

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XXI

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911

NUMBER 39

SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO CONVENE HERE

DISTRICT CONVENTION WILL BE HELD THREE DAYS, APRIL 9 TO 11.

EXPERT WORKERS COMING

Will Be Held Under Direction of Baptist General Convention of Texas.

The District Sunday School Convention of the Baptist church will be held in this city for three days beginning April 9th, the meeting being under the direction of the Baptist general convention of Texas. Expert Sunday School workers will be in attendance to give demonstrations in the best methods in the work and the three days will provide much instruction and inspiration.

Recent Bank Statements Make Splendid Showing

The following brief recapitulation of the Wichita Falls banks as shown by the official reports of March 7th, will be of interest to the public and show the splendid condition and strength of the local financial institutions:

CITY NATIONAL BANK.	
Loans and Discounts	\$847,465.70
Cash on hand and in other banks	175,155.34
Capital, Surplus and Profits	255,999.18
Deposits	749,513.91

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.	
Loans and Discounts	\$387,284.63
Cash on hand and in other banks	219,177.52
Capital, Surplus and Profits	201,913.49
Deposits	506,625.96

FIRST STATE BANK & TRUST CO.	
Loans and Discounts	\$199,100.10
Cash on hand and in other banks	115,396.19
Capital, Surplus and Profits	83,664.95
Deposits	234,850.09

The combined capital, surplus and profits of the four banks \$692,435.21. The combined loans and discounts \$1,531,850.10. The combined deposits \$1,625,826.52. The combined cash and exchange \$597,577.13. The City National Bank is first in amount of deposits and money loaned. The First National Bank is first in amount of cash and money in other banks. The Wichita State Bank is first in percentage of cash and exchange on hand to amount of deposits but the First State Bank & Trust Company leads both the National Banks in percentage of cash and exchange on hand, having nearly double the amount required by the State Banking Law.

SUGGESTION MADE FOR CITY TRASH WAGON

In connection with the work of cleaning up the city, which was carried on successfully Saturday and Monday, the necessity for a regular wagon to haul off the trash has been demonstrated and will materially aid in the effort to keep the city clean. With such a provision the people would more readily maintain their trash for removal and much better results could be had than under the present system.

Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce has suggested that the city furnish such service, which he believes will solve the problem of keeping the city clean, and it is also his opinion that the city should provide a man and wagon whose duty it should be to look after this one matter. The expense would be small as compared with the value and Wichita Falls has attained that size where such a service is demanded in the interest of the health of its people and the appearance of the city.

Some Lights That Gleam in That Mexico Situation

Washington, March 15.—The fact that Ambassador De La Barra went to New York about the same time that Attorney General Wickesham departed in the same direction to spend the weekend, was partially responsible for a report that a conference had been called by the political powers to settle the Mexican question with the possible selection of Jose y Llamantora, minister of finance, as successor to President Diaz. Wickesham formerly was director of Pearson & Son and was a member of the law firm of Strong & Cadwal-

DEAD MAN'S LAURELS ARE SNATCHED AWAY

Prize for Flight Won by De Lesseps Instead of Moissant—Grahame-White Also Barred.

New York, March 15.—The \$10,000 prize offered during the aviation meet last October for the fastest flight from Belmont Park to the Statue of Liberty and return was awarded to Count Jacques de Lesseps, the French aviator, by the Governors of the Aero Club of America tonight. The late John B. Moissant, who was first adjudged the winner and Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, who contested the reward, are both declared disqualified.

Count de Lesseps finished last in the race. Moissant made the race in the fastest time but was ordered disqualified because he had failed to fill the conditions by making a previous sustained flight of an hour's duration. Judge Ben Lindsey says women are just fifty times as honest as men.

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DIVISION IS NOW COMPLETE

LAST DETACHMENT OF SOLDIERS DUE IN SAN ANTONIO TODAY.

FOR TARGET PRACTICE

General So Explains Reason for Supply of Ammunition Furnished Soldiers.

By Associated Press. San Antonio, Texas, March 15.—The Ninth cavalry and the Fourth artillery are due here today, completing the division. General Garter swept away any intimations that the ammunition was intended for Mexico, announcing that it was for target practice. Even three inch field pieces will shoot at targets, it is announced by those in charge.

Hospital Corps Ready.

By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, March 15.—From a reliable and confidential source it is learned that the Hospital Corps of the Texas National Guard is under orders to be ready to take field at any time. The War Department has not sufficient physicians to care for 20,000 men especially if typhoid should break out.

Enforcing Neutrality.

By Associated Press. Eagle Pass, Texas, March 15.—What is regarded as a new and strict enforcement of neutrality was the arrest here today of Federico Chicon, an American citizen, charged with pistol toting. He had papers from the American consul in C. P. Dixie, showing him to be in the secret service, but this did not obtain Chicon's release from jail.

Fire Across Line.

By Associated Press. Calexico, Cal., March 15.—Firing from the American side of the line Mexican customs officials at Higueros sent a volley at the insurgents, whose return fire was into the American town of Andrade. None were hurt by the exchange of volleys.

BANKERS TO DEMAND COMPRESS RECEIPTS

By Associated Press. Waxahatchie, Tex., March 15.—Stating that bankers will demand cotton receipts from compresses or refuse to handle the staple, Judge O. E. Dunlap, former president of the State Bankers' Association, left here today for Dallas to confer with the bankers' committee on devising a method for issuing such receipts.

Houston, Tex., March 15.—The truckmen in this section are badly worried on account of a lack of rain.

ODD FELLOWS MEET.

Grand Lodge Assembles at Des Moines, Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., March 15.—In response to the call of Grand Master Ring of Cedar Rapids, the members of the Iowa grand lodge of I. O. O. F. assembled in special session here today to vote on the question of increasing the appropriation for the Odd Fellows' Home to be built at Mason City.

ARE TO FIGHT JAKE L. HAMON

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION FORMS FOR LINE-UP FOR O. KIRKMAN.

Lawton, Okla., March 15.—With the avowed determination of defeating Jake L. Hamon for the Republican nomination for Mayor of Lawton, leading Republicans of the city met Saturday night in the First National Bank building and formed what they are pleased to call the Lawton Business Men's League with B. M. Parmenter, president; M. A. Nelson, treasurer; J. W. Eastman, secretary; P. M. English, Geo. L. Rose, P. T. Benbow and C. M. Myers, vice-presidents. W. H. Hornaday, J. T. Brass, E. W. Moll, T. J. Mitchell and C. M. Myers were named as an executive committee.

NOT PLEASED WITH COLQUITT'S VETO OF DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION.

IS LIQUOR OLIGARCHY

Charges Him with Destroying Usefulness of Attorney General's Department.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, March 15.—Comptroller Lang has issued a statement on Governor Colquitt's veto of the deficiency appropriation bill, styling the Governor as the "Liquor Oligarchy" and charging him with having destroyed the usefulness of the Attorney General's Department. Mr. Lang says that many liquor dealers will be unable to get their licenses renewed because no provisions were made to supply him with the help necessary to handle this work.

COURT UPHOLDS GAMBLING LAW

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, March 15.—The Court of Criminal Appeals has upheld the State Gambling laws, declaring that the fact that a gambling house proprietor is a vagrant under the vagrancy code does not invalidate the gambling regulations.

Rob Aged Lady.

By Associated Press. Bastrop, Texas, March 15.—Thieves robbed Mrs. Harriet Taylor aged 92, of \$45 cash and numerous valuables.

Fire at Bastrop.

By Associated Press. Bastrop, Texas, March 15.—The Fuller and Carr building were destroyed by fire here today with a loss of \$18,000.

Melissa Has Fire.

By Associated Press. Melissa, Texas, March 15.—Fire did \$15,000 damage here in which a dozen firms suffered.

ARE TO FIGHT JAKE L. HAMON

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION FORMS FOR LINE-UP FOR O. KIRKMAN.

CANDIDATES NUMEROUS

Filing, Closed Saturday Night, Insure Full Tickets All Down the Line.

Lawton, Okla., March 15.—With the avowed determination of defeating Jake L. Hamon for the Republican nomination for Mayor of Lawton, leading Republicans of the city met Saturday night in the First National Bank building and formed what they are pleased to call the Lawton Business Men's League with B. M. Parmenter, president; M. A. Nelson, treasurer; J. W. Eastman, secretary; P. M. English, Geo. L. Rose, P. T. Benbow and C. M. Myers, vice-presidents. W. H. Hornaday, J. T. Brass, E. W. Moll, T. J. Mitchell and C. M. Myers were named as an executive committee. All are prominent in the Republican leadership of Comanche County and the city of Lawton. B. M. Parmenter, the president, is State committeeman from Comanche County. While a man who is in favor of commission form of government and building Lawton is the openly declared purpose of the organization, the meeting endorsed the candidacy of O. O. Kirkham, first republican in the mayoralty race, and the men in the organization banded themselves together to "beat Jake," believing that in that result alone exists the best interests of the Republican party and even of the city itself.

Real Estate Transfers.

W. M. Priddy to J. W. Rolling, lot 4, block 3, Jalonic addition, \$800.

1. Hamilton to T. P. Hickman, lot 6, block "C" Granger and Ballows, \$555.

John E. Roller et al to Margaret S. R. Canody 265.46 acres in Wichita county, \$10.

BURIED BENEATH WALLS OF BUILDING

By Associated Press. Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—Between fifteen and twenty workmen, mostly negroes, were buried when the walls of the J. H. Fall & Company building collapsed here today. It is believed that a dozen are dead. The groans of the injured can be heard beneath the ruins.

There are about 3000 weddings every twenty-four hours, taking the entire world into consideration.

Funeral of Bishop.

By Associated Press. San Antonio, Texas, March 15.—The funeral of Bishop John A. Forest, of San Antonio diocese, was held today with many distinguished Catholic prelates from all over the South in attendance.

LAST OF SOLDIERS PASS THROUGH CITY

Fourth Field Artillery Stops Here to Feed and Water Horses and Mules.

The Fourth Field Artillery from Fort Russell, Wyoming, en route to San Antonio, stopped here more than six hours today while the mules and horses belonging to the regiment were being fed and watered.

The special train carrying these troops contained 22 cars. It arrived at seven o'clock this morning and did not leave until 1:30 this afternoon.

This regiment carried machine guns and other pieces of light field artillery such as can be carried and fired from the back of a mule.

This special train was the last that will come through Wichita Falls carrying soldiers and the dispatches state that their arrival at San Antonio will complete the movement of troops to that point.

Advertising Literature Ready For Distribution

A concise statement of Wichita Falls, its improvements and advantages, has been issued by Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce in convenient card form for general distribution, especially for mailing out with correspondence. There is a supply now on hand and those interested in helping to boost Wichita Falls will be supplied by Mr. Day upon application. The card is attractively printed in two colors on one side of which is a cut of the new Union Station and a specially designed seal, with the following wording: "Seal of public approval here is where industry opens the door of opportunity. For facts about the central industrial center of the Southwest and its unsurpassed resources address F. Happy Day, Secretary Chamber of Commerce."

The reverse side of the card contains the following:

Wichita Falls at a Glance.

Population—(Federal Census 1910) \$200.

Scholastic Census and P. O. report substantiate our claim for 1911 of 10,500.

Area—(Corporate Limits) 4 square miles.

Assessed valuation 1910—\$4,880,000. Valuation in 1909, \$3,662,460. Increase for year 1910 of \$1,217,540.

Average rainfall—20.65.

Bonded indebtedness \$128,000.

Banks—Deposits in December 31, 1910 \$1,250,000.

Business Census—Manufactory, 31.

Churches and Missions 14; various denominations; value \$250,000.

Cheap Fuel—Natural Gas, Oil and Coal.

Federal Building—(Appropriated) \$100,000.

Fire Department—12 men, 1 Capt., 90 h. p. Auto Engine, 1 Chiefs Auto car, 1 combination wagon, 64 fire plugs, 2500 foot hose.

Health Department—Deaths in 1910, 69. Births 76; Homes 2000, all occupied.

Hospitals—3 private, 1 incorporated training school for Nurses.

Hotels—1 \$100,000 five story and basement, brick. Interior decorations and furnishings equal to anything in the United States. Three story brick with modern equipment and several smaller hotels. Total daily capacity, 500.

Lake Wichita, 7x2 miles, \$200,000 improvements.

Manufacturing Industries, 25. Pay roll \$25,000 monthly, turning out a product worth \$500,000 each month. Metropolitan Street Car Service.

Modern Telephone System with 1215 phones in January, 1911.

Newspapers—2 Dailies, 1 morning, 1 afternoon, 1 weekly.

Passenger Trains—30 daily, 25 freight trains.

Police Department—Modern in every respect with two shifts of men. Post Office Receipts—1909, \$28,991.

(Continued on Page 4)

BOMB CAUSED TIMES WRECK

90 DECLARED BY VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY RETURNED AT LOS ANGELES.

PERPETRATORS UNKNOWN

The Verdict States That Explosion Was Not Due to Gas Leak.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 15.—The coroner's jury in the Times disaster of Oct. 1, after an adjournment of several weeks, held its concluding session yesterday and returned the following verdict:

"The Times building was destroyed and a great number of the employees killed by an explosion followed by fire said explosion being other than illuminating gas placed there by a party or parties unknown to this jury."

Veterans Offer Service.

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, March 15.—The Confederate Greys, who are civil war veterans offered their services to President Taft in case of Mexican trouble.

Gold!—Gold!!—Gold!!!

\$1,020 in Gold to Be Given Away Free

The Wichita Times Has Solved the Problem of a Start in Life for You. Study This Matter Carefully and You May Be \$500 Better Off.

\$1,020 in Gold will be given THE TIMES' readers in the new circulation and classified contest beginning March 16th.

- There will be one prize of \$500 in GOLD.
- There will be one prize of \$250 in GOLD.
- There will be three prizes of \$50 in GOLD.
- There will be three prizes of \$25 in GOLD.
- There will be three prizes of \$10 in GOLD.
- There will be three prizes of \$5 in GOLD.

A full announcement was published on pages two and three in Thursday's Daily TIMES. Get this issue and then get busy.

Do not delay in entering your name as a prospective winner of this \$500.00 in Gold—without any cost to you but work. You may never save this amount of money through your own efforts, but who would refuse it if all they had to give in return was a few weeks' work? Many people in the Union today have to thank the daily papers for their start in life.

The awards we intend giving away will be as represented; there will be no strings attached to them and no trick in the transaction. When THE TIMES says it will do a certain thing the people of this community know our word is as good as other people's bond. We are going to conduct this campaign as it will be set forth tomorrow, for business reasons alone. No one is forced to take part in it and everyone can rest assured that every prize will be given away as represented, irrespective of the number of subscriptions, etc., taken in through their instrumentality.

The gifts we intend offering are the most practical ever donated by any newspaper in Texas, and are by far the most serviceable that could possibly be given away.

All things are possible for any person when his or her energies are properly directed; it will therefore be to your interest to carefully read the announcement in Thursday's Daily TIMES in reference to this generous offer.

MEETING OF ELECTRICIANS.

Session in Progress Now at St. Paul, Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., March 15.—The fourth annual convention of the Electrical Association of Minnesota is in session here, with a large attendance of electricians from the principal cities of Minnesota and neighboring states. The delegates devoted the greater part of today to an inspection of the electrical plants of St. Paul and a trip through the sandrock tunnel sixty feet under the surface of the business district of the city.

OKLAHOMA CHARTER APPROVED BY CRUCE

Special to The Times. Oklahoma City, Okla., March 15.—Governor Cruce has approved the new charter voted for Oklahoma City. The charter contains the recall provision. A mayor and commissioners will be nominated April 11 and the election will be held May 9.

JAMES KEETON IS GRANTED PARDON

Amarillo, Tex., March 15.—James W. Keeton of this city is soon to be released from the State penitentiary at Tusk, where he was sent little less than nine and a half months ago for a term of five years following conviction for the killing of "Doc" Thomas, members of the State Rangers, two years ago, in the Potter County Court House. This information comes in the form of a telegram received in Amarillo Sunday, stating that the pardon would be issued Monday, and thereafter forwarded to the State prison.

This information was conveyed to the aged mother of the man who is to be released, and the quiet little home on Jackson Street became one of gladness and rejoicing. Mrs. Keeton sits now and dreams vividly of the home-coming of her boy, and her joy is infectious. She is counting the minutes for the arrival of her son—the one with whom she has lived for years, and whose life was and is her sole consolation in her declining years.

School Trustees to be Elected on April 1st

An election to name seven trustees for the Wichita Falls independent school district will be held on Saturday April 1st.

Notices for the election were posted yesterday and J. L. Jackson and A. L. Huey have been named as the election officers.

The date for the election is fixed arbitrarily in the charter for the independent school district and for that reason the city election and the school district election could not be held on the same date. The trustees elected will serve two years. It is not necessary that candidates be nominated by petition or otherwise and any person qualified for the position may be voted for at the election.

Illinois Ice Dealers Meet. Rock Island, Ill., March 15.—The annual convention of the Illinois Ice Dealers' Association met in this city today with members present from Chicago, Springfield, Peoria, Rockford and numerous other cities throughout the State.

Subscribe for The Times.

LARGEST MILL IN STATE THE BEST IN AMERICA

SUCH IS THE OPINION OF MAN WHO PROPOSES THE COTTON MILL.

STOCK IS BEING TAKEN

Mr. Guggenheim Wires Subscription of Two Thousand Dollars. From St. Louis.

Much encouragement is attending the efforts of the committee of ten, who volunteered to place stock to the amount of \$5,000 each in connection with the effort to secure the proposed cotton mill, and there is now little doubt of their making a favorable report next Thursday night, and of their securing this important institution.

Anderson & Patterson report having already placed their proportion and an additional \$1,000 and expect to further add to this amount.

Others of the committee report splendid progress, including M. J. Gardner, who it is understood has placed his proportion, with others of the number are meeting with much success.

As indicated by the telegrams read at the meeting Wednesday night, non-resident property owners are awake to the importance of this enterprise and it is expected that they will very materially increase the amount of stock when heard from in this connection Messrs. Anderson & Patterson are in receipt of the following telegram:

St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1911.

I will take \$2,000 of the stock in the cotton mill. I am satisfied from what you say in your letter it is a good proposition for Wichita Falls.

L. M. GUGGENHEIM.

Mr. Guggenheim also writes that he expects to make extensive improvements to his present property here.

Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce wired W. H. Carter, the gentleman who proposes to build the mill, of the result of the meeting Wednesday night, and today received the following reply:

Heartiest congratulations. Wichita Falls will have the largest mill in Texas and the best in America.

ALLEN DARNELL DIED THIS MORNING

Pioneer Merchant of Wichita Falls Passes to His Reward.

From Monday's Daily.

Allen Darnell, a pioneer merchant and respected citizen of Wichita Falls died at his home at 1508 Austin street at ten o'clock this morning, following a long illness from a complication of a trouble incident to advanced age.

Mr. Darnell was in his seventy-ninth year. He was a native of Kentucky and came to Wichita Falls from Greenfield, Indiana, eighteen years ago, engaging in the mercantile business being head of the firm of Darnell, Haigh and Nicholson.

Mr. Darnell later retired from the mercantile business and devoted his attention to his ranch.

He leaves a widow, three sons, R. C. Darnell, and D. E. Darnell, of Kansas City, and Ralph Darnell of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. J. T. Montgomery, of this city.

No arrangements for the funeral will be made until word is heard from Mr. Darnell's sons at Kansas City.

WOODMEN GATHERING AT MINERAL WELLS

By Associated Press.

Mineral Wells, Texas, March 15.—More than a thousand Woodmen of the World are already here for the tri-state convention beginning tomorrow, the notable including W. A. Frazer, Sovereign Adviser, and Louis Rogers of Galveston, prominently mentioned for Head Counsel to succeed Jewel P. Lightfoot.

Speaks at San Marcos.

San Marcos, March 15.—Colonel Roosevelt delivered a ten minute speech when his special train passed through here today.

Increasing Interest In The Boy's Corn Clubs

Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce reports an increasing interest in the organization of Boy's Corn Clubs in this county and states that he expects a total membership of at least 150 when all the clubs shall have been completed. Ten clubs have already been organized as follows: Bacon, Bowman, Burknett, Holliday, Howard School House, Cooper School House, Iowa Park, Kemp, Friberg, and Mabledean.

