

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XXI

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911

NUMBER 34

TAG DAY IS SET FOR FEBRUARY 18

LADIES OF CIVIC LEAGUE WILL BELL TAGS TO RAISE MONEY FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Wichita Falls Ladies Go On Record As Opposing Political Control of State Institutions.

Saturday, February 18th has been designated as Tag Day by the ladies of the Civic League and on that day the appearance of a tag on a man's coat buttonhole will be an emblem of honor and will be a sign which all may see; that the wearer has contributed toward the beautification of the city parks.

At a meeting of the Civic League yesterday a contract with Erich Bucholz, the landscape gardener and forecaster, for the contemplated improvements at the city park was signed by the executive board of the league and most of the money to be raised from the sale of tags is to be devoted to this purpose.

On Tag Day the city will be divided into districts and members of the league will be assigned to canvass each district and will endeavor to "let no man escape."

One lady who met with phenomenal success on tag day last year gave the secret away yesterday afternoon. She said that in her canvass she carried a cigar box with a slit in it large enough to pass a dollar and that when a man gave her a piece of money she put it into the box without delay. If he expected to receive change she was then forced to explain that it was impossible to get the money out of the box.

The co-operation of its members with the Chamber of Commerce in making clean up day a success was pledged.

Committees were appointed to go before the city council to urge the adoption of ordinances against permitting chickens to run at large within the city limits and also for a code of rules for the city parks to prevent trespassing and the destruction of property.

After a discussion of some length the president was authorized to appoint a committee to meet with similar committees from other clubs of the city with a view of working out a plan for the organization of a city federation of women's clubs in Wichita Falls.

Mrs. J. F. Reed resigned as secretary of the league and Mrs. Mary L. Christensen was elected to that position.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the practice of changing the officers of state institutions for political reasons and calling for the removal of these institutions from political altogether. It was also voted to send a copy of the resolutions to the president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs requesting that she bring the matter before the attention of all the clubs in the federation and appoint a committee to go before the legislature to urge the enactment of legislation taking the control of state institutions out of politics.

The resolution which was presented by Mrs. Mary L. Christensen follows: Our State Institutions are erected and maintained by taxation, levied alike on men and women, regardless of political parties or administrations.

Whereas, it has been the practice of the incoming governors to oust the heads of State Institutions, and to appoint such new heads as will strengthen them politically, therefore be it

Resolved, That all State Institutions be kept out of politics; that no administration of any State Institution be changed on account of political preference; or for any reason whatsoever except for the betterment of such institutions; where competent executives are now in charge of State Institutions they be retained so long as the good of such institutions require their service.

Secretary Day appeared before the League by invitation and addressed the ladies on civic topics. In behalf of the Chamber of Commerce he welcomed the interest the ladies were taking in clean up day and other movements and assured them of the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce.

FORMER CITIZEN DIES IN KENTUCKY

Mrs. Joseph Hamilton, who with her husband formerly resided in this city, died in Fulton, Ky., the morning of Feb. 2, after an illness of several months. Mr. Hamilton at the time of his residence here, some two or three years ago, was yardmaster and had many friends among the people of Wichita Falls, as did also his estimable wife, the deceased. Mr. Hamilton was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and also the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and his many intimate friends among the railroad men, as well as other friends and acquaintances in the city, sincerely sympathize with him in the death of his wife. Besides, the sorrowing husband, a little son, three years old is left without a mother's love. The following account of the death is taken from the Fulton Daily Leader, of Fulton, Ky., at which place Mr. Hamilton is connected with the Illinois Central railroad.

"Mrs. Joseph Hamilton, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Hamilton of this city, died this morning at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Cavender on State Line street.

Mrs. Hamilton had been confined to her bed for more than a year with a serious illness and while her demise was not wholly unexpected it was a great shock to the friends and loved ones.

Mrs. Hamilton had been in this city for quite a while and had hosts of friends whose hearts will be saddened and grieved to learn of her passing away.

The funeral services will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Cavender, at 2 p. m., Dr. W. T. Bolling officiating, after which interment will be had at Fairview cemetery.

This paper joins in extending kindest condolence to the bereaved relatives."

DISTRICT COURT IN SESSION AT VERNON

The Hard Case Will Be Called Monday, the 14th—Special Verdicts Ordered.

Special to The Times

Vernon, Texas, Feb. 8.—The forty-sixth district court, convened here Monday at 10 a. m., at which time the grand jury received its charge and began its work. The civil docket was taken up today and all this week will be devoted to the trial of civil cases. Next week the criminal docket will be taken up and this part of the term promises to be of considerable interest because of the fact that two murder cases are slated for trial.

The hard case which was brought here from Wichita Falls on a change of venue is set for Feb. 14, and the Weatherford case which originated in this county is set for the 17th. A special venire of seventy men has been summoned for the former and eighty for the latter.

J. D. Summerour, a local mule dealer, has let contracts for the construction of a one story brick sales barn, 90x110 feet, to be erected on North Main street at a cost of \$4,500.

Y. W. C. A. CONTEST CLOSES FEBRUARY 14

The Red and the White Roses in the Young Women's Christian Association membership contest is going to make the closing ten days of the contest the most spirited of any. The contest will close on February 14th and it is expected that a good sized membership will have been secured.

On February 15th a business meeting of the organization will be held at the home of Mrs. P. P. Langford.

The dues are \$1 per year and before any one can be counted as a member they must be paid. For the collection of dues and to enroll new members Miss Minnie Young, captain of the Red Roses, Miss Lela Bell, captain of the White Roses and Miss Sadie Kell, secretary and treasurer of the organization will be stationed at Mrs. Clopton's Millinery store on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

All girls over 16 years of age and all women of the city are invited to join the organization.

MANY NEW MEN IN THE SENATE

PERSONAL OF THAT BODY WILL BE CONSIDERABLY CHANGED ON MARCH 4.

SOME NOT YET ELECTED

Twelve Senators Have Been Elected to Succeed Themselves This Year.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The personnel of the United States senate is to be considerably changed as a result of the elections that have taken place in the legislatures in numerous states during the past few weeks. The choice has now been made in practically all of the states, thus making it possible to draw a line-up of the membership of the upper house as it will stand after the adjournment of the present session.

The thirty senators whose terms will expire March 4 are: Aldrich of Rhode Island, Bebridge of Indiana, Bulkley of Connecticut, Burckett of Nebraska, Barrows of Michigan, Carter of Montana, Clapp of Minnesota, Clark of Wyoming, Culberson of Texas, Depey of New York, Dick of Ohio, Du Pont of Delaware, Flint of California, Frazier of Tennessee, Hale of Maine, Kean of New Jersey, La Follette of Wisconsin, Lodge of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, Moxey of Mississippi, Nixon of Nevada, Oliver of Pennsylvania, Page of Vermont, Rayner of Maryland and Sutherland of Utah.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who declined to be a candidate for re-election, is succeeded by Henry F. Lippitt, a millionaire cotton manufacturer. Mr. Lippitt has never held public office, though his family has furnished two governors of Rhode Island.

Senator Bebridge of Indiana gives way to a Democrat, John W. Kern, who is best known as Mr. Bryan's running mate in the last presidential campaign.

Senator Bulkley of Connecticut was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by George P. McLean, a former governor of Connecticut.

Senator Burckett of Nebraska is succeeded by Gilbert M. Hitchcock, at present a member of the house and the proprietor of a newspaper in Omaha.

Senator Barrows of Michigan, one of the veterans of the upper house, gives way to Charles E. Townsend, who has represented the Second Michigan District in the house for eight years.

Alee Pomeroy, a newcomer in the field of national politics, is the choice of the Democrats of Ohio to succeed Senator Dick, Republican.

John D. Works, the successor of Senator Flint of California, is an able lawyer with many years experience both at the bar and on the bench.

Luke Lee, who takes over the toga now worn by James B. Frazier of Tennessee, is a lawyer and newspaper publisher of Nashville and has never held public office before.

Senator Hale of Maine is succeeded by Charles F. Johnson, a prominent lawyer, who has the distinction of being the first Democrat sent to the senate from the Pine Tree state since 1856.

J. E. Martine, the Democrat who succeeds Senator Kean of New Jersey, has never before held public office, though many times a candidate.

Senator Moxey of Mississippi gives way to John Sharp Williams, the former leader of the Democratic minority in the house.

Senator Piles of Washington is succeeded by Miles Poindexter, who has been one of the most conspicuous Republican insurgents in the house.

Senator Warner of Missouri gives way to James A. Reed, who made a reputation as a Democratic "reform" mayor Kansas City some years ago.

W. A. Blount, a prominent lawyer of Pensacola, is slated to succeed Senator Tallaferrero of Florida, who was not a candidate for re-election.

W. F. Chilton, the Democrat chosen to succeed Senator Scott of West Virginia, is a prominent lawyer and politician of Charleston. The West Virginia seat made vacant by the death of Senator Elkins, and now held temporarily by the son of the late senator, will be filled after March 4 by C. W. Watson, a wealthy coal operator.

The North Dakota vacancy caused

by the death of Senator Johnson will be filled at the next session by A. J. Gronna, now a member of the house.

The senators elected to succeed themselves are Clapp of Minnesota, Clark of Wyoming, Culberson of Texas, Du Pont of Delaware, La Follette of Wisconsin, Lodge of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, Nixon of Nevada, Oliver of Pennsylvania, Page of Vermont, Rayner of Maryland and Sutherland of Utah.

MONEY IS SCARCE IN THE SPRING

Cornell Professor Figures Out Cause and Time for Financial Flurries.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Money panics in the United States are most likely to occur during the "spring revival" or the crop-moving season in the fall. This is one of the conclusions drawn from an investigation by Edwin Walter Kemmerer, professor of economics and finance at Cornell university.

Prof. Kemmerer does not mean to declare that the seasonal stringencies are the causes of the panics, but that the months in which they occur are the weakest links in the seasonal chain, and that in periods of extraordinary tension the chain breaks at those links.

Statistics of value to the student of monetary problems are made available in a volume written by Prof. Kemmerer, just published by the National Monetary Commission entitled "Seasonal Variations in the Relative Demand for Money and Capital in the United States." It is a statistical study, in which Prof. Kemmerer has gone beyond the range of any previous investigation made in that important field and on the basis of statistical evidence establishes many facts hitherto obscure.

Prof. Kemmerer considers in turn the changes in the demand for money and capital in New York Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, and San Francisco. As the best available criteria of this demand he has selected interest rates and the ratios of bank reserves to deposits from 1890 to 1908. A study of the data for New York city leads the author to the conclusion that there are five periods in New York's money market.

First, throughout January there is a rapid decline in the relative demand for money, making the last part of January and the first part of February a time of very cheap money. This "easing up," Prof. Kemmerer states, is due to the fact that the crop-moving demand for money in the west and south has spent its force. The cash is flowing back to New York City. Among other causes he mentions the natural reaction after the heavy strain on the money market incident to January 1st settlements.

The author puts the beginning of the second period at about the middle of February, the relative demand for money advancing rapidly to a high level and maintaining it through the first part of April. The cause of this upward movement he finds in the encouragement to investment given by the low interest rates and the high reserves of the former period. "A second reason is to be found in the increase in certain lines of trade activity which normally takes place at about this time of the year. The Great Lakes, the Mississippi river and other inland waterways are opened to traffic during this period. Railroad traffic is released from the incubus of cold weather and snow."

The third important seasonal movement, according to Prof. Kemmerer, is a rapid decline from about the middle of April, ending with a very weak money market in June and July. These are the hot months of the summer, comprising the vacation period and the period before the great crop movements of the fall.

The fourth period the author dates from the first week in August, "when call rates begin their upward movement and when bank reserves both in amount and in percentage to deposits, begin their decline. The money market continues to tighten until about the first of October. The principal cause of the increasing demand for money capital during this period is the call made upon the New York City banks in the west and south for cash needed for crop-moving purposes."

Schmitz For Postmaster. By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Taft today nominated John B. Schmitz for postmaster of Denton, Texas.

FIRE DESTROYS FONVILLE HOME

BUILDING AND CONTENTS CONSUMED AT EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING.

NOTHING WAS SAVED

Loss is Estimated At \$15,000 With Insurance of \$10,000 Altogether.

The beautiful new home of A. S. Fonville in Floral Heights, together with the contents was entirely destroyed by fire at about six o'clock this morning, causing a loss of about \$15,000. The fire which originated in the kitchen where Mr. Fonville had lighted a wood fire in a cook stove, after which he had retired to his bed upstairs, had gained such headway when discovered that the family had barely time to escape with their lives, and did not save a single article from the building.

It is supposed that a burning coal was dropped from the stove into a box of kindling nearby. The fire was discovered from the smoke coming up the back stairway and had it not been detected when it was escape would have been cut off within a few minutes.

The only fire plug in that vicinity was at the corner within less than fifty feet from the building and the heat was so intense that a hose could not be coupled onto it. The building was too far gone, however, to be worth attempting to save.

The house was valued at more than \$10,000 and its contents at \$5,000 or more. The building was insured at \$5,000 and its contents at \$2,000. The loss will exceed the insurance about \$5,000.

The water pressure is reported to have been low and the home owners at that part of the city will ask that more adequate fire protection be given them.

Attorneys Not Guilty.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 8.—R. L. Carlock, a prominent attorney, with Will Merritt and Tom Bradley, co-defendants are all not guilty of jury bribing, according to the verdict of the jury, rendered to the court here this morning.

Waco Re-Elects City Commission.

Waco, Texas, Feb. 8.—Much excitement was manifested in the city election held at this place yesterday, as a result of which was a victory for all the amendments proposed to the city charter, as well as the re-election of all the old commissioners.

Woman Past Help.

Chandler, Ohio.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Ella Flowers says, "I hardly know how to thank you for the good that Cardui has done me. Before I tried Cardui I thought I was past help, but after taking it, I was relieved at once, and gained at least 10 pounds. Everybody says I look so much better. I am still improving greatly." Many women are completely worn-out and discouraged, on account of womanly weakness. Are you? Have you not tried Cardui? It only needs a few doses to convince you that Cardui is just what you need. Try it today. It will cure your pains.

A FEW STRAY RAILROAD RUMORS

That the railroad now being constructed from Crosbytown to Lubbock is to be taken over by the Burlington and a connection made with Stamford and Northwestern at Spur, Tex., is the latest "dope" being handed in by railroad reporters in Texas. It is further rumored that the railroad now being talked about from Fort Worth to Mineral Wells and westward is to connect with the Stamford and Northwestern and the Wichita-Valley at Stamford.

