

Wichita Weekly Times.

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WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1911

NUMBER 44

PROMINENT BANKERS VISIT THIS CITY

CAPITALISTS FROM CHICAGO AND DETROIT HERE AS GUESTS OF J. A. KEMP.

GO TO PETROLIA TODAY

Northern Capitalists Here Investigate Conditions, With View to Further Investments.

J. A. Kemp, accompanied by a party of northern capitalists, arrived in the city this morning at 9 o'clock, coming over the Katy in a private car after having transferred from the Rock Island over which line the greater part of the trip was made. Comprising the party were David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago; R. U. Lansing, manager of the bond department of the National City Bank of Chicago; John E. Wilder, C. R. Erwin, of Lord & Thomas, of Chicago; Hugh Johnson, of Alfred L. Baker & Company, Chicago; Merle B. Meen, manager bond department, First National Bank of Detroit; Robert B. Forgan with W. T. Rickards & Company of Chicago. The firms represented by these gentlemen are large investors in bonds and their securities and it is understood have made extensive investments in the securities of the Kemp and Kell interests are here at the invitation of Mr. Kemp to more thoroughly acquaint themselves with conditions in this section.

The party is traveling in a handsome Pullman special car, one of the latest designs and perhaps the handsomest and best equipped car ever parked in this city, which special will be used in their trips over the lines of the Wichita Route as well as on their return trip home.

Immediately on their arrival they were introduced to a number of citizens and shown over the business section of the city and in a short time left by special train for a visit to the oil-field at Petrolia, from which place they will return in time for a visit to Lake Wichita, where the night will be spent.

The program for their visit as outlined by Mr. Kemp this morning in addition to the features mentioned above, will include a trip over the Northwestern lines, a trip over the Southern to the coal fields at Newcastle and a general investigation of the conditions obtaining in the city and this section. It is understood that there is a strong possibility of the firms represented by these gentlemen making further investments in this city and surrounding country and it is possible that their visit at this time may have something to do with additional railroad construction, although nothing has been given out along this line. It is known that Messrs. Kemp and Kell have in view further extensions of their lines, including additional extensions in Oklahoma in the event of the success of the railroad amendment, and the extension of the Southern either to Fort Worth or to a Fort Worth connection. That these gentlemen have faith in this country and the securities offered by the improvements has already been manifested by their investments in the bonds of established enterprises and it is reasonable to presume that they will seek other investments along this line if the opportunity is afforded.

The party will remain until Saturday when they expect to start on their return to Chicago.

NO IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, April 19.—The inspectors moved a cannon nearer Juarez last night and appear to be preparing for an attack. Federal shots firing at curiously-shaped rocks during the night caused a false alarm that an attack was coming. Messages from Torreón tell of the

Carter Coming Next Week To Close Cotton Factory Deal

Frank Kell this morning received a telegram from W. H. Carter, with whom the negotiations have been conducted with reference to the establishment of the cotton mill at this place in which he states that he will reach this city sometime next week. The telegram, which came from Boston, is as follows:

Delayed here. Will reach Wichita Falls next week. Will wire later. W. H. CARTER.

It is understood that Mr. Carter has been detained on account of pressing business matters that have not only prevented his return to Wichita Falls, but have made it impossible for him to receive and look after his correspondence as would have been the case were he at home.

Prior to the receipt of the above telegram Mr. Kell had a telegram from Mrs. Carter advising him that

A. B. WHEELER DIED HERE WEDNESDAY

A. B. Wheeler, a prominent citizen of Byers, died here this afternoon following an operation several days ago for appendicitis and other trouble.

He was about 32 years of age and had been engaged in the hardware business at Byers for about two years being a member of the firm of Wheeler and Davis.

He was one of the leading citizens of that place and was highly respected.

A widow and one child, an aged father and several brothers and sisters survive.

His brother, Judge J. T. Wheeler, of Wynnewood, Okla., and two sisters, Mrs. E. H. Smith, of Denton and Mrs. G. C. Davis, of Byers, were at the death bed.

No funeral arrangements had been perfected this afternoon.

PAVING WORK IS PROGRESSING NICELY

Work is progressing in a very satisfactory way today on the paving and the company has a full crew of men on the job. It was necessary to put on a number of new men this morning, some of whom were negroes, but there has been no interference upon the part of those who have objected to the employment of negro labor. There has been however, some little rumbling of dissatisfaction, with reference to the matter but not to the extent of offering any resistance to the work in progress.

In discussing the matter with a Times reporter today Superintendent Tracey stated that he only put these men on when it became necessary in order to carry on the work as per contract. He said: "I have no objection to working local men when they are capable of doing the work that is to be done, and for two weeks I have went along the best I could with such a force, but on yesterday several quit the job, others were incompetent and I was forced in justice to the company to secure a partially new crew. In doing so it was necessary to hire a few negroes, but I would gladly give these jobs to white men who could do the work as well. In fact I have never refused a man work on the job who was able and willing to do his part and am still ready to hire all those who are competent."

No trouble is apprehended with reference to the matter and Mr. Tracey hopes to be able now to proceed with the work with due dispatch.

SUNDAY BALL UNDER BAN AT ALTUS

Reports from Altus indicate that Sunday baseball is to be prohibited in that city and it is possible that the games scheduled for that place on this day may have to be transferred to other towns. It is understood that arrests were made at Altus last Sunday in connection with an exhibition game, but the teams kept on playing and will test the matter in the courts.

A game was stopped at Durant Sunday, which would indicate that that city is also to be placed in the list of towns barring Sunday baseball. In which event only four points out of the eight represented in the Texas-Oklahoma league will have Sunday games. These will be Cleburne, Wichita Falls, Ardmore and Lawton and in the event of such a condition it will necessitate a re-arrangement of the schedule to some extent.

Complete destruction of the bridge system of Eagle Pass branch of Mexican National lines. Fifteen bridges have been destroyed between Parral and Torreón. The passenger service between those points has been interrupted for six days past.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED MRS. MINNIE STREIGHT

By Associated Press. Waco, Texas, April 19.—The Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin reversed and remanded the case of Mrs. Minnie Lee Straight, charged with the murder of her husband, Editor T. E. Straight at McGregor last June. She had received a life sentence.

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Dr. J. C. Daniels from Olney is in the city on business.



DIRT IS BROKEN FOR AUTO FACTORY

LARGE FORCE OF MEN MAKING EXCAVATION AT AUTO FACTORY SITE.

WORK WILL BE RUSHED

McKiernan Writes That Good Progress Is Being Made On Model Cars.

Another furrow has been turned in the industrial field of Wichita Falls and another incident marks the pages of the record of progress being made by this people in building the "Business and Best Built City in Texas."

Ground was broken this morning for the foundation of the automobile factory and a large force of men is engaged today in making the excavations for this important manufacturing enterprise. The construction of which has been looked forward to with much interest by our people. Contractor McAbee expects to push the work as fast as condition will permit and in the meantime the company will receive the machinery for the factory in order that it may be placed in operation at the earliest possible moment.

The factory is being located on block 166 of the lands of the Highland Irrigation Company, which block is located between the Wichita Southern railroad and the interurban line to the lake, just beyond the junction of the Southern and the Wichita Valley roads. Work on the temporary pipe line of the water company to that place and on the spur being built from the Southern road to the property is progressing in a very satisfactory way and will be completed within a very short time.

Information received from Mr. McKiernan, who is in Detroit, superintending the construction of sample cars, is to the effect that his work is progressing as well as he could hope for and that everything will be in readiness by the time the factory buildings are completed.

Order Reports Gratifying Growth. Huntsville, Ala., April 19.—Reports showing a record-breaking increase in membership during the past year were presented today at the annual session of the Alabama council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

New League in Virginia. Norfolk, Va., April 19.—The tide-water baseball league, which recently perfected its organization has fixed today for the opening of its first season. The circuit comprises Portsmouth, Norfolk, Hampton, Old Point Comfort and Newport News, Va., and Elizabeth City, N. C.

Soldiers March As in '61. New York, April 19.—Four old-fashioned brass cannon which rumbled over the Broadway cobblestones in '61 rumbled again over the pavement of Fifth Avenue today amid the cheers of thousands of spectators. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of the departure of New York's Seventh Regiment for the front, by way of Jersey City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, at the outbreak of the civil war. The brass cannon were the regiment's howitzer equipment of 12-pounders which on "The March Down Broadway" were cheered by thousands of flag-bearing citizens all the way from the Seventh Regiment Armory to the foot of Cortland street. With the historic cannon there was a reproduction of an old-time baggage wagon bearing the legend, "Our Seventh Knows No North, nor South, nor East, nor West, but Only One Whole Union." It was under this banner that the regiment marched down Broadway fifty years ago today.

ATHLETIC MEET HERE SATURDAY

ENTRIES ALREADY RECEIVED INDICATE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEET OF ASSOCIATION.

INTER CLASS PRESIDENT

Ten Records of Northwest Texas Association Broken by Wichita Falls Team Yesterday.

If the Wichita Falls contestants do as well next Saturday as they did in the inter-class preliminary at the Thirtieth Street school grounds yesterday, the Northwest Texas Athletic Association records will be broken in a number of events. In yesterday's preliminary no less than ten records including the 100-yard dash, half mile, 220-yard, and quarter mile relay, the running high jump, running broad jump and 12-pound shot put, 12-pound hammer throw were broken. The pole vault record was tied and the records with the discus and the 60-yard dash were almost equalled.

The third and fourth year teams took off honors with a score of 75-1-2. The first and second year were second with 42-1-2 points and the seventh and eighth grades were third with 17 points.

A Hamlin won the individual honors with 22-1-4 points to his credit. P. Luecke was second.

The meeting of the Northwest Texas Athletic Association here next Saturday promises to be the most successful in the history of the association. Entries for the meet have already been received from the following towns: Haskell, Bowie, Anson, Stamford, Iowa Park, and Burkburnett. The meet will be held at the new ball park in Floral Heights.

The meet will be held from 8:30 p. m. and will be followed by a business session of the association at the high school building from 6:30 to 7:00 p. m.

Following the business session a banquet will be given the track teams and the officials of the meet by the Senior Class of the Wichita Falls high school.

At 8:30 o'clock the medals will be awarded and presented.

Northwestern League Starts Season. Seattle, Wash., April 19.—With indications of an unusually good season, the Northwestern baseball league started the race for the 1911 pennant today. In the initial contest Portland appeared at Spokane, Victoria at Tacoma and Vancouver in this city.

Rev. A. G. May Dead. Dallas, April 19.—Rev. A. G. May, who built the First Methodist Church at Josephine died here last night, aged 51. He retired from the ministry several years ago. He leaves twelve grand-children and four great grand-children and six children.

SPECTATORS FRISKED AS ENTER COURTROOM

By Associated Press. Houston, Texas, April 19.—The introduction of testimony begun today in the trial of former Ranger, Henry L. Ransom, charged with the murder of Judge James E. Brockman. Every person entering the courtroom was searched for weapons.

"LEFTY" MILLER SIGNED FOR THE IRISH LADS

Secretary Morse announced today that he had forwarded transportation for Daffy Miller, a south-paw pitcher, with instructions to report here for duty as soon as convenient. Miller is originally from the Northwestern League, but was with Waco during the early part of the season and won for that city the first game played under the schedule for this year. He is said to be a pitcher of unusual ability and it is expected that his services will add largely to the local team. Another left handed pitcher by the name of Hunter arrived in the city yesterday and will be given a try-out by Captain Morris and it is possible that he may also be retained on the team.

Mr. Morse stated today that he expected to have a game with a Fort Worth semi-professional team for Sunday, but was not yet in a position to give out the particulars as to the organization and line-up.

TENTATIVE LOCATION FOR ELECTRICAL FACTORY

Information has been given out that a tentative location for the factory for the manufacture of electrical appliances, for which it is expected that a contract will be closed tomorrow, has been decided upon and will be used in the event that the location is satisfactory to those who will have the matter of closing up the deal for a site for the enterprise. The location will be a portion of block 166 of the lands of the Highland Irrigation Company being a strip off the north-end of this block. The remainder of block 166 and a part of block 167 has been set aside for the automobile factory and its various buildings, consequently it is expected that the two factories will be located adjacent to each other.

Freight Rate Inquiry. Washington, D. C., April 19.—Commissioner Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission today began the taking of testimony in the investigation of rates on import traffic, west bound from the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The purpose of the investigation is to adjust the rate differences which have existed for long time among the ports.

Texas Knights Templar. Fort Worth, Texas, April 19.—The Knights Templar of Texas met in Fort Worth today for their fifty-eighth grand convocation. In their honor the city was handsomely decorated with the colors and emblems of masonry. The gathering will continue its sessions over tomorrow.

SAVED FRIENDS-LIFE BY CUTTING THROAT

Doctor Has to Hurdledly Assist Another, Choking to Death in Restaurant.

Jackson, Miss., April 19.—To save the life of his friend and colleague it was necessary for Dr. Julius X. Crisler to cut the throat of Dr. J. C. Catchings in a Jackson restaurant.

Dr. Catchings was eating a hurried meal in the restaurant when a piece of beef-stuck in his throat and he almost choked to death. A physician was sent for, and when he arrived at first it was thought it was apoplexy, but fortunately soon discovered the cause of the doctor's condition, and being unable to remove the obstruction, cut a slit in his windpipe and inserted a tube.

Dr. Catchings was bundled into an automobile and hurried to a sanitarium. Dr. Crisler finding it necessary to do some more cutting as they hurried to the sanitarium.

Soon after arriving there Dr. Catchings was relieved and will soon be all right.

Party of Catholic Priests Visit in The City Today

A party of Catholic priests comprising Father Malone of Forney, Father Nolan of Fort Worth, Father Burnett of Lindsay, Father Erwin of Winthorst and Father McCann of Waxahachie, are in the city today the guests of Father Dolje and other members of the Catholic church at this place.

The visit of the Fathers it is understood has to do with the proposed erection of a large Catholic hospital at this place as well as other improvements of a general nature contemplated by the church in this city, but nothing of a definite nature was given out.

The guests were taken for an automobile ride including a trip to the Lake and were accorded every courtesy possible on the part of the members of the church and the citizenship in general. Father Malone will be remembered by many of the older citizens of the

THE FARMERS' FREE LIST IS FAVORED

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON TARIFF CHANGES.

OVER TEN MILLIONS

Reduction in Revenues Will Result, But All the People Will Be Benefitted is Claim.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., April 19.—The majority report of the Ways and Means committee on the farmers free list—bill was submitted to the House this morning. It shows the bill would reduce the tariff revenue \$10,016,495, which is described as an inconsiderable amount compared with the great saving and advantage to all the people from the free listings proposed. The report declares that President Taft has admitted the tariff rates are too high resulting in an increased cost of living.

The report says: "The Canadian reciprocity treaty now before the House is a recognition on the part of the administration of the injurious effects of an extreme protective policy." The report says that the manufacture of agricultural implements is controlled by trusts that have sold to foreign countries at lower prices than at home, building up their foreign trade from \$3,859,184 in 1890 to \$28,124,033 in 1910. It declares farmers have been annoyed and burdened by "extracting trusts and combinations," in bagging and baling materials. Concerning barbed wire and other steel products it is declared that the high tariff makes the people dependent on the "Giant Steel Industry," and that placing these articles on the free list will be a long delayed act of equity and justice. The placing of all forms of leather from cattle hides and skins on the free list together with boots, shoes, harness, saddlery, etc., it is declared will be of advantage in manufacturing and necessarily beneficial to the agricultural producers. Sewing machines sold cheaper abroad than at home are included in the free list.

A Good Program at the Ruby. One of the best programs witnessed in this city for some time was that presented at the Ruby Theatre last evening, which presented a variety of attractions, high-class in their nature and executed in a manner that could not but please the audience present, which gave a liberal manifestation of approval.

The work of Price and Fox in their singing and talking act was above the average and this act alone with the pictures would have afforded a performance well worth the money.

Hayes, Roberts and Hayes, however, present a variety of entertainment that is one of the best vaudeville acts of the season. The work of Rag-Time Hayes at the piano is good and the vocal numbers of Billy Roberts and Ione Hayes are such as to delight an appreciative audience and provoke repeated encores. Miss Hayes has a splendid voice and with it an attractive stage appearance. Their rendition of "Kiss Me Honey, Kiss Me" was well received both in response to a liberal encore at the conclusion of their act.

This team will be here for the entire week with a change of program each night and you will enjoy an evening with them at the Ruby.

