

Wichita Weekly Times.

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NEW YORK'S CAPITOL RUINED BY FLAMES

SMOKE AND WATER COMPLETE RUIN OF TWENTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLAR STRUCTURE.

PRICELESS MANUSCRIPTS

And State Library Containing 600,000 Volumes Go Up in Smoke—Famous Staircase Falls.

By Associated Press. Albany, N. Y., March 29.—Fire swept, smoke stained and water drenched New York's magnificent twenty-seven million dollar capital, one of the handsomest and most costly buildings on the American continent at noon today stands almost a complete wreck and one of the greatest libraries in the world containing priceless manuscripts is completely destroyed.

The flames which started in the assembly library burned away the entire west wing and caused a damage estimated at no less than twelve million dollars. The fire which was finally brought under control after four hours desperate fighting, broke out again at 10 o'clock this morning but at noon had again been brought under control.

Night Watchman Samuel Abbott is missing and is believed to have been burned to death. It is believed the fire started from a fused electric push button. When the blaze was discovered it was merely a tiny blaze and might have been easily extinguished by a bucket of water or a single hand fire extinguisher but none was at hand and by the time the fire engines arrived the entire assembly library was seething throughout, the inflammable papers burning with great fury.

The grand western stair case which cost more than a million dollars and was one of the most beautiful in the world was destroyed. The State Library containing 600,000 volumes among which were valuable geological records, revolutionary documents and early death records, the most valuable in America were destroyed, the original of the Emancipation Proclamation, Washington's Farewell address and several other priceless manuscripts were carried from the building and saved. It is estimated that the damage in the library alone will exceed three million dollars.

Several firemen were knocked unconscious in the second outbreak of the fire but none were seriously hurt. The trouble with the electric push button, which caused the fire, was reported, possibly twelve hours before it caused the fire, but was not reported. Governor Dix is having the entire capital examined, fearing it is so badly damaged that all the parts are unsecure.

The legislature met in the city hall this morning and the militia was called out to help in the salvage. Governor Dix has taken personal charge of the salvage work.

By Associated Press. Albany, N. Y., March 29.—The fire is believed to have been caused by defective wiring in the reference library of the assembly in the northwest corner of the building. One of the orderlies says a defect was discovered yesterday, which was reported.

The flames, fed by inflammable records and documents of priceless value, spread rapidly and the library was seething furnace when the firemen arrived. The fire quickly destroyed all bills, documents and papers, some of them dating as far back as 1776. They are irreplaceable. The library also contained all the documents of the codes and judiciary committees of the present session.

The fire soon entered the document room which was quickly doomed. The flames ate up to the roof and swept over, illuminating the heavens and all parts of the capital. Five minutes later the fire leaped into the state library with a roar and

La Follette for President. Boston, Mass., March 29.—Republican politicians are anticipating with considerable interest the lecture that Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon is to deliver at a local club tomorrow night on "Delegated versus Popular Government." The lecture and the informal conferences to follow, it is understood here, will be the launching of Senator La Follette's candidacy for President.

MANY CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN CITY

Failure to Comply with Quarantine Prevents Stamping Out Measles, Mumps, Scarlet Fever and Smallpox.

Measles, mumps, scarlet fever and smallpox are numbered among the contagious and infectious diseases that now exist in Wichita Falls and any of which are liable to become widespread.

"So far these diseases have not become general," said City Health Officer Jones, "and if the people will only heed the quarantine regulations the danger will not be great." "You would be surprised," he continued, "how some people who talk like they want the law enforced act when a contagious disease is found in their home. A good many of them will attempt to conceal the case and will expose others to infection. Citizens of this kind are the ones who are preventing these contagious diseases from being stamped out. They try to enlist the physicians in the conspiracy to conceal the cases and in some instances I am afraid the physicians have not reported or quarantined the cases as they should. Violations of the quarantine are subject to heavy penalties but it is hard to get evidence to convict any one.

"A great majority of the people honestly try to comply with the quarantine and if they didn't the situation would soon become serious."

Its inflammable contents were licked up like oil in a furnace. The great open door was partly burned through but the firemen were forced to dig a hole around from State street.

The State Library with its valuable collection of books and documents, including manuscripts and almost priceless relics, was seen to be doomed. Every employee of the capital who could be mustered into service joined the firemen in fighting the flames, which swept along the corridors and ate up the expensive furnishings of the various rooms wherever they touched.

Among the early arrivals was Assemblyman Levy of New York, chairman of the judiciary committee, who said the assembly library contained all the records of legislative sessions and thousands of law books. State officials were routed out of their beds and hurried to the blazing building to rescue state records in other departments should they become endangered. Many legislators were also on the scene. The flames quickly made their way to the state excise department on the second floor directly under the assembly library and the hall of the court of claims on the floor above was quickly in flames. At 4:30 o'clock the flames had swept across the entire west section of the building and were burning into the senate finance committee room and the adjoining offices of the temporary president of the senate. At that hour the fire threatened to reach the only senate chamber. The flames lighted up the whole city and had it not been for the fact that the wind was blowing in an opposite direction, would have threatened the new state education building across Washington avenue to the north, which is being erected at a cost of \$4,000,000.

Package Containing \$50,000 and Express Messenger Are Missing

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, March 29.—Fifty thousand dollars is missing from a Wells Fargo shipment. It was lost on the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad between Nogales and Maxatlan, Mexico. W. A. Hawkins, the messenger in charge of the money is missing.

SIGNING BALL PLAYERS.

Texas League Discards Finding Bertha in "Brush" Circuit. Gainesville, Texas, March 29.—Manager John Stone of the Gainesville baseball team returned last night from a visit to some of the state league towns and reports the signing of several good players who were released from the Texas state league. Mr. Stone stated that many of the best players who were now being wooed out were finding berths in the Texas-Oklahoma class B league, that the fans of these eight towns would see some splendid ball games this season. A list of the Gainesville line-up will be made public soon.

EIGHT ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES ANNOUNCED

Petition for Candidacy of Tom Scott, President of Carpenters' Union Is Filed. The eighth candidate for the three places on the city council has filed his application for a place on the ticket for the election on April 4th. The last petition filed is for the candidacy of Tom Scott, president of the local carpenters' union. Mr. Scott's petition was filed last night. Times Want Ads bring results.

LIVED IN BARE ROOM HAD FORTUNE OF \$72,000

By Associated Press. New York, March 29.—A little old woman who lived in two bare and dingy East Side rooms, was found dead last night with bank notes in her handbag showing deposits of more than \$72,000 hemmed in her petticoat were bills totalling \$311. Two trunks, locked and strapped, which the blue-coats brought to light from the dusty depths of a spacious closet, are believed to contain other valuables. Her fortune is estimated at \$72,000 by the janitress of the building, who claims that the reclusé confined in her. The dead woman was Mrs. Augusta A. Freitag. For two years neighbors say no visitor has crossed her threshold. She has kept the two rooms for five years and until two years ago her husband lived with her. They separated and he went, no one knows where. A chair, a bed, a table and an old lamp all of the cheapest make, were the only articles of the room.

PAPER FAMINE IS THREATENED

By Associated Press. Franklin, N. H., March 29.—Paper-makers throughout the East are experiencing considerable difficulty in grinding woodpulp because of the low water in the various rivers and lakes and unless the spring downpour comes within a short time they fear they will be unable to supply sufficient paper to the big consumers. Considerable paper machinery in Maine and New York is idle on account of low water.

Real Estate Transfers. H. W. Williams, trustee to Dan Andrews, lot 7, block 163, Electra, \$50. W. K. Perry to B. P. Boyer, lot 1, block 28, J. Jalonick addition, \$525. W. L. Keys to C. L. Wolf, lots 9 and 10, block 22, Floral Heights, \$1200.

BOOK COMPANY REFUSED A PERMIT

CANNOT DO BUSINESS IN TEXAS UNTIL IT COMPLES WITH TAX AND TRUST LAWS.

RENDER LICENSE DECISION

Higher Courts Hold That Electricians May Be Required to Take Out License. Austin, Texas, March 29.—The secretary of State today declined to issue a permit to the American Book Company to do business in Texas until its good faith to comply with tax and trust law is shown. This action was taken on the advice of Attorney General Lightfoot.

The book concern intimated it might try to enter the state by mandamus. The court of criminal appeals held that bonding and surety companies have a right to become bondsmen for defendants in criminal cases. The railroad commission has postponed until May the Texas Central hearing in which it will consider the proposal to require new equipment.

The court of criminal appeals held that the medical board act was constitutional. In the German case from Tom Green it held that cities have police power to require electricians to secure licenses. In a decision in the case of Albert Crater from Harris county the court held also that electricians may be required to receive power from cities to do municipal electrical work and must pay a fee for inspection of their work if the city requires, provided the fee is not excessive.

W. W. Kinningham was arrested yesterday on a charge of cruelty to animals, the case being docketed in the city court where it will be called for trial tomorrow morning. Kinningham gave bond yesterday afternoon for his appearance.

I. C. OPERATORS TAKE STRIKE VOTE

By Associated Press. Chicago, Ill., March 29.—A conference regarding the wage dispute between the telegraphers and the Illinois Central Railroad will be held in Chicago tomorrow. H. B. Parham of St. Louis and other officials of the O. R. T. will take part in the conference, which will be held with W. L. Park, general manager of the railroad. The operators are taking a strike vote, the returns from which will be counted this week. A 25 per cent increase in the wages is demanded by the operators employed on the system from Chicago to New Orleans. If no agreement is reached at the conference, it is likely that the officials of the road will request that the dispute be submitted to arbitration under the Federal Erdman law.

PEACE CONFERENCE AT SAN ANTONIO

BELIEVED NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN INSURRECTO AND GOVERNMENT WILL BE HELD THERE.

NOTHING DEFINITE YET

Has Yet Been Announced by Either Side—La Barro Delayed in St. Louis, Mo. San Antonio, Texas, March 29.—The place for holding the Mexican peace conference is still undecided. Gustavo Madero was evasive when asked if it might be in Chihuahua near the scene of the fighting. It is regarded here as not improbable that La Barro's delay in St. Louis which will bring him through here tomorrow morning, is in consequence with a plan to negotiate in Chihuahua. This would be near enough to the insurrecto chiefs to impress them with the sincerity of the government efforts for making.

LOCAL PHYSICIANS ARE SUED FOR DAMAGES

G. E. Boyd, joined by his wife, has entered suit in the district court against Dr. J. R. Reed and Dr. A. A. Jones for damage in the sum of \$15,000. The petition, which is a lengthy one, recites the history of the treatment of injuries sustained by Mrs. Boyd about a year ago when she fell on the stairway leading to her husband's place of business over the McCurkan store, in which it is charged that on account of the necessity for resetting her arm and the employment of other medical service, damage was sustained, actual and consequential, in the sum of \$15,000. Carrigan & Householder are the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the case.

EXAMINING TRIAL OF YATES TODAY

By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, March 29.—The examining trial of J. K. Yates, the Fort Worth patrolman, slayer of Claude Styers is on today. Yates testified he entered Styers' office and said "How do you do," and began shooting. The state will introduce postal cards to Styers bearing the initials of Yates' daughter. One of the cards represents a couple embraced.

EIGHTY THOUSAND PAID FOR ASSASSINATION

By Associated Press. Vittorio, Italy, March 29.—In the Comorra trial the state witness Abatemaggio testified that the Comorra was paid eighty thousand dollars for the murder of Genaro Quaccolini and the latter's wife who is known as the beautiful Sorrentina. The actual assassins got very little of this total of it going to the heads of the Comorra.

DOG QUANTINE FOR WHOLE YEAR

By Associated Press. New York, March 29.—Rabies has become so widely epidemic in North New Jersey that a quarantine of dogs throughout the State for a whole year is the only way in which the disease can be stamped out, according to Dr. W. W. Curry, State Veterinarian. "That was the way England wiped out an epidemic of hydrophobia," he says, "and it is the only way to wipe it out in New Jersey. Have every dog kept in close confinement for a year and prevent their presence in the streets even on a leash and in that way the dread disease is bound to subside." Dr. Curry declared that the entire northern section of the State was infected with rabies.

MODEL REFUSES TO POSE BEFORE NEGRO

Chicago, Ill., March 29.—No color line will be drawn in the classes at the Art Institute.

RECEIVER FOR BIG LUMBER COMPANY

By Associated Press. Little Rock, Ark., March 29.—At the request of John F. Rutherford, president of the Bluff City Lumber Company and vice-president of the Clio Lumber Company of Pine Bluff, Judge Trieber in the Federal court yesterday appointed the Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock receiver for the two concerns. In his statement Mr. Rutherford placed the assets of the companies at \$1,000,000 and the liabilities at \$2,555,000. "Unreasonable creditors" are blamed for the necessity of seeking a receivership. The combined valuation of the plants and holdings of the two companies is said to be in excess of \$2,000,000.

WILL BE WRITING INSURANCE SOON

WICHITA FALLS SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO. EXPECTS PERMIT TO DO BUSINESS WITHIN 10 DAYS.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETE

The newly organized Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company expects to be ready for business within about ten days, as explained by General Manager E. P. Greenwood today. A report of the organization will be made to the state insurance department in connection with an application for a permit to do business and it is thought the permit will be received within ten days or two weeks. In the meantime the details of the work will be arranged by the office force in order that the business may be started as soon as the permit is received. The company starts off under very favorable auspices and with the splendid management that has been provided there is reason to expect that it will develop into one of the most important companies in the South. No places have as yet been filled in connection with the appointive offices and no other business was transacted other than that contained in The Times of yesterday afternoon. Following the meeting at the opera house a banquet was tendered at the Lakeside Hotel at Lake Wichita which was a success in every way, not only in character of the menu, but in the program had in connection therewith. The newly elected vice president and general manager, E. P. Greenwood, acted as toast master, which position he filled most acceptably and there were many very interesting and entertaining toasts by different guests who had gathered around the banquet board. Practically all of the stockholders in attendance left on the night trains for their respective homes.

TWELVE MERCHANTS JOIN REFUND FARE ASSOCIATION

WILL REFUND FARES TO OUT OF TOWN PURCHASERS AT STORES OF MEMBERS.

BOUNDARY WORK TO BEGIN SOON

U. S. Commissioner Cockrell and Texas Member Will Meet at Monahan. Washington, March 29.—General Francis M. Cockrell, formerly senator from Missouri, has received notice from Gov. Colquitt of Texas that the Texas member of the joint boundary commission to serve with Mr. Cockrell in re-establishing the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico will be Sam R. Scott of Waco. Immediately upon receipt of this notification Mr. Cockrell conferred with the officials at the general land office and it was determined that the work would be started next month. The commissioners, Cockrell and Scott, will meet at Monahan, the nearest station on the Texas and Pacific railroad to the southeast corner of New Mexico, where the work will begin. The surveyors, linemen and roadmen and others who will be seen by the general land office to do the field work will meet with the commissioners there. The commission is charged with re-marking the boundary lines, replacing monuments which have been destroyed but not marking out a new boundary line. They will work northward from the southeast corner first, this line being 311 miles long. The south line is 210 miles long. Mr. Cockrell said that he expects to travel along with the surveyors and camp out with them all summer. He is the representative of New Mexico appointed by the president. Mr. Cockrell who gained the military title of general as a commander of Confederate troops in the civil war, said the experience, no doubt, would take him back in memory half a century. He could not say whether he looked forward with pleasurable anticipation to the work, as there undoubtedly would be some hardships encountered, owing to scarcity of water and extreme heat at times. Mr. Cockrell is 77 years of age.

