

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XXI

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1911.

NUMBER 47

JAUREZ IN COMPLETE POSSESSION OF REBELS

FOLLOW UP ADVANTAGE GAINED YESTERDAY AND AFTER DESPERATE FIGHTING SILENCE FEDERAL FIRE—DRIVE OUT DEFENDERS

MANY OF THE FEDERALS FLEE SOUTHWARD

One Detachment Took Refuge in The Barracks Where They Hold Out Until The Cannon Balls Tear Building To Pieces—Navarro Reported Captured

By Associated Press.
El Paso, May 10.—Juarez is in possession of the insurgents this afternoon. Most of the federals are retreating but General Navarro is reported barricaded with a few faithful followers in the barracks and declares he will hold out there for a week.
It was the strategy of General Blanco and three hundred rebel reinforcements which last night got in behind the Juarez jail which gave the rebels the upper hand today.
It is said Navarro's troops ran short of ammunition. The first cannon shot tore a great hole in the structure. The rebels then treated toward Baucha, General Navarro admitted treating over a hundred wounded federals, also that Col. Tamboral, who taunted the rebels was wounded. Col. Pueblito, commanding the federal cavalry was wounded. It is known that four Americans with the insurgents were killed.
Victors fought between thirty and forty dead federals in the streets around the church and the authorities at the federal hospital admitted treating over a hundred wounded federals, also that Col. Tamboral, who taunted the rebels was wounded. Col. Pueblito, commanding the federal cavalry was wounded. It is known that four Americans with the insurgents were killed.
LATER—The rebel artillery tore four big holes in the barracks and it was surrounded at 12:45. The rebel victory then being complete and the only firing was away in the foothills to the South.
As soon as the rebels captured the down town buildings this forenoon they began destroying the intoxicants. The insurgents got one cannon in position to fire on the barracks at noon. Defenders were shooting only occasionally. The first cannon shot tore a great hole in the structure and others quickly made it untenable. Estimates of the number of dead and injured are growing rapidly. The groans of the wounded could be heard all about town, although both they and bodies of the dead had been mostly removed by this afternoon.
General Orozco ordered his men to give every possible help to the wounded of both sides. He shook hands with the federal officers who were taken prisoners, telling them how bravely they fought.
Col. Pueblito, of the federal army told the Associated Press correspondent that Col. Tamboral was dead.

Stroy of Today's Fight Told.

By Associated Press.
El Paso, Texas, May 10.—Fighting was resumed at eight o'clock this morning in the streets of Juarez after several dynamite bombs were fired off. During the night the rebels moved their cannon from the hills to a position close to the western part of the city. Col. Garabaldi, and 290 insurgents reported at the Porfirio Diaz hotel where they watched the customs house where a number of federals were hid.
During the night Madero received three hundred reinforcements from Casas Grandes. Rabago with federal relief is reported one hundred and ninety-five miles south of Juarez with no prospects for reaching here within a week.
Near nine o'clock a shower of bullets poured into El Paso, some striking the United States Immigration Station, but no Americans were reported hurt. The fighting proceeded fiercely against on both sides moving coolly about with bullets splashing the earth about their feet.
A squad of insurgents at about nine o'clock went to the river front to get ammunition which had been brought to them from camp. They carried it in small sacks and handkerchiefs, meanwhile being directly exposed to the federal fire. Shortly after midnight a company of insurgents under General Paschal swung out toward the northwest in an attempt to cut off a detachment of federals stationed at Cowboy Park and keep them from getting back to the barracks. A little later a number of rebels darted back and forth several times in front of the custom house without drawing fire from that place giving rise to a report that the federals had abandoned the custom house. Bullets penetrated the wall of the American customs guardhouse where newspaper men were stationed, but none were hurt.
A mighty cheer from the insurgents near the bridge at about eleven o'clock was the first signal that they had captured Juarez. Then horsemen galloped toward Madero's headquarters and Juarez house tops began to swarm with rebel fighters. Seventy-five prisoners were liberated from jail and came swarming into El Paso.
A considerable body of federals retreated toward Baucha, General Navarro being reported with them. Col. Villa, with 150 men started in pursuit. It is believed the fleeing federals don't know the insurgent reinforcements are advancing from Baucha. Some firing continued in the western part of Juarez, but otherwise the insurgent control seemed complete. The rebels during the night improved their positions to great advantage and it is reported that the federals themselves set fire to the buildings to avoid surprise in the dark.

56 Federals Slaughtered at Sattillo.

By Associated Press.
Laredo, Texas, May 10.—Fifty-six federals were killed by the insurgents at Sattillo yesterday out of a company of sixty. The federals after taking shelter in a clothing factory were drawn out flanked and shot down by a pretended insurgent retreat.

Federals Abandon Auga Prieta.

By Associated Press.
Douglas, Ariz., May 10.—The federals abandoned Auga Prieta this morning, the garrison marching away to the southwest.

Americans Looted Jewelry Stores.

By Associated Press.
El Paso, Texas, May 10.—Americans in the rebel ranks are reported to have plundered Juarez jewelry stores last night, transporting the loot to friends on the American side.

Robert A. Kilgore, Accompanied by his wife and son, of Huntington, W. Va., is in the city for a few weeks visiting his cousin, Chief of Police Gwinn. Mr. Kilgore, with his family, has been in San Antonio for several months and is enroute home, taking advantage of the opportunity to come here for a visit.

MANY EXCURSIONS WILL BE RUN INTO CITY WEEK FROM SUNDAY

Likely That Largest Crowd Ever Known in City Will Assemble Here On That Day to Witness Game With Bonham.

If contemplated plans mature as is expected next Sunday week will be a big day in Wichita Falls. President St. Clair of the Texas-Oklahoma League, and manager of Lake Wichita, announced today that it was proposed to run excursions train on all roads to this city on that day and that one of the largest crowds in the history of Wichita Falls would be expected.
On this day the Bonham team will be here for a game with the Irish Lads and as the contest is expected to be a close one, this feature will no doubt be quite a drawing card for the occasion. By this time the extensive improvements being made at the Lake will be completed or nearing completion and altogether the attractions will be all that could be desired.
In this connection Mr. St. Clair states that every provision will be made to handle the crowd and that everything possible will be done for the comfort of the guests. Plenty of pure cold water will be provided as by this time the two large filters with a capacity of 10,000 gallons per hour will have been installed.



The Hardened Sinner—I have broken a number of the Ten Commandments, but I never yet tried to revise them. There is a movement on foot to revise and shorten the Ten Commandments.—News Item.

DAY AND CAMPBELL TO MAKE TOUR OF COUNTY

Interesting Program Friday Night When Medals Will Be Awarded to High School Athletes.

J. W. Campbell, in charge of the government demonstration work in this county, accompanied by Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce, expect to leave tomorrow morning for a trip to the country in connection with which they will investigate conditions generally with special reference to the progress being made by those who are this year farming under the direction of the department of agriculture of the United States. They will also give attention to the work being done by members of the corn clubs of the county who are contesting for the prizes offered by the Chamber of Commerce, as well as by those who are competing for the prizes of the Texas Industrial Congress.

Reports received by Mr. Campbell from over the country are very encouraging and it is expected that as a result of his interests and efforts the value of the dry farming methods outlined by the government will be forcibly demonstrated in this county.

AN ARMY AVIATOR IS KILLED AT SAN ANTONIO

Lieutenant Kelly Jarred From Seat in Aeroplane Plunged Headlong to the Earth.

By Associated Press.
San Antonio, May 10.—Lieut. George E. M. Kelly, of the Thirteenth Infantry was killed this morning when about to land in his aeroplane. He fell fifty feet from his seat due to a sudden jar of the engine.
Kelly's skull was fractured and he died in a few minutes after the fall. He was a pupil of Glenn Curtiss, under whom he received his first lessons in flying in San Diego, Calif., three weeks ago.

River Cities to See Battleship.

New Orleans, La., May 10.—The Battleship Idaho arrived here today to prepare for its trip up the Mississippi River. Leaving New Orleans next Monday the vessel will visit Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara and Natchez. After leaving Natchez the Idaho will visit Vicksburg for three days, if the condition of the river permits, and will then proceed to Pensacola to rejoin the ships of the third division.

Lutherian Synod Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., May 10.—Many states are represented at the annual convention of the Missouri synod of the Lutheran church, which met in this city today for a ten day session. The synod is the largest Lutheran organization in the country. One of the interesting features of the celebration will be the meeting next Sunday of the one hundredth anniversary of Dr. Walther the founder of the synod.

To Be Launched May 25.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Through an error the report has been circulated that the battleship Wyoming was to be launched at Philadelphia tomorrow.

Can Play Cards For Money In Own Home

By Associated Press.
Austin, May 10.—The court of criminal appeals held in reversing the Joe Purvis, case from Tarrant county that the mere fact that he was playing cards in his home for money does not constitute gambling unless habitually resorted to. The court reversed also the action of Judge Gardner, of Palestine, in denying bail to Jim Spurger, Curtis Spurger, B. J. Jenkins, Steve Jenkins and Isom Gardner indicted in Slocum race war riots.

Battleships off for Foreign Cruise.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The second division of the Atlantic Fleet is under orders to sail from New York on what promises to be a no-doubt one port cruise in Denmark, Sweden, Prussia and Germany. Captain Charles J. Sadger is in command of the squadron, which consists of the Hampshire, Kansas and South Carolina.

Southern Wholesale Grocers.

Atlanta, Ga., May 10.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, and membership of which embraces the leading representatives of the trade from Maryland to Texas, met in a annual convention in Atlanta today pending a three day session. At the first session Mayor Brown and Governor Winn delivered addresses of welcome. J. H. McLaurin of Jacksonville, president of the association responded for the visitors.

Oklahoma Elks in Session.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, May 10.—The annual convention of the Oklahoma Elks, which opened in this city today, is the largest gathering in point of attendance that the order in this state has ever held. Oklahoma City is represented by a large delegation and is making a strong effort to get the convention next year. The gathering will last two days and will include many features of entertainment in addition to the usual amount of business.

Music Festival at Ann Harbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 10.—The eighth annual Music Festival of the University of Michigan school of music which opens tonight and will continue all Saturday, promises to surpass all previous music undertakings here from an artistic standpoint. Appearing in several concerts will be the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago, the University chorus union and several other eminent soloists. The principal works to be rendered are Tchaikovsky's "Eugene Onegin" and Handel's "Judas Maccabeus."

Honors for Future King.

Madrid, May 10.—Flags are displayed on all public buildings and the naval and military stations the customary salutes were fired in honor of the fourth birthday anniversary of the Prince of the Asturias, eldest son of King Alfonso and heir to the Spanish throne. His Royal highness has developed into a sturdy little chap and

BIG DRINKING FOUNTAINS AT LAKE WICHITA

Two Fountains With Filters Having Capacity of 5,000 Gallons An Hour Being Installed.

Manager St. Clair of Lake Wichita has ordered and will install as soon as received two large drinking fountains for the lake one of which will be located between the hotel and the Colanode while the other will be a stalled on the lower ground near the irrigation building. These fountains, which will be above the main dam known publicly his intention to retire, was silent.

Conference is Held.

Yesterday Minister of Foreign Affairs de la Barra was peremptorily summoned to the office of the President. On arriving he found Senor Llanouator, Minister of Finance, who likewise had been summoned. The three officials were in conference for hours.

Immediately afterward typewritten statements were issued by the Foreign Office to all the newspapers, saying that the reception to the Chilean Minister, set for today and the banquet to the same official, scheduled for today, had been postponed. The reason for this change of plans was given as "the slight illness of the President."

The President's indisposition is known to be slight, but on orders from his physician, he must remain in doors.

Since the statement was issued, Gen. Diaz is known to have been out riding in his automobile. Yesterday morning he apparently was in his usual health. This, in connection with the fact that the conference was held, gives rise to the belief that the announcement of his intention to resign will not be made before today at the earliest.

In the event of his resignation, Mr. Gilreath will be no opposition on the league, which resignedly resigned office and W. E. Gilreath has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Gilreath arrived in the city yesterday and it is expected that he will umpire the game tomorrow between Wichita Falls and Durant. The new umpire comes highly recommended, having had considerable experience in much of which has been with recognized league organizations.

shows hopeful signs of outgrowing the physical infirmities that marked his boyhood.

James Gordon Bennett is 70.

New York, May 10.—James Gordon Bennett, editor and proprietor of the New York Herald, reached his seventieth milestone today, having been born May 10th, 1841. Mr. Bennett emigrated to New York from his native Scotland and, although he is the father of a large family, he still has his bright aggressive fire and the big determination of character that time does not seem to have dimmed when he was a more familiar figure in the streets of New York than he is today.

Rev. F. C. Berger, of Cleveland, Ohio, general secretary of Young People's Alliance and Sunday school of Evangelical Association, will speak at 11 tent on corner Broad and 15th tomorrow at 8 p. m. Mr. Berger is a short day school man and everybody should hear him. Come tomorrow night at 8 p. m. C. T. Mayer, Pastor,

EXTEND NORTHWESTERN TO THE CANADIAN RIVER

ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR BUILDING LINE BEYOND HAMMON, OKLA. HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND WORK WILL START AT ONCE

THE LINE MAY BE BUILT TO WOODWARD

It is Also Expected That a Contract Will be Closed With The Graham People For Extension of Southern to That Place

Work is to be started at once on an extension of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern from Hammon, Okla., north to the Canadian River and from there it is believed the extension will be continued to Woodward.
All arrangements for this extension have been completed, and work is expected to start within the next thirty days.
J. A. Kemp returned today from a business trip to the east, where he had gone on matters connected with their railroad extension, with special reference to the extension of the system in this state and in Oklahoma, and in conversation with a Times reporter this afternoon he gave assurance of early activities along this line.
In discussing the matter Mr. Kemp stated that they expected to begin work at once on the extension of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern from Hammon north to the Canadian river and from there the road would be extended on to Woodward, Okla., as heretofore contemplated. The details of the proposed extension have practically been worked out and surveying has already been in progress on the route, including the survey of the Canadian river at the prospective crossing. While Mr. Kemp did not go into further details regarding their plans but stated that the extension, as outlined above had been decided upon.
The "Times" under his wise and intelligent management has prospered and grown to be a great daily newspaper from Newcastle to Graham, in Howard will remember the days when he used to have to whistle to keep his hand press the issues of his newspaper, telling of the advantages of Wichita Falls and its further growth. As I stood by him today, watching his great Duplex press printing out his paper at the rate of more than five thousand copies to the hour, I appreciated the worth of merit in persistent effort, and realized that the intelligent energy along any surely wins in the end.
A few minutes ago I was in the National Bank. My friend Langford whom I have known a long time, doing back so far when the deposit of his bank were scarcely equal to a hundred thousand dollars, showed through his elegant office. This is as finely fitted up as any in the state, and I could add is as fine as the great banking institution of J. Morgan & Company of New York. Langford tells me that the deposit of his bank hover now around eight hundred thousand dollar and that this great gathering of money comes from the farmer and stock raiser of the surrounding country.
The paving of the streets which now being extensively made is very best, and is going to add wonderfully to the appearance of already up-to-date city.
Wichita Falls is now known over the state as the city of fine sidewalks and with the completion of your pavement, the removal of the unsightly telephone and electric light poles, the installation of an ornate street lighting system, will be a worthy comparison with the prettiest of the cities any where.
The new Union Station is fine.

Callahan Again Elected Mayor.

He Wins By About 75 Votes. But Citizens Ticket Elects Half of Council.

Callahan Again Elected Mayor.

San Antonio, May 10.—Bryan Callahan was elected mayor by a narrow margin. The ticket was badly scratched and indications are that the citizens ticket, which opposed Callahan, has elected a city treasurer and six out of twelve aldermen. Callahan's majority is seventy-seven.

