the privates and non-commissioned officers will be reduced from 12% to 15%. The army, it is experiencing great difficulty, according to the line officers, in keeping competent non-commissioned officers in the service, even under the present pay and, they state, that in case the proposed measure goes through, it will be a further discrimination against high class men.

While the general officers of the army are arbitrarily reduced in number the high officers of the non-combatant bureaus are given increased rank. The general officers of the line are reduced one major general and three brigadiers. General Ainsworth is guaranteed a lieutenant generalcy, the rank of Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan on retirement and all other bureau chiefs are guaranteed the rank of general officers when they retire. Four-fifths of the total military appropriations will be entirely under the control of these bureau officers until the provisions of the bill.

While the number of general officers of the line is reduced by four and the number of staff generals is increased five at the same time 21 younger officers of the line are taken from the general staff, to make place for non-combatant officers of the bureau and are thrown on the line for absorption. Under the bill, all promotion from the rank of captain up will be in the hands of the line officers. The so-called "service corps," which provides for the substitution of 7,000 civil employes by enlisted men, will be placed under the command of a bureau officer. The General Staff, which according to line officers, is the only modern organization within the army, it is claimed will be disrupted through the absorption of so much non-combatant rank.

The General Staff, is responsible for the fighting efficiency of the army, and officers of the fighting branches claim it will become an entirely incompetent and negative organization if packed with titular generals who have never served out of a swivel chair since they were given military titles. It is claimed by line officers, that the efficiency of the army will be set back 20 years if the measure is ever enacted into law. They claim that the proponents of the bill feared the public sentiment which would practice in attaching the measure to the appropriation bill, in a form which brings it under the Holman rule, which will shut off debate. The reduction of the enlisted man's pay, an economy which would allow the bureaucrats to obtain increased emoluments, and of the bill to the line officers. The military authorities here expect the most bitter internal strife in the history of the military establishment to develop before the hearings are completed.

WHAT MORE APPROPRIATE FOR HIM THAN A BOX OF 'VICAR,' THE QUALITY HAVANA CIGAR

C. E. McCarty & Son Wishes Its Patrons and Friends A Happy and Prosperous New Year and ask their patronage for the coming year

The firm has been in business a little less than one year, and in that time has sold approximately \$100,000 worth of merchandise. For the coming year we have set our mark at \$150,000, and to accomplish this we shall make the same low prices, and deal with each and every customer in a fair and honest manner, hoping thus to retain the confidence of all our old customers and to gain many new ones.

At Least One-Third

Our terms are strictly cash, and in trading with us you do not have to help pay some other fellow's bills. We invite you to call and compare our goods and prices. Respectfully yours, C. E. McCarty & Son Wholesale and Retail 724 Indiana Avenue Phone 80

Fads and Fashions

New York, Dec. 30.—Furs have always been more or less popular for winter wear, but while in former years only the practical side of the furs as a warmth giving covering, was considered, the vogue for the picturesqueness is now strongly marked. Never has there been a greater variety in models, combinations and uses of furs than at the present time. The new long coats, for example, are made with rather full fronts, gracefully draped around the figure and held in place with knots of velvet or satin ribbon. Linings for the long coats are of satin veiled with chiffon or of richly brocaded silks, often having threads of gold or silver running through the design.

If you Want a HOME of your OWN begin Banking your money NOW You are more independent with a Bank account.