GOING AFTER BUSINESS

Large Stocks in Wichita Falls Will Attract Patronage from Radius of Many Miles. Twelve Wichita Falls business houses have joined the Wichita Falls Refund Fare Association and have paid in the first assessment of \$20 each to set the project in operation. All of these members were secured today by a soliciting committee. Others are expected to join before the membership rolls are closed and it is probable a meeting will be held tonight to complete the organization. As previously outlined the proposition involves the refunding of fares to out of town purchasers from members of the association to the amount of 6 per cent of the purchase. Those who have already joined the association are as follows: W. B. McCurkan & Co., Frear-Bain Furniture Co., A. S. Ponville, Collier and Hendricks, P. H. Pennington & Co., Wichita Hardware Co., Harrison-Everson Music Co., C. J. Barnhart & Co., Alex Kahn, Lob-Liebold, H. D. Kirsch & Co., S. P. Tullis.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Anderson, Ind., March 29.—The case of James Walker, who, several weeks ago, shot and killed Chief of Police Ellis and Patrolman Kirkman, came up for trial today. Walker, who was a glass worker employed in Alexandria, is alleged to have engaged in the holdup of a storekeeper on the day of the double tragedy. He was detected in the act by Patrolman Kirkman, it is alleged, and the killing of the latter followed. Several hours later, while resisting arrest, Walker shot Chief of Police Ellis, who died two days afterward. Rufus Warren, a young friend of Walker, is to be tried as an accomplice in the robbery and an accessory to the murder. Walker has already pleaded guilty to the indictment of robbery, but will stand trial on the charge of murder.

Forty Pigs in Six Months

By Associated Press. Caldwell, Texas, March 29.—George A. Lewis has a duro-Jersey sow which in fourteen months has given birth to forty pigs valued at \$225. All of them are living. Madero Will Be Candidate. San Antonio, Texas, March 29.—Gustavo Madero said yesterday that Francisco I. Madero the soldier leader would be a candidate for the presidency of Mexico to succeed Diaz. With several hundred army miles receiving attention in Texas, it is safe to bet that an anti-profanity crusade couldn't make much headway down there just now.—Des Moines Tribune.

Oklahoma Two-Cent Rate Law Declared Confiscatory

By Associated Press. St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—The two-cent passenger rate in Oklahoma was declared confiscatory and invalid by United States Circuit Court appeals here today.

MODERN THEORY IS RIDICULED

By Associated Press. Louisville, Ky., March 29.—If plans discussed at the Kentucky Rural School Conference here today are carried out the Blue Grass State will soon be able to boast of the best system of rural school education to be found anywhere in the country. The movement, which was launched something over a year ago, aims at a consolidation and complete reorganization of the rural schools that will bring them up to the standard as the best city schools. The plan calls for the enactment of a State law giving to each county the right to issue bonds not to exceed \$500,000 to establish the system of consolidated rural schools. If stomachs could speak they would protest against prosperity.

OFTEN MAKES A QUICK NEED FOR THE CURE THAT'S SURE

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL TROUBLES OF THROAT AND LUNGS

PROMPT USE WILL OFTEN PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION

PRICE 50c and \$1.00 SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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Ed Howard, General Manager

Wichita Falls, Texas, March 31, 1911.

VOTING ON PROHIBITION IN FUTURE.

The News has received the following inquiry:

Middleton, Tex., March 11, 1911: (To the News)—If the amendment to the Constitution carried in the coming election, will that bring statewide prohibition, or will it just bring the right to vote on prohibition in the future?

G. F. MILLS.

The proposition which has been submitted to the voters of Texas, and upon which they will pass on July 22, is to repeal the present Section 20 of Article 16 of the Constitution and to adopt another Section in its place. We print the present Section 20 and the proposed Section 20 below:

PRESENT.

Section 20. The Legislature shall at its first session enact a law whereby the qualified voters of any county, justice's precinct, town, city (or such subdivision of a county as may be designated by the Commissioners' Court of said county) may by a majority vote, determine from time to time whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the prescribed limits.

PROPOSED.

Section 20. The manufacture for purposes of sale, or the sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, is hereby prohibited within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall at noon, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and shall have power to enforce this section by any means contained in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same, and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing penalties, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed.

If the amendment (the new section) should be adopted, the local option system will be at an end, and there will be no further voting on the subject of prohibition in Texas, unless at some time in the future the Legislature should re-submit the question, and to do this a two-thirds vote of the Legislature would be required in each branch of same.

In the event of the adoption of the new section, Statewide prohibition will become the rule on the second Tuesday in January, 1912, but its effectiveness will depend upon the action of the Legislature, which is directed by the proposed section to enact laws for the enforcement of Statewide prohibition.

In short, if the amendment carries local option ceases and Statewide prohibition becomes the rule.—Dallas News.

The assault committed on Booker T. Washington has pleased many people who considered the matter no more deeply than that Booker is a negro and the man who beat him up is a white man. But taking the case on its merits, there was evidently good ground for the janitor doing as he did, and the statement of Booker himself would clear a negro charged with assaulting a white man. Booker's system of hunting a stranger in a strange place by going into houses, peeping into rooms and studying name plates, was so simple in its foolishness that there is no case at all against the man who would take him for an ordinary prowler and use force in his ejection. Booker is in bad in this case.—Temple Telegram.

Had it been a white man equally as prominent who had been assaulted for peeping through the key-holes and looking for name plates it is very doubtful, indeed, whether the President of the United States would have taken it upon himself to write a personal letter to the accused expressing his confidence in him. White men have been guilty of tricks like that, and many have paid for it with their lives, but President Taft would have no belief that Booker T. could not lose himself to that degree, yet it is a matter of record that the same negro caused the discharge of a white girl employe of an Indiana hotel-keeper, because the white girl refused to clean up his rooms in that hotel. President Taft is seeking re-nomination, and that letter to the negro leader should insure for him a good part of the Southern delegation to the Republican National Convention in 1912.

Clarence Gilmore, editor of the *Wills Point Chronicle* and also a member of the 1st and 32nd Legislatures, sizes up legislative rest and political peace as follows: "It may be true that we have had legislative rest during this session of the Legislature but as a matter of fact more than 600 bills were introduced in the house alone and the House Journal, the record of the daily labors of the house, contains more than 100 pages more than for the same period two years ago. If this be 'legislative rest,' then you are welcome to it. As to 'political peace,' no one will claim that there has been any nor should there be any. We believe the people of this state if we should have the sort of 'political peace' that a certain element has been clamoring for and always clamor for, always have and always will. Peace is a beautiful thing under some circumstances but when it means one interest or a number of combined interests taking charge of the machinery of the government and running it to suit themselves then there had better be no peace."

"The cry of 'Back to the Soil' has not been in vain. Its echo reverberates against sky scrapers; it startles the banker, the merchant, the clerk and the laborer; it is permeating the very core of our municipal life, inviting the buffeted and careworn to the bosom of nature. Rural possibilities have awakened in our citizenship new hope and inspiration and the farm is taking back some of its very best and that too, after they have been refined and finished in business experience. Press reports announce that Hon. Cato Sells, banker of Cleburne, has quit the field of commercial endeavor and will go to farming. When business men go to farming, it means that the farmers will soon have more good roads, railroads, rural tree delivery, rural telephones, educational and church facilities and elevated society. Builders are as much needed on the farm as in the cities and our cities can well afford to send a few of their leaders 'Back to the Soil.'"

Advertise in the Times.

Next Tuesday is the day for the election of three aldermen for Wichita Falls. According to the ruling of the Attorney General it is yet ample time for candidates to get into the race. So far there are seven candidates as follows: Dr. J. F. Reed, A. V. Bullock, T. P. Hickman, G. T. Gorsline, John T. Young, J. W. Stone and M. J. Gardner. All are good men, any of whom while not particularly seeking municipal honors will, if elected, take pride in giving to the city their services. There are many others whose names have been mentioned as suitable aldermanic timber. Among the number being that of Judge Rye, who has so long and faithfully served the city as recorder and secretary, but who has resigned that office to take effect on April 1. There is no one better acquainted with the needs of the city than Judge Rye, and should he consent to become a candidate for one of the aldermanic positions the people of Wichita Falls could not do better than elect him.

The Governor has gone up against several hard jolts in his defense of his friends, but the one administered by Lightfoot, then by the Legislature and now by the Supreme Court, ought to hold him for a while. From A to Z he has been decided against, in his effort to so cripple the attorney general's department that certain lines of prosecutions could not be undertaken. That was the aim charged all through the proceedings, and the complete victory of the attorney general is a crusher. But Governor Colquitt has lots of good sense, and his zeal has just led him into a natural mistake, that the Governorship is like the position of railroad commissioner, where they make their rules as they go along. He will get adjusted to the position in due time, and he has in him the abilities to make a fine Governor.—Temple Telegram.

If the newspaper accounts can be relied on, there is not the least doubt but the death of one hundred and forty-one people in New York on last Saturday night caused by the burning of a ten-story structure was due to negligence on the part of the city authorities in permitting such a death-trap to be erected. The owners, too, should not be held blameless. Doubtless it was the property of some old skin-flint who was too infernal stingy to equip it with proper fire escapes and if he has any money left, so much of it as is necessary should be taken away from him by law and given to those who are made to suffer by his neglect.

Wichita County can well be proud of the boys who form the Boys' Corn Clubs in this county. A brighter, cleaner and more interesting set of boys could hardly be gathered together than those who met here Saturday to organize the Wichita County Boys' Corn Club. Any visitor who attended any of the sessions of this meeting must have felt very proud of the farmer boys of Wichita County. They were as bright as new dollars and entered into the spirit of the meeting with an enthusiasm and an intelligent attention that was praiseworthy. With such citizens in the meeting as the members of the Boys' Corn Clubs, the future of Wichita County is in good hands.

The result of last Saturday's bridge bond election show that while only about 20 per cent of the voters participated, 90 per cent of those who did favored the building of the bridge across the Wichita River at the site selected by the Commissioners' Court. Doubtless many who were not pleased with the action of the Court in selecting the bridge site, did not vote at all. The next thing now is to vote good road bonds. Taylor and many other progressive counties in Texas are voting bonds for road improvement, and Wichita County should not be the last to adopt the plan of building good roads.

The election for school trustees for the independent school district of Wichita Falls occurs on next Saturday. The board as at present constituted is as follows: W. J. Bullock, T. J. Taylor, W. W. Brown, M. J. Gardner, J. L. Downing, L. C. Hipeckoy and W. E. Frisco. All the board, it is understood, have expressed a willingness to serve another term, if re-elected, and so far as is known there are no other candidates spoken of. The old board has served the people well, and so long as that is the case there is no necessity for making changes.

Mr. Culbertson voted as instructed by the National platform. Mr. Bailey repudiated that platform. Mr. Culbertson voted to unseat Lorimer. Mr. Bailey stood up for Lorimer. Mr. Culbertson voted to admit Arizona. Mr. Bailey voted against Lorimer. Mr. Bailey voted against the admission of Arizona. Mr. Culbertson is for the Canadian treaty, Mr. Bailey is against that treaty. Once more, brethren beloved, what is a Texas Democrat?—Waco Times Herald.

Such questions are highly embarrassing to many citizens of Texas. Cheese it.—Denison Herald.

So far there are only seven announced candidates who want to succeed Congressman Randall. It is early yet, and by the time all the entries are made the list will look like a delinquent tax receipt.

"Keep the politicians out of the Schools" is the caption of an editorial in today's *Dallas News*. Without having the time to read carefully the editorial has the right ring to it. This chopping off the heads of presidents of our leading educational institutions every time a new Governor is elected, or for no better reason than these educators happened to vote and possibly throw their influence to another gubernatorial candidate, should not meet with the approval of the people of Texas or of any other State.

Wichita Falls undertook to raise \$200,000 for a cotton mill, the promoter of which was to furnish an equal amount. The first crack out of the box saw "Kemp, Kell and associates" subscribe \$100,000, half the sum to be made up. Denton is not the only town in Texas that is crying, "Oh, for a Kemp and Kell and associates." These gentlemen have gotten rich boosting Wichita Falls and backing Wichita Falls projects and yet there isn't a Wichita Falls man who begrudges them their wealth, since every citizen of the town has benefited from their generosity along with them.—Denton Record & Chronicle.

The cotton crop of Wichita County for the year 1910 amounted to 11,000 bales, and up to this time reports from the county are to the effect that the acreage of cotton this year will be at least one-fourth larger than last year, and with a favorable cotton season, even as good as that of last year, which was not the best that could be wished for, the indications are that a 16,000 bale cotton crop for the county will be produced for the year 1911. At an average price of 10c per pound this would mean \$1,600,000 to the cotton farmers of Wichita County.

The earnestness with which Wichita Falls has entered into the proposition to build a cotton mill has occasioned considerable favorable comment throughout the state and has inspired many flattering references to the enterprise of our citizenship. Of course we cannot afford to abuse this reputation by reason of a failure to raise the remaining two and one-half per cent. It would not be the "Wichita Falls Way" to permit the equality to pass.

The farmers of Texas have not only learned better methods of cultivating the soil, but they have learned how to increase values of farm products by better methods of feeding and marketing the same. This improvement of agricultural conditions is due largely to our State Department of Agriculture, our A. & M. College and demonstration and experimental farms, and the progressive leaders of the Farmers' Union.

"Wichita county will record a majority of 200 for Statewide Prohibition in July" is the prediction made by Dr. J. M. Bell, chairman of the pros at the pro rally meeting last night, and from the amount of enthusiasm manifest and the size of the club organized the indications now are that the pro chairman's prediction will come true.

The Washington correspondent of the *Dallas News* is authority for the statement that Secretary MacVeigh will not be able much longer to stave off the issuance of \$50,000,000 3 per cent Panama Canal bonds. The cause for this is attributed to the falling off of customs collections at the rate of \$3,000,000 or more per month.

Of course, it will be understood that Mr. Kell is not contemplating the removal of the big mill to Fort Worth or any other place. There are too many advantages here in the way of cheap fuel, railway facilities, water, etc., for him to consider any other location. Probably if Mr. Kell had a big mill in Fort Worth he might move it to Wichita Falls.

This is not the kind of weather that is likely to inspire the newspaper man to write about our splendid country and the prospects for a bumper wheat crop. But, cheer up. The wind does not blow this way all the time. It blows the other way some of the time.

Wichita Falls is today entertaining a class of boys who, if their enthusiasm continues, will be the successful men of the country after a few years. The disposition to develop the farm will do as much toward improving the conditions of the country as any one thing and with this development will come the increasing importance and value to the country of those who produce such a condition.

These forty prominent Chicago business men for whom a two weeks tour of Texas has been planned, without including a visit to Wichita Falls, will spend the most interesting city in the State. However, that will be their loss.

Under the recent ruling of the attorney general's department there should be little trouble in arousing an interest in the city campaign, as it allows a ticket of sufficient length to permit a selection to suit the most exacting political demand. With seven good men to be voted upon it should be no trouble to select three well suited to the work to be performed in this capacity.

Wichita Falls is destined to make a model city. She has just raised \$400,000 in stock subscription with which it is intended to establish a cotton mill. Would that there were more towns like this "Queen of the West" in Texas.—Weatherford Herald.

While she has not yet quite reached the amount, it is a safe proposition to put it that way. Wichita Falls never turns a good thing down, and will not begin now.

Yes, there were "at least 30" at the pro rally meeting last night at the court house, in fact, those is a proposition to know estimate that the crowd numbered as many as 250 and possibly 300. It is also a fact that 200 names were enrolled as members of the Wichita Falls Statewide Prohibition Club.