L Bonds and Bridge Contract.

Successful Bidders for Bridge—Their Bid Sold at a Premium.

Miss Annie Riddle, of Wichita, Sunday with home folks here.

Harry Krebs, of Bowman, was visitor at Mr. Ludolphus Sunday. Mrs. Annie Gillman spent Monday with home folks here.

Consolidation Forecasted.

New York, May 9.—Receiver Freeman of the I. & G. N. was elected vice president of the Texas Pacific today. This is said to cast the consolidation of these roads.

Constable Tom Pickett left this afternoon for Amarillo in response to a message stating that a man wanted here had been placed under arrest by the officers of that city. The prisoner is charged with robbery in connection with the hold-up in the flat some time ago at which time Officer Humphries was knocked down by one of the party who made his escape. Mr. Pickett will return with his prisoner tomorrow.

ROOSEVELT SAYS: "MURDER IS MURDER"

THE EX-PRESIDENT, IN A SIGNED ARTICLE, DISCUSSES THE LOS ANGELES DYNAMITERS.

CONDEMNES LABOR LEADERS

Who, Without Waiting for Facts, Have Come to the Defense of Those Charged With an Awful Crime.

New York, May 4.—Ex-President Roosevelt will have a signed article in "The Outlook" on the Los Angeles dynamiting case this week entitled "Murder is Murder," in which he speaks as to Detective Burns' record, pointing out that in San Francisco, Burns "proceeded with impartial vigor against influential politicians and the richest business men. It happens that the men he has now arrested are members of a labor organization. It would have been a wicked thing in the former cases for leading Republicans or Democrats to combine to support the accused purely because the accused belonged to their political parties, and for capitalists to make common cause with capitalists, merely because they were capitalists. "I state the convictions of The Outlook when in expressing its heartfelt reprobation of the conduct of those labor leaders who, without waiting to know anything of the facts, have at once flown publicly to the defense of alleged dynamiters."

Mayor Receives Threatening Letters.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 4.—A definite announcement is expected today as to when the arrangements will be made of J. J. McNamara, and his brother James B. McNamara, accused in the dynamiting case. Mayor Alexander and several county officials are said to have received threatening letters, similar to those sent Detective Burns.

Resolutions By Dallas Trades Council

Dallas, Texas, May 4.—The Building Trades' Council here last night adopted resolutions condemning the arrest of J. J. McNamara, in the dynamiting case. The resolution term the arrest a detective conspiracy.

THE CASE AGAINST THE HOUSE FLY

New York Has Traced Thousands of Typhoid Deaths Directly to Polluted Water Front.

Edward Hatch, Jr., the writer of the following, is chairman of the "Fighting committee" of the American Civic Association, which is chiefly responsible for the national campaign against the fly which is now being carried on. His committee has issued many "tracts" against the fly including the pamphlet, "The House Fly at the Bar," and the leaflet, "Be ware of the Dangerous House Fly, which also gives "Rules for Dealing with the Fly Nuisance."

"The land was corrupted by reason of the swarm of flies," says the Book of Exodus, referring to the plague of these insects in Egypt. The common house fly has followed man kind since the dawn of history. He lives only where man has made his home. Though the sacred writers had some appreciation of the pestiferous nature of the fly, it is only comparatively recently that we have learned that he deserves the title of "the most dangerous animal on earth."

Dr. Daniel J. Jackson, finding that flies, attracted by floating sewerage in the slugs, swarmed along the water front, set a large number of traps at River shores in New York City. The captives were found to carry innumerable bacilli on their legs and bodies. One which was caught in South street had more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand on him. By means of a map which indicated the cases of typhoid and other diseases by black dots, he proved that the increase in the number of these diseases was in direct proportion to the number of flies. The vast majority of the cases were in the parts of the city nearest the polluted and water front.

A thoroughgoing reform of the sanitary conditions in the district affected, including the adoption of some system of sewerage disposal would, Doctor Jackson stated in the report of his investigations, reduce the yearly deaths of typhoid very considerably and other deaths from seven thousand to two thousand; if germ-infected flies were not permitted to contaminate the milk supply. It is also estimated that the reform as recommended would reduce the number of cases of illness from these causes about fifty thousand annually. As the result of investigations carried on in various parts of the world, confirmatory testimony by many authorities is available, so that the transmission of disease by the fly is no longer a mere theory, but is a truth that has been scientifically established. In fact, a little more than a year ago Dr. L. O. Howard of the United States Department of Agriculture proposed the name of "typhoid fly" as a substitute for that of house fly.

Dr. G. N. Kober, of Washington has estimated that the decrease in the vital assets of the United States through typhoid fever is more than \$50 million dollars annually. A-

though physicians do not agree as to the proportion of responsibility for typhoid which must be credited to flies, polluted water and infected milk, most of them agree that flies are the cause of a very important part. The people of this country spend more than 10 million dollars annually for screens to protect themselves against flies and mosquitoes. The monetary cost to the Nation because of the fly, even without the infinitely more important consideration that should make each of us guard the health and life of ourselves and our families, forms an effective argument in favor of the extermination of the fly pest.

For the fly plague need not be endured as a visitation of Providence. It may be stamped out by the systematic adoption by individuals and by the public of the method of cleanliness. The fly is born in, lives and thrives upon filth. If no filth is allowed to accumulate in a house or its neighborhood, it will not be troubled by flies for they do not ordinarily stray far from their breeding places and their sources of food. In a thoroughly clean neighborhood they cannot live in the face of screens preventing their access to food and in the absence of unclean heaps and other receptacles for filth in which to deposit their eggs.

The investigation by Doctor Jackson into the relations existing between flies and sewerage, led to the formation of a special committee of the American Civic Association to urge the extermination of the fly. This committee, besides publishing literature on the subject, arranged for the manufacturing of the moving picture film entitled "The Fly Pest," which has been shown in hundreds of moving picture halls. Lantern slides illustrating the same subject as film are lent to responsible persons who make application to the committee. A traveling exhibit, consisting of photographs and placards, warning against the fly pest, is also to be had by local organizations. The fly fighting committee offers substantial cash prizes for essays on "The House Fly as a Carrier of Disease," written by children of the primary and grammar school classes. A "white list" of hotels and summer resorts that precautions against the fly pest is also to be prepared, and information in regard to it may be had by writing the chairman of the committee at the same address.

Two boys, Henry Wilson and Fred Boston, aged about eighteen years, were arrested and held yesterday by Sheriff Randolph, Constable Pickett and Policeman Allen, charged with burglarizing the hardware store of J. L. Maxwell on Wednesday night of this week. One of the boys was placed in the county jail, while the other in order to keep them separated, was placed in the city jail, in the hope that one or the other would tell of how they became possessed of numerous articles of merchandise found in their camp on Lake Wichita.

The goods missing from the Maxwell store were found in the possession of the two boys, together with two 25-shot rifles, one a Marlin No. 25, and the other a Winchester 44-7. A number of pearl-handled pocket knives were also found on the blade of one of these knives is engraved the name of H. F. Smith.

The officers suspect that both the knives and the guns, cartridges, etc., were stolen by the two boys from some store in Oklahoma and are trying to locate the store in order that the property which they suspect is stolen, may be returned to the owners.

Another boy, aged 14, was with them in the camp, but if he knows anything against his companions, is shrewd enough to keep it to himself. He is a Wichita Falls boy, having roamed the streets here both night and day, during a greater part of his life.

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A Sensation Exploded

Pittsfield, Ill., May 5, 1911. Daily Times. Wichita Falls, Texas. Jennie Billings is at her home in New Hartford. She has never been in Wichita Falls.

EDITH ST. JOHN. The foregoing telegram from a married sister of Jennie Billings who in a sensational newspaper story was alleged to have been kidnapped upon her arrival in Wichita Falls a few days ago and whom the same paper on the day following the first sensational story said had spent the night in Wichita Falls and from here was believed to have gone to Fort Worth, will go a long way toward undoing the damage that has been done the business interests of Wichita Falls through the publication of the story mentioned. It is a well known fact, however, that a wild rumor always spreads farther than a correction and there may be some in the trade ter-

ritory of Wichita Falls who will be afraid for their daughters and wives to visit this city after reading that ridiculous story. Briefly, the story as published, was that Jennie Billings had written her brother here, Roy Billings, that she was coming to Wichita Falls to visit him. That he went to the train to meet her, but in the confusion of the arrival of trains failed to see her when she alighted. That he caught a glimpse of her as she entered a cab which was driven away rapidly. Roy Billings, the young man named is employed by a Mr. Anderson, living in the country just beyond Floral Heights. He came here with the Andersons from Pike county, Illinois, where his family still lives several years ago, and has since made his home with them. In an interview with a Times reporter Thursday afternoon Young Billings denied specifically that he had

ever told anyone that he had received a letter from his sister saying that she was coming to Wichita Falls, or that he went to the station to meet her. He says the nearest he went to the station on the day mentioned was when he delivered some milk at the St. Charles hotel. It was learned at the Anderson home yesterday that Roy had received a telegram last Saturday announcing the death of his mother in Illinois, and that she was buried last Tuesday. Roy was offered the expenses of the trip to go back to Illinois to attend the funeral but declined the offer, preferring to year out his grief here. He has a sister living at Pittsfield, Illinois, whose name he gave a Times representative. The Times addressed a telegram to her and the answer to that telegram of inquiry is printed above. New Hartford is a small town in Pike county near Pittsfield.

MANY ARTICLES FOUND IN BOYS' CAMP

Goods Taken from Maxwell's Hardware Store and Other Articles Found by Officers.

Two boys, Henry Wilson and Fred Boston, aged about eighteen years, were arrested and held yesterday by Sheriff Randolph, Constable Pickett and Policeman Allen, charged with burglarizing the hardware store of J. L. Maxwell on Wednesday night of this week. One of the boys was placed in the county jail, while the other in order to keep them separated, was placed in the city jail, in the hope that one or the other would tell of how they became possessed of numerous articles of merchandise found in their camp on Lake Wichita.

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YOUNG MAN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

ROBERT ASHLEY HAMLIN CRUSHED TO DEATH WHEN MACHINE OVERTURNED.

Sam Sproles Also Hurt But His Injuries Are Not Believed Serious.

As the result of an automobile accident last night Robert Ashley Hamlin, son of Rev. J. M. Morton, R. R. Hamlin, is dead and Sam Sproles, who was driving the machine, is suffering from severe injuries, including three broken ribs. The accident occurred about 9:15 on the Iowa Park road about three and a half miles from town and was directly due to the blowing out of one of the rear tires of the machine.

The machine was being driven at a moderate rate when Mr. Sproles discovered that a change had been made in the road and some brush thrown across the old route. He had just made a turn when the discovery was made and as he steered his machine from the old road to follow the new, the accident happened and before the car could be stopped it turned completely over. There were four occupants, including Mr. Sproles, Ashley Hamlin, his sister, Miss Ola May Hamlin and Miss Myrtle Henderson, and it seems that when the accident occurred, Young Hamlin realizing the danger undertook to assist the young ladies out and as a result was caught under the seat when the car turned turtle and his life crushed out. The young ladies escaped with slight injuries, Miss Hamlin being slightly bruised, while Miss Henderson was unharmed.

In the capsizing of the car, Mr. Sproles sustained three broken ribs, on the right side, but did not realize at first that he had been seriously injured. Later he became sick from the injury and suffered severely until medical aid was secured.

As soon as it was discovered that Ashley Hamlin was caught under the car the remainder of the party set to work to relieve him, the young ladies holding up the machine as best they could while Mr. Sproles pulled him from beneath. He was perfectly conscious and talked to the remainder of the party for several minutes, assuring them that his injuries were not serious and that he was not going to die. Later, however, he grew worse and died in about an hour after the accident.

Soon after the injury was sustained, G. L. Ellis, who lives near the place, was notified and he at once went to the house of a neighbor and phoned to the city of the said incident. Drs. Burdette and Jones went out as quickly as possible, but the young man had expired and resuscitation was made to return to the city. In the meantime Rev. and Mrs. Hamlin, the parents of the young man and of his sister who was in the party, were driven to the sad scene by Mr. W. M. McGregor.

Returning to the city, the remains were taken to the home of the family, 1008 Austin street, where in a short time loving friends gathered to render such assistance as they could, and to comfort the sorrowing relatives of the unfortunate young man.

It was announced this morning that Young Hamlin's death was due to injuries received in the breast upon which portion of the body rested the back seat of the car in its upturned condition, three ribs on his right side being crushed down upon the thoracic cavity.

Mr. Sproles, while almost prostrate with grief over the sad incident, and suffering from the injuries sustained, is reported today to be resting as well as could be expected. It is not thought that his injuries are of a serious nature.

When news of the sad affair became current this morning it cast a gloom over the entire city and many were the sad hearts who heard the story of the unfortunate accident.

The deceased, who was 19 years of age, was a young man of noble character, highly respected by all his associates, and especially popular in the High School, where he was a student of high standing. Not only was he unusually studious and successful in his studies, but he was an active participant in the athletic events of the school and one of the medal winners in the recent track meet of

HUNDREDS AT FUNERAL

OF ASHLEY HAMLIN

The funeral of Ashley Hamlin, the 19-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Hamlin, who lost his life in an automobile accident 3 1/2 miles north of this city on Thursday night, took place from the First Christian Church at 10 o'clock this morning, and was attended by a very large crowd of personal friends of the deceased, who was a most popular young man. The church and the Sunday school room in the rear were packed to their capacity and then nearly as many as were in the house stood on the outside of the church.

The funeral service was opened with a song by the choir, "Come Ye Disconsolate," followed by a fervent prayer by Rev. J. M. Morton, at the conclusion of which the beautiful hymn, "Asleep in Jesus, Blessed Sleep," was rendered.

While the service was in charge of Rev. Morton, short but most appropriate and feeling addresses were delivered by Rev. J. P. Boone, Rev. J. L. McKee, Rev. Bishop and Rev. E. Farley.

After the addresses a solo by Mr. Bradley, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," was rendered.

This concluded the services at the church, and while the choir sang "Nearer My God to Thee," all those who desired to take a last look at the deceased were given the opportunity, and for more than a half hour the great crowd of sympathizing friends passed by the open casket and out at the door.

The pall bearers were chosen from among the High School and Sunday school classmates of the deceased and were as follows: Gerald Pond, Paul Hadix, Cliff Bullock, Karl Hammond, Joe Hatcher and Leroy Schupfer.

There were many beautiful floral offerings.

The funeral procession left the church at 11:25 for Riverside cemetery and was several blocks in length. At the cemetery the service was concluded by Rev. Bishop, Boone and McKee.

The beautiful tribute paid to the deceased by all the ministers who participated in the conduct of the most sad funeral were well deserved and were in no instance overdrawn or enlarged upon. He was a most exemplary young man, just on the border line of dividing youth from manhood at the time of his death, and that so many places at which he had called refuse to answer the door bell, probably thinking that he is a peddler.

This inconvenience, him greatly, as it makes it necessary to call again, and he wishes The Times to make it plain to the people of Wichita Falls that for every child within the school age, between 7 and 17 years, who is not enumerated, the public school fund loses \$6.50.

Of course, he will do his part to get all enumerated but wants to be admitted when he calls.

In several instances where admittance was refused, or where the door bell was unanswered, he says he is quite positive the lady of the house was at home and can account for such gross discourtesy by assuming that the ladies took him to be a peddler.

Mr. Brown is a married man, and is therefore in position to know some things that men who are not are ignorant of.

CONTRACTS FOR W. F. AND S. EXTENSION

CITIZENS AGREE TO GIVE \$35,000 AND RIGHT OF WAY FROM NEWCASTLE.

Work Expected to Start at Once and Trains Will Be in Operation Within Ninety Days.