9,000 FURNITURE WORKERS ON STRIKE

By Associated Press. Grand Rapids, Mich., April 19.—Between six and seven thousand furniture factory workmen struck this morning for higher wages; a nine-hour day and the abolishing of piece work.

Higher Phone Rates at Waco. By Associated Press. Waco, April 19.—Commissioners have granted the Independent Telephone Co. permission to raise its rates on business phones from \$3 to \$4 per month as soon as the number of phones in use shall be increased over one-fifth of the present number.

CORONATION PLANS LEND ADDED IMPETUS TO FASHION



Type of Dressy Afternoon Costume for Coronation Festivities



A Trouser-Dress



June Weather Will make Linen Suits Desirable



Steamer Togs an Important Consideration



The New White Jet used with Black Jet and Chiffon

The Captivating Steamer Bonnet With Ribbon Streamers—Opera and Restaurant Gowns of Extravagant Luxury—Evening Costumes Emphasize Natural Figure Lines.

Once in a blue moon occurs some special event which offers to society a blessed relief from the eternal treadmill of accustomed routine. The pursuit of pleasure all too soon becomes a flight from that most deadly enemy of the purposeless method as one goes round and round the social treadmill pleasure manages to get behind, and takes on the face of ennui.

This year comes the coronation to lift the pall of tedium, and great are the preparations for a round of gayety and brilliant entertainment during the coronation fortnight in London. Many prominent Americans are taking houses for the season. All the big London houses will be opened. There will be a special presentation of operas, with royalty present, and the drawing rooms, at which many Americans will be presented, will be the most brilliant in years.

Great Preparations in Paris for Coronation Week. The French dressmakers, of course, are beside themselves, keeping up with the orders that are swarming in for wraps, gowns and hats. Many American women are making special trips to Paris to be outfitted for the gala occasion, and already the steamers are

booked for weeks ahead. Prices for accommodations have soared, as was to be expected, and those who delay until the last moment to get either steamer or London hotel accommodations will be likely to find themselves much out in the cold.

It will be so much easier to pick up pretty wear in Paris, en route for London, that those who can do so will buy in the French capital rather than carry many trunks over from this country. Smart steamer and traveling togs, however, are being ordered here lavishly by coronation visitors-to-be, and the smart little runabout suits which American tailors can build quite as cleverly as French ones—even more cleverly, some think—for the Frenchman is apt to all some trick of eccentricity, which, while charming enough in itself, robs the garment of distinctively conventional tailored lines.

Cool Suits for English and Scotch Travel. For sightseeing in London and for weekend journeys to country houses after the coronation fortnight little tailored suits of linen and mohair are being ordered. Coronation comes in June, and even in the agreeable English climate June and July make light weight tailored wear most comfortable. The fashionable linen colors this year are a rosy pink called coral, though the color has not the glaring vividness which coral usually has in fabric form, and a yellowish cream which is especially dainty and attractive. Linen suits are made much like the wool tailored models, with narrow, straight skirts that well escape the ground and with panels set in at back

and front to relieve the estriched tightness of the "hobble" garment of the winter. The jackets are jaunty and quite short, and in many cases they fasten across far to one side with one or two fancy buttons. Braided and lace-trimmed linen suits are displayed invitingly in the shops, but somehow or other a braided linen suit always has a matronly suggestion. It never looks chick and young, and most women prefer to have ornamentation on costumes for more ceremonious use, keeping the trim little linen suit in proper tailored plainness for runabout street wear.

Some of the representative tailors have been making up attractive little mohair suits for Coronation time, and these suits will be worn afterward for travel on the Continent and in England. The skirts are moderately narrow and short enough to tramp about in easily, and the hip length coats are very smart, indeed, with faultless lines and touches of satin or moire silk on collars and cuffs. Sometimes crocheted buttons and frog ornaments, or cords and olives add richness, and invariably there is a silk coat lining in some detectable shade of mauve, hyacinth or even cerise or the fashionable grass green. The silk petticoat—straight and narrow and fitted exquisitely under the skirt—matches the coat lining.

The linen suit illustrated is in the pale yellowish cream shade described above and has the new overcoat-in-box lines over a straight narrow skirt. Only coats cut on the most severely mannish lines and in this loose, baggy manner, are as long as the model pictured, but for traveling wear many women prefer coats of this sort. This hat is a new tall-crowned shape of panama with a trimming of ecrú silk and bronze velvet and a feather cockle side in brown shades at one side. The flowers are of washable dowskin in a creamy yellow color, harmonizing with the suit; gloves that are ideal for traveling, for they may be dragged on and off very easily and each night may be washed out ready for an immaculate appearance next day.

Will the Trouser-Skirt be Worn? Paris says it will—and Paris is making up harem costumes by the score ready for Coronation time. American women are a bit wary of this style as yet, but it is predicted by even conservative tailors that this new garment, which has thrown womankind into a panic, will be generally adopted within a year. Perhaps one should say that it is mankind who has been thrown into panic, for womankind, one observes, is taking the trouser-skirt rather seriously. Woman's attitude toward this new arrival in her domain of dress is a carefully considering one. She is not making fun of the trouser-skirt. She is weighing it

seriously—in her mind. One can tell that by watching the expressions of women as they look at the models of this garment exhibited in shop windows. As for man, he began by taking the trouser-skirt as a huge joke. Now he is demanding of the woman he knows best: "Now, honestly, do you intend to wear one?" Man, bless you, knows that the trouser-skirt is a good deal more serious matter than the suffrage question.

Polret is building these "harem" skirted costumes of such beautiful materials, and the lines are so carefully designed that the result is actually rather chic and pleasing. What the result will be when these costumes are built of cheap, un-supple materials is a question worth consideration by the advocates of the new style. The harem costume illustrated is made of soft but heavy cloth-backed satin and except that the bottom of the skirt is caught to each ankle there is no conspicuous difference between this and any other graceful afternoon frock.

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Smart steamer coats for the trip across are matched in color tone by detectable bonnets that entirely cover the hair and have long ribbon strings which may be tied beneath the chin. A veil is not necessary with one of these bonnets, since the hair cannot blow about beneath its snug covering and a pretty face, bright-eyed and rosy with the sea air, is very attractive within the frame of one of these bonnets. A steamer coat if mixed tweed with a greenish suggestion match it, a bonnet made of deep green bengaline silk with a baggy crown shirred over large cords and a close little brim against which is tucked a pink moss rosebud. Another bonnet, most invariably becoming.

The steamer bonnet illustrated is accompanying a snow white blanket cloth coat, in shades of blue, and there are innumerable bonnets in the brown and pink tones which are made of changeable brown and orange tuffets, the velvet band being in a shade of rich dark brown. This bonnet has no strings, but it fits snugly over the head and hair. With it is shown a light, warm coat of brown angora wool which is worn when occasion demands beneath the big steamer coat of mustard brown ratine.

Dinner Gowns for London Dining. At the fashionable English hotels very elaborate toilettes are the rule at the dinner hour, and long before it became the custom here in America to enter a restaurant hatless, English women were dining at the Savoy and the Carlton in décolleté frocks and with uncovered coiffures.

There will also be countless functions which demand evening dress of the most conventional sort, and those taking part in the social festi-

ties of coronation week must be well supplied with beautiful gowns of this character.

At one of the large New York openings last month a feature was made of evening costumes, especially designed for coronation time. All of these gowns came from Paris, and most of the important couturiers were represented. The most striking thing about these lovely evening dresses was the

classic delineation line. The figure was frankly—almost too frankly—revealed, yet one could not say that the effect was not lovely. This revealing effect was not in the décolleté, which was in most cases quite high; but in the clinging lines of the costumes. Soft laces over softer chiffons seemed draped upon the figure with no under-foundation except thinnest silk, and the limp clinging little skirts when lifted revealed, no petticoat flounces beneath.

A great deal of exquisite lace was used in these evening gowns and this was combined with chiffon in the most wonderful way, the covers of typical description in their delicacy of tint and fabric. With almost every one of these evening gowns was shown a wrap or a scarf to match; and many of these gay little scarfs were of equally diaphanous materials, shirred lengthwise over heavy cords with garlands of very fine flowers running around the edge.

Lace and chiffon wraps there were aplenty and a wrap that called forth special commendation was a full length affair of black chiffon over white chiffon which fell in straight folds from neck to feet, the broad bow pleated down the back being bordered at each side by 5-inch black velvet ribbon. Over the shoulders of this wrap was a superb collar of white velvet lace and the sleeves were bordered with 10 inches of the same lace.

A Handsome Reception Gown for Coronation Week. A beautiful gown for wear at afternoon functions in London is illustrated in the black chiffon costume embroidered with white beads in a pattern imitating rose point lace. The beaded panels are set between fine pleating

of black chiffon and a flounce of this fine pleating falls all around the skirt at the foot. Under the black chiffon is a slip of petunia pink silk. White pearls are worn at the throat. The hat is all black, but the parol of pearl white silk has an inset panel of black chintilly lace under petunia pink chiffon.

Presentation Gowns Are Built by Rule. The woman who are to be presented to the King and Queen at the "Drawing room" are practicing now the entrance, deep courtesy and even more difficult retirement from the presence. Even the woman versed in social requirements finds this presentation court a nerve-straining undertaking, and for the debutante it is sufficient to cause sleeplessness nights for weeks beforehand. The costume must be built on prescribed lines; train just so long, décolletage just so low, and so on, just of course, the most respectful of white chiffon gown with black jet in a chevron stripe pattern. This panel is met by a coat of black chiffon which is caught back—or, rather, forward—at the sides with black velvet bows. The hat is of white face with deep pink plumes and the large reticule—an important feature of the costume—is of white and black jet beading with a rose pink lining.

Those Insistent Small Hats. When pulled over the hair they hold their shape beautifully. Velvet is being much used in the spring millinery. Straw hats have velvet faced brims or velvet crowns with straw bodies. White straw shapes are faced with black or dark blue velvet. Black velvet might be said to be the characteristic touch of the season.

Maline is much seen also. Shirred maline crowns and brims are used, and this filmy material is used to copy the effect, beakings and all, of fur. Tulle is employed in the same way, and floral-bathings and crown trimmings are veiled with black tulle.

Black and white, and either black or white with a touch of some vivid color—cerise, geranium red, royal blue, purple, emerald green—are the popular color combinations. Yellow so far is supplied mainly by the garnishes of gold effects fashionable last winter.

Feather trimmings are all small, the Mercury wings predominating. These shapes are shown in velvet, the velvet facing the real feather. The Egyptian scarab design is also shown in feathers. Beaded and embroidered high crowns are seen with little Mercury wings extending out at each side. In white lace with small white beads, here and there, interspersed with large jet ones, this trimming is seen on black straw hats. Oriental metal ornaments are also seen.

Motor bonnets are simple, many of them in the peasant-cap form and accompanied always by a large chiffon veil draped to fall over the face, the neck and the shoulders. The effect is quite Oriental and when Colonial ones are used. Absolutely no trimming, not even a huckleberry, is seen, as they fit closely over the hair or are swathed like a turban—Kansas City Star.

Kate Douglas Wiggin met a little girl in the east side of New York carrying a huge bundle wrapped up in a shawl. She spoke to the child. "My dear where are you going? May I not help you carry your bundle? It looks too heavy for you." The child looked up and with wonder in her eyes, exclaimed: "Why, it's not heavy! It's my brother!"—Exchange.

Maelyn Arbuckle may have dramatized for his use "The Prodigious Judge," a novel by Vaughan Kester.

AN EASTER MEMORY. Once on an Easter morning, Years and years ago, A lily bud of snow, It was a gift from Heaven, And sunny days flew by, While fragrance sweet was given To all who came anigh.

THE HEART OF GOLD WAS HIDDEN, But well I knew 'twas hidden, And well I knew 'twas hidden, To make a flower most fair, The weeks were made of pleasure The months of melody, The while my Heaven-sent treasure Unfolded gloriously.

Then when again the flowers Proclaimed the risen Lord, I only felt the shows That came by His record, My lily fair was dying, And, oh, I dared not pray, Although my heart was crying, "Lord, but another day."

Silently came the reaper, Gently within his hold, I gave the little sleeper, With hidden heart of gold, My baby bud in Heaven Bloomed, years and years ago; On Easter morn 'twas given Perfection's crown of snow.

When life's last sunset someday For me the veil shall part, I hope on Heaven's highway To go with gladsome heart, To go and find my flower, To see its perfect bloom, Forgetting then the hour I laid it in the tomb.

—Alice Brown, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Lover—Answer me, Clara: I can bear this suspense no longer. Her Father—Answer him, Clara, (Thinking of the coal and gas bills) I can't bear this expense much longer. —Exchange.



Queer, Bell-shaped Parsols Require Small Millinery.

BELLIGERANTS ENDANGER TWO AMERICAN CITIES

AMERICAN CAPTAIN HAS WARNED MEXICANS TO KEEP LEAD OWN SIDE OF RIVER.

EXPECT DESPERATE FIGHT

Federals and Rebels Both Hurrying Large Forces Toward Juarez.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, April 15.—Col. Antonio is reported leading a force of from three hundred to one thousand federals to the relief of Juarez while a big insurrecto force is said to be advancing on that city. It appears there is a race between the two forces. If both forces arrive simultaneously one of the hottest battles of the insurrection is expected, which may greatly endanger El Paso. General Navarro the federal commander at Juarez, is throwing up trenches.

By Associated Press. American Troops May Intervene. Agua Prieta, April 15.—One hundred troopers under Captain Julian E. Gantjet are the hope of the American residents of Douglas, Arizona, in protecting them in case the federals attack the place. The federals are forcing several machine guns south of here and it is believed are preparing to attack the thousand rebel entrenched in Agua Prieta. Captain Gantjet has served notice upon both sides that he would intervene if the fire swept Douglas, of which Agua Prieta is practically a part.

By Associated Press. British Government Surprised. London.—ews of the temporary landing of British marines at San Quentin in lower California to protect the town against an attack from insurrectos is a complete surprise to the British foreign office where such action was entirely unexpected.

Peace Conference Frustrated.

By Associated Press. Eagle Pass, Texas, April 15.—Francisco Madero, who is on a peace mission, has tonight from taking a train in Mexico to confer with his son on peace spent today trying to communicate with his brother Ernesto who is a loyalist at Monterey, and who helped bring about the projected peace meeting. If Ernesto will accept the appointment of a new peace commission to replace his own mission which he announces he has abandoned. Madero today reiterated the statement that his night's experience had taught him that the Mexican government cannot proceed in the present, but yesterday El Paso trip to confer with members of the government on a means of effecting a conference between the rebel commander and his father. Ernesto who is said to carry passports good anywhere in Mexico proceeded to Monterey on a special train furnished by the government, but yesterday El Paso trip to confer with members of the government on a means of effecting a conference between the rebel commander and his father. Ernesto who is said to carry passports good anywhere in Mexico proceeded to Monterey on a special train furnished by the government, but yesterday El Paso trip to confer with members of the government on a means of effecting a conference between the rebel commander and his father.

By Associated Press. British Marines Landed in Lower California. Washington, April 15.—A force of thirty men and a Maxim gun from the British man of war Shearwater were landed at San Quentin, California, to protect that town against a threatened attack of insurrectos.

By Associated Press. This, the first actual landing of foreign forces on Mexican soil in connection with the present revolution, was reported to the State Department yesterday in a telegram from American Consul Schumacker at Ensenada. The telegram did not state when the landing took place.

When all danger to San Quentin from the insurrectos had passed, the Shearwater sailed for Ensenada, where she arrived yesterday and her commander advised the American Consul of the action he had taken at San Quentin for the safety of the town. San Quentin is a port of Lower California about 125 miles south of Ensenada.

Arrangements are nearly complete. It is said at the State Department for Consul Schumacker to make the trip from Ensenada to Agua Prieta to investigate the plight of the American women and children who are held prisoners there.

ADDITIONAL SMALL COINS PROPOSED

By Associated Press. Washington, April 18.—Representative Sheppard of Texas has introduced a bill providing for the coinage of a two and a one and a half cent piece. He declares the coin would often aid shoppers.

F. M. Gates, manager for Carroll Brough-Robinson-Gates, is laid up at his home by an injury sustained while cranking his automobile last Sunday. Mr. Gates expects to be out again in a few days.

Mexican Government as to whether the journey would be a safe undertaking for the American official, as the territory is largely occupied by insurrectos. The Mexican authorities, it is declared, however, will undoubtedly give the necessary permission to the Consul to go.