With only about \$10,000 lacking toward that \$200,000 stock subscription for the \$400,000 cotton mill, Wichita Falls cannot afford to let the report go abroad that she failed to do her part. There are many citizens, large property holders, who have not as yet subscribed for any part of this \$200,000 stock.

Waco seems to be a Jonah to Wichita Falls in connection with the contests for state meetings. Twice they have put it over us, once in the contest for the Odd Fellows Grand Lodge and again yesterday in the selection of the meeting place for the firemen this year.

No one can really blame the two Illinois U. S. Senators for voting against the admission of Arizona to statehood on account of the "recall" being a part of the Constitution of that proposed State. It would not require a prophet to tell just what would happen to them if the people of Illinois had the power of recall.

Of course, we are going to complete the cotton mill stock before we tackle anything else, but just to let the outside world know that we are going to keep busy, we might mention that the big Tri-County Fair will next engage the Wichita workers.

From the beginning the farmer has been the biggest man in the history—not excepting the man on the throne and the man behind the spear and gin, and it is a hopeful sign that this fact is now recognized by the best thinkers of the world.

You may talk of your bookworm and other well fangled diseases, but the prevailing epidemic within a short time will be the baseball fever, which if not fatal in its nature, is very contagious at this season of the year.

Attorney General Lightfoot, with the aid of the supreme court seems to have effectively blocked the Governor's steam roller and seriously punctured the executive's political machine.

This is getting to be a pretty well regulated community. We have a dog muzzling ordinance, a chicken ordinance and a stock law, even if the end seat hog is still at large.

Whether or not Texas goes dry in July remains to be seen, but anyway we will know that there has been a fight to a finish when the contest is over.

Wichita Falls can furnish Senator Bailey with a living example of sincerity in the matter of sending in a resignation.

Let's hear from the "good roads" committee appointed several months ago by the Chamber of Commerce.

Twenty thousand cotton spindles will be making music in Wichita Falls before this time next year.

In Oregon, after years of agitation and study of the question, the final vote on the initiative and referendum was 62,024 for to 5,668 against it. Any proposition that could win by such an overwhelming majority is not to be permanently dismissed by merely bolting "populism" or "socialism" at it, especially when it is the truth that the little Republic of Switzerland, which is neither socialist nor populist, originated the idea in the effort to put the mass of the people in absolute control of their own government.—Denton Record and Chronicle.

It has been said that no honest politician fears the recall, which, if it be true, would indicate that some of our prominent men are entirely out of this particular class.

Silk and wool poplins will be in high favor for one-piece dresses this spring.

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.

THE BOOKER WASHINGTON

The Booker Washington episode in New York, as was to be expected, has attracted much attention, and the dispatches state that he has received thousands of telegrams expressive of sympathy and confidence, including messages from President Taft and many men of great wealth and influence. The President went on to proclaim the attack of the assailant as one inspired by insane suspicion of viciousness, which we think was entirely unjustified by the facts, and we lean to the view that those who would, in their desire to shield Washington, attempt to abuse the indignation as a somewhat guilty of a contemptible piece of business.

Had it been some negro other than Washington, there is not a sensible man in the country who would not have said that the carpenter did exactly right, and the probability is the prowl would have been roughly dealt with by the law. Nor would it have been different had the intruder been some white man.

It is said that Washington will not prosecute his assailant. That is the sensible course for him to take, and the further statement that he will go South for an indefinite stay indicates even better judgment. We are quite willing to accept Washington's explanation of the episode and give him the benefit of every possible doubt. When that is done, we feel that it is proper to express the view that all the messages of sympathy he can receive from the President and the trustees of Tuskegee would be poor recompense for the loss of the confidence of the white people of the Southern States, and the people of the Southern States, in our judgment, do not like the New York episode a particle, and it should never be repeated.

It is but candor to say that Washington's visit to New York and other large cities appear entirely too frequent to Southern people. Granted that business necessities his presence away from his school occasionally, press reports generally announce him as a participant in social assemblies composed of white people, and a feeling prevails that he prefers the contact with the white people in the North to association and affiliation with the people of his own color in Tuskegee.

In time, this is bound to injure his influence. He may not realize it and very likely his white friends in the North who are accustomed to lionize him do not, but it is a fact, nevertheless. It is because we appreciate Washington's attainments, the great work he has already accomplished and his capacity for further usefulness, that we should regret to see his influence impaired or the sympathy of the white people upon which his success is largely dependent alienated.

We make these observations because it would be unfortunate, indeed, if the many messages Washington has received from prominent friends and public officials in the North should cause him to overlook the vital element of the sensation of which he is the central figure and the possible consequences to his capacity for usefulness if he should ignore in the moment of apparent vindication the quiet and deep dismay with which his Southern friends regarded the almost scandalous circumstances of his misfortune.

We believe the Southern people are in a frame of mind to accept his explanation and forget it, but in the hope that Washington may be careful of his movements hereafter.—Houston Post

No Bryan will not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912. He has settled that question himself, but those who are aspiring to that honor will do well to remember that Bryan is yet recognized as the greatest man in professing and expounding Democratic doctrine, and it is a pretty safe bet that the candidate who think that he can make himself popular by "knocking" on Bryan will find out before the Democratic National Convention is held that for every "knock" he has given "the great and peerless" Bryan receives more than a dozen in return. Bryan probably could not secure the nomination if he wanted it, and nobody seems to understand the situation better than himself, but he is yet a power and can wield more individual influence in a Democratic convention than any one or dozen other Democratic leaders. He is nothing but human, and therefore he is not going to use this influence to elevate to position and honor any man who joins with his political enemies in trying to put Bryan in the class of "has been." He is only 51 years old, and there is plenty of time yet for him to "come back" and if he lives he will do that very thing.

Good roads enhance property values. Wichita County, one of the most progressive in many respects of any county in Texas, is short on good roads. In fact, she has none to speak of and while other counties are voting good roads bonds in blocks of \$100,000 and upwards, this county, seemingly, is just beginning to feel the need of them; and by the time she realizes that no permanent good can come of the small amount of improvements now going on under the Commissioners' Court, the people may finally decide to cut the county up into road districts and vote bonds sufficient to put all the roads in first-class condition. It would be the most sensible.

The man of business who wants to succeed always hunts for a live town to invest his capital. This explains why so many are coming to Wichita Falls to embark in business or to make investments. The very latest new enterprise in prospect is another ice plant. This city is already provided with two splendid plants of that nature, and before the second one was installed there were those who predicted that there was not business sufficient for two, but since that time both the plants have been forced to increase their capacity to accommodate their fast growing trade, and there is every reason to believe that a third plant will find all the business that it can well take care of.

The newspaper paragraphers are having a great deal to say about how the old tub of a battleship Texas was shot to pieces by the battleship New Hampshire, but "just to keep the record straight" it might be well to remember that before this was done Congress deemed it advisable not only to change the name of the grand old ship from "The Texas" to the "San Marcos," but before she was taken out to sea to be assassinated she was relieved of all her guns and weapons of defense.

Wichita Falls failed to secure the firemen's convention but we will nevertheless entertain the State Retail Merchants' Association, the Christian Endeavor convention, the Methodist Assembly and the Northwest Texas Press Association, and that is not so bad for one year. We will look after the firemen at a later date and they will be sorry they did not come sooner.

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

Col. John S. James Subscribes \$500 For The Cotton Mill

Col. John S. James, organizer of the City National Bank of this city and at one time one of the largest property owners and most enterprising citizens of this city, though not now a resident, has lost none of his old-time enthusiasm for Wichita Falls, as will be noticed by the following letter to his friend, Myles O'Reilly, whom he authorizes to subscribe for \$500 of the cotton mill stock in his name: Roff, Okla., March 22, 1911. Mr. Myles O'Reilly, Wichita Falls, Texas. Dear Sir: I feel great interest in the success

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas—To the Sheriff or any Constable of Wichita County, Texas.—Greeting: Whereas, on the 16th day of August A. D. 1910, the District Court of Wichita County, Texas, rendered a decree in the case of Rebecca Willis et al No. 3881, vs. Guy Willis, et al. Which said decree is in words and figures as follows, to-wit: No. 3881. Rebecca Willis et al vs. Guy Willis et al—August 16th, 1910.

This day came to be heard on the above entitled and numbered case when the plaintiffs 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 Rebecca 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 defendants, 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. Also lot 13, block 32, Barwise & Jalonic's 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 time estate in one-third of all the said estate owned by decedent, A. J. Willis. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that plaintiffs, Hy Willis, Jane Scott, Susan Johnson, Andrew Willis, Jessie Willis, Guy Willis, Ethel Wofford, Texas Willis, Berlin Willis, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield and Mattie Maxfield are each entitled to an undivided one-eleventh interest in the estate of A. J. Willis deceased; that plaintiffs, Seth Maxfield and defendants, Sherman Maxfield, Walter Maxfield, Lula Maxfield, Grace Dutton and Odell Dutton are together jointly entitled to one-eleventh interest of the estate of said A. J. Willis; and it appearing to the Court that owing to the number of the heirs and the smallness of the said estate that the said estate is not susceptible of an equitable partition.

And it further appearing that it would be to the interest of all of the said parties that the said land be sold and proceeds divided; and it also appearing to the Court that it would be to the interest of all parties that compensation should be made to said Rebecca Willis for her life time estate so that the sale would be in fee simple and not subject to her life time interest.

And it further appearing to the Court from the evidence that the interest of the estate in lot 6, block No. 1, McBride's First Addition to the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, and in lot No. 13, block No. 32, Barwise & Jalonic's Addition to the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, would be sold and proceeds divided in proportion to their interest as above set out and that the sale by the Sheriff of Wichita County, be made free from all right, title or claim on her part; and that the said Sheriff be authorized to convey all the interest of all the parties to this suit either plaintiff or defendant to the purchaser at sale under this decree.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the Clerk of this Court be and hereby is directed to make out a certified copy of this judgment and file the same with the Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County, Texas, for record in the deed records of Wichita County, Texas, and that the costs of said certified copy and of recording said decrees be also taxes as part of the costs.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that all costs of this Court be and hereby is directed to make out a certified copy of this judgment and file the same with the Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County, Texas, for record in the deed records of Wichita County, Texas, and that the costs of said certified copy and of recording said decrees be also taxes as part of the costs.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded that you proceed to seize and sell lot No. 13, in block 75 in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, as under execution and that you pay the proceeds thereof into this court.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this 27th day of January A. D. 1911. A. F. KERR, Clerk of the District Court, Wichita County, Texas.

WICHITA SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Directors and Officers are Elected and Organization Perfected Today.

150 STOCKHOLDERS HERE

Company Has Paid Up Capital of \$175,000 and Authorized Capitalization of \$600,000.

The organization of the Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company of Wichita Falls was perfected at a meeting of the stockholders held at the Wichita Theatre this afternoon.

This company, which gives promise of being one of the strongest in the state, starts off with a paid up capital of \$175,000 and with an authorized capital of \$600,000. However, as one of the speakers expressed it this afternoon, this does not represent the entire assets of the company, which, when considered in connection with the men who have interested themselves in the enterprise, may be estimated at a million dollars.

The meeting convened at the opera house at 2 o'clock this afternoon and was presided over by E. P. Gerendwood, who has been largely instrumental in organizing the institution. Following the report of the committee on credentials, which was adopted, the by-laws of the organization were read by Secretary Griffin, and after a few minor changes were made, the draft was adopted by a unanimous vote.

While the committee on credentials was preparing its report interest talks were made by Mr. Callaway of the Southland Life Insurance Company, of Dallas, Mr. Wright, a prominent attorney of Dallas and by Jas. A. Stephenson, president of the Southland at Dallas.

Following the meeting of the stockholders, a meeting of the directors was held for the electing officers of the company and for the transaction of other business, which proceedings were had too late for publication this afternoon. Tonight a banquet to the stockholders and other guests will be had at the Lakeside Hotel at Lake Wichita, which is expected to be a fitting occasion in the history of Wichita Falls.

The following Board of Directors were elected at the meeting this afternoon, the number being thirty-one, as provided in the by-laws adopted: OFFICERS: J. A. Kemp, President. E. P. Greenwood, Vice President and General Manager. Frank Kelly, Vice President. R. E. Huff, Vice President. W. T. Campbell of Olney, Vice President. W. P. Ponder, Mangum, Okla., Vice President. E. H. Halseel of Decatur, Vice President. James Duffey, Vinson, Okla., Vice President. E. B. Pate, Secretary. W. M. McGregor, Treasurer. J. T. Montgomery, General Attorney. Directors—E. P. Greenwood, J. A. Kemp, Frank Kelly, W. M. McGregor, R. E. Huff, J. T. Montgomery, W. T. Campbell, R. L. Edwards, W. P. Ponder, J. G. Hardin, W. W. Linnville, H. H. Halseel, W. O. Wright, F. M. Powers, E. B. Pate, T. H. White, W. E. Sanderson, J. P. Goodson, W. M. Coleman, C. W. Snider, F. P. Langford, J. E. Daniels, J. J. Perkins, A. L. Thornberry, L. Macchensy, J. C. Maxwell, E. E. Holland, W. F. Manning, J. A. Fisher and Wade H. Walker.

Medical Director: Dr. J. A. Daniels, Olney. Dobson and Marcus ACCEPT FRANCHISE

Dobson Leaves for Dallas to Meet New York Parties Interested in Project. Dobson and Marcus this morning filed with the city secretary their acceptance of the terms of the franchise for an electric light and power plant, which franchise was granted at a recent meeting of the city council.

T. E. Dobson of the company left today for Dallas on business connected with the proposed enterprise, where it is understood he is to meet New York parties who are to become interested in the proposition in a financial way.

The gentlemen securing the franchise state that they will immediately place an order for the conduits for the business section of the city which will be laid immediately upon arrival and in the meantime orders will be placed for other material with which to construct the plant.

Manager Fred Clark has a lively lot of youngsters working out with the Pirates. It is said that Milan is the only outfielder sure of his job on the Washington team.

PEACE IN 30 DAYS IS THE PREDICTION

FATHER OF INSURRECTO PRESIDENT SAYS OVERTURES HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE.

PRES. DIAZ WILL RESIGN

Limantour Will Be Named as His Successor is Forecast—Starvation in Northern Mexico.

By Associated Press. San Antonio, Texas, March 28.—Francisco I. Madero Sr., and Gustav Madero arrived here from New York this morning. Madero said peace in Mexico was assured within 30 days.

He said he was not certain that the office of vice president occupied by Corral would probably be abolished. Diaz he believes will resign after a few weeks, Limantour, he said, would accept the presidential nomination but believed it certainly would be tendered him. The meeting place of the peace plenipotentiaries is undetermined, he said, but would probably be at San Antonio.

Seven War Zones Declared. El Paso, Texas, March 28.—Francisco Madero provincial president of the Insurrectos have formally abandoned Guerrilla warfare and has established a regular army corps in order to gain foreign recognition of the belligerency. Madero has decreed seven war zones, the Insurrectos in each zone constituting a corps. Penalties are promised for widows and children. Madero becomes "Supreme head of the insurgent army."

Thousands Are Starving. By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, March 28.—Thousands of non-combatants in Northern Mexico are struggling to get out of the country. Many are women and children, without means of transportation. Seventeen families are trying to be admitted to the United States at this point. In the Big Bend section of Texas it is reported that aged men, women and children are starving.

Big Bend refugees were forced to leave their cattle and other means of subsistence behind when they crossed the border. Many of them are families whose younger men are said to be fighting for the Insurrectos. From Juarez numerous families are moving to the American side because of the repeated rumors of impending Insurrecto attack, but business in Juarez is still undisturbed. Refugees from the interior say they are tired of fighting to preserve their property at the risk of their lives.