WORK PROGRESSING ON STORM SEWER

Contractor Roberts is making splendid progress in the construction of the storm sewer, as is also the city in doing the excavating. The ditch has been completed as far as Eighth street, while the concrete work has been completed to a point about half way between Tenth and Ninth streets.

GAS COMPANY MAKES STREET LIGHTING OFFER

GAINESVILLE CITIZEN SURPRISED AT GROWTH

PROPOSES TO FURNISH 50 AND MAINTAIN 75 LIGHTS AT \$3 EACH.

ELECTRIC CONTRACT OUT

Deal Made For Street-Are Lights Expired Last Fall and Was Not Renewed.

The city council reconvened this morning at 9 o'clock to complete the work postponed from the session of yesterday morning, at which a proposal was received from the North Texas Gas Company for supplying street lights for the city. The proposition embodied an offer to install fifty new gas lights and to take over and operate the twenty-five now provided by the city, making a total of seventy-five street lights, which they agree to maintain in good condition for the sum of \$3 per light per month, the fifty new lights to be installed at any point within a half block of any gas main, as the council may designate. Wade Hampton, the local manager for the company, appeared before the council by request and explained that the fifty new lights that they proposed to install would be the same as the sample being erected in front of the office on Seventh street, and he also assured the council that the twenty-five lights now being operated by the city would be improved and provided with a patent regulator that would very materially improve the service. The proposal was taken under advisement by the council pending an exhibit of the new sample light being installed by the gas company.

In connection with the discussion of the question of lighting the streets of the city the fact developed that the contract with the electric light company, made in September 1905 for a period of five years, had expired and that this condition left the council in an attitude to take up the matter of street lighting throughout the entire city.

Other matters considered by the council was the use of megaphones with reference to which the police were ordered to have the practice stopped, and the frequency of begging on the street which it was agreed could not be prevented, in fact it was the opinion of the council that conditions here were no worse than in other cities of like size as prosperous at Wichita Falls.

Christmas at Puerto Cortez.

Puerto Cortez, Mexico, Feb. 8.—Leo Christman of the revolutionary army formerly occupied this place last night.

Mrs. Stone, mother of Mrs. Frank Emanuel, who was operated on yesterday at the Wichita Sanitarium, is doing nicely.

SUIT INVOLVES VALUABLE OIL LANDS

Mrs. Olga Knight, Guardian, Sues W. T. Waggoner for Possession of 300 Acres Adjoining Electra.

Title and possession of over 300 acres of valuable oil land adjoining the town of Electra is involved in a suit filed in the district court by Mrs. Olga V. Knight guardian for Mrs. C. E. Rogers, an insane person, through her attorney W. T. Perkins and M. W. Hawkins of Childress, against W. T. Waggoner of Ft. Worth and Joe Terry of Wichita county. The suit is for title and possession of the land and damages of \$50,000.

A purported sale of this land was made by Mrs. Rogers to Joe Terry in 1906 for a consideration of \$3000. The plaintiffs were subsequently ejected, and title claimed by W. T. Waggoner.

The land in question is situated partly in Wichita and Wilbarger counties. Mrs. Knight is a daughter of Mrs. Rogers who was adjudged insane several years ago and is now in the state hospital for the insane.

\$25,000 DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL

The suit of J. A. Presler vs. the Fort Worth & Denver Railway Company for damages for personal injuries and for humiliation is on trial before a jury in the district court. Presler was shipping a car of household goods over the defendant railway company's line and was riding in the car with his goods against the rules of company. He was ejected after resistance and was held in the town calaboose at Electra a short time. He is asking \$25,000 damages.

Not Enough Pastors to Go Round.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—To discuss reasons and remedies for the problem of pastorless Presbyterian churches, of which there are stated to be over 2,000 in this country at the present time, a two days' conference of supervisors and workers was begun in this city today. Practically all of the States west of the Mississippi are represented at the conference.

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Railway Officials Confer at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 8.—Three railroad presidents and a dozen or more vice-presidents and general managers are here today conferring as to the union station required to be built by the Railroad Commission. The three presidents are of the Rock Island, Frisco and Katy.

Safeguard Your Food by Always Using

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

Its purity, wholesomeness and superior leavening qualities are never questioned.

NO ALUM—NO LIME PHOSPHATE

"Alum is a powerful astringent with very decided irritant qualities, owing to which, when taken internally in sufficient quantity, it is emetic and purgative, and may soon cause fatal gastro-intestinal inflammation."

"The use of alum and salts of alumina in food should be prohibited."

Notice that all advertisements of the cheap baking powders conceal the presence of alum. Therefore read the label.

National Capital Notes

Special to The Times. Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—The movement of the progressives, or insurgents, or whatever name they shall eventually be known by, to form a national party has not caused any particular excitement in Washington, whatever it may have done throughout the country at large.

The insurgent movement has attained such proportions throughout the country as to be entitled to serious consideration. Whether it is ephemeral, the outgrowth of dissatisfaction with existing conditions, or whether it is the genesis of a social and political revolution only a seer can tell.

There has, however, been an increase of 15 per cent in the total value of farm land and buildings, which are now worth \$1,025,300,000. The increase value for farm land alone was 9 per cent, and that of buildings 26 per cent.

Healthy Trade Conditions. The Bureau of Statistics has issued a statement of the trade of the United States for 1910. It shows that the unremitting efforts of the State Department to better our trade relations with Spanish America are meeting with good results.

On the import side the gain from Europe is larger, the total imports in 1910 being \$790,154,091, against \$441,310,463 in 1900. From North America we imported in 1910 aggregated \$324,312,634, against \$130,361,453 in 1900.

Our next heaviest customer was Germany, which took nearly raw materials worth \$258,367,490; next came Canada, to which our exports were \$241,809,233; then France, which took goods valued at \$116,709,548.

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Seeing an opening the robbers made a dash and escaped through the line of citizens and fled west on foot. A posse at once started in pursuit. Sheriff Carter at Frederick was notified and immediately joined the posse and this morning more than 100 men and officers were scouring the country for miles around.

The explosion which awakened Willingham had blown open the outer door of the safe and three charges of nitro glycerine were found set in the inner door ready to be set off.

Officers here were notified of the attempted robbery early this morning and a sharp outlook for suspicious characters is being kept up.

Waco, Texas, Feb. 7.—W. L. Norton is in a precarious condition as a result of being hit on the head by A. E. Buckley in an altercation over spilling a cement sidewalk.

Mexican Ambassador; Senator Money; Senator Fletcher; George W. Perkins, late of the banking house of J. P. Morgan and Co.; Mr. George Westinghouse, the famous inventor; Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the Steel Trust; the Secretary of Agriculture; the French Ambassador; Baron de Rio Branco of Brazil; the British Ambassador; John Barrett; the Minister to Argentina; Col. John Temple Graves, editor of the New York American; Altherton Brownell, president of the Century Syndicate; ex-Senator Gordon, of Mississippi; Bernard N. Baker; the Commissioner of Education; Surgeon-General Wyman; T. V. Powderly; the Director of the Bureau of Mines; Wm. G. McAdoo, builder of the Hudson River tube system; Governor Woodrow Wilson; Mayor Gaynor of New York; the Secretary of War. These are but a few of the speakers who will address the meeting, and the list of names indicates that the proceedings will have an interest which will be nothing less than national in its scope.

Sugar Consumption. Statisticians have figured that the American public consumes 69.12 pounds of sugar per capita annually. This has been the average since 1891. The consumption before the trust was formed, or perhaps to be accurate one should say the American Sugar Refining Company, was 45.53 pounds per capita yearly. The increase is rather remarkable. In 1870, the consumption of sugar per capita was 35.3 pounds.

Potash Mines Wanted. If any person knows where there is a potash mine in this country he can probably dispose of his knowledge and the mine as well as a figure which will make him comfortable, if not affluent. The Department of Agriculture is anxious to discover potash deposits. The Geological Survey would like to hear of some. The State Department and even the President would be much interested in the subject.

Heavy Gun Fire Costly. It is the estimate of the War Department that damages to private property due to heavy gun fire, target practice, maneuvers, and so forth, amounted last year to \$22,802,467. The Secretary of War has asked that this sum be appropriated to settle 183 claims for damages of that character. People who live in the vicinity of the coast where heavy gun fire occurs have often suffered damage on account of it, but many of them have not been aware that claims for such damage would be considered valid.

BAILEY HAS SEVERE COLD. Junior Texas Senator's Speech May Prevent Him From Speaking in Lorimer Case Wednesday. Washington, Feb. 7.—Senator Bailey is confined to his room by a severe cold, which is giving his throat trouble. It is thought that by reason of this indisposition he will be prevented from speaking on the Lorimer case Wednesday.

Britt Nominated. Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—James J. Britt of North Carolina, has been nominated for Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Booming the South. What promises to be one of the most important events in the industrial history of the South will take place at Atlanta on March 5, 9 and 10. On that occasion, which will be the third annual meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress, some of the most famous men of the country will tell about the South's physical recovery.

Manufactures in Iowa. Iowa is known throughout the country as an agricultural State, but from a preliminary statement for the year 1909, issued by the Director of the Census, it will be seen that she is making much progress in manufactures.

COMMITTEES FOR YEAR WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY

PRESIDENT HUFF'S COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS RATIFIED BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE BRIDGE QUESTION

Directors Ask Location of New Bridge at Scott Avenue and Repair of Present Structure.

At the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce this morning President Huff submitted his appointments for committees for the ensuing year and they were ratified. The appointments were as follows:

- Advertising: C. W. Bean, G. D. Anderson, T. J. Taylor. Agricultural: J. M. Bell, R. M. Moore, M. J. Gardner, J. B. Marlow, Ed. Friberg. Civic Improvements: A. H. Carrigan, Frank Kell, W. E. Huff.

Entertainment and Conventions: J. C. Tandy, W. M. McGregor, F. P. St. Clair, T. J. Taylor.

Finance: C. W. Snyder, J. C. Tandy, T. C. Thatcher.

Membership: Myles O'Reilly, T. P. Hickman, G. D. Anderson, J. T. Young.

Manufacturing and Mercantile Interests: Frank Kell, A. H. Carrigan, N. Henderson, J. G. Culbertson, T. B. Noble, J. A. Kemp, J. T. Montgomery.

Public Highways: Wiley Blair, C. W. Bean, W. Lee Moore, T. R. T. Orth, J. M. Bell, R. H. Suter, W. H. Downing.

Railways and Transportation: J. B. Marlow, J. L. Jackson, J. C. Ward, R. M. Moore, H. B. Hines, J. A. Kemp, R. E. Huff.

Trade Extension: F. M. Gates, Wiley Blair, J. L. Lea, Jr., J. M. Bland, M. A. Brin, P. H. Pennington.

At the session this morning following asking the county commissioners to vote bonds to repair the road bridge across the Big Wichita and to maintain it as a permanent structure and to locate a new bridge above the Fort Worth & Denver Railway bridge at or near Scott avenue was adopted.

It was reported to the directors that County Engineer Snoddy and Engineer Thompson had made a survey of several sites and had found that a bridge could be built across the river at Scott avenue which would be above the high water mark at a cost of not exceeding \$30,000 and that it was impracticable to build a bridge of the kind desired at the site of the old bridge.

Secretary Webster of the local Y. M. C. A. reported that between \$1200 and \$1500 was still needed to carry on the work of that organization for the year. Frank Kell declared that the Y. M. C. A. was one of the most valuable assets of Wichita Falls and moved that a committee from the Chamber of Commerce be appointed to act with a similar committee from the Y. M. C. A. to solicit dependable subscriptions to the amount of \$100 or \$125 monthly as might be necessary the subscriptions to be collected by the Y. M. C. A.

President Huff of the Chamber of Commerce was authorized to appoint a committee for that purpose.

Upon the request of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce a resolution was adopted and was ordered addressed to the representatives from this district in the legislature requesting favorable action on a bill now pending for the appointment of a committee to recommend legislation for employers liability compensation.

Another resolution was adopted opposing an amendment now pending to the statute governing the filing of suits. The proposed amendment in effect provides that civil suits against individuals may be filed only in the counties of their residence.

The special committee appointed to raise \$6500 for the contract with the Northwestern Brick Company reported that they had raised \$3500 of the amount. Mr. Blair added \$250 to this amount and Myles O'Reilly \$100. The committee was continued and was authorized to collect the subscriptions and make payment on the contract when it had been ascertained the brick company had fulfilled its part of the contract.

WORLD LOOKS

MUCH BETTER

CHAMP CLARK DELIVERS AN OPTIMISTIC MESSAGE OF "HOPE AND COURAGE."

HE SEES ONLY GOOD

All Things Tend to Indicate a Higher Plane of Life, He Says.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 7.—Saying he was an optimist and believes the world is growing better, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, speaker-elect of the next national house of representatives, delivered an address on "hope and courage," in an address today before the Young Men's Christian association here.

Mr. Clark contended it was better to look upon the bright side of things than upon the dark and that a "jubilate is more pleasant music than a misereere."

"If the world were not growing better," he said, "then the school system which America boasts and which costs so much, is an ignominious failure, and all religion is a failure, and I do not believe either to be true."

Why so many good people believe the world is growing worse was explained by Mr. Clark as a matter of evolution of communication; that nowadays any place on earth is in reach of the telephone or telegraph and a man may do a thousand good things and never get his name in the newspapers, but the first time he does a bad thing, "in it goes."

Crime Growing Less. Mr. Clark said that when he went to Missouri thirty-five years ago, the average number of homicides in Pike county was between four and five a year and now they average less than one. That, he believed, was measurably true of every other county in the country.

"Somebody once said," continued Mr. Clark, "that after all, we are simply veneered savages. I neither affirm or deny that application. Up to ten or fifteen years ago a prize fight could be pulled off in any state with absolute impunity. Now there is not a single state in which it is not a penal offense. Up to comparatively recent years a duel could be fought in any state without any fear of serious consequences. Now there is no state in which it is not a felony. A man who would have anything to do with a duel in Missouri is a stark idiot. It is murder in the first degree to kill a man in a duel there, and a penal offense to fight a duel; a felony to agree in Missouri to go out of the state to fight a duel."

"Thanks be to Almighty God, wars are becoming rarer and rarer. One thing which the flying machine will accomplish will be to put an end forever and forever to all wars. Lotteries have been stopped. Institutions for preservation of morals, human suffering, and for perpetuity of our institutions are springing up on every side.