Special to The Times. Graham, Texas, May 5.—In a mass meeting here last night the citizens signed a contract submitted by Messrs. Kemp and Kell for the extension of the Wichita Falls & Southern from New Castle to this city a distance of about eleven miles. To secure the extension citizens of Graham have subscribed \$35,000 as a cash bonus and have agreed to furnish a right of way. Messrs. Kemp and Kell on their part agree to have the line completed and in operation within three months and it is believed that work will start within ten days.

Graham is jubilant over the prospects for securing the new railroad and a connection with Wichita Falls the "Busiest and Best Built City in Texas."

Both Messrs. Kemp and Kell are in the East in connection with the proposed cotton mill and on matters pertaining to railroad extensions both in Oklahoma and Texas. Upon their return important and authoritative announcements are expected relative to extensions beyond Hammond, Okla., and from Newcastle to Fort Worth, and a new line from Wichita Falls to Lawton.

It has long been known that Messrs. Kemp and Kell and their interests have been looking forward to a connection with one of the railroad operating between Fort Worth or Dallas and the port of Galveston with a view of making the Wichita Falls route a great grain carrying line. It is possible that such an arrangement will be made with the Rock Island, thereby obviating the necessity of constructing their own line into Fort Worth.

The branch of the Rock Island operating between Dallas, Fort Worth and Graham would offer a means of reaching the Trinity & Brazos Valley in which the Rock Island owns a half interest and which would give a direct connection with Galveston.

The branch of the Rock Island operating between Dallas, Fort Worth and Graham would offer a means of reaching the Trinity & Brazos Valley in which the Rock Island owns a half interest and which would give a direct connection with Galveston.

\$500,000 WILLED TO BOY SUITOR BY WOMAN OF 80

Washington, Pa., May 4.—Disobeying when the will of their aged and wealthy cousin, the late Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, was read, that the dying woman had transferred her entire estate, amounting to half a million dollars, to Charles Miller, a stalwart young farmer of this county, Albert A. Hill and Miss Eliza Hazen started proceedings in the county courts to break the will and restrain Miller from enjoying the profits from the vast estate.

The two cousins, who are the only direct heirs left by Mrs. Phillips, alleged that Miller, for many months before the death of the aged woman, had been a constant visitor at her home, and had convinced her that he was deeply infatuated, using this scheme to gain her confidence and persuade her to make over to him her property, which consists of three extensive farms, all underlaid with the Pittsburgh vein of coal.

They allege that the woman, who was nearly 80 years old, was mentally incompetent and readily succumbed to the sweet nothings which young Miller is claimed to have whispered into her ears, and under influence are the formal charges in the action brought to contest the will. Hill and Miss Hazen allege that not only did Miller persuade their aged cousin to write a will according to his direction, but that he also succeeded in having Mrs. Phillips transfer to him all her property and the income from it.

The bringing of the action has produced a sensation here. Mrs. Phillips was accounted one of the wealthiest women in Washington county, and her farms were veritable show places. She lived in a magnificent home on one of the farms, and was attended by a retinue of servants.

The fact that she had disposed of her property to a young man but little known was all the more surprising in view of the fact that despite her advanced years she was considered an exceptionally able, business woman and well able to care for herself and extensive interests.

No one had suspected she was infatuated with the handsome young countryman, who was a frequent visitor to her home.

CENSUS TAKER IS MISTAKEN FOR PEDDLER

Mr. W. W. Brown, member of the Wichita Falls school board and who has been appointed to take the scholastic census for this, the Wichita Falls Independent School district, started his work on the first of the month, but is not getting along as rapidly as he thinks he should, from the fact that so many places at which he has called refuse to answer the door bell, probably thinking that he is a peddler.

This inconvenience, him greatly, as it makes it necessary to call again, and he wishes The Times to make it plain to the people of Wichita Falls that for every child within the school age, between 7 and 17 years, who is not enumerated, the public school fund loses \$6.50.

Of course, he will do his part to get all enumerated but wants to be admitted when he calls.

Famous Million Dollar Land Suit Compromised for \$75,000

A compromise has been reached in the celebrated case of McKay and McKenzie vs. Eric and Swas Swanson, which was tried in the district court at this place last June, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$600,000, but upon which a new trial was granted by the court.

The settlement came through a compromise effected this week by the terms of which the plaintiffs are to receive \$75,000 or 12 1/2 per cent of the verdict awarded in the trial referred to above.

This case, which was perhaps the largest in the history of West Texas, had attracted much attention on account of its size and the fact that the parties thereto are well known throughout the country. The suit was for a share of the profits accruing from the sale of Espueto (Spur) ranch located in Dickens county. The property consisted of 600,000 acres and it is understood that the profits on the sale amounted to about \$5 per acre of which McKay and McKenzie claimed that \$1,000,000 would be their just share.

The case was tried before Judge Carrigan and occupied several days, a verdict being rendered on the 10th day of July. The attorneys in the case were as follows: For McKay and McKenzie, Cowan, Burney & Gore of Fort Worth; Montgomery & Britain and L. H. Mathis of this city; for the Swansons, Coke, Miller & Coke of Dallas; Huff, Burwise & Bullington and H. E. Huff of this place. It is understood that the attorneys for the plaintiff will receive \$11,250 or 15 per cent of the consideration of the compromise.

Not an Experiment. Paint Lick, Ky.—Mrs. Mary Freeman of this place, writes: "Before I commenced to take Cardui, I suffered so much from womanly trouble! I was so weak that I was down on my back nearly all the time. Cardui has done me more good than any medicine I ever took in my life. I can't possibly praise it too highly." You need not be afraid to take Cardui. It is no new experiment. For fifty years it has been found to relieve headache, backache, and similar womanly troubles. Composed of gentle acting herb ingredients, Cardui builds up the strength, preventing much unnecessary pain. Try it for your troubles today.

This is My 51st Birthday. James A. O'Gorman, the new United States senator from New York, was born in New York city, May 5, 1859. After finishing a course in the public schools he entered the College of the City of New York. From there he went to the University of New York law school, and was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in 1882. He joined the Tammany Hall organization and became an active political worker. In 1885 he was elected a justice of the municipal court, and four years later he was elected a justice of the New York supreme court for a term of fourteen years. Senator O'Gorman has been prominent in the councils of Tammany Hall for many years, though it is said that he never allowed partisan politics to influence his work as a jurist.

For making quickly and perfectly, delicious hot biscuits, hot breads, cake and pastry there is no substitute for

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Sixty Years the Standard

Made from pure Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum—No Lime Phosphates

"I am entirely opposed to the use of alum in Baking Powders."—Prof. Chandler, Columbia Univ.

Read the Label

"Alum, sodium alum, basic aluminum sulphate, sulphate of aluminum, all mean the same thing—namely, BURNED ALUM."—Kansas State Board of Health.

Value in Cotton

E. W. Kirkpatrick, before the Cotton Growers' Association—

To the commercial and to the consuming world, cotton exceeds in value all other staple fibers. To the producer it has given little or no profit. This is evident on considering the financial condition of the average cotton grower, and by advice constantly given him to not depend upon his cotton crop for a living, but to grow other crops for his support.

The blacksmith, the shoemaker and all other business men are urged to stay with their trade, but the cotton raiser dare not depend upon his unprofitable business. Since the year 1904, cotton has averaged about 10 cents per pound to farmers, which price was poor remuneration. The years preceding 1901, the average price was about six cents, which price was sufficient to cover cost of production.

Few writers have been successful in enumerating adequately the cost of producing cotton. The expenses include more than rent, seed, planting, cultivating, fertilizing, picking, ginning and marketing. It includes all household expenses, education of children, taxes, insurance, medical attendance, ministerial service, social, fraternal and many other demands like charity, almsgiving, etc. In addition to this, the cotton grower must wage extensive war against destructive insects, diseases and other enemies and emergencies, such as nematodes or root knots, leaf galls, boll shedding, root rot,

wilt, sore shin and anthracnose; also cut-worms, stalk borers, cotton boll weevils, cotton boll weevils and other enemies—too numerous to mention.

The producer must reckon the wear and depreciation of machinery, harness animals, feed, food, clothing and hundreds of things in minutia. These things operate against the farmer's profit, but they are not the chief cause of the hundreds of millions of losses sustained by the cotton farmers. The speculators, the buyers and the exporters in cotton have systematically robbed and enslaved the farmers and their families of this country during the history of cotton raising.

Before 1770, little cotton had been raised in this country. India and other countries had cultivated cotton for thousands of years in limited quantities. In 1800, 20,000 bales were produced in the United States; in 1829, 1,000,000 bales; in 1839, 2,000,000 bales; in 1851, 5,000,000 bales; in 1865, 2,000,000 bales and in 1872 there were 4,700,000 bales. In 1904 is reported the largest yield of cotton in the United States—13,695,310 bales. The cotton crop of 1906 brought largest aggregate amount of cash—\$721,657,237. Texas' share of this wealth was \$222,546,247.

On the production of 300,000,000 bales of cotton in the southern states the farmers have been cheated to the amount of \$20 per bale, amounting to \$6,000,000,000, which with accrued interest would have made the South the

sive efforts in more than 30 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Isles of the Sea, they were glad to return to our Southern states for their supply for the world's greatest staple. No other people could be found on earth who could, for equal pay, exert the energy, will and industry of the Southern farmer and live. Despoiling white people of the South of their property in slaves was wholesale larceny, but the continual robbery of all cotton farmers by unfair manipulation and gambling in cotton is an outrage second only in volume and extent to the preposterous and unappealing robbery of the infamous traffic laws.

While these Eastern infamies were progressing, our so-called Southern statesmen, with few exceptions, have idly spent their talents and time in the passive of reception. "Pointing with pride and yiewing with alarm" a sum and substance of American state-manship, while commercial and governmental graft sap and appropriate national and individual wealth and resources. If our leadership were as active and solicitous to find a remedy for industrial ills as it is to find access to and possession of part of the public spoils, our deliverance would be forthcoming.

It is quite impossible, in this small space, to enumerate all the value in cotton. Its relative quantities are all superlative. The bloom of cotton supplies the purest, most beautiful, finest and most delicate of dyes known on the market. Cotton fibre is the chief source of the world's supply of clothing. It is manufactured into thousands of beautiful and useful forms to supply the arts and sciences. Its oil is the purest, most wholesome and cheapest of all vegetable oils. The oleomargarine tax is another stupendous governmental fraud—the fruit of sectional envy and selfish graft pointed at cotton oil. The meal, hulls and the stalks furnish the highest grade of animal food. The meal and hulls, when combined form a most valuable fertilizer for all farm, orchard and garden crops. Fine paper is made from cotton seed hulls, and the fibre from the stalk is a good substitute for jute.

The hysterical revolt against the rise in price of farm products is worse than folly; it is treason. The farmer has always been the victim of low prices until these latter years; his extremity is giving him opportunity. His burden exhausted him and his resources to such an extent that demand for his product outran his supply, and that is the cause for the low prices. The price of every soul should be that his price shall never decline until he has regained all he has lost in wealth, strength and resources.

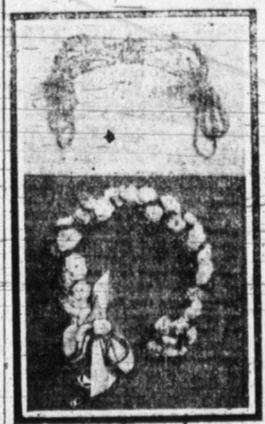
In securing to the farmer his rightful share of the value in cotton, close organization of cotton growers is necessarily involved. The most vulnerable and all classes in sympathy with general prosperity, should join in this movement. Its perpetual war between the greed of the speculators and gamblers on one side, and honest industry on the other, has led to the present point of attack in the industrial columns is the credit system. Distress is cotton is always used by the bear and speculator as his most effective weapon against the value of cotton. In order to deprive the enemy of this weapon, every farmer should come to the aid of these distressed farmers and, free them from the clutches of the enemy by advancing money on cotton until the price rises to a remunerative level.

On the production of 300,000,000 bales of cotton in the southern states the farmers have been cheated to the amount of \$20 per bale, amounting to \$6,000,000,000, which with accrued interest would have made the South the richest and most powerful people on earth. This and other items of unholly spoliation have given wealth and power to Eastern people until they are absolutely in possession of our government and of all our principal industrial and commercial agencies. The present management of public affairs; the people themselves must act upon their own initiative and their own authority. From this evil policy of affairs, the South has inherited an exhausted soil with all its attendant troubles. A well-balanced ration for animal or human life is as essential as a well-balanced ration for animal or human life. The superior vigor, strength, valor and endurance of our ancestors was a response from a more natural and complete ration. One apparent deposit may be traced to a food drawn from an impoverished soil through impoverished plants and animals. All plants and trees feed largely upon gases drawn through their foliage or leaves. These gases rise from elaborated plant food in the soil. If the soil is weak and deficient in plant food, the air will also be poor and deficient in gaseous food, and the plant-families and weakens, thus becoming an easy and natural prey of its enemies in diseases, insects, etc. The plant being weak and deficient in fruit or grain is weak and poor in nourishing power, and any life feeding upon this incomplete and unhealthy food must also be weak and unhealthy and subject to attack of diseases and other enemies. Persistence in present-day methods of impoverishing the soil, holds direct tendency towards impoverishing our race—losing stamina in body, mind and manners; interest in life, self-respect and of respect for others—and then the deluge.

All permanent civilization depends upon successful farming which is based on growing livestock and the chief part of livestock is the dairy cow. The principal trinity of the successful farmer is livestock, legume plants and rotation of crops. Accepting the theory that plants feed largely through the soil, the best general results can be had only when all farmers conform to rational methods of restoring the soil thus generating a sufficient supply of gaseous food for hungry vegetation everywhere. Organization of society in every degree and kind, from the hurch and state down, could do good service by devoting part of their time in correcting the greatest of all our transgressions—that against the soil—against Mother Earth.

One of the illustrations shows a plain bandeau of this kind and the manner of its adjustment. This is a bandeau of pale blue velvet ribbon embroidered with tiny gilt and jet beads. It will be noted—and right here is a most important point—that the bandeau is not bound tightly around the head, but loosely around the hair. If the ribbon were pulled tightly around the head, it would be two or three inches shorter than the length required to fit lightly over the hair. Waves and curls stray out in front of the bandeau over temples and ears. This also is most important—if the ornament is to prove becoming.

Sometimes the tulle or ribbon bandeau is sewn with paillettes of gold or silver, sometimes with small pearls. Often strips of gold or silver lace sewn with beads are used for the band; or ribbon is used, with little roses and leaves made of gold gauze or satin sewed on in wreath effect. Lattice bands of pearls are lovely on dark hair and this effective lattice-work is done also with jet beads and with rhinestones.



The Matron and the Debutante Affixed Quite Different Styles.

The matron wears a style of hair ornament that features by comparison appear dainty and piquant. This year the line of the coiffure is long from front to back and narrow when seen from a front view. The smarter the coiffure. The hair is usually parted in the middle and is then drawn back in loose, soft waves. An enormous structure of puffs and curls, piled high on the crown of the head in classic style, completes the coiffure.

This is the true Psyche hairdresser, though any exercise of hair at the back of the head, from the size of a hazel-nut up, has come to be called popularly a "Psyche." The true classic coiffure is exquisitely harmonious in line, and this harmony of the line only one woman in twenty is

STILL WORKING FOR FEDERAL COURT

LARGER APPROPRIATION WILL BE ASKED FOR FEDERAL BUILDING.

MAY POSTPONE THE BIDS

Movement on Foot to Request Delay Until Congress Authorizes Establishment of Court.

