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PRODUCERS EXPECT TWO NEW WELLS

ARE EXPECTED TO COME IN AT ANY TIME WITHIN NEXT FEW DAYS.

ACTIVITY IN THE FIELD

New Derricks Going Up and Much Interest is Being Manifested by the General Public.

Special to the Times.
Electra, Texas, Aug. 9.—Activity in the oil field continues with increasing interest and several new derricks are going up in different localities. The Wichita-Wilbarger Oil and Gas Co. have recently put in an outfit for drilling and the Producers Company is preparing to start a new well.

The Producers Company, it is understood, is expecting to bring in two new wells at any time, one of which is located on the north side of town while the other is to the south. The wells are being watched closely and are expected to develop within the next day or two.

Much activity has developed in the negotiation of leases and a number of deals have been made within the past few days. One man has leased 20 acres for a \$2500 bonus and royalty and a lease of 1000 acres eleven miles out has been made for a consideration of \$3 an acre cash, \$3 an acre at the end of the first year, and \$10,000 when the first well producing as much as ten barrels per day is brought in.

COTTON CONDITION IN WESTERN TEXAS

Special to the Times.
Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 9.—West Texas will raise the greatest cotton crop in its history this year, according to Norman K. Weaver of San Angelo, who is in Fort Worth today. Mr. Weaver is a cattleman of the Concho valley and says that stock conditions have never been better.

"Probably three-fourths of a bale of cotton to the acre will be raised in the vicinity of San Angelo this year," says Mr. Weaver. "In fact, San Angelo and Ballinger will be the chief cotton export points in West Texas this year. The acreage is greater and the crops have been injured little by the early drought. The corn crop was cut off but the acreage in corn in our section is never larger."

Miss Preston Moore from Electra, is the guest of Miss Maude Lightsey, 810 Tenth street.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DENVER CHANGES

Official announcement of appointments and changes in the soliciting force of the Fort Worth and Denver has been made in a circular issued from the general offices of the company at Fort Worth on yesterday as follows:

"Effective this date C. E. Carlton is appointed commercial agent at Houston, Tex., with office at 1401 Carver Building.

"W. A. Blank is appointed traveling freight agent at Amarillo, Tex., reporting to Commercial Agent L. B. Simmons.

"Effective Aug. 10, R. P. Neely is transferred from Wichita Falls, Tex., to Fort Worth, Tex., succeeding H. B. Sperry, who resigned to accept service with another company.

"Effective Aug. 10, W. B. Sheppard is appointed traveling freight and passenger agent at Wichita Falls, Tex., succeeding R. P. Neely, transferred.

W. F. STERLEY, General Freight Agent.

"A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger Agent."

Mr. Carleton was with the Trinity and Brazos Valley to the time of his appointment as commercial agent of the Denver at Houston.

Mr. Blank has been chief clerk in the Amarillo local freight office of the Denver.

Mr. Sheppard has been the chief clerk in the local freight office of the Denver at Wichita Falls.



President Gomez of Cuba, who has just recovered from the latest revolution scare. It developed that the insurgent Acervo, who issued proclamations of dire import signed "General of Revolution," was nothing more than a professional agitator, and his attempt to stir up the inhabitants against the administration proved a farce.

TEXAS GINNING REPORT

By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Aug. 9.—The ginning report of the Texas department of agriculture, issued today shows 12,283 bales of cotton ginned to August 1, against 2,572 same time last year. This increase is considered a remarkable one and demonstrates the advanced condition of the cotton crop as compared with 1910, the receipts being five times as great.

City Officers Petitioned To Kill Dog

Citizens living on Seymour street between Second and Third streets and in that vicinity have petitioned the city authorities to kill the dog which bit little Oetta Zetzsche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Zetzsche, in the shoulder yesterday. Several persons it is said have been bitten by the dog. Chief of Police Gwinn upon investigation found that the dog was tied upon its owners premises when the child was bitten and that it is kept tied. He was doubtful whether he had authority to kill it under these circumstances and has referred the matter to the city attorney for a ruling.

