

# Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XXII.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1911.

NUMBER 1

## PROPERTY OWNERS TO DECIDE ON PAVING

ONLY WHERE MAJORITY PROPERTY OWNERS WANT PAVING WILL IT BE ORDERED

### BOND ELECTION ASKED

Extension Of Sewer Urged At the Mass Meeting Tuesday Night at the Court House

Only about 35 people responded to the call for a mass meeting at the court house last night which meeting was for the purpose of determining the wishes of property owners on the matter of extending the paving district.

R. E. Huff, president of the Chamber of Commerce, opened the meeting by stating its purpose and called for expressions from those present.

C. W. Bean, a director of the Chamber of Commerce, after stating his views on the matter offered a resolution requesting the city council to order an election to vote bonds for paving purposes.

G. D. Anderson, another director of the Chamber of Commerce, seconded the motion of Mr. Bean.

After some further discussion by Messrs. Schaefer, B. J. Bean, Blair Taylor and Dr. Walker, a substitute for Mr. C. W. Bean's motion requesting that the city council order an election for the purpose of determining whether additional paving bonds should be issued or not, and further that in the event such bonds were voted by the city that the money realized from their sale should be used only for the paving of such streets where a majority of the abutting property owners were willing to stand their part of the cost of such paving.

This substitute was agreed to unambiguously, there being 27 votes for it and none against.

The above is a brief, but a correct account of what actually did take place at the mass meeting last night so far as the paving matter was concerned.

The city council was also requested to take steps, if possible, to make further sewer extensions, and to make an effort to induce, persuade or force those whose property was already on the sewer line to connect with it as provided for by the city ordinance bearing on that particular subject.

There being no further business before the meeting it was adjourned after having been in session less than one hour.

## ROOT IS EXPECTED TO SPEAK ON RECIPROCITY

Southern Representatives Will Probably Offer Amendment to Federal Supervision of Election Clause.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 21.—Senator Root long awaited explanation of his amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill was expected in the Senate today, to give the debate on that measure. The impetus it has lacked up to now.

The House program today was a consideration of a joint resolution for direct election of United States senators, with the prospect that the southern representatives who object to the provision for federal supervision of elections would be able to send a resolution to the joint conference. The wool bill which the House passed last night will go immediately to the Senate, but there's little or no prospect of its passing that body this session.

### INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF IRON AND STEEL WORKERS

By Associated Press. New York, June 21.—An international federation iron and steel workers planned on the lines of the American Steel and Iron Institute will be advocated by E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation at the coming international steel and iron conference at Brussels, July 5th. He says their conference will not attempt to fix prices for the world or regulate the market.

## GROUND TOO HARD FOR PIPE LAYING

New Gas Company, However, Expects to Be Supplying Gas By August 1.

From Wednesday's Daily. W. C. Gibson, who is connected with the management of the Wichita Oil & Gas Company, which company is laying a pipe line from its well in the Petrolia field for the purpose of supplying gas to this city, this morning reported that the work was progressing in a very satisfactory way and stated that they would have the main line completed within a very short time. The work, as explained by Mr. Gibson, has been delayed to a certain extent on account of the condition of the ground, which is very hard, but he states that even with this disadvantage, they have no reason to complain at the progress being made.

Asked as to when he expected the company to be able to supply gas to the consumers of the city, Mr. Gibson said: "We expect, in the event that no unexpected trouble arises in connection with the completion of the line, to be able to furnish gas to the public by August 1. At the present time we are basing our calculations on this date and see no reason why we should not be ready for operation by the time stated."

## PAVING CONTRACT IS NOW ABOUT COMPLETE

This Week Will Wind Up the Work Under Favorable Conditions With Fairly Good Luck

"With favorable weather and ordinary good luck," said Superintendent Mack Tracy, of the Crescent Block Paving Company this afternoon, "we will next week wind up our paving work here under the present contract."

"We finished our work on Eighth street yesterday and only the block between Ohio and the railway tracks on Seventh and Ninth streets and a few odds and ends here and there remain to be laid."

Mr. Tracy said that when he first began the work, he heard nothing but criticism of his paving efforts, but that now everything along that line had been changed and that he now was met on every hand with commendatory remarks, "and I believe I have earned the reward of these expressions for I have spared no pains to give the people of Wichita Falls the best job of paving ever put down in a city in Texas," said the genial superintendent of the paving company.

### Investigating Houston Tragedy

By Associated Press. Houston, Texas, June 21.—The grand jury today began an investigation of the Houston Heights tragedy of March 1910, when Ted Schultz, his wife and their two babies and Walter Elchman were slain. A. H. Sheffield and Frank Turney are under arrest in connection with the killing, but have not attempted to secure counsel so far as known. Turney's alleged confession charges Sheffield with the killing.

Frank Kell who went to Chicago several days ago on a business trip is expected home tomorrow.

## HILLSBORO POLICEMAN IS SHOT FROM AMBUSH

By Associated Press. Hillsboro, Texas, June 21.—Ambushed inside the Central Presbyterian Church here, James Fox about three o'clock this morning, shot and killed Night Policeman Frank Glasgow with a double barrel shotgun as the policeman passed just after leaving duty. Fox gave himself up and said he did the killing, but would not tell why. Other arrests may be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Block, who have been the guests of Mrs. Bettye Baugh, left this afternoon for their home at Charlie.

# THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD REPORTED SOLD TO M. K. & T.

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21st.—The Missouri Kansas and Texas Railway Company today purchased the three railroad properties of J. A. Kemp and Frank Kell of Wichita Falls Texas. These roads are the W. F. and N. W., the W. F. and N. W. Ry. of Texas and the W. F. and S. They operate in Texas and Oklahoma.

The foregoing Associated Press dispatch received here at four o'clock this afternoon is not regarded seriously by those in the best position to know. Both Mr. Kemp and Mr. Kell are out of the city but are expected home tomorrow. Officers of the road here know of no negotiations looking toward the sale of the Wichita Falls Route lines to the Katy.

## FOURTH OF JULY WILL BE A GALA DAY HERE

Double Header Baseball Game, Barbecue, Fire Works and Other Attractions.

Preparations continue with a view to making July 4th a gala day in Wichita Falls and indications give promise of a program that will surpass any previous effort at entertainment in this city. Not only is the program, as contemplated, an extensive one, but it consists of a variety of entertainment unusually attractive in its nature and calculated to please all, from the little child to the older person.

As outlined by Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce, who is taking an active part in providing the amusements for the day, there will be in addition to the barbecue heretofore mentioned in The Times, a display of fire works that will cost for the production a total of about \$400, a double header baseball game between the Wichita Falls and Altus league teams, boat racing at the lake, foot races for those who enjoy such sport, a baby show, as well as other features now being contemplated but for which final arrangements have not as yet been made.

As has been announced the Wichita Falls & Northwestern will run excursion trains on this date and other roads will offer inducements in the way of rates and it is expected that one of the largest crowds in the history of the city will be here on that date.

### SOME POSTSCRIPTS.

Experimenting with various colored glasses in a green house, a Swiss agricultural expert found white to be the best, orange forcing the plants but injuring the fruit and violet increasing the quantity of fruit but lowering its quality.

## WESTMINSTER HALF DESTROYED BY FIRE

Loss From Blaze There Early Today Estimated from \$25,000 to \$30,000

McKinney, Texas, June 21.—The town of Westminster, fifteen miles north of here was destroyed by a fire which started at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The loss estimated from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. The bucket brigade which was the only means of fighting the flames was helpless. The fire stopped when it came to a concrete building. Eight business buildings were left standing. It started in a restaurant and market. The heaviest losses were: C. D. Manning, general merchandise, \$12,000; Mrs. J. A. Comer, general merchandise, \$5,000. Manning had \$800 insurance.

G. D. Anderson and family will leave tomorrow for an extended visit to Colorado Springs, Colo., and will make the trip overland in Mr. Anderson's automobile.

## WALTER HICKEY IS A FREE MAN

CASE DISMISSED THIS AFTERNOON ON MOTION OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

### THE CASE WAS REVERSED

Has Been Tried Five Times and in Three Different Counties—A Prisoner For Eight Years

As the court house clock registered 3:29 this afternoon Judge P. A. Martin of the District Court made an order that Walter Hickey be freed, something he has not done before in eight years. At this time his case was dismissed on motion of District Attorney Foster, which motion had the endorsement of Judge H. G. McConnell of Haskell, who has been engaged in prosecuting the case. The motion to dismiss recited the fact that Hickey had been tried on five different occasions, that the Court of Criminal Appeals had only recently reversed the case, that the defendant was afflicted with paralysis and was compelled to use crutches in getting around, and that the private prosecutor, Judge H. G. McConnell of Haskell was agreeable to the dismissal. Acting on the motion, Judge Martin ordered the case dismissed and Mr. Hickey released from custody. Mr. Hickey thanked the court and the attorneys, and evidenced a sleep feeling of appreciation.

For eight years a fight has been conducted in behalf of Walter Hickey, one trial succeeding another with a reversal in each instance, until he had faced five different juries on the charge and five times had stood trial for his life. For a greater part of that time he has been confined to jail, first in Jones county, later in Throckmorton, and then in Wichita where he has been in custody for the past two years. The murder for which Hickey was tried was committed in Jones county in 1903 the case reaching this county on a second change of venue, the first being to Throckmorton county. For the past year he has been in poor health having suffered a stroke of paralysis, and as a result he has been given much freedom about the court yard, a privilege that he never abused in the least.

Mr. Hickey has as yet made no announcement of his future plans and it will probably be several days before he will arrange these matters.

### Havemeyer Didn't Know.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 21.—Horace Havemeyer, continued his testimony before the sugar probe committee today, said that England is the cheapest place in the world to purchase sugar. "Why is that, because of free trade?" Representative Fordney asked. "Well, I don't know—I have not made a study of that," replied the millionaire.

Mrs. Lee Johnson of Waurika, Okla., is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. L. Measler, and family.

## HALL COUNTY MAN VICTIM OF POISON

E. H. Boone Dies In Sheriff's Office at Decatur Shortly After Arriving There From Fort Worth.

Decatur, June 21.—E. H. Boone of Memphis, Hall county, Texas, died here this morning as a result of poisoning. He came in from Fort Worth on the 11:18 train this morning and told parties at the station that he was very sick. He was assisted to walk to town and just as he entered the sheriff's office he was taken with convulsions, dying before medical aid could be secured.

Up to several months ago E. H. Boone was one of the most prominent farmers in the Paradise community, in this county, making the race for tax collector in 1910. This morning he was to appear before the district court of Wise county to answer a charge of forgery. When the case was called Boone could not be found and a search for him was instituted. About an hour later he telephoned to his attorneys from Fort Worth, saying he had gone to that city last night to see important witnesses, and that he would be in Decatur on the 11:18 train. Officers met the train and just before the train pulled Boone staggered from a coach, telling the officers that he was sick. However, he walked to town and was conducted to the sheriff's office, where he conversed freely with several persons for a few minutes. Then he was taken suddenly with a severe convulsion, from which he never regained consciousness. Physicians were summoned, who did all in their power to resuscitate the dying man, but to no avail as he died in a few minutes. Justice Greer rendered a verdict of death from an unknown cause.

Decatur lodge, A. F. & A. M., has charge of the remains until word can be had from the dead man's family. He has a wife and nine children at Memphis and a brother at Weatherford.

## BANDIT WHITNEY LEADS HIS PURSUERS

By Associated Press. Idaho Falls, Idaho, June 21.—Hugh Whitney the fugitive bandit still has a good lead on his pursuers who though working in bands are dropping from their saddles with exhaustion. Early yesterday he secured his second meal in four days from a ranch house. He appeared a little weak and nervous.

The leak which developed in the coffee-dam yesterday was located and stopped this morning.

## CHAFFEUR HELD AS WITNESS TO MURDER

By Associated Press. Abilene, Texas, June 21.—Haskell Russell, the chauffeur of Dr. J. M. Alexander was arrested this morning as a witness in the O'Neil killing yesterday and taken to Anson for the examining trial. It is alleged that Russell was on the train from Cisco to Stamford traveling with O'Neil and it is known that he was not making this trip in the interest of Dr. Alexander. Russell came to Abilene immediately after the shooting.

## SEWING MACHINE AGENTS TAX UNCONSTITUTIONAL

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, June 21.—The court of criminal appeals has held it unconstitutional the \$15 tax on dealers in sewing machines because it discriminated.

John Peas, "makeup" on the Corpus Christi Caller, formerly with the Times, is back for a visit of several weeks with friends.

## THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE JULY 31ST

### TAFT URGES LAW AGAINST CURE ALLS

Sends Special Message to Congress On Subject of Misleading Branding of Patent Medicines.

By Associated Press. New York, June 21.—Before leaving here for the Yale commencement today President Taft sent to Washington a special message to Congress recommending an amendment to the pure food laws. This is the result of the recent supreme court decision which ruled that a manufacturer could legally label a nostrum as a "cure for consumption" even though he failed to establish the curative qualities of his medicine so long as the label complied with law in publishing truth, fully the chemical contents of the remedy. The president wants Congress to pass further legislation providing that no misbranding or misleading statements whatever may be placed on labels.

In the message he declares "the country will be again flooded by injurious nostrums and cure all" unless the law is changed to strengthen the weak points shown up in the recent supreme court decisions."

### EXPOSED HULK SHOWS A MASS OF WRECKAGE

Havana, June 21.—The skeleton of the Maine, coral encumbered and swarming with grimy workmen engaged in cleaning the upper works and exploring as far as possible the exposed interior spaces, stood specterlike this morning above the pool within the coffer dam, when the water level was reduced to fifteen feet. One additional foot had been pumped out during the night. The reduction served to reveal a large area hitherto submerged; every additional inch discloses more terrible evidence of the appalling character of the explosion.

The lowering of the water below the level of the spar deck amidships shows the deck abreast the engine room on the port side greatly bulged up under which the whole side of the ship appears to have been blown up. Protruding from this aperture are twisted masses of steel, apparently steam pipes and other appurtenances of the main engines, but all so corroded and distorted as to defy identification for the present.

Along the water on the starboard side is visible the long row of dead lights of the berth deck adjacent to the ward room and some of the officers' quarters. An examination of these will be impossible until the water level has been further reduced.

During the exploration of the stern superstructure today the searchers found an ivory billed saber in a fair state of preservation. It doubtless belonged to Lieutenant (now major) Albertus W. Catlin; the officer in command of the ship's marine guard, and recently commanding the expeditionary guard of marines at Guantanamo.

They also found in the captain's cabin a small compass, much corroded, a bottle of bay rum, perfectly preserved; small toilet articles and a quantity of chinaware belonging to the ward room and officers' state rooms.

The leak which developed in the coffee-dam yesterday was located and stopped this morning.

### PROCLAMATION FOR SPECIAL SESSION OF LAW-MAKING BODY ISSUED BY GOVERNOR.

## SOON AFTER ELECTION

General Appropriations and Redistricting to Be Considered and Also Other Matters That May Arise.

Austin, Texas, June 21.—Governor Colquitt late yesterday issues a proclamation convening of the Texas Legislature in special session on Monday, July 31, beginning at 10 o'clock.

Two subjects are to be considered: First, general appropriations for the support of the State government for the two fiscal years beginning Sept. 1, and the redistricting of the Senatorial-Representative districts. Congress not having fixed the basis of apportionment for Congressional districts, that subject is not included. The Governor inserts the usual clause which permits him to submit subjects from time to time.

Under the privilege it has been predicted that he would undoubtedly recommend that the Legislature take action with reference to the social clubs of the State. He objects to them selling liquor on Sunday and without taking out a regular saloonkeeper's license.

The Governor has also intimated that he will ask the Legislature to make some corrections in the revised civil statutes as recently codified and provide for their printing and also postpone their taking effect beyond Sept. 1, as now provided. It is not desirable to have the civil code become effective before it is printed. But, above all, the outcome of the prohibition election, July 22, may tend to shape things so as to cause other submissions.

The proclamation convening the special session follows: "Proclamation.—Governor's Office State of Texas, Austin, Texas, June 20, 1911.—I, O. R. Colquitt, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State, do hereby call a special session of the Thirty-Second Legislature to convene in the city of Austin, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, July 31, 1911. An emergency has arisen by reason of fact that the regular session of the Legislature

(Continued on Page Eight)

## SECRETARY OF Y. M. C. A. HAS RESIGNED

L. A. Webster Will Accept Position With Chicago Engraving House.

L. A. Webster has tendered his resignation as secretary of the Y. M. C. A. to take effect on August 1. He will accept a position with an engraving company at Chicago.

His resignation was accepted at a meeting of the board of directors held yesterday. His successor has not yet been named.

Mr. Webster has been secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. since its organization in June 1910.

Local Option Election in Dallam Co. By Associated Press. Dalhart, Texas, June 21.—July 8th is the date fixed for a local option election in Dallam county.



### VALUE OF COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURE INCREASED 85 PER CENT IN 10 YEARS

Special to The Times  
Washington, June 17.—A preliminary statement showing the general results of the Thirtieth Census of establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods was issued today by Acting Census Director Kalkner. It presents comparative statements of the quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of products manufactured for the 1909, 1904 and 1899 censuses. The report was prepared under the direction of William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, by H. J. Zimmerman. The figures are subject to such revision as may be necessary after further examination of the original reports.

The reports were taken for the calendar year 1909 wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted for that period to be secured, but in some instances where the business year of the establishment differed from the calendar year the reports relate to the business year falling most largely within 1909.

The word "establishment," as used herein, may mean more than one mill plant, provided they are owned or controlled and operated by a person, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator and are located in the same town or city and for which one set of books of account is kept.

**Value of Products \$600,000,000.**

There were 1,206 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in 1909, which compares with 1,077 in 1904 and 973 in 1899, an increase of 24 per cent during the decade. This percentage does not begin to show the real advance in the industry, because the average capacity of the establishment was increased materially during the period. The value of products manufactured increased from \$332,806,000 in 1899 to \$616,297,000 in 1909, an increase of 85 per cent. The total cost of the principal materials used was \$222,884,000 in 1909 and \$151,960,000 in 1899, a gain of 112 per cent. The cost of materials, however, does not include the cost of fibers other than cotton, mill supplies, soap, oil, fuel, containers, etc. A large percentage of the increase in the cost of principal materials is due to the greater cost of cotton.

This report does not include statistics for 115 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton small wares, which reported products with a total value of \$13,080,000 in 1909. Although these establishments use cotton yarn as their chief material, they do not produce commodities technically described as cotton goods. Neither does the report include statistics for 65 establishments engaged exclusively in the manufacture of cotton twine cordage and rope, which are included in the cordage and twine industry. The principal material used by these establishments was raw cotton, costing \$2,223,000; the value of products was \$5,805,000, chief of which was twine with a value of \$5,512,000, and cordage and rope, valued at \$2,500,000.

**Increased Cost of Cotton.**

The quantity of cotton consumed increased from 1,814,003,000 pounds in 1899 to 2,332,505,000 pounds in 1909, a gain of 29 per cent, while the cost of this cotton increased from \$124,905,000 to \$274,402,000, or 120 per cent. The proportion of foreign cotton used in 1899 and in 1909 was practically the same; being 55,845,000 pounds, or 3.1 per cent of the total in the former year and 76,199,000 pounds, or 3.3 per cent in the latter. Much the greater portion of the foreign cotton consumed was Egyptian, which is used extensively in the manufacture of thread and cotton yarns. Small quantities of Indian, Chinese, and other cottons were also used.

The amount of cotton waste, purchased as such for use, almost doubled during the decade, being 40,835,000 pounds in 1899 and 79,419,000 pounds in 1909. The cost increased from \$1,513,000 to \$4,167,000. Formerly large quantities of cotton waste were exported to Europe and used in the manufacture of cheaper grades of goods; but the installation of machinery adapted to its use, together with the high price of cotton, has increased the consumption of this material both in cotton mills and in hosiery and knit goods factories.

Cotton yarn purchased increased from \$2,322,000 pounds to 3,085,000 pounds during the decade, a gain of 30 per cent, while the cost increased from \$15,750,000 to \$29,909,000, or 90 per cent. The installation of weaving departments in mills formerly engaged in the manufacture of yarns is responsible for the comparatively small increase in the quantity of yarns purchased as such. The relative gain in the quantity of silk yarns used was large, and their value increased from \$1,784,000 in 1899 to \$6,776,000 in 1909. Other yarns purchased decreased during the decade, the quantity in 1899 being 3,295,000 pounds, costing \$1,113,000, while in 1909 it was 3,120,000 pounds, costing \$1,691,000. The cost

of starch, chemicals, and dyestuffs was returned in 1899 at \$6,895,000 while in 1909 it was \$6,939,000.

**More Than Six Billion Square Yards of Fabrics.**

The progress of the industry during the decade was marked, the increase in the total value of products manufactured, as before stated, being 85 per cent, and while the percentage of increase in the quantity of products was not nearly so large, the aggregate was considerable and distributed generally throughout the list. Plain cloth for printing or converting increased from 1,581,614,000 square yards, valued at \$57,751,000, in 1899, to 2,437,967,000 square yards, valued at \$121,341,000, in 1909, a gain of 54 per cent in quantity and 119 per cent in value.

There were 1,212,003,000 square yards of brown or bleached sheeting and shirtings manufactured in 1899 and 1,207,958,000 square yards in 1909. The increase made in manufacture of twills and satens, fancy woven fabrics, and ginghams were all very large, being 65, 80, and 91 per cent, respectively. In 1909 there were manufactured 388,315,000 square yards of twill and satens, valued at \$31,274,000; 427,769,000 square yards of fancy woven fabrics, valued at \$47,656,000; and 536,443,000 square yards of ginghams valued at \$37,501,000.