The movement to secure a federal court at this place has received new impetus and the matter is receiving the attention of some of the leading attorneys of the city with the hope of success in connection with the undertaking. In this connection it may be stated that the idea had not been abandoned, but that quiet and effective work has been in progress and will be continued until the concession is granted, or the request finally refused. Recent developments have had something to do with the renewed activity along this line and the proposed construction of the federal building has had some bearing on the movement so such an extent that it is thought that if a court can be established here it is thought best by some to request the government to postpone the awarding of the contract for the federal building until the court matter can be settled. In this connection it is argued that if a court can be established here it is thought best by some to request the government to postpone the awarding of the contract for the federal building until the court matter can be settled.

While it cannot be said that such a request will be made, it is understood that the matter will be presented to the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday and that action will be taken in accordance with the agreement arrived at by the opinion seems to be quite general that as much as the new federal building is desired, it would be better to postpone its construction for a time if by doing so we can secure the court and incidentally a much larger and finer building.

richest and most powerful people on earth. This and other items of unholly spoliation have given wealth and power to Eastern people until they are absolutely in possession of our government and of all our principal industrial and commercial agencies. The present management of public affairs; the people themselves must act upon their own initiative and their own authority. From this evil policy of affairs, the South has inherited an exhausted soil with all its attendant troubles. A well-balanced ration for animal or human life is as essential as a well-balanced ration for animal or human life. The superior vigor, strength, valor and endurance of our ancestors was a response from a more natural and complete ration. One apparent deposit may be traced to a food drawn from an impoverished soil through impoverished plants and animals. All plants and trees feed largely upon gases drawn through their foliage or leaves. These gases rise from elaborated plant food in the soil. If the soil is weak and deficient in plant food, the air will also be poor and deficient in gaseous food, and the plant-families and weakens, thus becoming an easy and natural prey of its enemies in diseases, insects, etc. The plant being weak and deficient in fruit or grain is weak and poor in nourishing power, and any life feeding upon this incomplete and unhealthy food must also be weak and unhealthy and subject to attack of diseases and other enemies. Persistence in present-day methods of impoverishing the soil, holds direct tendency towards impoverishing our race—losing stamina in body, mind and manners; interest in life, self-respect and of respect for others—and then the deluge.

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By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, May 6.—Last gateway for mail from Texas into Mexico was closed today when the 11th division postoffice headquarters here announced that mail no longer can be handled through Laredo.



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

NO ANSWER HAS COME FROM DIAZ

REPORT THAT ANSWER TO MADERO'S DEMANDS HAD BEEN RECEIVED PROVES FALSE.

IT IS NOT LIKELY TODAY

Little Hope That Answer Will Be Received Today—Quiet at Mexico Capitol.

By Associated Press. Mexico City, May 6.—It is quiet here only along intervals. In those early days, Ed Howard was of the future of Wichita Falls, and better still, a persistent worker for its well. And the "Times" under his wise and intelligent management has prospered and grown to be a great daily. Mr. Howard will remember the days when he used to have to whistle to keep up his courage in running off on his hand press the issues of his weekly paper, telling of the advantages of Wichita Falls and its further greatness. As I stood by him today, and watched his great Duplex press turning out his paper at the rate of more than five thousand copies to the hour, I appreciated the worth of merit and persistent effort, and realized the fact that intelligent energy along any line surely wins in the end.

A few minutes ago I was in the City National Bank. My friend Langford, whom I have known a long time, even doing back so far when the deposits of his bank were scarcely equal to a hundred thousand dollars, showed me through his elegant office. This bank is as finely fitted up as any in the state, and I could add as fine as the great banking institution of J. P. Morgan & Company of New York. Langford tells me that the deposits of his bank hover now around the eight-hundred thousand dollar mark and that this great gathering of money comes from the farmer and small stock raiser of the surrounding country.

The paving of the streets which is now being extensively made is the very best, and is going to add wonderfully to the appearance of your already up-to-date city. Wichita Falls is now known over the state as the city of fine sidewalks, and with the completion of your pavement, the removal of the unsightly telephone and electric light poles, and the installation of an ornamental street lighting system, will bear worthy comparison with the very prettiest of the cities any where. The new Union Station is fine, and

At the President's office yesterday, no statement could be had and the members of the cabinet, realizing he was the only man who could give a direct answer to the demands of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the revolutionary leader, that Diaz should make known publicly his intention to retire, was silent.

Conference is Held. Yesterday Minister of Foreign Affairs de la Barra was peremptorily summoned to the office of the President. On arriving he found Senor Limantour, Minister of Finance, who likewise had been summoned. The three officials were in conference for hours.

Immediately afterward typewritten statements were issued by the Foreign Office to all the newspapers, saying that the reception to the Chilean Minister, set for today and the banquet to be held in the evening, had been postponed. The reason for this change of plans was given as "the slight illness of the President."

Since the statement was issued, Gen. Diaz is known to have been out riding in his automobile. Yesterday morning he apparently was in his usual health. This, in connection with the fact that the conference was held, gives rise to the belief that the announcement of his intention to resign will not be made before today at the earliest.

In the event of his resignation, there will be no opposition on the part of the present Government officials to Senor de la Barra's incumbency of the Presidential post pending new elections.

The question of Vice President Corral's resignation is not so simple. It is known that before leaving for Europe he refused to resign, and since arriving there he has reiterated this statement. But this is regarded as merely incidental.

The officials consider the resignation of Diaz the only solution of the trouble. Reluctantly they admit the growing strength of the revolution and realize peace is improbable should he antagonize them further.

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

Praise For Wichita Falls From Judge Henry Sayles

To The Times: I am certainly surprised at the great progress Wichita Falls has made in the last twelve months. Dating back twelve years ago, I was a frequent visitor in your city, but during the past two years I have been here only along intervals. In those early days, Ed Howard was of the future of Wichita Falls, and better still, a persistent worker for its well. And the "Times" under his wise and intelligent management has prospered and grown to be a great daily. Mr. Howard will remember the days when he used to have to whistle to keep up his courage in running off on his hand press the issues of his weekly paper, telling of the advantages of Wichita Falls and its further greatness. As I stood by him today, and watched his great Duplex press turning out his paper at the rate of more than five thousand copies to the hour, I appreciated the worth of merit and persistent effort, and realized the fact that intelligent energy along any line surely wins in the end.

A few minutes ago I was in the City National Bank. My friend Langford, whom I have known a long time, even doing back so far when the deposits of his bank were scarcely equal to a hundred thousand dollars, showed me through his elegant office. This bank is as finely fitted up as any in the state, and I could add as fine as the great banking institution of J. P. Morgan & Company of New York. Langford tells me that the deposits of his bank hover now around the eight-hundred thousand dollar mark and that this great gathering of money comes from the farmer and small stock raiser of the surrounding country.

The paving of the streets which is now being extensively made is the very best, and is going to add wonderfully to the appearance of your already up-to-date city. Wichita Falls is now known over the state as the city of fine sidewalks, and with the completion of your pavement, the removal of the unsightly telephone and electric light poles, and the installation of an ornamental street lighting system, will bear worthy comparison with the very prettiest of the cities any where. The new Union Station is fine, and

Men of brains and foresight wisely select favored locations for building cities and to this largely is due their successes. In the instance of Wichita Falls, the most casual observer discerns its natural advantages and attributes to its wonderful growth its abundant water supply, its cheap fuel, coal and natural gas, its rich lands passing now into the hands of small holders growing all kinds of staple crops, but after all the push all together of your citizenship for the public welfare has had much to do with the growth and prosperity of Wichita Falls. HENRY SAYLES.

will prove a great convenience to the traveling public. I know Texas well, and I might add the Southern States, and if there is as beautiful a depot either in Texas or anywhere in the South in a city of ten thousand people I have never seen it. Your new church buildings and public schools can be pointed out with worthy pride to strangers, it matters not from where they come, while your industrial plants bear evidence to the diversity of the interests of Wichita Falls upon which its prosperity rests.

I am stopping at Wichita Falls' new hotel, which is as finely furnished and as elegantly kept as any in the South. It made me feel at home to meet my old friend Andrew in charge of the office; he is an old timer, and in the early days of Abilene, more than twenty-five years ago contributed to the comfort and pleasure of the traveling boys in that city.

I have long been a believer in the future of Wichita Falls, but it is now prospering and growing beyond my expectations. This improvement is due largely to the fact that your people work together for the general interest of your city and that you have been so fortunate as to have men like Kemp and Kell and their kind who have given their time and thoughts to enterprises centering in or influencing the upbuilding of your city. The office building recently constructed by them is a beauty, and will set the example for other structures through all the years to come.

Your home people do not realize the extent of the improvement in your city, but strangers visiting Wichita Falls occasionally see the great changes from time to time. Men of brains and foresight wisely select favored locations for building cities and to this largely is due their successes. In the instance of Wichita Falls, the most casual observer discerns its natural advantages and attributes to its wonderful growth its abundant water supply, its cheap fuel, coal and natural gas, its rich lands passing now into the hands of small holders growing all kinds of staple crops, but after all the push all together of your citizenship for the public welfare has had much to do with the growth and prosperity of Wichita Falls. HENRY SAYLES.

Allendale News Notes. W. L. Swearingen attend the Fifth Sunday meeting at Dundee on Thursday until Sunday.

Miss Zora Hurdon of Alvoa, Okla. is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. R. Landolph. Clarence Guinn, of Wellington, Texas is visiting his cousin, Claude H. Guinn.

Floyd Billingsley, of Wichita Falls, visited his parents here last week. The W. O. W. of Allendale will have an ice cream supper at the Allendale school house May 13th. Everybody is cordially invited.

Rev. W. H. Cousins will fill his regular appointment here next Sunday. Dr. Bishop of Wichita will speak on prohibition next Sunday evening at the Allendale church. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. W. P. Billingsley and Mrs. S. R. Ludolph were the guests of Mrs. Kate Puffel last Friday evening. Mrs. Arthur Teague of Wichita, spent the latter part of last week with home folks here.

Quite a number of farmers of our community attended the Trades Day at Wichita Monday. J. W. Campbell who resides near Holiday, passed through Allendale Monday enroute to Wichita.

Quite a number of Allendale people attend church at Bowman Sunday night. Miss Annie Riddle, of Wichita, spent Sunday with home folks here.

Harry Krebs, of Bowman, was a visitor at Mr. Ludolph's Sunday. Mrs. Annie Ghilman spent Monday with home folks here.

Consolidation Forecasted. New York, May 9.—Receiver T. J. Freeman of the L. & G. N. was elected vice president of the Texas and Pacific today. This is said to forecast the consolidation of these roads.

Orient Removal Case Wednesday. By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, May 5.—Terrell will probably be the first city in the state to take advantage of state aid granted under the rural high school act of the Thirty-second Legislature.

The case of the Orient Railroad vs. city of Sweetwater in which the city opposes the removal of the shops to San Angelo, were submitted in the Supreme Court Wednesday. The case may develop a bearing on the talk of removal of the International & Great Northern headquarters from Palestine.

MADERO ACCEPTS DIAZ ANNOUNCEMENT

ANOTHER ARMISTICE COVERING WHOLE OF MEXICO AGREED UPON TODAY.

PRES. DIAZ WILL RESIGN

Official Confirmation of Earlier Reports Received at Mexican Embassy Today.

El Paso, May 8.—Madero agreed to an armistice this afternoon. Before this was done some bullets had already fallen on American soil here.

Official Confirmation Received at Washington.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 8.—Official confirmation of the intention of Diaz to resign when peace is restored was received at the Mexican embassy from Minister De LaBara today.

Mexican official circles today were pervaded with great optimism as to the Mexican situation. They do not believe that the fact that Diaz himself is to be the judge of the time when peace has been reestablished and anarchy impossible will offer any stumbling block. The particular date of retirement is hereto considered of little importance.

Quiet in Mexico City.

Mexico City, May 8.—The announcement of Diaz' intention to resign was received here today with mixed feelings of joy and regret. The revolutionists and their sympathizers believe the announcement heralds new political and social era in the republic in which the people will be given an active voice in the government both civil and military. On the other hand there are those that fear that once the iron grip of Diaz is loosened that a reign of lawlessness will result. No additional announcements were made by Diaz today. In his manifesto last night Diaz declared his intention to resign as soon as peace is restored.

As to when peace is actually restored Gen. Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto, it will be when his conscience tells him that he will not leave his country in anarchy.

The President declared that his determination not to relinquish the Presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love of power, because, as he pointed out, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied as it is by tremendous responsibility and worries. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interests of his country.

Rebels Were Preparing to Attack Juarez.

El Paso, May 8.—It became known today that almost the entire central army of Madero was marching on Juarez without their leaders' knowledge or consent last night when the arrival of the Diaz announcement that he would resign when his country is again on a peaceful basis ended the movement. General Madero had ordered his men to move on Mexico City in good faith. They were obeying but his lesser chief, General Juarez, in a dangerous net when the opportunity news from Mexico City came. The clouds and rain made the insurgents' stratagem noiseless and undetected, even by the federals. Arrangements for a new armistice to cover the entire country is expected to be made today.

It is expected that Judge Carbajal and the insurrecto peace commissioners will meet this afternoon although no official word has yet been received from Mexico City. The insurrecto chiefs say they don't expect an official communication of Diaz' resignation to resign after peace is restored. They are proceeding toward peace on the press announced which they deem sufficient concession to their demands.

Insurrecto leaders today admit there had been secret agreement with the government that they would not openly mention Diaz' resignation during the negotiations, but they say that when the rebels from all parts of the republic gathered here they found it impracticable to keep this agreement.

About a hundred rebels moved forward in the direction of Juarez this afternoon, but up to a late hour there was no sign of a general rebel advance. Madero told the Associated Press today that he would not be prevented by a rebel attack last night, notwithstanding the preparations and that Orozco and other chiefs with tears in eyes were begging him for an order to attack when in 1880. The announcement from Diaz stopped all movements. "We are already discussing for governors in fourteen out of the twenty-seven states. They want to name that many of the governors."

A Few Shots Exchanged.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—A few shots were exchanged between the Federals and insurrectos at Juarez today. Madero determinedly tried to prevent a conflict. It is believed that a band of his troops wants to fight anyhow. El Paso roofs are thronged with spectators.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR OLD CONFEDERATES

The Wichita Falls & Northwestern will run a special train from Wellington to Atus on Sunday the 14th to connect with main line train No. 1 to this city, the special being provided for the accommodation of the old Confederates and others on the Wellington branch who may wish to attend the Reunion at Little Rock.

Arriving in this city the coaches will be picked up and operated in connection with a special train over the Katy via McAlester, which train will consist of standard coaches and tourist sleepers for the comfort and convenience of those attending the reunion.

COMMITTEE WILL FAVOR FREE WOOL

VOTE ON 'FARMERS' FREE LIST BILL IS EXPECTED THIS AFTERNOON.

REPUBLICANS OBSTRUCT

Present Innumerable Amendments, None of Which Can Be Carried.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 8.—The consideration of Canadian reciprocity was begun today in earnest by the Senate committee on finance. The Bailey resolution convening the Senate at 2 p. m. went into effect for the first time today.

The farmers free list bill is up in the House, and the Republicans although having no hope that their numerous amendments would be adopted insisted upon having each amendment repudiated by the Democrats in regular order. Not a vote on the free list will come late today is the prospect this afternoon.

The House today recommended an investigation of the American Sugar Refining Company and all other sugar manufacturing concerns, to ascertain whether there had been any violation of the anti-trust laws.

It is declared practically certain that the Ways and Means committee will put raw wool on the free list in revising schedule K.

The Cunningham coal land claims which brought about the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy were argued today before Secretary of Interior Fisher. Today's hearing is to decide whether Cunningham claimants shall be granted patents to their coal lands or whether these lands shall revert to public domain.

VETERAN DIAZ'S PICTURESQUE CAREER

Porfirio Diaz, president of the Mexican Republic, the man whose life has been a closely interwoven with the history of the southern Republic, has announced that he intends giving over the reins of Government.