Eagles to See "Poaring Camp"

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 9.—Advices being received daily by the local committee in charge of arrangements indicate that close to 100,000 delegates and visitors will flock to San Francisco during the last week of this month for the national convention of Eagles. The committee estimates that at least 75 per cent of the 2,000 local branches of the order scattered over the country will be represented. An entire floor of the St. Francis Hotel has been reserved for the use of the grand president, Senator Gruffy of New York, and the other national officers. The visitors will be handsomely entertained. The "Poaring Camp" show, which will be one of the most interesting and novel features of the entertainment program, typifying San Francisco in the days of the gold rush, is now under preparation.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bullington left this afternoon for Galveston.

SMALL BOY INJURED.

Fell From Second-Story Gallery to Ground When Playing.

By Associated Press.
San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 9.—While jumping on a spring couch at his home last night, Winston Wharton, aged 7, lost his balance and was thrown from the second story gallery to the ground a distance of 18 feet. His skull was lacerated and both arms were broken but it is believed he may recover.

SENATE ADOPTS STATEHOOD BILL

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO WILL COME INTO REALIZATION OF DREAM OF YEARS.

RECALL NOT RECALLED

Territorial Neighbors of Texas May be Admitted to All Rights of Sovereign States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, legislation that has been for many years the dream of the people of those territories, was passed by the senate last night, 53 to 18, after rejection of the Nelson amendment, which proposed striking out of the Arizona constitution its judiciary recall provision.

The bill as passed by the senate differs only slightly from the house measure and, it is said, may be unsatisfactory to President Taft. He has contended all along that he would be glad to sign the statehood bill if the Nelson amendment prevailed, but that it was a grave question whether he would be willing to sign it if the amendment were defeated, as it was by 43 to 26. The indications last night are that the bill will become a law without his signature.

The senate amended the house bill with two minor changes regarding the manner of voting in New Mexico proposed amendments to its constitution. These will be agreed to by the house and the bill expedited to the White House.

Practically all of the debate on the bill centered around the Nelson amendment. Even some senators who declared their opposition to the recall of judges voted against the amendment of the ground that if the people of Arizona desired the recall as part of their system of government it was for them and not for congress to say whether they should have it or not.

The bill as passed compels Arizona as a condition precedent to entry into the union, to submit the recall proposition to the voters for final decision as to whether it shall remain in the constitution. New Mexico must vote on a proposition embodied in the bill which would make the constitution of the state easier of amendment.

The test vote came on the Nelson amendment. After this had been defeated Senator Bailey called for the ayes and noes. Senators Bradley of Kentucky and O'Gorman of New York voted for the Nelson amendment. The same two members with Senator Bailey, voted against the final passage of the measure, as did two progressive Republicans, Senators Bristow of Kansas and Kenyon of Iowa. The others who voted against the admission of the territories were Senators Brandegee of Connecticut, Burnham of New Hampshire, Crane of Massachusetts, Curtis of Kansas, Dillingham of Vermont, Reuburn of Idaho, Lippitt and Wetmore of Rhode Island, Nelson of Minnesota, Oliver and Penrose of Pennsylvania, Root of New York and Smoot of Utah.

President Will Veto.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Word was received at the capital this morning that the President unquestionably will veto the New Mexico and Arizona statehood bill passed by the Senate last night. His objection is the judiciary recall feature which was left in the Arizona constitution. The president "hit straight from the shoulder" the recall of the Democratic leaders. Both houses, however, declare they will be able to pass the bill over the President's veto.

Lorimer Committee Adjourns.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The Senate Lorimer committee today adjourned to resume investigation in Chicago, probably early in October.

DOCTOR SUSTAINS PAINFUL INJURIES

Last Saturday while cranking his automobile Dr. Sanders of Randlett was struck in the hand by a back kick of the crank and one of the bones of his hand was broken. The wound caused intense pain and Dr. Sanders came to the Wichita Falls Sanitarium yesterday to have the injury treated.

No Booker For Texas Lawmakers

By Associated Press.
Austin, Aug. 9.—The House this morning crumpled down a resolution introduced to allow Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, to speak in the hall of representatives on his proposed visit to Austin in September or October.