Mail advices from Alamosa, Sonora, confirm the report that the Insurrectos have slaughtered every federal official in the town of Guaymas. Chihuahua, all were jailed and shot. A young telegraph operator alone escaped. He fell beneath the dead crawling out twelve hours later and going bare-footed to Chihuahua forty miles away.

4 Year Old Child Has Suicide Mania. New York, March 28.—The King's County hospital in Brooklyn has an unusual patient today in youthful Ella worth McDonald, who although only four years old is afflicted with a suicidal mania of pronounced type. The child is apparently normal in other respects.

Almost since birth, the parents say, the youngster has been obsessed with a constantly recurring desire to destroy his life. In his efforts to kill himself, the child has driven sharp knives into his body, attempted to toss himself into bonfires, swallowed poison, pounded his head on the stone pavement and even starved himself for days.

The lad has thrived in spite of his many suicidal pranks, but his mother is almost a nervous wreck because of the alarming experiences she has undergone. The child's favorite time to attempt suicide is when his mother reproves him for a trivial offense. Without hesitation the child on such occasions has seized a knife and begun hacking away at his face. Several times he has been caught climbing into the kitchen stove and once only the intervention of an aunt kept him from leaping into a bonfire in the street. His eyes were badly bruised on one occasion in an attempt to gouge them out with a teaspoon.

A series of X-ray photographs of the lad's skull are being taken in an effort to ascertain whether any abnormal growth is responsible for his mental condition.

Because Cincinnati and Boston refused to waive on Steinmetz the Cubs will keep the third baseman. The Athletics and the Quakers will play a series of ten games to decide the championship of Philadelphia.

SUFFERING IN NORTHERN MEXICO

INSURRECTOS PREVENT FOOD FROM BEING CARRIED INTO BESIEGED CITIES.

THE SITUATION IS WORSE

Texas Socialists Protest Against the Quartering of U. S. Soldiers Along Border.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Tex., March 27.—It is reported that the suffering among non-combatants in Northern Mexico is growing worse. The Insurrectos are enforcing their order that no food shall be taken into the towns from the surrounding country.

Gen. Reyes Goes to Paris. By Associated Press. Mexico, Italy, March 27.—General Bernardo Reyes, the Mexican soldier mentioned as likely to return home and join his cabinet, left here today for Paris.

Socialists Protest. Waco, Tex., March 27.—Local socialists last night passed resolutions condemning Governor Coggitt for the removal of Professor Harris at San Marcos as a partisan political act, also condemning the National administration for mobilizing troops near Mexican border. They wired their protest to Washington.

Rumor of Peace Conference. By Associated Press. San Antonio, Tex., March 27.—Atfonso Madero denied today that the arrival here tomorrow of his father, Francisco, and brother, Gustav, was connected with the revolution. He said they were not going to Chihuahua.

The visit of the Maderos here and the fact that Da La Barra, the new minister of foreign affairs, is en route to the City of Mexico and will pass through here is regarded here as more than a coincidence. This is the local place for a peace conference.

IRON MOUNTAIN EXPRESS ROBBED

FIVE MASKED MEN LOOT MAIL AND EXPRESS CARS-NEAR LEANPAH, OKLA.

Robbers Worked Leisurely Taking More Than an Hour to Blow Open the Safe. Coffeyville, Kansas, March 24.—Between here and Leanpah, Oklahoma, five men held up the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern train early this morning, looting the mail and express cars. It is reported they got \$24,000.

The robbers worked leisurely, taking an hour to blow the safe to pieces. The robbery occurred far from any habitations. An automobile appeared after the safe was blown and carried the robbers away.

Mrs. John Drew Better. McLennanboro, Ill.—"About five years ago," says Mrs. John L. Drew of this place, "I was afflicted with pains and irregularity every month. I suffered continually, was weak and despondent, and unable to do my household work. I took Cardui and in one month, I felt like a new woman and worked hard all summer. I am now in perfect health, and recommend Cardui to all suffering women."

Every day, during the past 30 years, Cardui has been steadily forcing ahead as a result of its proven value in female troubles. It relieves headache, backache, womanly misery and puts fresh strength into weary bodies. Try it.

With the Doctors. A New Orleans promoter is trying to bring together Buffing Nelson and "One Round" Hogan in a 20-round bout.

"I Am Too Old to Begin Battle Of Life Over Again" Says Greene

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—"I am an old man—too old, in fact, to begin the battle of life over again—and I expect to spend the rest of my days quietly with my books and my family," said Benjamin D. Green yesterday afternoon, as he boarded a train for New York, after having completed a four-year term in the Federal prison here for complicity in the Savannah harbor fraud case. Green said he would make no effort to rebuild his shattered fortune but would seek out a quiet place somewhere and cut his

AUTO FACTORY BIDS SUBMITTED

W. McABEE AND VIRGINIA STRUCTURAL STEEL CO. SUBMIT LOWEST BIDS.

BUILDING SITE SELECTED

Factory Will Be Located at Junction of Wichita Valley and Southern Tracks.

While no official announcement has been made it is understood that W. McAbee was the lowest bidder on the brick work for the automobile factory and that the Virginia Structural Steel Company, submitted the lowest figures on the steel work.

The bids were opened this morning and it is expected that the contract will be signed this afternoon. It is planned to begin work on the factory as soon as materials can be placed on the ground.

The plant will be located in the upper V, made by the intersection of the Wichita Valley and the Wichita Falls & Southern railroad tracks. The main factory building will be 240x100 feet and there will be an addition for the offices of 40 by 100 feet. It will be constructed of brick and steel with saw toothed roof construction.

Life Out West in the Forties. It is difficult for anyone belonging to this modern time to realize the conditions of life in this country in the eighties-forties.

The country at that time was all American. The great tides of immigration which have since made it the most cosmopolitan of countries had not set in. Foreigners among us were so few that they were regarded with a great deal of curiosity, some contempt, and not a little pity. Even in places like my native town of Voyay, Ind., which had been settled by a company of Swiss immigrants at the beginning of the century, the feeling was strong that to be foreign was to be inferior.

In that early time, when the absence of bridges, the badness of roads, and the primitive character of vehicular devices so greatly emphasized the overland distances, New Orleans was the one great outlet and inlet of travel and traffic for all the region beyond the mountain barrier that made the East seem as remote as far Cathay.

The remoteness of the different parts of the country from each other in those days is difficult to understand, or even fairly to imagine now. Measured by the standards of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore were at a greater distance from the dwellers in the West than Honkong or Singapore is now, while Boston was remoter than the mountains to the moon. There were no telegraphs available to us; the mails were irregular, uncertain and unsafe. The wagons, called stage coaches, that carried them, were subject to capture and looting at the hands of robber bands who infested many parts of the country, having their headquarters usually at some town where roads converged and lawlessness reigned supreme.—Eggleston: "Recollections of a Varied Life."

A Tough Legal Problem. The largest problem legal authorities have had to solve in years has resulted from the brief imprisonment of the Sisters Black, who are joined like the famous Siamese twins.

A warrant for alleged breach of contract was issued for one of the sisters, who were appearing at a Berlin music hall. The court officer wasted no time in the embarrassing situation that confronted him, but took both girls to jail. A few hours later the music hall manager made the necessary deposit and secured the girls's liberty.

Now the sister against whom there was no warrant is suing for illegal imprisonment. Legal experts agree that unless the court decides that the two girls are in reality only one somebody will have to pay dearly. One sister is married and the mother of a baby 2 years old.—New York World.

"Cyclone" Thompson is back from Australia. He has grown so big that he now boxes in the middleweight class.

What you get to eat between meals isn't much of an encouragement to that unhealthy practice.



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

Lumber and Building Materials of all Kinds We carry a big stock of Lumber, Shingles, Lime, Fence Posts, Barbed Wire, Etc. and make prices that will make it to your interest to figure with us on anything in the building line, whether it is for a barn, house, fence, or anything in which lumber is used. We will be pleased to furnish estimates on any bill William Cameron Co., Inc. PHONE 78

TEXANS TO HEAD BIG COMMITTEES

BELIEVED THAT AT LEAST SIX WILL LAND CONGRESSIONAL CHAIRMANSHIPS.

THE CAUCUS TO DECIDE

Sheppard, Smith, Stephens, Henry and Glyden Almost Certain to Land First Place.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—In spite of strenuous efforts on the part of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee...

Texas is assured at least six committee chairmanships. Mr. Glyden will be chairman of the Library committee.

Nothing in any wise definite could be learned for the present of the status of the Appropriations committee chairmanship...

Other chairmanships decided upon by the committee on committees follow: Military Affairs, Hay of Virginia...

J. F. Dibrell has returned from Galveston, where he has gone with Mrs. Dibrell for her health. He reports that his wife was somewhat improved when he left...

BASEBALL NOTES.

"Rube" Waddell has reported at the Minneapolis training camp at Hickman, Ky., and all is well.

In the twentythree years "Old Pop" Anson was in the National League he hit below .300 only two seasons.

"Addie Joss" arm must be all right. Cy Young says that Addie will be just as good as ever this season.

"Gabby" Street of the Washington team looks in tip-top condition this spring and will no doubt have a good season.

Billy Sullivan's arm is O. K. this spring, and he says that he will catch at least 125 games for the White Sox.

The Yankees have a great lot of coats working in Georgia. The way they have been showing up the regulars is brutal.

Beals Becker is doing great stick work with the Giants and looks good for the regular berth in center field.

Manager Frank Chance of the Cubs believes he has picked up a wonder in Pitcher Tony who comes from the Nashville City League.

One of Charlie Dryden's Doc White of the White Sox is threatened with housemaid's knee from playing on a SCRUB team.

Steve Kane, who was a member of the National League staff last season, has accepted a position to umpire in the Northwestern League.

"Fug" Bennett the former St. Louis player has signed with the Vancouver Northwestern League Club.

Scott Fred Lake of the Browns says that Bobby Wallace's team looks a hundred per cent stronger than last year.

The scribes traveling with the Athletics have a team i. e. they call it a team, but it's a piece of cheese.

Lord, McConnell, Dougherty and McIntyre of the White Sox are all stinging the ball for fair in the practice games.

Tale of Two Brothers. FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

When the civil war broke out, John T. Markham of Clarksville, Tenn., was among those who enlisted on the side of the Confederacy.

One hundred dozen of eggs will be used by the mothers club of Stephen F. Austin school for an Easter egg hunt to be given on the Saturday before Easter.

CERTAIN RESULTS. Many Wichita Falls Citizens Know How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Wichita Falls. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens.

Mrs. G. H. Swope, 712 Burnett avenue, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "My kidney trouble was of long standing and the attacks were severe at times."

On December 3, 1910, Mrs. Swope said: "I have been quite free from backache since I used Doan's Kidney Pills and consequently, I am willing to verify my former endorsement of them."

"Your brother president of the road. You're crazy," they jeered. But the old man clung to the idea and finally mustered up courage to go to the telephone office in Hopkinsville, Ky.

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SOME AUTO DON'TS.

(From the Automobile) DON'T skimp on the amount of lubricating oil just because the salesman tells you that the bearings are extra large—

DON'T wait for a "spill" before making adjustments of the brakes.

DON'T test out the emergency brakes during an emergency—try them each morning before taking to the pike.

DON'T give the dry cells six months to dry out and then switch over only to find that they are ripe for replacement.

DON'T stand for a sag in the live rear axle—take a half day off and tighten up on the bob-stays.

DON'T drill holes in the sideframes—if the designer thought that they were too liberal in size, they would have saved a little on the cost of metal.

DON'T empty out the gasoline tank and then go around it with a lighted candle—there will be enough gas left in the tank to teach you better.

DON'T allow the clutch to do service after it shows that it is not in fettle to hold the car—reface the clutch and avoid serious consequences.

DON'T spill oil into the crevices of the magneto. The windings are insulated with cotton and this vegetable fiber is not proof against the wiles of the lubricating material.

DON'T fail to supply the wants of the magneto from the lubricating point of view—this means that a little of the good quality lubricating oil should be used.

DON'T tamper with the adjustments of the magneto—if you do not understand that language, go it on faith until you come to a pilgrim who is suitably endowed.

DON'T batter up the insulation on the high-tension cables—rubber compounds are used for this purpose and it should be handled with care.

DON'T replenish the water supply from a convenient mud-puddle—a very thin coating of scale over the surfaces of the radiator will reduce its efficiency over 33 per cent.

DON'T go along the road with a steaming radiator—it simply means that the motor is being run on a retarded spark.

DON'T allow a motor to run without attention until it emits some strange noises—the damage may then be done.

DON'T allow your automobile to complain for lack of attention. A little attention every day is far better than a lot of work every Saturday.

DON'T place too much reliance upon ball bearings in the road wheels of your automobile—they may be ever so fine, but this is no reason why they should not be cleaned, inspected and freshly lubricated at reasonable intervals.

DON'T wait for the sun to shine on both sides of the street before cleaning up your automobile—it will soon be time to place the car in commission.

DON'T allow the extra tires to rest on the running-board subject to the abuse of light, hail, rain, dust and other enemies of rubber and cotton—get a case.

DON'T neglect the top. True, it is made of good material and will put up with a lot of abuse, but it will show that it is being neglected.

DON'T forget that the fates are appeased the more readily if you do a little of the work.

DON'T take along so many tools that you will be unable to pick out the one that you need.

DON'T throw the logs into a large tool-box with a mess of junk—get a kit!

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POISON IS FOUND IN WOMAN'S STOMACH

Special to The Times. Frederick, Okla., March 29.—Sheriff Carter received a phone message from State Chemist De Barr at Norman, saying he had found poison in the stomach of Mrs. Gregory whose husband is held here.

When informed of the discovery at the county jail Gregory refused to say anything further than that his side of the story would be told at the examining trial.

Fashion and Calves. American devotees of Fashion who are disposed to feel a trifle chesty over the inauguration of swagger innovations will be compelled to bestir themselves. It's up to them to start something genuinely novel and startling, and that with promptness, or else lay aside all claim of being in the running.

Paris the eye, Paris the original, Paris the gay-opener, has sprung the real article this time, and is just on the verge of kissing the back of her hand to America the decadent, while giving sarcastic voice to the long-distant "Merry ha ha."

According to latest report from the center of style and gaudious novels, the ladies of the Parisian smart set are astounding boulevardiers by taking afternoon airings, accompanied by a tender-eyed Jersey calf, around whose shaggy neck is hung a chain of bejeweled gold. Thus attended, Milady is the cynosure of curious eyes, and one may well imagine that such an exhibition is calculated to turn the American petticoated sight-seer a rich jealous emerald.

It's wonderful what the fertile French brain is capable of producing, isn't it? Ever hear of anything so classy and genuinely chic? What could be more fetching and dainty than a symmetrical, satin-coated, dreamy-eyed calf? Nothing unless it be Milady herself, attired in the latest bifurcated costume, with her coiffure done into a bewildering puzzle.

But while according to Milady all praise for her part in the combination, double credit must be given to the calf. Not only does it serve as a pleasing substitute for the poodle with granulated lids, but it provides Madame with a valuable auxiliary in the matter of brains.—Amarillo News.

Falls to Thow Swede. By Associated Press. New York, March 29.—George Hackenschmidt failed to throw three men in Jersey City last night within an hour, allowing twenty minutes to each. Stephen Dier, a German, and Fritz Mohr, a Swiss heavyweight, were disposed of easily but Hjalmar Lundin, a Swede, held him off for twenty minutes and at one time had Hackenschmidt down on his hands and knees for a full minute.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS. Nearly everyone knows enough about astronomy to locate the North Star and Big Dipper.