The State Department was also advised yesterday that the revolutionists had occupied Guadalupe, Pucbla, and Paraiso, in the State of Tabasco. State Department officials in Washington said last night the landing of the British force was not an unusual occurrence in connection with internal disturbances in Latin-American countries. They asserted numerous precedents for the procedure of the ship could be made.

The disposition of the fifty Mexican regular soldiers who were taken prisoners is puzzling the government. They are being fed and cared for by the United States troops on war department authority. It is believed there is no statute under which the Mexicans can be held and that they will be released when they request it.

National Academy of Sciences. Washington, D. C., April 18.—With a goodly representation of its membership in attendance, the annual spring meeting of the National Academy of Sciences opened at the Smithsonian Institution here today. It will continue over tomorrow. The academy is classed as one of the most famous scientific bodies in the world, and membership to it is one of the great honors of the world that can come to a scientific man, who must have first distinguished himself in an eminent degree in his special line of work.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY DEBATE

EACH SIDE LIMITED TO TWENTY HOURS TO OCCUPY THREE DAYS.

UNDERWOOD WILL LEAD

Representative Dailzell Will Lead the Opposition—McCall Will Represent Republicans

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., April 15.—Canadian reciprocity has the right of way today in the House.

Twenty hours debate on reciprocity, ten hours to each side, has been agreed upon. Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means committee leads the reciprocity champions and Dailzell of Pennsylvania, heads the opposition. Underwood has yielded five hours to McCall of Massachusetts, who will urge ratification of the measure from the republican side. An effort will be made to complete the discussion within three legislative days. Underwood himself will close the debate.

Real Estate Transfers. J. T. Robinson to T. R. Beger, lot 20, block 12, Bellevue addition, \$250. Mrs. I. M. Jones to J. S. Bridwell, lot 8, block 9, Lakewood Place, \$225. T. J. Taylor, et al. to Lawrence and Lucile Hagy, 50x100 of east end of lots 8 and 9, block 174, \$6500. W. E. Allison to Mrs. Mary T. Mann, 43-7-10 acre out of block 30, Cherokee county school land, \$1092.50. W. W. Gilbert to H. B. Wilhelm, 320 acres James Walker survey, \$11,200.

Fire at Greenville. Greenville, Texas, April 18.—About ten thousand dollars damage was caused by fire which destroyed a two-story brick building on the public square here early this morning.

Fifth Anniversary of Great Disaster. San Francisco, Cal., April 18.—Flags were displayed at half-mast in San Francisco today in observance of the fifth anniversary of the great earthquake and fire in which 452 lives were lost and property valued at millions of dollars destroyed.

Arizona and New Mexico

(From Washington Times) The two southwestern territories are again knocking at the door of congress, and the question of admitting them to the Union will probably reach the stage of action in congress at an early date. Whether they are to be admitted together and without delay may depend on the future control of the democratic minority in the senate.

Senator Bailey last session declared undying hostility to the Arizona constitution with its initiative, referendum and recall features. Senator Bailey is fighting to dominate the new organization of the minority in the senate. His power to make his fight effective as against Arizona will largely depend on the measure of success which he attains in his efforts to make the policy of his party.

Arizona is a democratic community and has presented a constitution that is satisfactory to progressive democracy. It is not satisfactory to the new congress, as between the progressive and the reactionary view of affairs in general, will probably be on this very issue, of the two new states. The house is generally conceded to be practically beyond all possibility of ever being amended, would give the country a mighty bad impression of the purposes of the rehabilitated democracy.

Reciprocity Debate in Congress. By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., April 18.—The debate on Canadian reciprocity continued to hold the attention of the House today. Representative Dailzell of Pennsylvania, leader of the opposition, has a minority report of the Ways and Means committee and awaits an opportunity to present it to the senate adjournment until Thursday was expected. There is little scheduled to be done by that body today.

GLASS FACTORY PROPOSITION UP

KANSAS CONCERN INVITES PROPOSITION FROM WICHITA FALLS FOR LOCATION.

REPRESENTATIVE IS HERE

Chamber of Commerce Appoints Committee to Go to Kansas to Inspect Plant.

At the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce this morning a committee was appointed to take up the matter of securing the location of a glass factory at this place, which committee is empowered to visit the present location of the factory at Neodesha, Kansas, for the purpose of investigating the extent of the enterprise and to present on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce the advantages of this city as a suitable location.

It is understood that the company which has been operating in this city under a contract for 6 cents gas is compelled to move the plant on account of a raise in the price of gas to 12 1/2 cents, which raise is said to be due to the failure of the gas field. The factory, which makes a specialty of the manufacture of bottles, plans to increase the capacity of the plant as soon as a new location has been secured as a result of which 400 people will be employed, all of whom will be paid a comparatively large wage scale.

Mr. Nye of the company was in the city yesterday and late in the afternoon conferred with the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and other parties with reference to the removal of the plant to this city, indicating in this connection that he was very favorably impressed with Wichita Falls and the facilities afforded here for such an enterprise.

The board of directors are very favorably impressed with the institution and expressed themselves as willing to offer any reasonable proposition in an effort to induce the removal of the plant to this city. In this connection it may be stated that the company desires that a proposition be made by the city and it is for this purpose that the matter was referred to a committee of three of the standing committees on factories.

President Huff named the following committee to take up the proposition and visit Neodesha if necessary: C. W. Bean, J. G. Culberson and N. Henderson.

Real Estate Transfers. J. H. Whit to J. R. Chandler, lot 13, block 118, \$145. J. M. Haley to J. J. Shanon, lot 26, block 362, \$900. A. B. Chislen to Wilson C. Abbott, lot 4, block 145, \$1350. Henry Ator to P. T. Gribble, lot 3, block 120, Electric, \$46 and other considerations.

Fire at Greenville. Greenville, Texas, April 18.—About ten thousand dollars damage was caused by fire which destroyed a two-story brick building on the public square here early this morning.

Fifth Anniversary of Great Disaster. San Francisco, Cal., April 18.—Flags were displayed at half-mast in San Francisco today in observance of the fifth anniversary of the great earthquake and fire in which 452 lives were lost and property valued at millions of dollars destroyed.

DEMOCRATIC IDEAS ARE GAINING GROUND

W. J. BRYAN SEES EARLY VICTORY FOR INCOME TAX AND DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS.

HE SPOKE HERE TODAY

Six Hundred Persons Hear Democratic Leader Preach Passing of Plutocracy.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan this afternoon addressed about six hundred people at the Wichita Theatre, having for his subject the "Passing of Plutocracy." The address occupied about an hour and twenty minutes, being given under a certain extent to make him to catch the Wichita Valley train for Haskell, which train is due to leave at 2:30, but which was held for twenty minutes at the request of the local committee representing the ladies of the M. E. Church, South, under whose auspices the lecture was given.

Comment on the ability of the speaker to interest his hearers and his power as an orator and thinker would be superfluous, the reputation of the man being so well established in this respect as to forestall any comment that one might wish to make and render it but a repetition of commendatory reference often made here throughout the land. Suffice it to say that his remarks were received with enthusiasm and he was frequently applauded during the course of his remarks.

In connection with the discussion of his subject, Mr. Bryan called attention to the great progress that had been made during the past few years in the awakening of the world to the importance of higher ideals, to which conditions the numerous religious and moral influences had contributed largely. In this connection he recited the growth in membership and influence of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Christian Endeavor and kindred organizations and ascribed to these influences much of the development attained in reaching the higher ideals of life.

Discussion of the improved conditions in connection with the life of the nation with particular reference to present political history, the speaker referred to the political awakenings in California and other states and recited the moral victory of the people over political plutocracy in Ohio, where the machine candidates of both parties had been overthrown by a defeated in an awakened citizenship. This condition and result he ascribed largely to the influence manifested in such questions by the young men of the country who were just entering upon a campaign that would ultimately mean the destruction of plutocracy in connection with political life.

In illustrating the victory of democracy over plutocracy Mr. Bryan called attention to the fact that within the last five years the principle of democracy had triumphed in one form or another in every country of any importance in the world. In Russia the czar had been forced to recognize the Duma, an organization of the people, in China a new constitution, more representative in its nature, had been conceded effective in 1913 and in England the House of Lords was forced to surrender many of the plutocratic ideas that have prevailed so long to the instant demands of the House of Commons. These and other instances were cited and to bring the evidence closer home the speaker reminded his hearers of the approaching victory for democratic ideas in the congress of our own country in the provisions for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, the adoption of an income tax and the requirement for the publication of campaign expenses prior to elections.

With these references, briefly outlined, the speaker closed his lecture with a strong appeal for the principles of the initiative, referendum and recall, all of which he said were fast becoming understood and accepted and enacted into law in connection with the "Passing of Plutocracy" in political life.

Devote a certain amount of time each day to The Times' Contest.

KATY OFFICIALS HERE ON INSPECTION TRIP

A party of officials of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, was in the city this afternoon for a short time, coming in a special train on a tour of inspection. Prominent officials of the road comprising the party were A. D. Bethard, vice president and general manager, C. M. Bryant, general superintendent, H. H. Bailey, superintendent of bridge and buildings and J. L. West, general freight agent.

The party was met at the new Union Station by officials of the Wichita Route and some time was spent in inspecting the property of the latter road at this place now being used and to be used by the Katy in connection with its traffic to and from this place. Consideration was given to the master of trackage and connections, and general conditions were gone over by officials of the two companies. The new Union Station was inspected by the visitors, who it is understood, were delighted with the building, and very complimentary in their references thereto.

Carolina bankers in session. Summerville, S. C., April 18.—With Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh leading the list of speakers, the South Carolina Bankers' Association today began what promises to be the most successful meeting in its history. The sessions are being held at the Pine Forest Inn and will continue three days. In addition to Mr. MacVeagh the scheduled speakers included a number of the leading bankers and financiers of South Carolina and neighboring States.

ANOTHER AVIATOR FALLS TO HIS DEATH

CAPTAIN GARRON OF FRENCH ARMY KILLED DURING TRIP TO VERSAILLES.

FELL OVER 200 FEET

Death instantaneous—Every Bone in His Body Being Broken—List of Aviation Fatalities.

By Associated Press. Versailles, France, April 18.—Capt. Carron of the French army fell 250 feet to his death near here while attempting a flight from New Orleans to this place. His death was instantaneous. Practically every bone in his body was broken.

- Aviation Death Roll to Date.
Sept. 21—Otto Lienthal, in glider, at Rheinhof, Germany.
Oct. 30—P. S. Pletcher, in glider, at Rugby, England.
April 18—Maloney, in glider, at Santa Clara, Cal.
Sept. 17—Licut. Selfridge, in Wright machine, at Fort Myer, Va.
Sept. 7—Roast, in own machine, at Rome, Italy.
Sept. 23—Captain Fortier, in Voisin machine, at Boulogne, France.
Dec. 6—Fernandez, in own machine near Nice, France.
Jan. 4—Delagrangre, in Bleriot machine, at Bordeaux, France.
April 2—Le Hon, in Bleriot machine, at San Sebastian, Spain.
May 13—Hauvette-Michel, in Anloisette machine, at Lyons, France.
June 2—Zosely, in own machine, at Budapest, Hungary.
June 17—Speyer, in glider, at San Francisco, Cal.
June 18—Robt. in Farman machine, at Stettin, Germany.
July 3—Wachter, in Antoinette machine, at Rheims, France.
July 10—Daniel Kiser, in Farman machine at Ghent, Belgium.
July 13—Rolls, in Wright machine, at Bourneouth, England.
Aug. 3—Nichols Kinet, in Farman machine, at Liege, Belgium.
Aug. 20—Licut. Vividit, in Farman machine, near Rome.
Aug. 27—Van Maedyk, at Arnhem, Netherlands.
Sept. 25—Edmond Pollot, in Savary biplane, at Chartres, France.
Sept. 27—George Chaves, in Bleriot monoplane, at Demodossala, Italy.
Sept. 28—Flockmann, in biplane, at Valle, Germany.
Oct. 1—Haas, in biplane at Muehausen, Germany.
Oct. 23—Captain Madlot, in Breguet biplane, at Douai, France.
Oct. 25—Licut. Monte, in Wright machine, at Mudgeburg, Germany.
Oct. 26—Forland Blanchard, in Antoinette monoplane at Issy France.
Oct. 27—Licut. Saglitta, in Farman machine, at Centofani, Italy.
Nov. 17—Ralph Johnstone, in a Wright biplane, at Denver, Colo.
Dec. 3—Licut. Cammarata, soldier passenger, in Farman biplane at Centofani, Italy.
Dec. 4—Walter Areber, in own machine, at Salida, Colo.
Dec. 22—Geel Grace, in Wright machine, in English Channel.
Dec. 25—Cecolo, at Sao Paulo, Brazil.

FIRE FROM MEXICAN GUNS RAKES DOUGLAS STREETS

FEDERAL TROOPS ARE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS AFTER DESPERATE ATTACK.

FIRST ATTACK A FAILURE

Insurrecto Sharp Shooters Silence Machine Guns and Halt Federal Cavalry.

By Associated Press. Douglas, Ariz., April 17.—The entire rebel and federal forces engaged in a terrific battle at Agua Prieta this morning. Fighting opened in deadly earnest at six o'clock this morning. A hail of bullets from the federal machine guns fell far across the American border and within the Consulate limits of Douglas. Bullets ploughed through Douglas buildings, dug up the ground over the whole southern end of the city.

Federals began by massing southeast of Agua Prieta. The insurrectos facing three directions lay low in the trenches. The rebel cavalry interrupted the federal movement to gain a position where the federals could attack from the direction of border. A general engagement then opened.

American cavalry took stations on the boundary, though under direct fire, while hundreds of spectators slid the same. At nine thirty it appeared that the rebels had repulsed the attack.

A company of the Arizona National Guard was also ordered out and took up a position at the Army awaiting further orders. There were in all four troops of cavalry and one of militia at Douglas which is considered amply to protect the American line.

The federal fire raked over the rebels lying on their bellies in the trenches, the government troops meanwhile moving from their camp at a water hole five miles south of Agua Prieta.

As the rebel cavalry charged the American line of repeating rifles from both sides. The cavalry retired slowly and then the federals came within the range of the deep trenchments thrown up over Sunday by the rebels which were well filled with sharpshooters. The federals appeared to the spectators as if they were in the first calling fire from these trenches struck them.

The first line of insurrecto riflemen retired to the second line entrenchments. Meanwhile the federal machine guns were silenced. Every once in a while it appeared that the rebel sharpshooters were picking off the gunners. Finally a hot fire from the trenches ceased.

Their first attack was a failure. By nine o'clock wagons were crawling over the battlefield to pick up the dead and wounded. Doctors and women from the American side volunteered for this work even during the battle. One American trooper had his hat shot off as he sat on his horse. Oscar Kohl who accompanied the Arizona Press correspondent was shot in the head as the pair watched the fight from the Douglas border street. The federals had about sixteen hundred men in the battle.

The rebels showed a remarkable organization and every point of advantage including adobe houses on the international line had his body of men waiting to get into action when the time came. During one of the maneuvers the retreating federals swung around to the north far enough to come into contact with a heavy body of rebels, both parties opened a fierce fire, the rebel bullets flying in great numbers into two American school houses.

The American soldiers gradually forced all would-be spectators except those carrying passes, back as far as the center of Douglas.

The rebel leader, Red Lopez said to an Associated Press correspondent: "As fast as the federal troops were thrown into the draw immediately south of the Agua Prieta the fire of our troops mowed them down. We expect Juan Cabral and his command to arrive any moment with reinforcements but we are going to hold Agua Prieta any way whether he arrives or not."

Twenty insurrecto dead were brought here this afternoon. John Hamilton an American was shot in the breast in the center of this city this afternoon. The rebels fighting force number one thousand.

Fighting Resumed at 11 a. m. By Associated Press. Douglas, Ariz., April 17.—Fighting was resumed at 11 o'clock this morning. The rebels loss so far is light. He claimed the federal suffered heavily. The federals disregard their promise not to fire toward Douglas.

Mrs. Alice Catlin, an American woman remained in Agua Prieta throughout the fight, the American flag flying above her little curio store. Shortly before noon she telephoned to Douglas that she was still unhurt.

Houston, April 18.—Differences between the engineers and the I. & G. N. railroad have been adjusted and a year's contract signed.