SWANSON COUNTY THING OF PAST

STAY OF DISSOLUTION MANDATE ENDED ON 10th ANNIVERSARY.

BOUNDARIES RESTORED

Surrender is Reluctant But Dissolution is But Matter of Form Now.

Special to the Times.
Lawton, Okla., Aug. 9.—With the refusal of the United States supreme court to take jurisdiction in the question of the existence of Swanson county and the expiration Sunday of the fifteen-day stay of mandate of dissolution, granted by the Oklahoma supreme court, Swanson county, established by proclamation of Governor C. N. Haskell, in August, 1910, is but a dream of the past and Comanche county again stands as it was left by the Oklahoma constitutional convention the eight hundred square miles of territory included in the three townships cut off into Swanson is again restored.

Following the decision, Thursday, of Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States supreme court which denied admission to the federal court, attorneys of Swanson county declared they would carry their fight to another justice of that court. Justice LaMarr of Atlanta Georgia, but telegraphic dispatches received today from County Attorney John A. Fain, who was in Washington fighting the case, announce that they have given up the fight and started home. E. J. and George Giddings started for home last night, Mr. Fain today.

The final dissolution of the county is now but a matter of form. The fifteen-day stay of mandate expired yesterday, on the tenth anniversary of the opening of the new country in which the county was included, and under the dissolution order, the county is really no longer extant. Mandate will issue immediately from the state supreme court and will be filed in the district court of Comanche county in which the case arose.



Governor James K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, who has been chosen United States Senator in the election just concluded, the Democratic primary, in which he outdistanced the combined vote of his two rivals at the polls.

MORGAN'S MAN FACING PRISON

GEORGE W. PERKINS MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS OR STAND IN SHADOW OF JAIL.

THE FINANCIER IS SCARED

Morgan's Right-Hand Man Wants Little Time to Think It Over-Magnate in Close-Quarters.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—George W. Perkins, a director of the United States Steel corporation and one of the men said to have aided in averting financial disaster during the panic of 1907, faces the alternative of answering questions to the house committee on inquiry into the steel corporation bearing on his personal campaign contributions and such contributions by the New York Life insurance company or being cited before the bar of the House of representatives.

Should the house sustain the majority of the committee and order Mr. Perkins to answer and should he then still refuse, he may be adjudged in contempt of congress and imprisoned. It is believed, however, that this crisis will not be reached, Mr. Perkins having expressed a desire to reflect on his position.

Mr. Perkins, though personally willing to tell about the campaign contributions, refused on the advice of counsel, to answer interrogatories on that line put to him by Chairman Stanley and Representative Beall of Texas. Richard Lindabury, counsel for the steel corporation and Edgar A. Bancroft, who appeared for Mr. Perkins insisted that the authority given the committee in this inquiry made it irrelevant to inquire into the private campaign contributions of the witness or his relations with corporations foreign to the steel corporation.

Fighting White Slave Traffic.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 9.—Christian volunteers, non-denominational has established headquarters here and have begun a movement to fight the white slave traffic.

ELECTRA MAY HAVE NEW BRICK HOTEL

Capitalists Are Planning to Construct Modern Hotel Building at That Place.

Special to the Times.
Electra, Tex., Aug. 9.—It now seems certain that Electra is to have a large brick hotel building at an early date to meet the demands incident to the progress in the local oil field and the consequent number who come to this place. A party of local capitalists, co-operating with outside financial interests have the matter in hands and are fast shaping the proposition for a more definite announcement. It is understood that the building will be quite an extensive one and modern in every way.

Details of the proposition have not as yet been worked out, nor will the parties who are promoting the improvement give out anything of a definite nature as yet, pending the closing of the deal.

Prominent Mason Dead.

By Associated Press.
McKinney, Texas, Aug. 9.—Wm. Abernathy, a prominent Mason and old lawyer, died here suddenly this morning.

CRUSH OF KATY ON AN INSPECTION TRIP

W. G. Crush, general passenger agent for the Texas lines of the Katy came in last night for a trip over the Northwestern, preliminary to the meeting of the Texas general passenger agents here tomorrow. Mr. Crush in company with C. L. Fontaine, general freight and passenger agent of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern left this morning for a trip over that road.