Ducks produced increased during the decade from 129,234,000 square yards, valued at \$14,263,000, to 163,487,000 square yards, valued at \$27,846,000, a gain of 26 per cent in quantity and 97 per cent in value. The quantity of both drills and cottonades manufactured decreased during the decade, but on account of the higher range of values in 1909 both show increases in value. In 1909 there were 215,380,000 square yards of drills manufactured, valued at \$16,205,000, and 25,676,000 square yards of cottonades, valued at \$2,344,000.

Ticks, denims, and stripes produced in 1909 amounted to 264,175,000 square yards, valued at \$27,288,000, a gain during the decade of 54 per cent in quantity and 66 per cent in value. Napped fabrics, with 305,656,000 square yards in 1909, valued at \$25,695,000, show an increase of 14 per cent in quantity and 41 per cent in value during the decade. The quantity of corduroy, cotton velvet, and plush much more than doubled, being 7,962,000 square yards in 1899 and 19,706,000 square yards in 1909. The value of this product increases from \$2,682,000 to \$6,968,000, or 160 per cent.

**Remarkable Advance in Laces Goods.**

The total quantity of upholstering goods increased during the decade from 51,280,000 square yards, valued at \$8,671,000, to 100,325,000 square yards, valued at \$15,596,000, an increase of 96 per cent in quantity and 84 per cent in value. The increase is attributed almost entirely to the item of lace and lace curtains, which was returned in 1899 at 37,825,000 square yards, valued at \$3,585,000, and at the census of 1909 at 85,350,000 square yards, valued at \$9,725,000, a gain of 126 per cent in quantity and 171 per cent in value. In 1899 the value of these goods manufactured was only \$1,225,000. The progress in this branch of the industry has been remarkable and bids fair to continue. In 1899 there were 32,740,000 square yards of cotton bags and bagging manufactured in this country, while in 1909 the amount was 52,694,000 square yards, an increase of 61 per cent.

Cotton yarn manufactured for sale is one of the largest single items shown under "Products." In 1899 there were 33,186,000 pounds of cotton yarn, valued at \$55,189,000, produced for sale, while the corresponding figures in 1909 were 470,221,000 pounds, valued at \$109,519,000, an increase of 42 per cent in quantity and 98 per cent in value. These yarns are spun for a variety of uses and are disposed of largely to other cotton mills and to manufacturers of woollen, silk, and hosiery and knit goods. In 1909 the quantity of thread manufactured was 23,701,000 pounds, valued at \$20,516,000, showing an increase of 31 per cent in quantity and 73 per cent in value.

There were 13,600,000 pounds of cotton twine, valued at \$2,397,900, manufactured in cotton mills. This, however, does not, as previously stated, represent the entire quantity manufactured in the country, as large quantities were returned by establishments engaged exclusively in the production of these goods. Baiting and wadding manufactured in cotton mills during the census year amounted to 10,624,000 pounds, valued at \$1,472,000, while cotton waste not used for further manufacture by the establishments producing it amounted to 309,298,000 pounds, valued at \$10,824,000. All other products amounted to \$14,557,000.

Austin, Texas, June 20.—The State Department of Agricultural Reports that the army worm is proving very serious in the Rio Grande Valley.

### DOG DAYS OF SUMMER HERE

NATIONAL MAD-DOG SCARE NOW HAS ITS GREATEST VOGUE.

### A REMEDY IS SUGGESTED

Symptoms of Canines About to Be Attacked by Rabies—Cures For the Terrible Malady.

Special to The Times.  
Washington, June 19.—Now is the season of the year when the mad dog scare has its greatest vogue. The dog days of summer are almost at hand, and in most cities of the country the dog-catchers are plying a busy trade.

It is in recognition of these facts that the Department of Agriculture has just issued a comprehensive little pamphlet on rabies, or hydrophobia. The disease is one of the most terrible to man and beast known to medical science. It was known in the days of Aristotle and dreaded like the devastating plague. And yet, scientists assert that the malady could be wiped off the earth if every dog were to be muzzled for a sufficient time. Several European governments have stamped it out within their borders by just such means.

Few diseases, the Department of Agriculture's pamphlet says, are so dreaded, and yet very few people now exactly what the malady is. It is still a widely prevalent belief that if persons of animals are bitten by a dog they are liable to become rabid if the dog should contract the disease at any future time. There is no foundation for this impression. All experience, both scientific and practical, goes to show that rabies is transmitted only by animals that are actually diseased at the time the bite is inflicted.

The result of years of investigation regarding hydrophobia are embodied in Dr. Mohler's bulletin for the department. He says that despite the fact that the disease was recognized and described several centuries prior to the Christian era, even now no scientist has been able to isolate the specific germ or organism that is directly the cause. Apparently contagion can only be propagated in the body of an animal.

Specifically, rabies is an infectious disease, involving the nervous system and characterized by extreme excitability and other disorders, practically always terminating in death, if unchecked. The time within which a bitten animal or person contracts the disease varies greatly—generally from three weeks to three months. It is this respite that enables human beings to ward off the attack by the Pasteur system.

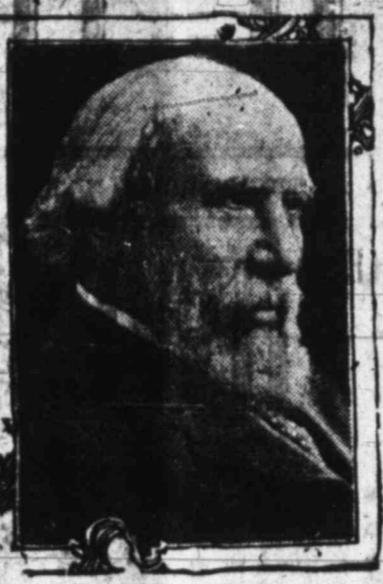
**Two Kinds of Hydrophobia.**

In animals, there are two varieties of hydrophobia—the furious, violent or irritable, and the dumb or paralytic. A dog which develops this form of the malady gives first indication of his affliction by a noticeable change in disposition.

An affectionate dog may become morose, sad, depressed, while a snarling, treacherous animal may become cowardly or affectionate. This is known as the stage of development and in one or two days is followed by an irresistible tendency to roam if prevented the dog will fight or run at the restraint or at anything that interferes with his freedom. This roving may occur for one or two days during which he travels aimlessly in a nervous and irritable condition. His instinctive methods of defense are usually always highly developed or exaggerated, but he seldom will attack persons or other animals without provocation. When he returns if not destroyed in the meanwhile, he shows from his exhausted, dirty, shaggy or depressed appearance evidence of wandering. Having returned home, he frequently seeks secluded places, such as are found under houses or porches.

During this period of roving he exhibits a disposition to eat or chew indigestible objects, as rags, leather, sticks, and even pieces of coal which are often swallowed. The secretion of saliva in some cases appears to be excessive, owing to the inability to swallow, and it sometimes becomes frothy from the champing of the jaw. However, foaming at the mouth is not a constant symptom of rabies, as is commonly believed by the layman and furthermore, it is frequently misleading owing to the fact that it may be observed in other diseases. The erroneous opinion that dogs suffering with this disease are afraid of water is also misleading, since such dogs have been known to swim streams in their roamings. On the other hand they appear to be afraid of nothing as is evidenced by attacking all animals, regardless of size.

A change in the voice of the animal is peculiar to this affection, and is due to the beginning paralysis of the throat, which usually sets in early. Instead of the normal bark the affected dog makes a long, resonant, peculiarly drawn-out bark, which has been likened to the yelp of a coyote.



James J. Hill, railroad magnate who for a generation has been advocating reciprocity with Canada, and who declares the farmers of the Northwest his part of the country, are not opposed to the treaty. He scores Senator Root for his opposition to the measure and agreed with President Taft in his statement made in Chicago. "He hit the nail squarely on the head," said Mr. Hill, "when he declared that only a few politicians in our section of the country are deplaining against reciprocity with Canada."

The first inquiry was directed with the assistance of special counsel but the committee now has the service of John Marble, attorney for the interstate commerce commission and John H. Healey, who acted for the Illinois senate investigating committee in the same capacity. Former Judge Eldridge Haney, of Chicago, will again be Lorimer's counsel.

McCormick's testimony is expected to be short, and to concern the alleged raising of the \$100,000 slush fund. McCormick further testified that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of his company, had told him that Edward Hines, of the Hines Lumber Company, had invited the Harvester Company to contribute to Lorimer's election, but that Funk didn't do so. Little but hearsay evidence was brought out.

McCormick in his testimony said that Funk had told him of the second interview with Hines, when the latter had sought him out and told him that he had not meant that the suggestion of a ten thousand dollar contribution should be taken seriously. "I felt rather indignant and so did Mr. Funk," said McCormick, when asked if he had been shocked by Funk's revelation. McCormick said he had heard of the alleged "jackpot" of which there had been common talk for years, but that his company had never been called upon to contribute to this fund, although on various occasions it had applications to contribute to such funds in other states. He said his knowledge concerning the "jackpot" was hearsay.

**Killing at Stamford Inn**

By Associated Press.  
Stamford, Texas, June 20.—There was a mysterious killing in the wash room of the Stamford Inn here this morning. Robert L. O'Neill, a traveling man for the St. Louis branch of the National Lead Company had just arrived in town over the Texas Central, and was followed into the wash room by Dr. J. H. Alexander, of Abilene, who had arrived here in an automobile and who sat quietly in his machine reading a newspaper until O'Neill's arrival in the wash room. Alexander fired several shots, killing O'Neill instantly. He then walked to the manager of the inn, to whom he gave up his pistol. He made bond immediately, appearing calm, and laughing and chatting with those about him. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

A telegram from Dallas states that O'Neill was a young married man, his wife now being in Milwaukee. O'Neill is reported connected with a prominent family in Milwaukee.

O'Neill's father is said to be a member of the firm of Boden & O'Neill Wholesale Drug Company of Milwaukee.

**Plan Archives Building.**

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., June 20.—Representative Shepherd, of Texas, has introduced a bill in congress approving the erection of a National Archives building to contain all papers and records not in current use.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

L. H. Kemper to Michael Heintzelman, 40.2 acres, Lake Wichita Irrigation and Water Company lands \$2413.

**Is Doing a Heap of Thinking.**

Speaker Champ Clark isn't saying much of anything, but the report is that he is smashing a great many gavel. Philadelphia Press.

### SENATE AGAIN AFTER LORIMER

INVESTIGATION BEGAN TODAY WITH MCCORMICK ON THE STAND.

### WILL BE MOST THOROUGH

Committee Announces That It Will Follow Every Lead That Presents Itself.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., June 20.—The second senate investigation of Senator Lorimer began today with Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company as the first witness. "We will follow every lead that presents itself," said one member of the committee before the sitting today.

Of the investigating committee the members classed as favorable to Lorimer are Dillingham, Gamble, Johnson, and Fletcher, two republicans and two democrats. Those against him are Jones, Kenyon, Kern and Lea two republicans and two democrats. Senator Lea is in a hospital, where he gave his blood by transfusion to his wife, but is expected to be out soon.

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### ARE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

### AUTOMOBILE CLUB BEING ORGANIZED

C. W. Snider, J. G. Culbertson and other automobile owners here have

started a movement for the organization of an automobile club with its membership comprising all automobile owners in the county who can be induced to join. It is proposed that the initial membership fee be \$1 and that the members contribute \$1 per month each, the money to be used for the improvement and maintenance of the public roads.

The proposed club is meeting with a very favorable reception and it is believed that nearly a hundred members will join.

Subscribe For Stock.  
By Associated Press.  
Waxahachie, Texas, June 20.—Last night a mass meeting endorsed the proposition to subscribe to \$35,000 of the stock of the Southern Traction Company and furnish twenty miles of right of way for the company's inter-urban tracks.

### JUDGE FELDER'S ATTITUDE TOWARD PROPOSED ROAD LAW

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a resolution was passed favoring an attempt to secure for Wichita county authority to issue road bonds similar to that which is now in force in Lamar county, which law expressly provides that any municipal corporation may be included in a road district and such portion of the money expended in the limits of said corporation as the road commissioners should deem best.

The Lamar county road law also provides for four road commissioners, who with the county judge and the commissioner of the precinct effected as ex-officio members have charge of the distribution of the funds.

The directors also asked the co-operation of the commissioners court in securing such a law.

Hon. C. B. Felder, County Judge, in response to a letter asking his co-operation has written the Chamber of Commerce the following letter:

Mr. R. E. Huff, President,  
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your favor of the 14th inst. I have repeatedly stated that if it could be done under the law, I would not oppose the improvement by the county of that portion of the streets of incorporated cities and towns forming extensions of the main public roads leading into such cities or

towns. The passage of such a law would not be objectionable to me. In the matter of determining just what roads shall be improved, and the character of the improvement, I am not prepared to say that I see any good reason for changing the laws of the State as to Wichita county. Under the law the commissioners court has this authority and is charged with this duty. As a member of the court I have always gladly listened to the advice of any interested citizen of the county, and shall continue to do so, but I fail to see any good reason for placing this responsibility and duty upon a road commission, a majority of whom have no other responsibility and duty to the people than the expenditure of the permanent road improvement fund.

I have not discussed this matter with any member of the court, and speak herein for myself alone. In my judgment the expenditure of the county funds should be left in the hands of the commissioners court, and that said court should upon request give a full, fair open hearing to any interested citizens, and in its actions be guided by a fair consideration of the best interest of the county, and a conscientious interpretation of the laws of the land.

Very respectfully,  
C. B. FELDER, County Judge.



Mrs. Laura McCann, of Hudson Heights, N. Y., the wife of a New York newspaper man, who has discovered that she is the heiress to a fortune of \$200,000 left her by her father. She asserts that her claim is combated by five others, who have entered into a conspiracy to defraud her of the fortune. Mrs. McCann's father, Dr. Jacob W. Berton, left his New York home soon after the death of his wife, leaving the daughter with a relative. In the meantime he had become wealthy. He died on June 31, 1910, in Boston, but his daughter knew nothing of his death until recently when a relative located her after a long search, and told her that a brother of her father had been appointed administrator of her father's estate after declaring that he, two brothers and two nieces were the only legal heirs to the fortune. It is charged that the testimony to combat the evidence of Mrs. McCann is based upon documents in which figures have been twisted and letters erased.

**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

**A \$16,000 VERDICT IN WILKES' SUIT**

P. L. WILKS AND 3 CHILDREN EACH AWARDED \$4,000 DAMAGES.

**OTHER SUITS SETTLED**

Suit of Redmond Against The South-Western Telephone Company Compromised for \$200.

The jury in the case of P. L. Wilks, et al vs. the North Texas Gas Co., returned a verdict this afternoon in favor of the plaintiffs in which they awarded damages as follows:

P. L. Wilks	4,000
W. F. Wilks	4,000
Ruth Wilks	4,000
Beulah Wilks	4,000
Total	\$16,000

The case as heretofore outlined in The Times, is one in which Mr. Wilks for himself and three children brought suit against the gas company for damages on account of the death of Mrs. Wilks which resulted from burns received in a fire that destroyed the building in which they were living at the corner of Seventh street and Austin avenue, it being alleged that the fire originated from a leak in a gas connection with the building. The case has been on trial for several days and was submitted to the jury late yesterday afternoon.

The case of Miss Evelyn Pearl Slipes against the gas company, originating as a result of the fire referred to above, she having sustained severe injuries at the time, was settled on a compromise in the sum of \$3,750.

The case of Walter Redmond vs. the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company, which has been pending in the district court for some time, was today compromised by the company agreeing to pay Mr. Redmond damages in the sum of \$200.

The case is one in which suit was brought for \$1,500 for the alleged failure of the telephone company to provide reasonable connection between Seymour and this city on the occasion of the death of Mr. Redmond's sister at Seymour.

Another case pending against the North Texas Gas Company growing out of the explosion and fire at the Wilks home has been continued until the next term of court. The suit is that of Beulah Wilks, a baby girl, who was severely burned in the fire.



President Taft reviewing the annual parade of Sunday School children in Brooklyn, the "City of Churches," and below, some of the children passing in procession. Standing immediately to the right of the president is Governor John A. Dix, of New York, who can be seen over the executive's shoulder. The President has his hat tilted to keep the sun out of his eyes.

**GIRL STRUCK BY LIGHTNING BOLT**

MISS DELIA EVANS SERIOUSLY INJURED AT HER HOME TEN MILES NORTH OF CITY.

**WAS KNOCKED SENSELESS**

Burned On Right Cheek, Neck and Body—Chicken House Set Afire.

Miss Delia, daughter of Mrs. S. A. Evans, who resides about ten miles north from the city, was struck yesterday afternoon by a bolt of lightning that apparently came from a cloudless sky. The young lady sustained serious injuries but it is not thought they will prove fatal as she was resting reasonably well after medical aid had been secured.

Miss Evans had started out in the yard to feed the chickens and when within about fifteen feet of the chicken house the lightning struck, burning the young lady on the right cheek, neck and shoulder and on her body to the ground. She was knocked senseless and lay on the ground for several minutes until a sister discovered her condition. The sister had seen a cow fall at the barn near the chicken house, the animal having also received a blow from the bolt of lightning, and it was this that caused her to go out and look for her sister. The chicken house was on fire by the lightning, but this fact was not discovered for several minutes in the excitement incident to the injuries to the young lady.

Members of the family, as soon as Miss Evans had been removed to the house, went to a shop about a mile away and phoned for Dr. Reed of this city who responded as quickly as he could make the drive and relieved the young lady of her suffering as much as was possible.

The bolt of lightning seemed to come from a cloudless sky, as not a cloud could be seen at the time of the occurrence which was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

**W. F. & N. W. CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED**

Stockholders in Meeting at Altus Authorize Increase—Extensions Planned.

Vice President and General Manager Frank Kell of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railroad yesterday attended a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the company at Altus, Okla., at which meeting matters in connection with the extension being made was considered. The capital stock of the company was increased by action of the stockholders and a bond issue was authorized for the purpose of taking care of the extension of one hundred and fifty miles heretofore announced to be made. Work on this extension is already well under way and Mr. Kell stated today that they hoped to have it completed within a year, especially the extension of the line toward Woodward, Okla., a distance of 87 miles.

**GERMANY DISCLAIMS ALL RESPONSIBILITY**

Says Ship Carrying Cipriano Castro Has No Right to Display German Colors.

Berlin, June 15.—German government disclaims all responsibility today for the steamer "Consul Grotguck" which is reported flying a German flag and carrying Cipriano Castro with an armed expedition bound for Venezuela to regain the presidency. The government declared this steam-

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Lincoln, Neb., June 15.—Charging that the Democrats who are now attacking him and accusing him of trying to wreck the party are in the same class with those who have in the past proved treacherous to the party, W. J. Bryan in the forthcoming issue of his Commoner turns a broadside on his critics and throws light on what he says is some past political history. He makes the sensational charge that when he was three times candidate for the Presidency he was knifed not only by leaders of the party, but by the committeemen who were presumed to be conducting the campaign in his behalf.

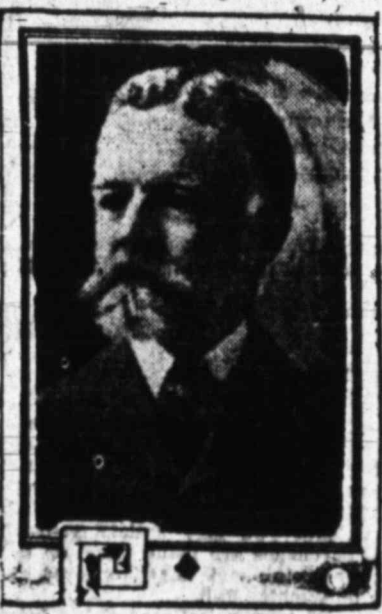
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"He has made three campaigns, and in every one of them he has had to meet treachery within the party as well as assaults from without. He has had to conduct his campaigns through committeemen, some of whom were in league with the opposition and in secret correspondence with the enemy.

"But he has found the heart of the party sound. He has found the rank and file of the party true. To this multitude of Democrats—uncorrupted and unduffed he owes whatever strength he has."



Cipriano Castro, deposed president of Venezuela, whose efforts to regain the presidency is causing trouble not only for Venezuela but the United States and Germany as well.



Senator H. O. Lodge, of Massachusetts, who declares that the Canadian reciprocity bill will win in the Senate, Senator Lodge says he has abandoned his idea of offering an amendment to the pact, for the protection of fishermen in his state.

**GRAND JURY RETURNS FORGERY INDICTMENTS**

Five men against whom indictments charging forgery were returned by the grand jury before recess are now in the custody of the officers. Several other forgery cases from the last term of court will also be called from the criminal docket this term.

The officers have in custody the following persons against whom felony indictments have been returned by the grand jury:

- State vs. Marion Goldsmith; false swearing.
- State vs. E. L. York, forgery and passing forged instruments; five indictments.
- State vs. Schmich; burglary.
- State vs. Will Hudson, forgery; five indictments.
- State vs. L. P. Evans, robbery by assault.
- A. D. Sawyer, theft of over fifty dollars.
- State vs. Shannon O'Neil forgery and passing forged instrument.
- State vs. H. C. Conway forgery and passing forged instrument.
- State vs. T. C. Moore, burglary.
- State vs. William Bell, forgery.
- State vs. Ed Waggoner; attempt of theft from person.
- State vs. J. P. Middleton, robbery by assault.
- State vs. Ernest Macon; assault with intent to murder.

**Fire at Denton.**

By Associated Press. Denton, Texas, June 17.—Mrs. Middleton, headmistress of the second floor of the burning home of Mrs. T. C. McCormick here today, was forced to jump and was badly injured. A dozen other west end houses caught from the McCormick fire. The total loss is seven thousand dollars.