Most of the boys have already procured their seed and some have planted, while others are engaged in preparing the ground, as outlined by the instructions furnished by the department.

Mr. Day also reports two additional entries from this county in the state contests, the names having been forwarded to W. C. Barrickman, secretary of the Texas Industrial Congress at Dallas. It is possible that there will be other entries from

Moran and McFarland.

New York, March 13.—The star event of the week on the local pugilistic calendar will be staged at the Fairmont Athletic Club tomorrow night. It will bring together Owen Moran, the sturdy little Britisher, and Paddy McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, in a ten-round jaunt, no decision. Both fighters have completed their training McFarland in this city and Moran at Lakewood. With both men in good condition the battle is expected to be one of the liveliest seen hereabouts this winter.

RAYBURN ANNOUNCES FOR CONGRESSMAN

Speaker of Texas House Wants to Succeed Randell, Who Seeks Senatorship.

Austin, Texas, March 13.—Most of the members of the legislature have hiked for home, and the few who remained over likewise remained in bed until late yesterday, catching up on sleep. Those few foregathered in the legislative chambers, viewing the riot of unpassed bills, journals, discarded stationery and what not which conceals the carpets. They were too over-tired to thrill much. But in a mid-way they discussed what might have been and also what may be, also the announcement of Congressman Randell that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate, the prohibition campaign, the special session to be and the Governor's movement against clubs.

As Mr. Randell was the first to announce as a candidate for the Senatorial seat now supposed to be held by Joseph W. Bailey, so Hon. Sam T. Rayburn, Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, is the first to announce as a candidate for the seat in the lower house of the National Congress, now held by Mr. Randell. This announcement Mr. Rayburn made yesterday.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Rayburn probably would be a candidate for Congress, but in what district it could not be said, for it was not known until Congress failed to fix the basis of apportionment, to which district Mr. Rayburn's home county (Fannin) would be assigned. Unless Congress should act in this matter before the legislature is called back here in August, Mr. Rayburn will be in the Fourth District, and he has made his announcement accordingly.

Yesterday Representative Marvin H. Brown in presenting to Speaker Rayburn for the pages, a suit case, the hope was expressed that Mr. Rayburn would get to travel with it to Washington; and later, when Representative A. M. Kennedy presented, for the members of the House, a fine gold watch to the Speaker, he expressed the hope and belief that Mr. Rayburn would be sent to Washington.

At some time in the future Mr. Rayburn will issue a formal announcement, outlining his views upon matters of government. Yesterday he simply authorized the statement that he will be a candidate. From many of the legislators still in the city, Mr. Rayburn today received assurances of pleasure because of the announcement.

While Mr. Randell in his announcement for the United States Senate made no reference to Senator Bailey, it is generally understood of course, that he is putting himself against Senator Bailey, and therefore his candidacy is to be classed as "anti-Bailey." It has been understood for some time that Mr. Randell might be a candidate but his early announcement of the fact came as a surprise to both the Bailey and anti-Bailey men, and opinions differ concerning it.

DENISON HAS A JAIL DELIVERY

By Associated Press.

Denison, Tex., March 15.—Prying the heavy iron door of its hinges, five prisoners, three whites, escaped from the jail here. One was wanted for a homicide at Wynne, Arkansas.

Christian Endeavor Plans



Miss Mary Hudson, Asst. Sec. Dallas

The local committee, who have in charge the arrangement for the state convention of Christian Endeavor to be held in this city in June, announce that much advance interest is manifested by the membership throughout the entire state and in an number as the organization is composed of over six thousand members. In this state alone, a very enthusiastic and largely attended meeting is confidently looked forward to.

The committee announce that they



Miss Tyler Wilkerson, Field Sec. Dallas

are giving quite a little time and thought to the arrangement of the program for the entertainment of the delegates, and many novel features are

being planned, that the occasion might truly be one of the "Wichita Falls Way." A great sunset prayer meeting is being arranged to be held at the head of the lake on Saturday afternoon, after the delegates shall have been given a taste of real ocean life, after a launch ride over the lake. The crowd will be assembled on the bank of the lake, and the speakers will talk from anchored boats near the edge of the water.

Dallas and Ft. Worth alone expect to have their chartered train, and their citizenship will be largely represented here. Letters of inquiry are being received from all sections of the state; all stating they have heard so much about Wichita Falls, and are anxious to know more, and are glad of



Rev. F. B. Clark, Pres. United Societies, C. E. Boston

the opportunity to pay the city a visit.

The State Committee advise that Walter D. Howell of Boston, one of the international figures of the Christian Endeavor will be present at this meeting, together with a large list of prominent speakers from other sections of the country. Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, the most interesting man in public life, has accepted an invitation to visit our city at this time and address the convention. Ex-Governor Campbell is also expected to attend.

The local committee is arranging for the most elaborate decorations ever arranged in the city, and their special committee will give out definite plans for this feature within the next sixty days, and it is to be hoped everyone will accord them the co-operation that will be necessary for them to realize their plans. They have ar-



Carl Beeman, Vice-Pres. Dallas

ranged for some electrical signs to be placed in Eighth street, leading from the union depot.

Much publicity of a very substantial nature has been given our city through this medium since last June and much more will be affected before and during the time the Convention will be in session.

Special representatives from the Dallas News and Ft. Worth Record and others of the large daily papers will be in attendance.

We are glad to give the above likeness of several of the officers of the



Chas. Crotty, Secretary, Galveston State Union off Christian Endeavor

who will all be in attendance at this meeting and who are very active that the meeting might be of the largest possible success.

Summary Work Of The Recent Legislature

Exempting mutual corporations formed under the United States reclamation act for the purpose of irrigation in arid regions, from the payment of franchise taxes and charter fees.

Allowing railroad corporations two years additional time in which to meet the provisions of their charters with regard to the completion of their proposed lines.

The wolf scalp bill. This becomes effective Sept. 1, 1912.

Appropriating \$4,074 as a deficiency for the department of public buildings and grounds.

Amended safety appliance act.

Allowing 25 per cent of the qualified voters of any city or town to demand a primary or convention for the purpose of naming party tickets for city elections.

Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in disorderly houses.

Appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument over the grave of Stephen P. Austin at the state cemetery at Austin.

Increasing the membership of the Governor's personal staff from nine to twelve members.

General Bills Approved.

Appropriating \$2,000 for a monument over the grave of Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, wife of Davy Crockett, at Aton, Hood county.

Providing for the establishment of rural high schools over the state and appropriating \$50,000 for state aid.

Allowing district judges and district attorneys having more than one county in their districts \$200 a year for traveling expenses.

Appropriating \$50,000 for the construction of a boys' dormitory at the State Orphan's home at Corsicana, the old dormitory having been recently destroyed by fire.

Appropriating \$8,000 for repairs and deficiencies at the North Texas insane asylum at Terrell.

The sheep scab bill.

Authorizing the Texas Traction company to purchase the Denison & Sherman Interurban Railway company.

Requiring cotton ginners to mark upon each bale of cotton the exact amount of bagging and ties.

Enacting a codified and annotated penal code and code of criminal procedure.

Enacting codified statutes.

Appropriating \$25,000 for printing annotated and codified penal code, code of criminal procedure and civil statutes.

Authorizing cities to contract with railroads for the construction of viaducts but not allowing them to issue bonds to exceed \$10,000.

Strengthening statute regulating the licensing of trained nurses.

Authorizing light and power companies to establish branch stations to furnish light and power to outlying towns and cities.

Authorizing chairmen of boards of regents of State universities to designate someone to approve vouchers and accounts in his absence.

Validating sales of certain lands erroneously made by the commissioner of the general land office the purchasers thereof having met the full requirements but being unable to get patents owing to erroneous sale of land.

Allowing the sale of shell, marl and sand along the state lands on the coast.

Enacting into law the sanitary code promulgated by the state board of health.

Removing headquarters of game, fish and oyster commissioners from coast to Austin.

Authorizing commissioners' court to meet monthly instead of quarterly.

Removing headquarters of pure food and dairy commissioner from Denton to Austin.

Local Bills Approved.

The following local bills were passed by the legislature, approved by the governor and have become or will become laws.

Denison city charter.

Larado city charter.

Galineville city charter.

Union Gap independent school district in Hamilton county.

Holls independent school district in Madison county.

Eliminating civil and criminal jurisdiction of county court of Kendall county.

Ellis county road law.

Houston Heights city charter.

Comanche county road law.

Electra independent school district in Wichita county.

Jasper county court bill.

Authorizing city of Bryan to sell certain property.

Authorizing the city of New Braunfels to dam the Guadalupe river for light and power purposes.

Validating issue of Caldwell county road bonds.

Exempting Starr and Atascosa counties from hide and animal inspection law.

Creating county court for civil cases for Bexar county.

Exempting Guadalupe county from the road law passed by the Twenty-eighth legislature.

Transferring Bee county from the Twenty-fourth to the Thirty-sixth judicial district.

Exempting Archer, Shelby, and Nacogdoches counties from the butcher law.

Dallas county road law.

Okaville independent school district, Burnett county.

Williamson county road law.

Washington county road law.

Johnson county road law.

Deport independent school district, Lamar and Red River counties.

Authorizing city of Galveston to allow John Sealy hospital use of certain property.

Galveston charter amendment, authorizing city commissioner to close certain streets and open others for terminal station.

Reorganizing the Twenty-eighth judicial district.

Garland independent school district, Jack county road law.

Montgomery county road law.

Validating title of United States to site of Fort Jacinto on Galveston island.

Hardin county road law.

MEXICO ESTABLISHES FORM OF MARTIAL LAW

In the Thirty-eighth judicial district.

Plantersville independent school district bill.

Kauk county road law.

Act to protect squirrels in Liberty county.

Bill incorporating the Winsboro independent school district.

Granting a charter to the city of Temple.

Special charter for city of Taylor.

Sulphur Springs city charter bill.

Granting a new district court for Bexar county.

Mason county road law.

Opahar county road law.

City county road law.

Bill amended San Antonio charter, general bills.

Bill permitting local branches of fraternal organizations to loan funds of order on personal security by filing bond.

Bill making appropriation for clerk pension department.

Bill relating to advertising by physicians.

Resolutions Approved.

The following resolutions were adopted by the legislature and received the governor's approval:

Joint resolution submitting the statewide prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of four representatives and three senators to report upon an employers' liability bill.

Concurrent resolution memorializing congress to pass a law giving the state control of interstate shipments of liquor the minute the shipments enter its territory.

Concurrent resolution expressing gratitude to George W. Brackridge of San Antonio for his services as a member of the board of regents of the University of Texas.

Concurrent resolution providing for the printing of the manual of the Thirty-second legislature.

Concurrent resolution inviting Governor Haskell to address the legislature.

Concurrent resolution petitioning congress to pass the Scott bill knocking out dealing in cotton futures.

Concurrent resolution calling upon the attorney general to investigate the alleged electrical trust.

The concurrent resolution memorializing congress to enact a law providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people was filed in the secretary of state's department without the governor's approval.

Concurrent resolution authorizing the superintendent of public buildings and grounds to sell certain lands along the Colorado river at Austin.

Joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people establishing the office of public commissioners.

Joint resolution to permit cities of more than 5,000 to adopt and frame their own charters.

Concurrent resolution denouncing the practice of polygamy.

General Bills That Passed.

The following general bills passed both houses of the legislature and with the approval of the governor will become laws.

Reducing the number of state depositories from thirty-one to sixteen, one for each congressional district; providing that state depositories shall deposit not less than \$20,000 in securities and as much above as they hold as they are changing the old law and that remittances come direct to the state treasury and are sent from here to the depositories instead of having the remittances come to the treasury through the depositories.

Providing that a suit for contempt within the jurisdiction of the justices court may be joined by action for forcible entry and detainer.

Providing for suspended sentences in certain criminal cases.

Appropriating \$15,000 for a home for indigent wives and widows of Confederate veterans; a bill putting into effect the constitutional amendment recently adopted.

Raising the age limit for child labor and placing upon the statute a more drastic child labor law.

Allowing corporations whose charters and permits have been forfeited for nonpayment of franchise taxes to restate themselves not later than Sept. 1, 1911, by payment of proper penalty. Limiting the amount of warrent front that any person, firm or corporation may acquire on Harbor Island to 2,000 feet.

Government suspends constitutional guarantee in Republic.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Amendment Would Indicate Condition Such as to Cause Alarm.

Mexico City, March 11.—(Bulletin)—The Mexican government today suspended the well established constitutional guarantees throughout the republic, thereby establishing a mild form of martial law. The announcement carries with it no details as to conditions that provoked such an order, but the action taken within itself is a sufficient foundation for the conclusion that matters are assuming alarming proportions in the republic. Further developments may be expected to follow of such a character that will develop the causes leading up to the establishment of martial law at this time.

Troops Are Moving.

Washington, March 11.—The mobilization of troops in Texas is proceeding rapidly, in addition to which there are no other developments in connection with the army movement. The government is sending war vessels, mostly gunboats, to patrol both coasts of Mexico, which action is supposed to be taken in opposition to any filibuster. The cruiser Salem is one of the vessels designated for this service.

Arriving at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas, March 11.—General Carter arriving this morning and at once took charge of the troops. Complete telephone system is being installed throughout the vast camp at this place.

Soldiers Encamped.

Galveston, Texas, March 11.—Twelve hundred soldiers are now encamped at Fort Crockett as a result of the recent mobilization of the army.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. L. Peyton to D. T. Cross, 140 acres, Wichita county, \$5,328.

J. R. Jordan to G. R. Collins, lot 16, block 6, \$700.

S. P. Glass to Paul Coffing, lots 5 and 6, block 1, Band addition, \$2,500.

ELECTION OFFICERS SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The officers appointed are as follows:

No. 1 Henry Troun, Fred Everett, C. G. Hildeback.

No. 2 J. A. Keown, E. R. Atkins, F. C. Vogel.

No. 3 T. P. Dorris, L. E. Dunn, T. H. Boling.

No. 4 J. B. Heath, W. C. Price, W. M. Coburn.

No. 5 Farris Hamilton, Bud Pinkerton, Ed Powell.

No. 6 S. Denny, J. R. Pace.

No. 7 John Hirsch, T. J. Davis, Charley Burke.

No. 8 L. H. Hire, Leo Prescott, S. D. Thomas.

No. 9 J. L. Roberts, Geo. Laster, A. J. Schulz.

No. 10 R. L. Eads, Chas. Taylor, A. A. Honaker.

No. 11 J. T. Elliott, Wm. Lear, Ed Estes.

No. 12 Jas. McGrath, C. L. Grooms, Jim Parker.

No. 13 Geo. Wells, Chas. Creamer, Ed Hale.

No. 14 W. H. Gwilt, W. L. Swearingen, C. G. Grooms.

No. 15 J. P. Sunday, J. P. Clayton, R. M. Hall.

No. 16 A. C. Henson, G. E. Nance, C. H. McCarty.

No. 17 W. R. Hodge, Albert Johnson, Wm. Barcheff.

No. 18 Smith, K. Berritt, Phillips Berritt.

No. 19 S. A. Keller, I. N. May, W. L. Chappin.

No. 20 Will Friberg, A. J. Andree, G. Byman.

No. 21 Bob Moore, H. Willis, Walter Scott.

No. 22 W. B. Murrick.

No. 23 E. L. Wallace, P. W. Bettmar, W. H. Klunkerman.

No. 24 J. H. Rogers, H. H. Haynes, E. J. Taylor.

No. 25 John Givens, S. S. Marshall, M. A. Barwise.

No. 26 Geo. Norwood, Tom Cable, Cheney.

No. 27 Ben Hardway, J. J. Hall, L. J. Kinney.

No. 28 J. D. Cooper, J. W. Spurling, W. H. Halley.

BOTTLED UP BY INSURRECTO FORCES

THE CITY FACES FAMINE AND WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE LEAVING FOR HILLS.

SITUATION SEEMS SERIOUS

Renewed Activity on the Part of Rebels in Obstructing Railway Traffic.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, March 13.—Chihuahua City is reported bottled up by the insurrectos and is facing a famine and hundreds of women and children have fled into the hills.

Stirred by the belief that the revolutionary movement has reached a critical stage, the insurrectos in the States of Chihuahua and Sonora are reported to have resumed activity in tearing up railroads and telegraph wires. Numerous towns, according to reports, are under siege by the insurrectos, and thousands of women and children, cut off from food supplies, are rendered helpless.

Following the receipt of corrected details concerning the battle of Casas Grandes, a town of perhaps 500 people, about 100 miles southwest of El Paso, where eighty men were killed last Monday, news reached here of a fight at noon today at Agua Prieta, on the border across the river from Douglas, Arizona.

Five hundred insurrectos attacked 300 Federal troops, but were repulsed with a total of thirty-five dead and wounded on both sides. The fighting was short and the insurrectos, armed only with rifles, soon scattered under the fire of a machine gun.

A letter written by Madero, was received yesterday in which he denied he made another attack on the town after he was driven away. He asserts, however, that he has gathered a force of 1,000 men and is now within a few miles of the town.

His explanation of the defeat is that several scouts sent out before the attack failed to report the coming of Col. Cuellar with a Federal force. The unexpected arrival of the Federal force resulted in a panic among the insurrectos. The scouts, he said, had been shot.

The news from the City of Mexico that President Diaz has decided to take advantage of provisions of the Constitution so that summary death may be imposed by the military authorities for acts of violence and that the Mexican Government has decided to wage a sharp and decisive war of extermination to speedily end hostilities has spread throughout the insurgent ranks. The reply, through insurrecto sympathizers here, is that in retaliation the revolutionary forces hereafter will expect and give "no quarter."

Information from insurrecto sources is that the attitude of the Mexican Government will intensify a situation already tense, and it necessarily will impose further hardships on non-combatants, including women and children living in the small towns scattered throughout the "war zone."

The Mexican Federal troops have been provided with a military train by which they hope to be able to carry supplies to the isolated districts, but the burning of the bridges and the blowing up of the tracks for miles has made the plan impossible.

The trains are steel-covered and provided with loopholes for the action of the machine guns. The best information obtainable here as to the strength of the opposing sides in Sonora and Chihuahua states that the Federal under Gen. Navarro have a total of 5,000 men, of whom 2,000 are in Chihuahua City, 450 in Juarez and the rest scattered while the insurrectos under Madero and Gen. Orozco have about an equal number, but with no one force larger than 1,000.

In his letter Madero announced that he had taken prisoner and would hold for trial Col. Jose Soto, a member of his own staff.

Douglas, Ariz., March 12.—The insurrecto leader, Blanco, is near here with over five hundred men, apparently waiting to attack the Federal troops which are advancing on Agua Prieta. In yesterday's big battle, Commissario Garcia, Federal was taken prisoner, but escaped by riding in the midst of the battle from the rebel ranks across a field to American soil, where he was allowed to remain.

Navajoja Captured.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, March 13.—Specialist say Navajoja, Sonora, was captured Saturday by the insurrectos. They outnumbered the Federal and lost but one killed in making the capture.

Dickinson's Statement.

By Associated Press. New York, March 13.—Secretary of War Dickinson, on sailing for Panama said: "I don't believe there will be any movement of our troops into Mexico."



Dr. J. W. DuVal EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Spectacles Fitted. First National Bank Building. Wichita Falls, Texas

COURT FAVORS CORPORATION TAX

DECISION WAS UNANIMOUS AND DECLARES TAX CONSTITUTIONAL.

FOUGHT THROUGH COURTS

Case Was Started by Women and Has Been Contested With Energy.

By Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—The United States Supreme Court has declared the Corporation Tax law to be constitutional. The opinion of the court was a unanimous one, in which it is held that the tax is an excise tax on doing business.

The fight against the constitutionality of the corporation tax began almost immediately after the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law of 1909, of which it is a part. During the long days of wrangling in Congress over that measure, President Taft originated a plan to raise part of the revenue necessary for the running of the government by imposing a corporation tax. He said to have made the first rough draft of the proposed law and to have asked the Department of Justice to perfect it.