Thirty-two of the eighty years of Diaz' life have been devoted to his country, and it was under his guiding hand that the Mexican Republic has attained a place among the nations. Porfirio Diaz was born at Oaxaca and is of Indian descent on his mother's side. He was intended for the church, but in 1847, during the war with the United States, he enlisted in the army, though he saw no active service.

He studied law in the Institute of Arts and Sciences at Oaxaca, was associated in practice with Juarez, and in 1854 he was made a general. In May, 1855, when Puebla was captured, he was taken prisoner. He soon escaped from prison and was made commander-in-chief of the Republican Army in the South, this portion of the republic including the States of Oaxaca, Chiapas, Campeche, Tabasco, part of Puebla and Yucatan.

His defeat of Marquez and the surrender of the City of Mexico, June 21, 1857, marked the end of the Empire of Maximilian. In 1857 he was a candidate of the Progressists for the Presidency against Juarez, but was defeated. He first supported and afterwards opposed the President, Benito Juarez.

In 1876 he advocated the celebrated plan de Tuxtepec, repudiating the old de Tejada and led to victory at Tuxtepec, November 16, 1876, the revolutionary forces or Porfiristas. In November, 1876, he was provisional President and in April, 1877, was regularly elected for a term ending in 1880.

Staunchly adhering to the constitution of 1857, which made him ineligible to succeed himself, he secured the election in 1880 of Gonzalez, during whose term (1880-4) Diaz was in turn a member of the Cabinet and Senator from the States of Morelos and Governor of Oaxaca. In 1884 he was again elected President and the Constitution having been amended, he was continuously re-elected.

His Presidency has marked an epoch in the history of Mexico and has given Diaz high rank among the world's contemporary statesmen. He, with able assistance, reorganized the finances of the Nation, encouraged home industries, the building of railroads and telegraphs, and the development of the agricultural resources of the country, established a public school system, cultivated friendly relations with foreign powers and gave Mexico a new international status. Then the Madero forces brought about the present revolution.

R. T. Pickett and Charles P. Yeary, two well known officers have formed a partnership and have established a detective agency with offices in the postoffice building. Two men better qualified to handle criminal cases would be hard to find. They will undertake to satisfactorily discharge any detective commission entrusted to them and The Times recommends their agency to any one requiring the services of a private agency.

MUCH BUSINESS BEFORE DIRECTORS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEARS REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND CONSIDERS NEW PROPOSITIONS.

MAY ORGANIZE COMPANY

Proposition for Organization of Company to Manufacture Odorless Dry Closets Submitted.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce this morning several matters of importance were considered including the entertainment of the Oklahoma City trade excursion, the Tri-County Fair, the Christian Endeavor convention the proposed Conservatory and the closing of the contract with the North-western Brick Company.

In connection with the entertainment of the Oklahoma City excursion it was announced by Secretary Day that arrangements had been completed for the occasion and that the band had volunteered to meet the train on its arrival at 5:30 the evening of the 16th, after which the party would leave for the Lake where the banquet will be held. For this event plates will be provided for the 125 guests comprising the party and for fifty local citizens.

The committee on the Tri-County Fair made a report as to the progress of the work and further time was given in the matter. Mr. Kell referred to the condition of the cotton mill deal, which report is embodied in an article found elsewhere in this issue.

Patrick Henry on behalf of the local Christian Endeavor committee, made a request of the Chamber of Commerce for \$350 for use in connection with the forthcoming state convention of that organization, of which amount it is proposed to use \$200 in securing prominent speakers, while \$150 will go to help in defraying the general expense of entertaining the visitors. The matter was referred to the Entertainment committee which is expected to submit a favorable report at the next meeting of the directors.

C. B. McConnell on behalf of the Modern Woodmen of America, was present at the meeting and asked the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce in defraying the expense of the local degree team to Buffalo, N. Y., in June at which time they expect to attend the Grand Encampment of the uniform rank of order as contestants for the prizes offered for the best drilled teams. This matter was referred to the advertising committee for further consideration.

T. T. Keese for the patentee submitted to the directors a proposition for the establishment of a factory at this place for the manufacture of an odorless dry closet, a model of the improvement being exhibited at the meeting. The proposition as outlined by Mr. Keese provides for the organization of a company with \$20,000 capital stock, of which the patentee is to receive \$8,000 in stock for his invention, while the remaining \$12,000 is to be used in the construction of factory buildings. G. Cook who is familiar with the patent and under whose direction several of the closets have been built, was present and spoke encouragingly of the proposition, explaining the demand that had developed for the goods where shown and of the success of the closets in the market. The proposition was referred to the manufacturing committee, which committee is expected to make a report on the matter at the next meeting.

Secretary Day called attention to the proposed location of a conservatory at this place by Dr. J. H. Kell, explaining that only the moral support of the Chamber of Commerce was desired in an effort to secure enough pupils to justify the establishment of such an institution. That such an enterprise would be heartily welcomed and the organization was the sentiment voiced by the directors and Secretary Day will endeavor to interest the required number of pupils of which four have already volunteered.

The matter of closing up the contract with the Northwestern Brick Company was presented by T. C. Thatcher, who called attention to the fact that \$2,500 was yet required to meet the obligation of the Chamber of Commerce. In this connection Mr. Kell proposed that the amount be guaranteed by members of the organization until it is attempted to raise the sum; and that as between the Chamber of Commerce and the Brick Company the matter be closed without further delay. In this connection ten of the directors volunteered to join other directors in such a guarantee and the matter was passed for the present.

C. W. Snider brought up the question of filling the lake road, or at least a mile of it as an experiment along this line, but no action was taken on the suggestion in view of the contemplated organization of an automobile club, which it is proposed to handle the matter.

In this connection the city council was taken to task in a mild way for neglecting street work with especial reference to providing a well graded street to connect with the Lake road. This matter was passed, however, without action in view of the demand being made upon the city at this time in connection with the paving, with the expectation that some relief would be afforded as soon as the rush of work is over.

TWO MORE WOMEN DON PAINTERS UNIFORMS

Fort Worth, May 9.—Two eighteen-year-old girls, Misses M. Wells and Ida Smith, this morning donned male attire and joined the two women who yesterday began house painting. The union is trying to get the women to join it, but they object to the three years apprenticeship requirement.



A Round Trip To Wichita Falls, Texas FREE

Wichita Falls is the Place to Do Your Shopping
Take Advantage of the Large Stocks

Dry Goods. Ladies Furnishings and Millinery. Jewelry. A. S. Fonville. H. T. Burgess. Hardware. Wichita Hardware Co. Pianos and Music. Harrison-Everton Piano Co.

How 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 purse. 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 uniform dollar amount 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.

Nicknames of Famous Men

By Major Ben C. Thurman in Houston Post

The use or origin of nicknames for many of our presidents and generals, and other public characters, and very many of our cities and States, has for half a century given me a good deal of interest and innumerable hours of research; although of course, it would be impossible for anyone to present an article on such a complex subject with completeness, writes Major Ben C. Thurman in the Los Angeles Times.

We are all aware that Washington became known early after the revolutionary war as the "Father of His Country," but few of us are aware of the fact that Aaron Burr, the man who killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel at Weehawken, N. J., about 100 years ago, was the author of the appellation? We all know that Andrew Jackson received the nickname of "Old Hickory" early in the 20s, but how many people have traced the bestowal of the nickname to an old New Hampshire democrat named Isaac Hill? Or that Jackson bestowed the nickname of "Marble" on Martin Van Buren? We are all on affectionate terms with "Old Abe," but not many are aware of the fact that it was Stephen A. Douglas who referred first to Abraham Lincoln in that way, and that it was George Alfred Townsend who accompanied Mr. Lincoln from Springfield to Washington in February, 1861, as correspondent of the Philadelphia Press; who first applied the term of "Father Abraham" in a newspaper. And it was President Lincoln, after Andrew Johnson had made one of his last Union speeches in the United States senate, in February, 1862, who called the great Tennesseean who was afterward generally known as "Old Andy" or just plain "Andy Johnson."

Many of our presidents were given nicknames. John Quincy Adams was known as the "Great Commoner." Monroe will always be remembered by the "Doctrines" that is connected with his name. William Henry Harrison was "Tippecanoe," on account of his splendid Indian victories; in Indiana in the late 30s. And Benjamin Harrison was widely caricatured and referred to by democrats as "My Grandfather's Hat." President Zachariah Taylor earned the sobriquet of "Rough and Ready" during the Mexican war. Buchanan was known as "Old Buck" and as "Jimmy Buchanan." Andrew Johnson was often referred to by his enemies as "His Acidity." Grant earned his nickname during the war, the best of them being "Unconditional Surrender Grant." Dana of the Sun called Hayes "So 'T Hayes," and still madder names, none of which followed the president to his grave. Another was often "Prince Arthur." McKinley was either "Major" or "Bill McKinley." Cleveland was just "Grover." Roosevelt, "Teddy," and Taft "Bill."

Many of our distinguished military men have been favorably or unfavorably known by their nicknames, thus: Sherman was Tecumseh Sherman; Thomas was Pop Thomas and the Rock of Chickamauga; the latter because he saved the army of the Cumberland from a crushing defeat in September, 1862, in Georgia; Rosecrans was beloved by his soldiers as Old Rosey; Sheridan was always "Little Phil"; Hooker was fighting Joe Hooker; Howard was the Christian General; Colonel Moody was the Fighting Parson; William H. Lytle, the author of "Ham Dying, Egypt, Dying" was the Foot-Blow with him to the grave. Henry J. Gen. and was killed at Chickamauga-Reynold, because he left the Tri-

ga while leading a brigade mounted and with his hat in his hand, leading his troops; General Jim Steadman was Sure and Steady; Gordon Granger was Fighting Granger; Sweeney was One Armed Sweeney; Rousseau was Hand some Rousseau; Crittenden was Lovey Tom Crittenden; Hancock was Lovey Superb; McClellan was Little Mac; Spurgue was the Fighting Governor, and had two horses killed under him at the first battle of Manassas (Bull Run); Heintzelman was Old Heintze, called so first by President Lincoln; Logan was Black Jack; and the McCooks were the McCooks always; General Thomas Jefferson Woods was familiarly spoken of as Tom Wool—he had been in the Mexican war and was looked upon by Thomas as one of the safest division commanders; Hill was the "Dashing General" and was killed in the battle of Stone river on the first day of the fight, Wednesday, December 31, 1862; Turbin was the Little Russian General, and could out-swear any officer in the army of the Planters; Ogilvie was Safe and Steady and always had a "chip on his shoulder"; Don Carlos Buell was for at least a year known as the Traitor Buell, although he saved Grant at Shiloh; crossing the Tennessee river with two divisions at midnight on Sunday, April 6, 1862, when Grant's army had been beaten by Albert Sidney Johnston, and Beauregard and lay on the banks of the river at Pittsburg Landing; the greatest of the Souths was Baldy Smith, and Jeff O. Davis was the Raggy Pichter; Mitchell who died at Huntsville in 1862, was Geography Mitchell; Custer, who graduated after the civil war had commenced, was a dashing cavalry officer and was called Hand some Custer; the same may be said of Merrill, and as everybody knows, Colonel W. G. Cody is Buffalo Bill. There were a few obnoxious nicknames, but I can not offend by presenting them.

Of Confederate commanders, Stonewall Jackson was the best and most affectionately known. I once made trips in Egypt, Morocco and the Holy Land, and saw dozens of donkeys named Stonewall Jackson and Mark Twain, but I never rode on a donkey named Washington, Lincoln, Grant or Lee; a good many were called Mahomet, Ramesses III and once in a while one was named Gladstone. General Joseph E. Johnston was the Game Cock of the Confederate army, McCullough, who was killed at Pea Ridge, was always Ben McCullough; Wheeler was Fighting Joe Wheeler; Cleburne, who was killed at Franklin on the last day of November, 1864, was Fighting Pat Cleburne, and there was numerous of others undoubtedly.

I do not know many great American editors, who were given nicknames, that lasted, or became well known. But Horace Greeley received the nickname of the White-Coated Philosopher and it remained with him from the forties until he died. James Gordon Bennett, Sr., was nicknamed by Greeley his Satanic Majesty as he was fighting Pat Cleburne, and there were a few others.

Rebels Capture Tia Juana. By Associated Press. San Diego, Cal., May 9.—Tia Juana, Lower California, was captured by Mexican insurgents this morning. From here the bodies of many dead at Tia Juana are visible lying in the streets. A small party of fed-erals are still holding the Mexican custom house.

bum in 1851 to become editor-in-chief of the Times (just then established), was always referred to by Greeley as the Little Villain; William Cullen Bryant was the Post Editor; more than twenty years as Betsey B. And then, there is the Lancer of the Times—well, I'm not quite sure myself who that clever scribe is; so I'll leave his (perhaps her) identity to others.

Bowman Notes. Lee Taylor, of Wichita Falls, visited his brothers here Sunday. Josh Deik, of Tennessee, is visiting at A. Crowell and family. Mr. and Mrs. Heber and Mr. Green, of Henrietta, visited friends here Sunday. Miss Erika Bunse has returned to her home after an extended visit to friends at Henrietta. Harry Simpson and Rodge Lowry, of Holliday, were visitors in this community Sunday.

Mrs. F. J. Block received a consignment of very fine Rhode Island eggs last week. Mrs. Bloek is demonstrating the value of thoroughbred poultry, having a flock of over seven hundred Rhode Island Reds. Miss Mable Ayres spent Sunday affectionately with Miss Lillie Mahler. The Farmer's Union will hold county institute and have a picnic here on May 10. B. F. Block made a business trip to Holliday Wednesday. Mrs. Walker, of Whit, Parker county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Doyler. A new road has been ordered opened to connect the Huff and Wichita Falls roads. This will be a decided improvement. Rev. F. Bunse is attending the convention at Dallas this week. A good heavy rain is badly needed in this section.

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Tri-County Fair and Race Meet to Open Sept. 5

As a result of negotiations that have been in progress for several weeks arrangements have been perfected whereby the Tri-County Fair Association will have membership in the Oklahoma racing circuit, which includes the larger cities of Western Oklahoma such as El Reno, Enid, Wauwata, Elk City, Oklahoma City, Chickasha, Mangum and Frederick. As now arranged it is proposed to hold the meet here beginning September 5th in connection with the fair.

It will be remembered that the fair committee has begun working on this proposition for some time but could not until right recently secure a suitable date. However, it now seems certain that the matter has been adjusted and that we shall have this attraction in connection with others at the fair, the news of which will be received with much gratification by many of our people.

KELL HOLDS OUT ENCOURAGEMENT

In Report to Chamber of Commerce He says Prospects Are Good for Securing Cotton Mill.

In connection with the meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held this morning, Mr. Kell gave an encouraging report of the condition of the cotton mill proposition, although he stated that he was not in a position to give the details and asked further time in which to report on the matter, leaving the impression that when such a report was made that it would be a favorable one.

It seems that negotiations are well under way with responsible parties to take up and carry out the contract offered to Mr. Carter. In fact it is known that one responsible firm stands ready to build the mill on the basis upon which the stock was placed, while there is another with whom negotiations are in progress at this time. Messrs. Kemp and Kell have been working earnestly on the matter for the past several days and are very confident of success in securing the enterprise as contemplated, and while the local subscriptions to stock have expired it is thought that all will be renewed very willingly upon assurance that the mill will be built.

WORK SUSPENDED ON COUNTY JAIL

Work on the jail has been suspended temporarily pending an adjustment of a controversy with the steel contractors, who seem to be unable to furnish certain painted locks for which the contract calls. Fritz Ernest, the contractor for the construction of the building proper has gone as far with the walls as he can until the required steel shall have been received, some of which is understood as already been shipped.