**Marriage Licenses.**

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Reid today:

- C. J. Clark and Miss Minnie T. Woolley, both of Grandfield, Okla.
- S. C. Lindsey and Miss Abbie Stone both of Dundee, Texas.

Dr. C. M. Bishop has returned from Georgetown where he accepted the office of president of Southwestern University.

**NEW SHALLOW WELL IS SPOUTING OIL**

CLAYCO NO. 2 IS PROVING BEST WELL YET BROUGHT IN—PRODUCTION MAY REACH 300 BARRELS.

**A GREAT DEVELOPMENT**

Will Follow Strike in New Field—Producers Already at Work On New Rig—Other Locations Staked Out.

Special to The Times.

Electra, Texas, June 15.—The Clayco No. 2 which The Times reported in Tuesday's issue as having struck new undeveloped shallow oil sand in the Electra field on the Woodruff Putnam lease at a depth of about 1000 feet, was brought in a gusher last night at about 8 o'clock. A six-inch packer was set in this well Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the boiler was started and run with the above mentioned results. When the wind and water pressure was relieved the gas pressure forced a six-inch column of oil to the top of the 84-foot derrick. This flow continued for several minutes and when the flow receded it was turned through a four-inch pipe into the slush pit where it is doing its regular stunts about every thirty minutes, lasting about seven or eight minutes each flow, and estimated to be doing 250 to 300 barrels every twenty-four hours.

This well will do much toward advancing wild-cat operations in this field, as the many different paying sands which have already been developed make it one of the most attractive fields in the United States and the fact that the shallow sands are producing flowing wells makes it much more valuable.

The oil was tested and shows to be 42 gravity.

Field Manager Denniston says they will have oil from No. 2 loaded into tank cars before night. A pump has been installed to pump the oil from the slush pit and the well is being connected directly into storage tanks through a four-inch pipe line.

Many visitors have been in the field today watching the wonderful gusher perform. The Producer's Oil Company had six teams lined up this morning and before nine o'clock they had material on the ground for a new rig on the Stringer lease about 600 feet directly west of the Clayco No. 2.

The Clayco Company people have two new locations staked out and will put rigs to work at once. Telegrams telling of the new strike have flooded the Electra telegraph office and the glad tidings will be spread in all the important oil fields in the United States within the next few hours and the next few days the hotels and city will be crowded with people interested in oil developments and Electra will see the greatest boom in its history.

Editor Sheldon, of the Electra News gave us a forecast of this strike last Tuesday and his forecast proved out correct.

The Electra Oil and Gas Company set their 12-inch packer in their 825-foot well and as soon as the wind is cleared out it is possible that they will have a 12-inch flowing well. At any rate the well will be an exceptionally fine pump.

**Death From Burns.**

By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, June 17.—Mrs. Max Mobius died early today as the result of her clothing burning off her body last night when an oil lamp exploded in her hand.

**Motion For Rehearing.**

Austin, Texas, June 17.—A motion for a rehearing in the case of the Orient vs. Sweetwater in the removal of headquarters to San Angelo, was submitted to the supreme court today on oral argument.

**AMERICAN LABOR IS CHEAPEST IN WORLD**

Brooklyn Representative Tells House That Productive Ability Lowers Cost.

Washington, June 17.—An attack upon the protective tariff system by an American manufacturer who claims to have studied labor and manufacturing conditions in many countries, held the attention of the house of representatives for two hours today. Representative William C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, a new Democratic member, a manufacturer of machinery and long connected with export trade, said that American manufacturers are abandoning the protective principle as unnecessary, as they develop more scientific management of their own plants.

"The protective tariff simply has enabled the American manufacturers to sell at such high prices that they have not studied their own conditions closely," said Mr. Redfield. "They have relied on government support, rather than upon the business management. Its effect has been to stifle the development of plants until they are now so large that products must be sold abroad. In this condition, the manufacturers no longer want to pay the high prices necessary for material under a protective tariff."

Mr. Redfield declared that instead of foreign labor being cheaper, American labor is really the cheapest in the world; that no labor produced as much product in proportion to the wages received as American.

Mr. Redfield attacked the Republican principle of a tariff "equal to the difference in cost at home and abroad," saying it was impossible to determine the difference. He said the American tariff board is "worthless" unless empowered to call for the cost sheets of the factories engaged in the line of manufacture it is studying, adding that often the American cost of production is lower.

**Heavy Wind at Graham.**

Graham, Texas, June 17.—A heavy downpour of rain accompanied by a cyclone wind occurred here yesterday. The wind caused extensive damage unroofing Gay & Flint's store, blowing down chimneys and uprooting trees.

**Waco Scientist Dead.**

Waco, Texas, June 17.—Judge J. C. Walker, aged ninety-one a wealthy citizen here, died last night. He was a well known scientist and had long aided the problem of harnessing the ocean waves to secure mechanical power.

**Downpour at Tulsa.**

Tulsa, Okla., June 17.—The drought in this locality was broken by a very heavy rain last night. The rain was accompanied by hail. The temperature has fallen considerably for which a long, sweltering population is daily thankful.

**POND ENTERTAINS LAUNDRY WORKERS**

Thirty-eight employees of Ponds Laundry including drivers and workers in the laundry were given an outing Friday night at Mr. Pond's expense. The party rode to Lake Wichita on a "special" chartered by Mr. Pond where a basket luncheon was spread and where all the amusements the place affords were enjoyed.

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Those Who Won't See Are Most Blind By all accounts the reciprocity speech of President Taft at Chicago has made the least impression upon people who are resolved not to be convinced against their will.—Philadelphia Record.

**Sixty Years the Standard**

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**A Cream of Tartar Powder Made from Grapes NO ALUM**

**WHOLE LEGISLATURE WILL BE SUMMONED**

EVERY MEMBER OF ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY THAT ELECTED LORIMER WILL BE INCLUDED.

**THE PROBE WILL GO DEEP**

Head of Harvester Company and Former Governor Will Be Called Before the Committee.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 17.—The Lorimer investigating committee today practically decided to summon as witnesses the entire membership of the Illinois Legislature which elected Lorimer. Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company and former Governor Richard Yates of Illinois, also will be summoned.

**SENSATIONAL DECLINE IN THE COTTON MARKET**

Favorable Crop Reports and Reports of Rain Send Prices Tumbling.

New York, June 17.—There was a further sensational decline in the cotton market here this morning caused by generally favorable crop reports including private advices of rain in the Southwest. July sold off to 14.81 or \$6.60 per bale under the season's high record.

**Big Decline in Houston Market.**

New Orleans, June 17.—On reports of showers last night in Texas, there was a wide break in the cotton market at the opening this morning, although the Houston weather bureau reports covering the entire state failed to show any rain whatever. The decline finally reached a dollar and a half a bale. Strangely enough the old crop options were weaker than the new. July which the public has considered the center of the bull campaign broke below the fifteen cent mark to 14.85 or thirty-four points under yesterday's close. The weather forecast this morning was for showers over practically the entire cotton belt.

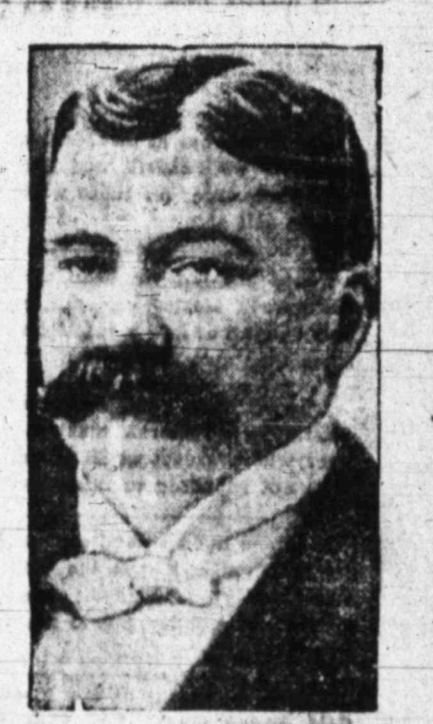
**BIG BARBECUE ON FOURTH OF JULY**

It is Believed More Than \$500 Can Be Raised for That Purpose.

Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce is today raising money with which to pull off a big barbecue at this place on July 4th and reported this afternoon that he was meeting with reasonable success and expected to be able to secure a sufficient amount to make the occasion a memorable one in the history of Wichita Falls.

The plans as now outlined provide that a free barbecue shall be held within or near the city in order that the business men may profit to a certain extent from the patronage of the visitors, and in the afternoon transportation facilities will be provided for transferring the crowd to the lake for the ball game between the Wichita Falls and Altus teams. In this connection it is proposed to provide trains over the Wichita Falls & Southern in order that those who may desire to visit the lake can do so without delay.

Mr. Day stated this morning that he expected to be able to raise at least \$500 for the barbecue and hoped to be able to double this amount before the matter had been closed up.



W. A. Pinkerton, the well known detective, who has recently arrived in London for the Coronation. Pinkerton declares he is merely on a pleasure trip, but this is obviously professional subterfuge, as since his arrival he has been in constant communication with the Home Office, which bears the responsibility for the King's safety. There is no doubt that Pinkerton will aid Scotland Yard and the police to keep out of London all anarchists and dangerous criminals.

**A. F. AND A. M. ELECTED OFFICERS FRIDAY NIGHT**

Newly Elected Officers Will Be Installed Saturday Night.

At a meeting of Wichita Falls Lodge No. 625, A. F. and A. M., Friday night officers were elected for the ensuing term. The officers elected together with those appointed and the officers elected by the Royal Arch Chapter this week will be installed on Saturday night, June 24th.

The Blue Lodge officers elected last night were:

- Dr. J. M. Bell, W. M.; J. O. Smith, S. W.; S. E. Trevathan, J. W.; J. D. Avis, Treasurer; Arthur McCarty, Secretary.

Officers to be installed by the Royal Arch Chapter are:

- C. M. Duke, E. H. P.; J. W. Walk, E. K.; Frank Collier, E. S.; H. S. Karrumbrack, Secretary.

**CRIMINAL DOCKET CALLED MONDAY**

There has been no session of the district court today, adjournment having been taken at the close of the session yesterday afternoon until Monday morning.

Monday morning the criminal docket will be called, as heretofore announced and the assignment of cases will be made. Judge Martin is disqualified in a number of criminal cases on account of his service as district attorney and these cases will be set at a convenient time and will be tried by Judge Dixon of Anson, with whom Judge Martin will exchange benches.

Following is the petty jury summoned for next week:

- R. E. Moore, C. Birk, F. A. Smith, A. L. Huey, J. L. Puckett, Alex. Kahn, Jas. Hodges, George Little, A. W. Karrenbrock, Ed. Strange, R. B. Harner, W. J. Haynes, George Hund, I. B. Stokes, J. M. Isley, H. B. Hines, E. T. Anderson, C. G. Biederbrock, W. T. Johnson, C. H. Hardeman, R. B. Y. Gee, D. P. Talley, Luther Lelsie, A. Putnam, W. T. Hamilton, Keil, T. P. Hickman, Chas. H. Donnell, Tom Weldman.

### VALUE OF COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURE INCREASED 85 PER CENT IN 10 YEARS

Special to The Times  
Washington, June 17.—A preliminary statement showing the general results of the Thirteenth Census of establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods was issued today by Acting Census Director Kalkner. It presents comparative statements of the quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of products manufactured for the 1909, 1904 and 1899 censuses. The report was prepared under the direction of William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures, by H. J. Zimmerman. The figures are subject to such revision as may be necessary after further examination of the original reports.

The reports were taken for the calendar year 1909 wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted for that period to be secured, but in some instances where the business year of the establishment differed from the calendar year the reports relate to the business year falling most largely within 1909.

The word "establishment," as used herein, may mean more than one mill plant, provided they are owned or controlled and operated by a person, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator and are located in the same town or city and for which one set of books of account is kept.

**Value of Products \$600,000,000**

There were 1,206 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in 1909, which compares with 1,077 in 1904 and 973 in 1899, an increase of 24 per cent during the decade. This percentage does not begin to show the real advance in the industry, because the average capacity of the establishment was increased materially during the period. The value of products manufactured increased from \$322,806,000 in 1899 to \$616,297,000 in 1909, an increase of 85 per cent.

The total cost of the principal materials used was \$322,884,000 in 1909 and \$151,960,000 in 1899, a gain of 112 per cent. The cost of materials, however, does not include the cost of fibers other than cotton, mill supplies, soap, oil, fuel, containers, etc. A large percentage of the increase in the cost of principal materials is due to the greater cost of cotton.

This report does not include statistics for 115 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton small wares, which reported products with a total value of \$12,080,000 in 1909. Although these establishments use cotton yarn as their chief material, they do not produce commodities technically described as cotton goods. Neither does the report include statistics for 65 establishments engaged exclusively in the manufacture of cotton twine, cordage, and rope, which are included in the cordage and twine industry. The principal material used by these establishments was raw cotton, costing \$2,923,000; the value of products was \$6,805,000, chief of which was twine with a value of \$5,512,000, and cordage and rope, valued at \$2,500,000.

**Increased Cost of Cotton.**

The quantity of cotton consumed increased from 1,814,663,000 pounds in 1899 to 2,332,569,000 pounds in 1909, a gain of 29 per cent, while the cost of this cotton increased from \$124,905,000 to \$274,402,000, or 120 per cent. The proportion of foreign cotton used in 1899 and in 1909 was practically the same, being 55,815,000 pounds, or 3.1 per cent of the total in the former year and 76,199,000 pounds, or 3.3 per cent in the latter. Much the greater portion of the foreign cotton consumed was Egyptian, which is used extensively in the manufacture of thread and cotton yarns. Small quantities of Indian, Chinese, and other cottons were also used.

The amount of cotton waste, purchased as such for use, almost doubled during the decade, being 40,835,000 pounds in 1899 and 79,419,000 pounds in 1909. The cost increased from \$1,512,000 to \$4,187,000. Formerly large quantities of cotton waste were exported to Europe and used in the manufacture of cheaper grades of goods; but the installation of machinery adapted to its use, together with the high price of cotton, has increased the consumption of this material both in cotton mills and in hosiery and knit goods factories.

Cotton yarn purchased increased from \$3,822,000 pounds to 108,869,000 pounds during the decade, a gain of 30 per cent, while the cost increased from \$15,750,000 to \$29,909,000, or 90 per cent. The installation of weaving departments in mills formerly engaged in the manufacture of yarns is responsible for the comparatively small increase in the quantity of yarns purchased as such. The relative gain in the quantity of silk yarns used was large, and their value increased from \$1,784,000 in 1899 to \$5,778,000 in 1909. Other yarns purchased decreased during the decade, the quantity in 1899 being 5,295,000 pounds, costing \$1,113,000, while in 1909 it was 3,120,000 pounds, costing \$1,691,000. The cost

of starch, chemicals, and dyestuffs was returned in 1899 at \$6,895,000 while in 1909 it was \$6,939,000.

**More Than Six Billion Square Yards of Fabrics.**

The progress of the industry during the decade was marked, the increase in the total value of products manufactured, as before stated, being 85 per cent, and while the percentage of increase in the quantity of products was not nearly so large, the aggregate was considerable and distributed generally throughout the list. Plain cloth for printing or converting increased from 1,831,014,000 square yards, valued at \$57,881,000, in 1899, to 2,437,967,000 square yards, valued at \$121,341,000, in 1909, a gain of 54 per cent in quantity and 110 per cent in value.

There were 1,212,403,600 square yards of brown or bleached sheeting and shirtings manufactured in 1899 and 1,307,958,000 square yards in 1909. The increase made in manufacture of twills and satens, fancy woven fabrics, and gingham were all very large, being 65, 80, and 9) per cent, respectively. In 1909 there were manufactured 388,315,000 square yards of twills and satens, valued at \$34,274,000; 427,769,000 square yards of fancy woven fabrics, valued at \$47,666,000; and 526,443,000 square yards of gingham valued at \$27,801,000.

Duck produced increased during the decade from 129,234,000 square yards valued at \$14,263,000, to 163,487,000 square yards, valued at \$27,846,000, a gain of 26 per cent in quantity and 95 per cent in value. The quantity of both drills and cottonades manufactured decreased during the decade, but on account of the higher range of values in 1909 both show increases in value. In 1909 there were 216,380,000 square yards of drills manufactured valued at \$16,265,000, and 25,676,000 square yards of cottonades, valued at \$3,244,000.

Ticks, denims, and stripes produced in 1909 amounted to 264,175,000 square yards, valued at \$27,288,000, a gain during the decade of 54 per cent in quantity and 66 per cent in value. Napped fabrics with 305,656,000 square yards in 1909, valued at \$25,695,000, show an increase of 14 per cent in quantity and 41 per cent in value during the decade. The quantity of corduroy, cotton velvet, and plush much more than doubled, being 7,962,000 square yards in 1899 and 19,706,000 square yards in 1909. The value of this product increases from \$2,682,000 to \$6,966,000, or 160 per cent.

**Remarkable Advances in Lace Goods.**

The total quantity of upholstery goods increased during the decade from 51,280,000 square yards, valued at \$8,671,000, to 100,325,000 square yards, valued at \$15,996,000, an increase of 96 per cent in quantity and 84 per cent in value. The increase is attributed almost entirely to the item of lace and lace curtains, which was returned in 1899 at 37,825,000 square yards, valued at \$3,585,000, and at the census of 1909 at 85,350,000 square yards, valued at \$9,725,000, a gain of 126 per cent in quantity and 171 per cent in value. In 1899 the value of these goods manufactured was only \$1,225,000. The progress in this branch of the industry has been remarkable and bids fair to continue. In 1899 there were 22,740,000 square yards of cotton bags and bagging manufactured in this country, while in 1909 the amount was 52,694,000 square yards, an increase of 61 per cent.

Cotton yarn manufactured for sale is one of the largest single items shown under "Products." In 1899 there were 332,186,000 pounds of cotton yarn, valued at \$55,189,000, produced for sale, while the corresponding figures in 1909 were 476,221,000 pounds, valued at \$109,219,000, an increase of 42 per cent in quantity and 93 per cent in value. These yarns are spun for a variety of uses and are disposed of largely to other cotton mills and to manufacturers of woolens, silk, and hosiery and knit goods. In 1909 the quantity of thread manufactured was 23,701,900 pounds, valued at \$20,516,000, showing an increase of 31 per cent in quantity and 73 per cent in value.

There were 13,600,000 pounds of cotton twine, valued at \$2,397,000, manufactured in cotton mills. This, however, does not, as previously stated, represent the entire quantity manufactured in the country, as large quantities were returned by establishments engaged exclusively in the production of these goods. Baiting and wadding manufactured in cotton mills during the census year amounted to 10,626,000 pounds, valued at \$1,472,000, while cotton waste not used for further manufacture by the establishments producing it amounted to 309,298,000 pounds, valued at \$10,834,000. All other products amounted to \$14,557,000.

Austin, Texas, June 20.—The State Department of Agricultural Reports states that the army worm is proving very serious in the Rio Grande Valley.

### DOG DAYS OF SUMMER HERE

NATIONAL MAD-DOG SCARE NOW HAS ITS GREATEST VOGUE.

### A REMEDY IS SUGGESTED

Symptoms of Canines About to Be Attacked by Rabies—Cures For the Terrible Malady.

Special to The Times.  
Washington, June 19.—Now is the season of the year when the mad dog scare has its greatest vogue. The dog days of summer are almost at hand, and in most cities of the country the dog-catchers are plying a busy trade.

It is in recognition of these facts that the Department of Agriculture has just issued a comprehensive life-size pamphlet on rabies, or hydrophobia. The disease is one of the most terrible to man and beast known to medical science. It was known in the days of Aristotle and dreaded like the devastating plague. And yet, scientific men assert that the malady could be wiped off the earth if every dog were to be muzzled for a sufficient time. Several European governments have stamped it out within their borders by just such means.

Two diseases, the Department of Agriculture's pamphlet says, are so dreaded, and yet very few people know exactly what the malady is. It is still a widely prevalent belief that if persons of animals are bitten by a dog they are liable to become rabid if the dog should contract the disease at any future time. There is no foundation for this impression. All experience, both scientific and practical, goes to show that rabies is transmitted only by animals that are actually diseased at the time the bite is inflicted.

The result of years of investigation regarding hydrophobia are embodied in Dr. Mohler's bulletin for the department. He says that despite the fact that the disease was recognized and described several centuries prior to the Christian era, even now no scientist has been able to isolate the specific germ or organism that is directly the cause. Apparently contagion can only be propagated in the body of an animal.

Specifically, rabies is an infectious disease, involving the nervous system and characterized by extreme excitability and other disorders, practically always terminating in death, if unchecked. The time within which a bitten animal or person contracts the disease varies greatly—generally from three weeks to three months. It is this respite that enables human beings to ward off the attack by the Pasteur system.

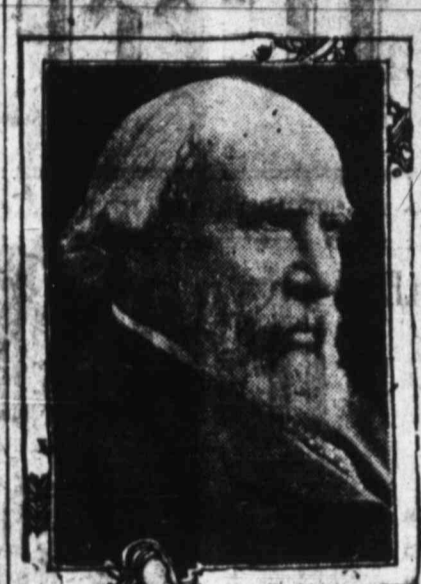
**Two Kinds of Hydrophobia.**

In animals, there are two varieties of hydrophobia—the furious, violent or irritable, and the dumb or paralytic. A dog which develops this form of the malady gives first indication of his affliction by a noticeable change in disposition.