There is nothing sadder in this world than a child with the action and expression of an old person.

Kell, Perkins & Co. sold to S. M. Kennedy today the new two-story residence on Austin Avenue, between 9th and 10th Streets, for a consideration of \$4,500.

A patented cotton chopper is being exhibited on the streets and is attracting quite a little attention especially among the farmers who are in the city.

Frank Kell, vice president and general manager of the Wichita Falls Route and R. J. Sullivan, superintendent have returned after an inspection trip over the Northwestern.

S. J. Higgs yesterday sold to Walter A. Reid the property located at 905 and 907 Scott avenue, opposite the old Frank Kell place, for a consideration of \$5,500. Mr. Higgs was here from Fort Worth yesterday for the purpose of closing up the deal, and to attend to other business interests.

In the suit of Charles P. Yeary vs. Sheriff R. L. Randolph, in which the plaintiff asked for \$24, the jury in the justice court yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for the plaintiff assessing his damages at \$10 and assessing the costs of the suit against the defendant.

WITH THE BOXERS.

Gus Bezenah and Kid Barrish, the Boston featherweight, will clash in Cincinnati, April 8.

Manager Jim Clark is going to bring Johnny Curran, the bantam champion of Ireland, to Boston.

Johnny Conlon can have a match with Jimmy Walsh, if he will consent to allow Walsh to weigh in at 118 pounds.

Ad Wolgast's next big battle will be his bout with Packer McFarland, which is scheduled to take place in New York next month.

Strayed or Stolen. One black and white spotted cow, branded on left hip with the letter "L," will pay a liberal reward for information leading to her recovery. J. M. Isley, Wichita Falls, Texas. w-41-2tp

It is not best to put too much confidence in all of the war stories that come out of Texas. Some of them suggest the Chefoo activity during the late Russo-Japanese unpleasantness. —Augusta Kennebec Journal

There is a lot of good soap, if it is used properly.

A Chance of a Lifetime to Buy Jewelry Cheap

We bought at a Bargain and we are going to sell at a Bargain the large stock of Jewelry saved out of the S. M. Kennedy fire of Jan. 4th.

Now on Sale at Marchman's Drug Store 702 Indiana Free Delivery to Any Part of City Phone 124

Chichens--Ailments and Cures

It has been said that 90 per cent of the ailments that attack chickens are directly due to either the carelessness or ignorance of the attendant, especially where fowls are confined in close quarters.

There are many causes for the diseases of fowls, among which are: Too close inbreeding (no new out-silver stock introduced into the flock), impairing the stamina and vitality of the fowls; the presence of filth in or around the poultry house; stagnant and filthy drinking water; improper ventilation; direct drafts in the roosting house; allowing access to decaying vegetables or flesh; lack of good, sharp grit, and lice.

The worst disease is undoubtedly roup. The first symptoms are sneezing and a slight running at the nostrils, the appetite falls, the comb begins to turn black, and unless relieved the chicken dies in a few days. It is contagious to the rest of the flock, so separate them at once. Excellent remedies are on the market. A few drops of tincture of muriate of iron and a small piece of gum camphor in the drinking water will cure any but the very severe cases. A chicken that gets a very severe case might as well be killed; its carcass should be burned.

Next to roup, cholera is most to be dreaded. The symptoms are drowsiness and a diarrhea, the excrement being of a greenish-yellow color. Cholera is highly contagious. Feed lightly with a warm mash of ground oats, wheat, bran and middlings, with a little flour mixed in.

When Man Had a Sixth Sense. Despite the progress of physiology, the study of the human body is full of mystery. Some of its well known organs have never revealed either their uses or the reason of their creation. The part played by the spleen in human life was discovered but recently. It is now regarded as one of the principal agents of the circulation of the blood. But there are in the marvelous human organism mysterious parts which it is possible that no savant, however profound his learning, may ever understand. For instance, in the skull, behind the cartilage of the nose, there is a little cavity of unknown origin. Physiologists believe that at one time several thousand generations ago—it contained a gland consisting of two lobes joined by their common base.

This cavity—the delta turcica—is, in the opinion of certain savants, the vestige of a sixth sense which was of great use to the antediluvian ancestors of man. It is believed that this little gland enabled them to see in the darkness when they had not yet

Mix with scalding hot water and sea-son with a little red pepper. Get one-quarter of a pound each of powdered sulphur, copperas, calcium and alum, mix thoroughly and add a tablespoonful for each dozen chickens afflicted to the mash three times a day. Supply clean water and writ, and those that don't improve in two days kill and burn. Keep them separate until well.

Small worms sometimes lodge in the windpipes of chicks, making them gasp and in time choke them to death. One of the best ways to treat gapeworms is to place the chicks in a box covered over with cheesecloth and dust air-lacked lime through to make the chicks sneeze, and thus expel the worms. Don't overdo this. A good way to prevent gapeworms is to sprinkle air-lacked lime in house and run.

Dysentery is caused by overheating, chilling and improper feeding. Feed sparingly for a few days, no corn at all, and they will usually recover. Limberneck is caused by fowls eating decaying animals or vegetable matter, which is alive with worms or maggots. A few drops of turpentine or kerosene poured down the throat will effect a cure.

Be regular in the matter of feeding. Don't keep a flock on a single grain diet. Don't allow manure to collect. Clean up daily. Before you buy new stock be sure they are well. Introduce new blood either by stock or eggs every year or two.—San Antonio Light.

Effect of One Bottle. Crandell, Texas.—"After my last spell of sickness," writes Mrs. Belle Teal of this city, "I remained very ill, and stayed in bed for eight weeks. I couldn't get up, all this time, and though my doctor came to see me every day, he didn't do me any good. I had taken but one bottle of Cardui. When I was up, going everywhere, and soon I was doing all my housework." Cardui helps when other medicines have failed, because it contains ingredients not found in any other medicine. Pure, safe, reliable and gentle—Cardui is the ideal medicinal tonic for weak, sick women. Try it.

MARVELLI That's the name of the best line of pastes on EARTH. And we know it--Macaroni-Spagett- Vermicelli-Don't forget the name Marvelli and that we are exclusive agents for Wichita Falls 608 Ohio Ave. O. W. BEAN & SON 604 Ohio Ave. ...GROCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS... Phones 35 and 604

PARIS HATS

Here in Time for FASTER



A New Floral Arrangement That is Smart and Dashing

"Running Across" for a Few Spring Hats--Amazonish Helms and Modest, Demure Bonnets--Dainty Dress Accessories That Match Millinery

Paris millinery dreams always come true--sooner or later. No matter what feverish hat fads arise and take temporary possession of an American season at its beginning, the Paris hat lasts, and long after the fad shape has worn itself out and become common, the French hat, having in its conception thought, and in its expression meaning and beauty, remains in fashion.

This is the reason why so many women go abroad to buy their hats. Paris hats, bought amid the Paris atmosphere seem quite different from Paris hats printed by the milliners here among ambitious American models.

The Paris Sensation Now is the Helmet.

The woman knows that she has not the gentle and winsome type of beauty which will make some of the new bonnet styles possible, is turning her attention to the helmets that are just now the dainty cri in Paris. There are various sorts of helmets, all borrowed from history; but the Brunhilde helmet is the most fashionable. This hat fits the head closely and like all the helmets, has a peaked effect at the front with a high brim slanting backward. Two mercury wings are laid against this high brim, one at either side of the helmet, their tips pointing backward. Sometimes the helmet is made of lace or tulle, with equally airy wings, made of the lace piped around the edge with satin. Again the wings may be of velvet, or silk, or fabric trimmings as the fad and we have fabric wings, and fabric quills; fabric roses and even fabric feathers.

A Lace Scarf Draped Like a Willow Plume.

An ostrich plume made of chentilly lace is the novelty exploited by one milliner of the Rue de la Paix. The center, or quill portion, of the plume has been stripped of its flumes and along this center portion is shirred a long black chentilly lace scarf, the lace drooping at either side of the flexible quill with all the grace of a willow plume.

On a huge hat of black chentilly, over white muffs, this lace plume is rather smart. Eccentric feather effects of all sorts are observable. One milliner on Fifth avenue shows a big black hat encircled by a grebe breast and from the left side rise three long ostrich feathers which must once have been handsome from the thickness and beauty of the curled flumes at the end. But alas! these plumes only extend an inch or two back from the tip of the feather; all the rest of the way the quill has been stripped bare, and the gaunt quills, with their tasseled tips, give somewhat the unfortunate effect of a bird recently engaged in a disastrous fight.

A black-and-white hat by Viri, illustrated today, shows a graceful and charming feather arrangement, and this white feather is particularly beautiful specimen, with the curled plumes falling in the black pomp, with a crown of black velvet. A drapery of black and white straw, arranged in striped effects, and placed between the two long white plumes, gives dash in addition to the grace of this hat. The touch of black in the little black necktie threaded through a lace collar adds the finish touch of chic to the black-and-white headgear.

Neck Dressing Emphasizes the Millinery Note.

The French woman knows how to bring out the "meaning" of her hat by a touch of corresponding color beneath her chin. If you buy your Paris hats in Paris, many a valuable little tip of this sort will you pick up from the voluble and affable French milliners and their pretty saleswomen. It is this instinct for harmony or clever contrast in dress details that makes the fashion of French clothes, and effects that are the result of long thought and study to us are not difficult to thought at all--on the part of the little French woman--but rather to a heaven-born instinct.

In the Paris millinery shop also you may lay your hand immediately on just that little touch of dainty detail which will complete your hat. Scarfs, handkerchiefs, bits of neck prestidigitator corsage flowers are displayed in conjunction with the hats, and many a centime does the astute milliner add to her profits by the enticement of these trifles so conveniently at hand. American milliners are taking up this custom, but thus far it does not prevail to any considerable extent.

The Flower Top, it made of violets, has often its accompanying violet cluster, to be worn in the corsage, and there are single roses, backed by green leaves, snow white gardenias, green-coldred orchids--and brilliant geraniums, each designed to repeat some color-note of a smart hat, lower on the costume. By Viri also is the hat of black chiffon shirred over peach-colored silk, with a spray of pink peach-blossoms slanting across the front. This branch of peach blossoms is a novel flower trimming, but the effect is decidedly smart on the big black and pink hat. With the millinery model was offered a shoulder scarf of black satin lined with peach-pink.

The Fuchsia Hat--a Poiret Inspiration. Paul Poiret mixes the fuchsia and this flower with its delicate pink color and its grace and charm, is a fad with him. Fuchsia hat by Poiret is made of palest pink malines in a high-crowned, wide-brimmed shape, and above and below a pale pink satin draped band around the crown, trail the pink fuchsia over the pale pink malines. The top of the crown is almost covered with the blossoms, and from beneath the satin band they extend outward in flat lines all around the big brim.

Summer Hats, Accompanied by Muffs. Among the tempting trifles offered by the French milliners in connection with their hats are huge muffs made of chiffon, gold tissue or net. A muff offers so many opportunities for graceful posing that it always seems a pity to have to lay it aside for so many months. Now, with the new chiffon and net muffs, one may have one's favorite dress accessory all summer long.

Georgette shows entrancing bonnets with scarfs and huge grandmother muffs to match. The striped chiffon muffs being quaintly trimmed with little roses of colored ribbon. A big black mousseline de sole hat at Carlier's had beside it a muff made of the same black mousseline closely shirred over



A Quaint Bonnet with Towering Plumes

This muff was almost a yard wide and at its lower edge was a deep point weighted with gold tassels.

Bonnets in Early Victorian Style. A glance at the bonnet and helmet illustrations given with today's chat

will demonstrate the difference of type essential for a successful wearing of these hat styles. The woman who is charming in a bonnet usually lacks the dash that will make the helmet smart instead of trying. Strange

to say, the woman who is not a beauty may wear the helmet very successfully, while only a beauty may don the softer bonnet style. In direct contrast to this audacious helmet hat is the charming bonnet by

Louise. At the back the sloping brim of this bonnet scoops up to show the hair; and, in fact, all the new bonnets, especially those in the quaint early Victorian style, have this scooped out opening at the back, which allows for the new coiffure. Otherwise the bonnet, smoothed down closely over the head and forms a captivating frame for the face within it. The model illustrated by Louise is of white lace over pink straw, the lace being pleated over the straw brim, while the full lace crown bugs over a bit at the back. On this delectable pink and creamy affair is a "set" bow of Nattier blue ribbon shirred in the new fashion over cords. On the blue satin ribbon are embroidered tiny pink moss rosebuds.

Another cream lace bonnet by Louise, was worn by a young woman dining at the new Marlin restaurant the other night. Her spring suit was a dainty violet-colored affair, the short bolero coat opening in a deep square to show a cream lace blouse beneath, and the bottom of the coat coming only to the high waist line of the skirt. This decidedly new creation was pointed out by One Who Knew, as being a worth model. But it was the bonnet that held all the women in the vicinity spellbound. This bonnet was a high, close-fitting affair made of cream lace, which was puffed at the top of the crown and fell over the edge of the brim in two soft little trails. The top of the bonnet was covered with rows of velvet ribbon--first a row of deep violet, then a row of pale amethyst, then violet again, and so on to the puffed crown-top. At one side, over the left ear, was a great flat cabochon of purple violets set in a rim of gray-green leaves.

Many of the bonnets displayed by Parisian milliners, and by New York milliners who have brought over French models as in inspiration, have festoons and wreaths of tiny roses in lovely shades of rose, mauve, pale yellow and Nattier blue. These roses are scarcely larger than thimbles. Forget-me-nots and other small flowers are also used in exquisitely dainty effect. Feathers Used in Eccentric Ways. Another charming bonnet on today's



The New French Helmet is Smart--but Trying



Shirred Ribbon Bows are the Dainty Cri

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Another cream lace bonnet by Louise, was worn by a young woman dining at the new Marlin restaurant the other night. Her spring suit was a dainty violet-colored affair, the short bolero coat opening in a deep square to show a cream lace blouse beneath, and the bottom of the coat coming only to the high waist line of the skirt. This decidedly new creation was pointed out by One Who Knew, as being a worth model. But it was the bonnet that held all the women in the vicinity spellbound. This bonnet was a high, close-fitting affair made of cream lace, which was puffed at the top of the crown and fell over the edge of the brim in two soft little trails. The top of the bonnet was covered with rows of velvet ribbon--first a row of deep violet, then a row of pale amethyst, then violet again, and so on to the puffed crown-top. At one side, over the left ear, was a great flat cabochon of purple violets set in a rim of gray-green leaves.

Fashion Notes--Novelties

A Locket That is Also a Logarithm. Beginning as a fad, the logarithm has found an established place in woman's world. It is a very superior cook or "saleslady" that may not be disconnected by a haughty gaze thru a lifted logarithm. The claspette with a logarithm is a person to be spotted, and for ordinary every-day uses the logarithm is a much more desirable than the tell-tale eye-glasses, which when whipped out for the reading of a menu or the matching of a bit of dress fabric have a way of suggesting age. Now the logarithm disguises itself at the back of a dainty placque which hangs from a slender chain at the neck, the chain being just long enough to allow the logarithm to be lifted to the eyes. The glasses are folded compactly, one over the other, at the back of the placque, and the pressure of a concealed spring releases them. The front of the placque may be set with unken diamonds or decorated in any preferred manner.