COLQUITT'S SYMPATHIES WERE TOUCHED

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, April 18.—Moved by the pleas of blind and crippled father and an aged mother, who came to the captiol in a downpour of rain Governor Colquitt pardoned their boy. He also pardoned another boy who had gone under custody to Teague to comfort his mother who was griet-stricken by the drowning of her other son.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Kentucky Republicans will meet in Louisville in July to name a state ticket.

Women have equal franchise rights with men in Colorado for eighteen years.

The salaries of the members of the Iowa legislature have been raised from \$550 to \$1000.

Judge William Reed of Paducah has withdrawn from the gubernatorial contest in Kentucky.

Professor J. B. Aswell who is well known in educational circles in the South, is a candidate for the democratic nomination of Louisiana.

Judge Edward C. O'Hear of the State Court of Appeals has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Kentucky.

Congressman Choise B. Randall, who appears to be the seat of United States Senator Bailey of Texas, is a native of Georgia, but has lived in Texas for more than thirty years.

Not many years ago George Haley, who has just been appointed a justice of the supreme judicial court of Maine, was employed at a small pay in a saw mill.

James A. O'Gorman retired from a \$17,500 position on the New York supreme bench to accept the seat in the United States senate, which pays only \$7,500 a year.

Only a few years ago the ladies delegation in Congress was solidly Republican. In the present Congress the only G. O. P. representative from the Hoosier State is Edgar D. Crumbacker of the Tenth district.

The contests for the next national political conventions soon will be on in earnest, though the actual choice of locations will not be made until next spring. It is regarded as a foregone conclusion that one or the other of the big conventions will go to Chicago.

Hilary A. Herbert, who was secretary of the navy under President Cleveland, is a leader of a movement outside of legislative circles in Washington to see that tariff revision is accomplished at the present session of Congress. He condemns the plan of waiting for reports from the tariff commission.

Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell of the Fifth Louisiana district has formally announced his candidacy for the United States senate, but has not yet determined whether he will enter for the term beginning 1913 or 1915. Both vacancies will be filled as the result of primaries to be held in Louisiana next year. Senator Foster comes up for re-election his being the earlier term. Senator Thornton will not be in race but Governor Sanders will be a candidate, along with Congressman Pajo and Broussard, and possibly former Governor Blanchard.

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M. Howard General Manager

Wichita Falls, Texas, April 21, 1911.

SPRING MILLINERY.

To the Times.
For our new hats we looked about
And hunted everywhere,
Until at last we all gave up
And went home in despair.

'Twas not because there were no hats
But they were far too high
For any one but millionaires
Or bankers wives to buy.

But on our rounds we'd taken in
The leading styles of course,
And all agreed with one accord
They would not be much worse.

And so we said we thought that we
Some headgear would create
And if we looked like wild west shows
We'd be right up to date.

And then we took our last year's hats
And soaked them in the creek,
For they must have no frills you know
And run up to a peak.

We took the feather duster from its
place behind the door,
And such a bath in gasoline
It never had before.

And when upon our sisters head
The duster's feathers sat
We all declared we'd never seen
A more becoming hat.

For Sunday dinner then we all
Indulged in chicken, stew,
As we had figured out that we
Could use the feathers too.

We dipped them in some bluing
Which for wash day we had made
And our other sisters hat
They were a lovely shade.

We hunted up the turkey wings
It was a perfect love,
And now I'm waiting patiently
Till Easter Sunday eve.

And when they see my turkey plume
We saved to brush the wings,
And with them fastened on my hat
The sisters will

feel
sore
"Post Laureate" of Wichita Falls.

An empty head and a hollow sound
are very much alike, in that there is
lots of noise in both, but little else.

Mr. Hines says that it required \$100,
000 to put Lorimer in. It will now be
interesting to know how much more it
will require to keep him there.

Remember, that on next Saturday
one alderman is to be elected. This is
a very important matter, and is of
sufficient interest to bring out a full
vote.

A magnified target is always the
easiest hit, therefore, don't underesti-
mate your competitor in business.
Rather exaggerate his importance than
your own.

The streets of Wichita Falls were
never so badly torn up as now, but all
this means well for the future and be-
sides the improvements being made in
giving employment to a large force of
men who would otherwise be idle.

It begins to look now as if the
Mexican revolution is going to amount
to something after all. President Diaz
has called for volunteers and agrees to
pay them the sum of \$50 per day, and
from the press reports, there is no
doubt but what he will need all the
soldiers he can get in order to put
down the revolution which is gaining
strength every day.

The San Antonio man who gave a
strip of land 200 feet wide and a mile
long to the city for a play ground for
children, has done a deed that will
preserve his memory to future genera-
tions longer than the highest marble
shaft that could have been erected.
This land is now very valuable, and
the generous donor not only gave it,
but proposes to give \$50,000 towards
making improvements of the play
ground.

If Dr. Buckner, of the Buckner Or-
phanage is to be credited, (and so far
as this paper is aware, there is no
reason to "cut" his words), of the hun-
dreds of orphans, both girls and boys,
turned out from that institution in past
years not one has ever become a crim-
inal, or gone astray. That is a most
remarkable record, and goes to prove
that heredity, after all, does not count
for as much as beautiful surroundings,
proper training, etc.

CANADIAN RECIPROCIITY AND THE COST OF LIVING.

Assuming that the Canadian reciprocity treaty will pass in some form eventually, we must express in advance a feeling of regret that it must bring so much disappointment to many of its advocates. From the very beginning, the newspaper friends of the measure have been loud in proclaiming the immeasurable benefits the treaty will bring to the country in the way of reduced cost of living. "Wheat on the free list and cheaper bread!" What nonsense. The people do not eat wheat. The millers buy it—the same millers who buy American wheat—and, of course, they are going to sell flour at the same old prices. Besides, the wheat yield of Canada is not much. And Canada's surplus, like that of Argentina, Russia and United States, goes into the great importing markets.

The treaty provides for free poultry, eggs, butter, cheese and vegetables. But Canada produces very little surplusage in these lines, but if it were large it happens that the free entry of such products could not help the consumer much. These products are invariably handled by the commission and cold storage people, who control prices. All the Canadian eggs will go into cold storage with the eggs from Texas and Missouri, so will the butter, the poultry, the vegetables and what other edibles produce the treaty may admit free, and it will be put on the market in restricted quantities in order that high prices may be maintained.

The consumer will pay the same old prices to the same old retailers who will pay the same old prices to the same old brokers and cold storage men who will pocket the remitted duties themselves.

Therefore, there is a world of noise being made about nothing. The producers of the United States are getting fair prices for their products, but they are not getting anything like what the consumers are paying. It is not what the producers are getting that makes things tough for the consumers, but what transportation, cold storage, distribution and middlemen's profits add to the producer's charge.

It isn't the wool or the wool duty that makes the consumer groan which he pays for a suit of clothes. The wool costs from \$1 to \$2 and in some cases probably \$2.50. It is what transportation, labor, transportation and manufacturer's profits and protection add that makes the groan.

It isn't what the cattlemen get that has made fresh beef so scarce, but the heat trust which kills the cattle and forces the ranch and keeps the market nearly supplied.

The tariff ought to be adjusted upon a revenue basis. So far as the sort of their is concerned, the situation is not going to be relieved until we make some progress in dealing with peculiar conditions which are constantly lifting prices. Anyway, the producers are not sucking the life blood of the consumers and the cry to free list the producer's industry is worse than foolish.

The Canadian reciprocity treaty may serve to stimulate commerce between the countries, but the congressman who votes for it expecting it to reduce the cost of living in this country ought to consult some of the alienists out at St. Elizabeth's.—Houston Post.

EVERYDAY LIFE IN WICHITA FALLS.

Houses are built while you wait, and could some of our long-dead ancestors see how building is done, they'd probably turn miserable in their graves and try to forget it. Having computed the very cheapest method by which he can build, a man goes to a contractor and tells him to get busy with a sharp pencil. They begin to sharpen up. Everybody gets busy, and figure on how they can save on lumber here and nails there, and how they can use No. 2 stuff in place of No. 1; and he lets the painter to figure on how cheap he can do the work, and the brick mason gives him the very lowest figure, throwing in the odds and ends, and then they tell the man what the cost of his house will be. Then work begins. A man arrives with a pick and shovel and gets out a few short posts for the foundation. A wagon load of floor joists arrives about the same time (2x6), with two carpenters on it. Twenty-five minutes later the floor joists are laid on posts. Very shortly after, another wagon comes with some little 2x4 studs. The carpenters pitch in, and while one saws another lays them out in an even row, and a third nails a piece across the top and bottom, which they immediately raise, and brace with a piece of plank. It's beginning to look like a home already. The frame is raised, some 2x4's laid across and nailed; then the roof cutters gets busy with a saw. While he saws the others elevate the sawed pieces and form the shape of a roof on which presently everybody begins



Peace—Senators, I hope you'll observe that I am hovering around.

balling on boards on which to fasten the shingles. The work goes on with lightning-like rapidity until it is found the brickmason has other jobs and won't be out until Friday, and the carpenters must cut holes for his chimneys and pass on. Then the painter in his life because he had to go to Wichita, ranch to buy a calf, and the sun is warping the porch floors. But almost in the proverbial three shakes of a sheep's tail, the house is done. The quarrel of the owner or architect and contractor are settled without bloodshed, and the contractor is on to the next, while the owner moves in.

Such is life in Wichita—Texas' center.

Up in Oklahoma they are going crazy over a "White Man's Hope"—a young fellow who "has confidently expect will establish the superiority of our race by battering and punting the negro, Jack Johnson. The newspapers of the new state are devoting columns to the exploitation of his merits, babies are being named after him, and even one minister has dignified the brute to the extent of delivering sermons with the "White Man's Hope" as his text, the last one entitled, "What Will He Do?" Very edifying, isn't it? How it must make the American heart throb, the red blood tingle and above all what a help it must be in the promotion of Christianity. We wonder occasionally that a boy goes wrong, that crime is on the increase or that the world is growing no better and then we set the rising generation a fine example by making a hero out of a white brute in the hope that he will manhandle a black one. When we are penned into a corner we will as a defense of our degeneracy proclaim our belief in the "noble art of self defence," when all the time we know that we are hypocrites. The men who like prizefights have a similar love for dog fights and rooster fights. It is the brute in man throwing off the veneer of civilization and letting his primordial passions hold sway. We cannot expect to put down criminals until we make crime popular and we cannot expect the children to grow up to detest brutality while we are making idols out of the brutes. If the white man's hope is to rest on the accomplishments of some ignorant animal in a bloody contest yet to come, then indeed we are getting grosser in our tastes, debased in our nature and have made but little use of the lessons civilization and Christianity have taught.—Graham Leader.

The verdict in the Mike Crowell case is but another fresh evidence that forced or compromise verdicts are not at all satisfying. Here was a man charged with a most foul crime—the murder of his wife. He was tried three times. The first resulting in a verdict of guilty and his punishment fixed at fifteen years in the penitentiary; the second was a mistrial, and the third was a verdict of guilty and assessing punishment at five years in the penitentiary. There was nothing but circumstantial evidence upon which to convict, but from this it was plain that if there had been murder committed at all, it was a most foul crime, and the perpetrator deserved to receive the full limit of the law. He was either guilty or not, and just how a jury can find a man guilty of such a crime and fix the punishment at only five years in the penitentiary can only be accounted for by the fact that the verdict was a compromise or forced one. The case went to the jury on Thursday of last week. It could

not agree and so reported to the court, there being 10 for conviction and two for acquittal. The jury was told to give the case further consideration, and this morning reported that an agreement had at last been reached, which was as above stated. It is very evident that the members of the jury were anxious to be relieved and had agreed, not because their minds had changed, but merely in order to get their release. Such verdicts should not be allowed to stand. The defendant in this case is either guilty of murder and deserves a greater punishment than was assessed, or is innocent and should be released.

By a vote of almost four to one the City of Temple has most positively declined to swap off her old style of municipal government, under which she has thrived and prospered, for a new fangled commission form of government. The defeat, which was so pronounced, is attributable to many causes, the main one of which was the lack of the "recall" feature.

Dr. B. Clark Hyde, convicted of the murder of Colonel Thomas Swope and several other members of the Swope family, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of Missouri. Dr. Hyde married the daughter of Colonel Swope, who was a Kansas City millionaire and philanthropist. He was also the family physician, and on the trial of the case it was not only proven to the satisfaction of the jury that he caused the death of Colonel Swope by administering to him strychnine capsules, but that he also caused the death of other relatives who were to share in the will of Colonel Swope, by inoculating them with typhoid germs. If that was his purpose he succeeded so far as getting rid of the other relatives who were to share the great Swope estate by terms of the will, and as the Supreme Court in rendering its verdict, says that the conviction of Hyde was "the result of passion and prejudice," the next time the case comes up for trial it looks very much as if he would be acquitted. One strong circumstance in Hyde's favor is that his wife has steadfastly clung to him ever since the day he was placed under arrest.

The initiative, referendum and recall, as applying to all municipal governments in the State of California is soon to become a law, or to be more explicit, within sixty days after the governor signed the bill as adopted by the legislature, and under its provisions municipal officers, elected by the people may be recalled four months after they assume office upon petition of twenty-five per cent of the registered vote of such municipalities. California is a Republican state, and although our Republican senate, with the assistance of a few Democratic senators, denied statehood to Arizona because she wanted to adopt into the Constitution the initiative, referendum and recall, not one of the Republican or Democratic Senators who assisted in blocking statehood for Arizona have yet offered to kick California out of the Union of states. This would indicate that had Arizona shown a good healthy Republican majority she would have experienced but little if any trouble in being admitted to statehood.

The farmers, real estate men and all others interested in Texas pro motion are beginning to wake up as to the necessity and value of the country phone as an inducement to home-seekers, and the phone line and good roads movement bid fair to sweep over the entire state.

The good roads movement is gaining headway very rapidly in Texas. Red River county will soon hold an election to decide about a good roads bond issue of \$300,000.

The nice little rain of today together with several others that have on this month has very materially changed conditions. Plenty of rains mean good crops and good crops mean prosperity for not only the farmer but the business man as well.

A report is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the political admirers of Wm. J. Bryan in the state of Tennessee had offered him \$2,000,000 to make his home at Memphis, but Mr. Bryan refused. He prefers to remain at Lincoln, a city which is indebted almost solely to Bryan for putting it on the map.

It has been suggested that the property owners on Scott avenue, between 6th and 10th streets petition the city council to have that street paved, and also to have 6th, 7th, 8th 9th, and 10th streets paved from the alley between Indiana and Scott, west to Scott. Such a scheme will meet with favor with the property owners, it is thought, and in the event it does, it is believed the city council will grant the petition.

McCollough County just recently voted good roads bonds to the amount of \$40,000 and next in line will be Liberty County, which has asked for a bond issue of \$250,000 with which to construct good roads. Wichita County, ahead and to the front in nearly every other respect, is a back number on the good roads question. There is not much doubt but that if the county was divided or cut off into districts and each district vote bonds for the construction of good roads, that the increase in the value of farm lands would more than offset the cost.

Good horses and mules are in greater demand right now than ever before, and anything like a desirable driving horse or a medium work-mule cannot be obtained for less than from \$150 to \$200. These conditions prevail now in the face of the fact that in Texas alone there are at least \$50,000,000 invested in automobiles. So it would seem from this fact instead of the manufacturers of the benzine wagons putting the stock farmer out of business, they have made it better for him, and if there was good money in raising fine stock ten years ago there is better money in that line of business today, and there is no better county in Texas better adapted for stock-raising than Wichita county.



A Round Trip To Wichita Falls, Texas

FREE

Wichita Falls is the Place to Do Your Shopping

Take Advantage of the Large Stocks

<p>Dry Goods. C. J. Barnard, W. B. McClurkan & Co., P. H. Pennington, Clothing and Gents Furnishings, Coffler & Hendricks, Loeb & Leopold, A. Kahn.</p>	<p>Ladies Furnishings and Millinery. H. D. Kirsch, A. Kahn, Furniture, Freear-Brin Furniture Co., Paints and Wall Paper, Tullis Paint Co.</p>	<p>Jewelry. A. S. Ponville, B. T. Burgess, Hardware. Wichita Hardware Co., Pianos and Music, Harrison-Everton Piano Co.</p>
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Here you will find bargains of every description, which mean a great saving to the purchaser. All stores show offerings of every kind of merchandise at attractive prices—merchandise to meet the requirements of all taste and purses. You are certain to spend just so much money in spring goods anyway—why not come to Wichita Falls, where you can have your fare paid both ways and make your shopping trip a genuine pleasure? Wichita Falls affords so many attractions to the pleasure-seeker that your trip just can't help being a most enjoyable one.