It will be remembered that the question of furnishing the locks desired came up at the time the contract was awarded and to protect the county the successful bidder put up a bond or forfeit to guarantee against delay in the work, after which to them the contract was given.

As the matter stands, unless an adjustment is made, it is understood the county will claim the forfeit as per agreement made and it is possible that another contract will be entered into, with which event work may not be resumed on the building for several weeks.

The commissioners court which met in regular session this afternoon will dispose of this matter during the term, and it is understood that representatives of both the companies involved are in the city to look after the interests of their firms.

James & Orrop has been awarded the contract for plans and specifications for a school building to be constructed at Jernam, Texas, the structure to be of brick and to cost approximately \$10,000.

J. H. Martin, who has announced will occupy one of the new buildings of J. F. Ward on Eighth street, will also continue business in his present location, dividing the stock for the convenience of the trade. In the present location on Ohio avenue he will carry a line of office supplies including office furniture, while in the Ward building his stock will consist of books and periodicals, and it is here that the soda fountain will be located.

Program Mothers' Day Exercises Wichita Theatre Next Sunday

Mothers' Day, May 14, will be fittingly observed in Wichita Falls next Sunday.

No Sunday morning services will be held in the Protestant churches of the city and all the people are invited to attend the union meeting at the Wichita Theatre at 11 o'clock. The program will be under the auspices of the Mother's Clubs of the city.

Special efforts will be exerted to bring out every aged father and mother in the city. Those having automobiles or carriages which they will place at the disposal of the committee for that purpose are requested to notify Mrs. J. W. Lee.

The program will be as follows:

Music—'Nearer My God to Thee,' Scripture Reading.

Will Hear Cattleman Monday

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., May 9.—The Senate finance committee set aside next Monday for cattleman, particularly from Texas to give their views on the farmers free list bill.

Real Estate Transfers

Mack Thomas to S. N. Scott, lot 5, block 122; \$1250.
J. M. Isley to W. D. Snell, lot 6, block 251; \$1100.
M. Kell and D. M. Perkins to J. O. Smith, lot 14, block 14, L. Jalonic Addition; \$1400.
Lynn Boyd, et al., to Mrs. L. M. Boyd, undivided one-third interest in lots 4 to 22 inclusive, excepting lot 7 subdivision of lot 2, block 4, Bellevue Addition, \$1 and other considerations.
Floral Heights Realty Co., to Earl McCantrell, lot 5, block 51, Floral Heights; \$250.
Mack Thomas to Mrs. Margaret Bryan, lot 5, block 21, L. Jalonic Addition; \$4,900.
O. T. Bacon to John T. Ryan, lot 6 and 7, block 4, Jalonic Addition; \$1600.

WOMEN EMPLOYED AT HOUSE PAINTING

SAY THAT WAGES PAID IN THE STORES IS TOO SMALL AND COSTS TOO MUCH FOR DRESS.

CLAD IN MALE ATTIRE

They Take Places of Striking Painters in Fort Worth—Armed With Hat Pins.

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, May 8.—Clad in male attire with spoolishly white overalls, Mrs. Minnie Taylor and Miss L. Johnson, this morning went to work at house-painting, being employed by Vance Baldwin, who hopes thereby to break the painter's strike. Both women wore hat pins in their caps. One had suede slippers with French heels.

A large crowd of union painters went to the scene and had their pictures taken to dispute the contractors' claim that he could not find men for the job. Women say they accepted painter's jobs because the wages paid in the stores was too small and that they were forced to wear too high priced clothing while working. As painters, they say they can wear whatever they please.

GRAND JURORS FOR JUNE TERM DRAWN

Following is the grand jury list for the June term of the district court to convene at this place on June 5: W. L. Robertson, J. L. Lea, L. P. Douglas, J. R. Pace, A. Vanclue, T. Overbey, W. H. Gulam, J. C. Ward, S. Y. Ferguson, W. P. Ferguson, W. A. Freear, L. H. Lawler, I. A. Farris, W. P. Trueblood, J. T. Williams, G. W. Fligo.

J. Ray, editor and proprietor of the Vernon Record, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Ray recently purchased a linotype machine and may buy a new press and other equipment. His paper is one of the best and most profitable weeklies in the state and in spending four or five thousand dollars for new equipment he will give the people of Vernon and Wilbarger county still better service. While not willing to admit that Vernon is not the best town in Texas, Mr. Ray greatly admires the spirit of enterprise and progress displayed in Wichita Falls and regrets that he did not plant some dollars here a few years ago and receive the benefit of the increase in values.

The bankers' association will convene in Dallas on May 16, 17 and 18 and will be attended by several of the bankers of this city who go for the purpose of making an effort to secure the next meeting for Wichita Falls.

Prayer by Mrs. S. J. Clasbey

"Aims and Purposes of the National and Texas Congress of Mothers,"—Mrs. T. L. Toland.
"Our Mother; Our Hero of Heroes,"—Patrick Henry.
Solo—"Dear Mother, I'll Be There,"—Mrs. J. P. Boone.
"The Young Man's Obligation to His Mother,"—Fred Householder.
Reading—"Before 'Tis Too Late,"—Mrs. H. C. Young.
Solo—"Lullaby"—Mrs. J. T. Roby.
"Upon the Purity and Sanctity of Our Homes Depends the Success of Our Nation,"—Mrs. J. L. McKee.
Hymn—"Home, Sweet Home."
"The Father's Responsibility in Training His Children and Building a Home,"—Mrs. B. F. Dutton.
Instrumental—Mrs. Lucile Brooks.
Hymn—"America."

FIERCEST BATTLE OF REVOLUTION IS RAGING AT JUAREZ TODAY

Insurrectos in Face of Sweeping Fire from Federal Machine Guns Fight Their Way Into City—Federals Make Desperate Stand Near Church—Hundreds Are Killed.

The fiercest fight of the Mexican Revolution raged at Juarez, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, today. The rebels under the direction of Gen. Madero made an attack on the city this morning and despite a sweeping fire from the federal machine guns forced their way into the city, where the federals are making a last desperate stand for their lives at a church.

Nearly 400 federals and 150 insurrectos have already been killed. A rain of bullets fell in El Paso throughout the day and several are reported to have been seriously wounded.

The Progress of the Battle Told in Bulletins

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, May 9.—A general attack on Juarez began at about half past four this morning. The decision to attack was made after envoys who went to General Navarro, commanding the federal garrison after midnight, returning saying that he refused to surrender. For armistice proposals Navarro referred the envoy to Judge Carbajal, who refused to make an agreement with a part of the rebels already in Juarez.

The fighting was begun by a detachment of insurrectos with a machine gun in an adobe house near the Stanton street bridge. Their gun commanded the main streets of Juarez. An American soldier who swam the Rio Grande during the night returned reporting that these insurrectos have ammunition for an all day fight. Col. Villarejo is advancing this morning from the east with six hundred men fresh from the siege of Ojinaga. Madero claims to have posted a strong force capable of intercepting the thousand federals now advancing from Chihuahua under Rabago to the relief of Juarez.

The federal machine guns kept up a sweeping fire showing remarkably accurate range finding, the scatter of their advance. The federals seemed to have a tremendous advantage in these guns. The insurrecto machine guns were sparing. With dawn El Paso roof tops were crowded by thousands.

The American troops ordered every one on the American side to remain three-blocks back from the river. An American soldier who swam the river toward the city, kept up a hot fire, getting them safely into El Paso.

BULLETIN

The federal machine guns slackened slightly in the mid forenoon and it was reported but unconfirmed that the rebels had silenced some of them. Prospects are for an all-day battle without any decisive turn. The rebels are pouring a stream of solid shot and shrapnel into Juarez. The American legion under Garibaldi is fighting its way toward the bull ring. Ojinaga reinforcements are reported to have already joined the rebels with two pieces of artillery. The casualties include fifteen Americans killed or wounded, about 150 insurrectos killed or wounded, and a large number of federals, probably 500.

Desperate Close Range Fighting This Afternoon in the Streets of Juarez

Both sides are fighting from the house tops. The federal machine guns are now at the principal street crossings. The rebels have made a successful dash up Commerce street. Madero says his men already have captured the big Corral and that the federals are retreating toward the race track.

The Federals Attempted to Use Cavalry and Infantry in a Flanking Movement to Attack the Rebels from the Rear as the Latter Fought Their Way Toward the Center of the City

This did not seem to be very successful. Federals in a church kept near the outskirts of the city, kept up a hot fire, but by noon many of the streets were in possession of the rebels. As a rule the insurrectos gained toward the center of the city by steadily advancing from house to house. On the outskirts of the town occurred numerous skirmishes at short range. The rebels finally abandoned firing their own field pieces for fear of hitting their own men, so much of the city did they occupy. About noon a violent explosion occurred at the head of Commerce street and near the church which is reported to have been a federal mine though it also may have been caused by dynamite bombs which the insurrectos are throwing.

This Afternoon the Fighting is Centered Near the Church. The Federals are Massed at the Church and an Adjoining Gas Tank

Madero Admits Order to Attack. By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, May 9.—General Madero has admitted that he had consented to today's general attack. He declared it had been reported to him that the federals had opened fire and that men who had been reported as revolting against his lead had pushed these federals of their own accord and could not relinquish their positions. Madero at his headquarters receives reports of the battle as it progresses. He and his chiefs are confident of victory.

General Navarro Told Madero over the Telephone This Morning that he would have consented to an armistice if the insurrectos had retired from the town, but Madero by that time already had given orders for a general attack, principally to reinforce the two hundred brave men who late yesterday forced their way into Juarez

Bullets poured into El Paso all day. Privates Emilio Garcia and Cassidy of the American legion who came to El Paso this morning for food, gave the death estimates already stated. Cassidy said also: "In one trench I counted forty-seven dead federals and in another thirty-eight. They were stripped of most of their clothing." Rebels claim that because they have in their possession the Mexican custom-house provisions should be permitted to come across the bridge to them. Col. Steever of the United States troops refused to permit this.

He has Occupied the Most Conspicuous Denominational Positions in Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma. No man who knows him personally or by reputation will hesitate a moment to accept as the final word on this question what he says.

"I submit herewith in refutation of what Mr. Stevens has written about Oklahoma, the dispassionate statement of this man who is on the ground and who knows the truth about conditions:

Prohibition in Oklahoma. "I was greatly surprised on reading a communication in today's Dallas News concerning prohibition conditions in Oklahoma. I live in Oklahoma City and I have a wide acquaintance all over the state. I am keenly observant of all the conditions that concern the state of my adoption. The statements in the Dallas News do not correctly portray the situation in Oklahoma. The writer spoke of Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Tulsa and Sapulpa. I am quite well acquainted in each of these cities, and frequently visit them. I have never seen my residence in Oklahoma City. I have never seen a drunk man in either of these cities. I have never passed along the streets of either and smelled the peculiar odor that invariably comes from a place where drink is dispensed.

I read the daily papers, and there is scarcely a day but that some bootlegger is arrested, and convicted and fined to the limit, showing that our constabulary department is alert, and the judiciary ready to assess fines and imprisonments for the violations of the law.

"One might think from the News correspondent that the laws of Oklahoma were openly defied, and flagrantly violated and that a reign of lawlessness and debauchery was prevailing in Oklahoma. Such is not the case. The streets of Oklahoma City are thronged day and night by busy, bustling crowds. Yet, one never sees a drunken man, nor an improperly behaved woman on the streets.

Certainly liquor is dispensed in Oklahoma, but it is done simply in unfrequented out-of-the-way resorts, that so soon as the police department find out, are raided, their goods captured and confiscated, and their proprietors fined and imprisoned.

"There is not one third the crime in Oklahoma City under prohibition that there is in Dallas or Fort Worth with the open saloon. I arrived in Dallas twenty-four hours ago, since which time I have seen three drunken men and one drunken woman on the business streets. One negro man reeled in front of the automobile in which I

Insurrectos in Face of Sweeping Fire from Federal Machine Guns Fight Their Way Into City—Federals Make Desperate Stand Near Church—Hundreds Are Killed.

was riding and the machine had to be stopped until the beastly fellow could reel across the street and get out of the way. I have never seen such a sight in my two years' residence in Oklahoma. The liquor law is observed quite as well as the laws against arson, theft and murder.

After several years of experience under prohibition laws, the citizens of Oklahoma were, last fall, forced by the wholesale whiskey power of St. Louis and Kansas City to bear the expense and endure the hardships of another election to determine whether or not the Constitution of the State should be so amended as to permit the open saloons.

After a hot and bitterly contested campaign, in which the wholesale liquor interests spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in Oklahoma, to defeat prohibition the State by an overwhelming majority refused to amend their Constitution, thus again declaring prohibition.

The favorite arguments of the anti-prohibitionists were that the laws were not being enforced and that more liquor was bought and sold and drunk under prohibition than if open saloons were allowed, all of which were absolutely untrue.

These same anti-advocates set themselves systematically to violate the prohibition laws and pass bringing them into disrepute, and then set up a howl that the laws could not be enforced. The bootleggers of Oklahoma are being prosecuted and are being driven out under our excellent prohibition laws.

A. J. Holt, Editor Baptist Oklahomaan

"I again submit to fair minded Texans—men who really desire to be helpful in promoting the best interests of their own state—that it is absolutely inexcusable for any citizen of Texas to grossly misrepresent a sister state in order to preserve the waning fortunes of the selfish liquor interest of this state. My conviction is thorough that such campaigning in the interest of saloons ought to be reprobated by every patriotic citizen, to say nothing of Christianity. If a writer has been imposed on by a trusted correspondent and trapped into misrepresenting a sister state, he is to be pitied, and if he is the right kind of man he will make corrections as soon as he discovers that an imposition has been practiced on him. But when a man goes into a sister state and writes what he merely alleges are conditions in that state, in the interest of saloons, he is wholly inexcusable. There are some men who would be more careful what they write for papers concerning personal knowledge of violations of liquor laws. If they knew in advance, that they would be called before grand juries to testify to what they write.

I protest that the liquor business of Texas ought not to be further fostered by false charges concerning the conditions in any other state in the Union. If saloons are good things for the state, its political, social, moral, educational, religious and business life, let it be proven and let us have them all over the state. If one the other hand they promote none of these interests, but degrade them all as they do, let us be done with them forever, by adopting the pending prohibition amendment.

"It is noted that Chairman Walters wants some one to endorse for Dr. Gambrell, and wants 'the game play' endorsed by the great religious denominations of Texas, that stand back of the Anti-Saloon League and thousands of our best citizens of no denominations. What more is needed? I have before me a type written letter, on the letter head of Chairman Walters' law firm, and signed J. F. Walters, Attorney, Wholesale Liquor Dealers of Texas, giving his endorsement to a scheme to get through the Texas legislature a bill to appropriate money for the relief of Texas saloon keepers in some manner. For more than three years it has now and then been given out in the press that the saloon Chairman has no connection with the liquor business, and receives no money from it. Certainly Dr. Gambrell would not undertake to satisfy any man playing this kind of a game with endorsements of himself. He is as well endorsed by the best people as Chairman Walters is by the liquor trust.

Citizens of Texas are not playing a game of politics, but are considering the grave question of amending their Constitution so as to protect the humanity and homes of the State against the ravages, debauchery, wreck and ruin wrought by saloons wherever they exist by authority of law. Texas voters are not so many dice, poker chips or cards to be shuffled around by saloon politicians and church people to determine which can 'turn the trick.' Anti-saloon people know little of the gambler's vocabulary and have none of his methods. They are contesting the right of liquor dealers, state and national, to despoil the humanity and

Three and Half Blocks of Paving Now Completed

Three and a half blocks have been paved up to this time and the work is progressing much faster than during the earlier part as the men are becoming more accustomed to the duties and are consequently able to make greater speed in laying the blocks. That part completed includes Indiana from Sixth to Eighth and Seventh street from Ohio to the alley between Indiana and Scott. This territory is now open to travel and the changed condition of the streets is very much appreciated by the public.