Cotton Receipts at Galveston.
By Associated Press.
Galveston, Texas, Aug. 9.—All previous receipts of cotton have been broken at this port to date. There have been received 19,571 bales against 2,598 for the same date last year.

NOTED FINANCIER DIES IN PARIS

JOHN W. GATES SUCCUMBS TO PROTRACTED ILLNESS AT FRENCH CAPITOL.

HAD NOTABLE CAREER

Gates Was Self-Made Man and Accumulated Many Millions in Speculations.



Mrs. John W. Gates, wife of the noted financier, whose death occurred this morning. Mrs. Gates is herself in a serious condition because of worry over her husband.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

By Associated Press.
Gibraltar, Aug. 9.—The French steamer Enir foundered today, 5 miles east of Tarifa, Spain, in the straits of Gibraltar when it collided with the British steamer Silverton. Ninety-three persons were drowned. The Silverton picked up twenty-seven passengers and the crew and put in here with her starboard bow stove in and peak full of water.

Col. Green To Marry But Who?

New York, Aug. 9.—Col. Edward H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hettie Green and owner of the Texas Midland Railroad, expects to marry within twelve months, although he does not yet know who the bride-to-be is. Colonel Green has been in New York for some time consolidating his mother's interests under the control of the Westminster Company.

In announcing he proposed soon to terminate his bachelorhood, Colonel Green told his interviewers why he has so long lived a life of single blessedness. He promised his mother nineteen years ago, when she took him down to Texas to teach him railroading, that he would remain a bachelor for twenty years. He has kept his word, but when the time limit expires next year, he is going to take unto himself a wife.

COURT MAY ORDER BUILDING REPAIRED

The county commissioners court will meet in regular quarterly session next Monday. Among other matters that will come before the court at that session will be the question of renovating the court-house by repainting the interior and putting new paper on the walls. The grand jury in its last report called attention to the dilapidated appearance of the temple of justice and no doubt the court will order repairs that are badly needed if the money is available.

WILL NOT RETURN A CAPTURED FLAG

Austin, Aug. 9.—After 16 years the Texas House this morning opposed a resolution to return to the state of Ohio the flag captured by the Lone Star regiment from the Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteers in Arkansas during the civil war.

By Associated Press.
Paris, Aug. 9.—John W. Gates died in this city this morning, his wife and son being present when the end came. Mr. Gates had been sinking gradually for several days and during the last few hours, he was kept alive with stimulants. His death was a peaceful one, seemingly being without suffering.

The death of the American financier called forth many expressions of regret, not only from a wide circle of acquaintances, but numberless Parisians who knew him as a bold and successful business man and who have been deeply moved by the courageous struggle he made against an illness the fatal outcome of which had been feared.

The body of Mr. Gates will be placed in a vault at the American interdenominational church here where they will remain until taken aboard ship, probably Wednesday of next week. Funeral services will be held in the American church Saturday.

John Wayne Gates, whose daring speculations on Wall-street won for him the popular title of the "King of Plungers," was a self-made man if there ever was one. Starting from practically nothing, he fought his way up until he became a man of enormous wealth, a power in the financial world and the controlling spirit of some of the largest business interests in the country. All this he accomplished by his untiring energy, his shrewd business sense, his unlimited self-confidence and his proverbial recklessness in taking chances against tremendous odds.

John W. Gates was born on a small farm near Turner Junction, now West Chicago, Ill., on May 8, 1855, the son of Asa A. and Mary Gates. He received his early schooling at the district school near his father's farm and then took courses at Wheaton College, in Wheaton, Ill., and at Northwestern College, at Naperville. He had no liking for the monotony of farm life and decided to enter upon a business career. His first business venture was contracting to husk a neighbor's corn. With the money saved from this undertaking he bought a one-third interest in a threshing machine, then a new invention.