No Better Stores in Northwest Texas

HOW YOU MAY SECURE THIS ROUND TRIP FARE—NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE.

The Wichita Falls Refund Fare Association will refund the railroad fare, both ways, of all shoppers coming to Wichita Falls from any distance, in accordance with our refund plan. Here is the plan: If you live ten miles or more away from Wichita Falls, we refund your fare both ways, one mile for each dollar's worth purchased. For example: If you come a greater number of miles than number of dollars spent you may have a portion of your fare refunded—that is, if you live fifty miles away and buy twenty-five

dollars worth of goods from the Refund Fare Association, you may have twenty-five miles of your BOTH WAYS refunded by the Association, you paying the remainder of the distance traveled.

As a guarantee that you will pay only the lowest prices for goods it will not be necessary to show your ticket or receipt for same or to ask for a rebate card until you have concluded your purchases.

You have your choice of the leading retail stores of Wichita Falls from which to make your purchases; you may buy from one, two or three, or all of the stores belonging to the Association. Your refund is based on the total amount of your purchases from all of them—not from any one alone.

"The profits of the retailers are based upon quick sales and small profits." And in most of the stores the prices of the merchandise affixed for sale are marked in plain figures so that you may satisfy yourself that your purchases are being made on the same money saving basis that is offered the residents of Wichita Falls.

Get a receipt for your railroad ticket from the agent at the time of purchase, at your city, and present the same together with your refund book to John W. Thomas, at the office of the Association, which is located at the City Hall building, and your fare both ways will be immediately refunded.

For further information address JOHN W. THOMAS, Manager of the Refund Fare Association

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

Of Interest to Women

Peanut and Cabbage Salad.—Shred the cabbage fine, salt and let it stand about fifteen minutes before blending with about half the quantity of broken peanut meats. Dress with a French dressing and garnish with half pieces of peacans. This is a favorable Mexican combination.

Swedish Rolls.—Two cups of sweet milk, one egg, a little salt, a quarter of a cup of sugar and half a yeast cake (dissolved). Stir these ingredients together and add flour enough to make a thin batter. Let it rise. Turn out on the board and cut into strips, roll up and let rise again. Bake twenty-five minutes.

Hollandaise Sauce.—One-half cup butter, yolks of two eggs, one-third cup of boiling water, one tablespoon lemon juice, one-fourth teaspoon salt. Put butter in bowl, cover with cold water, wash, using spoon; divide butter into three pieces; put one piece with egg yolks and lemon juice in saucepan; cook over hot water; stir constantly until butter melts; add second piece; then third; when melted add water and cook for one minute. Season. Serve in lemon cups made by cutting lemons in half, removing the pulp and cutting a thin slice off the ends.

Whole Wheat Bread.—Into a cupful of lukewarm milk break up one yeast cake, add one teaspoonful of sugar and set in a warm place until the yeast floats on top. Put one quart of whole wheat flour in a bowl, add one teaspoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of sugar (if too sweet use less). Make a hollow in the center of the flour, put in the yeast and one cupful of lukewarm milk; stir all to a thick batter with a spoon. Pour over one gill of warm milk, cover and let stand until very light, then add enough wheat flour to work it into a smooth, firm dough; now put it on a floured board and work until it does not stick to the hands. Put into the pans, filling only about one-half full, cover and then stand until the dough has risen to the top of the pans. Put in medium hot oven and bake from one to one and one-half hours.

Veal Chop, Soubise Sauce.—Wipe six-lob veal chops, and put in a stewpan with one-half onion, eight slices carrot, two stalks celery, one-half-teaspoon peppercorns, four cloves and two tablespoons butter. Cover with boiling water and cook until tender. Drain, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in flour, egg and crumbs, fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper. Arrange chops on a hot serving dish and surround with boiled macaroni to which is added soubise sauce. Cover two cups sliced onions with boiling water and cook until soft; drain and rub through sieve. Melt two tablespoons butter, add two tablespoons flour and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one cup chicken stock and one-half cup milk. Bring to the boiling point, add onion purée and season with salt and pepper.

Of Interest to Women.—Emperor William dislikes suffragettes, says an English woman in Hampton's Reluctantly compelled to relinquish his first hasty conclusion that they were all "ladies who had been disappointed in the marriage market," he seeks and seeks in vain for a satisfactory explanation of their conduct.

"To individual ladies the kaiser is the pearl of gallant courtesy, but he shares with most other Germans the opinion that women are quite incapable of managing beyond certain limits their own affairs, and with the feminist movement of modern times he has little sympathy.

"Women," he says in dogmatic, assertive tones, "must look after their houses and children. Why do they trouble themselves about politics and a vote?" Then in scoffing tones: "I suppose they'll want to sit in parliament next."

"A visit to the United States has always been one of the dreams of William's life—a dream, however,

County Correspondence

Friberg-Thornberry.—We have ideal conditions now for excellent crops. Wheat, corn and vegetables are growing rapidly.

The Rev. Frank E. Madden under the employ of the Board of Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been in our midst the past two weeks and has certainly been an inspiration. His singing in the Friberg meeting was very effective. The Fribergs on Sunday school work made us feel like we had much to learn about it. We would be glad for more of his help.

The Easter exercises of Friberg Sunday night were beautiful and well carried on. The house was filled and the children did remarkably well.

John Bryan of North Thornberry has just completed the erection of one of the most convenient and durable houses it has ever been the privilege of the writer to see.

Rev. F. E. Madden lectured to a fine audience at Thornberry Saturday night. He spoke also Sunday morning, afternoon and night to a large and appreciative audience. His addresses were very helpful.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Johnston of Petrolia, visited their daughter, Mrs. E. E. Byman Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel B. Singletary, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Byman and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Johnston attended services at the Catholic church in Wichita Sunday.

Misses Fern and Harriet Cunningham helped little Miss Ethel Andree to celebrate her 7th birthday Friday and spent the night with her.

Lee Lester remained over Friday night with Willis Cunningham Friday night on account of the rain.

The Friberg school closes May 5th and we understand plans are being made for a picnic.

Prospects are good for the organization of a Philathea class in the Thornberry Sunday school.

Cotton planting is the order of the day in these parts.

There will be preaching at Friberg next Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. A. L. Thornberry Sr. is not enjoying good health.

Grandma Tucker, the mother of N. L. Tucker of Thornberry, was buried at Wichita Falls Monday afternoon.

Rev. W. L. Cunningham preached the sermon.

Lester and Miss Louise Johnston of Petrolia and Mr. Resor and Miss Curlee, of Mableton, visited with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Byman Sunday.

Allendale Happenings.—Miss Jessie Gunn, of Wichita, visited relatives here from Friday until Monday.

Quite a number of little folks enjoyed an Easter egg hunt Sunday evening at A. C. Giller's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Teague, of Wichita, spent Sunday with home folks here.

The Allendale Literary society will render their program next Friday night, April 21st, instead of the 20th.

The young people of our community enjoyed a singing Sunday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Billingsley.

Mr. Adam Coker and Miss Nina Rose were pleasant visitors in Allendale Sunday.

There was a number of Allendale people attended the Literary at Holiday Tuesday night.

Mrs. Vera Hartwick is visiting relatives in Frisco, Texas.

Billie Smith, of Wichita, was a visitor here Sunday.

Mr. T. S. Eschlinas of Wichita, is visiting relatives here.

The farmers of this community are busy planting cotton.

REBELS EVACUATE AGUA PRIETA

FORCES DISRUPTED AND FLEE, LEAVING UNBURIED IN STREETS.

AN ATTACK IS EXPECTED

At Juarez and Non Combatants Leave City—Taft Receives Definitive Assurances from Mexico.

By Associated Press.

Agua Prieta, Mexico, April 18.—Disrupted and torn with dissension with their ammunition practically exhausted and the leaders unable to control the men, after successfully repelling two desperate attacks from the federal forces, the insurgents abandoned this city during the night and this morning it is occupied by the federals. It is reported that the insurgents were completely disorganized and fled wherever they pleased, leaving their dead unburied in the streets of the town.

The rebel evacuation was so quiet that the federals did not know of it and advanced very cautiously upon the town expecting an ambush at any moment.

The federals refused the aid of the American red cross nurses for their wounded.

The bull ring where the rebels were interned had its main towers shot into sieves by the machine guns. At the entrance of the first story of bull ring tower was a rivulet of drying blood which poured through doorway into the dust. Sitting against the wall of the bull ring heavily guarded by Mexican troops sat a lone American, his hands tied with ropes.

"They are not going to shoot me, are they?" was his terrified question. He said his name was Thomas Sullivan, and that he crossed the line yesterday and was robbed of a hundred dollars and was forced to display the scarlet ribbon of insurrection. He still wore this ribbon this morning.

The federal attack of yesterday is generally credited by the American spectators as pieces of admirable strategy. Yaqui Indian cavalry showed notable skill.

It became known this afternoon that the rebels quit because their ammunition was gone. The United States authorities yesterday seized in Douglas twenty thousand rounds of ammunition on which the rebels were depending. The bodies of four dead Americans have been found.

Peace Envoys At Chihuahua.—By Associated Press.

Chihuahua, April 18.—Francisco Madero Sr., and other peace envoys arrived here this afternoon. They will proceed west by railroad to find the insurrecto chief. The peace com-

DEMOCRATS MAKING A GOOD RECORD

REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE DISMAYED OVER GOOD WORK DONE.

Washington, April 19.—House democrats are playing the political game these days with a rapidity and skill that is causing a deep feeling of anxiety among the Republicans.

True, a good many of the republicans in congress show no signs of realizing what is happening or understanding the effect on the country of the carrying out of the program the house democratic leaders are trying to carry out. But the more progressive and broad-gauged republicans—the more far-sighted of them—do understand the situation and they do not conceal their worry over it.

Capacity is Shown.—The democratic leaders in the house up to this time have shown a capacity that was not generally expected to deal with legislation in a way to give satisfaction to the country. They have surprised their republican colleagues by their manner of taking hold of things. The recent decision of the democratic caucus to push reciprocity through ahead of other tariff legislation is undoubtedly a move that will be popular with the country and is shrewd and sagacious. It has a bearing on the tariff situation that is as yet but dimly comprehended in most quarters.

The decision to reduce the duties on a long list of the necessities of life, and to plan to take up such schedules as the woolen schedule and the cotton schedule, which will be undoubtedly carried out though not yet formally decided upon, will unquestionably have the approval of the country at large.

SENATE DANGER POINT

It is There, if Anywhere, Moves in Behalf of Masses Will Be Killed.

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Attack Expected at Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, April 18.—Demolitory firing which began at one o'clock this morning and continued with diminishing frequency until nearly morning, caused great excitement.

The firing line moved west the assaulters apparently withdrawing.

Juarez is ready for attack being practically cleared of non-combat-

Peace Envoys At Chihuahua.

Chihuahua, April 18.—Francisco Madero Sr., and other peace envoys arrived here this afternoon. They will proceed west by railroad to find the insurrecto chief. The peace com-

In buying baking powder examine the label and take only a brand shown to be made with Cream of Tartar

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A pure, wholesome, reliable Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

No Alum—No Lime Phosphate

Both Reduce the Healthfulness of the Food.

"I am quite positive that the use of alum baking powder should be condemned."

Prof. Vaughan, University of Michigan.

Read the Label and remember that "Alum, sodium alum, basic aluminum sulphate, sulphate of aluminum, all mean the same thing—namely, BURNT ALUM."—Kansas State Board of Health.

Of Interest to Women

GOLD-GOLD-GOLD

TO BE GIVEN AWAY BY

THE WICHITA DAILY TIMES

One Prize of	\$500.00	in Gold Coin
One Prize of	\$250.00	in Gold Coin
Three Prizes of	\$50.00	in Gold Coin
Three Prizes of	\$25.00	in Gold Coin
Three Prizes of	\$10.00	in Gold Coin
Three Prizes of	\$5.00	in Gold Coin

The Times Contest—Nomination Blank

I HEREBY NOMINATE

MR. MRS. OR MISS

STREET NO.

TOWN OR CITY

AS A CANDIDATE IN THE TIMES CONTEST.

SIGNED

ADDRESS

TOWN

DATE

THIS NOMINATION COUNTS 1,000 VOTES—Only one nomination to be credited to each contestant. Under no circumstances will the nominator's name be divulged. For further information fill out the above Nomination Blank and forward to the Contest Manager of The Times, Wichita, S. D., Tex.

EASTER EGG ROLLING

in the President's "BACK YARD"



The President's "Back Yard" on Easter Monday



The "Back Yard" and Pond



Having a Good Time

The President of the United States, fittingly enough, has, perhaps, the largest, and certainly the most attractive, back yard of any resident of this republic. Ordinarily this back yard at the White House is about as quiet and deserted a place as one could imagine. It is only at rare intervals that any member of the presidential household (for whose use it is reserved) is seen walking about the parklike expanse, and inasmuch as Charlie Taft, the only juvenile member of the family is away at school most of the time, it is not often that this stretch of lawn is made to serve as a playground—that function of so many less conspicuous "back yards" up and down the land.

However, there is one day at this smiling season of the year when the President's big back yard is anything but deserted. It is on a Monday, too—Easter Monday, to be exact. Now you know Monday is "wash day," and in the ordinary household it is the day of the week when, if the weather is nice, mother needs the back yard, and Johnny and Susie and all the rest are admonished that for the time being they must find some other place to play. Not so at the White House, however. As a matter of fact, the family wash at the Executive Mansion is done to dry in the lattice-screened enclosure that occupies only the smallest corner of the big back yard, but even at that the colored "mamies" in the presidential laundry could scarcely be induced to do the washing on this particular Monday, for Easter Monday has been, from time out of mind, the occasion of the great annual egg-rolling festival on the White House grounds, and in consequence, regarded as something of a holiday throughout the capital city.

On the day following Easter the President's back yard not only assumes the normal and rightful function of all back yards as a play ground for young people, but it does it in a half-hearted fashion. It is the one oc-

casional day of the year when during an entire day those private grounds are open to the public, and the democratic invitation is universal. Any child is free to come and go at will, without any card of admission, and they do come in swarms that cover the green expanse, and have been variously estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000 in different years—dependent somewhat upon the state of the weather.

During the past few years an important change has been made in the management of the President's back yard on Easter Monday, with a view to reserving it for the children who are its tenants for seven or eight blissful hours. Before this change was made it was found that the crowds attracted by this annual spectacle were assuming such proportions that they were not only difficult to handle, but, worse yet, they seriously hampered the managers in their egg-rolling. In the old days everybody came, young or old, was admitted to the egg-rolling. But the odd antics of the little folks at their unique pastime proved a magnet for sight-seers, who come not merely from Washington, but from towns far and wide. Particularly in the afternoon, when there is a band concert on the lawn, did the crowds become so dense that it was impossible for the juvenile visitors to roam freely, much less roll eggs in the traditional fashion. Accordingly there was put into force the new rule, which reserves the big yard primarily for children and stimulates those who do not wish to be admitted unless accompanied by children. This allows the attendance of the little tots who require the presence of mother or nurse to look after them.

While it is the egg rolling that focuses attention upon the bit of landscape south of the White House, the President's back yard is well worthy of attention on its own account. When a visit to Washington stands as all visitors do—in the historic East Room at the White House and looks out through the south windows to the dis-

White House parlance as the garden—has come into added prominence as the scene of the spring garden parties which Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft have added to the list of standard White House hospitality.

Before referring again to this beautiful retreat as the President's back yard, perhaps it is only fair to explain that in reality it isn't the back yard at all, but the front yard. The architect who designed the White House and George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and the other eminent men who had a hand in planning the "President's House," as it was called in those days, all intended it that way. And they intended that the carriage entrance at the north of the mansion, which we are accustomed to refer to as the "front door," should be of secondary importance, as it is in all the old Southern manor houses after which the White House was copied. This early intent will explain why the south or garden front of the White House is so graceful architecturally and why the lawn which extends out before it offers a more attractive panorama, if such a thing be possible, than the one which lies between the porte cochere and Pennsylvania avenue on the north.