An affectionate dog may become morose and depressed, while a snarling, treacherous animal may become cowardly or affectionate. This is known as the stage of development and in one or two days is followed by an irresistible tendency to roam about prevented the dog will fight or bite at the restraint or at anything that interferes with his freedom. This roving may occur for one or two days during which he travels aimlessly in a nervous and irritable condition. His instinctive methods of defense are nearly always highly developed or exaggerated, but he seldom willfully attacks persons or other animals without provocation. When he returns if not destroyed in the meanwhile, he shows from his exhausted, dirty, shivering or depressed appearance evidence of wandering. Having returned home he frequently seeks secluded places such as are found under houses or porches.

During this period of roving he exhibits a disposition to eat or chew indigestible objects, as rags, leather, sticks, and even pieces of coal which are often swallowed. The secretion of saliva in some cases appears to be excessive, owing to the inability to swallow, and it sometimes becomes frothy from the champing of the jaw. However, foaming at the mouth is not a constant symptom of rabies, as is commonly believed by the layman and furthermore, it is frequently misleading owing to the fact that it may be observed in other diseases. The erroneous opinion that dogs suffering with this disease are afraid of water is also misleading, since such dogs have been known to swim streams in their roamings. On the other hand they appear to be afraid of nothing as is evidenced by attacking all animals, regardless of size.

A change in the voice of the animal



James J. Hill, railroad magnate who for a generation has been advocating reciprocity with Canada, and who declares the farmers of the Northwest his part of the country, are not opposed to the treaty. He scores Senator Root for his opposition to the measure and agreed with President Taft in his statement made in Chicago. "He hit the nail square on the head," said Mr. Hill, "when he declared that only a few politicians in our section of the country are demanding against reciprocity with Canada."

mal is peculiar to this affection, and is due to the beginning paralysis of the throat, which usually sets in early. Instead of the normal bark the affected dog makes a long, resonant, peculiarly drawn-out bark, which has been likened to the yelp of a coyote.

Later, as the paralysis gradually extends, barking and swallowing become impossible, although attempts may be made to swallow. At this stage the muscles of the jaw become paralyzed, causing the lower jaw to drop and the tongue to hang out which makes it collect dirt and appear dry and darker in color.

The paralysis continues to extend the hind legs become involved, and the dumb form of the disease results. Finally death follows in from four to eight days after the development of the first symptoms.

**Dumb Form of Rabies.**

The dumb form of rabies is more rare. It is characterized by early paralysis without any of the symptoms of irritability or frenzy.

Practically all animals may contract the disease. Dr. Mohler states that it is transmitted nearly always by bites, although experiments have proved that the milk of infected animals contains the deadly virus, and their flesh is infected. A cow, for instance, which suffers from the disease, may give infected milk. However, experiments prove that unless there are sores or abrasions in the mouth or stomach where the virus may get into the blood, persons drinking infected milk may escape. It would be exceedingly dangerous, however, as the slightest cut or soreness in the mouth or pharynx would be fatal.

### Killing at Stamford Inn

Special Associated Press.  
Stamford, Texas, June 20.—There was a mysterious killing in the wash room of the Stamford Inn here this morning. Robert L. O'Neill, a traveling man for the St. Louis branch of the National Lead Company had just arrived in town over the Texas Central, and was followed into the wash room by Dr. J. H. Alexander, of Abilene, who had arrived here in an automobile and who sat quietly in his machine reading a newspaper until O'Neill's arrival in the wash room. Alexander fired several shots, killing O'Neill instantly. He then walked to the manager of the inn, to whom he gave up his pistol. He made bond immediately, appearing calm, and laughing and chatting with those about him. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

A telegram from Dallas states that O'Neill was a young married man, his wife now being in Milwaukee. O'Neill is reported connected with a prominent family in Milwaukee.

O'Neill's father is said to be a member of the firm of Boden & O'Neill Wholesale Drug Company of Milwaukee.

**Plan Archives Building.**

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., June 20.—Representative Shepherd, of Texas, has introduced a bill in congress approving the erection of a National Archives building to contain all papers and records not in current use.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

I. H. Kemper to Michael Heintzelman, 40.2 acres, Lake Wichita Irrigation and Water Company lands \$2613.

**Is Doing a Heap of Thinking.**

Speaker Champ Clark isn't saying much of anything, but the report is that he is smashing a great many gavel.—Philadelphia Press.

### SENATE AGAIN AFTER LORIMER

INVESTIGATION BEGAN TODAY WITH MCCORMICK ON THE STAND.

### WILL BE MOST THOROUGH

Committee Announces That It Will Follow Every Lead That Presents Itself.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., June 20.—The second Senate investigation of Senator Lorimer began today with Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company as the first witness. "We will follow every lead that presents itself," said one member of the committee before the sitting today.

Of the investigating committee the members classed as favorable to Lorimer are Dillingham, Gamble, Johnson, and Fletcher, two republicans and two democrats. Those against him are Jones, Kenyon, Kern and Lea two republicans and two democrats. Senator Lea is in a hospital, where he gave his blood by transfusion to his wife, but is expected to be out soon.

The first inquiry was directed with out the assistance of special counsel but the committee now has the service of John Marble, attorney for the interstate commerce commission and John H. Healey, who acted for the Illinois senate investigating committee in the same capacity. Former Judge Eldridge Haney, of Chicago, will again be Lorimer's counsel.

McCormick's testimony is expected to be short, and to concern the alleged raising of the \$100,000 slush fund.

McCormick further testified that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of his company, had told him that Edward Hines, of the Hines Lumber Company, had invited the Harvester Company to contribute to Lorimer's election, but that Funk didn't do so. Little but hearsay evidence was brought out.

McCormick in his testimony said that Funk had told him of the second interview with Hines, when the latter had sought him out and told him that he had not meant that the suggestion of a ten thousand dollar contribution should be taken seriously. "I felt rather indignant and so did Mr. Funk," said McCormick, when asked if he had been shocked by Funk's revelation. McCormick said he had heard of the alleged "jackpot" of which there had been common talk for years, but that his company had never been called upon to contribute to this fund, although on various occasions it had applications to contribute to such funds in other states. He said his knowledge concerning the "jackpot" was hearsay.

### Automobile Club BEING ORGANIZED

C. W. Snider, J. G. Culbertson and other automobile owners here have

### JUDGE FELDER'S ATTITUDE TOWARD PROPOSED ROAD LAW

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a resolution was passed favoring an attempt to secure for Wichita county authority to issue road bonds similar to that which is now in force in Lamar county, which law expressly provides that any municipal corporation may be included in a road district and such portion of the money expended in the limits of said corporation as the road commissioners should deem best.

The Lamar county road law also provides for four road commissioners who with the county judge and the commissioner of the precinct effected as ex-officio members have charge of the distribution of the funds.

The directors also asked the co-operation of the commissioners' court in securing such a law.

Hon. C. B. Felder, County Judge, in response to a letter asking his co-operation has written the Chamber of Commerce the following letter:

Mr. R. E. Huff, President,  
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your favor of the 14th inst. I have repeatedly stated that if it could be done under the law, I would not oppose the improvement by the county of that portion of the streets of incorporated cities and towns forming extensions of the main public roads leading into such cities or

towns. The passage of such a law would not be objectionable to me.

In the matter of determining just what roads shall be improved and the character of the improvement, I am not prepared to say that I see any good reason for changing the laws of the State as to Wichita county. Under the law the commissioners court has this authority and is charged with this duty. As a member of the court I have always gladly listened to the advice of any interested citizen of the county, and shall continue to do so but I fail to see any good reason for placing this responsibility and duty upon a road commission, a majority of whom have no other responsibility and duty to the people than the expenditure of the permanent road improvement fund.

I have not discussed this matter with any member of the court, and speak herein for myself alone. In my judgment the expenditure of the county funds should be left in the hands of the commissioners court, and that said court should upon request give a full, fair open hearing to any interested citizens, and in its actions be guided by a fair consideration of the best interest of the county, and a conscientious interpretation of the laws of the land.

Very respectfully,  
C. B. FELDER, County Judge.

### TIMES MAPS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

The maps offered in connection with new subscriptions and renewals by The Times several months ago have been received and are now ready for distribution.

Only those persons who accepted the conditions of the offer at the time it was made are entitled to these maps and those persons can secure them by calling at this office.

We may state that while the maps have been long delayed in publication awaiting the return of the U. S. Census for Texas, we are much pleased with them and are sure those who receive them will be also.

TIMES PUBLISHING CO.

started a movement for the organization of an automobile club with its membership comprising all automobile owners in the county who can be induced to join. It is proposed that the initial membership fee be \$1 and that the members contribute \$1 per month each, the money to be used for the improvement and maintenance of the public roads.

The proposed club is meeting with a very favorable reception and it is believed that nearly a hundred members will join.

Subscribe For Stock.

By Associated Press.  
Waxahatchie, Texas, June 20.—Last night a mass meeting endorsed the proposition to subscribe to \$55,000 of the stock of the Southern Traction Company and furnish twenty miles of right of way for the company's inter-urban tracks.



Mrs. Laura McCann, of Hudson Heights, N. J., the wife of a New York newspaper man, who has discovered that she is the heiress to a fortune of \$200,000 left her by her father. She asserts that her claim is combated by five others, who have entered into a conspiracy to defraud her of the fortune. Mrs. McCann's father, Dr. Jacob W. Berton, left his New York home soon after the death of his wife, leaving the daughter with a relative. In the meantime he had become wealthy. He died on June 21, 1910, in Boston, but his daughter knew nothing of his death until recently when a relative located her after a long search, and told her that a brother of her father had been appointed administrator of her father's estate after clearing that he, two brothers and two nieces were the only legal heirs to the fortune. It is charged that the testimony to combat the evidence of Mrs. McCann is based upon documents in which figures have been twisted and letters erased.

**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**

**A \$16,000 VERDICT IN WILKS' SUIT**

P. L. WILKS AND 3 CHILDREN EACH AWARDED \$4,000 DAMAGES.

**OTHER SUITS SETTLED**

Suit of Redmond Against the Southwestern Telephone Company Compromised for \$200.

The jury in the case of P. L. Wilks, et al vs. The North Texas Gas Co., returned a verdict this afternoon in favor of the plaintiff in which they awarded damages as follows:

P. L. Wilks	\$4,000
W. F. Wilks	4,000
Leath Wilks	4,000
Beulah Wilks	4,000
Total	\$16,000

The case as heretofore outlined in The Times, is one in which Mr. Wilks for himself and three children brought suit against the gas company for damages on account of the death of Mrs. Wilks which resulted from burns received in a fire that destroyed the building in which they were living at the corner of Seventh street and Austin avenue, it being alleged that the fire originated from a leak in a gas connection with the building. The case has been on trial for several days and was submitted to the jury late yesterday afternoon.

The case of Miss Evelyn Pearl Sipes against the gas company, originating as a result of the fire referred to above, she having sustained severe injuries at the time, was settled on a compromise in the sum of \$3,750.

The case of Walter Redmon vs. the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company, which has been pending in the district court for sometime, was today compromised the company agreeing to pay Mr. Redmond damages in the sum of \$200.

The case is one in which suit was brought for \$1,500 for the alleged failure of the telephone company to provide reasonable connection between Seymour and this city on the occasion of the death of Mr. Redmond's sister at Seymour.

Another case pending against the North Texas Gas Company growing out of the explosion and fire at the Wilks home has been continued until the next term of court. The suit is that of Beulah Wilks, a baby girl, who was severely burned in the fire.



President Taft reviewing the annual parade of Sunday School children in Brooklyn, the "City of Churches," and below, some of the children passing in procession. Standing immediately to the right of the president is Governor John A. Dix, of New York, who can be seen over the executive's shoulder. The President has his hat tilted to keep the sun out of his eyes.

**GIRL STRUCK BY LIGHTNING BOLT**

MISS DELIA EVANS SERIOUSLY INJURED AT HER HOME TEN MILES NORTH OF CITY.

**WAS KNOCKED SENSELESS**

Burned On Right Cheek, Neck and Body—Chicken House Set Afire.

Miss Delia, daughter of Mrs. S. A. Evans, who resides about ten miles north from this city, was struck yesterday afternoon by a bolt of lightning that apparently came from a cloudless sky. The young lady sustained serious injuries but it is not thought they will prove fatal as she was resting reasonably well after medical aid had been secured.

Miss Evans had started out in the yard to feed the chickens and when within about fifteen feet of the chicken house the lightning struck, burning the young lady on the right cheek, neck and shoulder and on her body to the ground. She was knocked senseless and lay on the ground for several minutes until a sister discovered her condition. The sister had seen a cow fall at the barn near the chicken house, the animal having also received a blow from the bolt of lightning, and it was this that caused her to go out and look for her sister. The chicken house was set on fire by the lightning, but this fact was not discovered for several minutes in the excitement incident to the injuries to the young lady.

Members of the family, as soon as Miss Evans had been removed to the house, went to a phone about a mile away and phoned for Dr. Reed of this city who responded as quickly as he could make the drive and relieved the young lady of her suffering as much as was possible.

The bolt of lightning seemed to come from a clear sky, as not a cloud could be seen at the time of the occurrence which was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

**W. F. & N. W. CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED**

Stockholders in Meeting at Altus Authorized Increase—Extensions Planned.

Vice President and General Manager Frank Kell of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railroad yesterday attended a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the company at Altus, Okla., at which meeting matters in connection with the extension being made was considered. The capital stock of the company was increased by action of the stockholders and a bond issue was authorized for the purpose of taking care of the extension of one hundred and fifty miles heretofore announced to be made. Work on this extension is already well under way and Mr. Kell stated today that they hoped to have it completed within a year, especially the extension of the line to Woodward, Okla., a distance of 67 miles.

**BRYAN PUBLISHES CHARGE OF TREACHERY**

Says Present Opponents Have Tried to "Knif" Him in Past Campaigns.

Lincoln, Neb., June 15.—Charging that the Democrats who are now attacking him and accusing him of trying to wreck the party are in the same class with those who have in the past proved treacherous to the party, W. J. Bryan in the forthcoming issue of his Commoner turns a broadside on his critics and throws light on what he says is some past political history. He makes the sensational charge that when he was three times candidate for the Presidency he was knifed—not only by leaders of the party, but by the committee who were presumed to be conducting the campaign in his behalf.

Mr. Bryan denies that he is attempting to dictate and says: "Mr. Bryan's body, politically speaking, is scarred all over by the knives that have been wielded by the representatives of plutocracy inside of the Democratic party and outside. He has made three campaigns, and in every one of them he has had to meet treachery within the party as well as assailants from without. He has had to conduct his campaigns through committees, some of whom were in league with the opposition and in secret correspondence with the enemy. "But he has found the heart of the party sound. He has found the rank and file of the party true. To this multitude of Democrats uncorrupted and undeffiled he owes whatever strength he has."



Cipriano Castro, deposed president of Venezuela, whose efforts to regain the presidency is causing trouble not only for Venezuela but the United States and Germany as well.

**Sixty Years the Standard**

**DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**A Cream of Tartar Powder Made from Grapes NO ALUM**

**WHOLE LEGISLATURE WILL BE SUMMONED**

EVERY MEMBER OF ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY THAT ELECTED LORIMER WILL BE INCLUDED.

**THE PROBE WILL GO DEEP**

Head of Harvester Company and Former Governor Will Be Called Before the Committee.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 17.—The Lorimer investigating committee today practically decided to summon as witnesses the entire membership of the Illinois Legislature which elected Lorimer. Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company and former Governor Richard Yates of Illinois, also will be summoned.

**SENSATIONAL DECLINE IN THE COTTON MARKET**

Favorable Crop Reports and Reports of Rain Send Prices Tumbling.

By Associated Press. New York, June 17.—There was a further sensational decline in the cotton market here this morning caused by generally favorable crop reports including private advices of rain in the Southwest. July sold off to 14.81 or \$6.60 per bale under the season's high record.

**Big Decline in Houston Market.**

By Associated Press. New Orleans, June 17.—On reports of showers last night in Texas, there was a wide break in the cotton market at the opening this morning, although the Houston weather bureau reports covering the entire state failed to show any rain whatever. The decline finally reached a dollar and a half a bale. Strangely enough the old crops options were weaker than the new. July which the public has considered the center of the bull campaign broke below the fifteen cent mark to 14.85 or thirty-four points under yesterday's close. The weather forecast this morning was for showers over practically the entire cotton belt.

**BIG BARBECUE ON FOURTH OF JULY**

It is Believed More Than \$500 Can Be Raised for That Purpose.

Secretary Day of the Chamber of Commerce is today raising money with which to pull off a big barbecue at this place on July 4th and report of this afternoon that he was meeting with reasonable success and expected to be able to secure a sufficient amount to make the occasion a memorable one in the history of Wichita Falls. The plans as now outlined provide that a free barbecue shall be held within or near the city in order that the business men may profit to a certain extent from the patronage of the visitors, and in the afternoon transportation facilities will be provided for transferring the crowd to the lake for the ball game between the Wichita Falls and Altus teams. In this connection it is proposed to provide trains over the Wichita Falls & Southern in order that those who may desire to visit the lake can do so without delay. Mr. Day, stated this morning that he expected to be able to raise at least \$500 for the barbecue and hoped to be able to double this amount before the matter had been closed up.



W. A. Pinkerton, the well known detective, who has recently arrived in London for the Coronation. Pinkerton declares he is on a pleasure trip, but this is obviously professional subterfuge since his arrival he has been in constant communication with the Home Office, which bears the responsibility for the King's safety. There is no doubt that Pinkerton will aid Scotland Yard and the police to keep out of London all anarchists and dangerous criminals.

**A. F. AND A. M. ELECTED OFFICERS-FRIDAY NIGHT**

Newly Elected Officers Will Be Installed Saturday Night, 24.

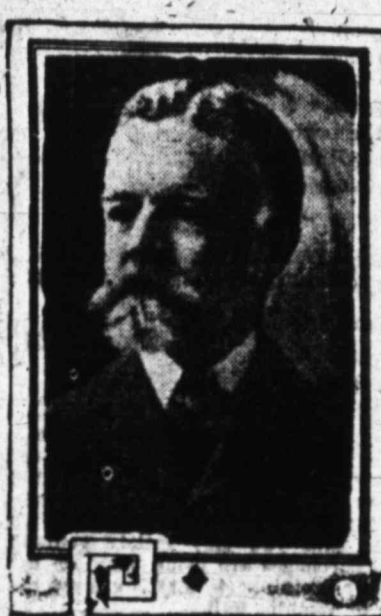
At a meeting of Wichita Falls Lodge No. 625, A. F. and A. M., Friday night officers were elected for the ensuing term. The officers elected together with those appointed and the officers elected by the Royal Arch Chapter this week will be installed on Saturday night, June 24th.

The Blue Lodge officers elected last night were: Dr. J. M. Bell, W. M.; J. O. Smith, S. W.; E. E. Trevathan, J. W.; J. D. Avis, Treasurer; Arthur McCarty, Secretary. Officers to be installed by the Royal Arch Chapter are: C. M. Dake, E. H. P.; J. W. Walker, E. K.; Frank Collier, E. S.; H. S. Karrumbrack, Secretary.

**CRIMINAL DOCKET CALLED MONDAY**

There has been no session of the district court today, adjournment having been taken at the close of the session yesterday afternoon until Monday morning.

Monday morning the criminal docket will be called, as heretofore announced and the assignment of cases will be made. Judge Martin is disqualified in a number of criminal cases on account of his service as district attorney and these cases will be set at a convenient time and will be tried by Judge Dixon of Anson, with whom Judge Martin will exchange benches. Following is the petty jury summoned for next week: R. E. Moore, C. Birk, F. A. Smith, A. L. Huey, J. I. Puckett, Alex. Kahn, Jas. Hodges, George Little, A. W. Karrenbrock, Ed. Strange, R. B. Harner, W. J. Haynes, George Hund, I. B. Stokes, J. M. Ialey, H. B. Hines, E. T. Anderson, C. G. Biederbrack, W. T. Johnson, C. H. Hardeeman, R. B. Mc Gee, D. P. Talley, Luther Lelsler, J. A. Putnam, W. T. Hamilton, J. G. Kell, T. F. Hickman, Chas. Hill, B. D. Donnell, Tom Weideman.



Senator H. O. Lodge, of Massachusetts, who declares that the Canadian reciprocity bill will win in the Senate. Senator Lodge says he has abandoned his idea of offering an amendment to the pact, for the protection of fishermen in his state.

**GRAND JURY RETURNS FORGERY INDICTMENTS**

Five men against whom indictments charging forgery were returned by the grand jury before recess are now in the custody of the officers. Several other forgery cases from the last term of court will also be called from the criminal docket this term. The officers have in custody the following persons against whom felony indictments have been returned by the grand jury.

- State vs. Marion Goldsmith; false swearing.
- State vs. E. L. York; forgery and passing forged instruments; five indictments.
- State vs. Schnich; burglary.
- State vs. Will Hudson; forgery; five indictments.
- State vs. L. P. Evans; robbery by assault.
- A. D. Sawyer; theft of over fifty dollars.
- State vs. Shannon O'Neil; forgery and passing forged instrument.
- State vs. H. C. Conway; forgery and passing forged instrument.
- State vs. T. C. Moore; burglary.
- State vs. William Bell; forgery.
- State vs. Ed Waggoner; attempt of theft from person.
- State vs. J. F. Middleton; robbery by assault.
- State vs. Ernest Macon; assault with intent to murder.

**Fire at Denton.**

By Associated Press. Denton, Texas, June 17.—Mrs. Midkiff, hemmed on the second floor of the burning home of Mrs. T. C. McCormick here today, was forced to jump and was badly injured. A dozen other west end houses caught from the McCormick fire. The total loss is seven thousand dollars.