Rev. R. E. Farley Will be Transferred to Amarillo

Rev. R. E. Farley pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church here since its organization, is soon to be transferred to Amarillo where he will be placed in charge of the church extension work in that district.

Announcement of the transfer was made here last night by District Superintendent E. T. Summerville of Ft. Worth. It is expected that an announcement of Rev. Farley's successor here will be made within the next week or ten days.

In his new work for which he has demonstrated his fitness here, Rev. Farley will be under the direct orders of Bishop Quayle.

Nels Jones, one of the pitchers for the Irish Lads is on the sick list this week. While he is able to be up, he is nevertheless unable to play with the team, being threatened with an attack of fever.

ONLY CONGRESS CAN GIVE BORDER RELIEF

American Troops Powerless to Act Further Unless Law-Makers Instruct.

Washington, May 9.—Unless Congress takes a hand in the situation, the United States forces on the Mexican border are powerless to protect Americans within range of bullets flying into and around El Paso, from Mexican rifles.

"All we can do," said Major Gen. Wood, chief of the staff of the army, last night, "is to keep our people out of the danger zone as far as possible and protest to the belligerents against firing in our direction. Without authority from Congress the army can not cross the border, no matter what happens."

Administration officials are watching the constantly changing situation with deep and anxious interest. News that hostilities had been resumed yesterday afternoon with obvious surprise and disappointment.

The announcement that President Diaz would resign upon the restoration of peace, followed immediately by the recall of the revolutionists vanguard on a march for the City of Mexico, had been given rise for hope that the worst was over and peace was at last in sight.

The President told callers yesterday he believed Diaz's promise would be accepted in good faith by the insurrectos. A manifesto to the Mexican people, he thought, would be taken as the surest indication that Diaz would keep his word. And, since this was the one thing upon which the revolutionists have been most insistent, it was believed that Madero would not continue fighting.

The President's attitude as to intervention is just what it was after the troops were sent to Texas. Without action of Congress there can be no intervention.

Though the State Department received practically no advices today of tonight, the War Department is keeping in close touch with El Paso thru the army officers. However, nothing can be added to the instructions which were given when it became known that another battle was imminent. The only orders were that Americans were to be kept as far as possible away from the firing line.

To Vote Road Bonds. By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, May 9.—County commissioners today ordered an election on June 24 to vote on good roads bonds.

homes of Texas by authority of state-wide law, in an open manly appeal to the enlightened conscience and patriotism of honest, incorruptible Texans.

"Christianity and patriotism play no games but devise equitable legal methods for promoting the welfare of all others, according to doctrines laid down by the Supreme Courts State and National. No legislature can bargain away the public health or public morals. The people themselves can do it, much less their servants."—United States Supreme Court.

"We presume that no one would have the hardihood to contend that the retail sale of intoxicating drinks does not tend in a large degree, to demoralize the community, to foster vice, produce crime and beggary, want and misery."—Illinois Supreme Court. On these doctrines anti-saloon people stand and deny the right of saloons to exploit humanity. They are 'playing no game' with the liquor trust."

Altogether there are nearly twenty blocks to be paved and it is going to require sometime to complete the work even at the present rate of progress in handling the blocks, but on account of the way the territory is being handled the inconvenience is not so great as was first expected. The city officials and the paving company are doing everything in their power to minimize the inconvenience to the traveling public and in this they have been very successful.

New and Pretty FRENCH BLOUSES



In The French Shops One may Pick up a matching Hat and Blouse



Simple Waist for wear with a Mohair Traveling Suit



A Fichu Effect in Two shades of Chiffon

The Magyar Type Continues the Favorite—Sleeves Short and Loose—Dotted Swiss Waists for Midsummer Wear—Middy Blouses of Silk

LITTLE "French" blouse shops seem to crop up over night. Each day in your saunterings through familiar streets you are met by new surprises in the way of pieces of this sort—a smart entrance and beside it a wide window space in which are grouped with aristocratic exclusiveness a single frock, an eccentric hat, some bits of exquisite neckwear and the inevitable blouse or two.

If you step within you will find soft lights, soft-toned furnishings, soft voiced attendants and that intangible air of catering to individual taste that means high prices. But one thing is certain—you will be assured when you leave the little shop with a bit of fairly fine lingerie or a soft little hand-wrought shirtwaist that you have something really individual and distinctive—and with the cachet of Paris written all over it.

At present the little blouse shops fairly riot in lovely concoctions of sheer batiste, embroidered mull or the ever present marquisette—fairly fine blouses for wear under street coats of wool, mohair and linen, for what ever fashion may say against the separate blouse, just so long as the two-piece suit retains its hold on feminine favor, so long must the separate blouse endure.

As a matter of fact, the blouse is holding its style very well. One of the greatest French dressmakers, if not the greatest—M. Worth himself—is authority for the statement that the next year will see a great revival of the separate blouse and skirt combination—not only as far as the tailored suit and waist are concerned, but for other wear. We may even see the silk and lace waist combination which was once the dress-up regalia of a large percentage of American women back in favor.

Be that as it may, the luxurious little blouse of sheer stuff and dainty design is a very essential part of the wardrobe this spring, and each blouse model that one sees seems more

charming and more fascinating than the last. As the weather grows warmer, more and more tub blouses of actually washable materials appear under tailored coats. One says "actually washable," thinking of the hosts of blouses presented under this classification which would be in sad plight indeed were honest soap and water ever to touch them. Many of the cheaper models embroidered in color, while immensely attractive on the counter, would not survive one laundering, for the colored embroideries are not always fast. The fresh, pretty Delft blue turns a dingy gray, lavender fades into yellowish tan. Some of the colors even run into the fabric surrounding them.

The lovely voile and marquisette blouses also often prove a delusion and a snare for this fabric—as any shopkeeper who is perfectly honest will tell you—never stops shrinking. A voile waist should always be purchased several sizes too large and the excess of material may sometimes be taken up, for the first two or three weeks of wear, in little pin tucks which may be incorporated with the design of decoration.

Embroidered Voile Blouses Show Artistic Colors. Even the most expensive qualities of this fashionable veiling fabric sink more or less as times go on; but so beautiful is the soft, transparent material, and so gracefully does it mould the lines of shoulder and arm that it is certain to remain in favor for the more dressy type of waists; though for practical, everyday wear lawn or batiste models that may be sent to the wash tub without any qualms are much more satisfactory.

The woman who seeks out to embroider herself a fascinating voile or marquisette waist, for wear this spring will do well to select a rather bold, geometrical pattern. It is very difficult to do fine embroidery in small motifs or flower effects on the filmy voile, and the threads of the fabric have a way of coming along after the

Shamrocks and Shells Embroidered in Irish Green



A Gay little French Blouse of Veiled Coral Silk



needle with the strand of the embroidery floss. Bold motifs which may be embroidered quickly and in effective style in smart color harmonies or contrasts are best, and such blouses may easily be fashioned at home, for the out of such blouses is absurdly simple—two seams only being put in and a finish added at neck and sleeves.

The Magyar type, with its seamless shoulder and sleeve and its loose fall of material from shoulder to waist, continues to be the favorite blouse, made of sheer white cotton voile and embroidered in the new shade of Erin green, is illustrated. There is a fad just now for this vivid Irish green and very charming and sprightly it is, and cool and pretty as well when in combination with white. The green-embroidered blouse pictured has an effective pattern of shamrocks and shells, so arranged that the design outlines the round neck and continues down the sleeve.

The embroidery is done in the green shade with a touch of black slender line and with heavy white rope floss coaxed on and worked into dots. This blouse could be worn with a navy blue tailored suit or with dark gray.

The Touch of Coral That Makes Most Blouses Kin.

Everything is coral. This warm pink shade is called also "Helen Pink," but wrongly, for the real "Helen Pink" as vouched for by the little lady at the White House who has made it fashionable, is a bona fide

rose color—a deep American Beauty rose which is not at all like the coral shade, which is a fad traceable to Paris. Nine-tenths of the voile blouses show a touch of coral in the embroidered pattern. If one has no coral embroidery on one's blouse a string of coral beads or a pair of coral earrings may supply the missing note of this fashionable shade. A pretty young girl lunching at a fashionable hotel the other day wore with her well-cut little suit of gray mixed worsted material white allover embroidery Magyar blouse, cut at the throat in a slight V. Over her shoulders was a soft mull fichu which followed the line of the V-shaped neck opening and was caught with a big coral brooch, evidently an heirloom for the setting was quaint and rich. In her ears were long drop earrings of coral and on her hair was a coral-colored straw sailor bound with a scarf of the same shade.

There are scores of blouses made of allover embroidery and most of the models are exceedingly simple, the embroidery being handsome enough to serve as trimming and just a trifle of some fine lace being added at the neck and sleeve edge as a finish. Fichus are worn with many of these simple tub blouses, and sometimes fichu and blouse are trimmed alike—a very pretty notion. With a navy blue serge suit, the coat of which was removed at tea hour in one of the restaurants the other day, was worn a pin-tucked blouse of sheer,

soft mull and the V-shaped neck opening was outlined with a mull fichu drawn across in surplice fashion and caught at the waist under a lace rosette. Bands of the same lace—a dainty Quaker lace in a fine round mesh pattern—trimmed the elbow sleeves, and little frills of the lace softened the edge of the sleeve over the arm.

A Fichu Effect in Brown Chiffon. So popular is the fichu with its graceful drapery over the bust and its lovely lines over shoulder and arm, that the style is being copied in blouses of a more dressy nature. An illustration is printed of a chiffon blouse carrying out this graceful fichu style. Brown and pink chiffon cloth are combined in this blouse, that was built to accompany a spring suit of mixed brown and hite tweed. The

brown chiffon is draped over the pink for both bodice and fichu, but in the brown the pink extends beyond the brown in hem effect, the two fabrics being attached together under a line of hemstitching. A rosette of brown and pink, confining the fichu drapery, adds a dainty touch. This bodice is worn over a guimpe of cream lace. Another charming two-color chiffon blouse, also illustrated, shows embroidered olive green chiffon mounted over apricot pink, the yoke of pale cream lace over pink chiffon toning in to the apricot shade. The stunning plume trimmed hat, all in one color, a rich olive matching the chiffon of the blouse, is the little part of the effectiveness of this costume.

Blouses Often Matched by Hats. In the little French blouse shops you are sure to pick up a charming

cheapeau designed miraculously—so it seems—to accompany the blouse you select. When dressy blouses are worn with two-piece suits at the matinee and afterward at tea in a fashionable restaurant or grille, this notion of a hat matching one's blouse is delicious and a very simple little ready-built two-piece suit may be made distinguished in this manner.

One of the most attractive blouses on today's page is the matching hat and blouse in veiled coral pink. This smart little affair is of thin coral colored silk, and over this is draped thin black chiffon, hems and tucks of the chiffon being outlined with a pattern in small white beads. The shape of the yoke is new and graceful and this yoke, and the cuffs, are made of Venice lace laid over the pink silk. The hat is of coral pink chip veiled with a bow of black chantilly lace and black velvet.

Lace Blouses Worn Over Chiffon.

In direct contrast to the loose blouses of chiffon veiling lace, there are smart little blouses of heavy Irish crochet or the fashionable and expensive Venice, which mould the lines of the figure without showing fullness anywhere. These lace blouses, are mounted over chiffon cloth—sometimes in white, sometimes in delicate color tints; and a rather daring notion is to wear the lace blouse over flesh colored chiffon. These lace blouses are exquisitely shined for wear—after a guimpe of cream lace. Another charming two-color chiffon blouse, also illustrated, shows embroidered olive green chiffon mounted over apricot pink, the yoke of pale cream lace over pink chiffon toning in to the apricot shade. The stunning plume trimmed hat, all in one color, a rich olive matching the chiffon of the blouse, is the little part of the effectiveness of this costume.

Blouses Often Matched by Hats. In the little French blouse shops you are sure to pick up a charming

The dainty batiste waist, intended for wear with summer troutabout or traveling suits, is an excellent model for home-imitation. Such a blouse might easily be fashioned in a morning on the piazza, the stitches being put in by hand. For the woman of full figure a few pin tucks should be run in at the shoulder and upper sleeve to afford sufficient fullness over the bust. This model is charming, carried out in pin dotted swiss, a material that is coming into its own again. Nothing is daintier than fine dotted swiss for summer wear, but this material, like the voile, shrinks somewhat when washed and allowance for this should be made when fashioning of the blouse.

Notes and Notions

New Petticoats.

High priced lingerie shows all the filmy materials, exquisite laces and crests of hand embroidery that could be imagined. But the petticoats, whether high priced or not, are particularly attractive this season. They are fitted as smoothly as possible over the hips and down to the top of the knee. Of course, they widen toward the bottom, but this is merely in a gentle sort of ripple without the suggestion of bouffancy or crispness.

The trimming of the flounces is of soft lace, which gives only the most subdued idea of fluffiness. But the night gowns are a shade more quaint than the petticoats. The designers seem to have wasted but little time on the high necked, long sleeved effects, and nine out of ten of the new gowns are sheer, low of neck, with the most prominent of them being a new variety of pure white, which has a very soft, cool in summer as well as warm in winter. A new variety of pure white, which has a very soft, cool in summer as well as warm in winter. A new variety of pure white, which has a very soft, cool in summer as well as warm in winter.

Repairing Blankets.

When a blanket begins to show wear it is usually about the edges, which will begin to split into a coarse fringe. Keeping blankets well bound with inch-wide ribbon will prevent this. Unless some accident happens to a blanket, patching is not resorted to until it is very old. Then a piece from another blanket may be laid on large enough to cover the worn place. The piece is held in position by darning rather than sewing. All the thin places can be fortified by darning with ravelins from other blankets. When the blanket is worn past repair, double it and quilt it together here and there, and lay it across the mattress under the sheet. In this way it will continue to be serviceable.

Household Hints.

A touch of color is not out of place on the breakfast table. Squares of blue, red green and yellow are allowed, mixed with white, the border being pure white. In the handsome damasks the small allover design is very little seen, there usually being a large oval, round or tabcloth-like also trimmed with insets of cluny and filet lace. Curtains, ottomans and sofas covered with worsteds can be cleaned with wheat bran, rubbed on with flannel. It is surprising how fresh and bright this process of cleaning will render square center, between which and the edges of the cloth plain spaces and bands of flowers and scrolls alternate. Dinner tablecloths are shown in open embroidery, through which a colored silk lining shows. The edges of these

THIS IS MY 49th BIRTHDAY.

Oscar W. Underwood. Representative Oscar W. Underwood of the Ninth Alabama district, the floor leader of the Democratic party in the House and a prominent factor in the rapidly proceeding now before Congress, was born in Louisville, Ky., May 6, 1862. His grandfather was a colleague of Henry Clay in the senate. Young Underwood was educated at the Rugby School in Louisville and at the University of Virginia. After finishing his law course at the university in 1884 he began the practice of his profession in Birmingham, Ala. Simultaneously he became interested in Democratic politics of his new home and in 1892 he was made chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his congressional district. He was first elected to congress in 1895 and has been re-elected seven times, three times without a republican opponent. We offer a complete line of fresh vegetables at all times. Phone us your orders. Two phones. Call for 64. 305-2tc. TREVATHAN BROS.



Bow Ornament of Gold Ribbon.



A New Fillet With Band Embroidery.

BELLE
BEST
BREAD

WICHITA
HEAT
WONDER

VALUABLE COUPONS IN EVERY SACK.