A New Variation "Jumpers" of Chiffon. A little woman who keeps a blouse and lingerie shop in New York has reaped a harvest this winter by a new sort of "jumper" designed to wear over lace or lingerie dresses. The "jumper" is made of chiffon, laid in half-inch tucks which extend from the center front and back to the end of the elbow sleeves--the model being cut in the simplest peasant style. The fronts are crossed over each other in simple style and are attached to the narrow ribbon which finishes the bottom of the jumper. The backs are not attached to this ribbon, but fall straight from the shoulder to a point below the hips, the lower edges being tapered off diagonally and hemmed. One does this jumper over a lingerie blouse; the ribbon belt is securely fastened in place. Then the long, pointed backs are crossed without any need of a maid's assistance, and the approved ends are brought around over the skirtband and tied in a fluffy chon at one side of the front. One of these tucked chiffon jumpers may be carried in one's handbag and donned for the restaurant dinner, after a day of sight-seeing or motoring.

Concealed Band for Baby. A very pretty present for a baby is an embroidered band to fasten the little one into the carriage. Choose a piece of black white satin ribbon, 1 1/2 and one-half inches wide, and 1 1/2 inches long. Powder it with small blossoms

wrought with fio silk in the natural colors, tiny rosebuds, daisies, forget-me-nots, etc. Line with satin the corners of any of the flowers, interlining with cotton flannel to give substance to the band. Sew a full rosette of narrow white satin ribbon one-half inch wide at each end of the band, and fasten under them two pieces of the same ribbon, each about three-quarters of a yard long, to the ends of the carriage. A strip of fine white linen may be substituted for the wide satin with equally pretty effect, and when soiled can be restored to its original beauty by a careful handmaiden. Bands embroidered in a single color are also very dainty, with rosettes at the ends to match. Forget-me-nots with blue ones and rosebuds with pink are frequently chosen. Following the vogue of beads comes the clever expedient that is surprising in its simplicity. It is not new and it is quite easy. French knots are now being used as a means to a decorative end. On a blouse of chiffon cloth, voile, silk or velvet make the patches of color of French knots instead of beads. Black silk combined with blue is stunning on either gray or white. The favorite black and white altana is effective on any shade and the touch of one vivid color can be applied as quickly as the loom in a new dye is changed. Entire yokes and cuffs can be made of this embroidery. Hips of color or motifs can be made to give individuality to a blouse. Lace Sunflowers and Hat Pins. Lace sunflowers and many other petal flowers are now used as hat pins. They will be especially worn with lingerie hats for the spring and summer. The girl who has a talent for Irish crochet work can easily make the pin flowers. They should go in pairs and the smaller flowers can be copied where one's taste is conservative.

Faded His Own Stogones. From Stray Stories. "Mr. Grimes," said the ruler to the secretary, "had better take up his reflections before the sermon this morning." "Indeed?" "Yes, I'm going to preach on the subject of economy." "Times Want All bring results."



A Little Black and White Affair Full of Chic

page has a scarf of white lace around the crown and two handsome plumes banked high at one side. Neither of the bonnets pictured has strings, and though many of the models in the milliners' show windows have the long streamers trailing from the back, few of these streamers are seen on bonnets really worn in the street. A bonnet with long strings has to be very picturesque to escape being affected and absurd, and though undoubtedly the long streamers, trailing over the shoulder will be seen with midsummer costumes, just as yet with tailored street suits the streamerless bonnet is preferred.

Though on bonnets feathers are arranged to give height, ostrich is used in quite a different way on round hats. Sometimes the closely curled plume lies flat against the crown like a wreath, and two plumes in contrasting color may be arranged in a striking, shaded effect. A hat of this sort by Charlotte, was worn at a recent afternoon wedding. The shape, a moderately large soft brim sailor, was of mixed brown and red straw, with a brim facing of brown velvet. Closely curled ostrich in vivid red and soft brown shades interlarded encircled the crown just within the roll of the brim, and across the back of the hat was a crisp bow of brown velvet showing pinkish red satin on the inside of the loops.

Coral is flaming and glowing everywhere, in ribbons, and in velvet, on the new Paris hats. The color is so strong, however, that the vogue is bound to wear itself out in a few weeks at the most, for while a soupçon of this charming color is most pleasing when one meets it occasionally, it is not so welcome when it becomes wearisome.

To Wash Umbrella. In case the umbrella falls into the mud and thud cannot be brushed off, wash it with soap and water. First grease the inside wires to prevent them from rusting, then proceed to wash the cover, scrubbing the soil with cold water, inside and out, and keep in the sun to dry. It is best to hang the umbrella open all the time, and it will look like new when the washing is completed.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Kyrle Ballew is playing "Raffles" in Chicago. Ray Courtney is to star next season in "Salvation Nell." E. M. Holland's daughter is in the cast of the "Arrowmaker." Pansie Ward has a vaudeville sketch called "An Unlucky Star." "The Servant in the House" has been produced with success in Berlin. Fred Wright, Jr., an English comedian has joined the cast of "The Pink Lady."

Melbourne McDowell and Virginia Drew Trussell will be stock stars in St. Louis this spring. Forbes Robertson's Chicago season of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" will last until May. Mildred Holland, with her own company, is to play an engagement in repertoire in New York this spring. "William Prunette" has been engaged for the best of "Doctor de Luxe," in which play Ralph Herz is to star. Margaret Anglin is to make a trial production this season of a new play called "The Rival" adapted from the French.

The melodrama "Sins of Society" is to be revived in London, and Mrs. Langtry has been engaged for the leading part. Winona Winter, Sam Barnard's wife, is the daughter of Banks Winter, a former industrial tycoon. She is named after an Indian tribe. H. S. Sheldon, author of "The Haves" has written a new play called "The Fools Creed" which will be produced in New York in September.

Johanna Redmond, daughter of the Irish National leader, has written a play and had it produced in London. It is called "Falsely True" and deals with Irish life in the time of Robert Emmett. Grace Merritt, who is playing the leading role in the "Blue Mouse" has a new play for next season, written by Miss Margaret Turnbull, co-author of "Classmates." It is called "L. O. Wife" and will portray political life in 1875.

Cheer de chimes, almost forgotten for several seasons have come into renewed popularity. "Steeves on all evening dresses are very transparent, often being formed of tulle or lace." "Some authorities advocate going without breakfast, while others con-

Little Things of Feminine Interest

Very few women realize what an effect sweet voice has on a man. A woman may be very pretty to look upon, may be faultlessly dressed and attractive in every way and yet too often directly she opens her mouth and speaks the spell is broken and the charm is gone. And all this need never be so. Very few voices are so naturally good that they will not succumb to training and the voice can be trained so to be just as sweet and gentle as the player's make it--a woman should speak in a low voice. She should never allow her voice to raise itself to a high pitch. Men do not like a shrill-voiced woman.

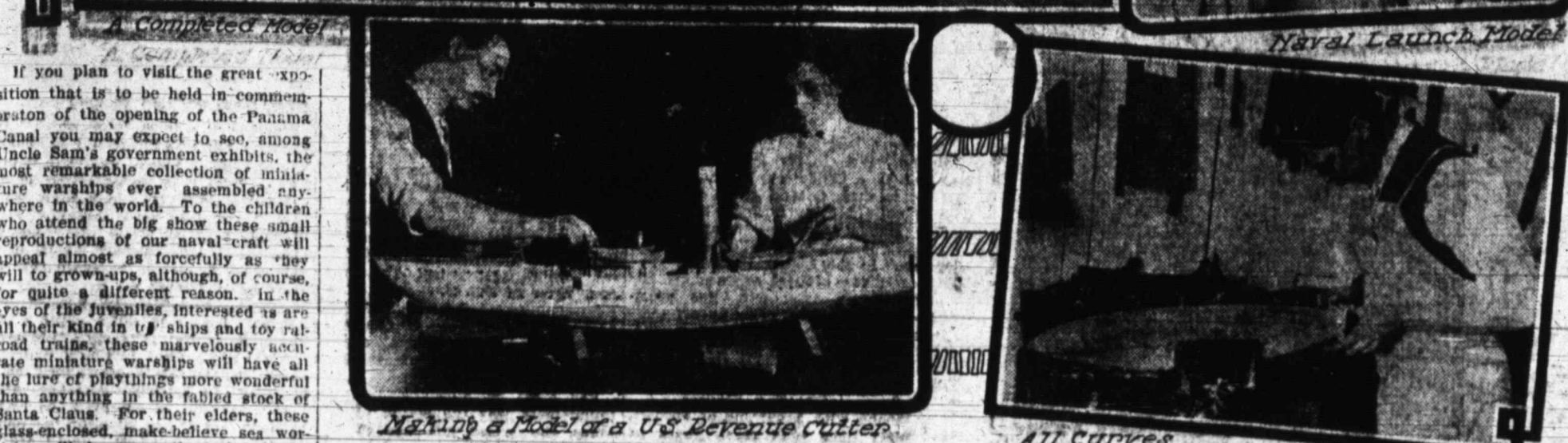
She should not shout her orders to the servants. This shouting and raising of the voice spoils the tone and quality and tends to make it harsh. A pretty voice is a powerful attraction in a woman and she who would lead to her character a woman's education should cultivate a voice "ever soft, gentle and low."

To Clean Moustils. Bran is used for cleaning and stiffening. To make bran water, tie a couple of bran in muslin, but this into two pints of water in a clean sauce pan and simmer until the water feels glutinous. Leave the muslin loose, to allow the bran to part with its gluten. A second cup of water may be taken off the bran in the same way. Bran has no destructive effect on colors and seems to act mechanically as an absorbent and to stiffen the article slightly.

Water Drinking. To insure a clear, healthy skin water should be taken freely between meals and not at meals. A glass of pure water, not food, taken upon rising and retiring, with six or eight glasses between meals, aids in washing the system of impurities and also prevents wrinkles. Another beauty recipe is to eat two instead of three meals each day. Some authorities advocate going without breakfast, while others con-

stantly. The evening meal is entirely unnecessary. But two plain meals a day have been found by many to eliminate sallowness, biliousness, dyspepsia, and to reduce corpulence. If the stomach is rested the overworked liver and other organs obtain a corresponding relief. Hot breads and many condiments will produce facial blemishes, and it is proved that a little care in eating is worth all the attention that can be given it. A Wet Shampoo. Take a cake of pure white soap, place it in a pitcher and pour a pint of boiling water over it. Agitate for 10 minutes and then remove the soap. When the mixture is sufficiently cool it is ready for use. In giving a shampoo much depends on thoroughly rinsing the hair. Use plenty of warm water. The use of a bath spray, when convenient, is a very practical means of ridding the scalp of the shampoo mixture. Microbes and Flatirons. Now comes a new method to get rid of the ever-busy microbe. It is the flatiron. Ironing has a greater effect than is commonly supposed. As the temperature of the iron may greatly exceed 266 degrees Fahrenheit, it is suggested that the process of ironing may suffice to sterilize surgical dressings and hence be of valuable service, especially in the rural districts in the absence of disinfecting ovens and sterilizers. Nearly all microbes can be killed by a sufficiently long application of a temperature of 158 degrees Fahrenheit, but the temperature of 266 degrees is required to kill certain bacteria and produce absolutely complete sterilization. It has been proved by experiment that it is possible to disinfect clothing very satisfactorily by ironing. An elderly gentleman was strolling in the East End when a woman rushed up to him. "Oh, sir, will you please come at once! There's three brides of men jumping on a poor girl's pretender." "It be a big organ grinder?" queried the old gentleman, calmly. "No, no, sir; quite a little man. Oh, come at once, or it will be too late!" "I don't see why I should interfare," replied the old gentleman. "If he is a small man the three men don't need any help."

MAKING WARSHIP MODELS



Completed Model

If you plan to visit the great exposition that is to be held in commemoration of the opening of the Panama Canal you may expect to see, among Uncle Sam's government exhibits, the most remarkable collection of miniature warships ever assembled anywhere in the world. To the children who attend the big show these small reproductions of our naval craft will appear almost as forcefully as they will to grown-ups, although, of course, for quite a different reason. In the eyes of the juveniles, interested in all their kind in toy ships and toy railroad trains, these marvelously accurate miniature warships will have all the lure of playthings more wonderful than anything in the fabled stock of Santa Claus. For their elders, these glass-enclosed, make-believe craft will be proportionately significant as splendid examples of the rare art of model making.

It is peculiarly appropriate that Uncle Sam should choose the Panama Exposition as the occasion for such a display, for the whole keynote of an ceremonial in connection with the opening of the inter-oceanic waterway has to do with the naval and marine development of the nation. Of course, the United States government will have some of its warships on hand as exhibits and object lessons as it does at all big expositions, but naturally it cannot have the whole fleet lying at anchor for the edification of exhibition sightseers. And, like as not, it may be convenient to have at the exposition the latest and largest of our battleships in which the greatest interest is felt. Such contingencies will be provided against by the presence of great collection of models.

These dwarf warships, for they are in effect just that, although constructed of wood instead of steel, will give to the onlooker an idea of the exact appearance of a naval craft such as could be obtained in no other way save by an inspection of the ship itself. In fact, in some respects they have an advantage over even a first hand inspection of the actual craft, for, being of small size, they enable a person to take in the general appearance of a sea-fighter and get a bird's-eye view which in the case of the full-fledged vessel could not be obtained unless one went aloft in an airship. And, finally, these models, ranged side by side, will enable a spectator to compare all the different types and designs of floating fortresses that Uncle Sam has produced—setting over the

old obsolete "ships of the line" and pioneers of the steel navy, against the very latest Dreadnaughts which will not have gone into commission at the time the interested citizen is thus taking in her good points by proxy.

These tiny editions of our floating fortresses would need to possess superiority over pictures or any other means of representing our arm-clad navy for they cost Uncle Sam a pretty penny. A single model of the kind evolved by the experts of the United States Navy Department costs from \$2,000 to \$5,000 and the government's collection of these dummy warships will have grown to a total of much more than 100 ere the Canal show is ready to open to the international exhibition in some to the international exhibition in 1915, but the pick of the collection will be. Incidentally, it is to be noted that the mere transportation of these models across the continent is no slight responsibility, for, as noted above, each one is sheltered in a huge glass case and there is necessity for the greatest care in handling, since aside from the danger of smashing the glass cases, there is the liability of deranging the small and delicate pieces of wood and metal which to the number of hundreds enter into the make-up of a model.

It is not sought to convey the impression that the practice of making models of our warships is in any sense a new wrinkle. On the contrary, the plan has been followed ever since the advent of the "steel navy," that is, since our government began to construct metal ships to supplant the old-time wooden vessels that won for our

Navy so enviable a reputation in the early history of the republic. It was along in the early 30's that the first ships of our valiant "White Squadron" were ordered, and thus for more than a quarter of a century the making of the most interesting but certainly one of the least known activities of the United States Navy Department. Even today when, millions of our people have seen and admired the models that have gradually accumulated, almost no person can be found, outside naval and ship-building circles, who knows how or where these glorified toys are fashioned.

Some of the models have constituted a feature of the governmental display at every big exposition held in this country in some years past. We have even sent some of the models overseas for the edification of our foreign cousins. A whole fleet of our little ships went to the Paris Exposition, and only recently three of the models were sent to the exposition held at Quito, Ecuador, one of the trio coming back somewhat damaged as the result of rough handling on the voyage home from the South American city. However, the models now being constructed for the Panama Exposition—that is, the latest additions to the model collection—will rather overshadow all others because not only will they be the largest yet constructed, but they will be the first reproductions of our very latest "dreadnaughts" or battleships of the all-big-gun type.