**Marriage Licenses.**

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Reid today: C. J. Clark and Miss Minnie T. Wooley, both of Grandfield, Okla. S. C. Lindley and Miss Abbie Stone, both of Dundee, Texas.

Dr. C. M. Bishop has returned from Georgetown where he accepted the office of president of Southwestern University.

**NEW SHALLOW WELL IS SPOUTING OIL**

CLAYCO NO. 2 IS PROVING BEST WELL YET BROUGHT IN—PRODUCTION MAY REACH 300 BARRELS.

**A GREAT DEVELOPMENT**

Will Follow Strike in New Field—Producers Already at Work on New Rig—Other Locations Staked Out.

Special to The Times. Electra, Texas, June 15.—The Clayco No. 2 which The Times reported in Tuesday's issue as having struck a new undeveloped shallow oil sand in the Electra field on the Woodruff Putnam lease at a depth of about 1000 feet, was brought in a gusher last night at about 8 o'clock. A six-inch packer was set in this well Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the boiler was started and run with the above mentioned results. When the wind and water pressure was relieved the gas pressure forced a six-inch column of oil to the top of the 84-foot derrick. This flow continued for several minutes and when the flow receded it was turned through a four-inch pipe into the slush pit where it is doing its regular stunts about every thirty minutes, lasting about seven or eight minutes each flow, and estimated to be doing 250 to 300 barrels every twenty-four hours.

This well will do much toward advancing wild-cat operations in this field, as the many different paying sands which have already been developed make it one of the most attractive fields in the United States and the fact that the shallow sands are producing flowing wells makes it much more valuable.

The oil was tested and shows to be 42 gravity. Field Manager Denniston says they will have oil from No. 2 loaded into tank cars before night. A pump has been installed to pump the oil from the slush pit and the well is being connected directly into storage tanks through a four-inch pipe line.

Many visitors have been in the field today watching the wonderful gush or perform. The Producers Oil Company had six teams lined up this morning and before nine o'clock they had material on the ground for a new rig on the Stringer lease about 600 feet directly west of the Clayco No. 2.

The Clayco Company people have two new locations staked out and will put rigs to work at once. Telet gram telling of the new strike have flooded the Electra telegraph office and the glad tidings will be spread in all the important oil fields in the United States within the next few hours and the next few days the hotels and city will be crowded with people interested in oil developments and Electra will see the greatest boom in its history.

Editor Sheldon, of the Electra News gave us a forecast of this strike last Tuesday and his fears proved out correct.

The Electra Oil and Gas Company set their 12-inch packer in their 825-foot well and as soon as the wind is cleaned out it is possible that they will have a 12-inch flowing well. At any rate the well will be an exceptionally fine pumper.

**Death From Burns.**

By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, June 17.—Mrs. Max Mobius died early today as the result of her clothing burning off her body last night when an oil lamp exploded in her hand.

**Motion For Rehearing.**

Austin, Texas, June 17.—A motion for a rehearing in the case of the Orient vs. Sweetwater in the removal of headquarters to San Angelo, was submitted to the supreme court today on oral argument.

**AMERICAN LABOR IS CHEAPEST IN WORLD**

Brooklyn Representative Tells House That Productive Ability Lowers Cost.

Washington, June 17.—An attack upon the protective tariff system by an American manufacturer who claims to have studied labor and manufacturing conditions in many countries, held the attention to the house of representatives for two hours today. Representative William C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, a new Democratic member, a manufacturer of machinery and long connected with export trade, said that American manufacturers are abandoning the protective principle as unnecessary, as they develop more scientific management of their own plants. "The protective tariff simply has enabled the American manufacturers to sell at such high prices that they have not studied their own conditions closely," said Mr. Redfield. "They have relied on government support, rather than upon the business management. Its effect has been to stimulate the development of plants until they are now so large that products must be sold abroad. In this condition, the manufacturers no longer want to pay the high prices necessary for material under a protective tariff."

Mr. Redfield declared that instead of foreign labor being cheaper, American labor is really the cheapest in the world; that no labor produced as much product in proportion to the wages received as American. Mr. Redfield attacked the Republican principal of a tariff "equal to the difference in cost at home and abroad," saying it was impossible to determine the difference. He said the American tariff board is "worthless unless empowered to call for the cost sheets of the factories engaged in the line of manufacture it is studying," adding that often the American cost of production is lower.

**Heavy Wind at Graham.** Graham, Texas, June 17.—A heavy downpour of rain accompanied by a cyclone wind occurred here yesterday. The wind caused extensive damage, unroofing Gay & Flint's store, blowing down chimneys and uprooting trees.

**Waco Scientist Dead.**

Waco, Texas, June 17.—Judge J. G. Walker, aged ninety-one a wealthy citizen here, died last night. He was a well known scientist and had long studied the problem of harnessing the ocean waves to secure mechanical power.

**Downpour at Tulsa.**

Tulsa, Okla., June 17.—The drought in this locality was broken by a very heavy rain last night. The rain was accompanied by hail. The temperature has fallen considerably for which a long sweltering population is duly thankful.

# The Wichita Times

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The compliments extended by L. Manton to Madero would have been appreciated more, perhaps, had they come sooner.

If reports from Washington are to be credited, sixty of our United States Senators now favor Canadian reciprocity, with the Root amendment left off.

The Times has at last received those maps or wall charts, and those who gave their order for these wall charts, should call at once and get them.

Peace has not yet been completely restored in Mexico. So far there are only about four new revolutions started since Diaz quit the country.

The Athlete Reporter, in an optimistic vein remarks that "it is dry everywhere except at El Paso, where it is not supposed to rain."

Nineteen hundred and eleven models are in favor of and have the preference over older types. This not only applies to new automobiles, but to new babies as well.

The development of the Electric oil field means much for Electra and Wichita county, and if the wells are as good as reported, it means that Electra will soon have a population of 4000 or 5000 people, and possibly more than that within the next year or so.

The water problem is one that is bothering many cities just at this time but not so with Wichita Falls. Years ago the people of this city solved that problem by constructing a dam across a creek that is capable of holding a sufficient amount of water to supply a city of 50,000 inhabitants. So, along that line Wichita Falls has no need to worry.

It may be that the committee appointed to investigate the steel trust will be able to tell the people of the United States just why it is that the steel trust is able to sell its products in foreign countries at a lower price than at home. This has been a question often asked but never yet satisfactorily answered.

Rev. Sinkler Griffin prayed for rain at Wichita Falls Sunday. Half an inch of rain was recorded at the Falls Wednesday. Having redeemed his pledge to the people, "Sinkler" will take down his tent and hunt for another "arid waste."—Dallas Times Herald.

This is alright with the exception that Sinkler was not in Wichita Falls Sunday and that there was no rain here Wednesday.

The generally accepted verdict is that when a man takes out a Federal liquor license in local option territory it is for the purpose of "boot-legging." There is hardly an anti who will deny that theory. But what about the fellow who takes out a Federal liquor license in wet territory and fails to procure a state, county or city liquor license? Is he a "boot-legger" too? If so there are more than a thousand "boot-leggers" now operating in wet territory in Texas, and this statement is vouched for by the records in the Comptroller's office at Austin.

A petition signed by a large number of the business men of Altus asking that the city council postpone the matter of street paving for the present alleging among other things, "that financial conditions and prospects are quite different now than they were when the matter of street paving was first agitated, and any additional expense incurred at this time will be but an additional burden, without any benefits therefrom." The petition was not acted upon by the city council for the reason that a quorum was not present.

The Times notes with some degree of pleasure that the city of Henrietta is soon to hold an election to vote bonds with which to dam the Little Wichita river in order to secure a more adequate water supply. If the bonds carry and the dam is constructed, Col. Edwards of the People's Review, will be throwing a fit every week or so for fear the dam will break and the escaping waters will wash his burg and

all its inhabitants off the face of the earth. At least, that is the way he talked about Wichita Falls at the time we were building Lake Wichita.

In about ten days more the hulk of the old battleship Maine will be raised to a position where it can be definitely determined whether she was sent to the bottom of the harbor at Havana by the explosion of a mine placed under her by the enemy—the Spaniards, or whether it was caused by the explosion of her own magazines. Spain has always contended that the sinking of the Maine was the result of an explosion within, and not from without, and the fact that the United States has been so long about raising the Maine, looks as if there might be something in the contention of Spain. At any rate, the mystery will soon be solved.

The movement started here to secure for precinct one, Wichita county, the same kind of a good roads law as that now enjoyed by Lamar county is worthy of the endorsement of every property owner in Wichita county. When good roads can be constructed with cheap money and the people or property owners are given a long time in which to pay the principal, there is no better investment that could be made. There is no question but that good roads enhance land values far more than the cost of construction. That has been most thoroughly demonstrated by other counties time and again and when that is the case there should be but little or no opposition to the building of good roads.

With not more than half the rainfall of last year, it is a fact nevertheless, that more wheat was produced in this and adjoining counties this year than was the case last year. The highest average yield of anyone crop so far reported this year was that of S. P. Hawkins of Burkburnett, being a little better than 12 bushels per acre. He is one of the first settlers of Wichita county, having resided here for more than thirty years, during which time his wheat crops have made an average yield of more than 15 bushels per acre. There are not many wheat farmers residing in any state in the union where wheat is grown who can make or who in fact has made a better record at wheat farming.

Wichita Falls is a fine town but traveling men and railroad men say Quannah has her "bested all holler" these days. And Wichita Falls is the only town on the Denver road that Quannah ever did feel could trot in her class.—Quannah Observer.

Wichita Falls is not jealous of any of her neighbors, large or small, and is perfectly willing to be classed with them. Quannah, especially is a good out by the time she grows to be as large as Wichita Falls, Wichita Falls will be in the class of cities of 25,000 population or more. However, the same public spiritedness that is making for Quannah is of the same character that has brought Wichita Falls to the front, and will keep her there, come to Wichita.

### TO TEXAS PROHIBITIONISTS.

We are just one month removed from the day which is to decide whether the saloon shall continue to run in Texas and its politics or whether the liquor traffic shall be forever banished from the confines of our state. It is with the people whether we shall win or whether we shall lose. We have a natural majority but we must get the vote out in order to win. The supporters of the saloon in 93 aces out of 100 have some selfish interest at stake and they will vote to man. Our people, having only an unselfish interest, may allow something to interfere with the exercise of their franchise on July 22. To prevent this we must cover the state with speakers and reach the voter with literature. To do this costs money. We have no money, but our people have it in their pockets. Since the campaign opened we have received over \$7000, and, including money advanced by our State Chairman, our books show receipts of not to exceed 10,000.

Not a single county has come up with its full per capita assessment. Some have done well; some have done something, but most of the counties have done nothing, or practically nothing. Think of a paltry \$10,000 as compared with the multiplied hundreds of thousands being used by the whiskey crowd, and then, prohibitionists of Texas, blush with shame for the little that you have done toward helping to win YOUR fight.

Do not lay this paper down, but take it with you and draw a check or secure a postoffice or express money order and send it to headquarters at once for every cent you feel you can possibly afford. Do not delay at all but let this money come forward. We must have it in order to get speakers out, and if there was ever a time when you wanted to do something in this cause, DO IT NOW!

TOM C. SPOVE,  
State Secretary  
Houston, Texas, June 17, 1911.  
The above speaks for itself, and is

in direct line with what has been said by the Times before. The pros have the votes, but unless they arouse an interest and get them to the polls, they cannot win. It requires money to conduct a campaign like that now in progress.

Those who have been convinced that free lumber will not result in the cheapening of home-building by free lumber, will do well to read the following which is credited to the Dallas News:

"Eleven car loads of fine white pine lumber," to quote the El Paso Times of June 7, "from the Pearson company's mills, came in yesterday through the port of El Paso. Six cars were brought in Monday and a representative of the Pearsons stated yesterday that over 100 car loads of lumber were now en route from El Paso. Several car loads of the lumber brought in yesterday are consigned to dealers as far east as Hartford, Conn. That gives some idea of the importance that will be given El Paso as a lumber market when the Pearsons get their proposed El Paso mills established and in operation." When, during the consideration of the Payne-Aldrich bill, we suggested that free lumber would permit the exportation of Mexican lumber, and thus bring down the price of home building, it was asserted in opposition on that point that the pine forests of Mexico were inaccessible, so that free lumber would not result in any competition from Mexico.

At a meeting of the city council held yesterday called by the mayor for the purpose of ordering an election or the issuance of \$32,500 worth of paving bonds, it was decided by a vote of 3 to 2 to postpone action until the next regular meeting of the city council, which will be on Tuesday morning of next week. This will give more time for the city authorities to determine the wishes of property owners on this very important matter, which is at it should be. If a majority should decide that they are ready and willing to bear their two-hinds cost of this improvement at his time, then the others should strain every point possible to meet them. This has always been the position of the Times on the matter of paving, and in its humble judgment it is the correct way of doing things.

Observant pros have noticed that while Col. Tom Ball is shooting some pretty big loads into the ranks of the anti forces, he is extremely careful that none of the shots take effect either on Senators Culberson or Bailey. This has characterized his leadership of the pro forces since the opening of the campaign, and probably accounts for the apparent little interest that other distinguished pro leaders, such as Cone Johnson, and others, are taking in the campaign. So noticeable has this become that even anti-organizers like the Houston Post, occasionally make reference to it, the Post, remarking among other things that "the amount of dirt being pawed up by Cone Johnson in this campaign would not make a very large turpentine patch." Col. Ball, however, is no doubt sincere. He probably thinks that the defeat of either Culberson or Bailey would be a greater calamity to Texas than the defeat of statewide prohibition. It was, in all probability, this feeling that brought about his selection as chairman of the pro forces, a majority of whom, no doubt, view the matter in much the same light as Col. Ball, and if statewide prohibition is defeated, its defeat in part at least is attributed to the fact that the pros, who without doubt are in a great majority in Texas, will refrain from exercising their suffrage through fear of bringing defeat either on one or both of our Texas Senators. At any rate, there is something radically wrong with the pros. They are not organized for the campaign as they should be, and it begins to look now as if they will not get organized. Little more than one month remains in which to organize for the fight.

On the other hand, the anti have a most perfect organization, and will get at least 95 per cent of their vote to the polls on July 22nd. If the pros could do as well, statewide prohibition would carry in Texas by from 50,000 to 75,000 majority.

Gov. Colquitt will call an extra session of the legislature in August, perhaps the early part for the purpose of restricting the state and to make further appropriations. At that time it is very likely that the people of Wichita Falls will petition the legislature for a good roads law—similar to that now enjoyed by Paris and Lamar county, which gives power to incorporate into good roads districts cities and towns, and such cities and towns under such law elect their own road commissioners who have charge of the roads within such districts, expending the tax money where, in their judgment it should be expended. In view of this intention on the part of the citizens of Wichita would it not be a good idea to wait until that time before voting bonds for street improvements? If the petition is gotten up and presented to the legislature asking for such a law, it is believed that it will be granted, and in that event, something like \$200,000 worth of good roads bonds could be voted, which would be sufficient to construct several miles, some of which, especially

those leading into and out of the city, might be constructed with money realized from the sale of the contemplated good road bonds. In this way it might be possible for Wichita Falls to have several of her streets paved or macadamized from one end to the other at no cost to abutting property owners except the regular tax levied to take care of the principal and interest of the good roads bond issue.



## A Round Trip To Wichita Falls, Texas FREE

### Wichita Falls is the Place to Do Your Shopping

### Take Advantage of the Large Stocks

Here you will find bargains of every description, which mean a great saving to the purchaser. All stores show offerings of every kind of merchandise at attractive prices—merchandise to meet the requirements of all taste and purses. You are certain to spend just so much money in spring goods anyway—why not come to Wichita Falls, where you can have your fare paid both ways and make your shopping trip a genuine pleasure? Wichita Falls affords so many attractions to the pleasure seeker that your trip just can't help being a most enjoyable one.

### No Better Stores in Northwest Texas

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

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

As a guarantee that you will pay only the lowest prices for goods it will not be necessary to show your ticket or receipt for same or to ask for a receipt 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 look 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

### A BILLION DOLLAR COTTON CROP.

America is a great big country, rich in resources developed and undeveloped, but in respect to her potentialities she has not as yet, to use a familiar expression, displayed half the full hand she holds.

Based upon the census bureau's annual bulletin, which has just been issued, the announcement is made from Washington that the cotton crop of 1910 was the most valuable ever produced in the United States, being valued at \$663,180,000, as compared with \$123,000,000 for 1909. This means the value of the crop as sold by the farmer, and not its export value. Approximate values for other crops, previously given out, show a production of corn valued at \$1,500,000,000; hay \$725,000,000; wheat \$625,000,000; oats \$250,000,000; the sugar crop, including value of molasses, syrup, sorghum and maple products, \$97,000,000; barley \$92,000,000; flax seed \$73,000,000; rice \$23,000,000; rice \$165,000,000; tobacco \$95,000,000; potatoes \$187,985,000; buckwheat \$1,221,000. Other farm products run the total values up to something like \$7,000,000,000.

But as marvelous as this showing is, it does not represent one-half the possibilities of agriculture in this country, although it does indicate a degree of prosperity for the industry of which no other country can lay claim. And his despite the fact that the advice of the fathers to foster agriculture by wise and equitable laws has not at all ways been heeded. Indeed, we may say that since the civil war the heavy hand of oppressive and discriminate taxation has been laid upon the industry.

But men are outgrowing the prejudices engendered by that fierce struggle, and in the clearer vision that has resulted wiser economic policies are being championed by able and courageous men in our legislative assemblies, and in due time some of the unjust and unequal burdens which the farmers of the country have had to bear will be lifted from their shoulders. Then will dawn a new era of growth for every industry in this country, for agriculture being the foundation upon which all prosperity is built will rise to its unfettered strength and show the whole world that in the story of its last year's achievements it is to be found but a sample of what it is going to do in the swift coming years of the future.—Houston Post.

### AS OTHERS VIEW IT.

Providing He Don't Change His Mind Colonel Roosevelt has assured the president that he will be a candidate in 1912, not even for vice president.—Atlanta Journal.

Moore Benevolent Assimilation. The manner in which J. Pierpont Morgan is fitting from throne to throne leads one to suspect that he may be quietly laying his plans for a reasonable combination of monarchies.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Weird Document. From all accounts the constitution of the new Portuguese republic is going to eclipse even those of Oklahoma and Arizona.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Usual Yearly Results. Kansas wants 20,000 or 30,000 harvest hands to come and help harvest the wheat crop that was "ruined" by hard freezes, drought, and other blighting visitations of ruthless nature.—Kansas City Journal.

Somewhat Overstocked. Munnies selling at \$11,000 each in England, and we have a lot over here that we would be only too willing to give away free gratis for nothing.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Or He is Going to Run. Whenever, in a mix, we see our Antagonist stopping to Remove his Coat and Expectorate on his Mitts, we know that he either isn't going to fight at all, or that if he does he's going to Get Licked!—New York Evening World.

And Poetry Sells Cheap. On the ground that no woman can live with a poet, Richard Legal-Deane's wife is seeking a divorce. Richard has enough for two, but it is true that it is difficult for a woman to live with a poet.—Chatanooga Times.

Can Tip-Off on the Running Away. Upon what theory did Porfirio Diaz choose his asylum in Spain? It is certain that Alfonso cannot tell him anything about running a country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Will Have the Last Word. When the Standard Oil Company has completely reformed itself Ida Tarbell will look it over to see.—Chicago News.

Worse Than an Extra Session. After all, King George is to be pitted, having his summer vacation delayed by this coronation business.—Atlanta Journal.

The Real Thing of Frenzied Finance. Thomas W. Lawson feels that his laurels would wither and blow away if Mr. Morgan should tell him he knows.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Doesn't Want to Overlook Anyone.

All democrats who have not been specially denounced will kindly send their names to Mr. Bryson, their cases can be attended to.—Houston Post.

### He Happened to Be on the Job.

In view of recent reports from Mexico outsiders may be pardoned for wondering why Diaz was dethroned.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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# Character Sketch of a Strong Democratic Presidential Possibility

## GOVERNOR JUDSON HARMON OF OHIO

By A. V. ABERNETHY

**C**OLUMBUS, O. (Special.)—When the bribery charges against members of the Ohio general assembly exploded with the suddenness and force of a bomb and sent scores on a hunt for lawyers Governor Judson Harmon took the same view of the personality of guilt that he did when he reported to President Roosevelt that Paul Morton, a member of his cabinet, had been guilty of granting rebates while an officer of the Santa Fe railroad. "Guilt is always personal," said Harmon to Roosevelt, and he resigned his commission to investigate rebating because Teddy was inclined to shield Morton.

A few hours after the bribery charges were filed the Ohio executive sent out an order that no man should be spared in the legislative hoodlum investigation. Party and personal friendships must be set aside, the governor said, and the entire situation cleaned up.

Throughout nineteen years of continuous control, Republican state administrations, often charges of irregularities were made involving members of their party, assumed the attitude: "They are our thieves, and we must defend them." There is an Ohio statute which grants immunity to every

citizens had been demanding and pleading for in vain for decades. The supremacy of Democracy under the leadership of Governor Harmon may be divided into transactions and legislations, first, for the elimination of graft; second, such reform in the tax system as will protect the taxpayer from the tax spender and will compel corporations to stop dodging taxes and pay along with all individual property owners; third, the application of business methods and economy in public expenditures; and fourth, the enactment of purely non-partisan laws for the benefit of the entire people, irrespective of political parties, had designed to make rule by interest seeking corporations extremely difficult and rule by the people easy.