Scarcely fifteen years before, the Supreme Court of the United States had declared unconstitutional the Income tax measure enacted by Congress. In order to have a valid tax, the errors of that law had to be avoided. Finally the attention of members of the House and Senate were called to the proposed corporation tax as a constitutional measure. It was argued as preferable to another income tax. It was argued, probably, that it would be declared unconstitutional and as under the circumstances better legislation than an inheritance tax. When the tariff bill was in the senate, the corporation tax provisions were inserted as an amendment to the Payne bill passed by the House. They remained there and became a part of the tariff act.

The provisions of the law stated that the tax was a "special excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing business." It was to be paid by "every corporation, joint stock company or association, organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company, organized under the laws of the United States or of any state or territory." It was provided that the tax should be "equivalent to one per centum upon the entire net income over and above \$5,000 received from all sources," exclusive of the amounts received as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies, or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax.

The law provided also that returns should be made by those taxed to the Treasury Department, to be used as a basis for assessing the tax. These were open to inspection, but in 1910 Congress enacted legislation providing that the returns should be open to inspection only upon rules and regulations approved by the President.

The first action on the constitutionality of the law was begun in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Vermont. A woman began it. Stella P. Flint, guardian of the property of Samuel N. Stone, Jr., a stockholder in the Stone Tracy Company, of Windston, Vt., began an action to have the tax set aside. She claimed that the tax was unconstitutional. Her attorney, Maxwell Everts brought the case to the Supreme Court, after the circuit court had declined to hold the tax unconstitutional.

When the Stone Tracy case came up for argument before the Supreme Court in March, 1910, fourteen other cases likewise raising the validity of the law and decisions likewise announced, the constitutionality of the tax, had reached the court. They were advanced and heard with the original case. Because presumably the vacancies on the bench, the cases were restored to the docket for reargument. This reargument occurred in January, 1911.

The constitutionality of the tax was attacked from all the points from which any tax possible of enactment by Congress could be attacked. Prominent among the objections to the law was the argument that the tax was a direct tax, not apportioned, according to the constitution. Some dubbed the tax "a corporation income tax" and invalid for the same reason that the Income Tax was declared unconstitutional in 1895. Others claim that it was a tax on state franchise and hence was an unconstitutional interference with the sovereignty of the States. Another line of objections was based on the argument that as an excise tax, it was not uniform, but contained unconstitutional classifications. The publicity features of the returns were attacked as taking private property without compensation. To all of these objections, the Department of Justice, through the late Solicitor General, Lloyd W. Bowers, at the first hearing, and through his successor Frederick W. Lehmann, at the second hearing, made answer.

After the argument of the fifteen cases, the court took up three other cases involving the tax. In these the principal controversy was over the interpretation of the law. The leading point was whether the tax was to be imposed on "Boston trusts," or organized to hold real estate, but not incorporated. The Boston concerns contended that the tax should be assessed only on concerns organized under the statutes of the United States, and that business concerns organized under the common law were included within these meant to be taxed.

Lehmann Sanger Dead. Waco, Tex., March 10.—Lehmann Sanger, founder of Sanger Brothers, died here today.

TREATY EXISTS AS IS CHARGED

MEXICO AND JAPAN HAVE UNDERSTANDING ACCORDING TO RELIABLE AUTHORITY.

JAPAN WILL GIVE AID

Protection Is Offered Mexico Against Invasion by Stronger Power.

New York, March 11.—The Herald of this morning published the following dispatch: City of Mexico, March 10.—A secret treaty which provides for an offensive and defensive alliance exists between the Governments of Mexico and Japan.

This statement will no doubt be denied, but it is an absolute fact. A prominent financier, who is one of the powers behind the throne in Mexico, today told me that the Mexican-Japanese secret treaty of alliance was negotiated about a year ago, and that he is among the few who have read the documents.

The treaty, he said, provides among other things, that in the event that Mexico is attacked by a stronger Power than Japan will come to her rescue.

The convention further states that upon an official request of the Mexican Government for aid Japan will respond with her army and navy.

The financier who gave out this information on the "inside" of everything that occurs in Government circles in Mexico, and no important move can be made without him being able to secure the facts. He is in close touch with President Diaz and the financial and banking interests of the Republic.

When asked if he thought that President Diaz would invoke the aid of Japan in the present emergency he replied that he did not think so.

He said that it was his understanding, and the understanding of the financiers of Mexico, that it is the purpose of the Government of the United States to support President Diaz.

The American Government, he said, would aid in crushing the rebellion. That was the real object of the great military demonstration on the part of the United States.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. The State of Texas, County of Wichita. To Those Indebted to, or Holding Claims Against the Estate of Isiah Long, Deceased:

The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Isiah Long, deceased, late of Wichita County, Texas, by C. B. Feider, Judge of the County Court of said county, whose day of February A. D. 1911, during a regular term thereof, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement and those having claims against said estate to present them to him at his residence, or office in Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, within the day of February A. D. 1911.

N. P. BLAKEMORE, Administrator of the estate of Isiah Long, deceased.

Uncle Sam's Embassies

Washington Letter to Boston Herald

The state department will soon have a big housecleaning expedition to face. This government has ten ambassadors and thirty odd consuls residing abroad, a very large portion of whom will hope to be early beneficiaries of the recent enactment of the measure of embassy, legation and consular buildings. The measure that Senator Lodge and others have been urging for many years will be on the president's desk this week for signature. It authorizes an appropriation of not more than \$500,000 annually.

Our wealthy ambassadors at European capitals probably will be in no haste to urge the government to buy embassies for them. Ambassador Whitehall's salary is about \$25,000 per annum, and about \$40,000 more for West Park, his country home. Senators of the foreign relations committee say the government can easily obtain a suitable embassy building in London for \$500,000, but of course a man of Mr. Reid's wealth will not be anxious to move into residence of that cost.

These will be nothing to prevent our ambassadors from residing in splendid country places, but they must live in the town houses that the government provides.

It will be no easy task to get an embassy building in London, but it is quite certain that the state department will institute early inquiries for a suitable freehold in the residence section of that city. Such a house was available not long ago, but the government was in no position to buy. Most of the desirable residence property in London can be acquired only on the 99-year ground rent plan. The United States will make purchases only where it can get a perfect title in fee simple.

Perhaps one of the first efforts will be to obtain an embassy at Berlin, for Ambassador David J. Hill is a poor man and has his troubles obtaining a suitable residence that would be within his income and his salary of \$17,500 a year. But in such a case, as well as in all others under the new law, estimates must be forwarded to congress. The act just completed provides that not more than \$150,000 shall be expended at any one place. However, it is said in the capitol that there should be little difficulty now in obtaining the consent of congress to use all of the \$500,000 appropriation of one year to buy an embassy at London, Berlin,

LEGISLATURE IS NOW ADJOURNED

NO SPECIAL SESSION WILL BE CALLED FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST.

THE TIME NOT PROPITIOUS

Senate and House in Session All Night Finishing Up the Work of Term.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, March 11.—The Governor's final message did not state when he would call an extra session of the legislature, except to say that the present is not "propitious time." The legislature adjourned at noon of local time, but after 2 o'clock by the correct time.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, March 11.—The senate and house were in session all night finishing up the work of term. The legislature adjourned at noon of local time, but after 2 o'clock by the correct time.

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WITH THE BOXERS.

Bartley Connolly is running a fight club in Portland, Me., and getting his share of the good performers.

Champion Wolf and Owen Moran have been offered a \$12,500 purse to box in Jamaica, lower California.

The latest new blow in the boxing game is the "molar snap." It was pulled in Boston recently when Kid Wilson fastened his teeth on Joe-Stein's ear. The inventor has been black listed.

MARSHALL CITIZEN DECLINES TO FIGHT

By Associated Press. Marshall, Tex., March 14.—Col. T. L. Dempsey has refused an offer to fight with the Mexican insurrectos with the rank of Colonel.

W. Ross has been sentenced at this place to two years' imprisonment for forgery, and swindling the First National Bank here of \$1,100.

JAMES GORDON ON THE SOUTH

PICTURESQUELY DESCRIBES "FROM YESTERDAY TO TODAY" IN AN ADDRESS.

ADVANCEMENT OF STATES

"We Have the Greatest Country in the World," Said the Speaker.

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—The advancement of the South from "yesterday to today" was picturesquely described today by former United States Senator James Gordon, of Mississippi, in address before the Southern Commercial Congress, in session here. He spoke in part as follows:

"Sixty years ago I passed through Atlanta on a stage coach, and was told that a site on which a village was being built, had changed ownership as the result of a quarter race. Ten years later I passed through again on a railway train, but instead of the ruins of the village and hamlet, I heard the war notes of a huge blast and beating drums. With a new generation of peace and the prosperity that always follows with its train of commerce we behold today a beautiful city, and a happy people.

"The occasion of this meeting is the making of a new page in the history of our great Commonwealth. And it is well to correct the mistakes of the past in what is being written of the generation that has passed away. The old Southerner has been represented as an indolent pleasure-loving individual dwelling in a lush eating land, whose people were hospitable, cheerful folk endowed with plenty, caring for nothing save their own pleasure, looking at the business world with an impassive if not a disapproving eye. There is the vile slander upon a brave chivalrous race, who were proud without arrogance, holding honor above price, and so stout of heart, that when the fortunes of war in its boom of destruction laid waste their lands, shattering their ideals, though stricken with wounds and heart burnings they were not humiliated. They did not repine or weep over lost treasures, but went manfully to work to restore them. They were an agricultural people, and it must be remembered that from the resources of the South came the wealth of the Nation. They lived on their farms, consequently they did not build cities as rapidly as the people who built factories and mills, and were enriched by their products and commercial enterprises.

"It is a mistake to say they lacked energy. From temperate climates have sprung the greatest warriors, statesmen and law givers, poets and philosophers of the world. The South is a land that has produced a Washington, a Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, and Lamar, a Georgia product and Mississippi developed statesman, Kentucky boasts of being the mother of Lincoln and Davis, and the men who were able to endure the hardships of war as did the soldiers of the South in every war from Yorktown to Mexico are worthy a place in history amongst the greatest heroes. The loyalty with which the Confederate Soldier kept his faith and his honor in adhering to his pledge when he received his parole entitles him to a bright place on the page of history that will ever remain an inspiring memorial to his memory.

"If the Southerner progressed slowly after the war it must be remembered the conditions by which he was environed. He began the battle of life anew, confronted by a race problem sufficient to appeal to the stoutest heart.

"This meeting is the making of a new page in the history of our country. In the last half century there has been the greatest advancement in commerce by means of scientific inventions that have curtailed the earth's surface and made neighbors of people thousands of miles apart. Every cable that rests upon the coral strand of distant lands speaks with tongues of fire of peace and good will to the Nations of the earth. Every land that flutters in the breeze, every iron keel that splits the ocean waves, every railroad track that crosses over states is a mighty messenger of commerce.

"We have the greatest country in the world, blessed with more natural resources of wealth than any other nation. We have the most perfect system of self government in the world. Standing here as the representative of the old South, I am the rear guard of her grand army. Most of my comrades have passed over the dark river, where they rest under the shade of the trees. I feel it a great privilege to speak here to the American Nation, and especially to the sons who once contended on unannounced fields, and are now one people. We are now one nation of re-United States. Upon you young men must fall the mantle of honor worn by your fathers, with the burden of its trusts and responsibilities. We can only say as the dying gladiator who lays upon the sword of the arena, 'The dying salute you.'

"These precepts in your memory bear 'To thine own self to be true and it must follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man.' Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country, God and truth."

"Some of you will lead in the arts of industry, some will fill the legislative halls of the State and Nation; what our country needs there are not politicians but statesmen. The most contemptible character is the demagogue and the biggest fool is politics who man who fights capital and prevents capitalists from investments that would put money in circulation."

"This Congress, my countrymen, means peace and prosperity, and as a representative of the people of the land we love, clinging with tenacity

PRESIDENT DIAZ HAS HIS PLANS

"BUT SINCE THEY ARE MILITARY, CAN'T DISCLOSE THEM EXCEPT AS EXECUTED."

HIS HEALTH SEEMS GOOD

Step Is Firm, Walks with an Erect Military Bearing and His Voice Is Strong and Deep.

City of Mexico, March 13.—Gen. Diaz, without doubt the busiest man in Mexico, took time from his duties yesterday to see a representative of the Associated Press and to reply to a number of specific queries touching upon the revolutionary situation.

He had just concluded a conference with his Minister of War. A dozen persons were still waiting to consult him on one matter or another and many more would come before the day's work was over.

He was not the sick man that in some quarters he has been made to appear. His step was firm. He walked with an erect, military bearing, which is a striking characteristic of the Executive. When he spoke, his voice was strong and deep.

Lieut. Col. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., chief of the presidential staff, was present at the interview, which occurred in a room adjoining the Executive office proper, in the National palace.

Gen. Diaz wore a black business suit, which accentuated the whiteness of his hair and mustache. In appearance he was stern and he had an air of aggressiveness, but the lines of his face stamped him as a man of determined character softened in an amused smile when one of the objects of his visit—a desire to refute stories of his illness—was mentioned.

"Some persons in the United States are persistently trying to make it appear that you are not in good health and that that fact menaces the stability of the Mexican Nation," it was suggested.

"Fifty years ago," he said, motioning his caller to a seat beside a small table and seating himself opposite, "I can remember having had typhoid fever. Since then I have passed no time on beds of sickness."

"Why," he said, seemingly pleased at the recollection of scenes that rose before his vision, "when I was in the field, leading my armies, there were months at a time during which I slept under the open sky. I never was ill. If then, I could endure such hardships and keep my health, why should I not be able to keep it now, when I can take proper care of it?"

"I pass my days in my office," he continued seriously, "and frequently I am busy until midnight. Is that the part of a sick man? I have not been in better health in many years than at the present moment."

"Do you consider that the presence of the American troops in Texas threatens in any degree to impair the friendly relations between the two countries?" he was asked.

In reply the President said he had no right to and would not question the assurance given him personally by President Taft in that regard.

"Are conditions in Chihuahua any worse than they were, say two months ago?" he asked.

"Conditions there are improving," he replied. "They are more favorable today than they have been for many weeks."

"The operations in progress in Chihuahua," with another of those smiles which appear to lurk just beneath the stern exterior, "do not constitute warfare, but 'business' making use of the English word."

"Are more vigorous repressive measures in contemplation?" he was asked. The expression of warrior-President became stern again.

"I have my plans," he said, "and I have faith in their results, but since they are military plans I can not disclose them except as they are executed."

"It is reported that the Government is about to suspend the personal guarantees," he suggested. "Is it true?"

"There are extraordinary infirmities which can not be cured with ordinary remedies, and anarchy is an extraordinary social infirmity. Ever in further explanation of the necessity for the measure proposed," Gen. Diaz said, "many years ago the theft of railway spikes was frequent, putting in grave danger the passengers. The law of the suspension of guarantees was applied and the crimes soon ceased."

REPORTED FLEET

PROVED A JOKE

By Associated Press. Victoria, Tex., March 14.—A report was circulated here this morning that the Japanese fleet was anchored off the Texas coast, near Port O'Connor and for a time considerable excitement prevailed. The report, however, proved to be only a fisherman's yarn and the interest soon subsided.

Rains Along Rio Grande. Hidalgo, Tex., March 14.—Truckers are happy over the splendid rains along the Rio Grande country.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF RECENT LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page two)

tional amendment election may demand reconstitution at the polls; further, that anyone may contest a constitutional amendment election, bringing the contest in Travis county.

Amarillo and El Paso appellate court bill. Amending the jury wheel law so as to require the filling of the wheel annually instead of biennially. Allowing militia companies to acquire armories and property at one time not to exceed in value \$300,000. Allowing incorporation of concerns for the picking and handling of cotton.

Abolishing the Galveston and Harris county criminal district court and establishing criminal district court for Harris county. Local Bill Passed. The following local bills were passed by the legislature and with the approval of the governor will become laws: Creating the county of Culbertson. Hamilton county road law. Richards independent school district.

Martindale independent school district. Hays county. Tyler county road law. Leon county road law. La Grange independent school district. Eayette county. Anderson county road law. Exceeding Corydon county from operation of the fish law. Establishing the county of Jim Wells. Houston county road law. Brazoria county road law. Matagorda county road law. Requiring butchers of Karnes county to give bond. Shelby county road law. Live Oak county road law. Greenville charter bill. Smith county road law. Oakalla independent school district. Brazos county road law. Abilene city charter. Creating Brooks county. Foundling independent school district. Antsona county. Incorporating the city of Bonham. Port Arthur city charter. Validating the sale of certain property in Seminole, Gaines county. Terrell city charter. Fisher county road law. Lee county road law. Wood county road law. Millboro charter. Scurry county road law. Placing certain counties under the stock law. Wise county road law. Nolan county road law. Brown county road law. Collins county road law. Reorganizing and fixing the time of holding court in the Twenty-eight judicial district. This is the second bill affecting this district to pass, second enactment being necessary to include Jim Wells and Brooks counties, the new counties created. Collins county road law. Pleasant Grove independent school district. Terrell city charter. This is the second bill to pass. It was recalled to eliminate the recall and the initiative and referendum. Tell independent school district, Childress and Hale counties. Brown county road law. This is the second bill to pass. Authorizing Aransas county to build a causeway. Amending Austin city charter so as to authorize the making of contract with private persons to reconstruct the dam across the Colorado river. Kaufman county road law. Fixing the time of court in the Fifth judicial district. Validating title to armory of Houston Light Guard. Creating Wilkey county. Terrell county road law. Creating the Seventy-first judicial district; diminishing civil jurisdiction county court of Harrison county. Richards independent school district, Indian Gap independent school district, Katemey independent school district. Amending Bastrop county road law. Reforming Twenty-first judicial district. Corsicana charter bill. Jefferson county road law. Resolutions Adopted. Concurrent resolution, accepting from the Colonial Revere the tablet recently placed in the capitol bearing the names of illustrious men who fought in the Mexican war. Joint resolution submitting a constitutional amendment authorizing a 5-cent tax for Confederate pensions and the maintenance of homes for indigent Confederate veterans, their wives and daughters. Positioning congress to enact a law preventing federal government from issuing federal liquor licenses in prohibition districts. Permitting the superintendent of public buildings and grounds to sell or lease lots belonging to the state in the city of Austin. Site die adjournment resolution.

E. B. Gorsline

Auctioneer

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The Wichita Times

Published at The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Avenue

Officers and Directors: Frank Kell, President; R. E. Huff, Vice President; Ed Howard, General Manager; G. D. Anderson, Sec'y. and Treas.; T. C. Thatcher, J. A. Kemp, Wiley Blair.

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Ed Howard, General Manager

Wichita Falls, Texas, March 17, 1911.



Yesterday was official "Clean-up" Day in Wichita Falls, but as Wichita was not so very unclean, the day was not generally observed.

There are many kinds of commission government. Some of them elect only a mayor and three or four commissioners; others elect all the officers. Oklahoma City, one of the most progressive cities in the United States, adopted the latter form of commission government on last Saturday.

Bryan's Commoner says: "No, Senator Bailey, the people do not ask Senators to 'kiss the ground their constituents walk upon.' They do ask, however, that they refrain from licking the boots of trust magnates and doing the bidding of systems that prey upon the American people."

The thirteenth says that Jefferson is the best town in the State, and to clinch its statement cites the fact that there are some few in that old town who have been doing their very utmost to kill it for the past thirty or forty years and in spite of this she is still alive, and, therefore, it must be the best town in Texas, else it could not have survived.

Porter A. Whaley, formerly secretary of the Quallah Commercial Club, and who is now located at Sweetwater, writing to the Quallah Tribune-Chief about his work in securing for Sweetwater a \$250,000 packing plant, says among other things:

I sincerely trust you see nothing in the lots for the railroad and I feel sure that outside of Wichita Falls, Quallah will make the best town on the Denver and I include Amarillo.

That is the way nearly all well-to-do people speak of Wichita Falls.

That fly and fox scheme to pull out \$25,000 of public money for client Lorimer was too cute a game for any use! Friends and fellow-citizens, what are we coming to, anyway?—Dallas News.

But Senator Culberson claims credit for putting a stop to the little game, though a few days later, Senator Bailey, under his own signature, says that he personally asked Senator Lorimer to strike out the item, and says that Lorimer will bear him out in that statement.