"The idea of reformation of criminals rather than their punishment is taking a deep hold on the mind of men. There is more money today devoted to charity per capita than ever before. Controversial religion has passed and practical religion is at hand. The masses of the people are waking up to the fact that politics should be purified, demanding primary elections, senatorial election by direct vote of the people and other important reforms.

"Of course we have not attained the millennium. This mighty republic is built not for a day but for all time, one and indivisible, destined under God, to be the dominating influence throughout the world, in all the centuries yet to be."

LEGISLATURE MAY IGNORE COLQUITT

COMMITTEE REPORTS IN FAVOR OF LIGHTFOOT ON EXPENSE ITEM.

REBUKE TO THE GOVERNOR

Attorney General Authorized to Spend the Money as His Judgment Directs.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Feb. 6.—As the result of the appeal of Attorney General J. P. Lightfoot before the House Finance Committee that he should not be required to run to the governor every time he wanted money, the committee unanimously reported favorably the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the attorney general with the provision that it be disbursed by the latter without the advice of the governor.

Representative Davis, of Dallas, is working on a redistricting bill on the basis of 27,000 in each representative district.

No effort has yet been made by Buford to take charge of the pension bureau, though this is the day scheduled for the change. Bolmes still refuses to vacate.

The House spent all the morning discussing the bill giving counties the power to make education compulsory.

The senate for the first time since Wednesday was in session and numerous new bills and petitions were presented and this afternoon the bill for district courts in the 24th and 36th judicial districts was passed.

The anti-administration forces of the legislature are mustering their strength for an effort during the coming week to defeat the governor's wishes concerning the recall provision of the Texas constitution. It is thought probable that the Galveston charter matter will be fought out in view of the fact that Representative Woods has announced that he will not accept the committee report that the recall should be voted on by the people of Galveston.

Another important matter to be disposed of is the university and Agricultural and Mechanical tax bill which has been made the special order for Wednesday. By that time communications will have been received from the attorney general and the superintendent of education who have been asked its scope and constitutionality.

The action of the legislature will depend largely upon the nature of these replies.

The Santa Fe, Cotton Belt and Texas Central consolidation bills are other matters that will undoubtedly claim attention.

The senate began the fifth week of the session with much work before it. The committees still have numerous bills to consider and the senate itself has passed upon very few that the committees have reported.

The question of the rules is not yet altogether settled, for the senate have not yet made their effort to restore to the chair the power to appoint the free conference committee, a thing that they intend to do as soon as they muster full strength once more, and the lieutenant governor has not announced his redistricting committee.

Today the senate is under obligations to consider nothing but local bills. This agreement was reached before the members of the finance committee left on their return of inspection. This will leave only one committee work to be carried out after the local bills are disposed of.

The legislature is to visit the Agricultural and Mechanical college Friday and that will take another day out of the week.

Plans of the Pros.

The pros who came to Austin with the determination to pass as quickly as possible the 6 o'clock closing bill and other regulatory measures have thus far been unable to pass these bills and will make an endeavor to do so this week, providing they can muster a full voting strength of their contingent.

The first senate bill on the calendar is the 6 o'clock closing bill; likewise the first house bill on the senate calendar is this 6 o'clock closing bill. There will be no trouble about getting the matter up, and it may safely be predicted that it will be considered before the week is ended. It will probably come up Tuesday after the Watson bill allowing traveling expenses to district judges and attorneys, which is special order for that day, is disposed of.

When the early closing bill is reached it is understood that an attempt will be made to amend it so as to permit cities to fix the closing hour of ordinance later than midnight. Governor Colquitt, it is reported, would sign a bill of that character.

Other measures advocated by the

pros, the bill prohibiting the sale of liquors by social clubs in local option territory and the campaign contribution bill, are also well advanced on the senate calendar and should be reached before the week ends.

REAL ESTATE FIRM REPORTS FIVE DEALS

Additional real estate activity is manifested each succeeding week in the volume of business reported by the different firms, and as a part of the recent record of transfers, the bustling firm of Stehlik and Joehrendt has to its credit the following deals: C. E. Minnick to Mrs. M. M. Adickes and E. R. Perry, lots 1 and 2 and one-half of lot 3, block 239 \$2250.

Tom Foster to Henry Smith, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 37, across the river; \$450.

Lloyd Wilson to W. D. Hill, lot 17, block 22; \$425.

R. H. Suter to Wm. Smith, lot 6, block 38; \$250.

R. H. Suter to Otto Stehlik and John Haler, block 24 across the river; \$3500.

THORNBERRY PEOPLE TO PLANT TREES

Big Celebration is Planned at the School on Washington's Birthday.

Thornberry, Texas, Feb. 4.—Mr. Fred Stephenson left yesterday for Lyford, Texas, to take out a new home or else decide this is the best place for him to locate.

Mr. Baker buried his infant daughter yesterday. It was three weeks old. The mother and sister are not doing very well but it is hoped they will improve now.

Little Joseph Stephenson has been very sick but is improving slowly.

Mr. R. L. Knox has been on the sick list for some time but is improving some.

Mr. R. E. Sawden is having a well dug on one of his farms for water. We had hoped there would have been a well going down after oil or gas before this time.

Wheat is looking fine and the peach trees will soon be in bloom if this warm weather continues much longer.

Our school is so crowded that the trustees have had to employ another teacher. We are glad to see this. Send the children to school before the compulsory law goes into effect. The Thornberry people are planning to have a great day on the 22, by planting trees and beautifying the school grounds. The teachers are planning an exercise for that day and in order that it may be a success all everyone in the district come and help and in a few years we will be able to see that we have done something. Trees must be planted before they can grow. Also the ground can be planted in Bermuda grass instead of growing weeds to seed the adjoining land.

COMMITTEE FAVORS LARGER SALARIES

WOULD INCREASE PAY OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IS PURPOSE OF THE BILL.

ADVERSE REPORT MADE

Several Measures Tipped Down By the Committees of the House.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Feb. 3.—If the legislature acts on the recommendations of the committee of the house to which the bill was referred, the pay of the county commissioners of the state will be increased. The bill was introduced earlier in the session and was today referred back to the house by the committee with a favorable report.

The house today passed the bill providing for the appointment of an engineer to investigate terracing and also decided to investigate the condition of the basement of the capital as recommended by Comptroller Lane. The following bills were reported adversely by the different committees of the house to which they had been referred: The bill forcing all companies and individuals to carry insurance for the benefit of employees, the Galveston state-wide medical laboratory bill, and the bill to permit school district voters to select sites for school buildings by a majority vote.

A bill was introduced in the house to prevent the prosecution of lunatics and Representative Cathey introduced a bill that is designed to remove the school book question from politics. The house decided today that minority reports attached to bills might be printed along with the bill.

There was little doing in the senate chamber today.

Lodge Opposed to Change in Election.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Lodge today opposed the attempts to transfer from Congress to the State Legislature the time and manner of electing United States Senators, as proposed in the resolution for amending a direct vote, saying the idea struck at the foundation of the National Government.

THE INSURRECTOS WERE REPULSED

OUTGENERATED IN ATTEMPT TO BLOCK REINFORCEMENTS OROZCO RETIRES.

ANOTHER ATTACK PLANNED

Insurrectos Claim That Orozco is Lurking in Striking Distance of Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 6.—Having been out-generated in his efforts to prevent General Rabgas with three hundred federal troops from entering Juarez, the revolutionists, under Orozco are reported as having retired to Salamatuca, twenty-five miles from Juarez, to await reinforcements and to replenish their supply of ammunition.

Another insurrecto force of about five hundred is reported to be located about twenty-five miles east of Juarez, where a skirmish was had last night with a hundred federals, the rebels forcing the latter to retreat.

The situation has apparently saved Juarez from capture, and if at all it will be the result of bloody fighting and the cost of much blood.

The insurrectos are claiming today that General Orozco is lurking within striking distance of Juarez and may make an attack at any time.

Orozco's Star Waning.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 6.—The star of the insurrecto leader, Pasqual Orozco, who had announced that he would occupy the city of Juarez at sunrise Sunday morning, appears to be on the wane. His policy of delay has enabled reinforcements to reach Juarez and the probability of taking that city is now considered much more remote than it was yesterday.

Other reinforcements in the shape of General Navarro's column, are en route from Chihuahua and will probably reach Juarez tonight or tomorrow. It is expected the federals will be able to hold the city and that knowing this, the insurrectos will retire.

There is a rumor tonight that insurrectos are near Juarez, but this cannot be verified.

The net result of a battle south of Juarez today was two killed and five wounded among the insurrectos. The federal loss cannot be learned as they carried their wounded with them but it was reported that 170 had been killed.

No definite estimate of casualties in today's fighting can be secured. A Red Cross train returned tonight with twenty-seven women and children refugees picked up near the scene of the battle and officials reported they could not reach the battle grounds because the federals refused to recognize the Red Cross flag.

Anti-Diaz Meeting.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 6.—An open anti-Diaz meeting took place in a packed opera house last night, the first ever held at this place.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Cook, 502 Travis avenue, last evening a number of the Sunday school classes of the First Methodist church, surprised their Superintendent and his wife by calling on them and dining in return a very pleasant host and hostess, spending the evening delightfully together in a social way. More of these good times are anticipated in the future, in the elevating and up-building of each individual character.

DON'T WAIT.

Take Advantage of a Wichita Falls Citizen's Experience Before It's Too Late.

When the back begins to ache. Don't wait until backache becomes chronic.

Till serious kidney troubles develop. Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.

Profit by a Wichita Falls citizen's experience.

C. C. Willard, 1925 Eighth St., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "My kidneys troubled me for almost a year and I was subject to attacks of lumbago. Sometimes I had to quit work and I really believe that my trouble was caused by overfilling. The contents of one box of Doan's Kidney Pills which I got from the Wichita Drug House, rid me of the trouble and up to this time, I have had no recurrence of it." (Statement given June 16, 1908.)

Confirmed Proof.

On December, 1910, Mr. Willard was interviewed and he said: "I cheerfully confirm the testimonial I gave in 1908, telling of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I now have no trouble with my back or kidneys and I never tire of making the fact known that Doan's Kidney Pills brought about this cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

LIBERAL PRIZES WILL BE OFFERED

HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND GRAIN DEALERS WILL OFFER ADDITIONAL PRIZES.

THE CONTEST WORTH WHILE

Special Committee Will Be Appointed By Chamber of Commerce to Work Out the Details.

At the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow morning Secretary Day will ask for the appointment of a special committee to meet with J. W. Campbell, who will be in charge of the co-operative farm demonstration work in this section and W. M. Ganzer agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to work out an offer of prizes to corn growers.

The Chamber of Commerce has supplemented the \$10,000 in prizes offered by the Texas Industrial Congress with an appropriation of \$200 for Wichita county.

It is expected that this money will be offered in prizes to members of Boys' Corn Clubs which will be organized in every community in the county.

A meeting with the farmers around Wichita Falls will be held here Friday and on Saturday a meeting will be held at Iowa Park. Other meetings over the country will probably be held next week.

It is probable that the hardware and grain dealers and other business firms of Wichita Falls, Iowa Park, Electra and Burk Burnett will offer additional prizes to those offered by the Texas Industrial Congress and the Chamber of Commerce. Several have signified their willingness to give prizes and if the others will join enough prizes in cash and valuable articles will be offered to make the contest well worth the efforts of every grower.

Mr. J. W. Campbell has been approved and it is now believed that there will be no further hitch in the proceedings.

Mr. W. H. Vickers is in charge of county farm, which is supplied with teams, tools, a milk cow, and kens. With the farm and two graders will soon have ample provision for county convicts.

Mr. set reports splendid progress on road between Burk Burnett and river bridge, where he employs ten of the county's faithful. Thomas is organizing his gang is already doing some light work, the bridge across Wichita river adequate for the heavy travel, shows many signs of determination.

The necessity for a new bridge across foot walk, and some removal of opinion as to the proposition.

At the last meeting of the court I of the building of a first class new bridge at the site of the old bridge, the removal of the old one to other parts of the county. The cost of a bridge with a 20-foot roadway 6-foot walk—being only a 250-foot bridge—estimated at \$17,500.00, while value of the old bridge to be used as a bridge in the county is probably \$100.00, leaving a net cost of \$17,400.00.

The returns have been received from Electra and Beaver Creek boxes which completes the record of poll tax payments for Wichita county. While the total is approximately \$2446.00, there may be a change of \$20,000.00, while the necessary few votes when the books are checked and making the road to reach over a result of cancelled numbers and a few remittances that were regarded, as best we could, against receipts by mail prior to the 1st, for which receipts have not yet been written. However, the change will only be a slight one and will effect the total but three or four votes. Follow: City-Hall 691, first-class-bridge at or near the old bridge will accommodate all the travel across the river, perhaps be used by one-fourth of travel. To use the bridge above railroad's the Burk Burnett and river people would have an additional haul of a full mile, or more trip, and cross two or more rail tracks, while the Iowa Park people would gain nothing and have one more railroad track to cross. For against the erosion of the site we have the proponent, and against the collection of the W. F. & N. W. Railway. I fail to see any reason for this valuable protection, an extra cost of \$25,000.00, even if it may be our turn to protect railroad bridges.

man named Hall, about 55 years of age, died in a room over Setz' blacksmith shop this afternoon. His body was moved to the North Texas Undertaking mortuary. The man was taken to a saloon this morning. Further as to his identity and the cause of his death were not learned this afternoon.

TELLS LABOR UNIONS HE OPPOSES RECALL

Gov. Colquitt Makes Position Clear to the Delegation Received Thursday.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 3.—Herman Frickle and other labor union men from Galveston called on Gov. Colquitt today, accompanied by Senator Kaufman and Representatives Campbell and Wood of Galveston.

The labor union men want the initiative, referendum and recall in the Galveston charter. When it was made known a few days ago that Gov. Colquitt was opposed to the recall and of the initiative, he had taken in respect to the Texas charter, Mr. Frickle in an interview, said that he and his associates would insist upon having the recall amendment to the Galveston charter passed.

Gov. Colquitt today told the delegation unequivocally that he would veto the Galveston charter bill or any other charter bill containing the recall feature; that the initiative in the Texas charter had been waived by him but he would under no circumstances stand for the recall.

A hearing upon the Galveston charter bill is to be held before the House Committee on Municipal Corporations tomorrow morning.