It should be explained just here that only one model is, as a rule, constructed to represent each "class" of



A Battleship Model

ships built for our Navy. Whenever fighting craft are added to our naval fleet, be they battleships, or cruisers, or gunboats or torpedo-boat destroyers, they almost invariably make their appearance as twins or triplets. That is, two or three, or possibly more "sister ships" are constructed at the same time, each an exact duplicate of the other vessel of its special class. Obviously it is useless to make more than model to serve as the handy counterfeit of vessels that are exactly like one another even to the smallest detail. Thus, when the government model makers some years ago turned out a model of the famous battleship Oregon it served as an equally accurate miniature of the Oregon's kindred craft, the Indiana and the Massachusetts.

The latest model to be completed at the model shop at the Washington Navy Yard, the fountain head of this old industry, is that of the "dreadnaught," North Dakota, and this will also serve as the proxy of her sister ship the Delaware. Work is well in hand on a model of the Florida, being designed to represent that vessel and her twin ship the Utah, neither of which have yet gone into commission. A beginning has been made on a model of the Arkansas, which represents a yet later pattern in battleships, and the original of which will not break out the Stars and Stripes for several years to come. It is the plan to have the Panama Exposition display as complete a model of the new battleship New York or the new Texas, craft that have not yet been undertaken by the shipbuilders and which of neces-

sarily be represented at the exposition only by an enmodel, since it is hardly likely that the battleships themselves will be completed in time to reach the Pacific Coast for the opening of the exposition.

The builders of the model of a battleship can easily outstrip, in point of time, the workmen who are engaged in constructing the full-fledged ship, indeed whereas it requires an interval of three or four, and perhaps five years from the time a new battleship is decided upon by Congress until she takes her place in the battleship fleet, one year is the normal time for turning out an accurate model. However, it is some time soon to be making plans with reference to the models destined to have a place in the government display at the Panama show, for oftentimes there is much delay in completing a model that is under construction simultaneously with the battleship whose echo it is. Such delays are due to the difficulty of securing plans that show the battleship just as she will appear when she ventures forth on the high seas. This is exactly the circumstances that is just now holding up work on the models of the Florida and Arkansas. The model-makers could use the original drawings of a vessel, but that would not be safe. The Navy Department makes so many changes in design while a ship is under construction that a model fashioned in accordance with the original specifications might be scarcely recognizable as a prototype of the craft in its final form. Accordingly, the model-makers must pause until they have the department's O. K. that each de-

tail will be in exact accord with the corresponding item on the ship itself.

The models now under construction and which will be first shown to the people of the whole country at the Panama celebration are much larger than any of the other predecessors simply because the battleships they represent are larger and heavier than any craft constructed in the past. All models are built to scale with the utmost accuracy. The standard proportion is one-quarter of an inch in the model for each foot in the full-fledged ship. This means that one of our new battleships with a length of 581 feet must have a model nearly 11 feet long. Indeed, with the growth of our battleships the expansion in the size of the models has been such as to make them difficult to handle, and there has been some talk of reducing the scale—say, making the miniatures on the scale of one-eighth of an inch to the foot instead of one-fourth inch to the foot. However, this has not met general favor for the reason that it would, in the eyes of uninitiated persons, make the immense new battleships look smaller than the older battleships, the models of which were fashioned on the most liberal scale. The model-makers are now making three dwarf ships to be placed in a model of the Panama Canal which the War Department is having constructed on a scale of only one-twentieth of an inch to the foot, which shows to how fine a point the modelers can get things.

An important innovation in model-making has taken place within the past few years and will be noticeable in the later models. In years gone by when our warships were painted white and the guns and turrets disclosed polished metal surfaces the model-makers had needs to make the tiny guns and turrets of the models of metal also, and the fittings throughout the ships necessitated an immense amount of polished brass to conform to the conditions in the Navy. Now, however, all is changed and the chance saved. Uncle Sam hundreds of dollars on the construction of every model.

A few years ago, it will be recalled the Navy Department decided that the cleaning, white hulls and shining brasswork would make our warships altogether too conspicuous in the eyes of an enemy, and so orders went forth to paint every ship, from stem to stern in a new "war color," which appears gray to the average citizen, but which is described technically as a cross between white and blue. Of course, the model-makers followed suit in the dress of their craft, and since every detail was to be hidden under a coat of paint, they dispensed with metal for the

guns and turrets, and substituted wood. Now a battleship model, as turned out at the big shop on the banks of the Potomac is largely of wood, save in the matter of minor fittings, such as rails, etc., and this change has enabled a welcome saving in weight for, as it is, a model weighs some 600 or 700 pounds, and the new dreadnaughts would have necessitated some mighty bulky proxies were it imperative to fit each model with say five turrets and ten make-believe 12-inch guns of metal instead of wood.

White pine is, by reason of its light weight, the principal component of a battleship model. Two-thirds of all the work of constructing a model is hand work. The hull is formed by gluing together sections known as "fits," and which might be compared to layers each representing one deck of the ship. After the various "fits" have been solidified in the glue press, the hull is "cut down," and its weight is further lessened by the "cutting away" of much of the interior. Now comes the tedious task of fashioning and putting in place the turrets and one dot, such as the bridge, turrets, guns, flagstaffs, ventilators, and every other adjunct of the exterior of a warship, down to the small boats (white boats and launches) which represent the ship's tenders, and which are, with the exception of the new "peach-basket masts," or fire control towers, about the most delicate of all the fragile pieces that must be fashioned with accuracy, and put in place so correctly as to satisfy the severest critic, who is prepared to pounce on any detail of the dock arrangement that does not conform to that on the ship portrayed.

Two wood-workers and five metal workers perform the construction work on such a model. Then the craft is turned over to a painter, who is a master of his craft, and who gives it the seven or eight coats of paint, each succeeded by a "rubbing down" process, and a final coat of special varnish, required to give the model that wonderful finish which makes it virtually impossible for any casual observer to detect that the little craft is not wholly of steel construction alike to its big prototype. Incidentally, the "cock" is painted and lined in amazing imitation of the deck planks of the actual ship. Almost all of the men employed in making these models for the government have been engaged in this work for 20 or 25 years, and so unusual is their skill that the naval officials say that they would not know where to turn to replace any member of the force.

Some Clever Short Stories

Making a Contract to Quarrel.

Conversations overheard on New York streets stock the mind with daily tid-bits. None, however, can be choicer than the one overheard in Central park the other evening between a young man and a young woman, who were evidently soon to be married. They had understood, by quarreling, for the overheard conversation ran thus:

"Now, then, Mary, I hope I've made it plain to you that I've no liking for these scraps. I trust you think well enough of me to understand me and I trust also that I think well enough of you to love you continually. If you'll let me—"

"Well, then, take this from me: I don't need the impulse of a fight to make me think a whole lot of you; and I'd be much happier if I mean I'd rather be happy with you every minute of the time than to be miserable for a short time, so as to delude myself into the belief that happiness will be the sweeter for the making up. There can't be anything solid to this making-up business. Happiness is happiness, and if you're happy, you're happy, that's all."

"You don't understand women," she answered. "We must have our quarrels and misunderstandings. And there's an awful lot of fun in making up after a scrap."

"Well, I don't like to fight," he granted. "What's the use? And so I'll tell you what we'll do. You've got to have your scraps, you say; and I say I want to live without 'em. When we're married, whenever there's a cause for getting nasty or mad, we'll mark it down, and we'll have one day a month for quarreling. On that day I ought to be the 13th. I suppose, as some people are fools over the 13th—we'll let out our systems. We'll begin with the affair at the top of the list, and quarrel on that until it is all thrashed out; and then we'll scratch that off as disposed of and never to be mentioned again. Then we'll take up the next grievance, and we'll go over 'em all, taking 'em up one at a time, like the things on a laundry list, or calling off the goods you want at the grocery, and after we've scraped all our bad blood out we'll start over with a clean slate for another month. How does that strike you?"

The Fab of the Golden Plow.

There was once a Benevolent Fairy who was accustomed to doing Good Deeds in Whimsical Ways. One day she was flying across the country to attend a meeting of the A. O. B. F., when she noticed a Farmer laboring in the fields. His horse was Attenuated and Deceitful, and his plow was Heavy and Old-fashioned. Often he would pause and wipe the sweat from his brow. Plainly he was having a hard time.

The Benevolent Fairy watched him a moment and observed his Haggard Look and his general air of Misery. Suddenly an idea came to her—to make this man Rich, so that he would no longer have to delve and struggle to eke out a Bare Living. So she swooped down and touched the plow with her wand—she was of course invisible—and instantly it was changed to Solid Gold. Then, with an amused but kindly backward glance the Benevolent Fairy went on her way.

A year later, remembering the occurrence, she flew over to see how the Farmer was enjoying his good Fortune. She found him in the Field, plowing laboriously, and, if anything, he and his surroundings looked Meaner and More Miserable than they had before. Much surprised, the Fairy flew closer, just in time to hear him murmur:

"I wish this dill-busted plow were not so heavy!"

The Benevolent Fairy eyed him Pitifully—then she once more touched the plow with her wand, and it again became a thing of wood and iron. Then she flew away, and the Farmer resumed his Toil.

After all, as there not some folk who would die of thirst drift on a river?

Not That Kind of Tender.

From Argonaut.

He was a young fellow of mild and embarrassed manners, who, according to the doctrine of opposites, proposed marriage to the most broad-gauged,

Robb Will Make a Thorough Test For Oil at Byers

"We have one rig now going up, and will at once start work on several more," said Will B. Robb, president of the Edmond Oil Co., who has started the development of a new oil field near Byers.

Mr. Robb was in from the field today and says that he will probably locate here during the development of the new territory.

"Recent developments in the Petroleum field indicate that the territory I am now developing is in the very heart of that field. I am so certain of this that I am going to sink four or five holes before I give up, although I expect to bring in a good well at the first attempt."

Mr. Robb has leases on a tract extending north from Byers to the Red River containing many thousands of acres. It is believed that oil or gas or both underlie all of the territory.

Frank Gould threatens to expose the Standard Oil company, but that concern no doubt is hardened to exposure by this time.—Detroit Free Press.

SUIT OF YEARY VS. SHERIFF RANDOLPH

Former Deputy Sues Sheriff for \$99.40 Alleged to Be Due Him.

The case of Charlie Yearly vs. R. L. Randolph is on trial in the Justice Court today. This is the case wherein Mr. Yearly, who formerly acted as Deputy Sheriff is suing Sheriff Randolph for the sum of \$99.40 alleged to be due him, \$90 being for his services as deputy sheriff and the remaining \$9.40 for money advanced in handling a prisoner.

The case is being tried before a jury and the hearing of evidence was begun immediately after the dinner hour, a verdict being expected late this afternoon.

TEXAS IN THE LIMELIGHT.

Even if prohibition wine, Texas won't find water as "dry" as she imagines.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

There is a suspicion that the Mexican immigrants are intimidated with "potchker," passed to them over the Texas line.—Atlanta Constitution.

Heaven Help Them Now! Calm yourself fellow Americans! Citizen Roosevelt is preparing to mount his charger and annihilate the Japs.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Famine in Easter Lilies This Year

By Associated Press.

New York, March 28.—There is to be a famine in Easter lilies this year. The crop, according to wholesale florists here, is only about one third as large as last season. This applies to the production on American soil. The quantity of flowers that comes from Bermuda for the Easter trade is small compared to the quantity used.

The cause for the decrease in the crop in this region is said to be lack of vitality of the plants.

"We heard a good deal of the blight that fell upon the Bermuda lily a few years ago and it is precisely the same thing that is attacking the plants here," declared an officer of the wholesale florists' association. "Bulbs cannot grow in the same soil season after season without fertilization."

Steamship companies declare that comparatively few Easter lilies will be imported this year, probably not more than 10,000 in all. Last season the total sales by New York wholesalers reached 5,000,000 plants.

Martin Littleton plays golf! Perhaps the thought! We thought he came from Texas.—Allentown Democrat.

ARCHER CITY VOTES WATERWORKS BONDS

SATURDAY'S VOTE WAS NEARLY SIX TO ONE IN FAVOR OF BOND ISSUE.

AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE

Dam 1036 Feet Long and 25 Feet High Has Been Surveyed.

Special to the Times.

Archer City, March 28.—On Saturday the 25th, Archer City had an election to determine if \$12,000 in bonds should be issued for the purpose of putting in a water works system. The results of the election was extremely gratifying to the friends of the project as the vote showed almost 6 to 1 of our citizens in favor of the issuance of bonds, there being 72 votes for and 14 votes against.

The city council of Archer City had a preliminary survey of a proposed artificial lake made some time ago. This site covered about 213 acres, with a dam 1036 feet long, 25 feet high, which is to be 25 feet high. It is not known if this proposition will be accepted or not. The site is not more than one-fourth mile from Archer City's new \$20,000 school building.

That enough blooms were left uncut by the freeze several weeks ago and other fruits is the statement of J. L. Downing the nurseryman. Mr. Downing says that while he does not expect a large crop, the damage from the freeze is not so great as was at first thought.

Alex Kahn has received some attractive new fixtures for his store in the way of clothing cases, hangers, etc., which, when installed, will add considerably to the appearance of the place and to their facilities for business.

Rev. R. R. Hamlin has been invited to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon by the class of 1911 of the Wichita Falls High School. Commencement will be held in the last week in April.

Rumored That President Diaz Is To Resign

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, March 28.—The San Antonio report to the effect that President Diaz will resign is regarded as having some foundation but it will not occur until after the re-establishment of peace.

The Tercentenary of KING JAMES' BIBLE

By GEORGE SETREL



Wyclif, Father of the First English Bible



Andrewes, King James' Most Learned Translator



Charles I, King of England

Probably no other book in all the history of the world has had so profound and far-reaching an influence as the book whose tercentenary is to be celebrated in April—the King James version of the English Bible, which was first published in the year 1611. It is commonly known as the Authorized Version, though by whom or when authorized no one can say. But it has gained its authority by 300 years of pre-eminence, which even the Revised Version, completed in 1885 has not been able to impair.

The circumstances under which this masterpiece of terse and virile English was produced derive a new interest from this celebration. Other versions were in existence before 1611—Wyclif had translated it about 1380, while Tyndale's Bible was completed by Coverdale in 1535. But the Puritans were not satisfied with any of the existing editions, and when James I was crowned king of England in 1604 they began an agitation for a new version. Dr. John Reynolds, the learned head of Corpus Christi college at Oxford, was the man who "made the motion." At a conference in Hampton Court Palace in January, 1604, Dr. Reynolds proposed to his majesty "that there might be a new translation of the Bible, because those which were allowed in the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI were corrupt, and not answerable to the truth of the original." The king consented—just why is not very clear, as he was a foe to the Puritans, and gave them a slap in conceding to their wish. He had never even seen a Bible well translated into English, he said, and the Geneva version, which they used, was the worst.

The Wisdom of a Fool. Henry IV had called James "the wisest fool in Christendom." In this case the wisdom of his folly was to

bear eternal fruit. The work of the translation began at once, six companies of nine men each being entrusted with the task. Instead of 54, however, 47 scholars did the work of translating, among them some of the most learned men of the age. Bishop Lancelot Andrewes was master of 15 languages, and it was said of him that "the world wanted learning to know how learned he was; Miles Smith had Hebrew at his finger ends." Down, another of the 47, was said to be "composed of Greek and industry."

How long it took the 47 to complete their task is not exactly known. Some say it was only two years and a half, though many passages were wrought over 14 or even 21 times. There was no intention of producing an independent translation, but only "to make that better which the fathers had left so good." Dividing themselves into three companies, which met in London, Oxford and Cambridge, they went at their allotted task with a will, and they showed their good sense by making it a book for the people. It was the age of Shakespeare, who uses over 20,000 words in his works. Milton uses 43,000. The makers of the King James Bible got along with 6,000, so that truly "he may run that redeth."