After he became governor two years ago Mr. Harmon quietly began his investigation of the methods by which public money had been loaned by the public state treasurers. He learned they put interest earnings in their pockets. There followed in rapid order suits against the estate and bondsmen of W. S. McKimmon, former state treasurer, for \$16,785 and interest thereon; against former State Treasurer I. B. Cameron and his bondsmen for \$211,721 and interest thereon. They were

compelling all Ohio political divisions to purchase such supplies as they need from the penal institutions.

Employment of employees locked in a struggle over workmen's compensation act, and when it seemed there would be no bill passed Governor Harmon stepped in and acted as arbitrator. A bill was framed and drafted that has been approved by both employees and employers.

The compulsory provisions which made the New York act unconstitutional were not incorporated into the Ohio act. Instead the employer could elect either to pay into the compensation fund or not to pay. If he should not avail himself of the law, however, the employee may sue for damages for injuries, or his legal representative in case of death may maintain the action. And in such suits the employer is deprived of the common law defenses of

him in Dayton has never ceased. No governor has ever been opposed by so strong a force as Governor Harmon.

During his first term of two years a Republican general assembly to discredit him reduced the treasury balance \$2,572,858.08 by making appropriations exceed revenues and also created obligations amounting to \$2,000,000 more by deciding to build new structures for state institutions. When the revenues were reduced \$500,000 a year by voting out saloons and several hundred thousands of dollars were added to the wrong column by the abolition of prison labor contracts Harmon's arms were apparently tied, and his enemies laughed at his discomfort.

The governor promptly reduced public expenditures. Then, instead of a general levy, the proper enforcement of the excise laws provided \$500,000 additional every year. The establishment

of a market for prison manufactured goods and the concentration of authority over nineteen state institutions is expected to add another \$500,000 to the state revenues. This was the situation met and the state restored to a sound financial basis without any additional burdens being imposed on the people who are least able to be further taxed.

Yoters like to support clean and able men, as has been demonstrated in many localities where the electors displayed remarkable discrimination in honoring exceptional men with an exceptional vote. This explains why in a strongly Republican state Judson Harmon was elected governor of Ohio two years ago by a plurality of 19,572 in the face of a Republican plurality of 62,591 in the vote for president. On his record as governor of the state Judson Harmon was prepared to go before the people and ask re-election.

With precedent against him, the election machinery against him, with the president of the United States, a dozen of the same state-fighting him for re-election and in the face of a strong Republican sentiment to combat, Governor Harmon nevertheless was given a majority of 101,047.

Ohio repudiated her favorite son, William H. Taft, president of the United States. Governor Harmon won the greatest Democratic victory in the history of Ohio or of the middle west.—It was a crushing blow to the president.

There are some things in Ohio more popular than the Taft smile. One of them is the Hon. Judson Harmon, who will countenance no frills and who sits on the edge of a big table that occupies the center of the governor's reception room and chats with visitors. "Common as an old shoe" is the way Ohio farmers size up their governor after they see him perched on that table, swinging his feet, and

hear him talk straight from the shoulder.

When he was attorney general he argued many cases before the supreme court—argued them well—so well that he earned many deserving compliments from bench and bar. Among them, and perhaps the most noted, was that of the United States against the Trans-missouri Freight association. It was the first test as to the efficiency of the Sherman anti-trust law when applied to prevent an illegal combination of railroads. Mr. Harmon won, and the combination went by the boards.

Of a similar character were the suits against the Freight Traffic association and the Addyston Pipe company. Harmon was successful in both, and thus was established the law as it stands today.

There is an odd series of coincidences in the careers of Governor Harmon and President Taft. Always Harmon has followed Taft or Taft has followed Harmon. Harmon resigned as judge in Ohio, and Taft took his place. Then Mr. Taft became solicitor general of the United States. Harmon followed him to Washington as a cabinet member. Will he follow Taft to Washington again?

Governor Harmon was born in Newtown, Hamilton county, O., Feb. 3, 1846, and he therefore is in his sixty-fifth year. One not acquainted with this fact would take him to be no more than fifty-five. He is just as vigorous as a man of many years under fifty-five and as fond of sports and of the out of doors as a schoolboy. He rides with the grace of a regular army cavalryman, plays golf, competes with the crack rifle shots of the O. N. A. annually and makes good scores, goes to Michigan every summer for his vacation and fishes and fishes, and he is a baseball fan of the species that records each play made during a game on a score card.

He was for years pitcher in a nice composed of business men who met every Saturday afternoon out in the suburbs of the Queen City to try diamond conclusions with teams from other localities. Judson Harmon never missed a game while he was in town. He would go to the ball field, shed his coat and collar and wade in and pitch nine straight innings with all the vigor of a big leaguer.

Mr. Harmon's father was a Baptist minister, and from him he received his early education. In 1866 he graduated from the Baptist college at Denison, Licking county, and in 1867 the school honored him with the degree of LL. D. He attended the Cincinnati Law school and graduated in 1869.

Mr. Harmon's idea of what Democracy should do can be summed up in the closing words of an interview which he gave as follows: "I take it that the true platform of the democracy is the preservation to the utmost of the rights of the common man—the man who has not might or wealth to twist the current of events to suit himself, to observe to the strictest possible degree the limits of authority imposed by the constitution, to administer the government economically and in doing that to levy only the amount of taxes, direct or through a tariff, which will meet the expenses of the government.

"Am I a believer in the income tax?" said the governor in response to a question. "Most assuredly," he continued. "Without such a tax the expenses of the federal government, which now amount to a billion dollars per year, cannot be fairly distributed. They are now collected by tariff and other taxes on consumption, and the enormous vested wealth of the country escapes. A few states have undertaken to tax incomes, but, as I am advised, with little success. Changes of legal residence are too easy to make. The efficiency of a federal income tax has been proved. The levying of one would help secure the lowering of tariff taxes, so greatly and generally desired, while the people will watch more closely what is done with their money when they know they are paying taxes and how much."

**FLY TIME REVERIE.**  
(Honey Grove Signal)  
There's a droopin' of the eyelids,  
There's a sinkin' of the chin,  
And a gnawin' of the innards  
Show there somethin' wrong within  
Seems I can't get by a goods box  
'Thout my rear side droppin' down,  
And there's somethin' seems to tell me  
I should get out 'er town.

I have been to see the doctor  
And he's diagnosed my ills,  
Says my liver ain't er workin',  
I should take some bluemass pills,  
But I think I know what ails me—  
Know why I'm always droppin' down—  
'Taint my liver nor my kidneys,  
I should get out 'er town.

There's a fishing hole out yonder  
Full of speckled perch and cat,  
And the bank is cool and grassy,  
Just the place to drop down at.  
I can see the cork a bobbin'—  
Gosh! I see it goin' down!  
This here office's no place for me,  
I just got to quit this town.

**Are You a Woman.**  
Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. W. J. Ison, at 1419 E. 26th Madison street, writes, "For several years, I suffered, off and on, from female troubles, until finally I was taken down and could do nothing. The pains I experienced, I shall never forget. I lost weight till I was only skin and bones. I believe I would have been in my grave, if I had not tried Cardui. I shall praise it as long as I live." Many women, like Mrs. Ison, are weak and discouraged, on account of some painful ailment. Are you one of these sufferers? Cardui will help you. Try it today. Any druggist.

### BONDED INDEBTEDNESS INCREASED TO \$963,000,000

By Associated Press  
Washington, D. C., June 19.—Announcement may be late today of the names of the investors who bid successfully for the new three per cent fifty million dollar Panama loan. It appears that most of the issue will go to individuals, trustees of estates, schools and public institutions rather than to banks. With the issue of the fifty million dollar issue the bonded indebtedness of the United States increased to \$963,000,000 of which \$731,000,000 draws interest at two per cent, \$114,000,000, three per cent, and \$118,000,000 at four per cent.

### EASILY DECIDED

This Question Should Be Answered Easily By Wichita Falls People

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizen, or people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far away places? Read the following:

Mrs. Charles Irwin, 704 Burnett avenue, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have proven themselves worthy of my praise and I am glad of this opportunity to recommend them. I had such severe attacks of backache that I could hardly endure them and it seemed as if a heavy weight were tied to me. There were bearing down pains in my hips, and I also had much soreness through my kidneys. Last spring I was confined to my bed for four months and during that time I was in great pain. When I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box from the Wichita Drug House and they helped me beyond my expectations. Since I used them I have been in much better health. One of my relatives has also taken Doan's Kidney Pills and has found them very reliable." (Statement given June 16, 1908).

**A Second Endorsement.**  
Mrs. Irwin was interviewed on December 9, 1910 and she said: "I have no hesitation whatever in confirming the statement I gave over two years ago in which I told of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. Since that time I have taken this remedy occasionally and it has always brought prompt relief."  
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**Fighting the White Plague.**  
Denver, Colo., June 20.—The seventh annual convention of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis began in this city today and will continue over tomorrow. Delegates from every section of the country, including many medical men of prominence, are in attendance.

The Woodrow Wilson League is to give a dollar dinner in Newark next week in honor of Governor Wilson "in appreciation of the work done during his administration and in recognition of the dawn of the new era" in the politics of New Jersey under his leadership.



HON. JUDSON HARMON, GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

one who testifies before a legislative committee, and this law, together with a whitewash brush, had prevented any Republican law violator from being haled before a court of justice.

Naturally there was a great rush by distraught members for legislative immunity. But Governor Harmon promptly pulled the plug of the immunity bath and prevented any one basking in its soothing waters by insisting that his legislative investigating committee be appointed and that the inquest of the grand jury be the only probe.

Indictments were returned against seven members of the general assembly and the subsequent arms of the senate, and these cases will take the same course as that of the most humble citizen who becomes involved in criminal charges. A coterie of Democrats who had been fighting the governor's bills were among the members indicted.

In less than three years of his administration Governor Harmon has made a record of accomplishment unparalleled in the history of Ohio politics. He has wrought more progress for the people than was accomplished in the forty years that preceded him. There has been written into the statutes legislation that the enlightened

Republicans. Another graft investigation brought forth the exposure, prosecution and conviction of Mark Slater, former Republican state printer, on graft charges in lesser degrees; the settlement of an interest claim of over \$5,700 on funds carried in the bank for former Republican State Auditor Walter D. Guilbert and the filing of a claim for over \$31,000 with the receiver of a defunct bank at Columbus as an interest charge on funds carried in that bank by Mr. Guilbert as auditor.

These revelations during the governor's first term awakened the civic conscience and paved the way for his subsequent re-election. The Democrats captured the general assembly at the same time.

Then Governor Harmon renewed his efforts in behalf of certain bills two Republican general assemblies denied him.

The most notable achievement accomplished by the executive during the legislative session was the enactment of the Wyman bill, including the Oregon plan of nominating and electing United States senators.

A conference committee was appointed to frame a compromise senatorial nomination and election bill. "I would

But the general assembly took a long step forward from boss domination of the courts by enacting a bill providing in the future that all Ohio judges, from the dignified grand justices of the supreme court down to the humble justice who sit as justices of the peace, shall be elected on tickets absolutely free from party emblem or label. Nominations may be made by convention, but the power of masses of central nominations was broken by a clause in the bill which says that nominations may be made by petition. "There is not another such law in the United States.

Ohio has been hampered by the rude, unwieldy machinery of a constitution which was adopted in 1851, and the subject of making a new or 30th law is the biggest and most important proposition that has come before a Republican general assembly in many years. Selfish hands were being stretched to get control of the constitutional convention to be held in 1912 when Governor Harmon took charge of the arrangements for it and succeeded in getting through the general assembly a bill which will remove the delegates from political influence and make them responsible to the people only. So well did he manage the campaign that Ohio will set a precedent for all other states to follow when they come to rewrite their organic laws.

Nominations of delegates will be made by petition only, and nominees will be elected on tickets absolutely free from party device or emblem of any form of party designation. The liquor question, which has been a sore spot in Ohio for sixty years, will be finally settled when the new constitution is adopted.

The state when Governor Harmon assumed the reins of government had thirteen penitentiaries and twenty-one reformatory institutions, with the responsibility of governing them divided among thirteen separate boards of trustees three members to a board. They were so controlled as to secure neither economy nor best results.

These trusteeships, all honorable positions and eagerly sought after, had non-usual as a sort of currency to buy have nominations and to repay the boys who had delivered votes in conventions. The trustees appointed superintendents and all subordinates and these combined to furnish the dynamic power for the steam roller which the late Mark Hanna and Boss George E. Cox used to crush the life out of rebellions against the rule of the G. O. P. machine.

Governor Harmon's idea was that the establishments which a Christian state maintains for charity are sacred and that every selfish purpose should perish at their doors.

Acting on this principle, the governor named and forced through the general assembly a bill placing all employees of the institutions making below six hundred under civil service rules.

The nineteen separate boards of trustees and sub-boards were abolished and the entire taxing machinery of the commonwealth in the hands of a single state commission of three members. Other new tax laws make it possible to chase out of hiding millions of dollars of property and also strengthen and broaden the inquisitorial powers of the state tax commission.

Ohioans expected big things from Judson Harmon when they elected him their governor. The achievements of the Democratic general assembly show the expectations of the people have been realized. He had been a leading attorney for years, but a search of his record disclosed Harmon, while he had corporations among his clients, had never given his talents to appear in a court suit against the people. As an attorney general of the United States he had proved to be a friend of the people, fighting through court cases which established the foundation of all jurisprudence on the anti-trust subject. In private life he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Ohio.

In February, 1910, ten months before the state election in Ohio, when Judson Harmon would go before the people for re-election, Ohio Republicans by order of President Taft held a harangue meeting in Dayton. The Republicans at Dayton did not talk of helping President Taft or of restoring the Republican party; they talked about the chance of defeating Governor Harmon, and they did not talk hopefully. Unconsciously they paid a patent tribute to the real strength of the man. It suddenly revealed the tremendous success of Governor Harmon and his complete mastery of the political situation in Ohio. The plan of opposition out-



GOVERNOR AND MRS. HARMON WITH TWO OF THEIR GRANDCHILDREN.

Yellow servant rule, assumed risk and contributory negligence.

The employee cannot resort to the courts for damages when injured in the factory of a corporation which pays into the state compensation fund except when the injury is caused by the disregard of a law, ordinance or order issued by an authorized public officer providing for the protection of employees or by the willful wrong of an employer, his officer or agents.

The employer contributes 90 per cent of the compensation fund and the employees 10 per cent. Awards range from \$3,400 to \$1,500 and are graded on the scale of wages paid employees.

The taxing laws of the state were a joke when Mr. Harmon was inducted into office and the taxpayers had no means to check extravagance of their public officers. These men decided on the amount of money they were going to spend in a year and then made a levy to produce that amount. Taxpayers could do nothing but pay.

"The authority which demands must be curbed," said the executive in a message to the general assembly. "That body obeyed and passed the Smith bill which limited the maximum tax rate that could be levied by public officers in each district to 1 per cent of tax duplicates. That was sufficient, the governor held, for an economical administration. If more money were needed there was incorporated in the Smith bill a provision for a referendum vote on a higher rate.

There were a large number of taxing boards composed of various state officers with jurisdiction over excise and other corporate taxation, but different boards were made up of different officers so that there could be no uniform and consistent action. Additions in eighty-eight Ohio counties had nearly eighty-eight different rules of appraising property, with the result that no one got a square deal.

Governor Harmon had a bill drafted to abolish all these boards and to place the entire taxing machinery of the commonwealth in the hands of a single state commission of three members. Other new tax laws make it possible to chase out of hiding millions of dollars of property and also strengthen and broaden the inquisitorial powers of the state tax commission.

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were placed in a single board of four, while a single fiscal agent replaced the nineteen stewards.

The advantage of purchasing supplies for all institutions in bulk and the reduction in employees will save the state \$500,000 a year. This law makes it possible to utilize the work of prisoners and also creates a market for their manufactured products by

### SOME HARMON EPIGRAMS

Guilt is always personal.  
I would vote for a Republican for United States senator if the people by their votes declared for a Republican, and I would be proud to do it, for I would simply be doing the will of the people.  
The party system in municipal elections is an aid to the ignorant and those who corrupt voters and no help to upright and intelligent electors. Both parties would be better off if they were kept out of purely municipal elections.  
The people who support the government have to economize. Why should their public servants not do the same?  
It is not the existence or discovery of wrongdoing that brings shame to a state, but failure to do it.  
We must make the state government more broadly useful, for its powers are ample to grapple with many things which have been developed by new conditions.  
There can be no relief so long as the interests which profit through tariff laws are allowed to frame them.  
A lawyer's honor is his crown, and no hand but his own can ever dis-crown him.

# EFFORT TO DEFEAT ROGER SULLIVAN

HEARST-CARTER HARRISON FAC-TION IS NOW SHARPENING KNIVES.

## "PROGRESSIVE MOVE"

Wing of Illinois Party Would Remove the Present Committeeman From Control.

Chicago, June 20.—Efforts of the Hearst-Carter Harrison wing of the Democratic party to wrest control of the organization in Illinois from Roger Sullivan and nominate a Hearst-Harrison man for governor and secure the endorsement of Carter Harrison for the presidency in order to control the Illinois delegation are seen in the "harmony" meeting of the committee of fifteen at the La Salle hotel Saturday afternoon.

This committee was named at the banquet given to Andrew Lawrence Hearst's man, and the meeting was secret. After the meeting a public statement was given out that the committeemen favored a "Progressive Democracy," and that a committee of ten Democrats from each of the twenty-five counties will be elected.

At the meeting Lawrence is said to have announced that he would not be a candidate for Democratic committeeman from Illinois, and the committeemen announced Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville as their choice to succeed Sullivan.

## WAR BEING WAGED ON HIGHER CRITICS

Heresy Hint That May Lead to Split in Baptist Denomination of the World.

Philadelphia, June 20.—A heresy hunt that may lead to a split in Baptist denomination is likely to develop during the great international convention opened in Philadelphia today by the Baptist World Alliance. The alleged loose theology of the English Baptists and of certain ministers in the eastern section of the United States has aroused the more orthodox delegates, who propose to bring the matter to an issue. The churches of Kentucky and other southern states which have the reputation of being exceedingly orthodox have sent delegations with the avowed intention of "making things hot" for the higher critics.

Dr. John Clifford of London, president of the Baptist World Alliance and the presiding officer of the present convention, is accused in some quarters of being the leader of the modern movement for the figurative and mythical interpretation of the Bible and the development of the spirit of higher criticism. The majority of American Baptists and especially those of the South, resent this attitude and stand firmly for the literal acceptance of Biblical stories and miracles. Whether formal charges of heresy will be preferred is not yet known but threats have been made to this effect.

It is expected that the disagreement will reach its climax in the election of officers. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, is a candidate for president of the international organization to succeed Dr. Clifford of London. Dr. Mullins represents the extreme orthodox wing of the Baptists, while the English clergyman is in sympathy with the liberal element.

Baptist leaders from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South America, as well as from all over the United States, Canada, Mexico and the West Indies, are present at the convention. Reports were presented dealing with the services of the Baptist church to missions, education, arbitration, labor and Christian unity.

In addition to President Clifford, the English delegates include Sir George W. McAffine, president of the Baptist Union of Great Britain, and the Rev. J. H. Shakespears, secretary of the British Missionary Society. A large Russian delegation is headed by the Rev. W. Feller, pastor of the largest Baptist church in St. Petersburg. The expenses of the Russian to the convention were paid by the American Baptists, in recognition of their triumph in Greek, Catholic lands against almost medieval persecutions. The convention will celebrate the centennial of Judson, the pioneer in Baptist missionary and publication interests of the Baptists in all parts of the world are represented in the congress.

The Baptist World Alliance represents an actual membership of 5,500,000 and its churches extend their influence over twenty millions of people.



Prominent New York society women photographed at the international polo match between the Americans and British on Friday, June 9, which was won by the cup defenders, thereby giving the United States possession of the championship trophy for the second time. The "400" thronged the stands at this match in even greater array than at the previous match, and the display of Spring gown efforts was a brilliant one. The women in this photograph are: Left to right—Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. Richard Wharton, Miss Claire Bird and Mrs. Willard Brown. The last of the games at Meadowbrook, Long Island, was merely in the nature of an exhibition, as the Americans already had captured the title. The last game was played on Saturday, June 10.

## VETERANS CRITICISE STATE AUTHORITIES

Fort Worth, June 20.—The failure of the state of Texas to take over the Confederate Home for Women at Austin was the basis for sarcastic remarks made by members of the R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans Sunday afternoon. A communication on the subject from Mrs. A. R. Howard, president of the Texas division of United Daughters of the Confederacy, was read before the camp. As a result a committee of veterans was appointed by the camp to take the matter up with the proper state authorities in an effort to hasten the transfer of the home at Austin.

Daughters of the Confederacy have maintained such a home at Austin for the past several years. The last state legislature passed a bill providing for the purchase of a home for Confederate women. It was supposed all the while that the state would take over the present home, but such a long delay in opening negotiations has bred the idea among veterans and daughters that such is not the plan.

Mrs. Howell has written all the Confederate camps in the state with the purpose of getting them to take similar action. In her letter she pointed out the fact that the Texas Daughters and Veterans have gone to both expense and time in the establishment of the home at Austin in the hope that the state would some day take it off their hands and reimburse them for it. They built the home on popular subscription from the veterans. Fort Worth veterans gave \$500.

She says it would be a reflection on the state of Texas if the present home was not purchased. The Daughters expect full reimbursement for the property and half of the money they will donate to a fund for the erection of a monument in Texas to the brave Confederate women of the sixties. This plan is favored by the Confederate veterans.

The membership of the church in the United States has grown 50 per cent in the last twenty years. Europe has 500,000 Baptists, the majority in England, and Scotland, but in Italy, Germany, Sweden and Russia the church is well represented and is growing rapidly. Little progress is reported in France, where in the last census, five million people avowed themselves as atheists. In the United States the Baptists are divided into three large bodies. The Northern Baptists, the Baptists South and the Colored Baptists. The convention will continue until next Sunday.