Gov. Colquitt approved the long view charter and a resolution recalled the Texas charter in order that the recall provision may be removed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Powell left today for Vernon, to attend the Primitive Baptist convention now in session in that city.

TOTAL POLL TAX PAYMENTS 2446

LIST COMPLETE WITH RECEIPT OF ELECTRA AND BEAVER CREEK BOXES.

SLIGHT CHANGE POSSIBLE

Some Few Corrections May Effect the Total By a Few Votes.

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CHARLIE FARMER'S SIGNATURE FORGED

Young Man Arrested and Taken Before the Grand Jury This Morning.

Checks bearing the purported signature of N. D. Clark, a prominent farmer of the Charlie neighborhood were cashed here Saturday and this morning and upon presentation at the banks were found to be forgeries. This afternoon Deputy Sheriff Veary arrested a young man who has been in the city several days and he will be taken before the grand jury at once.

Among those who cashed the forged checks were: O. P. Marchman, Walter Allen and the Metropolitan Cafe.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrold Carpenter Sunday morning, February 5th, a son.

Notice to Land Owners and Land Seekers.

I am again able to give my business my personal attention and ask that you sell your property in my agency for sale or for rent. When in the city you are invited to make my office on the second floor of the new Kemp and Kell building your headquarters.

I wish to thank my friends and patrons for their business in the past: H. C. McGlasson, Real Estate, Rentals and Collections. w-5-2tc

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas—To the Sheriff or any Constable of Wichita County, Texas.—Greeting:

Whereas, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1910, the District Court of Wichita County, Texas, rendered a decree in the case of Rebecca Willis, et al. No. 3881, vs. Guy Willis, et al. which said decree is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

No. 3881—Rebecca Willis et al. vs. Guy Willis et al.—August 16th, 1910.

This day came to be heard on the above entitled and numbered case when the plaintiff appeared by their attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant, Guy Willis, Texas are field, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield and Mattie Maxfield were each and all of them minors, and the court has appointed S. M. Foster, guardian ad litem to represent the minor defendants, and the said guardian ad litem having filed all matters of fact as well as of law are submitted to the court.

And the court having heard the evidence in this case, the plaintiff and the defendant are the heirs of A. J. Willis, deceased, the said Rebecca Willis being the widow, plaintiffs, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Sherman Johnson, Andrew Willis, Jessie Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Walter Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton, Mattie Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross, being the children of the said A. J. Willis, plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton, and all an undivided one-seventh interest of the net proceeds of the sale of said land.

It is expressly ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the said Rebecca Willis be divested of all interest whatever in and to said lot No. 13, block No. 75, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig above described and said 160 acres out of the N. W. of Wm. Mayer Survey above described and that her interest in and to the said real estate be vested in the plaintiffs and defendants in proportion to their interest as above set forth and that the sale by said Rebecca Willis of the net proceeds of said sale be made from all right, title or claim on her part; and that the said Sheriff be authorized to convey all the interest of all the parties to this suit either plaintiff or defendant to the purchaser at sale under this decree.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the said Rebecca Willis be divested of all interest whatever in and to said lot No. 13, block No. 75, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig above described and said 160 acres out of the N. W. of Wm. Mayer Survey above described and that her interest in and to the said real estate be vested in the plaintiffs and defendants in proportion to their interest as above set forth and that the sale by said Rebecca Willis of the net proceeds of said sale be made from all right, title or claim on her part; and that the said Sheriff be authorized to convey all the interest of all the parties to this suit either plaintiff or defendant to the purchaser at sale under this decree.

Real Estate Transfers.

G. D. Regaly to Sam Digger, lot 4, block 2, Truharts' subdivision, Bellevue Addition, \$600.

J. Markowitz to Joseph and Vera Plasek, block A, Southside acres, \$375.

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Notice to Land Owners and Land Seekers.

I am again able to give my business my personal attention and ask that you sell your property in my agency for sale or for rent. When in the city you are invited to make my office on the second floor of the new Kemp and Kell building your headquarters.

I wish to thank my friends and patrons for their business in the past: H. C. McGlasson, Real Estate, Rentals and Collections. w-5-2tc

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas—To the Sheriff or any Constable of Wichita County, Texas.—Greeting:

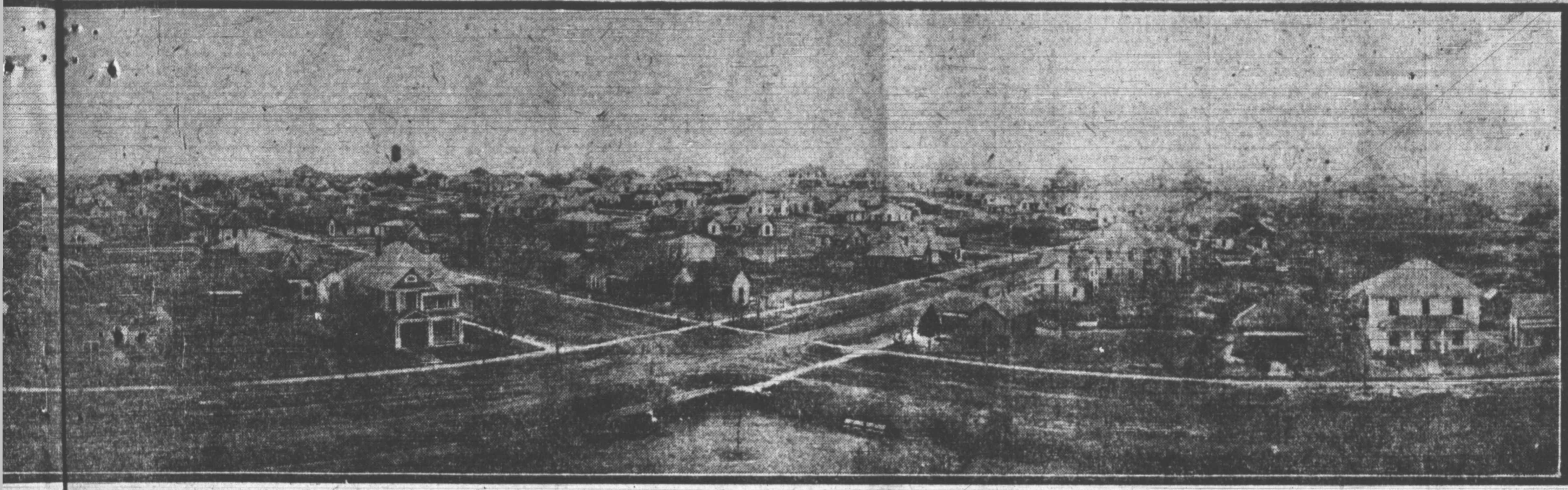
Whereas, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1910, the District Court of Wichita County, Texas, rendered a decree in the case of Rebecca Willis, et al. No. 3881, vs. Guy Willis, et al. which said decree is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

No. 3881—Rebecca Willis et al. vs. Guy Willis et al.—August 16th, 1910.

This day came to be heard on the above entitled and numbered case when the plaintiff appeared by their attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant, Guy Willis, Texas are field, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield and Mattie Maxfield were each and all of them minors, and the court has appointed S. M. Foster, guardian ad litem to represent the minor defendants, and the said guardian ad litem having filed all matters of fact as well as of law are submitted to the court.

And the court having heard the evidence in this case, the plaintiff and the defendant are the heirs of A. J. Willis, deceased, the said Rebecca Willis being the widow, plaintiffs, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Sherman Johnson, Andrew Willis, Jessie Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Walter Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton, Mattie Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross, being the children of the said A. J. Willis, plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton, and all an undivided one-seventh interest of the net proceeds of the sale of said land.

It is expressly ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the said Rebecca Willis be divested of all interest whatever in and to said lot No. 13, block No. 75, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig above described and said 160 acres out of the N. W. of Wm. Mayer Survey above described and that her interest in and to the said real estate be vested in the plaintiffs and defendants in proportion to their interest as above set forth and that the sale by said Rebecca Willis of the net proceeds of said sale be made from all right, title or claim on her part; and that the said Sheriff be authorized to convey all the interest of all the parties to this suit either plaintiff or defendant to the purchaser at sale under this decree.



MISS GOULD WEDS AMID SPLENDOR

WAS MARRIED TO JOHN GRAHAM
HOPE HESLEY BERESFORD
OF ENGLAND.

WAS EXPENSIVE AFFAIR

Church Edifice Was Guarded by Many
Policemen Details as Special
Guards.

New York, Feb. 7.—Miss Helen Vivian Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, was united in marriage this afternoon, in the Protestant Episcopal church of St. Bartholomew, to John Graham Hope Horsley Beresford, fifth Baron Decies, a prominent officer of the British army and a member of a family that has been distinguished in England and Ireland for generations. It was the most costly wedding of the season and interest in it was widespread, for the bride is one of the richest of American heiresses, and the bridegroom, though not wealthy, is a man of unblemished record and universally popular alike in the British army and in English society.

The church edifice was guarded by many police, specially detailed to hold in check the immense crowd of spectators who began to gather as early as noon. As on previous occasions the ceremony was witnessed by that select and exclusive body known as when American hostesses have bestowed themselves upon titled foreigners, "society." The church was crowded to the doors by the social elite of America and many members of the English nobility. Following the ceremony at the church there was a reception at the Gould residence in Fifth Avenue, where the guests were given an opportunity to view the wedding presents, which were among the most numerous and costly ever given to an American bride.

Scarcely have the church decorations been equaled in this city. The interior of the edifice was converted into a veritable conservatory of rare tropical foliage and vines. The walls

were lined with rare palms, and vines were used to a large extent in decorating the arches and supporting columns. White callas studded the green of the chancel and huge baskets of fragrant blossoms were suspended in every panel space of the side walls.

The doors of the church were thrown open shortly before three o'clock, and while the guests arrived the church choir, half hidden behind a bank of flowers, rendered the opening selections of the elaborate musical program, accompanied by organ and violin. Meanwhile every seat in the huge edifice was taken and people were standing at the back and in the side aisles.

When the last strains of Handel's "Morning Hymn" had died away the watching spectators were rewarded with the sight of a score of little choir boys in white vestments in full Episcopal costume, accompanied by Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's. Both churchmen are intimate friends of the Gould family and it was the special wish of the bride that they perform the wedding ceremony.

When the bishop and rector had reached their places a hush fell over the large assemblage as the bridal procession made its appearance. First came the ushers, eight in number. They were Earl Percy, Lord Camoys, Phoenix Ingraham, Moncure Robinson, Anthony Drexel, Jr., Robin Gray, Robin H. Russell, and Frank W. Crowninshield.

Following the ushers were the bridesmaids in gowns of white chiffon over white satin, made with the high-waisted empire effect and trimmed with festoons of sea green satin ribbon. They were Miss Hope Hamilton, Miss Beatrice Claffin, Miss Louise Cromwell, Miss Allison Pierce, Miss Hamilton Randolph, and Miss Emeline Holmes. Behind the bridesmaids were two little flower girls, little Miss Gloria Gould, the bride's youngest sister, and Miss Diana Dattiel. Miss Edith Gould, another sister of the bride, followed as maid of honor.

There was a great craning of necks when the bride herself finally entered, accompanied by her father. Miss Gould looked particularly young and girlish and appeared perfectly unconscious of the interest taken in her finery. She was attired in a magnificent gown of white duchesse satin, in semi-empire style, and heavily embroidered with silver roses. The court train was eight yards long and was edged with an embroidery in seed pearls and silver, following the design of bunches of rose leaves tied together with a lover's knot. The bridal veil of Brussels net, was fastened to the collar with a tiera of orange blossoms. Miss Gould carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and white bride roses.

At the altar the bridesmaids and other attendants separated in a line on either side and the bride and her father passed between them. They were met at the altar steps by Lord Decies and his cousin, Lord Alastair Graham, who acted as best man.

The double ring service was used. Both bride and groom made their responses clearly and firmly. The ceremony itself occupied but a few moments. Immediately it was concluded the bride and bridegroom retired up the aisle, smiling and nodding while receiving the congratulations of relatives and friends.

From the church the bridal party and guests proceeded at once to the Gould residence, 857 Fifth Avenue, where the reception was held. The mansion was magnificently decorated for the occasion. The saloon on the first floor was adorned with palms, ferns and white roses. The ballroom and the famous "regency room" also were filled with flowers. On the third floor the guests viewed the wedding

THE SILVER COIN

--By Victorian Deval

It was at the beginning of the winter and a cold biting wind was blowing. While Hector Merot was walking along Rue Montmore on his way toward the boulevards he felt a desire for a glass of something hot. He sat down at a table outside a cafe and while sipping his punch, watched the passing crowd. When he had finished he put a silver coin on the table for the garçon and turned to take his cane. Just as Hector stood up a hand suddenly appeared, snatched the silver coin and like a flash the thief disappeared around the nearest corner. Hector quickly threw another coin on the table called the waiter, and started after the thief.

It was plain the thief knew he was being pursued and equally plain that he was a novice, for he darted through one street after the other and at last came out about 100 yards from the place where he started, with Hector at his heels.

Both stopped and Hector said roughly: "Hand back that money." The light from an arc light fell on his face and illumined the saddest human features Hector had ever seen.

The man was very young, his face was thin and pale, and his black hair and mustache made him look almost like a ghost. His clothes were threadbare and barely covered his shivering emaciated body. At the sight of his miserable condition Hector almost fell as if he were the sinner himself and when the man silently handed him back the silver coin, he could not speak a word.

He took the coin, replaced it into his pocketbook, and handing the thief pocketbook and all, rushed away as if he were the transgressor.

After 10 years hard work Hector had at last made a name for himself as a journalist and art critic, and his opinion was highly estimated by artists and the public alike.

Though he was now rich and famous, the first hard years had left their marks on him. He was always rather shy and melancholy, his whole character stamped with a sadness he could never entirely shake off. He had seen many tragedies close by and the memory of these he could never get rid of.

One day in May, however, he was in better spirits than usual as he entered Lodayan's restaurant. It was the opening day of the salon and the many groups of artists, critics and newspapermen were eagerly discussing the pictures. Hector was received with great enthusiasm as he sat down at his usual table, with the two painters, Paul Nibessary and Charles Zirtis, who had been waiting for him.

Hector was very often seen together with these two, for he admired their love of their art and the contempt they felt of everything that tasted of the philistine.