The crops were bountiful and the threshing business so profitable that after one year Gates bought out his partners. While traveling with his machine from farm to farm, Gates came acquainted and fell in love with Delora R. Baker, her handsome daughter of a farmer near St. Charles, Ill. He was but nineteen years of age and practically penniless when he married the girl. He contracted to clear some timber land for a farmer and when he had fulfilled his contract, he had \$1000 in bank. With this money he opened a hardware store at Turner Junction. He did good business, but his ambition was not satisfied. The possibilities of the barbed wire business, then something new, attracted his attention and he became traveling salesman for Col. Isaac Elwood, a pioneer in the barbed wire business. Gates soon made himself a reputation as being the best barbed wire salesman in the country. He earned large commissions, but that did not satisfy him.

He decided to start in the business of manufacturing barbed wire on his own account and, after a short war of competition with Elwood, entered into partnership with the latter. Other barbed wire concerns sprang up and to prevent disastrous competition Gates and his partner bought up one plant after another, forming a wire trust under the name of Southern Wire Company, with headquarters in St. Louis. Still later he formed a combination with the Braddock Wire Co., near Pittsburg, Pa., and, having absorbed two other concerns in the following years, he formed the Consolidated Steel and Wire Co. in 1892. Six years later he sold out to the Federal Steel Company, after he had organized the American Steel and Wire Company, during the civil war.

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PASSENGER TRAIN BLOWN FROM TRACK

THREE COACHES LIFTED BODILY BY STORM AT PENICK ON THE WICHITA VALLEY.

SEVERAL WERE HURT

Conductor Smith of This City Among Injured—His Story of the Storm.

The southbound Wichita Valley passenger train which left this city yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock encountered a severe hail and wind storm at 8:30 last evening about half way between Stamford and Anson and within a half mile of Penick a small station on that road. Three coaches were blown from the track, after all the window lights had been broken out by the wind and hail. Something like thirty passengers were on the train at the time and about one-half the number received injuries; but none of a serious nature, the injuries being confined largely to bruises and scratches. The most seriously injured of the passengers was the five-year-old daughter of a Mr. Dockery, of Hawley. Apparently the child was in a critical condition and fears were entertained by those who witnessed her suffering, however, information brought to the city by members of the train crew today was to the effect that the child was not hurt so badly as at first thought, and that her condition was not at all serious. Other severely injured were E. E. Taylor, of Seymour, whose hands were lacerated; E. R. Fuller and wife of Vera, both of whom sustained severe bruises, and W. C. Squires of Spur, whose left hand was severely cut. Mrs. F. M. Browning of Baird was painfully cut and bruised and E. F. Nooks of Anson was also among the injured. Conductor T. B. Smith, who was in charge of the train, had his shoulder dislocated and he received a severe bruise in the right side. The negro porter on the train was also injured when the coaches left the track. Conductor Smith, in recounting the incident on his return to the city at noon today, stated that they were in the storm for about twenty minutes, encountering it soon after leaving Stamford. The cloud seemed to follow in the path of the train and increased in intensity as they progressed until at the time the cars were blown from the track the train was making only about four miles per hour. For about fifteen minutes the storm raged, the wind blowing a gale and the hail beating against the train with such force that one after another of the windows were broken, requiring prompt action to protect the passengers, especially the women and children, from the hailstones. Mr. Smith stated that some of the stones were as large as a man's fist and at times would crash through a window, strike a seat or other hard substance and bounce about in the car. It was a climax to this raging wind and beating hail that the final crash came. In describing the moment in which the cars were removed from the track, Mr. Smith stated that for a second the wind blew with terrific force from the east, quickly changing to the west and tossing the cars on the east side of the track. It seems as if the wind lifted the three coaches, for in the crash but one truck struck the crosses, as was afterward ascertained, and but little damage was done to the road bed. In opening a right-of-way for trains to pass it was only necessary to move the track about three feet in order to pass the up-turned coaches. Examination after the storm developed the fact that the three cars had been jerked loose from the baggage car and that all were coupled together as when in service. Other than the breaking of the lights the cars suffered but little damage. The storm seems to have abated soon after passing the train as but little damage was done south of Penick. At that place a general merchandise store was blown to pieces, and several houses were reported to have been blown from the foundation along the path of the storm. Mr. Smith stated that as far as he was able to learn no one suffered serious injury in that section. Immediately the storm had passed the condition of the passengers was ascertained by those first to recover from the shock and as soon as arrangements could be made they were removed to Anson. Quite a number were more or less injured as indicated above, but fortunately no one was killed. How that number escaped without injuries of a serious nature is indeed remarkable.