There are at some of the private estates of our multimillionaires in New York and New England Italian gardens and landscape creations which have cost more than that at the White House, but for simple natural beauty and sheer compelling fascination—quite aside from its official and historical significance—there is naught to compare with the President's back yard, or front yard, if we accept the colonial idea. It is a lawn of velvety softness, with numerous shrubs and bushes and hedges and stately trees, affording a grateful shade. It is rolling in character with the little hillocks that make it ideal for egg-rolling, and there is a tiny lake or fish pond, surrounding a fountain, that is just the finest place to sail toy boats and feed the gold fish.

Observant callers at the estate at Easter whose memory enables them to make a comparison of conditions with those in previous years will be surprised at the added beauty of the Colonial gardens which are now the chief landscape feature of the whole expanse south of the mansion.

The task of keeping the White House grounds in order is a gigantic task, and probably not one person in a thousand of the country's population understands how this is done. Probably the average reader has surmised naturally enough that such matters are attended to by a White House gardener or some other functionary on the White House domestic staff, as a matter of fact, Uncle Sam does not bother the President or his family with this responsibility at all. Every thing

pertaining to the upkeep of the White House estate is in the hands of a government official known as the officer grounds, a post which is always occupied by a major or colonel in the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and who, by virtue of his position as keeper of the White House, serves as one of the military aids to the President.

Of course, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds has many other duties than those at the White House. For instance, he has charge of all the little parks and plazas and circles which render Washington distinctive and which are afloat with flowers at Easter, and he likewise has jurisdiction over the fifty-one boulevards which radiate from Washington, the nickname of the City of Statues. However, the care of the White House grounds is the most interesting function of this official, too. He spends upward of \$20,000 a year for upkeep and he has a numerous staff that includes engineers, gardeners, caretakers, park policemen, etc.

The custodian of the President's handiwork estate—Colonel Spencer Conby is the present occupant of this post—does not look forward with unalloyed joy to Easter Monday. It is a big job to keep the thousands of delirious, romping children from unwittingly doing damage to flower beds and shrubbery and "the morning after" is the busiest day of the year for the gardeners and caretakers. When the tidal wave of children has swept back from the mansion at eventide on Easter Monday the usually well-combed lawn looks as though a cyclone had passed over it. Discarded baskets and lunch boxes, damaged fags and toy balloons and the other innumerable trophies of festive childhood litter the lawn, but worst of all is the hecatomb from the egg carriers. Each youthful participant in the egg rolling has come to the White House with anywhere from one to two dozen eggs as ammunition, and whereas these eggs are all supposed to be hard-boiled the supposition is not always borne out in fact. And anyway, egg shells are fragile things whatever be said of their contents. The net aggregate result of eight hours of egg rolling and pitching and tossing—with inevitable mishaps and collisions—can be better imagined than described and it is no wonder that it requires hours of work on the part of a large force of men to get the big back yard into its normal well-groomed condition.

The regular police force on guard at the White House grounds has to have heavy reinforcements on Easter Monday. Ordinarily a force of only six policemen (to the amazement of foreign visitors) is all that is required to guard the White House grounds, these policemen being on duty on an eight hour "watch," the three "shifts" in the twenty-four hours requiring a total force of eighteen men under the command of a sergeant. On Easter Monday, however, several dozen additional policemen are detailed to preserve order in the White House grounds and on the crowded thoroughfares leading to this scene. A unique adjunct of the day's police arrangements is the asylum for lost children. During the day dozens of children become lost to their parents. Formerly these weeping waifs were conveyed to a little wooden shelter on the grounds to wait until called for, but latterly the office of the sergeant of police in the east terrace of the White House is made to serve as a haven of refuge. There may be a dozen or more lost children here at a time during the egg rolling, but as a rule none of them remain long un-called for, because it is well known that all youngsters who become separated from their parents will be conveyed to this point by the police and consequently the seekers of lost children go thither once it is determined that a child has disappeared.

Not only the President's back yard, but also his side yard comes in for considerable wear and tear at Easter time, for aside from the juvenile egg rollers there is an exceptional number of callers—visitors that keep coming in a steady stream all Easter week. The explanation is found in the fact that the school teachers and public school pupils throughout the country seem to have by common consent adopted Easter week as the ideal interval for a sightseeing trip to the seat of government. They have been coming by the thousands each Easter these past few years and they besiege the White House office building in throngs, for the chief aim and purpose of this class of visitors is to actually shake hands with the president instead of merely inspecting his house and gazing at his estate as do most sightseers. And, moreover, the president, being good-natured and imbued with something of the Easter spirit, usually grants the request of these Easter pilgrims who clamor for an audience.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN ELECTRA FIELD

CHOICE LEASES IN OIL FIELD CHANGE OWNERS AT FANCY PRICES.

GUSHER FLOWS STRONGER

Twenty-Five Cars of Oil Shipped Out This Week—Town Thronged With Oil Men.

Electra, Texas, April 15—A lease was closed this week with R. S. Allen on 120 acres along the south side of his home section one mile north of town. The lease is 80 rods wide and one mile long and will be drilled immediately by the Electra Oil and Gas Company of Indiana and Texas.

J. E. Bahan and wife of Petrolia, arrived Tuesday. Mr. Bahan is looking after the pipe line and tank construction for the Producers Company.

E. Cockrell of Oklahoma spent a week in our vicinity looking after oil leases.

A special car containing officials of the Denver Railway, was set out here last Saturday.

A. F. Dennison, manager of the Clayco Oil Company, has rented the old J. H. Marriott house and moved his office. He says he can entertain his friends now if they can find him in the big house.

Flng Craig, one of the helpers who commenced work on the Clayco gusher six months ago and afterwards left the field, returned Wednesday and went to work for the Clayco people again.

Lease men are thicker than fleas on a yellow dog. Some have good propositions to offer while many have no other object in view but to tie up the farmers' land for as long a time as possible and then try to peddle the lease and get a profit out of it. A good lease is the best thing a farmer can get, while a bad one will put him in the middle of a bad fix. Know to whom you are leasing before you sign away your mineral rights; there are many good oil companies represented on the ground and you will find them strictly reliable.

W. B. Corlett, lease man for the Texas Company, has been in our vicinity for the past week.

Will W. Brown was up from Fort Worth Saturday, viewing the sights

of the oil field and oil city.

Joe. F. O'Donohoe of the Guffy Co. is still in the field and looking after the oil interests of his company.

Louis Campbell, lease man for the Corsicana Petroleum Company has been very busily engaged the past week securing leases.

The hotels are taxed to their capacity and many of the oil boys who came in this week to work in the field were forced to go to private houses.

No time was lost by the Producers Company in getting the drill in operation Monday night at Wagoner No. 8 which was located just south of the Clayco gusher. Just ten days from the time the Clayco was brought in, the Producers Company had made a location, ordered a rig, built a derrick, laid about 3 miles of oil and water lines and commenced drilling. Field Manager Wilson is not asleep on his job and when it comes to pumping work he is right there. Two of the best drillers in Northwest Texas, Bob Lincoln and Ollie Presley were put on the rig and we look for a new record on this well.

One of the best leases yet made in the Electra field is being closed in Houston between R. S. Allen and Corsicana Petroleum Company, by which the latter company acquires the lease on 480 acres of the Allen home farm which adjoins the Woodruff-Putnam lease on the east where the big gusher was recently brought in. The consideration being \$30,000 cash bonus with a time clause of one year. This lease lies north of the F. D. Woodruff strip with only an eighty rod addition of land between which is leased to the Electra Oil and Gas Company. The Allen lease has been considered a very important one as it was the last big tract of land near the oil field.

Electra, Texas, April 15—This week has seen great activity in the Electra Oil field. All week the town has been crowded with oil men and leases have changed hands at fancy prices and several thousand acres of new land has been leased.

The big gusher continues to flow a stream of wealth. The well has improved steadily and is now gushing every twenty minutes and flowing from ten to twenty minutes at a time. More than twenty-five cars of oil have been shipped from this well this week, the cars averaging from 150 to 250 barrels each.

This is the customary arrangement of the big oil companies to turn over the production end of the business to producers and the financing end of the company takes the production so there will be no material change in the line-up of the Clayco Co.

The Electra News this week contains a cut showing the well flowing into an earthen tank at the side of the well. The News this week contains the following interesting notes of developments in the oil field:

The Corsicana (Petroleum Co., of Corsicana, Texas) purchased the holdings of the Clayco Oil Refining Co. in the Electra field.

Mr. Carl Buerbaum of Dallas, arrived Wednesday and is looking over the oil field, getting pointers before he starts his well near Sunahine.

U. G. Michener, President of the Electra Oil and Gas Company, arrived last Friday and is making preparations to begin drilling for oil and gas at an early date.

Hal Hughes returned from Petrolia Wednesday, bringing his mother and sister with him. They will make their home in Electra where Hal is engaged in the oil field.

H. M. Gierist of Indianapolis, Ind., Oil and Gas Company is in the field and drove the stake for the Electra Gas and Oil Company's No. 3 Wednesday.

Messrs Overman and Neff who have been in our vicinity for the past week working on oil leases were successful in closing about three sections of land in the territory between the Mt. Carmel and Enterprise school houses. One of the principal leases was obtained from John Beat, consisting of a section of land with a drilling clause of ninety days in which to begin operation. We understand there is to be a well put down on Albert Flusche's farm, three and one-half miles north of town as a part consideration for the leases obtained in this neighborhood.

HOUSE PASSES DIRECT ELECTION RESOLUTION

With Only Sixteen Opposing Votes Amendment Is Given Approval.

Washington, April 15.—Only sixteen members of the House cared to stand up and be counted against the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the popular election of Senators when that measure was placed on its passage this afternoon after a debate whose limits were extended by the Democratic leaders from four hours to six out of consideration for Republicans who insisted on making extended speeches. Those voting for the resolution numbered 256. But one Democrat, McDermott of Chicago, figured in the opposition, the most notable members of which were former Speaker Cannon, Minority Leader Mann, the standard High Priest Fordney of Michigan and Republican Walp Dwight of New York.

The grounds of the opposition of the fifteen Republicans were that the resolution as presented to the House by Chairman Rucker of the Committee on Elections of President, Vice President, etc., contained no provision whatever for any control by the Federal Government over the time, place and manner of electing Senators by popular vote. Why the lone Democrat, McDermott, voted against the resolution was not disclosed in the course of debate.

The resolution as reported and passed is practically identical with the resolution introduced in the Senate by Borah of Idaho last session and defeated after the Sutherland amendment providing for Federal control of popular senatorial elections had been tacked on to it. Representative Young of Michigan offered an amendment to the resolution in the House yesterday similar to the Sutherland amendment, but this was voted down by 121 to 190. The issue debated centered about this question of Federal control.

The recall figured today for the first time in the debates in the House when Representative Sims of Tennessee offered an amendment to the pending bill for direct election of Senators providing for a recall of United States Senators by a majority vote of each house for a State Legislature. The Democratic leaders, however, were opposed to changing the resolution in any particular form that in which Senator Borah almost, but it through the Senate last session. Judge Sims, therefore, after having his

PROHIBITION BALLOT RECOUNT AUTHORIZED

Austin, Texas, April 14.—The Third Court of Appeals today ordered the injunction dissolved in the case of J. B. Clary et al. vs. M. L. Hurst, from Caldwell, holding that the Commissioners' Court had a right to count each ballot in the local option election held in that county on March 11, when the anti was won by a vote of 17.

The Commissioners' Court, which is pro, gave notice it was going to open the ballot boxes and count the votes. An injunction was secured from District Judge L. W. Moore, preventing the Commissioners from carrying out that method of counting the vote. The whole question hinged on a construction of Art. 3396, Revised Statutes, and the courts holds that the Commissioners' Court is empowered to open the boxes and count each ballot.

One side contended that the Commissioners were merely canvassing board and could only take the totals of the returning officers, could state and declare the result. The victorious side argued that the article gave the Commissioners power to open the boxes and count each ballot and the court sustains that view.

Case May Go Higher.

The court holds that the District Judge erred in granting the injunction; that the petition was faulty in not sustaining a cause of action and that it was not properly verified.

The court in its opinion by Judge Rice, finds that its view coincides with that of the Supreme Court and Court of Criminal Appeals. Inasmuch as the Appellate Courts are tribunals of last resort in contested election cases, today's decision may stand as final, though there is nothing to prevent the losing side from applying for a writ of error to the Supreme Court.

The court says that the Terrell election law does not apply to local option elections, but that the general statutes govern, hence the application of Art. 3396.

Under today's decision, Commissioners' courts will be authorized to open ballot boxes and count each ballot whenever they see fit to do so.

Advertiser in the Times.

N. W. T. T. A. Selects Wichita Falls as Permanent Headquarters

The Northwest Texas Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting in Wichita Falls on the Friday and Saturday following Thanksgiving. If Wichita Falls people live up to their reputation for hospitality this city will be chosen the permanent headquarters for the association.

The selection of Wichita Falls as the next meeting place at the annual meeting of the Association at Quannah last Saturday was made without an invitation from any organization in the city being chosen on account of its superior railway facilities.

Wichita County teachers who returned from the meeting Sunday afternoon reported it to be one of the most successful in the history of the association.

County Superintendent H. A. Fairchild, Prof. T. L. Toland, Prof. J. B. Jones and Miss Margaret Bankhead of this city participated in the program.

More than 120 teachers were in attendance. The State Department of Education was represented by Prof. J. V. Henderson of the State University, who made a splendid address.

The time of meeting was changed from April to Thanksgiving week.

Prof. Bruce of Childress, was elected president of the association and Prof. Bramlett of Nocona, vice president. Prof. T. L. Toland was appointed a special secretary on transportation.

Prof. H. A. Fairchild, in speaking of the meeting at Quannah, said:

"The twenty-fifth session of the Northwest Texas Teachers' Association held at Quannah Friday and Saturday of last week was a splendid success. The work done, the interesting and excellent program, the preparedness of our ever-to-be-remembered hostess, Quannah, all attest the tireless energy and unquestioned ability of our president, Supt. J. W. O'Banion, who took care of every detail and presided at most of the sessions.

"We found Quannah to be a beautiful and sanitary city whose citizens are a wide-awake, progressive and happy people. A more hospitable and open-hearted people, it has not been our privilege to find anywhere. It is therefore needless to say that these people love our cause. They manifested their love by giving us two ways, one with which to unlock the outer walls of the city, and the other ways, like the doors to their country

with which to unlock their paternal homes within. The portals of their and city stable stood wide open, making a third key unnecessary.

"Dr. J. L. Henderson, of the University of Texas, spoke with much concern on the subject, 'The Home and the School,' showing the evolution of the school from the home but not their separation. Supt. Bruce, of Childress, repaid us many times over the expense of our trip by giving us a series of mental pictures (a thousand feet of film if you will, true to life) of that dying of the 'Fossilized Teacher.' A live subject of today because we will permit the subject matter to remain unburied. Mr. Poindexter of Quannah, spoke for the mothers of the association's reception, which was fitting conclusion to a successful meeting. For courtesies shown, intelligence arrayed, and refreshments served, the writer has never witnessed a better hour."

OVER 90,000 WHITE CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL

Statement issued by Department of Education Shows Need of Compulsory Education.

(By Associated Press.)

Austin, Texas, April 15.—The State Department of education has issued a statement that last year 76,734 white children of school age did not attend schools in all in the school districts and that 15,232 children in independent districts were not enrolled in any school.

Times Want Ads bring results.

Dr. J. W. DuVal

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

Spectacles Fitted.

First National Bank Building.

Wichita Falls, Texas

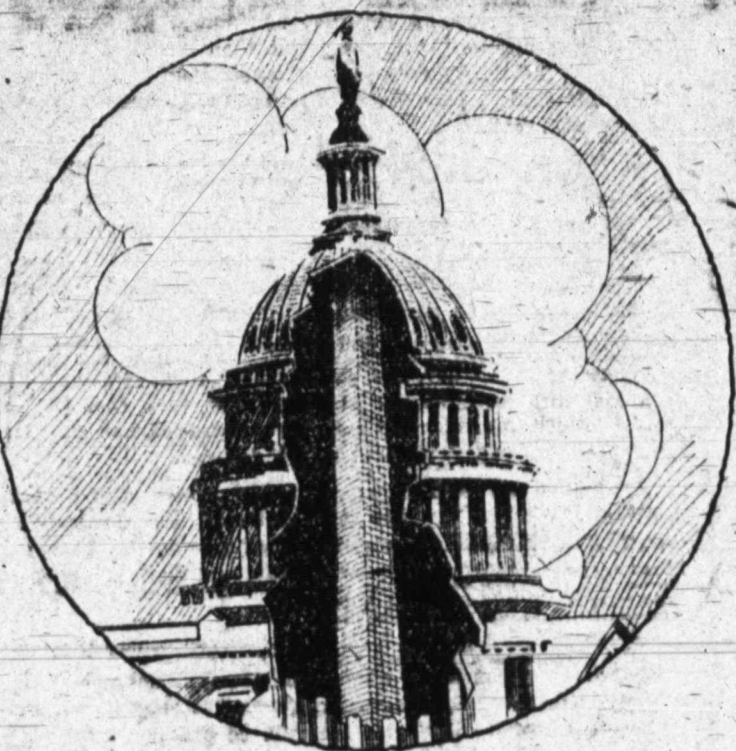
BELLE
BEST
DREAD

OF

WICHITA
HEAT
WONDER

VALUABLE COUPONS IN EVERY SACK.