Wichita Falls is putting forth strenuous efforts to secure a cotton mill, and if the citizens of that city go after this new industry with the same characteristic enterprise and energy that has made their town what it already is, we predict success for their efforts. It is always the town that goes after things that gets them. Here's hoping they succeed for they deserve success.—Olney Enterprise.

Some boy or girl in Wichita County can stand a good chance of winning a prize of \$1,000 in cash next fall, which prize is offered by the Texas Industrial Congress for the best yields from four acres of corn and cotton. In the event of failure to capture the first prize, there are thirteen others ranging from \$100 to \$50 each. All contestants should make their entries by April 1st. After that time it will be too late. For particulars, write the Texas Industrial Congress, Dallas, Texas.

Those of us who cling tenaciously to the principle that all municipalities should govern themselves, so long as they stay within the law, and who have criticized Gov. Colquitt rather severely for vetoing the Texas charter bill because that charter carried with it the right of recall, do not necessarily mean by that that we stand ready to condemn every act of the Governor in the use of his veto power. In fact, he is to be commended for exercising that power in the matter of vetoing Tyler's special charter, for the reason that that city proposed to license its hawdy houses. But he could have done little else and be consistent, and he probably reasoned that it was inconsistent for the State of Texas to appropriate money for the maintenance of institutions for fallen women in some towns and encourage their manufacture in another. In this instance, Gov. Colquitt is all right and measures up to the standard.

THAT BAILEY MATTER.

The editor of the Record has always been a supporter of Senator Bailey for various and diverse reasons, and at times, we have been convinced that he is among the greatest statesmen in the country; but we cannot endorse the actions of the gentleman when he treats the high office to which he has been called in the undignified manner manifested in his resignation this week. We do not believe a United States Senator has a right to allow his temper to get the better of his judgment and trample his office in the dust, for no other cause than that his fellow colleagues see proper to disagree with him. Under the laws of our land we have the right to differ, one from the other, on all questions requiring thought for solution, and one man should be as free in his views as another. The office of Senator is next in importance to that of president, and no one would claim for a moment that a president of the United States would be justified in

the necessary two-thirds of the several States have made the application required by the Constitution to call a convention for proposing amendments. And it is to be hoped that the time is near at hand when the American people will forever change the fundamental law of the land, and thereby prevent many of the scandals which have been incident to Senatorial elections during the last generation.

In spite of the fact that there is this prevailing public sentiment in favor of the nomination and election of United States Senators by popular vote, and that the lower house for five consecutive times has, by more than a two-thirds vote, favored the proposed amendment, the United States Senate has refused to concur therein. And refused to concur in what? Not in the popular election of United States Senators, but has refused to concur in proposing amendments, thereby granting the States the privilege of determining for themselves whether they desire a new method for the selection of United States Senators. Is it any wonder that a feeling of resentment has grown up against certain of the Senators who are not only unwilling to grant the people the right by direct vote to elect their Senators, but will not even give them the opportunity to change their present method if they so desire.—Adice Pomeroy in March National Monthly.

Preservation of the Monroe doctrine seems to be the generally accepted reason for the mobilizing of 20,000 soldiers on the Mexican border. At any rate, that will have to answer until President Diaz either gets better or worse. In this connection the San Angelo Standard says "History repeats itself. When Gen. Taylor was ordered to Corpus Christi the President gave it out that the concentration of the American army at that point was only a harmless military maneuver. But with shot, shell and bayonet he kept up a system of maneuvers until he placed the flag over the castle of Chapultepec, and but for the question of negro slavery it would have stayed there."

From the thirty-ninth volume of the Congressional Record, part 2, page 1973, Senator Bailey is made to say: "I take it that I am one of the few senators in this body who have publicly and actively supported a constitutional amendment to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the states from which we come. I not only supported that amendment once, but would support it as often as it might be proposed. I am persuaded that no man possesses a natural right to pursue an occupation that produces all harm and no good. Such pursuit ought to be prohibited."

Compare the above with the letter he wrote to a Texas minister last December in which he explains that he is against Statewide prohibition, and see how the two expressions on the same question coincide. surrendering his official duties on so slight a pretext. At any rate, we would not consider a man who would take so rash a step fit for the office of president. The Record still admires Mr. Bailey for many of his attributes, as do many of his old-time followers, but his recent actions have not been in harmony either with good judgment or the best interests of the great state which he represents. AS was so aptly expressed by one of his friends in Austin this week, "He has fanned twice, and if he is not careful the third time will be called out."—Vernon Record.

The Katy consolidation bill was passed up on account of opposition by the governor. Also nothing was done to the I. & G. N. bill. Perhaps the authorities believe that Texas has enough railroads, and that especially West Texas, might get too many new roads if given the opportunity. Well, let it go then. We can use wagon roads and ox teams if necessary. However, we hope no adverse legislation will be passed on the aviation business, as we might sometime want to put in an airplane.—Serrano Banner.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

The sentiment in favor of the nomination and election of United States Senators by the people is all but overwhelming. To prove this it is only necessary to go out in any locality and get the consensus of opinion. Since the year 1893, the House of Representatives, for five consecutive times has voted in favor of the submission of a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people.

Between the years 1895 and 1908, the Legislatures of thirty-one States made application to Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for this change. It will, therefore, be seen that almost it is now certain that an extra or special session of the Thirty-Second Legislature will be held, but Governor Colquitt has not yet determined upon the time. That being settled, why would it not be a very good idea for Wichita Falls to prepare a special charter carrying with it a commission form of government, and also one with the commission form of government left out and let the people vote on and determine which kind of government they desire to adopt? This plan, it strikes the Times, will be fair to all concerned, and the majority, in this case as in all other matters, should rule.

Last Saturday Texas had another touch of Joe Bailey. The message of the morning announcing his resignation fooled his friends and worshippers, and the message of the evening to the effect that he had reconsidered justified the expressed doubts of common scrubs and skunks. To senators who so will, the U. S. Senate is a gold mine—and not even the scrubs have considered our junior senator of being any kind of a fool whatever. Some of us who are to be hauled face downward believe that the limelight and a Bailey noise are absolutely necessary to Joseph; others think that assuming to lead and finding his following gone from him, and knowing himself incapable of trailing anything but the tin god shaped like the capital letter I, he quit out of mere pettishness. Spotted kids are that way, and the lion is said to possess at bottom a mean spirit. About the worst and most execrable impropriety of his fiasco is given by Mr. Bailey himself. The people out in Arizona had voted themselves the initiative, referendum and recall to give orders and a feature of it was power on that article. Possibly there are powerful interests in Arizona not ready for statehood, and—but perish the thought. There are hero-worshippers in Texas who have professed to consider Mr. B. a strong presidential possibility, and there are scrubs who believe that last Saturday he bogged away from it helplessly—if the possibility existed. Anyhow, Texas has enjoyed an enlightening turn right in the middle of the dull season; and the listless monotony in those States that have no Joe Bailey is a condition not envied them by any Texan, whether skunk or satellite. Joe Bailey is ours. Long may he reign and consider and continue to stir up the animals. He is the great evilener, the bright morning star, the tabasco of our political menu.—Henrietta Review.

Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, sometimes referred to as "that intellectual radical" and one of two very prominent and able Democrats who in all probability will head the Democratic National ticket in 1912, is a strong believer in representative government, and in speaking of the initiative and referendum, is quoted as having said: "We are not doing away with representative government; we are simply making sure that we are going to have representative government." Should he succeed in landing the Democratic Presidential nomination, his "populist" (?) doctrines no doubt, will be sufficient cause for a certain Democratic statesman to bolt the ticket.

If it is true, as charged, that the University of Texas owns vast tracts of land which it is leasing out for grazing purposes at 4 cents per acre per annum that could be sold for agricultural purposes at from \$25 to \$30 per acre, then it is very evident that the State's leading educational institution needs the services of a financier more than further appropriations for its maintenance.

There is a good deal of talk about henpecked husbands, but did you ever really know of one?

THE TIMES IS IN RECEIPT OF A LETTER FROM THE MAKERS OF THE WALL CHARTS which this paper is offering as a premium under date of March 11th, which says in part: "The whole deluge has been caused by the fact that the census for Texas has not yet been completed by the Census Bureau at Washington, D. C. They were promised to give us definite information whatever in this regard, and we are simply obliged to await their pleasure in the matter. However, we have information from quite authentic sources that the Texas figures will come through in a very short time, and it may be only a week before we can get these figures and go ahead with your order."

Just as soon as we get these census figures, we will lose no time, and to show you how quickly we can get orders out, once we have the census, it took us just three days after the Washington Census was in our hands to have this matter compiled, plated and ready for printing. Just as soon as these charts are received, The Times will notify through its columns all those who have their orders in to call at the office and get them.

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Singultus or the "Hiccup"

—By Gordon Lloyd, M. D.

"Rowland speaks in the St. Louis Medical and Surgical Journal of a man of 35, who hiccoughed for twelve years. The paroxysms were almost constant, and occurred once or twice a minute during the hours when the man was not sleeping. There was no noise with the cough. There is another case related in the same journal of a man who died on the fourth day of an attack of singultus."

"Hiccup" is a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, or breathing muscle, accompanied by a spasmodic contraction of the little "flapper" or valve (the epiglottis) which guards the upper opening of the wind pipe. The diaphragm is a domeshaped muscle which forms the floor of the chest cavity and which descends rhythmically about eighteen times a minute during normal breathing. Each descent of the diaphragm draws fresh air into the lungs and is a perfectly normal process. When, however, the diaphragm jerks downward suddenly and air is drawn into the wind pipe so violently that the characteristic clucking sound results, person seldom hiccoughs during sleep.

This spasmodic affection of the breathing muscle may be brought on by any one of three general causes. A tension of the abdomen from any cause such as overeating, indigestion, or hiccuping by a pressure upon

TEXAS PARAGRAPHS.

(Commercial Secretaries)

The Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association in urging the farmers of Texas to employ improved methods of agriculture and engage in intensive farming, makes a comparison of farming conditions in Texas with those of Germany, showing that the size of an average farm in Texas is 307 acres, or more than eighteen times as large as the average German farm, which is only 19 acres.—The German farmer is considered the thriftiest in the world, and on his 19 acres of land by using intensified farming methods, utilizes every year every inch of space and by a rotation of crops, can produce as much or more than is raised on a farm of twice the size in any other country on the globe.

The Texas farms could be made to produce enough to feed the population of the entire United States, if the best and most intensified methods of agriculture of European countries were applied, and still have a surplus for export.

The soil of Texas is compared to an investment fund which under proper management may become continually increased from its annual earnings. With the ever increasing population of Texas the time will soon come when the farm land now in use in the state must be handled more intensively and more effectively, and each acre must be made to produce its maximum capacity the crops for which it is best suited.

Woodmen of the World. Greensboro, N. C., March 15.—The annual session of the North Carolina head camp of the Woodmen of the World. Several hundred delegates representing many parts of the State were present at the opening today. The annual reports show that the order made a gratifying gain in membership in North Carolina during the past year.

Congressman Randall has announced as a candidate for the Senate against Bailey. A host of the voters of the State want a candidate, but they are not ready to embrace just anybody who imagines that he would like to have the job. Mr. Randall may be an able man, maybe the equal or superior of Bailey. In his combination of good qualifications, but the people have a right to be made going to the polls over his candidacy unless they learn such facts. If the anti-Baileys ever get Bailey ousted at the ballot box, there will have to be a nominating committee get together and sift the available. Bailey is too strong, with all his faults, to be defeated by just anybody.—Denton Record and Chronicle.

But, both Bailey and Randall are anils on the prohibition question; and if the two are allowed to run through without a pro "butting in" it will practically eliminate that issue from the contest, and with just Bailey and anti-Bailey as the paramount issue, the contest will be one that will determine finally whether the Democrats of Texas want to approve or disapprove of the course which Senator Bailey is now pursuing and which he most emphatically declares he will continue to pursue. Randall likes a whole lot of being anybody's fool, and as he has been the first to announce his candidacy and is without much doubt a strong opponent as could be put up against Senator Farley, it might be just as well to give him a clear field, so far as the opposition to Senator Bailey is concerned.

CONGRATULATE WESTON. Noted Men Send Greeting on His 73rd Birthday. New York, Mar. 15.—On the occasion of his seventy-third birthday, several noted men today paid a compliment to the famous pedestrian, received messages of greeting and good wishes from Henry Clews, Stuyvesant Fish, William Nelson Croswell, Nathan Scales, Col. William Jay and a host of other eminent New Yorkers whom he numbers among his friends and acquaintances. Weston was born in Providence, R. I., seventy-three years ago today. His first feat of pedestrianism was a walk from Boston to Washington in 1861, to attend the first inaugural of President Lincoln. His real career as a professional began in 1867, when he walked from Portland, Me., to Chicago. His last and greatest achievement was a transcontinental walk, accomplished in the early part of last year when he was in his eighty years of age. He started in Los Angeles on February 1 and arrived in New York on May 3, completing the transcontinental journey of 8,412 miles in 17 walking days, a feat without parallel in the annals of pedestrianism.

Hear Women's Plea for Suffrage. Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—Delegates representing the women's suffrage organizations of the State were given a hearing before the judiciary committee of the legislature today on the proposed amendment to the State constitution giving women equal suffrage. The hearing was the first ever granted to the equal suffrage advocates by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

County Correspondence

Thornberry-Friberg. A large crowd was in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Linskey at the Thornberry Cemetery last Friday.

Rev. K. E. Farley, of Wichita Falls, had charge and preached the sermon from the text: "If a man die shall he live again?" Mrs. Jas. Stephenson and Mrs. E. Reed, of Thornberry, went to Fort Worth last Friday.

C. O. Quarstrom has purchased an incubator and between it and "William Edgar," Mr. Q. expects to be busy the next few weeks.

A. J. Address is the first to finish corn planting that we have heard of in this vicinity. He finished on Friday of last week.

Willie and Jim Lamb and Alvin Byman with Miss Mary and Mabel Byman and Anna Lou Lamb, attended singing at Bacon last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Byman and Miss Rosa McCleskey dined with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Musgrave Sunday.

The Friberg Sunday school had an attendance of 75 last Sunday, with an offering of \$2.15.

The pastor preached to splendid audiences at Friberg, both morning and evening last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lamb entertained Rev. and Mrs. Cunningham and family to dinner Sunday.

Lewis Pool, merchant at Thornberry, bought Mr. Hansard's stock of goods and went to Wichita Falls. Hansard has moved to Wichita Falls.

The new M. W. of A. building at Thornberry is fast assuming a hall like appearance. It will add to the appearance of that vicinity.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Luther, who recently arrived here from New York, intend making Texas their future home. They are well pleased with the country.

Rev. and Mrs. Cunningham spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. L. Pool, at Thornberry, and Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Giles Colver.

The choir at Friberg are holding choir practice at the church on Friday nights preceding the regular Sunday for preaching. This is the way it should be.

Wheat and oats with vegetation generally in this section is progressing splendidly.

St. Patrick's Day will soon be here, and already the shamrocks and snakes and the emerald green of Ireland are beginning to be seen in society's realm, where ingenious hostesses welcome eagerly any variation in the decorative motif. Hardly a month but is characterized by some special adornments that do honor to some hero of love or war, or as in the case of St. Patrick, of Christianity.

There is but little known definitely of this good saint about whom so many legends and traditions are handed down from generation to generation with ever-increasing interest. In the great saint of the Irish people, Patrick, and love for St. Patrick has become a national characteristic apart from the religious importance of this noble and self-sacrificing man, who spent his life for the people of Ireland. As a boy we read of his piety and enthusiasm, which were the motive forces that made him the great power that became over the hearts of men.

St. Patrick was not an Irishman, as many conjecture, because of his association with the country, but was stolen when a boy from his home across the waters in the part of Britain that is now known as France. He was of noble birth, being the son of a man of high estate, so the rude change to a slave was such as would have soured and ruined a mind of less noble nature. Even while tending his sheep on the Irish hills we read of his becoming engrossed in his earnest prayers. After a bondage of six years with the rude savages of Ireland, whose gods were of a fiery nature, the sun being their chief deity, Patrick escaped on a vessel bound for his native land. What must not have been the rejoicing of his parents when their boy, now grown a man, was restored to them.

But the Divine call came to the lonely shepherd and his one object in reaching home was to educate himself for the duties of priesthood and to return to the land of his captivity to give the darkened Irish people the light of Christianity. After a number of years of hard study and prayer the apostle to the Irish set out on his brave undertaking. His first efforts were met with hostile fury by the tribes of wild and lawless peoples, but by degrees their anger became less unreasoning and before many years had passed the untiring energy and fervor of the Christian had won a large part of the island from their idols and gods. St. Patrick, who had been ordained a bishop on one of his return trips to Gaul, used his authority to ordain a large number of priests and bishops, who in turn furthered the work of the saint in converting the entire country. By the time of the death of St. Patrick, which occurred about the year 465, Ireland was practically all Christian. He died at Saul, in Ireland, where he had spent much of his time, had done some of his most fruitful work and had erected his first church.

It is no wonder that the Irish people love St. Patrick so dearly for his records of converting a nation from barbarism is such as has been recorded of no other one man, and his noble return of love and interest to the very people who had made him a slave for six long years was an act that should deservedly receive everlasting gratitude. The many legends regarding this saint and revered by the people of Ireland and the shamrock with which tradition says he explained the Holy Trinity, is the object of the tenderest love and loyalty.

St. Patrick's Day Will Dawn With Friday Next

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MEXICAN SITUATION SOMEWHAT CLEARED

PRESIDENT TAFT GIVES FURTHER ASSURANCE TO DIAZ AS TO ARMY MOVE.

WILL BREAK GRADUALLY

Cavalry Regiments Will Be on Duty Guarding Frontier of the State.

Washington, March 14.—The past day has been one of greatest development in the American-Mexican situation since the United States awoke Tuesday morning to find 20,000 troops ordered to Texas, besides a division of the Atlantic fleet and a division of the Pacific fleet, together with several regiments of marines, ordered out for immediate service within striking distance of Mexico.

These developments tend to nullify the whole spectacular military demonstration and makes it now improbable that there will be either an invasion of Mexico or a threat of invasion.

President Taft yesterday reassured the Mexican Government that the mobilization in Texas, is not for the purpose of invasion of Mexican soil for any purpose, and he expressed deepest regrets that the mobilization should have been construed as a step toward invasion or as a threat of invasion.

On the other hand, the Mexican Government and the great commercial interests appear to have received some sort of assurance as to the Presidential succession in Mexico in the event of the death of President Diaz. This assurance is believed to provide for the succession of either Foreign Minister Creel or Finance Minister Limantour, probably Mr. Creel by reason of his Mexican nativity and his connections with old and powerful Mexican families.

There is just the faintest suggestion on this point in an interview given by Mr. Limantour in New York, in which he points out that if the Mexican Vice President should not succeed to the office a cabinet officer would.

In the view of this situation the following important developments of the day as learned at the departments and from diplomatic sources become more readily understood:

The order for naval vessels to take station at various Mexican ports has been rescinded and the vessels are ordered to exchange stations with other vessels at Panama and in Central American waters.

There will be no mobilization of a second army division and of the militia.

The powerful concentration at San Antonio is to be gradually broken up by stringing the cavalry regiments along the entire Mexican frontier—California, Colorado, Texas.

The demonstration of forces, will end finally in a real maneuver on a grand scale next May if the forces are held in Texas that long, and are to be attended by Secretary of War Dickenson and the entire general staff, headed by Gen. Wood, maybe.

The postment of Gen. Wood's trip to Texas until May is regarded as equivalent to tabling a motion indefinitely.

Other developments in harmony with the clarification of the situation are these:

The State Department has notified the War Department that provisions shall be regarded as contraband of war and the military patrol on the border will hereafter not only prevent the smuggling of arms, but also of food, for the revolutionists. It must be known, however, that the provisions are intended solely for the revolutionists.

The State Department has learned that Dr. Madero, father of Francisco Madero, the revolutionary promoter, and Gustav Madero, the New York representative, has taken active steps to induce his sons to give up the fight against Diaz. He has remained loyal to the Diaz Government and he has been in conference with Senator Limantour, the Mexican Finance Minister in New York.

The program for the suppression of the Mexican insurrection along new and vigorous lines provides for forces of soldiers along the trunk lines to keep open railway communication and forcing of the insurgents back from the railway towns into the hills, where it is expected that their supplies of ammunition and provisions will soon become exhausted.