Modern Woodmen in Session. Buffalo, N. Y., June 20.—With the opening session this morning began one of the greatest conventions of Modern Woodmen of America in the history of the order. It is estimated there are 10,000 Woodmen in the city and others are arriving on every train. A committee of several hundred is caring for the visitors, and the city is decorated in carnival fashion.

The opening session of the Head Camp in Convention Hall this morning was entirely routine and consisted of addresses of welcome by the mayor and others, a response by Head Consul A. R. Talbot of Nebraska, and the appointment of committees.

## Houston Paper Pays Tribute To Southwesterns New President

Houston Post.

The Methodists of Texas are universally pleased with the appointment of Dr. C. M. Bishop of Wichita Falls as president of Southwestern University at Georgetown to succeed Dr. R. S. J.yer, who resigned to become president of the new Southern Methodist university to be erected in Dallas. The board of trustees could hardly have elected a man more acceptable or one better qualified in every respect to take charge of the great institution at this, a critical time in the affairs of the institution.

Dr. Bishop, while only recently coming to the state, is no stranger in Texas. He is a nephew of Dr. Horace Bishop, presiding elder of the Hillsboro district in the Central Texas conference, for years one of the leading ministers in Texas Methodism. John B. Bishop of Houston is another uncle of the new president, and he has other relatives in Houston. Prof. David H. Bishop, head of the department of English in the Mississippi State university, is a brother. Dr. Bishop has four daughters and one son.

Southwestern's new president was born and reared in Virginia. He was graduated from Emory and Henry college and taught two years in that institution. He entered the ministry in 1887 and went to the Missouri conference, where he rendered distinguished service, including those in St. Joseph, Kansas City and Columbia, the seat of the state university. In 1899 Central College at Fayette, Mo., conferred the degree of doctor of divinity. In 1900 he traveled in Europe. In 1909 Dr.

## Electra Has New Well With 600 Barrel Capacity

Special to the Times

Electra, Texas, June 20.—Flowing a steady stream of oil filling a four-inch pipe it is estimated that the production of Stringer No. 1 brought in at Electra last night by the Producers Oil Co. is producing at the rate of six hundred barrels every twenty-four hours. When first brought in the flow came in spurts but at eleven o'clock the flow became steady and continuous and has not diminished in volume.

Conservative oil men estimate the production at not less than six hundred barrels while others believe it will reach 1000 barrels.

The flow was struck at a depth of about 1550 feet. The well is located about 200 feet southwest of Clayco No. 2 which was brought in about a week ago and which is now producing about 250 barrels daily.

The Electra Oil and Gas Company's hollow well is pumping better than fifty barrels and with Clayco No. 3 doing about three hundred barrels the time is near at hand when the Fort

## WHISKEY SUBSTITUTION STORY EXPLODED

State Pure Food Commissioner Finds That Bottles Have Not Been Plugged.)

Special to the Times.

Austin, June 20.—Pure Food Commissioner Abbott has just completed a thorough investigation of a report to the effect that certain individuals are boring holes in the bottles with an electric needle, removing the good liquor and substituting therefor inferior whisky, and says that he found the report to be entirely erroneous.

"This report originated because of the fact that in one process of the manufacture of bottles a rough more or less circular ring is left on the outside of the bottle which has been represented as evidence that a plug had been removed from the bottom with an electric needle and subsequently replaced by the same process," said Mr. Abbott.

"An examination of a large number of bottles of this kind disclosed that the inside of the bottle was perfectly smooth. If the inside of the bottom could be sealed from the outside so as to leave no rough edge whatsoever certainly the outside could be so sealed.

"My conclusion, however, was not based upon the examination of the bottles themselves," continued Mr. Abbott, "but upon the contents which, in every case was found to be represented by the labels on the bottles.

"My investigation included the examination of several well known brands of bottled in bond whisky; that is whisky made entirely under the supervision of the Internal Revenue Department of our Government, which has complete control of whisky from the time the corn is around until the product is sold to the consumer, including the preparation of the mash, the fermentation, the distillation, purification, storage, bottling and stamping."

## THEY WOULD ESTABLISH BOUNDARY OF 1864

Movement Started in El Paso Following Division of Chemical Arbitration Board.

El Paso, Texas, June 20.—El Pasoans are backed by the United States in a plan they now have on foot, the contention of this country will be that the boundary of 1864 is the present boundary of Mexico and the United States in El Paso. The decision of the Chemical arbitration board was that the boundary between the two countries, but the court failed to locate the boundary, hence leaving the matter as much unsettled as ever. Now the old-time residents of El Paso are being questioned with the hope of establishing the fact that the river is exactly where it was in 1864.

substantially the same results, and he will make full report later.

When it is considered that Mr. Ford is one of the best farmers in Archer county and that he has made eight bushels per acre more according to the new method, it will be seen that the new method has undoubtedly produced results, otherwise he would have practically no crop this year.

## NEW METHODS BRING RESULTS

Mr. J. W. Campbell, government inspector, who has been assisted by the Chamber of Commerce for this year, has made a report of results on the Henry Ford farm of thirty acres

## Judge C. B. Felder Makes Public Letter from Judge R. E. Huff

County Judge C. B. Felder today made public a letter received by him from R. E. Huff, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Judge Felder said that since Mr. Huff had made public his reply to the letter he thought it proper that the letter to which he replied should become public.

"In my answer I was sincerely trying to open a way for an understanding and had no thought of political effect or that my letter would be used for that purpose," said Judge Felder.

His letter from Judge Huff follows:

Dear Sir:— At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held on June 12th it was resolved to make an attempt to get the legislature to pass for Wichita county a special bond law similar to the one now in force in Lamar county, and under which the Paris precinct has issued \$300,000.00 of bonds.

Briefly stated, it allows any political sub-division in the county to issue bonds for the improvement of its roads, if authorized by a vote of the people. I think it may require two-thirds, and the special tax cannot exceed 15c. If the bonds are voted by the entire county the funds are under control of the commissioners' court. If the bonds are voted by any political sub-division, as for instance a commissioners' precinct, the money is under control of four road commissioners elected by the people in that precinct who act together with the county judge and the county commissioners from precinct effect.

Under the law such portion of the money may be issued within the limits of any incorporation as the Road Commissioner from that precinct may decide best.

As the city of Wichita Falls has

more voters than all of Wichita county combined outside of the city it is manifestly impossible to vote any road bonds either for commissioners' precinct No. 1 or for the county without the support of the people within the municipal limits of Wichita Falls, and as all city property will be taxed it is also manifestly unfair to prohibit any of the money being used within the limits of the corporation.

I was requested to attempt to secure the co-operation of our commissioners' court in getting the Lamar county law adopted for this county.

There will be no attempt made from Wichita Falls to vote county bonds upon the whole county unless the other three precincts should desire us to co-operate with them. We may, however, wish hereafter to take some steps to improve our roads around Wichita Falls if we could at the same time make all those roads lead to the center of the city.

We would be glad to have your co-operation or your assurance that it would be satisfactory to have this law passed for Wichita county. It would not affect the control of the commissioner's court over any portion of the road funds of the county, except in case one or more precincts desired to bond themselves for that purpose, and even then two members of the commissioners' court would be at all times necessarily have to be consulted as to location of the work and character of work.

I would be glad to know if it would make all those roads lead to the center thank you for an answer in the enclosed stamped and self-addressed envelope.

If you are not fully posted about the Lamar county law would be glad to explain it to you when you are in town.

Yours respectfully,

R. E. HUFF, President.

## De La Barra May Make A Change in the Cabinet

City of Mexico, June 20.—Before the end of the present week there may be a change in the personnel of the present cabinet of President de la Barra. From a reliable source today it was learned that one, or perhaps two, new ministers may be appointed with the idea of securing in the cabinet more men "who are in sympathy with the principles of the revolution."

Just what cabinet portfolio or portfolios will be affected is as yet a matter which has not penetrated beyond the inner official circle, but indications are that the reason for the change would be the inability of one or two members of the cabinet by reason of earlier affiliations to make certain appointments in their departments, ousting officers of the old regime.

Scientists Cleaned Out. The change, it is said, will relieve the ministers in question of an embarrassing situation, as the wholesale housecleaning of Cientificos and their friends has already gone further than was earlier contemplated.

Francisco I. Madero and President de la Barra have talked about the proposed change, but it is known that they have not arrived at a definite decision. It is considered possible that the difficulties may be tied over this week and the cabinet kept intact. The president and Madero are working in hearty accord, it is asserted, and they practically have arranged in a satisfactory manner the installation of new governors in all the states of the republic but Jalisco and Vera Cruz.

In Vera Cruz, although Governor Teodoro Dehesa has agreed to resign, Madero as yet has been unable to find a man for the post whose principles are of the revolution and whom the people will accept. It is believed that for the interim before the new elections are called some one from another state may be named, perhaps Juan Sanchez Azcona or Federico Gonzalez close advisers to Madero.

In Jalisco the people have protested against changing the constitutional governor, declaring that he is efficient and capable, and Madero is said to be considering the advisability of suggesting for a high post in the state government a revolutionist with the idea of appealing the revolution to the element.

May Be No Convention. The possibility of waiving a general convention of the revolutionary party to nominate candidates for president and vice president was talked of today in political circles, it being declared that inasmuch as the elections of a year ago, when Francisco I. Madero and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez were defeated for president and vice president respectively, are looked upon by the revolutionists as fraudulent, the removal of the candidacy of these two men through the endorsement of the leaders of the convention of a year ago would be sufficient. Telegrams are pouring in to both Madero and Dr. Gomez daily asking if they will be candidates and affirmative answers always have been given by both.

Some opposition to Dr. Gomez as the vice president candidate has been

apparent recently but the same clubs throughout the country who are preparing to support Madero are including Dr. Gomez, according to telegrams received here, and Madero himself though adverse to influencing the choice of anybody, is said to desire particularly that Gomez be his running candidate. These indications are said to have been made by Madero to political leaders who have been sounding the opinion of Madero as to the candidates for the next elections.

General Reyes and President de la Barra, too, are believed to have expressed to friends that the Madero-Gomez ticket would meet with their approval and, inasmuch as both men are slated for cabinet portfolios should Madero win it is considered at present that this will be the ticket which will be foremost in the field. A movement, however, also is on foot to place Madero at the head of another ticket, with another vice presidential candidate, perhaps Governor Carrazas of Yucatan or Governor Carrazas of Oaxaca, but definite announcement of such plans as yet has not been made.

Unless Emilliano Zapata is ousted from his position as commander in chief of the revolutionary troops in the state of Morelos there will be no "solid south" at the time of the presidential election in October, declared residents of that state in mass meetings here today.

Tomorrow a committee named at the meeting will render to Francisco I. Madero a formal protest of the Morellans and request the former leader of the insurgents to name Zapata's successor. Should he refuse to do this it was agreed that all those at the meeting would make a systematic fight against his candidacy and a few of the more belligerent went so far as to suggest armed resistance.

That Madero will be able to placate the residents of the state who feel themselves insulted by the appointment of Zapata is reasonably certain. He is said to have chosen this warrior of doubtful reputation because not all the scattered bands were amenable to the orders of Anasibulo or Miranda, the other revolutionary leaders, but the most part are obedient to Zapata.

This, taken in connection with the fact that there will be no necessity for a commander-in-chief of revolutionary troops once the mustering out is concluded, is said to have caused Madero to name him for the post. It is expected that this explanation will be made by him to the committee tomorrow and that the incident will be forgotten before the end of the week.

Madero believes almost all the revolutionary troops in Morelos will be paid off and sent to their homes in less than a week, when the necessity for having a commander at all will cease.

Those at the mass meeting today included professional men, business men and retired men of means, who are making the National capital their temporary home. By them Zapata was openly branded as a bandit. Many fiery speeches were made and Madero was frankly criticized for his selection. By resolution it was decided to make the removal of Zapata the price of their support.



### Considerable Damage From Wind Storm Early Sunday Morning

"Where's my parasol?" asked Little Vivian Ross, the three-year-old daughter of J. M. Ross, 1010 7th street, when she was removed from a pile of bricks that had blown upon her bed when the gable of the brick house occupied by the Ross family was blown in during the storm early Sunday morning.

The little girl had been given a new parasol Saturday which was the last thing she thought about when she went to sleep and the first that flashed into her mind when she was awakened by the tumbling brick.

The whole north gable of the two-story brick house was blown in by the wind, the brick falling upon the bed in which Mr. and Mrs. Ross and Little Vivian were sleeping.

As the wall crashed in Mr. Ross who was already awakened threw his body over the little girl so that she escaped without injury, while he and his wife were only slightly bruised. Brick covered the bed and the floor of the room to the depth of a foot or more and it seemed almost a miracle that none of the occupants were unharmed.

Much damage of a minor nature resulted from the storm which swept over the city a little after midnight. The wind which was accompanied by a dashing shower, came from the west, and the dark clouds sent many scurrying into storm cellars.

The Southwestern Telephone Company suffered heavy damage. A string of poles carrying a heavy cable was blown down from Brook to Burnett and several hundred phones were put out of commission.

All the smoke stacks at the power plant of the Wichita Falls Water and Light Company were blown down and for several hours Sunday morning the plant was unable to furnish power.

Everywhere out-buildings were blown over and a number of chimneys blown down.

A big tent used for a revival meeting in the Crescent Lake addition was laid flat.

The rain amounted to only a quarter of an inch and was only enough to lay the dust but the cooler temperature that followed made a grateful change.

Among other damage in the business district was the breaking of a plate glass window at the Saratoga Cafe on Seventh street. Many signs were also blown down.

The wind did considerable damage in the Thornberry community. The home of Dan Thornberry was blown from the foundation and moved several feet and his granary was blown some fifteen or twenty feet and completely turned around. A small house on the Russell place occupied by a family by the name of Jackson was badly damaged, one wall being blown in, and a man who works on the place was badly bruised but not seriously injured. Mr. Jackson and family escaped injury by seeking shelter in the storm house on the place. It is also understood that the home of W. W. Linville was damaged by the storm, but the extent could not be learned further than the fact that none of the family sustained injury. Three panels of the picket fence around the home of A. L. Thornberry, Sr., were blown some distance lodging against some trees in the yard. It was also reported that a dwelling on the Shumate place was slightly damaged by the wind.

### FOUR ALREADY KILLED IN RACE

#### FOURTH DEATH IN EUROPEAN CIRCUIT AVIATION RACE TOOK PLACE TODAY.

### FIFTEEN REACH LIEGE

#### Some of Birdmen Seek Spiritual Preparation for Perils of Day—Mass Said at Improved Altar.

By Associated Press.  
Liege, Belgium, June 19.—The aviators who accomplished the perilous first stage of the European circuit races are resting here today preparing for the second stage tomorrow. Fifteen aviators are now here. The second stage will be to Utrecht about 130 miles.

Further details of the deaths of Landron yesterday were received this morning. He was flying perhaps three thousand feet above Epiques when suddenly the machine and aviator were enveloped in flames. An explosion was then heard and a ball of fire pitched earthward, flames streaming fifty feet behind the machine. Landron was hurried clear of his seat and free from the flames, but was killed by the fall.

Four Have Already Been Killed.  
By Associated Press.  
Charleville, France, June 19.—An aeroplane piloted by one of the contestants in the European circuit race fell from a great height while flying between St. Laurent, and Ville Sur Larnas this morning. It is expected this adds the fourth fatality to three already dead since the start of this race yesterday. The occupant of the aeroplane has not been learned.

Three of the fifty aviators who started on the first stage of the European circuit race yesterday were killed soon after the start from Paris.

The dead:  
CAPT. PRINCETAU, whose motor exploded in midair flooding him with gasoline and burning him to death.  
M. LE MARTIN, who dashed against a tree, the motor of his aeroplane crushing his head.  
LENDRON, killed near Chateau Thierry. Benzine in the reservoir exploded, the aviator was burned to death and the machine consumed.  
The injured:  
M. Gaubert, a former Lieutenant in the army, who was entered in the civilian race under the name of "Dalsor." He was found lying senseless near his machine in a wheat field four miles from Villars Cotterets. His injuries are serious.  
M. Billé's aeroplane struck the earth within a mile of the start and was wrecked. Billé was injured, but not seriously.  
Three other aviators fell—M. Lordin, near Charleville; Oscar Morrison, close to Gagny and M. Morin at Chevron, within twenty-two miles of Liege, which is the end of the first stage of the race. None of these men were badly hurt.

Enormous Crowd at Starting Place.  
Of the fifty aviators who started the race, thirty-eight were civilians and twelve officers assigned for military duty. Hung up for the competitors are prizes amounting to \$94,000. Dawn at Vincennes saw a crowd estimated from 500,000 to 1,000,000 people massed around the military exercise field to witness the start. Six thousand soldiers and 4,000 policemen of them mounted, kept the field clear.

A single gun fired at 5:45 o'clock signaled the commencement of the preliminaries to the race. The Abbe Lareborg was just finishing the mass at an improvised altar in one of the aeroplane hangars for some of the aviators who desired spiritual preparation for the perils of the day.  
M. Le Martin, who within the hour was dying, was among those who knelt for the blessing.

The second gun sounded at 6 o'clock and Maurice Tabuteau, Pierre Verdine and M. Babinat, who already were in position, whirled away within a minute of each other amid wild cheering. The aviators started from three parallel runways from one to three miles apart. Last to leave was Emile Fraix, whose machine recently killed aviator Minister of War Bertaux and wounded Premier Monis.

Among those who witnessed the start from the official stand was Premier Monis' son, Antonio, who was also injured when M. Berteaux was killed. Others in the stand were Gen. Francois Goiran, Minister of War, who succeeded M. Berteaux; M. Delcasse, M. Lepine, Perfect, of Paris.

The wind was rising at the start and Le Martin, who was one of the most experienced aviators in France, looked about a good deal as his machine cleared the ground and swept away. His aeroplane had reached the woods a quarter of a mile beyond the barriers when it was observed to

### TAFTS CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

#### THOUSANDS OF VISITORS CALL AT WHITE HOUSE TO EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS.

### A GREAT GARDEN PARTY

#### Foreign Diplomats, Members of Judiciary, Congressmen, Governors and Other Prominent Persons in Attendance.

Washington, D.C., June 19.—Seldom if ever before in its history has the White House been the scene of such a large and merry gathering as assembled there today to help the President and Mrs. Taft celebrate their silver wedding anniversary. Open House was kept throughout the day. Foreign diplomats, members of the judiciary, senators and representatives and other persons prominent in official life called to offer their congratulations. But the occasion was made most felicitous by the presence of all the family relatives from near and far and also a large number of the President's boyhood friends who came on from Cincinnati in response to a special invitation. These relatives and friends were entertained at a luncheon at the executive mansion and later in the day there was a garden party in the White House grounds for which several thousand invitations were issued. The governors of several States and the mayors of many of the large cities throughout the country were among those present.

The marriage of William Howard Taft and Miss Helen L. Herron was celebrated in Cincinnati June 19, 1886. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Moses A. Hodge of Zanesville O., an old friend of the Herron family. Mr. Taft had recently graduated from Yale and was employed as a reporter on a Cincinnati newspaper and at the same time studying law. Miss Herron had lately finished her education at Cincinnati university and was engaged in teaching in a private school. The bridegroom was in his twenty-ninth year, while the bride had just passed her twenty-fifth birthday anniversary. It is an interesting coincidence that exactly twenty-two years after the day of his marriage Mr. Taft was nominated for President of the United States.

Presenters are pouring in from every section of the United States. Old campaign friends of Mr. and Mrs. Taft sent one of the best salmon ever caught in Penobscot river, Maine. Miss Harriet Waterchurch of Lancaster, Mass sent wedding slipper worn by Taft's great grandmother.

Despite a busy day the president took time to send his autograph to the old man in the Episcopal Home on Long Island who sent congratulations and wishes that the president and wife would live long enough to celebrate their diamond wedding.

Indications are good for fine weather for tonight's big reception on the White House grounds, which have been festooned with electric lights and Japanese lanterns. Searchlights will play on the guests and a spot light will show into relief the American flag that floats over the White House, when the president is at home. At the suggestion of Mrs. Taft the lawn near the point where the guests will be received will bear a cluster of silver incandescant lamps forming figures 886-1911, first date being their wedding year. Former president and Mrs. Roosevelt sent a gift of an antique silver bowl. Mrs. Macveigh, wife of Secretary of the Treasury designed a silver fruit platter which was their gift and which is intended for state dinners.

### RAILROAD WILL GIVE FAVORABLE RATES FOR LAKESHORE ASSEMBLY

#### At their meeting at Galveston last week the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads granted very favorable rates for the Lakeshore Assembly here July 24th to 31st.

### INTERESTS IN INTERURBAN

#### Waxahachie Has Mass Meeting and a Tag Day.

By Associated Press.  
Waxahachie, Texas, June 19.—A mass meeting tonight will vote on granting the Southern Traction Company twenty miles of right of way and buying eighty-five thousand dollars of its stock in return for the location here of the company's central power plant for the interurban. This is interurban tag day here and much interest is being manifested.

Negro Accidentally Killed.  
By Associated Press.  
Longview, Texas, June 19.—Examining a forty-four calibre pistol which he thought was unloaded Marvin Bowen yesterday snapped it at a tree and the bullet struck the bark glancing almost at a right angle and killing Sonnie Dickson, a negro. The negro was hit in the heart.

Colonel Roosevelt has come back.—Baltimore American.