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE EASTER HAT



From a feminine viewpoint, at least, Easter without a new Easter hat might just as well be the Chicago Fourth of July or the coronation of the King of the Piti Islands. But with it—ah, with it, my sisters—it is the great day of the year. For then, in all our war in its no-love-all froth and foam, he admired by men and envied by less fortunate women.

In what a blaze of beauty—floral, vegetable and feathered—the Easter hat bursts forth on Easter morn! For once, the "crowning glory" is, therefore, relegated to second place. With the sunlight dancing on ribbon, but and plume, the Easter parade is a gorgeous procession of "family fair." This display of Easter hats, however, is by no means all froth and foam. There is another side to it.

Down on the East Side of New York, for example, there are some 20,000 to 30,000 women figuring on buying their Easter hats for 25 cents each. In every big city, for that matter, their prototypes can be found, for Easter auctions are quite in vogue wherever the Salvation Army and other organized charities have working branches.

Second-hand Easter finery—frocks and hats—cleaned and scoured and furnished up until they look almost new—are on sale. Of the best quality, their purchasers are getting real bargains. More than that, the sale saves many a heartache, for the average price at which an Easter hat can be purchased is 25 cents. It is not plain, unvarnished, charity, for the recipients pay for what they get, bidding up the price of each article until the maximum is reached. What if the hat sold at less than a fifth its real value—hasn't the purchaser bought it? And that is the keynote to the success of these Easter auction sales.

The competition is keen, indeed, and the bids mount by pennies, a single one often deciding which of the poorer women shall be the owner of the millinery dream. After the hats are disposed of, dresses, coats, etc., are placed on sale. A castoff spring suit makes a fetching little Easter frock, indeed, after it has passed through the skillful hands of those in charge of the sale. Thus, even a woman with but meager means may array herself in

Easter splendor and follow in the footsteps of her fortunate sisters. To realize just how large a part the hat plays in the celebration of Easter consider its output in any large city in the country. Take, for instance, Washington, D. C., the capital of the nation, where, in proportion to its size, the Easter display is excelled only by that of New York. The population of Washington is something over 320,000 people, and a conservative census of milliners and department stores placed the number of Easter hats sold in the six weeks preceding Easter last year at 70,000. Estimating the cost of each hat at \$7—a modest figure—they would cost about half a million dollars—enough to pay the salaries of seventy United States senators for a year or the salary of the president for an entire term and more than half of another one.

Should it be possible to bring all these hats into the city on the same train, there would be an unbroken line of freight cars extending one and one-half miles in length. On arrival, over 300 delivery wagons would be taxed to their utmost capacity in conveying them to their destination.

No one who has seen the capitol of the United States has failed to be impressed by the immensity of its rotunda. Even those who have seen only pictures of it can gain some conception of its size. Yet, if these 70,000 Easter hats were racked within the dome, with 300 hats in their boxes to a tier, they would form a column reaching up from the floor of the rotunda to the pinnacle of the dome's ceiling.

The Washington monument rises majestically to a height of 555 feet and some odd inches. If these Easter hats sold to Washington women were piled, each in its box, in a solid column, they would reach a trifle higher than this marble tribute to the Father of His Country.

The United States treasury covers three acres of ground, yet it could be entirely surrounded by a wall of these hats that would reach higher than its roof. The height of this building from basement to roof is 83.23 feet; its length is 461 feet and its width 266. Let down over it as a blanket they would hide it completely. Piled flat on the ground in their boxes they



It Came from the Easter Islands.

of this sort are not just the squarish hats from the fierce sun, the driving rain and the strong wind. To make it doubly secure they fasten it with strong thongs beneath their chins.

There is one country on the globe where, in the matter of Easter hats at least, the average American woman would be utterly and thoroughly miserable. And that country is Korea. For there the men wear the hats for the family as well as the trousers, the women invariably being content with but a few bonnets—and all of them handed down from preceding generations at that!

In Korea the head of a house of any standing whatever has a collection of hats that would make any woman, except his disciplined wife, green with envy, in point of number at least. Sixty-five of them is not considered an excessively elaborate wardrobe. There must be a different hat for every one of a vast number of set occasions. There is a separate hat for youth, for

manhood, for betrothal and marriage, and still another one for a funeral and the days of mourning thereafter. Moreover, there are a dozen or more different styles for indoor wear.

Under such conditions there could surely be no reason for the Korean husband to rant and rave as the American husband is said to do when his wife demands a new Easter hat. But such a thing as this could never happen in Korea, for the woman there has to content herself with but two or three different kinds.

Her Easter hat is one of the gala occasions of the year for the average American woman. She counts the days and weeks before Easter as she peeps into the huge hatbox on the top shelf of her closet. To her the "creation" suggests only the balmy spring sunshine, the Easter promenade and the admiring glances of friends and strangers. She gives scarcely a thought to the other side of its making and the women and girls who toil all day long with their needles.

It has been estimated that nearly 300,000 tailors and seamstresses stitch and sew at tomahawk speed for many months before Easter in order to supply the shops with enough hats and Easter finery to meet the demand. A good proportion, women, young girls and children, their needles flying like mad, are specially engaged in making artificial wreaths and flowers, knitting lace and fashioning various other ornaments for Dame Fashion's Easter millinery display.

In some of the shops as many as 500 girls are busy making replicas of Easter hats fresh from Paris. Most of them are seated on long wooden benches. They bend over the sewing table with their needles flying to and fro with the unwavering, tireless precision of machinery. In another shop they are making artificial flowers. Here many young boys are employed, for their fingers have been trained to paste the cloth petals and shapes and color the flowers with as delicate a touch as their sisters. In this ex-

acting work every worker is pushed to the limit and beyond, for the entire feminine world is waiting for its Easter finery.

The Easter parade not only demands a hat, but flowers as well. To the feminine mind the one naturally goes with the other. When Milford and Milady, resplendent in their Easter attire, wend their way to the widely opened church doors, Milady wears a corsage bouquet ranging from a simple cluster of inexpensive flowers, that may have been bought on the street corner, to an elaborately and extravagantly bejeweled and beaded bunch of violets, with a gardenia in the center or orchids at a dollar each. Easter is, perhaps, even more of a day of flowers than of hats.

Paris, of course, is the true home of the Easter hat. The styles are decreed by the shops in three of its streets—the Rue de la Paix, the Rue Royale and the Avenue de l'Opera. As in this country, they are made by young girls. There they call them millinettes. There is said to be less of the sweatshop in their lives than in the lives of their prototypes in America. All of them are expert milliners and seamstresses, and possess a rare skill, taste and knowledge of the styles.

Many of them are allowed to embody their own ideas in the hats they make, under the censorship of course of their employers. In a fashionable Paris millinery shop there are always a half dozen or so of these millinettes, who pose in the hats for prospective customers. Every year hundreds of them are photographed wearing the latest creations of their establishments. These photographs are sent to American department stores as aids in selecting the styles ordered from the Paris shops.

Of course, when the original hats reach the department stores they are duplicated many times, but as none of these replicas are ever sent back to Paris they interfere in no way with the sale of them there. Very often the little millinettes, especially if she be pretty, can sell the negatives of her posed photographs to Paris post-card publishers for as much as \$4 a piece as her personal profit.

Women were not always concerned about their Easter hats, nor, for that

matter, about any kind of hats. In the early days of Rome they wore none at all, nor did the old Anglo-Saxons. In the later days of the Roman Empire the hat was considered a mark of caste, slaves being forbidden to wear them. It was not until the fourteenth century that they came into use in England, and then only by the lords of manors. So, perhaps, there is an explanation for the fact that a woman's first thought is her hat and its cost out of proportion to the rest of her attire. The old feeling of caste and the idea that one's social position is to be determined by the hat one wears is evidently still in her blood.

In Paris a respectable Easter hat can be bought for from \$5 up to \$150, and even higher. The average price has been estimated to be about \$14, which is considerably more than in this country. But the French woman is especially susceptible to dainty millinery and almost phibable in the lengths to watch she will go to keep up with the changing styles.

Wherever the Easter hat is a feminine institution there are thousands of women who obtain one only by the direct kind of economy. Nearly all of them manage to purchase at least a plain straw, which conforms to the prevailing shape and contour, for \$2 or \$3. They take it home, steam and press bits of their last season's trimmings, and not infrequently with marvelous skill fashion a hat along the lines of an expensive one seen in a fashionable millinery shop. When such is the case, surely they have earned their place in the Easter parade.

Making a New Fuel.
Experiments are being made with a new fuel in Egypt, consisting of the matted reeds of the Nile made into briquettes, much on the order of the Irish peat. The plan is to cut the reeds from the river and convey them to the shore, to be passed through a machine resembling a magnified fodder chopper. Then the chaff is pressed into solid cakes and is ready to be burned.

Give a contestant your subscription to The Times and help the good cause along.

Stray Topics From Little Old New York

New York, April 15.—The citizens of New York are enjoying the rather peculiar spectacle of a bitter and venomous scrap between Magistrate Corrigan and Mayor Gaynor concerning the conduct and efficiency of the city's police department. Mayor Gaynor was not at first, a great admirer of the municipal police department and during the early part of the administration caused many violent shakeups in the force. But he has evidently become reconciled with the conditions in the department and has become its warmest friend and most gallant champion. The attacks of Magistrate Corrigan upon the police department and especially the "man higher-up" have caused considerable stir in official circles. The general public is not much interested in such matters beyond the mild excitement offered by the controversy between the officials. But it has been noticed that notwithstanding official denials of the truth of Mr. Corrigan's statements and statistics, the violators of the Sunday and liquor laws and the ladies of easy virtue infesting the tenderloin district and other parts of Gotham have become a great deal less bold and confident lately.

By singers, musicians, artists, etc., but in a much greater measure upon the fact that during all those years the Hoffman House has been the most famous stamping ground of Democratic politicians. Some time ago the house went into the hands of the receiver and it was he who ordered it closed.

The guests many of whom have lived in the house for twenty years or more were disconsolate and with deep regret moved to other quarters. At the last moment, however, an agreement was reached with the creditors which made it possible to keep the old house.

Another one of the old churches of New York has been closed for good. After 122 years of existence the Seventh street church known in its early days as the Two Mile Stone Church, and when Peter Cooper was its Sunday School superintendent as the Bowery village church, has closed not to open again. In the Civil War years, when the Reverend Dr. James Floy was pastor, the congregation was one of the largest in the city, but during the last twenty-five years the membership diminished to such an extent that it was considered advisable to close the church and consolidate the dwindling congregation with that of the Hedding church in East Seventh street. The old church building has been sold and will hereafter be used as a Greek Catholic church.

Some time ago the announcement was made that the Hoffman House, that famous hostelry on Broadway and Twenty-fifth street would be closed permanently during the first week of April. For more than a generation the Hoffman House has enjoyed a national reputation as one of the most famous hotels in the country. Its fame did not rest upon the fact that for more than half a century the hotel was the favorite stopping place of the most distinguished visitors from for-

ign countries; members of the nobility going. The guests who had already moved out were notified and most of them gladly returned to their accustomed haunt. Most of the old employees of the old hotel also returned to their former places.

A boy of sixteen years, at Corona, L. I., established a new amateur record for long distance sleeping the other day. He went to sleep Friday night in the attic of his parents' home and slept constantly until the following Friday night. He probably would have continued to snooze, had not his father awakened him then. The boy is apparently healthy and there seems to be no explanation of his sleeping propensity, unless it is the fact that his father is a watchman.

That the men discussed and great-ly abused hatpin is not only a serious danger to the innocent bystander or passer-by, but an equally effective weapon of defense was demonstrated the other morning when a young woman, returning home from a visit to a friend at two o'clock in the morning, was held up by a bold highwayman on Lexington Avenue. Instead of banding over her purse and jewelry to the robber, as she had been bidden by him, the young woman pulled two formidable looking hatpins from her beehive hat and jabbed the highwayman in the arm. He howled and ran, pursued by the intrepid amazon, who made off with the loot and jewelry to her home. He dropped his revolver into a garbage barrel as he passed, but the weapon was recovered after the would-be highwayman had been arrested by a policeman who intervened his flight.

Judging from recent experiences it

would not be a bad idea to introduce a course in zoology into the curriculum of law schools. Sometimes the whole legal fraternity seemed as though it were confronted with the question whether a chicken is a bird. It took a large number of lawyers, judges and expert zoologists to settle that question and even then a great many members of the bar remained doubtful and puzzled. The other day another, similar case came up before the Tombs Court. The captain of a Cuban steamship and a dealer in turtles were charged with cruelty to animals, because they had transported West Indian turtles in a cruel manner. The lawyers for the defense contended that turtles were not animals and for that reason the charge of cruelty to animals could not be maintained. The Court found it impossible to decide the point raised in an off hand manner so he reserved his decision and ordered both sides to submit briefs at a later date.

There were great doings in New York's Chinatown, during the past week. This time it was not a bloody warfare between the tonges, but a peaceful act of charity—a bazaar to raise money for the starving people of China. The Chinese residents vied with each other in contributing to the good cause and even the women and children, usually seldom seen in public, took part in the bazaar to attract visitors and increase its financial success.

There is an exhibit in the window of the Palace Drug Store a pelican that measures eight feet which was killed at Lake Wichita by F. L. Rhodes. It will be shipped to a taxidermist at Ringgold for mounting.

DR. COOK MAY LECTURE Chamber of Commerce on Deal for Catholic Hospital

HERE ABOUT MAY 14

Dr. Frederick Cook, the Arctic explorer will likely deliver a lecture in Wichita Falls on or about May 14. Manager Marlow of the Wichita Theatre has received a letter from a Lyceum association offering to book Dr. Cook for a lecture here at that time and Mr. Marlow has written an acceptance of the proposition. It is believed Dr. Cook will draw a large crowd, as many will be coming here in out of mere curiosity and others who believe he has not been given a square deal.

The matter of locating a hospital in this city by a sisterhood of Catholics was presented to the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce this morning and a committee was appointed to take up the matter with Father Dolje and ascertain what steps would be necessary in order to effect the establishment of such an institution in this city.

was discussed at the meeting and a location such as would prove ideal with the securing of this important was agreed upon but is withheld until negotiations can be entered into in connection with the closing up of the deal; should matters progress that far. With Father Dolje's report as a basis for consideration, there is a strong sentiment of optimism in connection with the institution.

GAINESVILLE LINE UP IS NOW COMPLETE

Gainesville, Texas, April 18.—Only one league from today the Texas-Oklahoma week will open its season. The Gainesville sluggers will open on the home grounds with a series of three games with the Wichita Irish League from here will go to Wichita Falls for another three-game series. Manager Stone has now practically completed his lineup for the opening of the season, and it is as follows:

Smith—catcher.
Ozco—First Base.
Klein—Second Base.
McCorkle—Shortstop.
Stillman—Third Base.
Duffie—Left Field.
Rich—Center Field.
Holmes—Right Field.
Washington, Roark, Hampton, Pariah, McCready, pitchers.

Father Dolje was present at the meeting and stated that after considerable correspondence with the Sisterhood at various places, he had succeeded in interesting a Sisterhood in Europe in the establishment of a sanitarium at this place and that with the proper inducement they would take the matter up if once in this connection he explained that the correspondence had been to the effect that they had a number of graduate Nuns who could be located here in the event that arrangements were perfected for making this improvement.

In this connection President Huff appointed C. W. Bean, Miles O'Reilly and J. C. Tandy as a committee to continue negotiations with Father Dolje in an effort to secure the sanitarium if possible, and to ascertain just what would be required of the city in inducing the location of the institution here.