On the American side the army of forces are to enforce a vigorous campaign against insurgents, armed or unarmed, crossing the border, and are

GOVERNOR SIGNS SEVERAL BILLS

Affixes His Signature to Ten Different Measures Passed By Legislature.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, March 14.—Governor Colquitt today signed the following bills enacted by the recent session of the legislature:

Creating the seventy-first judicial district.

Regulating the practice of medicine. Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment creating a prison commission.

Protecting wild game. Regulating jurors fees. Certain powers for county commissioners courts.

Inspection of railroad equipment. Allowances to sheriffs for keeping prisoners. Diminishing the civil jurisdiction of the Harrison county court.

NEW GAS COMPANY WILL BEGIN MAINS

The Wichita Gas and Oil Company is fast making preparations to begin the work of laying the mains from the Petrolia field to this city and hope to soon be in a position to inaugurate active work. In addition to locating the line, the right to lay the pipe along certain highways in this county has been obtained from the commissioners court and other details are being worked out as fast as possible.

It is reported that about ten cars of pipe have already arrived with which to construct the main line and the company has also received a quantity of service pipe. Quite a little of the piping has already been laid in the paving district and the remainder will be put down before the paving begins.

FEAR IS FELT FOR AMERICAN PRISONERS

El Paso, Tex., March 14.—Much anxiety is felt here as to the fate of the fifteen American prisoners at Casas Grandes, who it is asserted have already been executed. Two requests to Insurrecto Junta for information remain unanswered and it is feared the Junta cannot get news of them.

Friends of the Federalists say, however, they are sure the Americans are still alive.

Must Take Chances.

New York, March 14.—"The Americans captured while fighting with the Mexican Insurrectos must take the chances," this is the statement of Limantour made here today.

Dog Show Opens at Erie.

Erie, Pa., March 14.—The annual bench show of the Erie Kennel Club opened today with the largest and most varied display of thoroughbred dogs ever shown in this city. The exhibition will continue until Saturday.

To seize all provisions intended for the insurgents as contraband. At the same time every pressure possible is being brought to bear upon the Madero leaders to call off the insurrection.

The latest information from the frontier is a message to the Department of Justice from a Deputy United States Marshal at Presidio, Texas, stating that a force of 600 rebels today began an attack on Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio.

It is definitely learned here that President Diaz's affliction is an advanced stage of arterial sclerosis, which may end fatally from undue excitement or speedily extend to the brain and thus incapacitate him for his heavy task of government.

In Camp Two Weeks.

Washington, D. C. March 14.—The War Department says that the Texas army may remain in the present camps for at least two weeks.

Brigades Must March.

San Antonio, Tex., March 14.—All brigades here must march in formation to Leon Spring, twenty miles distant. This test will take place soon. It rained here today but the soldiers experienced little discomfort.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR MEXICAN RECIPROCIITY

MATTER BEING CONSIDERED BY PRESIDENT TAFT AND THE DIAZ REGIME.

PROTESTS FROM EUROPE

Objects That Are Sure to Come Are Subject of Careful Consideration by Officials.

Washington, March 14.—An indication of the present relations between the United States and Mexico can be gleaned from the fact that President Taft and the Diaz regime have begun negotiations for a tariff reciprocity agreement which it is hoped will benefit the trade of both countries.

The Mexican tariff law has made it hard for that Government to make special concessions to the United States, but a way out of the difficulty is now being considered.

From official sources comes the news that representatives of the State Department first brought the question of reciprocity to the attention of Senor Don Ambassador Leon Dan La Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, some months ago. The tariff laws of Mexico contain the most favored Nation clause in the tariff arrangement with other countries, and if the United States were to get more preference rates it would doubtless bring down a storm of protest from Europe. This is the difficulty under which Mexico is now laboring.

Imports from Mexico for the year 1910 amounted to \$58,795,843. Exports to Mexico amounted to \$58,193,704.

COMMISSIONERS LET PRINTING CONTRACT

Times Publishing Co. Will Furnish Stationery and Legal Blanks.

The County Commissioners this morning awarded the contract for the printing of all envelopes, letterheads and legal blanks used by the county officers during the ensuing two years to the Times Publishing Co. The contract for furnishing blank books and other stationery supplies during the same period was awarded the Bennett Printing Co. of Paris, Texas.

In their session this morning the Commission granted the Wichita Oil and Gas Company the right to use certain public roads for laying their gas pipe line from the field at Petrolia into Wichita Falls.

The remainder of the time of the court was taken up with the allowance of bills for current expenses.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all Persons Interested in the Estate of Jacob Eisler, Deceased.

Marie Eisler, Executrix of the estate of said Jacob Eisler, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Wichita County her final account of the condition of said estate, together with an application to be discharged as Executrix thereof, which will be heard by our said Court on the first Monday in April, D. 1911, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Witness, W. A. Reid, Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court at my office in Wichita Falls, Texas, on this 13th day of February A. D. 1911.

County Court, Wichita County, Texas. By Carl Yeager, Deputy.

For Sale. A bran new Singer Sewing machine for \$45. It has never been used or in any way, and is of standard make, carrying with it all attachments. If you want this bargain, phone 167, or call at the Times office with the next two or three days.

For Sale. Cotton seed from stock that made over half bush per acre last season. See E. Meredith, on Lake Creek, 3 miles south of town. 33-2tp

The large Bargain Sale is now going on. If you need anything, see or phone John F. Kiel. 28-1tc

COTTON SEED OIL AND OLEOMARGARINE

The following has been sent the Times by the National Dairymen's Union:

"According to information furnished by the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, 33,497,903 gallons of cottonseed oil were produced in Texas in 1909. This was worth approximately \$13,399,160. This is a considerable amount of money and the market which demands this product is an important one to the people of the state.

"This fact has led men who wish to oleomargarine take the place of butter to make it appear that the manufacture of oleomargarine furnishes one of the greatest if not the greatest reasons for this market demand. But such is not the case. In fact the value of cottonseed oil used in the manufacture of this product is so little in comparison that it is not worthy of the least consideration, especially when the value of the dairy products of the state are considered.

"We do not have the statistics for 1909 but in 1908 the value of the cottonseed oil used in the manufacture of oleomargarine in this country was \$409,458.42. The value of all the cottonseed oil produced in 1909 was approximately \$48,831,400. This means that less than one per cent of the cottonseed oil sold was used in making oleomargarine.

"According to the Department report, Texas produced about 20 per cent of the cottonseed oil produced in 1909. Using this figure for 1908 and we find that the value of the cottonseed oil used in oleomargarine returned to the cotton farmers of Texas the comparatively small amount of \$99,891.68.

"According to figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture, the value of the butter produced in Texas in 1908 was \$15,935,935 or for every dollar's worth of cottonseed oil used in making oleomargarine the cows of the state returned over \$130 worth of dairy products.

"These are facts which the farmers of Texas should carefully consider before they lend their support to any movement which discourages dairying. An increase in the production of dairy products in Texas will be just 130 times of greater value than an increase in the production of oleomargarine. This is not even taking into consideration the value of dairying in building up the fertility of the soil, thus making the land more productive in growing cotton.

"The farmers of Texas should awake to the benefit of dairying and should use every legitimate means to foster and promote this important industry.

SIGNIFICANCE OF ARMY MOVEMENT

THOUGHT TO BE OF A POLITICAL NATURE AND CONGRESS MAY TAKE HAND.

TO FORESTALL OUTBREAK

The Monroe Doctrine Mentioned and Its Meaning is Given Emphasis.

Washington, March 14.—There is a political significance in the mobilization of American forces on the Mexican border, which is recognized by democrats as of the utmost importance.

The possibility of a war of conquest which would make President Taft a war president and a popular hero, is looked upon here as by no means insignificant.

Every war this country has ever fought has given it one or more presidents. The revolution gave it Washington; the war of 1812 gave it Madison; the Mexican war gave it Taylor; the war between the States brought Grant to the White House; the Spanish war made the second election of McKinley inevitable and made Roosevelt his successor.

The question now agitating the people is that would a war now ending with the conquest and occupation of Mexico, make President Taft a popular hero and assure his re-election.

This question is being asked by democrats and anti-administration republicans and is being discussed here with a zest and concern which clearly proves that the developments on the Mexican border are regarded as having a political significance in no wise secondary to their international importance.

In connection with this discussion, the belief is widely expressed, in quarters not friendly to the administration that the order for mobilization was carefully timed to have it take place during the recess of congress, and to surround it with as much mystery as possible. Mr. Taft's supporters indignantly deny that there is any political purpose in the move.

This concern which has developed about the politics of the situation already has made probable an effort, as soon as congress meets, to obtain more definite declaration of administration purposes through congressional inquiry. Democratic policy on this point has not yet crystallized because so little is known of the facts. But the demand for a declaration of purpose, designated to forestall any outbreak of actual hostilities or any move of invasion, is regarded certain to be made immediately after congress meets April 4.

Interest in the Mexican situation tends to centralize about the Monroe doctrine. It is assumed on all sides that this doctrine must be maintained and that so far as foreign intervention in Mexico is concerned, it is our affair and not that of any European nation. Mature consideration brings skepticism as to the probability of

OFFICERS CAME NEAR CLASHING WITH NEGRO

Drunken Cavalryman Started a Rough House and Was Called to Time.

A clash between local officers and members of the Ninth cavalry, negroes, was only averted by the prompt action of the negro under officers in seizing an obstreperous drunken cavalryman and placing him under guard.

When one of the special trains carrying the troops stopped here this afternoon the negro cavalrymen swarmed into the saloons near the station. One of the negroes who arrived at this saloon carrying a fair-sized jag announced his intention by kicking in a show case in a barroom, following which he strode into the street, where he was seized by Constable Pickett and forced to go back into the saloon and pay for the damage he had done. He was then taken in charge by the under officers of his company and hauled aboard the train.

In being lifted up the negro struck a white brakeman. By this time the train was in motion, but the brakeman stopped the train and started after the negro but was restrained by white officers of the troops who assured him that the negro would be properly punished.

FOR TRAINING GROUNDS.

Corsicana Raising Fund to Entertain The St. Louis American Baseball Team.

By Associated Press. Corsicana, Texas, March 14.—Several hundred dollars has been subscribed toward a stock company to make Corsicana the permanent training grounds for the St. Louis Americans.

Banka Consolidate. By Associated Press. Cleburne, Texas, March 14.—The Traders State Bank has absorbed the Texas State Bank, the consolidation making one of the strongest banking institutions in the State outside of the big cities.

Cleburne Reports Snow and Rain. By Associated Press. Cleburne, Texas, March 14.—Snow fell at this place last night and rain was falling this morning. The snow fall was very light but was of sufficient extent to be noticeable.

THAW AS WITNESS.

Noted Prisoner May Be Called to Stand Soon.

Foughkeissle, N. Y., March 14.—Harry Thaw may be called to the witness stand here in connection with the state's investigation into charges of cruelty by attendants at the Matewan state hospital for the insane. He has offered his services to District Attorney Mack and the latter indicates that he will make use of any evidence which Thaw presents.

CADET IS NAMED.

By Associated Press. Huntsville, Texas, March 14.—Senator Bailey has appointed Denmore Hume, of this city to a cadetship at Annapolis.

any European intervention. Mexico in spite of internal troubles, is not Haiti or Liberia. The experience of Maximilian, and the dismal failure of France and Austria in attempting to subjugate the much weaker Mexico, of fifty years ago, renders the idea of intervention by European nations as preposterous.

On the other hand it is pointed out that the Monroe doctrine points toward the policy of our standing guard over Mexico while she settles her internal troubles.

The opinion is expressed here that if such a man as Andrew Jackson, Grover Cleveland or James G. Blaine were president of the United States they would say to the world at this time that Mexico is in trouble. That she may be weak, but she is settling the problem of democracy. That the United States will not intervene, but every man and every gun in the United States will stand in the way of intervention by foreign powers. They would say that we had our own civil war, and if Mexico is to be run by internal conflict the United States will look on with sympathy, will help Mexico by every peaceful means, but we are not going to intervene and no body else shall.

That is the old Monroe doctrine, which was laid down for the purpose of protecting Latin-American against such exigencies as this. When Monroe promulgated the doctrine all Latin-American was in the throes of revolution. Republics were being established from the straits of Magellan to the Rio Grande. European nations were looking at the weakened combatants with territorial greed in their eyes.

Monroe immortalized himself by laying down the doctrine that the United States, having just succeeded in a similar revolution, would fight to prevent European nations taking advantage of our Latin sisters.

Sentiment seems to be growing in the United States which may be expressed in the sentence: "No intervention on the part of the United States; no intervention on the part of Europe; no coercion of either faction in Mexico."

Some years ago Mr. Drago of his Argentine Republic laid down the celebrated Drago doctrine against the use of military force for the collection of debts. In the discussion of the Mexican situation it is pointed out that investments have been made in Mexico, as in other Latin-American countries, subject to the risk of revolution, and that the use of the military for the protection of investments violates the principle laid down by Drago, especially in view of the fact that date investments in Mexico up to date seems to be merely incidental to the revolution and no purpose is shown by either insurgents or federalists to attack property.

Stray Topics From Little Old New York

New York, March 11.—The harem skirt has made its public debut in New York, thanks to the efforts of an ambitious press agent, and to say that it proved a sensational success in cutting through the middle of the other day, on a sunny afternoon, two young women, dressed in harem skirts, made their appearance at Forty-second street and Fifth Avenue. In a few moments a crowd gathered and followed them down Fifth avenue. Soon the crowd was dense enough to interfere with street traffic and business in the vicinity came to a standstill. The congestion became so great that the two traffic policemen on duty at that point could make no impression upon it. As the harem skirts straggled on down Fifth avenue, a howling, jeering mob followed in their wake. By the time Forty-fifth street was reached the crowd had swelled from curb to curb and every one seemed bent on getting a look at the new kind of dresses. At Thirty-ninth street the crowd had closed in on the women, who were plainly nervous. Finally they could not proceed on account of the crowd which blocked their way. For a while they were compelled to listen to all kinds of complimentary remarks, but at last, with considerable difficulty, they succeeded in reaching the curb and climbing in a taxicab standing there. They showed unmistakable relief when the taxi started and quickly whisked them away from the rife and curious mob.

The path of true love never runs smooth. 'Tis an old saying, but just as true today as it was when the expression was first coined. The daughter of a wealthy Jewish lawyer in this city and her lover, an elevator boy in the apartment house where the girl lived with her parents, can touch for the correctness of the old adage. The girl became acquainted with the elevator boy during her frequent trips on the lift and soon a warm friendship sprang up between the two. The boy, being poor and different remained rather passive in his demonstrations of sentiment, but the girl, accustomed to do very much as she pleased, showered candy and other gifts upon the boy. Finally the calf love between the unequal couple led to the result which was to be expected. The young lovers went to Hoboken together and were married there by an accommodating Justice of the Peace. For some time the girl kept the marriage secret but at last she told her father, who promptly drove her out of the house. She went to live with her young husband, but the dream of blissful love was not of long duration. Her father set the machinery of his wealth and power going and a few days later the husband of the young heiress disappeared. It is believed that her father had the boy removed to some private insane asylum and that he intends to keep him there until the foolish marriage has been annulled by the courts.

The specific effect produced by all the demonstrations of sentiment, but the girl kept the marriage secret but at last she told her father, who promptly drove her out of the house. She went to live with her young husband, but the dream of blissful love was not of long duration. Her father set the machinery of his wealth and power going and a few days later the husband of the young heiress disappeared. It is believed that her father had the boy removed to some private insane asylum and that he intends to keep him there until the foolish marriage has been annulled by the courts.

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ing effect of the operation is not unwelcome and not fraught with danger. But there are exceptions and one of these, the case of a man in Summit, N. J., should be a warning to men not addicted to the "safety" habit. The man referred to went to a barber shop to have his whiskers and moustache trimmed. He became very sleepy in the chair and yawned so vigorously that he dislocated his jaw. A doctor had to be called to reset the man's jaw.

One of the local papers published a bird show the other day the author of which has all the most expert nature-fakers "skinned to a frazzle." According to the story a woman in Flatbush found on the back porch of her home some time ago an injured sparrow. She took the bird in, cared for it until it was again able to fly and then offered it as a freedom. But so attached had the bird become to her, that it would not leave. Then the kind woman had an attack of illness, as a result of which a considerable part of her hair came out. Now comes the wonderful part of the story. The bird, noticing that its benefactress was rapidly becoming bald, saw a fine opportunity to show its gratitude. It began to fly out and every time it came back it brought a few long feathers of the exact shade of its friend's hair. Only once or twice the bird made a mistake in the shade of color and then the bird seemed greatly mortified. Thus by degrees, the bird supplied its benefactress not only with enough hair for a switch, but also for puffs and a "rat." Let anyone try to beat that story!

Some time ago a telegraph operator living at a hotel on Third Avenue was robbed of \$70 by a burglar who entered his room while the telegrapher was asleep. To guard against a repetition of the robbery, the victim arranged a little trap. He placed a push button within reach of his bed and arranged with the proprietor of the hotel that, in case he should ring the bell in the bar room, the clerk or the bartender on duty should at once come to his room with a revolver. The other night, toward morning, the operator heard a noise under his bed, which aroused his suspicion. He quietly reached for the button and when the noise was repeated, pressed the button. A few moments later the hotel clerk, armed with a big revolver burst in to the room and, at the same moment, the telegrapher jumped out of bed. The two men found a burglar under the bed and turned him over to the police. It is believed that the prisoner is the same burglar who had robbed the operator some time ago.

A wave of purity and morality has struck the Board of Aldermen of New York City and so solicitous have they become for the ethical welfare of the citizens, that they are considering a warfare against the use of profanity on the stage. Shakespeare and a number of other old modern playwrights are to be placed under the ban and it is proposed to revoke the license of every theatre which permits the use of profanity in any play. The only difficulty seems to be that the aldermen cannot agree upon what constitutes objectionable profanity.

Foreign Press Views On Taft's War Move

England. Morning Post: Should the United States send an army to Mexico it will hardly be in the power of the American government to limit the consequences.

London Standard: The object is to restrain a bñefaral reaction when the reins drop from Dictator Diaz's hands. London News: If the United States means to intervene, its intervention cannot be defeated on any principle of recognized international law.

London Financial News: The trouble was fomented by American oil groups. America will gain nothing in prestige if it does not stop such a scandalous state of affairs.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER

Superiority in Strength, Purity, Wholesomeness Established:
U. S. Government Reports, Highest Award
World's Columbian Exposition.
Sixty Years the Standard.

TAFT PLAYS GOLF AT COUNTRY CLUB

Report President Signed Pardon For Charles W. Morse is a Denied Fact.

Augusta, Ga., March 14.—President Taft was early yesterday on the links of the Country Club and played the full eighteen-hole course. Secretary Norton also went over the course with three friends from Chicago.

Reports from New York today said that President Taft would sign today a pardon for Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker serving a term of fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta. They were entirely erroneous. The President has not as much as glanced at the papers in the Morse case and these papers are exceptionally voluminous.

There is little likelihood of an action in either the Morse or Welch cases until after Mr. Taft returns to Washington next week. The papers were brought along to be gone over if the President might feel so disposed.

The most favorable recommendation of the friends of Mr. Morse have expected is a commutation of sentence to five years' imprisonment. Thus commuted, the banker's term would not expire for several years.

Italians Afraid of Jury Service.

Vitorbo, Italy, March 14.—Because of the citizens' terror of the Camorrista, the trial of the thirty-six members of that order has been adjourned until tomorrow to give time to hunt jurymen. Many shrink from serving as jurors in the cases for fear of the band and the measures they will likely use following the trial.

LADY RUN DOWN BY AUTOMOBILE

By Associated Press
Waco, Texas, March 14.—Miss Jewel Martin, a student of Baylor University, was run over by an automobile this morning and severely injured. Her clothing was partly torn off and she received a number of bruises, which, however, are not thought to be of a serious nature.

Getting Tobacco Smoke Out of the Draperies.