City National Bank

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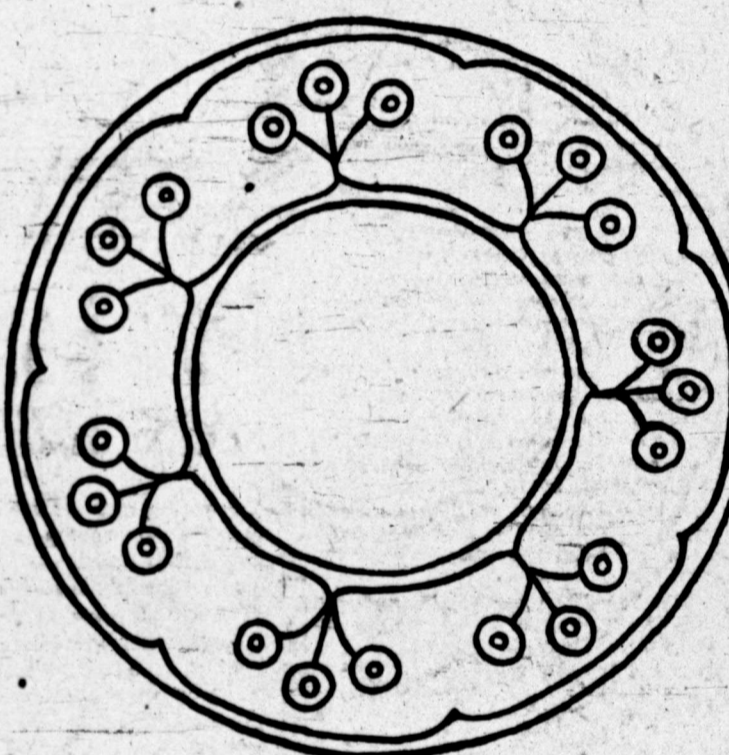
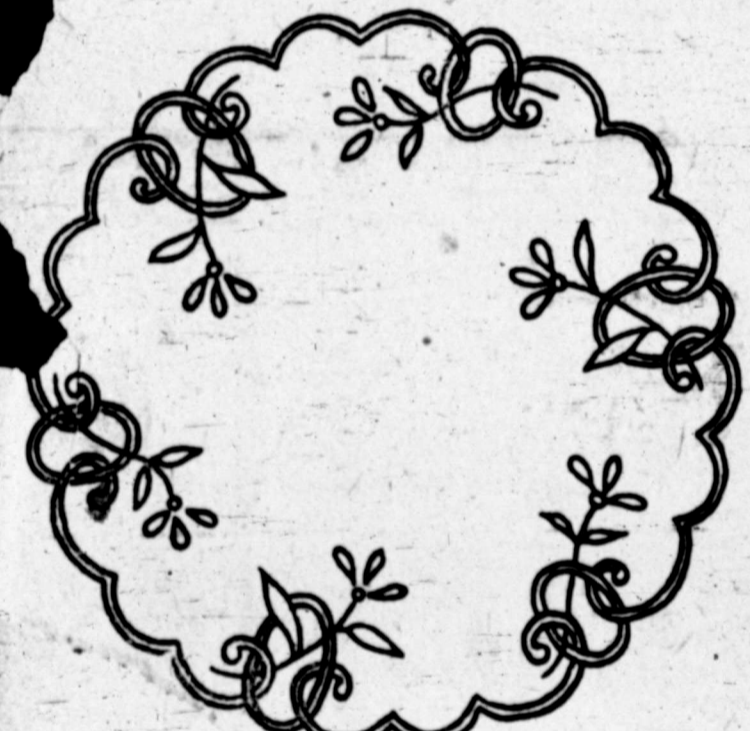
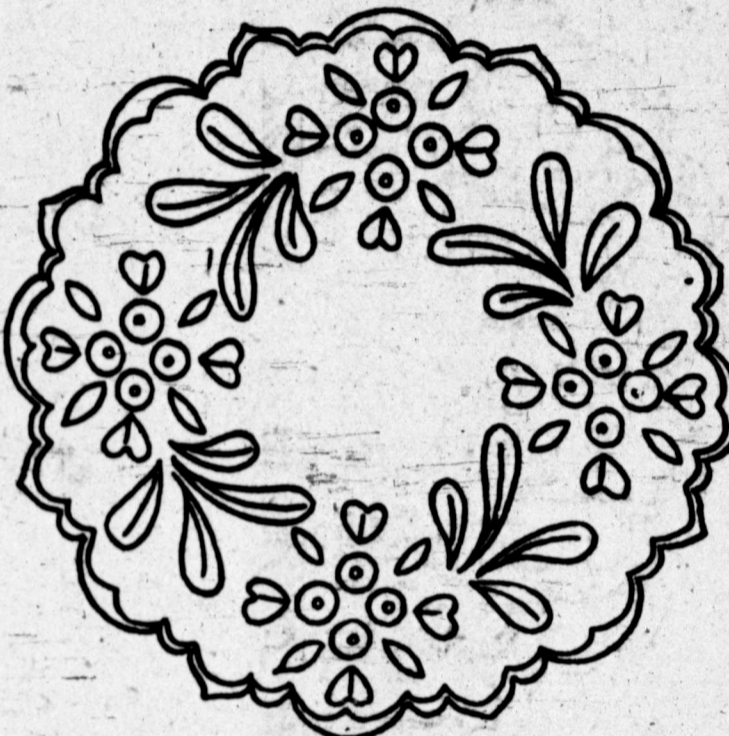
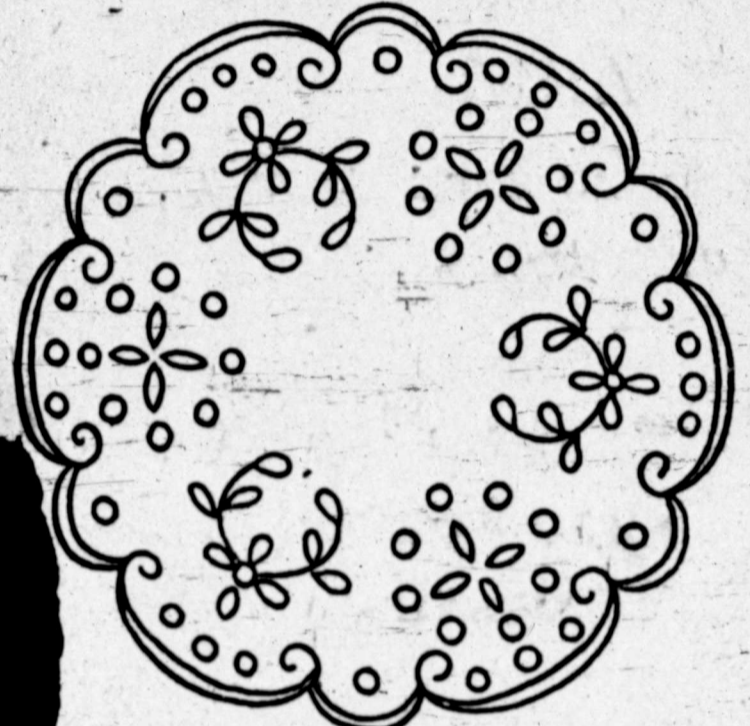
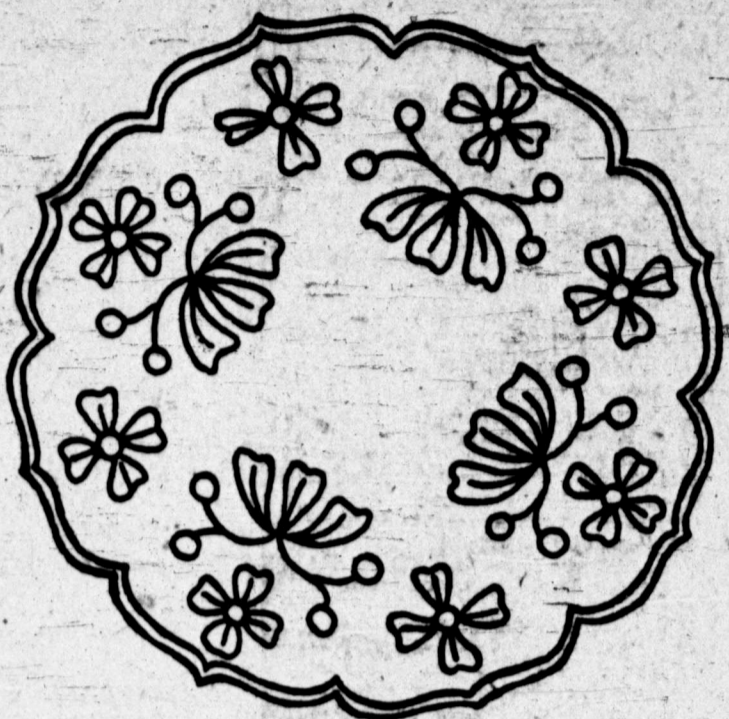
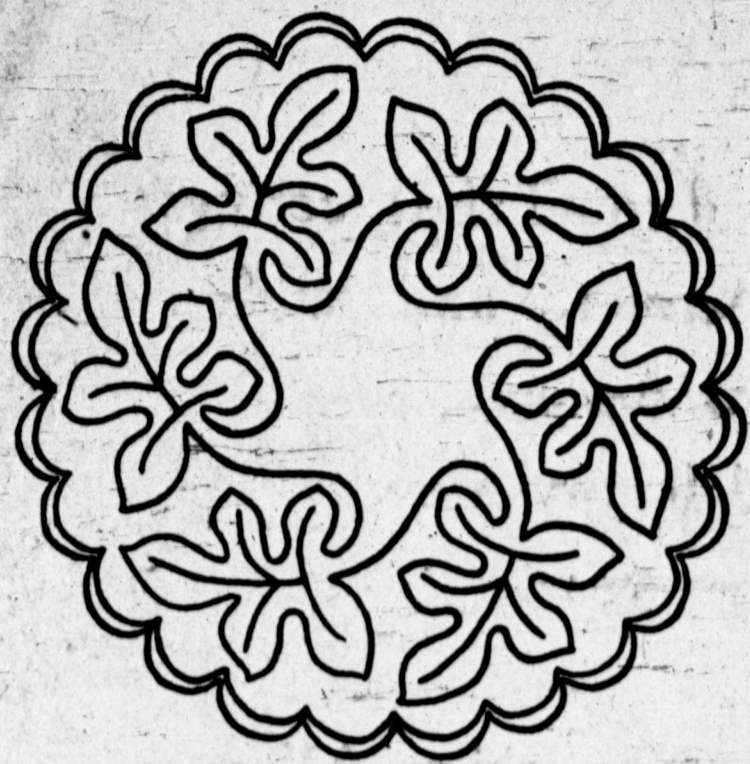
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First State Bank & Trust Company GUARANTY FUND BANK Capital \$75,000.00 Surplus and Profits \$12,000.00 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS T. J. TAYLOR, Pres. J. F. REED, Vice Pres. J. T. MONTGOMERY, Vice Pres. T. C. THATCHER, Cash. R. HYATT, Assistant Cashier. T. W. ROBERTS, O. C. ROBERTSON, JOSEPH HIND, R. H. SUTER, C. W. SEAN, J. A. POOSHED, H. G. KARDEN.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BUSINESS