In spite of its excellencies, later so generally acknowledged, the new version had a hard fight. The Puritans still clung to the Geneva Bible. Lancelot Andrewes himself, one of the translators, preaching before the King ten years after still took his text from the bishop's Bible. One wrathful divine wrote King James that he would prefer "to be rent to pieces by wild horses" to being forced to use a version so ill done.

Many Millions of Copies. Like all good things the King James Version survived its critics. Perhaps the fatuous king himself had no idea

that by this book he would be best remembered, though the fulsome dedication was calculated to tickle his vanity. The British Bible Society alone, founded in 1804, circulated during the first century of its existence no less than 200,000,000 copies, of which 80,000,000 were in the English language. The American Bible Society has circulated over 20,000,000 Bibles and over 50,000,000 Testaments. Figures such as these leave the "best sellers" far in the rear.

Tributes to this Book of Books would easily make a volume by themselves. Macaulay described it as "a book which, if everything else in our language should perish, would alone suffice to show the whole extent of its beauty and power." Hallam declared that its style is "the perfection of our English language." Burke and Webster used to read in the Psalms or Isaiah before delivering their speeches, and Coleridge said that after this prophet or Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews, "Homer and Virgil are disgustingly tame to me." John Quincy Adams was accustomed to read the Bible through once a year and of Sir Walter Scott it is recorded that on his death-bed, asking Lockhart to read to him, he answered the query "What book?" with "Need you ask? There is but one." Scott has put his reverence for this book into poetry in "The Monastery," and the verses were

copied into his own Bible. Within this awful volume lies The mystery of mysteries. Oh! happiest of human race, To whom our G. I. has given grace To hear, to read, to fear, to pray, To lift the late, and force the way; But better had they ne'er been born, Who read to doubt, or read to scorn. Influence Upon Literature. The King James Bible has been the most potent educational influence in England and America. It was the principal text book of two men, Bunyan and Lincoln, whose literary works and work for humanity rank equally high. The poets, from Milton to Tennyson and Browning, and even Walt Whitman, drew much inspiration from the Bible. Ruskin, whose rich style is admired so highly, ascribed it to his mother's custom of getting him to learn certain chapters of the Bible by heart. Swift, Addison, Wordsworth, Carlyle and many others have drawn inspiration from this volume, which President Scherman of Cornell, has called "the most important document in the world's history."

There are hundreds of parallel passages which show Shakespeare to have been a Bible reader, but as the King James version was not published till five years before his death, he must have used the Geneva, or the bishop's version. "Rude am I in speech," says Othello; and "though I be rude



Coverdale who completed Tyndale's Work

Tyndale Greatest of Bible Translators

in speech," writes Paul to the Corinthians. "Woe to the land that is governed by a child," says Banquo; and "woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child!" cries Ecclesiastes. Compare Hamlet's speech, "what a piece of work is man!" with David's "what is man" in the Eighth Psalm.

How many biblical expressions are unconsciously upon our lips every day—phrases like "clear as crystal," "root of all evil," "sweat of his brow," "coals of fire," "fat of the land," "still, small voice," and even colloquialisms like "we are the people."

Some interesting figures. Someone with a surplus of statistical piety once took three years to compile some interesting figures

about our Bible. It contains 66 books, 1,189 chapters, 31,173 verses, 773,692 words and 3,566,480 letters. The one hundredth and seventeenth Psalm is the middle chapter and also the smallest. The word "and" occurs 35,545 times in the Old Testament and 10,584 times in the New. The word "Jehovah" occurs 6,855 times. The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet. The nineteenth chapter of the second book of Kings and the thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah are alike.

Far more commendable than this thumbprint was the action of Mary Jones, the Welsh girl who in 1800 walked 50 miles barefooted to get a

copy of the Bible, from which heroic journey sprang the first Bible society. Her volume, known as the Bala Bible is preserved in London to this day, while in New York is a Bible which, extracted from the sea-chest of a mutinous sailor, converted the rough and lawless men of Pitcairn Island, in the South Sea, into a peaceable and God-fearing community.

It is a wonderful volume, this book which has been called "the Magna Charta of the poor and oppressed," and though King James "bulled better than he knew" when he gave his consent to the making of the authorized version, he deserves the statute which England is planning to erect in honor of his most renowned royal act.

Marvels of Sunlight

Nothing at first glance would seem more simple and less complicated than just plain, ordinary sunlight as it fills the streets of a big town or the wide stretches of the open country. On the contrary, ordinary sunlight is a complicated affair that contains astonishing marvels from a scientific viewpoint.

It is made up of many different things from the standpoint of color, or heat, or light, of different waves, lengths and even of several different kinds of electrical, chemical and physical forces. All of these various things that go to make up the simple light of the sun, are absolutely independent of one another. In fact, some parts of a simple sunbeam are the absolute opposites of other parts and contradict and counteract, one against the other.

Yet all grouped together, they make up the sunbeam, that sunlight which has given rise to the proverb as plain as day, and as simple as daylight. Science has proved, however, that the marvels contained in daylight are neither simple nor plain.

Every one knows, of course that the plain sunbeam is really made up of the seven primary colors of the spectrum which nature reproduces in the

rainbow. These seven colors are red, orange, yellow, green, blue indigo and violet. But light does not stop there just because the human eye cannot see any further on either end of the spectrum. Just how far the real colors go on spreading out on either end of the spectrum we can not see. Science cannot say. It is known, however, that the red rays keep on spreading out on one end and are called the infra red rays and that on the other end of the spectrum the ultra-violet rays go on spreading out until no doubt they change to another color which is too fine or too coarse for human eyes to see.

This sounds somewhat exaggerated, but sober-minded men of science relate these facts and base them on most complicated experiments in their physical and chemical laboratories. The reason men cannot see, either the far end of the red color or of the violet color in the spectrum, is because the rays that make up these ultra colorings are in one case too long and in the other case too short to be taken up by the human eye. The focusing power of the lens of the eye can only contract and expand a limited, and in fact, it is a very limited, amount.

Therefore when light rays, like those of the higher violet rays, get very short, why the pupil of the eye receives these rays of light, but the retina of the eye is not able to focus them properly so that they form an image which we can see.

On the other end of the spectrum the long waves that show a red color to our eyes keep getting longer and longer until the limitation of the human eye begins to take effect. Then the lens of the eye fails to focus the long rays of the infra-red light and no human being can ever see it.

It all sounds a bit like a fairy tale, but it is simply a cold, plain fact, namely, that science has proved that there exists colors too long or too short in their wave lengths for the human eye to see. Just what exquisitely beautiful colors the world may hold, which have so far exceeded even the scientific detection of the most learned men, one can only imagine. But these colors that mankind cannot see are only one of the wonders of the plain sunlight, which contains many other things equally as marvelous.

COTTON MILL FUND REACHES \$195,250

SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW ONLY \$4,750 SHORT OF THE \$200,000 REQUIRED.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Directors Hold Regular Session This Morning—Several Important Matters Come Up.

A total of \$195,250 of the \$200,000 cotton mill stock to be placed by the citizenship of this city has been secured, leaving a balance of but \$4,750 to be raised. At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce prior to that of this morning the total was \$189,700 which amount was increased \$11,550 by the response of the committee today. The additional subscriptions reported were as follows: Anderson & Patterson's list, \$2,500; C. W. Benn, \$3,000; Miles O'Reilly, \$2,900; J. E. Ward, \$600; J. W. & C. G. Cooper, 1000; Moore & Michels, \$1,500; J. M. Brown, \$200; F. T. Day, \$700.

Of the amount subscribed \$2,500 was by Mrs. Rebecca Perret, which subscription was made in a letter from Morris Perret, Jr., at Philadelphia, to Anderson & Patterson.

Following the announcement of this progress in the work of raising the required amount the different committees were continued for the purpose of securing the balance by the time of the arrival of Mr. Carter, which will be within the next two weeks, as indicated in the telegram published in the Times of yesterday afternoon.

Other matters considered by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce at their meeting this morning was a communication from the Corinth Engine and Boiler Works in reply to the notice of Secretary Day that negotiations had been called off. In the communication they stated that they had not abandoned the idea of moving their plant and asked for a few weeks additional time in which to further confer with the stockholders. It was the sense of the directors that any further negotiations with the company would have to be along new lines and that for the present the matter would be permitted to rest pending the negotiations for the cotton mill.

A communication was read from a company in Kirklind, Kan., that de-

STRONG FIGHT AGAINST THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Former Suffrage Leader Now Opponent Will Address Illinois Legislators.

By Associated Press.

Springfield, Ill., March 29.—Opponents of woman suffrage have planned to make a vigorous attack on the senate bill giving the ballot to women when it comes up in the house today or tomorrow. Miss Phoebe Cottrell of Washington, D. C., former leader in woman's suffrage ranks, but now a vigorous opponent, is in Springfield armed with a speech to be directed against the present legislative bill.

The word is out to start the fight with a rush, sweep the suffrage adherents of their feet by unexpected bursts of opposition wind up with an adverse roll call.

A combination of senators and representatives have secured women to oppose the suffrage bill, while they sit back apparently in a judicial frame of mind, awaiting the signal to kill the measure.

Like Giving Away Library. Andrew Carnegie will lose \$900,000 as the result of the trust company's collapse.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

And the Baseball Teams. "Go South," sings Champ Clark. Nope! Let the army do it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Outing Dress For Outing Sports

There is a dress that may be changed at a moment's notice into a practical and appropriate costume for walking, for riding, for motor work, for aviation and for motor boating. And in every one of these occupations it will present a neat and attractive appearance.

The construction of the costume, as the photographs show, is very simple. The circular skirt is in two portions, divided from the belt down at front and back under a short, square buttoned-on panel. The edges of the skirt are so shaped, or rather curved, that they may be crossed over each other and buttoned at either side to form an ordinary walking skirt.

The costume is made of dark gray English mohair of substantial yet silky quality, and the buttons are covered with the same material. Clever cut and faultless tailoring make the little costume smart and attractive in style, and every effort to avoid bizarre and conspicuous style has been made.

Beneath the mohair skirt are worn knickers of thin silk or of pongee in a color matching the outer material, and the bodice is roomy enough to permit a knitted angora or worsted vest to be worn beneath when desired. The woman who indulges in ballooning—as many French and English women do now, although the sport has not yet obtained much favor with American women—will wear a suit of very warm flannels or a long-sleeved knitted union suit beneath her aviation dress and very likely she will carry along also a fur-lined overcoat, to be donned when any considerable elevation is reached, for as every schoolboy and girl knows, the farther one ventures into outer space the more penetrating is the intense cold.

Another practical feature of this new outing costume is the fitted hood, which is especially designed for ballooning and for motorboating. The woman who runs her own speedboat and understands its engine has not time to bother with holding on a hat, and if she goes without one the breeze will soon whip her hair into wild disorder. Besides, the flying spray will drench her culture in short order. For motorboating the cap, attached securely to the collar of the dress, has a light lining of rubberized silk and the hair is kept perfectly dry and in good order. For ballooning, there should be a padded leather lining, which keeps the ears and head warm and also protects the head in case of a fall.

When the costume is worn for horseback riding, the cap is discarded and a smart Continental or sailor hat substituted and riding boots and gloves will be as correct as faultless taste can make them. Riding boots are built of special leather—soft and very flexible, so that foot and ankle may have free play in the stirrins and ankle though beautifully shaped the boots must be rather loose on the foot.

One of the photographs shows the costume in ordinary street guise, quite correct in style, even for a morning's shopping in town. Most women will keep the bifurcated phase of the dress for horseback and aviation use, pre-

ferred to wear the short, graceful skirt over loose silk knickerbockers for walking, motoring and boating. When worn in the street daintily gowned with white boned neck-stock and a smart, though practical, walking hat will add much to the correct appearance of the costume.

In contrast to the much talked-of "harem skirt," which has been brought out by the French couturiers simply to create a sensation and which has no reason for being, and which, more over, no woman of refinement would don, this practical little outing costume has a very decided reason for being and its appropriateness and attractiveness will command it to all women who love out-of-door sports.



The Neat Mohair Frock In-Walking Trim.



The Same Frock Transformed For Active Sports.

COLD STORAGE A PERIL

From a Bulletin of the Kansas State Board of Health.

The current supply and demand of meats, dairy products and certain fruits and vegetables has been so regulated of late years, through the extensive system of cold storage, that artificial conditions have been so created as to be, perhaps the most important factor in the "high cost of living," which is so generally prevalent in this country.

According to a statement in the Pennsylvania bulletin, there is now being held in cold storage: Fourteen million cattle. Six million calves. Twenty-five million sheep and lambs. Fifty million hogs.

This number is enough for one entire animal for each adult in the United States, with enough whole animals left over to give two to each family.

This meat is being held by the big packing houses in 558 cold storage plants. In addition, it is said that in seventy-eight fish freezing plants in the United States there are fish waiting to be doled out that are valued at 25 million dollars.

In other cold storage plants during any year now, according to the storage man's own statistics, there are: One billion eight hundred million eggs. One hundred and thirty million pounds of butter. Fruit valued at 50 million dollars.

Then, besides, there are millions of pounds of potatoes and onions, thousands of truffles, eels, cases of canned goods, milk, butter and cheese valued at 100 million dollars.

The total value of meat and other foodstuffs placed in cold storage in a year is, according to the figures of the cold storage concerns, close to three billion dollars. These cattle and other food supplies have been bought when prices were low and stored to force up prices. With 85 million whole animals and 1,800,000,000 eggs, held indefinitely, it is no wonder there is a shortage in supply and consequently high prices. It is the old law of supply and demand; only in this case the supply is short not from lack of production, but from combination which enables the middleman to hold a portion of the supply from market and so create an artificial shortage.

If the figures given above are correct, and they appear to come from a reliable source, it is evident that law was needed to prevent the holding of food supplies in cold storage longer than a "reasonable time." Such laws if enforced, would equalize the supply to the demand, and at the same time would prevent the creation of an artificial shortage.

YOUNG DETECTIVES FOIL BANK ROBBERS

YOUTHS WATCH SUSPICIOUS TRIO THEY SEE IN VACANT HOUSE; PREVENT ROBBERY.

ROBBERS ARE FIRED UPON

By Associated Press.

Corvick, Tex., March 25.—Blair Cassel, "Rusty" Tickle and Max Tickle, three young men, prevented the robbery of the Purdon State Bank last night. Seeing three suspicious men leaving a vacant house at 8 o'clock in the evening they watched the bank until 2 o'clock this morning from a hotel from where they had a full view of the bank. At 2 o'clock the suspected trio entered the bank by prying off a door.

As the young men peered across the dark street from the hotel they saw the flare of matches lighted in succession in the bank as the robbers looked about. Then one robber came to the door gazing up and down the street to see if it was empty. The young detectives at that moment opened fire, bringing the other robbers from the bank on the run. The highwaymen sprinted four hundred yards to a point where they had a handcar in waiting. The robbers seemed about sure of their escape when they plunged upon an obstruction placed upon the track by citizens of Corvick who had been notified by telephone.

Revolvers cracked on both sides, but the aim was uncertain in the darkness. Two of the men were captured while the third escaped.

The prisoners gave their names as John Blair of Shelby County, Texas, and McKennon of Caddo Parish, Louisiana. They say that the man who escaped compelled them to accompany him at the point of a revolver.

In the bank near the safe, a pint bottle of nitroglycerin was found. No weapons were found on the prisoners, and each had a half dollar.

It doesn't pay, as a general rule, to make children and collars work overtime.

One trouble about the man who never smokes or drinks is that he devotes the time thus gained to talking about it.