"What in the world has happened to you today," cried Paul, as soon as he saw Hector, "you look positively radiant."

"I have discovered a real gem, a masterpiece, which has made me feel as if life were really worth living. There are many splendid works of art gifts, among which were a profusion of jewels of a total value estimated at close to \$1,000,000.

Lord Decies and his bride will spend their honeymoon in California. The latter part of March or early in April they will start for London; where Decies has taken a house for the season and where extensive entertaining is planned during the coronation festivities next June.

on the salon this year, but one sculptor is head and shoulders above all the rest, a work the like of which one does not see once in 10 years. I mean Jean Mauvier's "Shipwrecked."

A storm of applause broke out at all the tables when Hector mentioned the young sculptor's name.

A little later Charles Zirtis crossed to the other side of the restaurant and after a while returned with a tall jark man of about 30, with dark, energetic eyes, and a face which beamed with happiness. Success had come to him at last. The road to fame was open now.

"Hector," said Charles, "allow me to introduce to you my friend, Jean Mauvier.

The journalist arose and shook the sculptor's hand cordially.

"I must thank you for the great pleasure you have given me today," said "Your 'Shipwrecked' is an inspiration—the work of true genius."

The sculptor thanked the famous critic for the praise, that meant so much to him and sat down at the table with the others.

As he sat there Hector often looked at Jean Mauvier's features and became more and more convinced that he must have seen him somewhere before, but he could not place him in his memory.

Little by little people left the restaurant. Hector called the waiter to pay his bill. He placed a few coins on the table as a tip, when he saw that the waiter had forgotten a small silver coin half hidden under a plate, he called him back.

Jean Mauvier stared first at the coin, then at Hector, and his face turned pale. He trembled from head to foot. Hector started and across his memory flashed a face he had seen 10 years before by the light of a lamp on the boulevard. He smiled encouragingly at the sculptor and gripped his hand. Not a word was said, but Jean Mauvier's face beamed with gratitude.

NOT GUILTY WAS THE JURY VERDICT

Acquittal Was the Result in the Peonage Case on Trial at Austin.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 6.—"We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty."

Such was the verdict returned late this afternoon at the end of thirty minutes' deliberation by the Federal Court jury in the Burleson County "peonage" case.

Because Judge Maxey had previously taken the precaution to warn those in the court room against demonstrations of any kind, the verdict was received in silence.

For fully a minute not a person moved. Gradually a grin spread over the broad features of Joseph William Woods.

William Sledge Houston smiled. A man kneeling by the side of Robert S. Newsum shook hands with him and he laughed.

WILL OPEN JAIL BIDS FEB. 26TH

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR
NEW BASTILE HAVE BEEN
FINALLY APPROVED.

JUDGE FELDER TALKS

Discusses Jail, Road, Bridge and
Other County Matters
to Reporter.

Bids for the new county jail will be opened on Feb. 26th when it is expected the contract will be let. The plans and specifications have been finally approved and it is now believed there will be no further hitch in the proceedings.

County Judge Felder this afternoon in discussing the new jail and other county affairs with a Times reporter said:

"We have at last secured satisfactory plans and specifications for the new jail, and expect to award contracts for the construction of same on the 16th of this month. I am now giving my attention to the county farm and the betterment of public roads.

"Mr. W. H. Vichers is in charge of the county farm, which is supplied with teams, tools, a milk cow, and chickens. With the farm and two road graders we will soon have ample provision for county convicts. Mr. Bennett reports splendid progress on the road between Burk Burnett and Red river bridge, where he employs eight to ten of the county's faithful. Mr. Thomas is organizing his gangs and is already doing some light work.

"The bridge across Wichita river is inadequate for the heavy travel, and shows many signs of determination. The necessity for a new bridge is apparent but there seems to be some difference of opinion as to the proper location.

"At the last meeting of the court I urged the building of a first class new bridge at the site of the old bridge, and the removal of the old one to other parts of the county. The cost of such a bridge with a 20-foot roadway and 6-foot walk—being only a 250-foot span, is estimated at \$17,500.00, while the value of the old bridge to be used over creeks in the county is probably \$250.00, leaving a net cost of \$15,000.00.

"The other location considered is at the foot of Scott Avenue—a span of 200 feet. Such a bridge as above described at this point would cost according to preliminary estimates the sum of \$30,000.00, while the necessary grading and making the road to reach it would cost approximately \$30,000.00. To guard, as best we could, against the erosion of the banks add \$5,000.00 and for repairs necessary to maintain the old 16-foot bridge, without a separate foot walk, add \$3,000.00 and we would have a total expense of \$68,000.00. These figures are based on preliminary estimates, but I believe the ratio will hold good.

"A first-class bridge at or near the site of the old bridge will accommodate all the travel across the river, whereas a bridge above the railroads will perhaps be used by one-fourth of the travel. To use the bridge above the railroads the Burk Burnett and Friberg people would have an additional haul of a full mile, or more each trip, and cross two or more railroad tracks, while the low Park people would gain nothing and have one or more railroad tracks to cross.

"At the old site we have the protection against the erosion of the banks, and against the collection of drift afforded by the Denver's Railway bridge, to be further strengthened by the W. F. & N. W. Railway bridge. I fall to see any reason for giving up this valuable protection, at an extra cost of \$25,000.00, even though it may be our turn to protect the railroad bridges.

A man named Hall, about 55 years of age, died in a room over Seitz' blacksmith shop this afternoon. His body was moved to the North Texas Undertaking morgue. The man was taken sick in a saloon this morning. Further details as to his identity and the cause of his death were not learned this afternoon.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

A Narrow Escape.

Lippincott's.

"Do you think it would be well for us to be serious?" she asked. "Good heavens!" I replied. "Haven't I been serious? Why, I have been making love to you steadily now for two weeks. Could anything be more serious than that?"

She regarded me stolidly. "It has not been without its humorous aspect," she asserted, "as, for example, when you asked me if I would marry you."

I reflected. "Perhaps," I said, "it is just as well that you regarded that part of it as humorous. You might have felt, you know, that I was taking advantage of you. It is one thing to make love it is another to marry."

She sighed incontently. "And yet," she observed, not without a slight touch of impatience, "you are only just perceiving this. It has taken you all this time to arrive at the truth."

"Will you forgive me?" I said gently. "You must remember that you are ahead of me in so many things. I perceive my mistake of course. But it isn't too late, you know—I can still continue to make love—without any thought of marrying. I can still do this, with an ever increasing gratitude to you for showing me the way."

"That is the point," she declared, with a touch of severity. "There has been too much of it. I know all that you know about making love, and—"

"I am learning more all the time," I whispered. "Surely—"

"I know all that I care to know about what you know," she continued, ignoring my interruption, "and I wish to know something about your knowledge of other things. How can we continue to be—well, friends—if there is but one thing that you can talk about?"

"Why should we be friends?" "You do not wish it?" "Certainly not."

It suddenly occurred to me that a crisis had arisen between us. I saw that it was all or nothing. I must act.

"It is this," I continued rapidly, "you are tired of my love-making, and you wish to know if there is anything else that I can do (that will make our company endurable to each other. No there is not. I am hopeless in all other respects. You know that I cannot make love—you have tested me. Why, in two weeks' time I have done nothing but talk. I haven't even kissed you."

At this instant I took her firmly in my arms.

"But this has got to end," I said sternly. "I am going to now. There! and there! and there!"

She regarded me faintly.

"I was almost afraid," she whispered, sinking into my arms, "that you were impossible."

Another Jew Story.

Two gentlemen of the Hebrew persuasion had long been bitter enemies, and had often laid each other all the damage they could. With one of them this enmity became a mania, and finally he had a vision. An angel appeared to him and said that he could have one wish, his dearest wish, gratified, but with this proviso—Honesty, his enemy, was to receive twice or double the blessing conferred on him. "Well," said they. "If I wish for a million dollars he gets two, and I don't want that." After puzzling over the problem for sometime a happy

idea struck him, and, putting one hand over one eye, he said: "I wish dot I had one blind eye."

Retribution.

"Waiter," called the irate diner, according to the New York Sun, "there seems to be a dollar on this bill that I can't account for." "Oh, that's just a joke sir," apologized the waiter.

"Just a bet the cashier and I have. I'll have it fixed right away sir." "What do you mean about a bet?" asked the diner, detaining him. "Well, sir, I bet the cashier fifty cents you would see the mistake, and he bet you wouldn't, so I win, sir." "Suppose I hadn't noticed it?" "He'd have gotten the dollar, sir." "Oh, I see. Give me your pencil," and he wrote a few lines on the back of the bill, folded it up, and handed it back to the waiter. "Take that to the cashier." The waiter leaned over the cashier's shoulder as he unfolded the paper. It read: "I'll bet you five dollars that when you send this back you don't find me." And they didn't.

Those Foolish Questions.

Strickland W. Gilliland, the humorist, goes about the country entertaining audiences. Once Gilliland was met by the lyceum committee and asked what further arrangements he desired. "Nothing but a glass of water on the table," said the humorist. "To drink?" asked one of the committee. "Oh, no," replied the funny man; "I do a high die in the second act."

Anent Setting a Hen.

The city farmer was calling on his neighbor, and making a few observations on methods in poultry raising. "Mr. Jones," he asked, "how do you manage to have such broilers by the middle of July? My chickens won't be large enough to use for a month yet." "Well, I dunno," replied Farmer Jones. "The only rule I follow, is to set my hens in the spring." "In the spring?" exclaimed the new resident. "Why, all my poultry books say emphatically that hens should be set in a dry place."

A More Modern Term.

"Show me one of those old robber castles of the Rhine," commanded the tourist.

"Robber castles?" echoed the puzzled guide. "Does the gentleman mean a garage?"

He Refused to Answer.

A lady of spongy complexion was being tried before a South Carolina Justice of the peace, charged with excessive cruelty to her child. The evidence was conclusively against her, but before passing sentence, the judge asked her if she had anything to say.

"Kin Ah ask yo' honah a question?" she replied.

"Yes," answered the judge, "so ahead."

"Well then, yo' honah," she asked, with the air of giving him a poser. "Ah'd live to ask yo' whether yo' was ever the parent of a pufflicky wuthless called 'chile'?"

Lost Again!

It is the custom at a certain public school down in Maine for the teachers to write on the blackboard any instructions they desire the janitor to receive.

The other morning the janitor saw written: "Find the greatest common divisor." "Hello!" he exclaimed. "Is that darned thing lost again!"



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Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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TEXARKANANS WILL FIGHT FOR RECALL

VAUGHAN ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO LEAD FIGHT TO PASS THE CHARTER BILL.

COLQUITT IS DETERMINED

Executive Notices Interested Parties That He Intends to Endeavor to Change His Views on Matter.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 4.—Governor Colquitt's views upon the initiative, referendum and recall will remain in an effort to have the Texarkana charter bill containing those provisions carried over his veto.

Senator Vaughan returned today from Texarkana, where there was a mass meeting upon the question and it was insisted that the constitutional form of government was not wanted without the recall.

In considering the proposition to meet first upon a charter with the initiative and referendum provisions; second upon the recall. The recall received a bigger vote of approval than the charter with the initiative and referendum clause alone.

Vaughan called upon Governor Colquitt today in regard to the matter and the chairman of the Texarkana charter committee called him over long distance telephone to discuss the advisability of having a delegation come to Austin to confer with him relative to the approval of the charter. His initiative, referendum and recall positions intact. Governor Colquitt informed both the chairman of the charter committee and Vaughan that it would be a useless expense to send to Austin a delegation to try the approval of the Texarkana charter with recall in it as he will veto such a charter.

Vaughan, after the conference announced that it was his intention to make an effort to carry the charter over the Governor's veto. To do this it will take a two-thirds vote and the Governor does not believe it will be forthcoming.

CHARTER QUESTION IN LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE FAVORS BILL PERMITTING SMALL CITIES TO ADOPT CHARTER.

SEVERAL BILLS REPORTED

Favorable Action Taken On Measure To Exempt Factories From Taxation.

By Associated Press. Austin, Feb. 4.—The House committee on constitutional amendments today favorably reported the joint amendment by Kennedy giving cities over five thousand power to enact their own charters without interference by the Legislature or Governor.

The Turner's bill on prevention of the spread of typhoid in unincorporated towns was postponed for action. A resolution for uniform taxation and exempting cotton and woolen manufactures for fifteen years was introduced and an attempt to kill the exemption feature failed.

The following bills were introduced in the House. By Brown of Tarrant, making it a misdemeanor to discount assignments of wages more than ten per cent.

By Phary for the publication of contributions to campaign funds.

By Henry providing for the management of public schools by the trustees of the district.

By Hamilton of Childress for a foreign and domestic corporation franchise tax.

Committee reports included unfavorable action on bill making five year incarceration for insanity grounds for divorce, and favorably on changing the names of asylums to hospitals. No session was held in the Senate today.

Subscribe to the times.

CITY COUNCIL ORDERS TENTH STREET OPENED

MUST BE EXTENDED FROM DENVER AVENUE TO FLORAL HEIGHTS.

FIRE HOSE PURCHASED

Size of Main Storm Sewer Reduced Between Tenth and Ninth Streets.

The city council at a session held this morning, instructed the City Engineer and City Attorney to immediately look after the opening of Tenth street from Denver avenue to Floral Heights through the Snyder property. This matter has had the consideration of the council at a former meeting at which it was decided to require that the street be opened, but no further action was taken to that end, and it was for this reason that instructions were given this morning to begin the work at once in order that a through street would be available to the public.

The council received bids for supplying the fire department with additional fire hose, in which there were four competitors contesting for the contract. Bids were submitted by the Manhattan Rubber Hose Company, the Fabric Fire Hose Company, the Brooks Fire Hose Company, and the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company. The prices offered varied from 75 cents to \$1.15. After some discussion as to the merits of the different makes and brands the contract was awarded to the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, for 500 feet on a basis of 80 cents for their paramount grade, with a ten per cent discount for cash, rendering the net

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cost to the city on a cash basis of 70 cents.

On recommendation of City Engineer Hinchley the sewer line was ordered extended along the alley between Michigan avenue and Lee street.

J. D. Avis appeared before the council in an effort to secure a rebate on delinquent taxes on property he had taken over, whereon something like \$28 back taxes was due of which he was not aware. The council, after discussing the matter briefly were of the opinion that they could not give Mr. Avis the relief he asked.

The committee on storm sewer intakes reported that part of the necessary supplies had been ordered from the local foundry and that others would be provided by the time they were needed.