Many women who do not in the least object to the odor of fresh cigar, or even cigarette smoke about the house, find the stale, after-odor that hangs in draperies and furnishings, intolerable. The window of a room where smokers sit should always be dropped an inch or two from the top for the light smoke rises and is sucked out through this aperture. When the room has become permeated with the smoke from several cigars or cigarettes, close it up tightly and place on the floor a large tub of cold water in which mats bits of straw pulled from a broom. The straw and water for some reason absorb all the stale odor and when the windows are thrown open next morning the air of the room will be fresh and pure.

When a man advocates a measure by saying "it will be a good thing for both of us," he expects to get the big end.

A drunken loafer delights in telling how sober, industrious men are grinding him down and crowding him out.

You may have observed that the ties of friendship slip a good deal when you begin pulling on them.

WE MUST PREPARE FOR CANAL OPENING

SOUTH MUST IMMEDIATELY BEGIN TO GET READY FOR THE RESULTS.

Director Barrett Says Disappointment and Disaster Will Follow Failure.

By Associated Press.
Atlanta, Ga., March 9.—Unless the South immediately begins to get ready for the opening of the Panama Canal, disappointment and even disaster is predicted for this section of the United States by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, in an address before the Southern Commercial Congress here today.

"Get ready for the Panama Canal" should be the motto and the slogan of the South for the next three years. If this conference were called for no other purpose than to consider why and how the South should get ready for the Canal, it would have a great work before it. With full respect for the other questions to come before this gathering, it is no exaggeration or assumption to insist that the greatest opportunity and responsibility now before the South is that of getting ready for the Canal. And yet there is no subject of importance which is more unappreciated and neglected.

"Not as a pessimist, but as a student of actual conditions, I predict disappointment and even disaster to the South following the opening of the Canal, if it does not at once sound the alarm 'Get ready for the Canal' and then proceed to get ready! In other words the South generally is not only going to be deeply and sadly disappointed in the direct results and benefits expected from the Canal unless it gets ready, but it may experience disaster to a thousand special and general interests which will fail to realize profits and returns from the commerce of the Canal because they made only theoretical and not actual preparation for its opening.

"The adjournment of this conference should be marked by determination of every delegate present to return to his home town or city and organize a 'Get ready for the Canal' movement. If this suggestion, which is simple and practical, is actually followed it means an increase in one year after the Canal is opened of \$20,000,000 in the export and import trade of the South and of \$300,000,000 in five years. Let this great gathering be the greatest of its kind in the history of the South, signalize its meaning by the crystallization of the sentiment: 'Get ready for the Canal' into action which will grow and spread until the whole country is awake to the imperative necessity of now getting ready for the Canal.

"The people, the papers, and the statements of the United States I fear are being misled and deceived. They fool themselves into thinking that by expending money, doing great engineering work, accomplishing mighty sanitary changes, listening to wonderful speeches on the new power, influence and commerce which the Canal will bring to the United States 'reading editorials and articles lauding the American flag and courage man 'Getting ready for the Canal.' What a disillusionment will come in 1915 if the getting ready is not at once made more comprehensive and practical.

"If you ask me what I mean when I say 'Get ready for the Canal' I reply with the question—'What have your city, your commercial organizations and your representative manufacturing and exporting and importing firms actually done to get ready for the Canal? Have they studied intimately and comparatively the vast and virgin field of trade exchange which will be suddenly opened to them by a direct sea route when the Canal is completed? Have they investigated the essential laws and conditions of supply and demand? Have they found out what the people want to buy and sell? Have they familiarized themselves with the competition of European and even Asiatic merchants? Have they looked into the climatic, physical and material and industrial characteristics of these numerous resourceful lands bordering on the broad Pacific and about to enter upon a marvelous new era of progress and prosperity?"

"Were I to hold a catechism here today of the heads of delegates to this huge conference called to help the South's progress, I do not believe that one half of one percent of them could answer accurately and interestingly practical questions on those points covering the twelve countries whose mighty coast line, reaching 2,000 miles South from the California-Mexico boundary to the Strait of Magellan, will for the first time have direct communication with the United States through the Canal. In other words, I do not believe that one half of one percent of the commercial and industrial interests of the great Southern States are taking any of these steps enumerated to 'Get ready for the Canal.'

"The situation is deplorable and must be changed. It is more important to the South than reciprocity—more essential than a tariff board—more vital than any issue before Congress, unless it be that of now regulating the tolls which must be paid by vessels using the Canal. If any extra session is called the commercial organizations of the country should unite in urging Congress to pass this measure, which Col. Goethals strongly recommends, providing for the fitting of tolls upon tonnage. The failure to take at once this practical step in 'getting ready for the Canal' will mean that shipping and steamship companies, both the United States and foreign, must delay their plans for the construction of new vessels; overhauling old ones, organizing new companies, and otherwise both generally and specifically 'getting ready



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for the Canal." There is barely time now to make and carry new plans, and if Congress delays its action such delay may mean a loss of many millions of dollars to our commerce through the Canal.

During the first nine months of 1910 the Rosario-Tramway company transported 16,116,482 passengers, as compared with 13,549,650 in the corresponding months of 1909.

IN THE MATTER OF COUNTY FINANCES IN THE HANDS OF T. W. McHAM, TREASURER OF WICHITA COUNTY, TEXAS.

Commissioners' Court Wichita County, Texas, in regular quarterly session, February term, 1911.

We, the undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Wichita County, and the Hon. C. B. Felder, County Judge of said Wichita County, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said County, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1911, at a regular quarterly term of our said Court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of T. W. McHam, Treasurer of Wichita County, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1910, and ending on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1911, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Wichita County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said Court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this Court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 11th day of November, A. D. 1910, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 267, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-Fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1897.

And we, and each of us, further certify that we have actually and fully inspected and counted all the actual cash and assets in the hands of the said Treasurer belonging to Wichita County at the close of the examination of said Treasurer's Report, on this 11th day of February, A. D. 1911, and find the same to be as follows, to-wit:

	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 13th day of November, 1910	\$4,497.17	
To amount received since said date	1,021.69	
By amount disbursed since said date		\$1,587.84
By amount to balance		3,931.02
Total	\$5,518.86	\$5,518.86
Balance to credit of said Jury Fund as actually counted by us on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1911, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of filing of his report on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1910, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that date, making a total balance of	\$3,931.02	
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 13th day of November, 1910	\$8,941.51	
To amount received since said date	24,091.66	
By amount disbursed since said date		\$7,875.89
By amount to balance		25,157.28
Total	\$33,033.17	\$33,033.17
Balance to credit of said Road and Bridge Fund as actually counted by us on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1911, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of filing of his report on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1910, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that date, making a total balance of	\$2,157.28	
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 13th day of November, 1910	\$3,099.67	
To amount received since said date	\$14,317.75	
By amount disbursed since said date		4,928.96
By amount to balance		2,289.12
Total	\$14,317.75	\$14,317.75
Balance to credit of said General Fund as actually counted by us on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1911, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1910, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that date, making a total balance of	\$3,289.12	
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 13th day of November, 1910	\$1,045.28	
To amount received since said date	\$2,950.15	
By amount disbursed since said date		\$83.09
By amount to balance		22,012.41
Total	\$23,995.44	\$23,995.44
Balance to credit of said 4th Class Fund as actually counted by us on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1911, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1910, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that date, making a total balance of	\$22,012.41	
Balance to credit of said 4th Class Fund on this day	\$3,531.02	
Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund on this day	25,157.28	
Balance to credit of General Fund on this day	4,289.12	
Balance to credit of 4th class fund on this day	22,012.41	
RECAPITULATION.		
Balance to credit of Jury Fund on this day	\$3,931.02	
Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund on this day	25,157.28	
Balance to credit of General Fund on this day	4,289.12	
Balance to credit of 4th class fund on this day	22,012.41	
ASSETS.		
In addition to the actual cash as above, we find the following assets belonging to the said County, and to the credit of the following funds, which is also in the possession and custody of the said Treasurer to-wit:		
Road and Bridge Fund, 2nd class own 12 City Hall Bonds	\$6,000.00	
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.		
The bonded indebtedness of the said County we find to be as follows, to-wit:		
Road and Bridge Bonds	\$16,000.00	
Jail Bonds	20,000.00	
	\$36,000.00	

Witness our hands, officially, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1911.

C. B. FELDER,
County Judge.

D. E. THOMAS,
Commissioner Precinct No. 1.

W. S. BURNETT,
Commissioner Precinct No. 2.

E. A. McCLESKEY,
Commissioner Precinct No. 3.

E. A. DALE,
Commissioner Precinct No. 4.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by C. B. Felder, County Judge, and D. E. Thomas, and W. S. Burnett, and E. A. McCleskey, and E. A. Dale, County Commissioners of said Wichita County, each respectively, on this, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1911.

W. A. REID,
Clerk County Court, Wichita County, Texas.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

George Harvey in North American Review.

Barring accidents of a physical nature, the two chief opposing candidates for the presidency of the United States in 1912 will be William Howard Taft, Republican, and Woodrow Wilson, Democrat. We do not presume to impute to dialectics the nomination of the former. That, frankly, must be taken for granted. The reasons for its assumption, however, are sufficiently obvious. (1) He is a candidate. (2) He controls the federal patronage. (3) He has won the confidence and respect of the people in large measure and is gaining favor daily. (4) He is gradually acquiring the active friendship of the inevitably conservative business men, without whose support no candidate has been elected President since 1832. (5) He is and will be unopposed by Roosevelt, for the very practical reason that defeat or election will spell the ending of his career as President, probably immediately, but surely at the expiration of four years. (6) His rejection by the national convention would be unprecedented and would presage certain defeat of the party at the polls.

But one obstacle lies in his path—insurgency. By a remote possibility the now and eager League of Radical Republicans may secure control of the convention and nominate, not Cummins, the wheel horse, but La Follette, the resolute, imaginative, inspiring leader. In that event, the Democrats will nominate Judson Harmon in consequence of cause precisely analogous to those set forth below which render the choice of Woodrow Wilson as the opponent of Presidential Taft a virtual certainty. Compel the nomination of Wilson in place of Harmon, just as the nomination of La Follette would compel the

nomination of Harmon in place of Wilson.

Why?

Obviously but one theme of inquiry demands consideration: Who is the real Antithesis of Taft? Bryan? Yes, in 1908. But Bryan's race has been run. Gaylor? Yes, but Gaylor is disqualified by fate. Folk? Yes; but Folk is clearly outclassed. Champ Clark? Theoretically, perhaps, but practically only as a pretty compliment. Dix? The carrier of water upon both shoulders? The upholder of party fealty, on the one hand, and the source of protests to bolters on the other? Neither opposite nor opposite is Dix. Remain Harmon and Wilson. Which, we repeat, is the Antithesis of Taft? Unroll the moving portraits. Note the points of similarity and of divergence:

In but one essential particular—that of age—is marked a greater dissimilarity between Taft and Harmon than between Taft and Wilson; and that seriously to Harmon's disadvantage, in view of the facts that the average age of Presidents at inauguration has been only 53 and that of the three elected when more than of two died within the year.

The contrast is complete, conclusive; the evidence overwhelming. The finger of Predestination, guided by Logic, Circumstances, Conditions and History, points unerringly to Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, as the opponent of William H. Taft, Republican, in 1912.

Logic predestines antithesis. Circumstances, conditions, uncontrolled and uncontrollable, demand it. His story decrees it. Invariably the opposing candidate has been named, not by the opposition itself, but by the

Characteristics.	Taft.	Harmon.	Wilson.
Age in 1911	Fifty-five	Sixty-seven	Fifty-six
Physique	Robust, portly	Lithe, sleny	Lithe, sleny
Environment	Mid-West	Mid-West	South, East
Habitat	Ohio	Ohio	New Jersey
Religion	English	English	Scottish-Irish
Recreation	Unitedarian	Baptist	Presbyterian
Temperament	Golf to excess	Golf in moderation	Golf at minimum
Manner	Prudent	Cautious	Daring
Address	Gracious	Serious	Gracious
Nature	Winning	Friendly	Charming
Grain	Grateful	Appreciative	Just
Temper	Compassionate	Stoical	Tenacious
Intellect	Sweet, mellow	Cool, controlled	Quick, zealous
Knowledge	Capacious	Plodding	Keen, imaginative
Mental attitude	Wide	Restricted	Keen, imaginative
Disposition	Tolerant	Conciliatory	Self-reliant
Expression	Conciliatory	Steadfast	Uncompromising
Diction	Eloquent, pleasing	Commonplace	Eloquent, persuasive
As lawyers	Ordinary	Essentially sound	Analytical
Politics	Judicial	Cleveland Democrat	Tilden Democrat
Political purpose	Steady progression	Stability	Reform
Political tendency	Mildly progressive	Conservative	Intelligently radical
Political character	Pure	Strong	Luminous
Political convictions	Constant	Firm	Immovable

Rallies To Be Held Throughout County

The following is the program for t. Park and Burk Burnett in the future week, to begin at Electra, March 2 following day. To begin at Iowa Park through the same day. To be time through the same day.

8:00 a. m. How Increase our S. S. Rev. M. L. Mills, Burk Burnett, W. L. 9:45. An Efficient S. S. Superintendent. G. C. Kemp, Electra; J. W. Morga Burnett.

10:30. "Our Aged Ministers," Paper 10:45. "B. O. H.," Paper—Mrs. N. 11:00. "Young Woman's Auxiliaries" to Falls.

11:15. "Our Correlated Schools and Keenan, Wichita Falls.

11:30. Baylor Endowment—Rev 12:00. The Young Person Needed? Mrs. J. M. Conway, Iowa Park; Mrs. 1:30. B. Y. P. U. Training Class— 2:00. S. S. Training Class—Rev. J. 2:30. Importance of Training For boy, Wichita Falls.

3:00. A. I. B. Y. P. U.—W. H. Wright 3:30. What Aged People Should E

G. Kemp, Electra; Mrs. J. M. Conway, Burnett.

4:00. A. I. S. S.—Rev. J. P. Boone, W. H. Wright, Rule, Texas.

4:30. What Part Should the Differ Take in our Associational Missions— Adjourn until 7:00 p. m.

7:00. Devotional Service—Leader T. 7:30. Business, Royal Ambassador Stayton, Wichita Falls; Paper on J Iowa Park.

7:45. Our Sanitarium. Mrs. Cobb, Mrs. Wheat, Burk Burnett.

8:15. Associational and District U its Falls.

8:45. The Work of the Home and Journals; Paper. Miss Mary Brown, 9:00. How Can We Interest Mor Jones, Wichita Falls.

he rallies to be held at Electra, Iowa t. of S. S. B. Y. P. U. and Women's s. at 7:30 and continue through the ck, March 30, at 8:00 a. m. and con- gita at Burk Burnett, March 31 and con- attendance—W. R. Rouse, Electra; Browning, Iowa Park.

dent—J. F. Thomas, Beaver Creek;

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN FORT WORTH

HORSE AND MULE BARN BURN WITH GREAT LOSS TO FINE STOCK.

\$300,000.00 DAMAGE

Fire Started From Cooking Breakfast in One of the Livestock Barns.

By Associated Press
Fort Worth, Tex., March 14.—Nearly one thousand head of horses, mules, sheep, hogs and goats were burned to death in a fire which swept the horse and mule barns and the hog and sheep pens in the Fort Worth livestock yards on the south side of Exchange Avenue from Marine Creek to the Swift packing plant. Four immense horse and mule sales barns owned by private interests and four acres of covered stock pens were burned in the fire which swept with terrific rapidity through the barns and under the roofed pens. In this district all the buildings are of wood and the roofed pens of soft pine burned as if in a furnace with a strong draft.

Fortunately, only a small number of sheep and hogs for slaughter had been unloaded when the fire started at about eight thirty o'clock and most of these were driven out onto the railroad track before the flames reached them.

The firemen confined their efforts to prevent the spread of the flames to the Swift packing plant and the cattle sheds and the auditorium and the Stock Exchange building on the other side of the street.

It is impossible to estimate the number of animals burned this afternoon but it is certain that the loss will exceed \$300,000.

The greatest loss was in the horse and mule barns where many valuable horses on exhibition at the stock show now in progress here were stabled. Many of these were driven into the street and turned loose and are running at large so that it is not known how many were burned.

One of the most valuable horses burned was Kontaz a stallion valued at \$5,000 owned by Pollard and Farquhar of San Angelo. Two other horses valued at \$1,000 each belonging to this firm were also burned.

At the time of the fire Armbray & Company had two thousand hogs in their pens but through the heroic work of their employees and drivers fully seventy-five per cent of those hogs were driven out of the pens to safety.

Ben Calloway of Enid, Oklahoma, was a heavy loser. Forty head of horses and mules which he had stabled in one of the barns were burned and his loss is estimated at \$15,000.

It is reported that the fire started from a fire kindled in one of the barns by an attendant in cook breakfast.

Four men were badly burned but so far as can be learned no one was burned to death. Among those burned were Murray Howard and L. E. Walters, both residents of Fort Worth.

The fire was witnessed by an immense crowd which had been attracted to the Coliseum to hear former President Roosevelt who was scheduled to speak here today.

CODY FOR SENATE.

Famous Scout and Showman Announces Intention to Represent Arizona.

St. Louis, Mo., March 14.—Col William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is out in a statement in which he says that he expects to be the first member of the United States Senate elected from Arizona, after the Territory is admitted to the Union, which may come with the advent of the next Congress.

Quite a few from the city are attending the Pitt Stock Show at Fort Worth.

BELLE OF WICHITA

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

Some Old Songs Strike Responsive Chord

Are they forgotten? The music sellers say no. Old familiar songs, they may have disappeared from the vaudeville and popular concert stage and have been supplanted by the rapid-fire succession of temporary hits, but forgotten they have not been. They still are sung in parlor and "best room" and by many a fireside. For they live in the hearts of those whom Lincoln called "the common people."

Go into a music store and ask for "Marguerite."

The salesman doesn't have to whistle up to the stock room for it. It may not be on the sales counter but all he has to do is to turn to a nearby shelf—and there it is. That does not look much as if it had been forgotten. And the same is true of many a song that no longer comes over the footlights.

Moreover, if the singers only knew it they could make a bigger hit with some of these old songs than they do with the new ones that are shouted into popularity, soon die away like a faint echo and when forgotten are forgotten forever. If any good singer came out with due expression and charm of voice sang "Marguerite" that lovely little song still would be found to make as strong an appeal to the hearts of its hearers as when it was first written and composed and first made its way to a sale of a million copies—something, it is said, no other song has accomplished. A popular singer of the day when "Marguerite" was first published used to say that she could note its effect upon the young people in the audience, see them draw closer together and exchange tender glances; and that she had even known herself to be forgiven after lovers who had quarreled in temper had heard "Marguerite" sung.

This is a very charming song, this "Marguerite," and there is every reason why it should not be forgotten. Indeed, in actual musical merit it is rather above the average popular song even above those that like it, have gone on living obliviously for many years. Its composer, the late Charles A. White, called it a "romanza," and on the title page, and under that head it may well be classed. It has a broad, flowing introduction and a charming melody, and the name "Marguerite" is repeated effectively several times in the course of the song and twice repeated at the end with added effect.

In fact this song is what musicians would call "well composed." It is cleverly harmonized, the melody is simple without being primitive, introduction and interlude reflect the character of the "romanza" and the voice parts work up to an excellent climax, which in the second verse gains additional force from a strengthening of the accompaniment.

Story of "Marguerite."

There is no reason why a singer of today in search of a really effective sentimental song should not re-introduce "Marguerite" to the footlights. It is true that the words, taken by themselves, are quite commonplace, but they are not noticeably so when sung to the music. In fact, they sound appropriately sentimental when combined with the romantic melody.

Mr. White is said to have made \$200,000 from this one song alone, and as he wrote "Put Me in My Little Bed," "Moonlight on the Lake," and other songs that were popular it is no wonder that he enjoyed a large income from his composition. He was born in Taunton, Mass., became a professor of dancing at the United States Naval Academy, in Annapolis, and when he died in Boston, at the age of 62, had composed something like 16,000 songs and instrumental pieces.

If you see a piece of music in a cover with a general deep glowing effect and occasional red tones in it and on examining it more closely find that a young lady in evening costume is reclining in a red-cushioned armchair with the glow of a red-shaded lamp on her face and a background of heavy maroon-colored curtains, why it's "After the Ball." If you take up the music you will see also in red letters on the covers, "By Charles K. Harris, composer of 'Would You Care, and Without a Wedding Ring,'" etc. Mr. Harris is said to have drawn \$48,000 in royalties within a couple of years after the publication of this song.