HOG PRICES
HELD STEADY

AT OPENING BIDDERS OFFERED
TWO CENTS UNDER YESTER-
DAY BUT LATER OFFER
MORE.

CATTLE PRICES STEADY

One Bunch of Steers Brought \$4.05.
Bulk Sold at \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Special to The Times.
Fort Worth, Texas, May 10.—Hogs
receipts were 2000 head. At the opening
of the market, the bidders offered
prices five cents lower than yesterday,
but before the close sales were made
at yesterday's quotations.

Tops sold at \$6.25 and the bulk of
sales ranged from \$5.85 to \$6.05.
Lightweights sold at \$5.55 to \$6.05.
Mixed at \$5.05 to \$6.10.
Heavies at \$6.05 to \$6.25.
Rigs at \$4.75 to \$5.25.

CATTLE.
Today's receipts were 3000 head, in-
cluding 300 calves.
Steers were steady. Tops sold at
\$5.75 and the bulk went at \$4.60 to
\$5.06.

Feeders were steady at \$4.00 to
\$4.60.
Cows were in steady demand. One
bunch sold at \$4.05. The bulk went at
\$3.50 to \$4.00.
Bulls were unchanged.
Calves were steady selling from
\$4.00 to \$5.50.

SHEEP.
Receipts were 200 head and the de-
mand was slow. Prices were un-
changed on the best and weaker on
others.

Lambs sold from \$5.00 to \$6.00, ac-
cording to quality. A few bulls brought
\$2.75. Several loads of wethers re-
main unsold.

Bears Unload 18,000 Bales.
New Orleans, La., May 10.—It is
estimated that bears on the cotton ex-
change unloaded 18,000 bales of May
cotton on the bull clique yesterday
when Frank H. Haines, the bull leader
offered to take the entire supply of
New Orleans spot cotton at 15.18.

Chicago Grain Market.
Wheat—Open Close
May 93 94
July 86 87
Sept. 86 87
Corn—
May 52 53
July 51 52
Sept. 52 53
Oats—
May 32 33
July 32 33
Sept. 31 32

A LIVER MEDICINE
THAT BEATS CALOMEL

Dodson's Liver Tonic Does the Same
Work as Calomel Without Making
You Sick. It is Vegetable,
Tastes Good and Never

Everbody who has ever taken
calomel knows what a strong drug it
is. Calomel spurs the liver as
if it were a tired horse, and while the
liver works harder for a little while it
is soon weaker than ever.

Dodson's Liver Tonic is a vegetable
tonic that gently induces the most
sluggish liver to work. Taking it is
followed by no bad after-effects. No
restriction of habit or diet necessary.
For either children or grown people.
Miller's Drug Store sells a large
bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for fifty
cents and guarantees it to be a per-
fect substitute for calomel and will
give you your money back if it dis-
appoints you.

Pond's Laundry has received a new
washing machine, one of the largest
ever shipped to this part of the state,
which adds very materially to the
facilities of the plant. The machine is
one of the latest and most successful
models and was installed at an expense
of \$500.00.

The Traction company has received
one car and is expecting another of
the new 7-inch steel rails being used
in place of the old rail in the paving
district and as a result they expect to
complete the work of making the
change on Tenth street within the
next few days, when they shall have
finished up the work in the business
part of the city where paving is to be
done. The company has about com-
pleted the extension of its line to the
new baseball park in Floral Heights
and it was announced this morning
that cars would be running to the
park entrance by tomorrow afternoon
at the latest.

Marriage licenses were issued yes-
terday to W. C. Slump and Miss Viola
Standridge of this city and to E. P.
Murray of Loveland, Okla., and Zneida
McNiel of Chico, Texas.

Good Roads Have Value
for the Entire Community

"Good Roads have made the
glory of the nations of the past
and good roads will add to our
greater glory and make us all
that we hope to be, the most
beneficent power that ever
ever blessed humanity.

By J. H. HAWLEY,
Secretary of the Gulf Coast Good
Roads Association.

Every dollar expended for the con-
struction of good roads, every dollar
employed to carry expert advice on
road construction and every dollar
spent in the maintenance and repair
of roads already constructed is a dis-
tinct contribution to the welfare, the
comfort and the happiness of the
people.

The greater mileage of good roads
located in the farming districts and
the chief use thereof is the farmer
in getting his products to market,
sending his children to school, and
going to church and social intercourse
with their neighbors. Contact with
the farming element unfortunately in-
duces that their attitude toward vot-
ing bond issues for the construction
of good roads is not as favorable as it
should be and, notwithstanding con-
stant publication of statistical infor-
mation on the cost of wagon haul of
farm products that has been made in
the daily press, opposition continually
arises when the county commission-
er's court orders, under the influ-
ence of a properly drawn petition for
authority to issue bonds for road
construction. We, of course, know
that the farmer fears the collection
of the tax necessary to pay the bond
but he must know as a business man
that roads cost money and that he as
one of the tax payers must pay his pro-
portional share, although he is the
chief beneficiary of the expenditure
arising from the sale of the bonds.

The question which he must settle
is: Do I get a return for my tax
rate; am I compensated for this pay-
ment annually as taxes? And the
answer is as shown in the short
speech of a farmer, delivered at a
mass meeting held in Jackson, Tenn.,
of the citizens of the town and country
thereabouts. In the midst of the de-
bate about the necessary bond issue
the farmer arose and said: "Mr. Chair-
man, I am just a plain farmer and I
have no business trying to talk in
this meeting. I am all covered with
mud; there is mud on my boots and
all over my clothes, and my hat is
all spattered up too. I walked to this
meeting because my horse couldn't
travel the roads. I've got a little farm
and saw-mill out on the Poplar Corner
road, just a little over two miles from
town, and if I could climb upon a hard
road with my truck and what lumber
I have sawed I could clear enough
in one day to pay my tax on that road;
but I haven't got it. I bought some
groceries from you (turning to a mer-
chant) this month; yes, \$5.00 worth,
for I carried them out on my back
but if I had had a good road it would
have been \$25 I am sure."

As a reply to that speech the bonds
were issued. As soon as the construc-
tion of the roads began the land val-
ues began to go up, in some cases
from 20 to 100 per cent. There are no
houses to rent in Jackson; builders
are busy, numbers of real estate off-
ices have been opened, large tracts
of farm land are being subdivided
and prices are being paid for tracts
the most far-seeing champion of this
now popular movement. So much for

the influence of good roads upon a
single community.

A team of horses struggling along a
muddy road endeavoring to draw
half a load, affords a striking objec-
tively lesson when compared to a team draw-
ing a heavily loaded wagon along a
firm, heavy loaded wagon along a
road. The Bureau of Statistics of the
United States Department of Agricul-
ture publishes a statement that the
average cost of a haul per ton per
mile is about 23 cents and the aver-
age length of haul about nine and
four-tenths miles. If we expect the 5000
miles of improved road ways in Tex-
as and take the average cost per ton
per mile, we find the figures nearer
30 cents than 23 cents, and accepting
the average length of haul at nine and
four-tenths miles, we find that we can
handle a ton of freight from Galveston
to London England, England, over four
thousand miles for less money than it
costs a farmer in Texas to haul
the same ton of freight nine miles by
wagon over an unimproved road. If
we figure on the quantity of freight
handled in Texas from the farms to
the railroads and from the railroads to
the farms, hauled on wagons, the dif-
ference of cost of hauling over good
roads and bad roads is so great that
one stands appalled at the daily tax
paid by the farmer for bad roads.

Is this great burden upon the farmer
necessary? Ought he not to stop and
consider the terrific tax he pays to
the mid road every time he hitches up
his team? Does he not want to stop
this terrific tax in his earnings and
accept the application of a few cents
annually per acre upon his land and
then go on the highway of progress
by handling his business over a road-
way that would be economical and as
cheap as it can be done in any part.

The experience from the good roads
established in England, France and
Germany answers this inquiry. In
those three countries the average cost
of hauling is reported as reported by
our country to be about ten cents per
ton per mile. The leading writers on
engineering state that over the im-
proved roads of the New England
States the average cost of hauling is
not more than 8 cents per ton per mile.
If the cost of hauling can be reduced
to one-half the present published ac-
knowledged average of, say, 12 cen-
ts per ton, the saving to Liberty county
annually would more than pay the in-
terest and sinking fund on the bonded
debt, including the bond issue, for
the construction of good roads in that
county; that is in money. The amount
of money saved in the time to the far-
mer, the wear and tear on his live-

stock and the destruction to his roll-
ing stock generally is extra as an ad-
ded sum.
The high cost of hauling is not
the only burden imposed upon the
good people of Liberty county by rea-
son of their bad roads. If one tra-
vels over that county he will find
farms foliated from market by bad
roads, and he is impressed by the vast
number of acres of uncultivated land,
and especially the lack of variety of
products on the land under cultiva-
tion. These conditions are due to
the lack of adequate transportation
facilities rather than to a lack of in-
dustry and intelligence. The worse
the roads, the harder the farmer must
labor to make both ends meet. The
fact is, all products such as milk,
small fruits and a general variety of
vegetables requiring quick delivery
and careful transportation must be
cut out from among the products of
Liberty county in any volume because
of the prohibitive cost of haul. Only
those products which can be held un-
til the roads are possible, hauled a
long distance and then sold at a profit
can be cultivated.

When the haul is too long, the
land must be left unproductive and
unimproved for grazing and for tim-
ber, however, fertile and productive
it may be. Every improvement in
the roads leading from the market
town widens the opportunity of the
farmer to exercise his discretion in
determining what he will raise. A
good road from the farm to the rail-
road station increases the prosper-
ity of the individual farmer; the traf-
fic of the Railroad is increased, the
consumers at the various market cen-
ters receives better and fresher sup-
plies at lower prices, and the benefi-
cial effects of the good road are felt,
not only by the farmer who lives on
the road, but every man in Texas
who has to buy his family supplies.

It should be borne in mind by the
voting taxpayer that when he casts
his vote in favor of the bond issue
he does not impose a burden upon
the county commissioners court to
spend all the money arising from the
sale of the bonds, but he simply pro-
vides the county court with the nec-
essary means to undertake the con-
struction of good roads within certain
limitations. The county commission-
er's court must, upon receiving author-
ity to issue and sell the bonds at once
secure the services of a first-class
road engineer, a man who understands
and has the ability to handle the en-
tire road proposition, so that the road
can be constructed in the best and
most economical manner, deriving the
quickest and most lasting results.
There should be made a complete
topographical survey of the district,
showing the land lines, creeks, drain-
age, areas, classifications of soil, tim-
ber, location of houses, cultivated
land and the physical features neces-
sary to a scientific understanding of
the entire subject. Road building is
an art based upon a science, and the
proper kind of roads can be built, but
they must be built by trained men.
The reason for this lies in economy
of construction and to provide for
the future maintenance and care of
the roads.

Plan Railroad Men's Home,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 10.—More than
a thousand delegates from all parts
of the United States and from Canada
and Mexico are in Harrisburg attend-
ing the triennial convention of the
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The
officials expect this to be the most im-
portant convention in the history of
the order. President Taft will be
here to address the convention Sun-
day. The gathering will also be nota-
ble from a large number of impor-
tant questions to come up for con-
sideration and action. Among other
things there will be discussed a pro-
ject for the establishment of a home
for the aged and disabled members of
the order and a sanitarium for those
afflicted with tuberculosis.

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Unwritten Laws and Traditions

There is a class of unwritten law
which does not and can not become
written law, says Case and Comment,
because it approaches so near the dan-
ger line that man dare not recognize
it to the extent of publishing it and
declaring it as a part of the positive
law.

It is an unwritten law of the sea
that a captain must go down with his
ship. Men dare not write it into the
contract, and nations dare not incor-
porate it in their navy or marine regu-
lations, yet the tyrants of the sea
know the law, and believe that to ob-
ey it betters their service, and there are
few instances of its being disregarded.

It is the unwritten law of the army
and navy that an officer shall not seek
cover, or at least shall not show ap-
prehension of danger to his person,
in time of battle and in the presence
of enlisted men or common sailors.
In the Franco-Prussian war nearly
4000 officers of the German army
were killed and the great majority of
them gave up their lives because they
believed in the law of conduct.

In obedience to this law, Farragut
bound himself to the mast, Lee rode
to the head of his charging column at
the bloody angle, and Lawton walked
coolly in front of the line and was
shot in the presence of his men.

The law of the right of revolution
has been much talked about and much
written about. Every intelligent citi-
zen believes that he has the right un-
der certain conditions to oppose the
establishment government of his own
land and join in an effort to establish
another in its place. Just prior to
and during the civil war there was
much discussion in this country by
learned men on either side of the
right of revolution and the "higher
power" and the "greater law."

The law justifying one person in
the killing of another has required

the serious consideration of every
country. Every criminal code provides
certain punishment for homicide, and
many of them graduate the punish-
ment with minute particularity accord-
ing to the circumstances of the kill-
ing, so that any one of six crimes
may be involved in a single tragedy.
Such codes also attempt to define
what killing is justifiable and what is
excusable and with their interpreta-
tion by the courts attempt to describe
the only condition under which one
human being can kill another and not
be guilty of crime.

The Hebrew code almost stands
alone in its recognition of man's de-
sire to kill and his right to have that
desire and that climax of all satisfac-
tions which comes to him who under
great provocation slays another. It
is not at all strange that in this
branch there should be an extended
code of unwritten, as written law, un-
written now and always to be un-
written for the reason that the recog-
nition given by its embodiment in the
statutes would be taken as a license
by dishonest men and would result in
harm rather than good.

It is an unwritten law among the
officers of the army that if a subor-
dinate officer kills a superior officer
because that officer has publicly dis-
graced him by striking him or other
action equally humiliating, then the
court-martial will not convict. During
the civil war at Louisville, Ky., Gen-
eral Nelson said to General Davis:
"How many men have you?"
General Davis replied: "About—"
giving an approximate number.
Nelson said: "You an army officer
and say about! Why don't you know
how many men you have?" and with
that he struck Davis in the face with
his glove. Davis shot and killed him
and the court-martial acquitted Davis.

You should read the Times.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You Will Make No Mistake if You Fol-
low This Wichita Falls Cit-
izen's Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys.
If you have pains in the back, ur-
inary disorders, dizziness and nervous-
ness, it's time to experiment. There
are all symptoms of kidney trouble,
and you should seek a remedy which
is known to act on the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy
to use. No need to experiment. It
has cured many stubborn cases in
Wichita Falls. Follow the advice of
a Wichita Falls citizen and be benefi-
ted yourself.

E. H. Ingram, Eleventh and Travis
Aves., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "I
still have a good word to say for
Doan's Kidney Pills, though it was two
years ago that I publicly endorsed
them. It gives me pleasure to advise
persons afflicted with lumbago and
kidney trouble to take Doan's Kidney
Pills, as I know positively that this
remedy can be depended upon to act as
represented. I had trouble from my
kidneys for several years and I tried
a number of highly advertised reme-
dies without getting much benefit.
Doan's Kidney Pills were finally ob-
tained from the Wichita Drug House
and they relieved my suffering in a
short time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

A clipping from the Cleburne paper
received in this city compliments Um-
pire McDonald of the T. and O. base-
ball league for his work in the open-
ing game at that place.



MEET
YOUR FRIENDS

at our soda fountain. It is the most popular place in town on these hot
days and evenings. Our dainty service and one of our delicious frappes,
sundae or sodas stimulates a tired body, banishes fatigue and adds to the
joy of living. We make the most attractive combinations of fruit juices,
ices and sodas in town. Just the thing to invigorate you when you are warm
and tired.

Marchman's Drug Store
THE REXALL STORE
702 Indiana Ave. Phone 124
Free Delivery.

A Case of Crazy Water
Costs \$2.00

Just the price of one visit from the Doctor.
Its cheap health insurance—Its the BEST
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