The City Engineer was authorized to reduce the size of the main storm sewer between Tenth and Ninth streets from sixty inches to fifty-five inches, it being understood that a corresponding reduction would be made in the contract price.

The bid of I. H. Roberts for \$1.80 per square yard for that part of the paving to be done by the city in the alley between Seventh and Eighth streets, was accepted.

The council discussed briefly the questions of quarantining the matter of the unusual number of beggars who infest the city, and the use of the megaphone on the public streets, but no definite action was taken in reference to either matter.

The bill of Alderman Titcher for expenses incurred in making a trip to El Paso for the city in the amount of \$73.50, and that of Dr. Reed for the El Paso trip and a trip made to

A HAPPY HOME IN REACH OF ALL

Joy AND SICKNESS DON'T CHUM TO BE HAPPY KEEP WELL

USE ONLY DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY TO CURE COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS

IT HAS BROUGHT JOY TO Millions

ALL DRUGGISTS

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY Price 50c and \$1.00

Hobart, Okla., in the sum of \$85.15 were allowed and ordered paid.

The City Engineer was instructed to look after the opening of the twenty foot alley through the property of Mrs. Robinson as per previous arrangement by the council.

At 12:30 the council adjourned to meet again in the morning at 8:30 to conclude the business of the session.

Stuck. Beneath the moon he told his love— The color left her cheeks; But on the shoulder of his coat It showed up plain for weeks.

DATES FOR JURY CASES IN THE COUNTY COURT

Judge Felder in the county court this morning set the criminal jury docket for Feb. 27 and the civil jury docket for March 6th. Tomorrow he will take up the probate docket.

The case of Weatherly vs. the Wichita Falls & Northwestern, damages, which had been set for trial in the District Court today was continued on account of the absence of a material witness.

AVIATION'S DEATH TOLL in the PAST TWELVE MONTH



Thirty-three dead—twenty-nine within the last twelve months—is the appalling toll death has levied upon aviators. For on that date, the question now in the minds of those actively or passively interested in aviation is: "Can man ever outstrip Death in the struggle for the mastery of the air by heavier than air machines?" Scientists unhesitatingly assert that man will triumph. Naturally, when the wonderful achievements of the last three years in this direction are taken into consideration their claims do not seem to be altogether unreasonable. But the man on the ground, he who has visited the various aviation fields and watched with awe the performances of the man birds, is rather inclined to the opinion that death has a long lead in the race and that man has a big handicap to overcome.

Those who have followed aviation closely vividly recall the afternoon of September 17, 1908. For on that date Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, of the United States Army, as the guest of Orville Wright at Fort Meyer, Va., fell to his death when the air craft in which they were sailing careened and hurled them to the earth. Selfridge was killed instantly—the very first life to be sacrificed on the altar of aviation—and Wright was so badly injured that he did not attempt another flight for many months thereafter. From then on there has been an unceasing procession of casualties and fatalities, and in almost every instance the victims were men who stood at the very top of this newborn profession.

America has been hard hit in this respect; for in the deaths of Ralph Johnson, John R. Moisant, Arch Hoxsey and Cecil Grace she has lost the men who did more towards spreading this nation's fame in the world of aviation than any others. Another strange coincidence connected with the tragic ends of these daring sky pilots is that the majority died shortly after having established a new world's record of some sort. Johnson was killed shortly after having hung up new altitude figures. True, these were supplanted by Arch Hoxsey, his hangar mate, but the latter did not achieve them until after Johnson's death. Moisant was killed at New Orleans many months after having established an "across the English Channel flight with a passenger" record. Several weeks after soaring to an altitude never achieved by man before, Hoxsey came to his untimely end and, incidentally, on the same day Moisant was killed and only an hour or so after dispatching a message of condolence to the sisters of Moisant.

The close of Cecil Grace's career furnishes one of the saddest chapters in aviation. An American born and a nephew of the late Mayor Grace, of New York City, young Grace had spent the greater part of his life in England. He took up aviation within the past year and soon came to be known as one of the most daring and successful of those who soared through the air in attempting a flight from English to French shores over the English Channel he successfully negotiated the first leg of his journey and was well started on the return trip when he ran into a fog bank. He lost his bearings and was soon enveloped in the fog. This was the last seen of him. Several days later his cap and goggles were worn were picked up by a ship in the North Sea. Ten days later the wreckage of his craft washed up on the Belgian shore. So far the body of the young aviator has not been recovered.

The long procession of tragedies on aviation fields has had a marked effect upon those interested in it, the most thrilling of all sports. Heretofore the men performing for the edification of the thousands who said admissions to the parks tied with each other in doing stunts of the hair-raising, nerve-racking order. Straight swoons, circles, quick turns and almost perpendicular plunges—earth-



broke while Wichter was soaring at a height of 500 feet.

July 10.—Daniel Kinet, a Belgian while flying a Farman biplane, fell at Ghent, Belgium. The rudder of the machine broke.

July 12.—The Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls, youngest son of Lord Llangatlock, killed at Bournemouth, England, while flying a Short-Wright biplane. The front control of the machine broke, hurling the sky-pilot to the earth and killing him instantly.

August 2.—Nicholas Kinn, also a Belgian, and a brother of Daniel, was flying 500 feet up when a rear wire in his Farman biplane broke stopping the engine, thereby precipitating the machine to earth.

August 20.—Lieut. Marguis Vivaldi, of the Italian army, killed near Rome in a Farman biplane, while attempting to descend from a dizzy height.

August 27.—Van Massdyck, a Dutchman, was making a cross-country flight in a Sommer biplane, when the motor stopped, causing the machine to turn turtle.

September 23.—George Chavov, Peruvian, had flown over the Alps from Brigas, Switzerland, for a prize of \$20,000 for a flight to Milan. He tried to make a landing within 50 miles of Milan. He was within 30 feet of the ground, when the wind caught his plane, and dashed it against the rocky surface of the earth. He died September 27.

September 27.—Edmond Poillot, a Frenchman, killed at Chartres, France, while flying with a passenger, who escaped with slight injuries. The machine was up 90 feet when a piece of canvas was ripped from one of the planes, causing it to turn turtle.

September 28.—Flockmann, German, was in a machine that collapsed near Mauthausen, Germany, at a height of 150 feet. He died the next day.

October 1.—Herr Haas, German, killed at Wellen, on the Moselle River, Germany, by a fall from his aeroplane.

October 7.—Captain Maslavitich of the Russian Army, fell from a Far-



man biplane, at St. Petersburg when up 1,540 feet.

October 23.—Captain Madlot, of the French army, at Donal, France, was flying 100 feet and trying to stop his engine and plane to the ground. The engine refused to stop and the machine upset, hurling him to the earth.

October 24.—Lieutenant Monte, of the German army, killed near Madgeburg while planning to the ground in a Wright machine. It turned turtle and he was instantly killed.

October 26.—Fernando Blanchard, a Frenchman, at Issy les Moulinaires, France, was preparing to land at the finish of a 110-mile flight from Bourges. He was flying at great speed when 120 feet aloft and lost control of his monoplane.

October 27.—Lieutenant Saggiotti, of the Italian army, was killed at Centosello, Italy. The aeroplane tipped and Saggiotti was unable to right it.

November 17.—Ralph Johnson, flying partner of Hoxsey at Denver, Colo., was making a spiral glide at a height of 800 feet, when the lower left plane of his machine broke. He fell to the earth and was dead when help reached him. Johnson was the first of America's famous and popular aviators to lose his life while in flight.

December 2.—Lieutenant Cammarata, of the Italian army, while flying with a soldier, near Rome, in a Farman biplane, lost control of the machine and dropped. Both were killed.

December 22.—Cecil Grace, a nephew of former Mayor Grace, of New York, disappeared while flying on a return trip across the English Channel from France. He was flying in the North Sea, his cap and goggles being picked up by a passing ship a week after his disappearance in a heavy fog.

December 23.—D. Picco, killed in an Antoinette machine at San Paulo, Brazil.

December 25.—Alexandre Laffont fell 300 feet on what was to have been the start of a flight to Brussels, with

M. Paula, who owned the machine. Both were killed.

December 30.—Lieutenant Caumont, of the French Army Aviation Corps, while testing a new monoplane at Versailles, fell 50 feet and died soon afterwards.

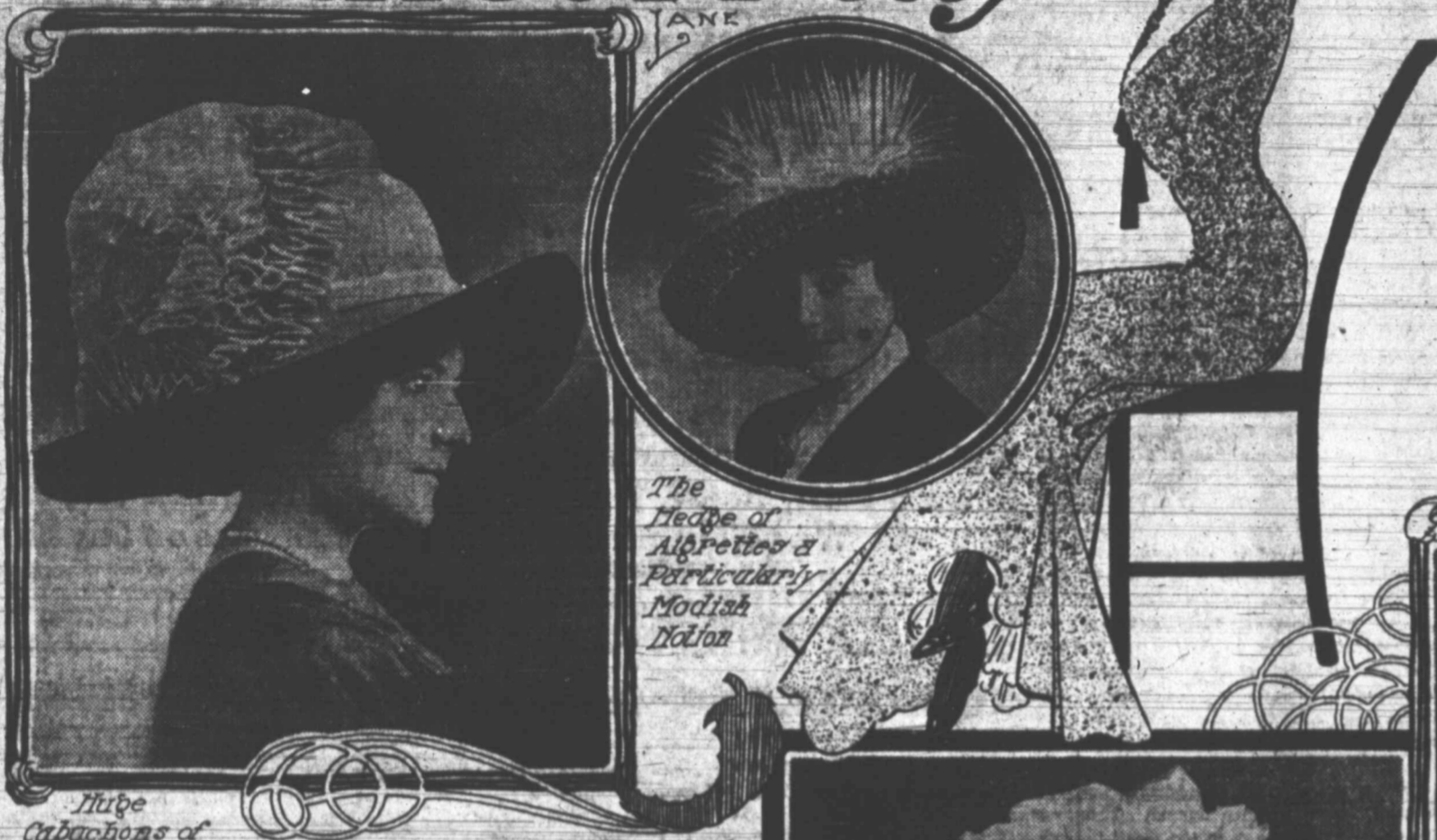
December 31.—John B. Moisant, the American aviator, who won the statue of Liberty flight prize, killed while trying for the Michelin prize near New Orleans. He was flying in a Bleriot monoplane. He was the first aviator to make a flight across the English Channel with a passenger.

December 31.—Arch Hoxsey, the famous Wright Aviator, killed at Los Angeles, Cal. He was the Boss Brumel of American acroplanists and one of the most popular with the crowds that attended the meets about the country.

From the foregoing it can be seen that every country has offered its man—some three or four. Some have died leaving a word or two, or perhaps, records, that will long stand by which they will be recalled by the sensation-loving and morbid public, which gathered to see them take their fatal plunge. Some met death from dizzy heights, Johnson for instance who plunged straight down to the earth from an altitude of 8,000 feet. Others died as though from a tumble from a house-top.

Some of the victims of aviation died as soldiers, inasmuch as they were regularly detailed to the aviation corps of the armies in which they held commissions. Their nations honored them and they were buried with all the pomp and ceremony attending the laying to rest of a military hero. Lieut. Selfridge, Uncle Sam's only army aviator to lose his life in the skies, was not officially detailed to make the flight with Orville Wright, which cost him his life. Nevertheless the fatality occurred on an army reservation and at a time when Wright's flights were being held under the auspices of the War Department. Those Selfridge can be included with other military heroes, who sacrificed their lives in the cause of a new science, which many still believe will yet revolutionize warfare.

Not in Years Have SPRING HATS Been so Pretty



The
Maid of
Alpines
Particularly
Modish
Notion

These
Cachuchons of
Pleated Net are Airy and Smart

Rolled up Brims Will Make Everybody Younger... Trimmings Cover the Crown or Appear in Spots... Brown Tones Vie With Black and White Effects.

One consolation there is for those of us who may not run away in February to Palm Beach or other delectable summer spots. We can see all the spring hat openings. There is a pleasant foretaste of summer joys to be in this browsing about the millinery shops when the first dainty straws, decked with flowers and heaped with maline, are displayed; and lives there a woman with soul so dead that she has not a keen curiosity about what is to be worn "in hats" next season?

Spring hats are always more interesting than more or less somber winter models and this year is no exception to the rule. In fact never before has spring millinery been so altogether charming and smart into the bargain. And mind you, charm and smartness are two very different things, not always interchangeable. Utturning Brims Are Youthful in Effect.