He was born in Poughkeepsie and then went to Milwaukee. Here he was living when "After the Ball" made him famous as a writer of popular songs. He himself is authority for the statement that he doesn't know one note of music from another. Yet, he has a natural ear for melody and a natural gift for playing musical instruments, for when he wrote "After the Ball" he already was trying to make a living by giving lessons on the piano and guitar. He had written a few songs—that is he had conceived the tunes in his head and whistled them to some one who wrote them out for him and harmonized them.

"After the Ball" was written at the request of a friend who wanted something to sing at a semi-professional entertainment, and as this was to take place within a few days the friend wanted it quickly. Mr. Harris had not up to that time made a great success with any of his songs, but his friends regarded him as a young genius who could knock off a song to order in so time. The day his friend

came to him, however, for a song for the entertainment in which he was to take part, Mr. Harris was tired. He had been to a dance the night before and didn't feel up to the mark. Consequently when asked if he would have a song ready for the occasion, his answer was, "Don't ask me now, 'Doc,' I'm so tired after the ball."

His friend went away disappointed but hardly had he gone, when Mr. Harris found his own words, "After the Ball," constantly recurring to him and soon, as they recurred, he began to hear music with them. Before long he had his music manuscript at his side writing down bar after bar of a melody that Mr. Harris was whistling. That was the genesis of "After the Ball," and it is a good example of what a few lines of music and a little rhyme will do towards accelerating a young man into the rays of the popular limelight.

After the Ball.

There does not seem to be much association between Charles K. Harris and the late Alexandre Dumas, but as one cannot make a success without being found fault with by those who love it, it is perhaps not surprising that the author and composer of "After the Ball" has been said to have gotten his idea for the song from Alexandre Dumas' "Queen's Necklace." This stanza is quoted as showing similarity to Mr. Harris' words and as having suggested them:

After the tragedy's over
After the play is done
We must go home with the ladies,
Coupled, and not one by one.

Aside from the fact that it is most unlikely that Mr. Harris was familiar with the "Queen's Necklace," that the meter of the stanza just quoted is by no means an unusual one and that any writer of verse readily might drop into it, there is little or no resemblance between the Dumas stanza and the lines of "After the Ball" with the familiar refrain:

After the break of morn,
After the dancers leaving,
After the stars are gone,
Many a heart is aching, if you could
read them all;
Many the hopes that have vanished—
after the ball.

Mr. Harris has composed a great many more songs, among them "Somewhere," "Would You Care?" "Dreaming, Love of You," and "The Little of the World," and "The Little of the World" has made the same universal hit as the song which first brought him his reputation.

To have a city named after them is not the lot of common mortals.

Musical composers, like artists, used to be named after cities. This in the days of old Italian composers of church music. Since then it has not happened often, if at all, to any of the composers of serious music. It is not recalled that there is a city rejoicing in the name of Hadyn, Mozart or Beethoven. But out in Indiana—"way down in Indiana" might be more appropriate to the occasion—there is a city named Dresser. It was named after the late Paul Dresser when his great song hit "On the Banks of the Wabash" was at its height of its popularity.

Paul Dresser was a wonder at writing words with the sentimental home association that never fails to touch the hearts of the people and wedding those words to fanciful and appropriate music. Even if you never had seen the Wabash, but heard his song about the effect of the moonlight on the banks of the Wabash, far away, you longed to go there and look at the thing for yourself, or regretted that you weren't born there, so that you could share the poet-composer's homeickness for those picturesque described shores. Nor were you apt to be disillusioned unless you heard the ditty sung by the comedian who between each verse had a habit of saying, "Have you ever seen the Wabash? It's about that broad," making a gesture with his hands indicating that the Wabash was about the width of a brook.

The Banks of the Wabash.

Paul Dresser was 47 years old when he died a few years ago, after an illness of only three days—heart failure induced by dropsy—rather a sad ending for a man who really had done nice work of his kind. He came from this state through which flows the Wabash and he lived there until he was 30 years old, when he left home and went into a patent medicine house. While he was there he wrote "Paul Dresser's Songster," but it was not until he gave up business and took to the stage appearing opposite to "Billy" Rice in a minstrel troupe in Chicago, that he wrote his first hit, "I believe it, for My Mother Told Me So," words in a very typical of the "home and mother" style of songs he turned out. But "home and mother" are good old standbys for song writers if they only know how to work them right, and Paul Dresser did. That first "home and mother" song of his took him off the stage and sent him East to New York, where he settled down to the profession of song writing. At one time it seemed as if there wasn't a popular singer in vaudeville, a minstrel troupe or a quartette in rural melodrama that wasn't singing "On the Banks of the Wabash" with "weeps" in the audi-

ence.

Another wonderful "home and mother" production of Dresser's was "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me." The words may be banal, but in a popular audience they somehow never fail to make straight for the heart.

Just tell them that you saw me,
And they will know the rest,
Just tell them I was looking well, you know;
Just whisper if you get a chance,
To mother dear, and say
That I love her as I did long, long ago.

The song is in narrative form, and whatever you may think of the words from a literary standpoint, they "fetch" you every time. In fact, the charm of all truly popular songs is that you don't stop to think of the words from a literary point of view at all. You hear them with the music and that seems to throw a halo of sentiment around them and for the time being saves them from the charge of being maudlin and trashy.

"That's a classic." They were speaking of "Dearie." The man who said "That's a classic" is not the first one to pass that judgment on Mrs. Claire Beecher Kummer's song. Of course, the word classic refers to its lasting qualities, not to anything staid or complicated in its melody and harmonization. It is simplicity lies its great merit.

Plenty of songs are simple but have nothing else to recommend them but the songs that are simple and "carry" must possess some merit peculiar to themselves or they would not last. In fact, were you to analyze all the songs that ever have been popular you never could arrive at any set of rules for composing a popular song. It is that subtle quality of getting over the footlights and making an impression brief or lasting, that makes a song popular for a short time or forever. And it is their ability to get over the footlights that has made failures of many songs which on paper possess far more merit than those that have succeeded.

In any event "Dearie" got over the footlights and got over in great style. Forgotten? Not at all. Ask any music dealer and he will be apt to tell you that its author and composer still should be making a comfortable living out of the royalties. It may not be getting over the footlights, but it is still getting over the counter of the music stores.

All of Them Catchy.

"Dearie" saw the light of day in Mr. Charles Dillingham's production of the musical farce "Sergeant Bruce" in which Mr. Frank Daniels was the star. Miss Sallie Fisher, the leading woman with the company, who is a friend of Mrs. Kummer's went to Mr. Dillingham one day and told her manager that she could get a lyric from her friend, and was told to go ahead and get it. Result, "Dearie" a song with a catchy tune and words to match; or, if you choose to put it another way, with catchy words and a tune to match, a very good song to fall in with and a pleasant thing to hear. Mrs. Kummer is a grandchild of Henry Ward Beecher and a cousin of Mr. William Gillette. She wrote a whole opera, words and music, by herself. It is called "Noah's Ark," but the public failed to find the olive branch. However, there is ample consolation in being a successful writer and composer of a song like "Dearie" and the later song hit, "Egypt." Some of the great composers for example Beethoven in the scherzo of the "Eroica" symphony, have utilized popular songs for their themes. Some great composer, if another ever comes along could make a very attractive episode of "Dearie!"—Mrs. Kummer permitting.

And Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back. Was it indeed? Yes indeed it was, when the simple little maiden arrived at the Grand Central Station, but when she left it was done up and there was a naughty little twinkle in her eye. This pastoral effusion, with appropriate music, is an Anglo-American product—the work of Felix McElennon. Mr. McElennon is interesting because he is the composer of "Comrades." Some years ago one of the New York newspapers recorded with great glee that, as a political excursion called past Blackwell's Island and the chain past, the band played "Comrades." This English composer was born in Manchester. He had a musical education and first tried his hand at composing high class music. Apparently it was high but not "classy." Accordingly, he went in for popular music, and the result was "Comrades" and standing contracts was 200 singers in England. Domesticity is an aim of Mr. McElennon in writing his songs, so that they can be sung on the fire-side as well as on the boards.

"Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay!" Do you recall how the queer postures and the abandon of Miss Lillie Collins made that song? To think, too, that it actually got into the Chancery Court of London, Chief Justice Sterling rendering a decision in a suit brought for infringement of copyright, that the

origin of the song was not discovered—a decision that brought down the price of copies from 4 shillings to a penny. This song, which made its greatest hit in England, got there by way of America. It may have originated in England, but it was an American version which Miss Collins obtained and used in London—the song, although the words simply are jargon, making a success because of the fiery-elan and fierce energy of the air, qualities into which Miss Collins threw herself with alacrity.

A London house bought the copyright from her. Presto! there appeared upon the scene Mr. Gilbert, a composer of most serious music, who claimed that the air had been taken from his cantata "Abdallah." Thereupon the publishers bought the cantata, and brought out the song with Miss Collins in red ink on the cover.

Though full of fun, I'm never rude,
I'm not too bad and I'm not too good.

The same might be said of the song but it had great vogue for a long time and still seems to hold its own in the stores. At the time of its great popularity learned dissertations in regard to the origin of the refrain, "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," were published, and it was even traced back to Sanscrit.

"Dove" Braham's name recalls the homely charm of "Maggie Murphy's Home" and takes the old New Yorker back to the little theatre "way down on Broadway, where the East Side and Murray Hill came to hear "Ned" Harrigan, Tony Hart, Johnny Wild and the rest of that admirable group in the "Mulligan Guards" and other favorite productions. The East Side auditors "whistled" in the galleries, while the Murray Hill contingent clapped with gloved hands. "Dove" Braham, now dead, wrote the music, led the orchestra and played the fiddle.

But one might go on and on writing about the songs that apparently have been forgotten but really have not been—songs that no longer come across the footlights but still come over the counter. One hesitates to name any because there are so many but in addition to those which have been named there safely could be put on the list "White Wings," "The Blue and the Gray," "Sweet Violets," "Sidelwalks of New York," "Pretty Pond Lilies," "Never Take the Horse-shoe From the Door," "Sweet Marie," "Little Annie Rooney," "Whoa, Emma," "Over the Garden Wall," "Grandfather's Clock," and many, many others.

Last Weeks Record In Army Move

Monday, March 6.—War department suddenly issues rush orders for mobilization of troops along Mexican border. Explanation, "maneuvers."

Tuesday, March 7.—Concentration of naval forces in Mexican waters begun. Marines ordered to Guantanamo. Troops from all over the country entrained, armed with ball cartridges. Cabinet meeting discussed Mexican situation, General Wood, chief of staff, in attendance. President conferred with members of senate committee on foreign affairs. Mexican Minister of Finance Limantour arrived in New York.

Wednesday, March 8.—Limantour conferred with Wall street magnates. President Taft assured Diaz that concentration of armed forces merely for "war maneuvers."

Thursday, March 9.—Officially admitted that foreign governments had "informally broached Mexican situation to United States." General Wood announced intention of going to front in April. En route to Atlanta President Taft unofficially declared troops sent to border to prevent filibustering and hinted at intervention to protect American interests.

Friday, March 10.—Ambassador De La Barra in Washington and Limantour in New York issued statements declaring Mexico would resent intervention. First troops reached San Antonio. News received for intervention that Japan had maintained a footing in Mexico advanced. Minister of Foreign Affairs Creel at Mexico City thanked President Taft on behalf of Diaz for reassuring message.

Saturday, March 11.—De La Barra, Limantour, Dr. Gomez, representative of the Mexican insurgents, and Attorney General Wickersham all in New York. Mexican embassy made public telegram from Creel denying any concession to Japan. Troops arriving at San Antonio.

In a published interview the captain of the steamer Salvador, on the run from Salin Cruz, Mexico, to Acapulco, Salvador, states the crops of coffee now being harvested in Salvador and Guatemala bid fair to be record breakers.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

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

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 vs. Guy Willis, et al, in which said decree is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

No. 2831. Rebecca Willis et al vs. Guy Willis et al—August 16th, 1910.

This day came to be heard on the above entitled and numbered cause when the plaintiff appeared by their attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendants, Guy Willis, Texas Willis, Berlin Willis, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield and Mattie Maxfield were each and all of them minors, and the Court having heretofore appointed S. M. Foster, Guardian Ad Litem to represent the minor defendants, and the said Guardian Ad Litem having filed an answer and the jury being waived, all matters of fact as well as of law are submitted to the Court.

And the Court having heard the evidence finds that the plaintiffs and the defendants are the heirs of A. J. Willis, deceased, the said A. J. Willis being the widow, plaintiffs, Hy Willis, Jane Scott and Susan Johnson, Andrew Willis, Jessie Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Texas Willis, Berlin Willis being children of the said A. J. Willis, plaintiffs; Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton, and defendant; Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Mattie Maxfield; plaintiffs, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross, being the grandchildren of said A. J. Willis, and altogether jointly entitled to share in his estate.

And it appearing to the Court that said A. J. Willis, deceased, was the father of eleven children and that the property in controversy, to-wit: Lot No. 13, block 75 in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, 145 acres of land in Wichita County, Texas, patented to David Craig, and 160 acres of the Wm. Mayer Survey, was the separate estate of said A. J. Willis, as per Addition to the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, and that the said A. J. Willis was also the owner of one-half interest in lot No. 6, block No. 1, McBride's First Addition to the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, the other one-half interest being owned equitably by Rebecca Willis as her own separate property.

And it further appearing that the said Rebecca Willis had a life estate in one-third of all the said estate owned by decedent, A. J. Willis, it is therefore ordered, adjudge and decreed by the Court that plaintiffs, Hy Willis, Jane Scott, Susan Johnson,

Andrew Willis, Jessie Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Texas Willis and Berlin Willis are each entitled to an undivided one-eleventh interest in the estate of A. J. Willis, deceased, the plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield and defendants, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Grace Dutton and Odell Dutton are together jointly entitled to one-eleventh interest; that plaintiffs, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross are together entitled to one-eleventh interest; of the estate of A. J. Willis, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 13, block 75 in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig, June 14th, 1885, abstract 446, more fully described as follows: Beginning at the south side of the Big Wichita River, about 5 miles north of the mouth of Holliday Creek, beginning at the S. W. corner of B. M. Giffes Survey on the N. B. line of the Wm. Mayer Survey, a stake from which said sectioned course runs westerly 20 degrees, 56' 45" north; thence north 92 7/8 degrees, 56' 45" west to the west line of said Wm. Mayer Survey; thence north 82 deg. W. 55 varas; thence up the river with its meanders W. 39 varas, north 49 deg. W. 107 varas, N. 59 deg. W. 93 varas, south 25 deg. W. 200 varas, south 68 deg. W. 135 varas, south 35 deg. W. 20 varas, south 261 varas, south 21 deg. W. 240 varas, S. 46 deg. W. 291 varas, stake on bank of river from which sectioned course bears S. 68 deg. W. 30 varas; thence 92 7/8 varas to the place of beginning, containing 145 acres of land.

It is further ordered, adjudge and decreed by the Court as to the remainder of the property belonging to the estate of A. J. Willis, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 13, block 75, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig, June 14th, 1885, abstract 446, more fully described as follows: Beginning at the south side of the Big Wichita River, about 5 miles north of the mouth of Holliday Creek, beginning at the S. W. corner of B. M. Giffes Survey on the N. B. line of the Wm. Mayer Survey, a stake from which said sectioned course runs westerly 20 degrees, 56' 45" north; thence north 92 7/8 degrees, 56' 45" west to the west line of said Wm. Mayer Survey; thence north 82 deg. W. 55 varas; thence up the river with its meanders W. 39 varas, north 49 deg. W. 107 varas, N. 59 deg. W. 93 varas, south 25 deg. W. 200 varas, south 68 deg. W. 135 varas, south 35 deg. W. 20 varas, south 261 varas, south 21 deg. W. 240 varas, S. 46 deg. W. 291 varas, stake on bank of river from which sectioned course bears S. 68 deg. W. 30 varas; thence 92 7/8 varas to the place of beginning, containing 145 acres of land.

Also 160 acres of land out of the N. W. corner of the Wm. Mayer Survey, patent No. 776, volume 18, abstract 193, described as follows: Beginning at the N. W. corner of the Wm. Mayer Survey, thence E. 94 1/4 varas; thence S. 306 1/4 varas; thence W. 99 1/4 varas to the west line of said Wm. Mayer Survey; thence N. 905 7/8 varas to the place of beginning, described in plaintiffs petition to be sold by Sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, at public auction, and the same with the proceeds thereof to be paid over to the clerk of the District Court of Wichita County, Texas, to be by him paid out to said plaintiffs and defendants in proportion to their respective interests, to-wit: To plaintiffs, Hy Willis, Jane Scott, Susan Johnson and Odell Dutton, 145 acres; to defendant, Andrew Willis, Jessie Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Texas Willis and Berlin Willis each an undivided one-eleventh interest of the net proceeds of said sale.

To plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton and defendants, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Mattie Maxfield, Grace Kelly, Fred Cross, each an undivided one-seventeenth interest of the net proceeds of said sale. To plaintiffs, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross each an undivided one-twenty-second part of the net proceeds of the said sale.

And invested in the said Rebecca Willis, and that the said Rebecca Willis be declared to be owner of all interest in said two lots that were owned by the said A. J. Willis, at the time of his death, to-wit: all claim of any of the other plaintiffs or defendants.

It is further ordered, adjudge and decreed by the Court as to the remainder of the property belonging to the estate of A. J. Willis, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 13, block 75, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, 145 acres of land patented to David Craig, June 14th, 1885, abstract 446, more fully described as follows: Beginning at the south side of the Big Wichita River, about 5 miles north of the mouth of Holliday Creek, beginning at the S. W. corner of B. M. Giffes Survey on the N. B. line of the Wm. Mayer Survey, a stake from which said sectioned course runs westerly 20 degrees, 56' 45" north; thence north 92 7/8 degrees, 56' 45" west to the west line of said Wm. Mayer Survey; thence north 82 deg. W. 55 varas; thence up the river with its meanders W. 39 varas, north 49 deg. W. 107 varas, N. 59 deg. W. 93 varas, south 25 deg. W. 200 varas, south 68 deg. W. 135 varas, south 35 deg. W. 20 varas, south 261 varas, south 21 deg. W. 240 varas, S. 46 deg. W. 291 varas, stake on bank of river from which sectioned course bears S. 68 deg. W. 30 varas; thence 92 7/8 varas to the place of beginning, containing 145 acres of land.

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To plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield, Grace Dutton, Odell Dutton and defendants, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Mattie Maxfield, Grace Kelly, Fred Cross, each an undivided one-seventeenth interest of the net proceeds of said sale. To plaintiffs, Grace Kelly and Fred Cross each an undivided one-twenty-second part of the net proceeds of the said sale.

FOR BUSY HOUSEKEEPER.

When a woman leaves home for any length of time she should take precautions to keep moths and other insects out of the piano. These moths find their way into the felt, and the small pests may work untold damage unless kept away. Gum camphor loses its pungency soon. Moth balls remain in evidence to the olfactory nerves all the year, but some sticks of sandal wood or a bit of cotton saturated with this odoriferous oil will keep out moths quite as well as the other bad smelling things. It is also well to take the precaution of having wooden pegs to fit under the pedals. Moths frequently find their way thru these open places.

To Care for Brooms.

Brooms are now among the luxuries and the thrifty housewife will wish to preserve their usefulness as long as possible. Soak a new broom for several minutes in hot suds. This toughens and tightens the broom whisks. Then hang it up to dry. A broom, when not in use, should always be hung up.

Cut a groove around the handle and tie a cord around it, leaving a loop for hanging, or use one of the patent fastenings that screw to the door. The soaking process should be repeated about every two weeks.

Another way to wash brooms is in cold water. They are then rinsed thoroughly. Snap off as much of the moisture as possible and allow them to dry slowly.

A Cigarette and Vanity Pouch Combined.