THE TIMES EMBROIDERY PATTERNS

By SARAH HALE HUNTER



TUMBLER DOILIES

Six tumblers doilies are given today, four of which match the large doilies which appeared several weeks ago. No. 1 is done in soutache or coronation braid which is sewed along the lines of the design with small stitches. The veining is done in the outline stitch and the scalloped edge is padded and buttonholed. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are worked in the Walachian stitch. This a close buttonhole with the purled edge brought to the outside of the figure. The scallops are padded and buttonholed. Nos. 3 and 4 are done in the solid satin stitch with dots as eyelets and the stems in the outline stitch. The scallops are also padded and buttonholed. Mercerized cotton No. 20 should be used.

DIRECTION FOR TRANSFERRING

In taking off these patterns, lay a piece of impression paper upon the material, place the newspaper pattern over this, and with a hard sharp pencil draw firmly over each line. If the material is sheer it may be laid over the pattern and drawn off with pencil, as the design will show thru.

MADE FORTUNE-SELLING PENNY CANDY STICKS

New York, Dec. 30.—Adam Schmalzer, who stood daily for thirty years in the deepening shadows of St. Paul's chapel down in lower Broadway, selling penny sticks of candy, had retired, well fixed financially, even in these days of bloated fortunes. He has opened his little glass covered case, with its chocolatebars and peanut-brittle and chewing gum, for the last time. Now he's going to enjoy life.
It was back in 1881 that Schmalzer first took his stand before St. Paul's chapel. Every day since then, rain or shine, snow, or sleet, he has been there from six in the morning until 6:30 each night. Hydra-headed substitutes have tried to get through the windows about him and sky-scrapers have risen on every hand—but Schmalzer remained, emblematic of the old days and now the new.
And now the select bird society of the churchyard has been assured of two square meals daily, from the candy man. Little cakes, filled with flies, as ways were in Schmalzer's show-cases, but they weren't for sale. They were for his friends, the birds. The sparrows arrived just as promptly as the clock in the tower above them pointed to the hour of noon. And, next morning at they were back again—for Schmalzer was as prompt as the clock above.