Thank goodness the mushroom epidemics is past and gone! Now instead of melancholy, drooping brims, every thing rolls up a bit at the edge and the result is a certain liveliness and gaiety in the spring millinery that is sure to be flattering to all faces. These upturned brims, however, do not show a great deal of hair, for before commencing its upward slope the brim first slopes steeply downward from the crown opening and the upcurling edge forms a sort of picture frame around face and hair. The hair is pulled much lower around the hat brim and the ears are usually completely covered, little curling tendrils being coaxed to peep out under the sides of the hat.

Many of these upturned brims are faced with velvet and sometimes the brim is of straw with a crown of plush or some other fabric. This notion of having brim and crown of different materials is a feature of the new millinery and even when straw is used for the whole hat the crown is often made of hand sewed straw braid

in a contrasting color and of a different texture.

The larger hats for midsummer wear promise to be of chip, leghorn, hemp, neapolitan and other straws of a fine and supple character, but there is no question but that the coarser, heavier straws will be smartest in first models for street wear.

Symmetrical Shapes and Lovely Colorings.

Some of these new hats are in most lovely colorings, subtle shades of corise, dull greens and blues and a whole range of soft browns being obtainable now in straw braids. Brown is to have a tremendous vogue, if the signs are to be believed, and will vie in popularity with the black and white effects which are to continue fashionable through the coming season. Brown has been creeping back to favor in high class costume effects for some months, and though no color is so trying and so horrible as brown in the cheaper materials, in soft, rich tones only to be produced in rich materials, brown is charming.

Green is the shade of gold, for this splendid color dominates all dress just now. A turban in gold and brown tones is among the models illustrated. This dainty little hat is made of champagne colored, crisp, straw woven on the head in a modification of the popular Tyrolean or Pierrot shape, which will be worn through the first spring months, whether or not its popularity will endure much longer.

Around the hat, close to the lower edge of the crown—these being no definite brims—there are gathered brown velvet and on this are grouped star shaped ornaments of gold lace. A cluster of quills in tan and brown shades rises high at one side.

Another crushed brim model is faced with pale brown maline and at intervals around the crown are massed stiff little clusters of yellow roses set in bronze-green leaves.



Masses of White Tulle Used for Hat Crowns

Still another hat showing this combination of brown and gold is a gold colored hemp toque with bronze velvet. Back of this brim, against the rather high crown, is a band of rich gold lace flecked with green threads.

Two smart black quills slant forward from the back.

Green is the shade of shades in Paris. Bright green, an uncompromising shamrock shade of green, is just now the dernier cri in Paris and we be to the women who adopt it by mistake, for with some faces, green is ghastly. Just a touch of this vivid color, however, is rather charming, and the white frock, accompanied by a green and white hat and a green parasol, is the ideal regalia for a hot summer day.

A woman waiting in the foyer of the Hudson Theater one matinee day last week wore a small brim hat of black satin, the turned-up brim being faced with black velvet. Back of this turned up brim showed a flat wreath of green ostrich, and at the top of the white fish crocheted rabbit bow under the chin was a tiny, tiny bow of bright green satin ribbon. The effect was charming and smart to a degree.

A big black crim hat by Charlotte, just brought over for wear at Palm Beach, is trimmed all around the crown with black chrysanthemum with green hearts, and the brim is faced with green satin velvete with black chintilly. With this black and green hat will be carried a green parasol having black stripes around the edge.

A very smart spring hat in shades of green is illustrated, this model being one of the best styles on today's page. The brim of reseda green milan straw has a very dark green velvet facing which curls up over the edge. The crown is covered with lighter green pongee, a folded band of the pongee separating brim and crown.

At the back is massed the trimming, a splendid cachuchon of pleated maline, rows and rows of it, shading from quite a dark shade at the outer edge of the heart of pale reseda over white. Of course, a great deal of maline is required for a cachuchon of this sort, 12 yards being none too much, but as the hat has no other trimming the cost does not mount up exorbitantly.

Maline To Be a Most Popular Trimming.

Another hat shows the use of maline as a crown covering. Anything more airy and delicately lovely for summer time than this maline trimmed hat could scarcely be imagined. The shape is a high-crowned Pierrot model of white chip with a deep brim facing of dark blue velvet. Yards and yards of white maline, doubled over, are used in pleated ruffles set one over the other up the sides of the steep crown and tumbling over the blue velvet brim. Over the top of the hat are arranged the huge loops of white maline, the material being used double to give greater substance to the filmy loops. Black hats made in the same way are especially rich and beautiful.

A medium-sized roll brim sailor of cream Panama had a band of corise velvet around the base of the crown and above this were loops of white maline, one lapping over the next around the hat. Forty-five loops of the airy stuff were counted and the amount of maline necessary for such

black velvet, frock worn during tea, was a cluster of bright red geraniums. Some of the flower-trimmed hats for spring are accompanied by these smart little boutonnières for the coat lapel, the cluster of posies being tucked into the big handbox in which the hat is sent home.

Tea-Cosy Toques—Fashion's Very Latest Whirl.

Some of the new, close-fitting straws have an elongated shape from back to front and they settle down over the hair exactly as a comfortable tea-cosy is dropped down over a teapot. From Camille Korer comes one of these peculiar toques, made of bottle green straw. There is no brim, but around the base of the steep crown is a broad band of folded black ribbon, finished by a flat, broad bow at one side. A Fifth Avenue milliner is displaying a tea-cosy hat of supple white straw braid, the crown being shaped in a tall peak, which is doubled over and caught to the edge of the hat just above the right ear with a silver cachuchon set with emerald glass. Metal ornaments of all sorts are to be very fashionable, and some of the big cachuchons in antique gold or oxidized silver effects, with coral-colored, emerald or lapis lazuli settings, are richly Oriental in suggestion.

Ribbons, Ribbons Everywhere.

The woman who can make handsome ribbon bows will be in her element this spring and her services will

be begged by all her friends, for never were ribbons more fashionable. The new ribbons are wonderful, too—soft as chiffon, lustrous as satin and having for all their softness a "body" and substance that make them stay in position almost without wiring. Many of the rolled-brim sailor—or beret shapes, as they are sometimes called now—have enormous bows of ribbon set on the edge of the crown at the back, the ribbon wings extending out to the edge of the brim at either side. A black rough straw model of this character had white gardenias all around the base of the crown, with an inch or two of the black straw showing between the flowers and across the back of the hat, perched



A Flower Season is Promoted by the Milliners

A trimming may be imagined.

Many of the French hats have crowns of flowers, though for early season wear with tailored suits of wool or mohair most American women prefer more severe hat styles and crisper effects of straw with ribbon or feather trimmings. A lovely hat from Virot has a huge round crown covered with purple violets, each flower being sewed on separately. The brim is of violet straw braid with a facing of violet satin. A smart toque worn with a black frock at tea the other afternoon at the Plaza and a very fashionable brim of geranium red velvet and a high conical crown covered with geranium blossoms. At one side was a white gardenia. In the lapel of the black coat, matching the

decoration being a huge bowl of blue waters and the tiny pale yellow dwarf chrysanthemums. The "candle" shades will be tiny ladies of the Colonial period, with powdered hair and spreading petticoats, and beneath the petticoats will be electric bulbs. These little Colonial dames will, of course, be tiny dolls, the so-called "have" dolls with natural hair and bodies of kid or stuffed muslin. The lower limbs are ruthlessly clipped off, the upper portion of the doll, only being used, and the full petticoat, shirred at the waistline setting out over the electric bulbs which is attached to an electric wire running up from the floor under the center of the table and along beneath the table to the outer corner. Of course, the petticoats of the Colonial dames are made of thin silk so that a pleasant glow is cast over the dining table. The doll's hair, after being arranged high on the head, may be thickly powdered.

Some very dainty Colonial dolls are shown on Washington's Birthday favors illustrated with this article. The small dolls seem to be stepping out of a dignified wing chair and the little dandies are very gay, indeed, with their powdered hair and lace ruffles. The hair on all these dolls is made of white cotton batting and the costumes are of crepe paper, the dolls being attached to the bonbon boxes by means of ribbon straps which pass through the lid of the box over the doll's steps.

Cocked hats, hatchets, cherries and many miniature reproductions of the immemorial cherry tree are ready for fun making on the holiday. Two cherry tree favor boxes are illustrated: one a section—presumably—of the tree itself with the immortal George's hatchet stuck in the bar; the other a cocked hat made of cherry tree bark—or a clever imitation of it, and modestly trimmed with a cachuchon of cherries and a hatchet ornament.

Cherry bark baskets filled with candy and tied with red, white and blue ribbons, may be used afterward for work-baskets, for the red satin lining is protected by oiled paper and there is a cunning pleasured inside of the lid, made of red satin cherries fastened together.

Wondrous Jack Horner pies in the shape of cherry trees are ready for Washington's Birthday table centers. The tree, loaded down with natural-sweet cherries—which if the tree also were built in scale, would represent fruit as big as coconuts, is set on

white on the crown, was a huge bow of white ribbon.

Ribbon plumes are a new millinery notion and they are so easy to make that they are sure to take like wildfire. Very broad satin, or soft taffeta ribbon is gathered through the center to a long strip of ribbon wire. The ribbon is shirred thickly on the wire and the end forming the tip of the "plume" is hemmed neatly. The long "plume" may be curved around the crown or laid across it as one fancies and usually a metal ornament or a cachuchon of straw hides the starting point of the "plume."

Ostrich Feathers Suggest Military Trimmings.

When real ostrich plumes are used they are massed closely against the hat and do not swing out gracefully, as they did last summer. In fact, a military shako is suggested by some of the tall hats, with a drooping plume set closely against the crown in front. With tailored costumes these small, high ostrich-trimmed hats are exceedingly smart, but they have not the charm or grace of the plume trimmed hat with more flowing lines.

Six Black and White Hats Typical of Spring Styles.

Nothing is so practical for early spring wear as a black and white hat. It harmonizes with any colored suit and has a trim, smart look among all its sister creations in every color of the rainbow. Most women insist on having at least one black, or black and white hat for summer wear, and six of these "maigre" models were noted at a fashionable opening the other morning.

Number one was of black Milan straw in the beret shape, with pigeon breast plume all around the crown back of the rolled-up brim, and a smart white algrette standing stiffly upright at the back.

Number two was of coarse black straw braid, with a black velvet band around the base of the crown and a huge cachuchon of lace at one side; this cachuchon being made of narrow chantilly pleatings arranged in cart-wheel effect.

Number three was of finer black straw, with a crown of hand-sewed black straw braid and a cart-wheel of white German Val lace at the side.

Number four was of black Milan, with a crown of white kid and huge loops of white maline set around in wreath effect.

Number five was of black straw, with black and white velvet ribbon around the crown and a stiff black and white feather ornament at the back. The velvet around the crown was in two widths, two-inch black velvet ribbon being used over three-inch white velvet ribbon, the white edge showing above the black, and both white and black being used for the smart, small bow tied at one side.

Number six was a black and white raffia affair in a peculiar Indian weave, with two black quills slanting up from the back. This hat was in Pierrot shape.

To Clean Upholstering.

Housewives are well acquainted with the fact that upholstered furniture is a lurking place for germs and dirt. It is well to know that it may be kept clean without taking outdoors to beat or without raising a cloud of dust. Wring out of warm water a cloth which is not lily. Spread over chair or sofa and beat with a raton beater, then turn the cloth and beat over the other side. Several slashes may be necessary, but all of the dust will finally cling to the surface. To remove dust from tufts use a small, stiff brush moistened with hot water.

Notes and Novelties

Little Things of Feminine Interest

THE MOST CONVENIENT WORK-BOX YET.

The cleverest and most compact sewing kit ever devised was shown by a woman who had brought the contrivance from Paris, and who said she had never seen its duplicate in this country. The "workbox" is a picture-leather case, as large around as a five-cent piece and about three inches long. Inside the leather case was another, which had a tightly fitting lid and a third of its length. Upon removing the lid a thimble was revealed, and upon removing the thimble one discovered a slender column of nickel coming up through a flat disc on which the thimble had rested. Pulling this out of the case, it became apparent that the column of nickel extended all the way to the bottom of the case beneath the disc for the thimble and was divided into three sections by smaller discs, thread being wound in both fashion in each section. The one hollow tube of nickel also had a fitted cover and was filled with needles.

A DOORMAT MADE OF BOTTLE TOPS.

The woman who loves to make handsome screens of kitchen clothes-houses and elbow chairs out of old barrels now has a new economy. This is the doormat made of the tops of beer bottles and other bottles having the small, close-fitting caps such as are put on beer bottles. The little circles of metal, when enough have been collected, are nailed to a board, close together, with the rough edges up, and these edges will readily remove the dust and mud from boots scraped on this novel doormat. One nail will hold each bottle top, and if on a new spot you wish to remove the children are pressed into service, picked up in a few days to make a

stable doormat.

NOW A DEMONSTRATOR FOR THE GAS STOVE.

When you bought the new sewing machine someone came around to show you exactly how to run it and how to achieve marvelous results with the various hemmers, tuckers, rufflers and other contrivances which were included in the bargain. Now when you purchase a gas stove a neat little woman employed by the company will call on you and instruct you how to produce best results with oven, broiler and toaster. You will be taught how to make biscuits brown on top and cake rise without sinking in the center. You will learn new things about shortcakes and batter-cakes and turkey roasting, and how to get the very best results from your stove with the least possible waste of gas.

TRIFLES FROM THE OLD REGIME.

The window of a fashionable Fifth Avenue candy shop and luncheon rendezvous is a pretty display, in front of which more than one passerby lingers. This is a miniature set of furniture in the style of the gay empire days. Here are tiny Recamier couches, fauteuils, consoles, dressing tables, and the like, in cleverly imitated inlaid wood, with tapestry cushions and curving legs. Before the miniature dressing table a languishing lady in wonderfully dressed hair and an entrancing pelmet, who holds a rose and a mouchoir to her bit of a china nose, with eyebrows raised exactly as though she were saying, "Is, in what a monstrous effort 'tis to be fashionable!"

THE DARK CORNERS.

Many housewives in the cities complain that one of their main troubles is in getting light in many of the

FRICION AND THE BATH.

Much depends on friction with the bath to improve the tone and color of the skin. It should not be as violent as often recommended, for the skin can be bruised by too much friction. Soap and friction remove the deadened parts of the sear skin, but these

particles should come off quite naturally and easily after the skin is thoroughly saturated by ordinary friction. A rough soft towel is the best for drying purposes.