No man would dream of carrying his cigarettes and money in the same pocket; therefore a dainty affair displayed in Fifth avenue shop window reveals itself as intended for the fairer sex, even though it is unmistakably intended for cigarettes. Even if one were misled by the cigarettes into thinking the contraption intended for masculine use, a small mirror which lifts up to reveal a powder puff, would undeceive him. The case is of heavy gold plate and there is a chain attached to a ring which may be slipped over the finger.

French interests have approached the authorities of the Province of Kwangsi with view of obtaining a concession for building of railways from Lunghow, Nanning, Kweilin and other places to connect with the Anna Railway. It is reported in the native press that the Kwangsi authorities do not view the proposals with favor.

Notes and Novelties

An Adjustable Clothes Closet for the Traveler.

Many hotel bedrooms—especially those smaller summer hotels—are without satisfactory accommodation in the way of closet room and the traveler will appreciate a new contrivance which may be adjusted in the corner of any room in a twinkling, affording hanging space for a dozen garments. Two strips of wood at right angles to each other are connected by a cross piece of wood, and on these wooden strips are set garment hooks. The triangular framework fits into the corner and is held by means of "metal dogs," which press into the plaster and an interlocking metal bar which clamps the rack into position. When the rack is in place a light curtain may be hung from the metal bar in front, and a triangle of heavy cardboard, placed on top will act as protector from dust and also afford a resting place for hats.

TEXAS PARAGRAPHS.

"Where do umpires go in winter?" asks a subscriber. We can only say as to where we consist them in summer.—Fort Worth Record.

The Lenten season has begun. Lend anything but an umbrella and you may get it back.—McKinney Courier-Gazette.

In spite of the high cost of living we have not yet reached the stage where liver and onions appeal to us as an article of diet.—Austin Tribune.

The New York World thinks that Colonel Roosevelt should be appointed to revise the Ten Commandments. That would never do. His last would be: Thou shalt have none other president but me.—Paris Advocate.

Gus Tampa contemporary says that gasparillas make Tampa famous. Until we know whether gaspar, whatyou-calls is a hair restorer or a nerve tonic we must decline to tampa with it.—Houston Post.

Notes and Novelties

The telegraph brought the news yesterday that 1,000 women employed in a corset factory at Kalamazoo, Mich., had gone on a strike for higher wages. No doubt the poor things had a tight squeeze to get along.—Laredo Times.

Try a Times want ad.

Try a Times want ad.

Try a Times want ad.

INSURANCE COMPANY TO BEGIN BUSINESS

Expected to Be Writing Policies by April 1st—Apply for Charter.

"We expect our company to be writing life insurance on April 1st," said Mr. E. Greenwood of the Wichita Southern Life Insurance organization company this afternoon. An application for a charter for the Life Insurance Company was forwarded to Austin today and as soon as it is approved a meeting of the stockholders will be called and the organization perfected. As previously announced J. A. Kemp will be elected president of the company.

ROOSEVELT TO WEST.

Leaves El Paso Today for Trip Through New Mexico. El Paso, March 15.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt spent two busy hours in El Paso this morning, arriving in the city from Dallas at half past seven and departing at 9:45 for Albuquerque. Many Mexicans from across the international border joined in the enthusiastic demonstration in honor of the former President of the United States.

ADVERTISING LITERATURE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

(Continued from Page One.)

03. 1910. \$33,088.59. Increase \$6,107.54. Public Schools 6. No. Teachers 37. No Pupils 1885. Valuation \$225,000. Railroads 6—M. K. & T., Fort Worth & Denver, Wichita Falls & Northwest, Wichita Valley, Wichita Falls & Southern, Wichita Falls & Oklahoma. Railroad Monthly Pay-roll in Wichita Falls \$75,000. Side walks—\$9 miles concrete. Street Pavement—Crossed Wood Blocks throughout business Section. Storm and Sanitary Sewers, 15 miles. Tax Rate—City, 65c; School, 60c; County and State, 48 1/2c. Theatres, 4—Opera House built at a cost of \$50,000, seating capacity, 1200; Two Vaudeville houses and three Picture Shows. Water System—Daily capacity, 2, 600,000 gallons; 12 miles of main. Rate 75c for domestic and 10c for commercial purposes; Reservoir fed from the largest artificial lake in the United States; Filtering basin; 100 lbs. fire pressure.

MAPS ARE EXPECTED WITHIN FEW WEEKS

Will Be Published On Receipt of Official Texas Census Figures—When Completed.

To those of our readers who have availed themselves of the opportunity to secure one of the splendid maps to be given away by the Times we will state that advises from the publishers are to the effect that the maps will be rushed to completion immediately on receipt of the official Texas census, which is now expected at an early date. It is the purpose to furnish a map up-to-date in every respect and this could not be done prior to obtaining the census of all Texas cities.

It is expected that the maps will be read for delivery now within the next few weeks and announcement will be made of their arrival through the columns of this paper.

ECONOMY PROMISES TO BE KEYNOTE

Special to The Times. Washington, March 15.—"Economy" promises to be the keynote of Democratic rule in the House.

There is, if there is to be any keynote, for the party may not have crystallized its intentions in just that one word. Still the assertion is not without backing in the attitude of the Democratic leaders.

First of all, there is Speaker-to-be Champ Clark. As successor to the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, he is entitled to the use of a luxurious \$4,000 limousine car, in which the late Speaker has greatly enjoyed dashing through the streets of Washington, usually accompanied by Dalzell, Payne, Tawney, Mann, or others of his friends among the big leaders in the House. Champ Clark will have none of the limousine.

To most plain people who consider an automobile one of the chief among visible and outward signs of a plethoric purse and attendant luxury, it may seem strange that anyone should spurn with scorn the chance to ride in one of those modern Juggernaut cars every day. But the Congressman from Missouri is one of those primitive democrats, cast in a Spartan mold who still believes in the simple life, and whose total worldly fortune, it is said, is scarcely more than enough to equal the cost of a car such as Congress provides for the Speaker and the Vice-President. He has always held that office of the Government who draws \$1,000 a month should be able to furnish his own transportation around the Capital out of his own pocket and if he finds that he needs a smoke-wagon, he will buy himself one. But this far, Mr. Clark has found that in pleasant weather; exercise is good and healthful exercise; when it storms, he takes a street car.

BRICK MEN MEET.

Northwestern Clay Association Convened in Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn., Mar. 15.—The Northwestern Clay Association began its annual convention at the Hotel Reading in this city today with a large attendance of brick and clay manufacturers from Wisconsin, North and South Dakota and Minnesota. Several noted experts in ceramics will address the sessions, which will continue over tomorrow.

BELIEVE REBELS ARE MARCHING ON JUAREZ

Madero Said to Be Again Headed for the North with His Army of Men.

El Paso, Texas, March 15.—Interest in Mexican insurrecto-activity today again centered in the district of Juarez.

Actuated by a report that within the next three weeks the Diaz government plans to open up the railroads to the city of Chihuahua and to institute an aggressive campaign not only toward the towns, but in the country Madero's force of 1,000 insurrectos has begun a 150-mile march from Casas Grandes toward Juarez. Captain Oscar G. Creighton, an American, who with a small band is credited with having destroyed the greater part of forty-five miles of the Mexican National railroads, is known to be within a short distance of the city. Madero's start toward Juarez has had semi-official confirmation. The news caused little anxiety in Juarez, although it was pointed out by insurrecto leaders here that only a small force of federal troops are in the city. General Navarro is in command with about 500 men.

Colonel Garcia Cueller formerly chief of President Diaz's cabinet, is at Casas Grandes, shot in the arm. He has 400 men and several machine guns which formerly were used for the defense of Juarez. Colonel Rago with a force of 1,700 federal troops left here ten days ago to repair the Mexican National railroad and is supposed to be near Chihuahua city, cut off by Creighton's destruction of the railroad northward.

Word was received yesterday that decisive action may be expected by the Diaz government within the next three weeks. Resumption of business on portions of the railroads in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua would follow within a short time, it was stated.

No word was received yesterday concerning the fate of fifteen Americans who were captured at Casas Grandes eight days ago. The impression however, is that the men had not been executed, but were still being held in the federal jail as prisoners of war. This view was held by military authorities at Juarez.

GOVERNOR CHRISTMAS.

No Longer a General But Executive Officer in Honduras.

Houston, Texas, March 15.—It is no longer General Lee Christmas, adventurer, insurrecto and all-around fighting man, but Governor Lee Christmas of the Department of Cortez, Spanish Honduras. This is according to a letter received here yesterday by Attorney John M. Penn from General Budde of Honduras. Penn himself only returned from a business visit to Honduras this is the first news of the recognition of Christmas' services by the new Honduran government.

INVESTITURE OF PRINCE.

Preparation in Progress at London for Occasion.

London, March 15.—The work of preparing Caravron Castle for the investiture of the Prince of Wales this summer is proceeding rapidly, and many additional workmen have now been employed. It is understood that the ceremony will take place in the upper courtyard on the site of the Welsh Eliseddids held there five years ago. Several of the towers of the castle are being prepared for the accommodation of the royal family.

A boiler, invented by a Virginian, holds the meat to be cooked in a vertical position, without a casing, that catches every drop of juice that falls from it.

YOUNG MEN ARE ANXIOUS TO ENLIST

By Associated Press. New York, March 15.—Statistics gathered at the Army and Navy recruiting stations in New York city and suburban towns show that thousands of young men have suddenly developed an eagerness to join Uncle Sam's service. The daily number of applicants for enlistment has more than doubled since the orders were issued for the mobilization of 20,000 troops along the Mexican border.

During the first ten days of march more than 2,000 men applied in this city to join the army. This total is nearly doubled by the applications received in suburban towns. The applications for service in the navy are about half as numerous as those for the army.

Conditions for entering both of the branches of the service are being maintained very strictly however, and only about ten per cent of the applicants are accepted. The armored cruiser Washington is in New York harbor today after a record run from Portsmouth, N. H. on her way to take part in the maneuvers off the Mexican coast. She will stay here only 24 hours, taking on board, men, mails and ammunition for the other cruisers of the fifth division. The Washington was undergoing repairs at the Portsmouth navy yard when orders came for her trip southward. The repairs were rushed by working all the available men overtime and as soon as her bunkers could be filled with coal, she started for New York. The cruiser has her full complement of men on board. No shore leave was granted to the crew after orders were received at Portsmouth for her southward journey and every one of the men from Captain Hughes down was anxious on reaching New York to hear the latest news from Texas.

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FAMILY IS WAITING.

Roosevelt Will Be Welcomed at Albuquerque by Home Folks.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 15.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and her friend, Miss Cornelia Landon of New York, are in Albuquerque awaiting the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt tonight. The entire party are to accompany the ex-President on his trip to the Grand Canyon tomorrow and will also attend the opening of the Roosevelt dam in Arizona next Saturday. The ladies of the party will then proceed to Santa Barbara, where Col. Roosevelt will join them later for the homeward journey.

PINEHURST TOURNAMENT.

Notable Golf Experts Participate in Opening Rounds.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 15.—A notable field of golf experts participated in the opening rounds today of the annual championship tournament of the Pinehurst Country Club. The tournament serves as a prelude to the annual United North and South Amateur Championship, which will be played over the Pinehurst links next week, beginning Monday and continuing until Friday.

SAYS REBELS NUMBER 12,000.

Will Surrender Only When Demands Are Granted, According to Francisco Madero.

New York, March 15.—"The Mexican revolutionists will lay down their arms only when their demands are granted," the insurrecto Junta declared today. "Revolutionists think the movement of troops in Texas is directed against Mexico as well as to the smugling of arms and is not purely against the revolutionists. "We have 12,000 men under arms in twenty out of thirty-one States, fighting for the insurrecto cause. Many American men in high places are aiding us with their money and arms."

Wife Murderer to Be Hanged.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—Tomorrow is the day set for the execution here of Napper Bryum, a white man, for the murder of his wife. The murder occurred in Wilson County and was a most brutal one. Bryum's case was carried to the State Supreme Court, which reaffirmed the death verdict imposed by the trial court.

Moscow has 30,000 cabs and St. Petersburg probably the same number.

PRIZE WINNING STEER.

Silver Valley, Owned by Boog-Scott Carried Off Honor. Fort Worth, Tex., March 15.—The steer Silver Valley of Coleman was today selected Grand Champion of the entire show. Boog-Scott brothers are the owners.

Population of Commerce. Washington, March 15.—The population of Commerce, Texas, is 2,818 against 1,800 in 1900.

MEXICO MUST FREE AMERICANS

Washington, March 15.—An investigation having convinced the American government that Edwin Blatt of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Lawrence Converse of Los Angeles, Cal., held as prisoners at Juarez, Mexico, had been captured on American soil, the state department has asked the Mexican government to release them. The request was delivered to the Mexican embassy at Washington. The case has been under investigation for several weeks by both the departments of state and justice.

Blatt and Converse were arrested Feb. 22 and confined in the federal prison at Juarez on charges in connection with the revolution. Ambassador De La Barra returned from New York last night, but beyond saying the case would be the subject of further negotiations, declined to comment as to the future course of Mexico in the matter.

COLD WAVE IS SWEEPING NORTH

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., March 15.—A big cold wave is sweeping over the North and center of the Southeastern part of the United States and it looks as if Miss North Texas will be included. It was one above zero at St. Louis this morning.

NEW LAW BREAKS UP COURT TERM

Judge Finds That Redistricting Bill Has Thrown County Out of Jurisdiction.

Altus, Okla., March 15.—District Judge J. T. Johnson arrived in the city Monday from Lawton, which place he had left with the intention of opening the regular term of district court here, but after boarding the train he learned that the emergency clause had been attached to the redistricting bill just passed by the legislature which would put the law in force almost immediately. As Jackson county will be the new district for which a judge will be appointed by the governor, Judge Johnson no longer is qualified for appointment to the new district. The judge will leave immediately for Oklahoma City to investigate the matter, and there will be no district court here for the present.

ROOSEVELT TALKS OF ARMY MOVE

El Paso, Texas, March 15.—Colonel Roosevelt breakfast here this morning said: "All the United States demands of Mexico is order, justice and independence." This is only utterance on the Mexico situation and it came as a great surprise.

LABAR MEN DISCUSS RECENT LEGISLATION

Special Measures, Such as Boiler Inspection, Full Crew Bill, Etc., Never Given Chance.

Austin, Tex., March 15.—H. G. Wagner, secretary of the Joint labor legislative board, said today that as a whole the laboring people were not satisfied with the treatment accorded them by the Thirty-second Legislature.

He said that three of their very important measures had been defeated. One, the boiler inspection bill, was killed upon the floor of the House, while the full crew bill and hospital bill never received any action upon the floor of the Legislature. He added: "For some unexplainable reason it was impossible to get these measures brought up. The law creating the office of State Safety Appliance Inspector was passed and approved by the Governor. However, the Appropriation Committee had cut out his salary, thus making that law, had the appropriation bill passed, annulled. "The eight-hour bill for State employees, as did the bill requiring the inspection of air on trains at division terminals, passed without objection, the amendment to the anti-pans law making it similar to the Federal law with reference to railway employees, was taken advantage of by other interests and amendments added which made it objectionable to some of our friends and caused them to vote against it. However, it passed, so far as we are concerned, sufficiently. We do not intend to blame our friends for voting against it because of these other interests being exempted, and we had no word of criticism of those who were successful in getting in the amendments.

"We regret very much that House concurrent resolution No. 8 did not pass soon enough to give that committee an opportunity to act. For some reason unknown to us this resolution lay in the hands of the Governor for ten days after it was approved by him before the President of the Senate became aware of the fact; then only the notice was brought to him by the representatives of labor. The appointment of this committee was made on the 2nd instant, too late to be of any good, and no action was taken by them. "The labor board is pleased to know that the Legislature saw fit to raise the age limit of the child labor law. Having been State Factory Inspector for one year I know his great need. The ladies of the Federated Clubs, including Prof. Ellis of the University of Texas, deserve much of the credit for passing this law. "The convict labor bill was a meritorious measure was the belief of every member of the labor board; however, we had rather see it die than antagonize our former friends who believed that as it was amended it would be injurious to their penitentiary cotton factory, which I understand the Governor has vetoed. However, it is our intention to meet with the farmers before the Thirty-third Legislature meets and draft such a bill as will be satisfactory to all concerned. What the laboring people want is simply to have manufactured articles which are usually purchased in the stores labeled "prison-made," so that those who oppose prison-made goods may know it. There are many articles, such as shirts, shoes and harness, made in the Northern penitentiaries and sold in Texas stamped "union made" when in reality they are made in penitentiaries of other States. "We are also glad to see the bill requiring a State inspector of Masonry passed. There was ample evidence shown by Mr. Moran of the Bricklayers' Union of the necessity thereof. If the right man is appointed to this position it will save to the State many thousands of dollars."

WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Jim Berry and Joe Jeanette Have Ten-Round Go.

New York, March 15.—Tom O'Rourke has arranged a promising card for the weekly boxing show at his club tomorrow night. The wind-up will bring together Jim Berry, the Chicago heavyweight, and Joe Jeanette, the negro brawler for a 10-round go. The bout will be the last in which Jeanette will engage before sailing for France, where he hopes to get on another fight with Sam Langford before one of the Paris clubs.



THE HEALTHY HAPPY HOME

We know today that health or sickness is not a matter of accident or luck. Certain conditions are bound to cause illness and the healthy, happy home is always the result of proper care. You will find every article and every preparation in our drug store necessary for perfect health. Besides drugs and medicines there are toilet articles consisting of soaps for the most delicate, sensitive skins, tooth, nail and hand brushes, bath mats, sponges, toilet water and powders, at prices to satisfy the most economical and qualities to please the most fastidious. Let Us Help You To Be Healthy and Happy.

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702 Indiana Avenue. Phone 124. Wichita Falls, Texas.

EXHIBITION GAME AT LAKESIDE PARK ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

"Play ball" will be sounded for the first time this season when the Wichita Falls team in the Texas-Oklahoma League will meet a picked team Sunday afternoon at the Lakeside ball park. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock and an admission of 25 cents will give the fans any seat in the grand stand.

This exhibition game is being awaited by the fans with much interest as they will see some of the new men signed by Manager St. Clair for the first time.

The two teams will line up in the following order:

- Regulars—
- Dick Naylor—Catcher.
- Green—Pitcher.
- Brown—1b.
- Mallott—2b.
- Jones—3b.
- Clark—Short stop.
- Guthrie—Left Field.
- Wilcox—Center Field.
- Art Naylor—Right Field.
- Collier's Team—
- Jerry Naylor—Catcher.
- Filgo and Collier—Pitchers.
- Huff—1b.
- C. Smith—2b.
- Cranford—3b.
- Wallace—Short Stop.
- Parker—Left Field.
- Morris—Right Field.
- J. Smith—Right Field.
- Green, one of the pitchers signed for Wichita Falls this season is from the Kansas State League. He has a record of having won 18 games out of 27 pitched. He is said to be a player of unusually good promise.

Clark, the new short stop in the practice work has shown himself to be an exceptionally fast man. He played last season was drafted by St. Joe, but secured his release to join the team here.

Willey is another recruit from Nebraska. Mallott comes from Springtown. This will be his first experience in a league team but if he keeps up the form he has shown in practice work, he will prove a valuable acquisition.

Jerry Naylor is a brother of Art and Dick Naylor and many believe he will make a better player than either of his big brothers. Cranford, another man who will play on Collier's team will play with Altus this season. The owners of all the teams in the Texas-Oklahoma League have been called to meet at Gainesville tomorrow morning when the question of a schedule will be taken up. It is now practically certain that Altus will become a member of the league. Lawton fans have raised \$2400 to start off a team from that place and if Chickasha comes in Lawton will be taken in on an eight team league formed. A decision is expected at Chickasha today.



HOW THIS FAMOUS WATER GOT ITS NAME

In the year of 1880 a well was dug in what is now Mineral Wells, Texas.

The peculiar properties of the water attracted attention, and many began its use. Among the number were two ladies who were sufferers to the extent that their minds were seriously affected.

To the surprise of all, the ladies were soon restored to health, and their minds became normal, and from this circumstance this well was called the "CRAZY WELL."

Both ladies are living, and these facts can be verified by many who know these circumstances.

So much for the name. This water has since been christened "The Woman's Friend."

One of Texas' leading physicians has said: "Crazy Well Water is the best medicinal water on earth."



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