It is understood that a suitable site and possibly a small bonus will be required, in which event it is thought there will be but little trouble in meeting the requirements of the Sisterhood. The question of a suitable site

Blaze at Corsicana.
By Associated Press.
Corsicana, Texas, April 18.—Fire beginning at three o'clock this morning destroyed two brick buildings and damaged a third belonging to the Corsicana Improvement Company. The blaze started in G. N. Witt's steam bakery. The Daily Sun suffered a heavy damage. The loss is unestimated.

Maccabee Convention.
Past Commander Mrs. L. C. Haeckley as delegate and Mrs. L. B. Hardesty as captain of the Guards of Wichita Falls Hive No. 6 of The Ladies of the Maccabees, left yesterday for San Antonio to attend the state convention which meets at that place the 18th and 19th inst.

Want Sunday Shows.
Waco, Texas, April 18.—A petition is being signed here to permit moving picture shows to open on Sunday.

TODAY'S LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN MARKET

HOG MARKET 5 TO 10 CENTS LOWER

THE BULK OF SALES AT FORT WORTH TODAY WERE FROM \$6.00 TO \$6.20.

LITTLE CHANGE IN CATTLE

Market Opened Slow But Closed Active—Receipts 2500 Head.

Special to The Times. Fort Worth, Texas, April 19.—Hogs receipts 1800 head. The market opened slow and closed from five to ten cents lower. The top of the market today was \$6.35, the bulk of sales being from \$6.00 to \$6.20. Lightweights sold from \$5.50 to \$6.15. Mixed at \$6.00 to \$6.20. Heavies at \$6.10 to \$6.35. Pigs at \$4.75 to \$5.25. Cattle receipts today were 2500 head including 200 calves and 1000 steers and grassers. The market was steady to slow at the opening and closed active with prices little changed from yesterday's quotations. STEERS.—Three loads sold at \$5.70 and the top quotation for the day was \$5.85. The bulk of sales were made from \$4.85 to \$5.25. FEEDERS.—Nine loads sold at \$29 a head. Another load sold at \$5.40. COWS.—The market was steady. One load sold at \$4.10. A load of Johnson's heifers brought \$7.00. Other heifers sold at \$5.50 to \$5.90. Cal-

WHEAT QUOTATIONS REMAIN UNCHANGED

MARKET BROKE A FULL CENT AT OPENING, BUT LATER REGAINED STRENGTH.

CORN AND OATS FIRM

General Advance of Nearly a Half a Cent on Chicago Board of Trade Today.

Special to The Times. Chicago, Ill., April 19.—Wheat closed at practically the same quotations as yesterday. Oats and corn were half a cent higher. Wheat—Open 10:30 11:30 C May 89 87 88 88 88 88 July 86 85 86 86 86 86 Sept. 87 85 85 85 85 85 Corn—May 49 49 49 50 50 50 July 50 50 50 50 50 50 Sept. 51 51 51 51 51 51 Oats—May 31 31 31 31 31 31 July 31 31 31 31 31 31 Sept. 31 31 31 31 31 31 Prices were steady and unchanged the bulk of the sales being from \$3.85 to \$4.20. SHEEP.—Receipts 1000 head. The demand was weak and the sales were slow, in fact no sales were reported. Wethers were quoted at \$3.00 to \$3.75 to \$4.25. Lambs at \$5.50 to \$5.60 and yearlings at \$4.50 to \$5.00.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

Because it's for Oone Thing Only, and Wichita Falls People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only.

They help sick kidneys. They are for backache, other kidney ills.

Here is Wichita Falls evidence to prove their merit.

J. E. Sport, 1105 Indiana Ave., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills were used by one of my relatives and they were so effective that I publicly recommend them. I can still endorse this remedy and say that it is a reliable one in bringing relief from distressing symptoms of kidney trouble. I have observed the good work that Doan's Kidney Pills have done and feel that I am justified in praising them."

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

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

A WICHITA FALLS WOMAN IN WRECK

Mrs. J. L. McKee Slightly Injured in Collision Near Parsons, Kansas.

From Wednesday's Daily. Mrs. J. L. McKee, wife of Rev. McKee, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who returned last night from Chicago, where she had spent several months with a sister, was slightly bruised in a wreck at Parsons, Kansas, when trains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas collided head-on.

Mrs. McKee, who was in the rear sleeper of the southbound train was thrown head first into the front of her compartment sustaining bruises, which, however, were not of a serious nature.

In the collision, Harry Porter, engineer on the southbound train was killed and Sethinger Kanago, engineer on the northbound train was dangerously injured.

The southbound train was a double-headed. Firemen on all three engines jumped and escaped injury. A misunderstanding of orders is believed to have been the cause.

FAVORS PLAN TO BUILD A LARGE HOSPITAL

Wichita County Medical Association Appoints Committee to Act With Chamber of Commerce.

From Wednesday's Daily. The Wichita County Medical Association met last night in the offices of Drs. Mackeeny, Amason & Meredith in the Kemp and Kell building, and after transacting the regular business of the association an interesting clinic of heart lesson was held by Dr. M. M. Walker, followed by a paper read by Dr. Meredith on the subject of "Immunity."

Father Dolje and Myres O'Reilly, representing the Catholic Sisters, appeared before the body to lay before them a proposition for the establishment of a hospital, and a resolution was offered and adopted by the association endorsing a plan for the erection of a hospital of at least fifty rooms. A committee, consisting of Drs. Wade Walker, Everett Jones, and Coons, was also appointed to act in concert with the committee designated by the Chamber of Commerce to act in the hospital matter.

Those present at the meeting were: W. J. M. Ball, E. E. Jones, A. J. Jones, W. H. Walker, M. M. Walker, L. Coons, Hartsook, Puckett, Hale, Mackeeny, Amason, Meredith, Hale, George of Burk Burnett and Foots of Byers.

The next meeting of the association will be held at the same place on the second Tuesday of next month.

Local News Breveties

From Wednesday's Daily. A. D. Terrill, secretary of the Henrietta Board of Trade was in the city today on business.

There will be a called meeting of the Musicians Club Thursday night at the home of Mrs. H. B. Patterson on Austin street. All members are urged to be present.

Dr. J. C. A. Guest, who was taken to Fort Worth a few days ago, was operated on for appendicitis last Sunday and his condition is as good as could be expected under the circumstances.

A telegram received today by friends in this city of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Willis announced the death of their little six-year-old son, Richard, which occurred at their home in Dallas early this morning. It is learned that death was the result of an attack of meningitis.

Wichita Falls Council No. 488, U. C. T. will have a picnic at Lake Wichita Saturday, May 20, as announced today by B. E. Lee of that organization, and a most delightful time is anticipated. The members of the order are expected to attend with a view to enjoying a pleasant outing and as in their custom they will make the day a pleasant one to all present.

Judge Edgar Rye, recently resigned from the office of City Secretary, left this afternoon for Galveston, at which place and Texas City he will spend ten days or two weeks in rest and recuperation, and may return by the way of Mineral Wells for a short stay. This is the first vacation Judge Rye has had in over eleven years and it will no doubt be greatly enjoyed if he can accustom himself to getting along without work.

Clayton Brady, stenographer for the Wichita Cotton Oil Company, is reported to be critically ill at his home in Gainesville with typhoid fever. Mr. Brady became ill several weeks ago and was taken home. A message from that place yesterday states that his condition is critical.

The work of laying the brick on the new county jail was begun this morning with a large force of brick layers and it is expected that the walls will assume shape very fast as the result of the effort being made by Contractor Ernst to push the proposition to an early completion. The steel window frames and much of the other material has been received and there will now be little occasion for delay on account of a shortage of material.

A special meeting of the members of the city council was held in the office of the mayor this morning in connection with the work connected with the work of paving and while nothing has been given out, it is understood that the discussion had to do with some changes in the work in progress. Consulting Engineer Leonard of Abilene was present and made a report to the members present as to his findings with reference to the work that had progressed since his last visit to the job.

A movement is on foot among the members of the Wichita Falls Gun Club to secure shooting grounds nearer the city so that so much time will not be required in attending the shoots. A special meeting of the members has been called next Friday night to consider this matter. The meeting will be held in Kell & Perkins office in the Kemp and Kell building.

The city officers had a busy day yesterday and as a result lodged a total of twelve offenders in the city this morning and indications are good this morning and indications are good for a decided increase in the street gang.

While as stated elsewhere in this issue, there has been no effort made to interrupt the work on the street paving as a result of the employment of negroes, the interest has been intense at times today and the tension became so great at 1:30 that police were called from the city hall. Quite a crowd gathered at the corner of Seventh and Ohio and considerable discussion was had with reference to the matter, but everything passed off quietly and the gathering was soon largely dispersed. Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction that prevails among some of our people it is not expected that they will attempt an interference with the work or that any disorderly acts will be permitted by those who are taking the greatest interest in the matter.

Secretary Morse of the Baseball league went out to the new city baseball park this afternoon to observe the progress being made on the grandstand. It is understood that work is progressing in a very satisfactory way and that the park will soon be ready for use for week-day games.

The county officers today apprehended a trunk filled with stolen harness that were being transferred in connection with shipment from Hillsport to Frederick, Okla. The Hillsport officers were notified and will be here tomorrow for the property, the thief having already been placed under arrest at that place.

On information furnished by a passer-by the officers today recovered a saddle in the brush near the cemetery which is supposed to have been stolen. The saddle was in a sack and had evidently been deposited there until a convenient time for removal. No claim had been made for the property at the time the matter was reported to the Times.

She Stayed in Bed. Ingram, Texas.—"Ever since I became a woman," writes Mrs. E. M. Evans, of this place, "I suffered from womanly troubles. Last fall, I got so bad, I had to stay in bed for nearly a week every month. Since I have taken Cardui, I feel better than I have for years." You can rely on Cardui. It acts on the womanly organs and helps the system to regain its normal state of health, in a natural way. Prepared especially for women, it prevents womanly pains by acting on the cause, and builds up womanly strength in a natural way. Purely vegetable. Mild, but certain in action. Try it.

To Honor Memory of Houston. Huntsville, Texas, April 19.—The Society of the Daughters of the Texas Republic began its annual convention here today with delegates in attendance from all over the State. Mrs. Rebecca J. Fisher of Austin is presiding. The visitors will remain here to participate in the exercises at the unveiling of the monument over the grave of Sam Houston in the Huntsville cemetery. The unveiling is to take place Friday, which will be the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto.

The Advertiser's Ten Commandments

1. Thou shalt not knock thy competitor, but thou shalt devote thy space to boosting the merits of thine own proposition.
2. Thou shalt not fabricate delicious falsehoods in thy ads, for, indeed, falsification is a veritable boomerang and will give thee a Jeffries whack alongside thy coco when thou dost use it.
3. Thou shalt not use big words in thy ads, unless thou hast sufficient money to pay for the publication of a vocabulary at the foot of thy announcement. Verily, he that useth big words giveth evidence of his ignorance of advertising.
4. Thou shalt not believe all the glittering statements of a glib-tongued advertising solicitor, nor accept as truth his claim of unpeeped million circulation. But thou shalt make an investigation and, having discovered said circulation to be an unknown quantity, thou shalt tell the liar to make a noise like a hoop the next time he doth call.
5. Thou shalt not advertise without knowing whether thy shakels are bringing thee profitable returns; for, verily, there are more pleasing ways of wasting thy money than spending it on unprofitable advertising.
6. Thou shalt not be like Tightwaddo, the monk, nor have for thy motto, "I love to advertise, but oh, you cold cash!" But thou shalt open thy purse strings and purchase liberal quantities of space, swear at thy office-boy, nor raise Cain with thy stenographer, nor even kick thy cat down the stairway when thou dost go home at night. Rather, thou shouldst take thy proposition and study it carefully that thou mayest find out why it failed.
7. If thy ads do not pan out satisfactorily thou shouldst not swear at thy office boy, nor raise Cain with thy stenographer, nor even kick thy cat down the stairway when thou dost go home at night. Rather, thou shouldst take thy proposition and study it carefully that thou mayest find out why it failed.
8. Thou shouldst not be a fool merely because thou dost not know how. If thou art a clown thou shouldst not give exhibitions of thy antics in costly advertising space, but shouldst obtain a job with a circus where thy apish acts will be liberally recompensed.
9. Thou shouldst not consider the people suckers nor attempt to inveigle them into the meshes of a fake scheme, for he that doth bunko the public discovereth at last that he is the greatest sucker since Adam.
10. Thou shalt advertise all the time; not only in winter but "hard" times; yea all the year round and then some, for he that doth shall always do a big business and get a good crack at the profits.

SWISS EDUCATION MAKES USEFUL MEN

PRODUCTIVE RESULTS FOLLOW GENERAL DIFFUSION OF TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE.

DOCTOR RITTER'S ADDRESS

Sum Appropriated for Education in Switzerland Twice As Large As For Military Purposes.

Special to The Times. Jacksonville, Fla., April 19.—The reduction of education for rural communities was the general subject of discussion this morning at the opening session of the fourteenth annual conference of education in the south. Governor Gilchrist, Mayor Jordan and others welcomed the visitors, among whom were noted educators and businessmen from many sections of the country.

The papers and addresses presented at the initial session included the following: "The Adoption of Education to Rural Life in Denmark," Maurice P. Egan, United States minister to Denmark; "The Adoption of Education to Life in Switzerland," by Paul Ritter, Swiss minister to the United States.

Switzerland supports a population of 3,000,000 although in size it is less than one third the size of the state of Florida, declared Dr. Ritter, attributing the general prosperity which prevails throughout his country to the wide diffusion of education.

"Switzerland in a physical respect," he said, "is not a bountiful northerland, neither the climate nor soil is favorable for agriculture, yet it is surprising what good results are obtained through the general diffusion among the agricultural classes of much technical information, susceptible of easy apprehension and ready application in other lines of work the same holds true he asserted.

"The Swiss government and people recognized early," he continued, "that in a healthy and progressive condition of commerce lies one of the greatest safeguards of commercial peace and contentment and they have made great sacrifices in the cause of education generally, in order that even if some of the children must start out in life burdened with poverty they shall not also be burdened with ignorance."

After reviewing the educational opportunities of the country, Dr. Ritter called attention to their "direct result successful commerce." In no other country of Europe is there so large a per capita trade. The commerce of Spain for instance," he added, "with a population six times greater than that of Switzerland, is smaller than that of the Swiss confederation, is also the amount of commerce in Japan. These facts are all the more striking when we remember that Switzerland possesses none of the natural advantages of other countries." The total imports and exports of the country in 1910 amounted to \$382,000,000 as against \$262,000,000 ten years previously.

"As a whole we may say," the speaker declared, "that the Swiss education produces practical men, able to turn their hands and with success to different things. I myself have encountered them everywhere, all over the world, and here in the United States over 300,000 of my countrymen are living. Nearly all of them are successful some as heads of important industrial enterprises, others in business and others as farmers, teachers and artisans.

"Switzerland has contributed no small part to the solution of the question of popular education. It has long had its peculiar mission pedagogical

DOCTOR RITTER'S ADDRESS

Education in Switzerland has neither class nor sex restriction and there fore the country in its desire for truly popular education early opened the doors of its universities to women. In almost every town and village the primary schools are attended by the children of the rich and poor alike without distinction.

In Switzerland there is no class of vagrant or destitute children which the school fails to reach, and the visitor may see side by side the orphan who is fed and clothed by the community and the son of a rich man, both receiving the same instruction, each being under precisely the same discipline.

It will be easily understood therefore that the Swiss parent looks upon the school-house not merely as the place where his children are fitted for making their way in the world but as a political nursery where many of those doctrines cherished by the staunch republicans are developed and fostered among the younger generations.

The value placed upon education is further evidenced by the sum appropriated therefor is more than twice as large as the sum appropriated for military purposes; and yet the Swiss military was adopted a few years ago as a model by Richard P. Huldane, the English Secretary of War, for the reorganization of the forces known as the British territorial forces.

At the present time technical schools and institutions of all grades are a goodly array. They are situated exactly where they are wanted, having been established to meet local needs.

Houston, Texas, April 19.—When court convened this morning one juror had been secured for the trial of former State Ranger Henry L. Ransom, charged with the murder of Judge James B. Brockman.

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That's the name of the best line of pastes on EARTH. And we know it--Macaroni-Spagetti-Vermicelli--Don't forget the name Marvelli and that we are exclusive agents for Wichita Falls

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