Cunning Colonial Dolls in Dinner Costumes.



The Cherry Tree and Hatchet Perennially Popular.

WASHINGTON and LINCOLN DIVIDE HONORS IN DINNER FAVORS

The two holidays coming in February make the favor tables in the shops very full of interesting new notions for dinner-table-decoration and collation souvenirs. Washington's Birthday comes in the middle of the week this year and there will be no week-end parties for the holiday, ginners and dances in town taking their place.

A Colonial Cotillion has been arranged by one New York hostess for the evening of the twenty-second. There will be cocked hats and long-tailed coats made of blue and buff cambric, for the men, and the girls have been asked to come in Colonial costumes; that is, with draped polka-dotted bodices fitting snugly at the waist line, slippers with high heels and big Colonial buckles, and, of

top of a round, "grass" covered terrace which, of course, hides enough tissue-wrapped favors to go around. George Washington and his father stand beneath the spreading tree; the father in a threatening attitude and George, clad in red, white and blue, manfully grasping the hatchet almost as large as himself.

Red, white and blue trifles are also displayed for Lincoln's Day, but the favors are much more warlike in suggestion than those for Washington's Day. There are knapsacks, canteens, small cannon, army tents, flags and little horses bearing gallant cavalrymen. There are also irresistible picnic baskets with fat black legs under single garments of yellow cotton. Toys from Uncle Tom's cabin, in ragged pinafore and with braided pigtail is also in evidence.

More dignified are the paper boxes and baskets with small busts or prints of the martyred President. Some of these are pictured, the oval bonbon boxes bearing a head of Lincoln on the lid being especially attractive.

A Lincoln luncheon, to take place on the 13th, the day on which the holiday will be celebrated this year, will be given by one young debutante this February and the idea is a pretty one. All the eight young women invited are to come in war-time costumes, and rare-run there will be in dressing up for this party, for everybody is to bring her furbelows in a suit case and dress with little other girls in a big room, set aside by the hostess for this purpose. Curis and crinolines will be worn, dangling earrings, ficus, huge breastpins, jet bracelets, lace shawls and all the old-time finery that can be conjured up from attic trunks for the occasion.

After luncheon everybody is to sing an old-fashioned song with piano-or pianoforte, to be truly 1860—accomplishment, and mother's and grandmother's memories are being ransacked for appropriate ditties. Some of the things that will be sung are "Sweet pliate tremolosa and with piano-or piano," "Robin Adair," with appropriate tremolos and the always exquisite "Oh Beloved Me If All These Endure Young Charms."

Must Inspect Meat.

By Associated Press
Marshall, Texas, Feb. 8.—Hereafter all country sausage sold here must be made of inspected meat, according to action of the city officials.

BELLE OF WICHITA

THE BEST FLOUR ON THE MARKET
WICHITA MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Passing Of The Rangers

Austin, Tex., Feb. 8.—The resignation of Capt. John Harris Rogers from the Texas Rangers' service on February 1 will mark the passing of the senior member of the border vigilantes, one whose place will be difficult to fill. Twenty-nine years as a Ranger have qualified Captain Rogers for this particular branch of the law and order service most thoroughly, and it is not likely his equal will be developed during the remaining few years these hardy, daring "cowboy police" are destined to enforce the law in the sparsely settled district which are being so rapidly developed and populated.

He is modest, unassuming and dignified in his demeanor as well as wearing apparel. He prefers a dove-colored fedora hat to the broad-brim Stetson so common among the men of the plains, and a "hard-billed" shirt and standing collar appeal to him more strongly than the heavy brown flannel shirt of the cow regions. He has long since discarded the high-heeled boots for patent leather lacee shoes, and the buckskin leggings and khaki coat have given way to a tailored suit of blue-black serge. His keen gray eyes through long service beneath the glaring Texas sun upon the white sands of the desert must of necessity be aided by a pair of eye-glasses, but the swarthy, rugged complexion acquired during years of hardships and riding against the scorching winds of the summer or the icy blizzards of winter is permanent. The only mark by which his comrades of a decade since may still identify him is a heavy, drooping, light-colored mustache and an erect carriage and elastic step.

Although both arms have been literally shot to pieces during engagements with desperadoes and outlaws, Captain Rogers is almost as active and quick on the "draw" at 48 years of age as he was twenty years ago. His right arm is slightly shorter than the left from a shattered shoulder joint, and the thumb, first and second fingers of the left hand have been numb since the severing of a nerve in the upper arm by a Winchester ball twenty-five years ago. He has long been reputed by his friends and associates as a man possessing all the gentleness and sympathy of a woman, but once aroused he is as courageous as a lion and ferocious as the Royal Bengal tiger. He has never courted the reputation of being a "dangerous" man, rather preferring to be recognized as an efficient officer and a Christian gentleman. For many years has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and like old man Jackkin of whom Opie Reid has written, believes the Good Book from "river to river."

Captain Rogers' closest call came at Laredo during 1901 when he and his company of Rangers were assisting Dr. Blount in exterminating the smallpox epidemic among the Mexicans at that point. Many of the Mexicans opposed what they construed to be interference by the State officials in insisting upon the removal of the smallpox patients especially provided for their care. Several sharp engagements resulted between the Rangers and the Mexicans, and it was during one of these that Captain Rogers' shoulder was shattered by a Winchester bullet.

The most daring battle in which he ever participated was that between the Rangers and the Conners gang in Eastern Texas twenty-five years ago, during which one of the Conners boys and Jim Moore, a ranger, were killed, and Captain Scott shot through the lungs, and Rogers wounded in the left side and arm. The fighting was at close range and waged by desperate men on each side.

His Most Dangerous Criminal. The most dangerous criminal Captain Rogers ever captured was the Mexican, Gregorio Cortez, who had shot and killed two Texas Sheriffs and was suspected of having stolen several horses in that section of the country lying southwest of San Antonio. Rogers "got the drop" on Cortez, forced him to surrender, and he was finally convicted and sentenced to a life term imprisonment in the penitentiary at Huntsville.

Other instances where Captain Rogers was really brought face to face with death are termed "trivial incidents" by him, yet there are few average laymen who would not place a

different classification upon them were they called upon to undergo a similar experience. Among this class of so-called trivial incidents, might be mentioned the arrest of George Reid, a saloon man and "rough-house" starter who resided at Cotulla. Reid was a clever, likable sort of fellow when sober, but once the red liquor was sent coursing through his veins he was converted into a dangerous character who took delight in shooting the lights and mirrors out of his own and other saloons, and enjoyed the discomfiture of his closest friends when he shot close to their feet with the command, "Dance, dern ye, dance!" On one particular evening Reid had partaken of a large amount of "plizen" and decided to amuse himself at the expense of several men who were lounging about his saloon. He drilled several holes through the floor with his "gat," and when one of the best patrons protested against his conduct, Reid took what he termed a "fancy shot" at him, and immediately cleared the house. Reid barricaded himself behind the bar and guarded the door with a double-barrelled shot-gun loaded with buckshot.

"The first man that enters that front door will get both barrels," Reid bellowed out from his stronghold. He crouched low behind the bar but leveled the shot-gun across the top of the counter directly at the entrance.

Rogers, hearing the shooting, hurried to Reid's saloon. A group of thoroughly scared men on the outside warned him against entering the place, but the Ranger captain brushed them all aside and, walking straight up to Reid jerked the gun out of his hands and ordered him from behind the bar. The saloon man was so astonished he meekly obeyed and went with Rogers to jail, and was incarcerated throughout the entire night and part of the next day before being permitted to give bond.

Trailing Horse Thieves. Another incident of the "trivial class" occurred during 1888 when Rogers and Deputy Sheriff L. D. McMurray of Coleman had an encounter with two horse thieves near San Angelo. McMurray had been trailing the men several days and lost trace of them near San Angelo. He came on into town and communicated with Rogers. The two mounted their horses and started to the location where the trial had suddenly disappeared. After riding about four miles McMurray suddenly exclaimed: "There they are now!"

Immediately ahead of the two officers were the two men they were hunting and each was riding a stolen horse whose owner had offered a reward for its return.

The thieves turned out of the road, one to each side and quietly awaited the approach of the officers. As Rogers and McMurray drew near they noticed one of the men had his Winchester lying across the front of his saddle and the other held a cocked six-shooter pointed in their direction. "I'll take this one with the Win-

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"Cheater; you get the other," Rogers said, hurriedly.

As he uttered the last word Rogers drew his pistol and fired. The bullet tore through the arm of the highway man, who had raised his gun to shoot, and the rifle dropped harmlessly to the ground. McMurray covered his man and compelled him to drop the revolver. Keeping the two men covered the officers took their weapons, and making sure they had no others in their possession, made them ride ahead to jail.

John Harris Rogers is a native of Texas, having been born on a farm nine miles east of Seguin, October 19, 1861. His father, Pleas B. Rogers, came to Texas from Mississippi and at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the Confederate army, although only 16 or 17 years of age at that time, and served throughout the war.

Johnny grew to young manhood on his father's farm, acquiring what education he could in the district school in the vicinity.

When 18 years old he saddled his horse one bright spring morning, bade his parents goodbye, and rode into Mitchell county, where he got his first position, that of roustabout on the ranch of W. N. Waddell. He got \$15 per month. Ranch life proved monotonous to young Rogers, and he told his employer he desired to enter the Ranger service. Waddell being a close friend of Capt. S. A. McMurray of the service, recommended him for enlistment and Sept. 5, 1882, Rogers was sworn in as a member of Company B and remained with that company for fifteen months.

Lure of Plains Irresistible. Growing homesick he asked for and received an honorable discharge, and returned to the farm near Seguin, where he spent the holidays with his parents.

After a few weeks Rogers found the lure of the plains and the service irresistible and decided to re-enlist. He went to Cotulla, presented his credentials to Capt. Joe She McMurray and was enlisted in Company F. After a year in the command of Captain Shely the State appropriation for the maintenance of the Rangers ran low and a retrenchment policy was ordered by the Adjutant General. Rogers being the youngest member of the company was the first to be temporarily dismissed, pending a new appropriation. He returned home for the second time and after three months was instructed to report to Captain Shely, who, at that time, was at Uvalde.

Rogers reported without delay, and shortly afterwards Shely resigned from the service and Capt. William

Scott succeeded him. The company established new headquarters in the Nueces canyon thirty miles north of Uvalde. That section of the country was at that time infested with horse thieves and rustlers, and for six months Company F was kept busy. The troop was ordered to move to Vernon, Wilbarger county, during the winter of 1885 and remained there until after the spring of 1886, when it was transferred to Sabine county, in the eastern part of the State to effect the capture of the Conners gang of murderers which had broken jail at Hemphill.

Instead of having a level, open country to work in the Rangers found East Texas a region of dense timber and heavy undergrowth. The Conners gang, consisting of the father, known as Pa, and three sons—Thad, Bill and John—were dangerous and cunning and used a code of signals similar to that of the Indians, making signs, tree marks, smoke and other means of communicating with one another. After several weeks of futile effort in locating the Conners gang, the Rangers withdrew from that immediate vicinity and placed the matter of finding the escaped prisoners with the local secret service agents. The Rangers galloped away to the western part of the State where they remained until after the Conners band had had sufficient time in which to quiet down. The Rangers then journeyed across the Louisiana border and approached the vicinity where Conners and his sons were known to be in hiding, from different directions.

Deadly Fight with Gang.

March 31, 1886, the Rangers, six in number, and the Conners gang met. A deadly fight ensued, in which Jim Moore, a private Ranger, was shot through the heart and instantly killed, and Bill Conners, who exposed himself to draw the Rangers' fire, was also killed. During the engagement Captain Scott was shot through the lungs, J. H. Brooks, then sergeant, was shot through each of his hands and Rogers was painfully wounded in the left side and arm. The Conners continued their fusillade until Winchester and six shooters had been emptied and their took to their horses and escaped through the dense timber and thickets. They left behind them a dead pack mule, two dogs also killed, and their entire camp outfit. Rogers distinguished himself in this battle and being wounded by reloading his Winchester and firing while lying on his back with the rifle barrel resting between his knees. It was never known who killed Bill Conners, as three shots were fired at him simultaneously by Scott, Brooks and Rogers as he was "drawing a bead" on Rogers. Captain Scott also displayed great bravery in this fight and after being shot through the lungs, leaped against a tree and continued firing until his pistol had been emptied. E. P. Carmichael, now a resident of Seattle, Wash., and Bill Tredwell, who has since died, were commended for valiant service in the fight with the Conners gang.

Runners were sent to San Angustine and Hemphill for medical aid. Scott was so badly wounded he had to be carried twenty miles on a litter, and Brooks and Rogers placed in a wagon and taken to Hemphill, where they remained in the hospital for two months. The other Rangers, together

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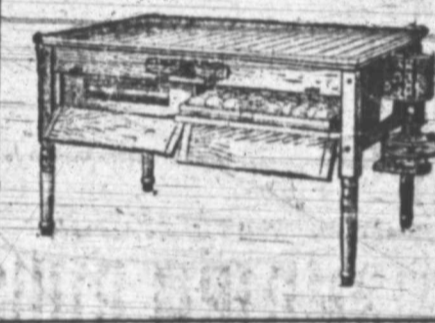
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ordered to Laredo to assist Dr. Blount, State Health Officer in the enforcement of quarantine regulations during the epidemic of smallpox prevailing there. It was on this trip that Capt. Rogers' right shoulder was shattered by a rifle ball and he was sent to the Santa Rosa hospital at San Antonio, where he was operated on. The operation was a delicate one and he was compelled to lie on his back six weeks without turning over even once. Rogers directed his company for several days prior to being removed from Laredo to the hospital at San Antonio and his action in declining the proffer of aid from the citizenship of Laredo who volunteered to assist in quelling the Mexican opposition to the Health Department's work has since been commended by State authorities as well as the citi-

tens themselves as a wise and judicious move. In December, 1902 Rogers' company was ordered to Laredo and remained there two years. During the winter of 1904 the company went to Colorado City and a detachment under command of Sergeant Burwell, was sent to Amarillo. Burwell was made sheriff by the citizens of Potter county after being there with the Rangers only nine months. In May 1907, Captain Rogers and his company were ordered to Austin where he has remained since that time. Henry Clark, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark of Iowa Park, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock of pneumonia. It is understood the funeral is to take place this afternoon.

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