2,500,000 PAY FARFS EVERY 24 HOURS

New York, Dec. 30.—Some idea of the size of "this man's town" may be gleaned from the fact that nearly 2,500,000 persons recently rode on the subway and elevated trains in 24 hours. This number did not include the untold thousands who were passengers on the myriad surface lines that cross New York. When it is remembered that only the bread-winners in the family are sure to make daily trips on the subway or elevated trains, and that there are numberless women who rarely ever take these inconspicuous—through rapid—methods of transportation, it will be easy to imagine just how many people there are in Gotham.
The justice court opened Saturday morning with five cases on the docket. Three charged with being drunk and two were negro women for fighting. All plead guilty and received the customary fine.

Corsicana Petroleum Co. Will Drill on Schumaker Farm Near Burkburnett

The Corsicana Petroleum Company is placing a rig on the Schumaker farm three miles southwest of Burkburnett and will start drilling as soon as the machinery can be gotten together. Burkburnett is about half way between the Petrolia and Electric fields in the Red river valley and is regarded as most promising territory. The Corsicana company has several thousand acres under lease in that vicinity and other companies hold extensive acreage there practically all of the land being under lease. The Schumaker farm is about fourteen miles northwest of Wichita Falls.
Jeanne Fowler is coming in "The White Sister" at the Wichita Theatre on Wednesday, January 2. Jeanne Fowler and her splendid company in that wonderful play "The White Sister." One of the best known dramatic critics of Chicago who witnessed the first performance of Miss Fowler in the title role of this play, said in part: "To those who have not seen this distinguished player in one of the most striking roles she has ever assumed it should be sufficient to say that it will be an absolutely masterful performance."
Breathie Soothing, Healing Hyomei—Relief in Five Minutes.
Where there's catarrh there's thousands of catarrh germs. You can't get rid of catarrh unless you kill these germs. You can't kill these germs with stomach medicine or sprays or douches because you can't get where they are.
You can kill these germs with HYOMEI—a penetrating antiseptic air that you breathe a few times a day directly over the raw, sore, germ-infested membrane.
For catarrh, asthma, croup and coughs Hyomei is sold on money back plan by O. F. Marchant. Complete outfit \$1.00. Extra bottles of HYOMEI if afterwards needed only 50 cents. Remember, HYOMEI does not contain morphine, cocaine or any drug that could possibly do harm.

AEROPLANES PROVEN SUCCESS

THEIR USE NO LONGER EXPERIMENT IN FRENCH ARMY AND AIR CORPS IS BEING REORGANIZED.

OFFICERS ARE ASTOUNDED

French Military Airmanship Competition Proves Value of Aeroplanes in Military Operations.

By William Philip Simms, Paris correspondent of the United Press.
Paris, December 30.—The trial of the army aeroplane is at an end. It is a success. And, according to a statement made by the French Minister of War Messimy, the army air corps of France will now undergo a reorganization along practical lines, and the new division will officially take its place among its elders whose business is war.
The French Military Airmanship Competition is the most noteworthy event which has taken place since the advent of the flying machine. Organized by the government for the purpose of carrying out all sorts of practicality tests, it began the middle of October. Now it has closed, the lessons it taught are being applied in refashioning the aerial strength of France. It was carried on precisely as are the automobile tests made by the government before army automobiles are purchased, and included weight carrying "hill-climbing," quick starts, endurance runs, speed sprints under prescribed conditions, etc.
An the aeroplanes met the tests in a way that astonished the officers detailed to watch them. Almost every civilized nation was represented at Rheims by army-officers, detached to make observations.
What the French government wanted was a type of aeroplane which not only carry weight, be dismantled and put together again in minimum time and with the maximum of security on any ground, but which could also rise with sufficient speed to get it quickly out of range of modern firearms clear obstacles which may frequently threaten the start, and leave behind a possible pursuer. To get this machine prizes aggregating almost \$250,000 were offered, and invitations to compete extended to all the principal builders of air craft in France.
About 30 aeroplanes were on the field on the opening day representing all the best known makes in this country. There were 19 biplanes, three triplanes, and eight monoplanes. The elimination tests comprised the severest "stunts" an aeroplane could be called upon to do. The machines which passed all these favorably were eligible for the final event, the race from Rheims to Amiens and return a distance of 100 miles, each machine to carry, besides the pilot, ten pounds of extra weight, (sand bags, etc.) and two passengers.
Charles T. Weymann, the American winner of the International Trophy in the Gordon-Bennett Cup Race of 1911, driving a Nieuport monoplane, was an easy winner of this event. He won for the House of Nieuport, by making the highest average, just \$160,000.
According to the rules, the government was to pay \$20,000 for the aeroplane used in the competition and to buy ten more similar machines at \$5,000 each. Finally, the government stipulated that machines flying under government conditions should average in the Rheims-Amiens-Rheims flight, a speed of not less than 60 kilometers (about 38 miles) an hour, but for each kilometer above this a bonus of \$100 would be added to the prize of the top performer. As Weymann covered the 100 miles (160 kilometers) in 1 1/2 hours and a half, an average speed of 117 kilometers (a trifle above 73 miles) an hour, the bonus amounted to the tidy sum of \$60,000.
Weymann broke all records by flying such a distance, without taking into consideration the two passengers and 600 pounds extra weight, to need a 100 horse power engine.
Army training stations for all officers are to be vastly increased, airplane schools have been opened for their installation all over France and in the colonies. Non-commissioned officers and men are to be trained, as well as commissioned officers, and during 1912 several hundred army aviators will be added to the 500 now in the service. It is the intention of M. Messimy to have an air section joined to each of the 20 army corps composing the French army, and in the future military aviators will take part, not only in the annual maneuvers but also in the tactical and strategic manoeuvres constantly taking place. They will even be present at the training camps for recruits.
Although the government is not buying the fact from the nose-tone it is generally understood that the policy is to have, within a comparatively short time, several thousand trained birdmen in the French Army, capable of both defensive and offensive warfare of the most vigorous kind.