### INTENSIVE METHODS BEING DEVELOPED

#### Seventeen Hundred Are Competing for Prizes Offered by Texas Industrial Congress.

### LOSS OF FOURTEEN IN SCHOLASTIC POPULATION

#### Iowa Park and Rural District Show Heaviest Losses—Others Report Increases.

Special to The Times.  
Dallas, Texas, June 19.—The Texas Industrial Congress has issued a contestants' map, showing by counties the number of men, women, boys and girls in each, who are raising corn and cotton by intensive methods of cultivation with a view to securing better yields and conserving the fertility of the soil. 1,746 contestants are competing for the \$10,000 in cash prizes offered for the best yields, and are in effect conducting that many experimental farms in 160 counties thus practically demonstrating in almost every section of the state the efforts of the Congress to educate the people in the use of better cultural methods. The map which is the first one published for general distribution that shows the new counties created at the last session of the legislature, may be obtained upon application to the Congress at Dallas.

Wichita county lost fourteen in scholastic population during the past twelve months according to a compilation of the reports received by County Superintendent Fairchild.

In the Iowa Park Independent school district there was a loss of 49 out of the common school districts too showed a falling off, while the other independent school districts show light gains.

The following are the figures for 1910 and 1911:

Wichita county (rural).....	1910	1911
Wichita Falls Ind. ....	1338	1285
Burkburnett Ind. ....	229	253
Electra, Ind. ....	155	156
Iowa Park, Ind. ....	258	209
Total .....	3500	3786

Judge E. C. O'Beare seems the most likely candidate for the Republican nomination of Kentucky. The nomination is to be made early next month.

Congressman R. F. Broussard of the Third Louisiana district has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1915, to be voted on at the Democratic state primary this summer. His opponents will be Governor Sanders and Congressman Rulo.

By a majority of about two to one the citizens of Altus in a referendum vote Saturday went on record against pool halls at that place. A bond issue for \$5,000 to drill a deep well for water was carried by a vote practically unanimous.

### NUMBER OF CASES WERE DISMISSED

#### TRIAL OF CLINT BROWNING SET FOR NEXT MONDAY—THE REMBERTS ON JUNE 29.

### TWO SPECIAL VENIRES

#### Case of Charles Schmitz Charged With Theft On Trial This Afternoon.

The trial of Clint Browning, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Leo Hesch has been set for next Monday and a special venire of sixty taxelmen has been ordered. The trial of Frank Rembert, Jr., and Harry Rembert charged with murder of Ed Hardwick was set for Thursday, June 29th and a special venire of seventy-five taxelmen has been ordered.

The cases of Travis Keyes and R. H. Thompson, both charged with robbery will be tried next week providing the murder trials mentioned above are completed in time to permit their hearing.

Judge Dickson came up from Anson this morning to hear motions and enter orders in cases in which Judge Martin is disqualified. The following cases were dismissed upon the motion of the district attorney: State vs. Bob Fox, State vs. Charles Moore, State vs. Bob McFall, State vs. Ell Ballinger, State vs. Adeline Rooks.

After Judge Dickson had heard motions and entered orders in the cases named, Judge Martin resumed the bench and the case of Charles Schmitz charged with theft was called and both sides announced ready for trial.

To Protect Cotton Lading Bills.  
New York, June 19.—The perplexing question of cotton bills of lading which was brought to a head by the disastrous failure of the firm of Knight, Yancey and Company, was the subject of discussion at a conference here today of representatives of the banking and cotton interests of both the North and South. It is hoped by those concerned that a plan may be agreed upon whereby the integrity of lading bills may be assured.

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

## DIAZ REPROACHES HIS COUNTRYMEN

### PHYSICALLY ENFEEBLED AND SICK AT HEART ISSUES A STATEMENT SACRIFICED AMBITION

#### In Hope of Obtaining Tranquility and Avoiding Pretext For Intervention.

By Associated Press.  
Corruin, Spain, June 17.—Physically enfeebled and sick at heart, Ex-President Diaz, of Mexico, yielded to the impulse of self defense and in a formal statement attempts to justify his administration as president and reproaches his countrymen for what he calls their ingratitude.

The statement was issued from the steamer Ypiranga after a consultation with members of his party. It was given in response to a request from Fabra Agencia, the official press association of Spain. It is the first personal expression of Diaz since he left the office. It was as follows:

"General Diaz is saddened by recent events in Mexico and the ingratitude his countrymen. He voluntarily sacrificed his ambition in hope of obtaining tranquility for the nation, foreseeing that if he continued to defend his cause he might afford a pretext for intervention. The bitterness and deep disappointment which he felt was mitigated by the warmth of the manifestations of sympathy upon his departure from Vera Cruz. Much has been said about a military dictatorship, but can one thus define a regime which rested upon an army reduced to fourteen thousand men? General Diaz, when he assumed power had to deal with conditions requiring energy, but afterwards the nation opened and was more able to direct itself constitutionally. General Diaz' later policies were interpreted by his adversaries as a sign of weakness. He is confident that in the good sense of the people that the agitation would disappear, but the people easily forgetting the merits of the Diaz' administration, allowed themselves to be dragged into a revolutionary movement."

Santander and Havre with Diaz The Ypiranga, has left for aboard.

Judge W. P. Greene who has been elected to Congress from the Ninth Iowa district has been on the bench for fifteen years. He is a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Oberlin College. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1882 and a short time after removed to Iowa.

## PREACHES SERMON BEFORE THE GAME

#### Jew Era in Sunday Baseball at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 20.—A new era in Sunday baseball may have been marked by a semi-professional game here Sunday, when the Rev. J. W. Larkin a local pastor, opened the game with an address to the crowd of a thousand. Men, women and children stood in the hot sun for nearly an hour and heard him preach a sermon on practical religion to fit the needs of the masses. One minute after the clergyman had retired he umpired, "play ball" and the game was on.

## ACCEPT MONEY FOR SHIPMENT

#### Express Company Now Feels That Country is Tranquil.

City of Mexico, June 20.—The Mexican Express Company is now accepting money and valuables for shipment to all parts of the United States and a greater part of Mexico. The service was discontinued about the first of the present year when the revolution became general over the republic and the various bands were attacking and looting trains and depots. The express cars were almost invariably attacked and the money and valuables seized and for this reason the service was discontinued. Now that the legitimate bands of Maderistas has withdrawn from active campaign against public service corporations and the railroads are operating in practically the whole of the republic, the express service in Mexico has been resumed everywhere except in a few remote districts where bandits are still operating.

The mining companies and big ranches in the interior of the republic were the greatest sufferers through the interrupted service. A greater part of the bullion from the mines is handled by the express company and money from this city or state centers is generally handled by this company and carried to the mines to meet payrolls and operating expenses. During the months the express service was discontinued the mines and ranches were forced to dispatch private messengers for the money and in many instances no bullion at all was shipped from the mines. Strikes, riots and shutdowns were recorded in many districts where the companies were unable to get money with which to meet their obligations.



President James A. Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, who will be one of the first witnesses to be called before the Stanley steel trust investigating committee of the House when it resumes its hearings in Washington this week. One of the principal questions President Farrell will be asked to answer will be why the steel corporation can sell rails abroad cheaper than at home.

## Governor Not Notified

By Associated Press.  
Austin, Texas, June 20.—Governor Colquitt was not officially informed of the lynching of the Mexican lad at Thordale last night, but says he will take action if requested. Estimates of the lads age vary from 12 to 19.

## Firemen in Convention

By Associated Press.  
Waco, Texas, June 20.—The State Firemen's Convention met in annual session here this morning. There are mentioned for state president, as follows: H. J. Braunig of Hallestadt; Tom Wright of Temple; and T. T. Spurge of Grandview.

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

### HOGS SELLING A NICKEL HIGHER

TOPS BROUGHT \$6.65. TODAY AND THE BULK OF SALES RANGED FROM \$6.15 TO \$6.50

### STEERS A DIME LOWER

Receipts 4200 Including 1000 Calves. Good Steers Sold From \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Special to The Times.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 21.—Hogs receipts 3100 head. The market was generally five cents higher than yesterday's average and a load of extra quality sold at \$6.65. The bulk went at \$6.15 to \$6.50.

Lightweights were quoted at \$5.75 to \$6.15.

Mixed at \$6.00 to \$6.40.

Heavies at \$6.25 to \$6.65.

Pigs at \$4.75 to \$5.25.

#### Cattle

Receipts were 4200 head, including 1000 calves. Steers were active and steady but prices were slightly lower.

Good steers sold from \$5.25 to \$5.50.

The bulk ranged from \$3.80 to \$4.50.

Stockers were steady at \$3.45 to \$3.75.

Stocker calves sold around \$3.20.

Cows were steady to ten cents higher at \$2.45 to \$3.25.

Helpers brought \$4.25. Calves were of poor quality but prices were steady. Tops brought \$6.00 and the bulk sold from \$4.50 to \$5.50.

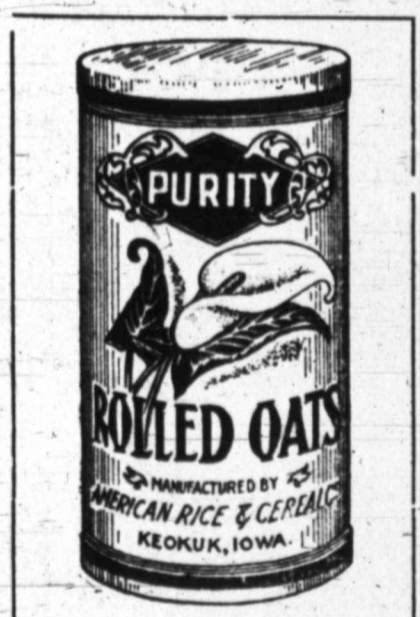
#### Sheep

Receipts 1500 head. The market was steady but no sales were made during the morning.

#### Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat—	Open	Close
July	89 1/2	90 1/4
Sept.	89 1/2	90 1/4
Dec.	92	92 1/2
Corn—		
July	57	57 1/2
Sept.	58 1/2	59 1/2
Dec.	57 1/2	58 1/2
Oats—		
July	40 1/2	52 1/2
Sept.	42	43 1/2
Dec.	44 1/2	44 1/2

Mr. H. T. McAteer and his daughter, Mrs. Salina Hammond returned today from their visit with relatives at Fort Worth.



**PURITY OATS** is just what the name indicates, **PURITY.**

Guaranteed the BEST.

Guaranteed to Keep in Good condition.

You don't need a can opener to get them.

You don't have to scratch and dig them out.

The largest package for the money.

The dealer makes more money, the consumer gets more and better goods for his money.

Buy a package today

### TEXAS LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE JULY 31

(Continued From Page One)

adjourned without making appropriations for the support of the State Government, and for the public service of fiscal years beginning Sept. 1, 1911 and Sept. 1, 1912, and having failed to pass bills apportioning the State into Senatorial districts and into Representative districts, as required by the Constitution.

"Therefore, an extraordinary session of the Thirty-Second Legislature is hereby called for the date above indicated, for the following purpose, to-wit:

"1. To make appropriations for the support of the State Government and for the public service for the fiscal years beginning Sept. 1, 1911, and Sept. 1, 1912.

"2. To apportion the State into Senatorial districts and into Representative districts and to fix the basis of representation therefor.

"3. To consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented by the Governor, pursuant to Sec. 40 Art. III. of the Constitution of Texas.

"In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and affix the seal of State at Austin, this 20th day of June, A. D., 1911. O. B. COLQUITT, Governor."

"By the Governor: J. R. Elliott Chief Clerk and Acting Secretary of State."

#### Allendale Happenings.

The light shower which fell here Saturday night, will prove very beneficial to the cotton, although no stock water was afforded.

Mr. G. L. Gilham, accompanied by his brother, Ernest, spent Sunday with friends and relatives at Naconna, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Teague, of Wichita, are visiting Mrs. Teague's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Billingsley of this community.

The Misses Taylor and Bowman were the guests of Miss Hattie Gwinn Sunday.

Mr. Nell Gilham, who has been making his home in Allendale for some time, left Monday for Quannah, Texas.

Miss Ollie Gwinn is in Terrell Okla., visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Scott.

Mr. Charlie Bouldin was a Bowman visitor Sunday.

Grandma Priebe of the Bowman neighborhood, spent last week visiting friends in Allendale.

Miss Blanche Allen is spending this week in Wichita, visiting friends and relatives.

Master Roy Stoker, accompanied by his brother, Lonnie, of Naconna, Texas, are visiting their Aunt, Mrs. Lula Gilham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gwinn spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Arthur, who reside near Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur entertained a large crowd of friends and relatives in honor of his father's seventy seventh birthday. The dinner was one of exceptional order. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur entertained in their hospitable way, making the event one not soon to be forgotten by all present.

#### Notice.

If you want to buy a farm send for my list, or come and see me.

W. H. GRAHAM, Cuero, Texas.

w-14tp

#### Listed With the Unnecessary Voices

The democratic feeling toward Mr. Bryan is one more of weariness than anger.—Houston Post.

### LONDON AWAITS GREAT SPECTACLE

CORONATION PAGNEANT WILL ECLIPSE ANYTHING SEEN IN ENGLAND IN HALF CENTURY

### TWO ROYAL PROCESSIONS

First Will Take Place Tomorrow When Majesties Go From Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey

London, June 21.—The coronation of King George and Queen Mary is the one topic uppermost in the minds of the people of London today. For while the brilliant ceremony will be one of world-wide interest, it is in London that the great and glorious scenes associated with the event will be carried on.

London tomorrow will be the scene of such magnificent pageantry and representation of power and might as will eclipse the glories of the jubilee celebrations of 1887 and 1897 and the coronation of Edward VII. In 1902, and will provide for all who have the privilege of seeing it, a vision of splendor unequalled in recent times. King and courtier, military and civil officers, lord mayor and citizens, have all in their respective spheres, concentrated their efforts in the welding together of the multi-farious parts in a pageant which will lack nothing in its wealth of color and brilliancy.

#### The Coronation Processions.

With that willingness which has ever characterized the King and Queen to study, as far as possible, the wishes of their loyal subjects, arrangements have been made for two royal processions through the streets of the metropolis. The first will take place tomorrow when their Majesties go from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey to be crowned, and the second on Friday when they proceed from the palace to the city proper, where they will be received by the lord mayor and corporation in state. This will mean a drive through the center of London, and then, in order that all classes may have an opportunity of taking part in the celebrations, their Majesties will cross London Bridge and return on the south side of the Thames, passing through some of the meaner streets of the metropolis. To nine-tenths of the people of London, seeing the coronation will mean merely seeing the great procession of Friday.

#### To the Abbey and Return.

For the coronation ceremony tomorrow the King and Queen will go to Westminster Abbey by the shortest route from Buckingham Palace through the Hall, the archway and courtyard of the Horse Guards, Whitehall, Parliament Street and Parliament Square. Returning after the ceremony, which will last about two hours, a longer route will be taken, by way of Charing Cross, Cockspur Street, Pall Mall, St. James's Street, Piccadilly, Hyde Park Corner, and Constitution Hill. But few persons in comparison with the enormous crowds now in London, will be able to get a good view of tomorrow's processions. The most of the great stands that have been erected have been placed on the route of Friday's procession, which is expected to afford a more elaborate spectacle than that of tomorrow. Patient folks, who rise early, may secure standing room along the street curbs, but they will have to stand on tiptoe to see over the bearskin hats of the Foot Guards, tall fellows, all of them, even if they endure the hours of tedious waiting

and have the luck to retain their places.

#### Many Royal Visitors.

The coronation has attracted to London more royal visitors than has ever been seen here at one time before. In the State rooms of the St. James's Palace tonight the Duke of Connaught gives a dinner in their honor. One of the most distinguished of the foreign delegations is that from Japan, which includes Prince Fushimi, Admiral Togo and General Nogri. Prince Henry of Prussia, and his wife, who represent the German Emperor and Empress, are doubly related to the King, through Prince Henry's mother, Empress Frederick and Princess Henry's mother, Princess Alice. The Crown Prince and Princess of Roumania are well known in England. The Crown Princess—King George's first cousin and spent her childhood in England. She will be perhaps the handsomest of the foreign Princesses attending the ceremony.

#### Duchess of Aosta a Beauty

The Duchess of Aosta, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne of Italy, will be the Crown Princess of Roumania's chief royal rival in the matter of good looks. She was married, when Helene d'Orleans, to the Duke of Aosta, at Kingston on the Thames, and she made her social debut at a Marlborough House garden party, so a visit to England is rather like a home coming to her. Other interesting foreign visitors here for the ceremony tomorrow are Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the Crown Prince of Serbia, Prince Yusuf Izzeddin of Turkey, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria; Crown Prince of Denmark, the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, and Prince and Princess Johann Georg of Saxony.



Prince Arthur of Connaught, cousin to King George, who, it is rumored, will be elevated to dukedom. The Coronation honor list, which was issued Monday contained the names of two members of the Royal family—Prince Arthur and Adolphus, Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary. Should this information prove correct, the Prince will be given a dukedom and the Duke of Teck, who is now Serene Highness, will be raised to the dignity of Royal Highness.

#### Grafters Get Off Easily.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Ill., June 21.—Illinois Central car graft cases was practically settled yesterday. It is reported and the men indicted for conspiracy to defraud the company out of immense sums are to go free. A suit for about a million and half dollars was brought against Charles L. Ewing, Frank B. Harrison, John M. Taylor, O. F. Keeffe and J. E. Buker.

### FORTY CARS OF HOGS SINCE LAST OCTOBER

As stated in last week's issue, Tipton is one of the best hog shipping points in Oklahoma. Since last issue there have been four cars shipped and more are to be loaded soon.

Since last October, eight months there have been forty cars of these mortgage lifters shipped out of Tipton. Before the first of the coming October there will not doubt be ten or fifteen more cars shipped from this place.

Benton & Shaw, two of the most progressive and successful hog raisers and shippers in this section, loaded a car for the Fort Worth market Tuesday morning. These gentlemen say that the farmers of the Tipton community sooner or later will all be raising hogs to a certain extent and that they will all diversify their crops more and raise more of what they eat at home. When this time comes, then the land in this section will sell at from \$150 to \$200 per acre. Since writing the above we have heard that W. D. Knight will ship a car of hogs today and Benton & Shaw will ship another car either today or tomorrow.

Mr. Benton, in speaking of the hog industry in this section says that more hogs will be raised each year and that those who are raising them are endeavoring to get high grade, full-blooded stock. He says it is just as easy to raise a good hog as it is a scrub and the people are beginning to learn this. Mr. Benton says a large per cent of the marketable hogs for this year have been shipped, although he thinks there will still be enough to make a total of 50 to 55 cars for the year.—Tipton Tips.

#### Iowa Park Notes.

Iowa Park, Texas, June 20.—Children's Day was observed by the Methodist Sunday school Sunday night in the presence of a crowded house. There were a number of songs and recitations by the children. The recitations by the little ones were especially interesting to all.

Miss Strong of Electra came down Sunday to spend a few days with her friend Miss Laura McDaniel.

Rev. Fitzgerald came home yesterday from Petrolia where he has been conducting a meeting the past week.

Mr. H. O. Young of Wichita Falls was a visitor in Iowa Park Sunday.

Mrs. John Herod and baby been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ogden left yesterday for her home in Childress accompanied by Mrs. Ogden.

Miss Maude Scott of Ladonia, Texas, is visiting her aunt Mrs. T. W. Phillips.

Miss Beatie Gilbert is confined to her bed with slow fever.

Mrs. Fitzgerald and two little sons went to Day Station Sunday to spend a few days with her friend, Mrs. Ellison.

Mr. Sam McCleskey who has a position in a bank at Wichita Falls visits his parents here Sunday.

Miss Mary Fox of Dallas is visiting her father, Mr. L. A. Fox the depot agent here.

The Epworth League held a business meeting last night to elect officers for the next six months. The following officers were elected:

President, Mr. Hubert Davis. 1st Vice-president, Miss Lillie Sunday. 2nd Vice-president, Mr. J. C. Ralston. 3rd Vice-president, Mr. Claude Reeves. 4th Vice-president, Miss Gera Davis. Era agent, Miss Laura McDaniel.

#### Portugal's New President.

Libson, June 21.—Anselmo Bracamp was elected president of Portugal today by the consent of the assembly.



Mlle. Marthe Lenclud the beautiful French actress now appearing on the New York stage, who is soon to retire and marry Comte d'Aultremont of Brussels. Mme. Lenclud has been a favorite in Paris for several years. She was trained at the Paris Opera House and has appeared in gala performance before many of the European monarchs. Comte d'Aultremont is known in Paris particularly as a racing man, but holds a diplomatic office. Besides wishing Mme. Lenclud to come back from New York, he also desires her to retire from the stage permanently, and she has consented. The marriage is expected to take place in Paris within a month.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Caton, 301 Lee street died Tuesday evening. The funeral was held this afternoon.



It is only natural that a powder which soothes and refreshes your skin will bring comfort and beauty.

No housewife would think of paying the same price for every baking powder on the market. There is just as much difference in talcum powders, but few people know it, and all powders sell at about the same price. You owe it to yourself to be careful what you put on your face. It is just as important as what you eat.

The talcum we sell is made from the purest and best materials. It costs us more than the other kind but it DOESN'T COST YOU ANY MORE. If it pays us to sell this kind on a far smaller margin of profit, it stands to reason that it pays you to buy it.

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# PRETTY HOT WEATHER TO TALK COFFEE!

Winter of course is the real coffee season, but at the same time its a fact that a cup of good coffee correctly made is a life saver these hot mornings when you can eat no breakfast—Its food and drink in one—It produces contentment of mind, allays hunger, mental and bodily weariness, increases the capacity for work, makes man forget his troubles and anxieties, enabling those who use it judiciously to endure unusual fatigue and remain a long time without food or sleep, as well as to preserve their temper and cheerfulness. Now to make this kind of coffee you want the very best, well aged coffee—scientifically blended and FRESH ROASTED—That's where we come in. Tell us what you like in coffee and we will suit your taste

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