Save Your Money

Should be your first thought beginning a new year, and 1912 promises to be the most prosperous of any previous one—Saving money means buying any article when its sold for less than its worth and when you can buy it for even less than it can be manufactured.

The Daylight Store

will offer for this week some startling prices in many lines of Winter Goods to close out rather than store away.

Dress Goods

Yes the best assorted stock, so we have been many times told, in Wichita Falls, but if prices will move them they will go this week.

Lot 1—Dress Goods
36 inches wide, all wool and part wool in-basket weaves, some plaids and some solid colors, not one piece worth less than 50c and as high as 75c. All at one price, per yard **33c**

Lot 2—Dress Goods
42 and 48 in. wide in mixtures and plain cloths, many beautiful shades and weaves; not one yard worth less than \$1.00. All at one price **59c**

Lot 3—Dress Goods
50 and 54 in. wide, all wool and much of this lot imported cloth—any yard of the lot would be cheap at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 yard. All at one price **89c**

Ladies' Knit Underwear

And if you want to save 50c on the dollar here is your chance. No doubt many of you have shivered so far this winter waiting for this opportunity. Now is the time and the worst of the winter yet to come.

Lot 1—Ladies' Union Suits
Full regular made and warranted to wear and keep you good and warm; all sizes, suit **38c**

Lot 2—Ladies' Underwear
Vest only, unbleached, fleeced, made of long fiber cotton; any size and we know you can't match it anywhere for less than 30c. This week, each **15c**

Lot 3—Ladies' Knit Underwear
This lot consists of separate garments in very fine lambs' wool, and silk and wool; not a complete line, but no merchant would ask less than \$1.25 a garment for them. This week, a garment **63c**

Lot 4—Ladies' Vests and Pants
Any size, extra heavy and will wear like iron. They are unbleached, which makes them all the warmer and more lasting; worth regular 65c. This week, each **38c**

Last Call on Blankets

We have a very few pairs left in all wool Blankets and just to make quick work of the whole lot we will sell any at **EXACTLY HALF PRICE.**

Kid Gloves

This week will be interesting in Kid Gloves at this store. We have been through our stock and have found it somewhat broken in sizes—that is to say, not every size in every color, yet we have every color and every size and nearly all the sizes in every color. We have heavy kid, medium weight kid and the light weight and we know our glove stock contains gloves as good as are made in France and Germany.
To reduce our stock quickly, prices this week will be for \$1.25 and \$1.50 2-button gloves **\$1 00**
for \$1.75 and \$2.00 gloves **\$1 25**

The Daylight Store

803 Indiana Avenue