Conductor Smith stated that the strip to be seen along the railroad from Stamford to Penick, through which the severest of the storm seems to have passed, was swept entirely of vegetation, not a sprig of the crops being left.

Following receipt of the news of the incident a wrecking train and crew was sent out from this city to the scene and the coaches were re-coupled on the track for the resumption of the service, the train that suffered from the storm returning to this city at 12:30 today. In addition to the damage otherwise, the telegraph and telephone lines suffered, and traffic of this kind throughout that section has been materially interfered with as a result of the wind. Heavy rains are reported from Anson and Abilene.

Many Deaths From Cholera.

Chisasso, Switzerland, Aug. 7.—The official report of the Italian government shows from July 27th to July 31st, inclusive there were throughout Italy 802 cases of cholera and 319 deaths.

CONE JOHNSON TO ACCEPT THE OFFER

WIRES GOVERNOR HE WILL CONDUCT INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS.

PROS OVERRIDE ANTIS

In Senate They Name Investigating Committee and In House Refuse to Allow Antis Equal Representation.

Special to the Times. Austin, Texas, Aug. 4.—Hon. Cone Johnson of Tyler, this morning wired Governor Colquitt that he would accept the Governor's offer to conduct an investigation of the charges of fraud in the recent statewide election if the offer was made in good faith. Governor Colquitt immediately wired back to Mr. Johnson that his offer was made in good faith and it is believed here that Johnson will accept the mission and a thorough investigation of the election is in prospect. From this morning's developments it is apparent that the pros are not the only ones who will file charges. The anti-charge that certain prohibition speakers in the recent campaign gravely on railroad passes. Representative Stevens introduced an amendment to the investigation resolution this morning asking an investigation of this matter but was ruled out of order by the chair. The House this morning defeated by a vote of 70 to 52 an amendment to the investigation resolution introduced by Terrell of Bezar that the investigation committee consist of six antis and six pros. The resolution was still under debate at noon. The House passed resolutions appointing a committee of three to investigate charges that certain officers of the House had no duties to perform. The resolution was introduced by Hill of Denton. One of the assistant clerks was the object of the resolution. The House invited President Taft to attend the Columbus Day celebration in Austin, October 12. The Senate spent most of the morning considering the general appropriation bills. In the Senate yesterday the following were named members of the Senate committee for the election investigation: Vaughan, anti-Bailey pro; Warren, Bailey pro; McNealus, Bailey high license advocate; Carter, pro; Meachum, Bailey anti.

Choice was made after a lurid day in the Senate, over the protest of the anti-prohibitionists who declared that the pros should at least give the anti two members on the investigation committee in accordance with custom. This the pros denied, saying that those opposed to the investigation should have no representation at all and they have given them one member anyhow. However, it may be said that Meachum, the only anti named, had notified several members of the prohibition being early today that he could not serve on the committee because of professional engagements. He openly declined to serve on the committee when his name was proposed and the name of Watson was proposed instead by Terrell and McLennan. The pros rejected Watson and insisted upon Meachum. Meachum insists still that he will not serve though pressure is being brought to bear to persuade him to do so. When the vote was taken on the pro investigation committee all antis with the exception of Terrell of McLennan opposed it. When Tom Ball, chairman of the statewide prohibition organization called on Governor Colquitt yesterday he was informed the latter had offered to Cone Johnson the position of special prosecutor to look into the charges of election frauds. The Governor called upon Col. Ball to furnish the proof of election frauds, or drop the charges.

Peppery correspondence between the Governor and Col. Ball was made public. The Governor in his first letter setting forth the charges made in the address of the prohibition organization, as published on yesterday morning, asked Col. Ball to furnish him (the Governor) with the specific facts in his hands or in the hands of the prohibition executive committee. The Governor further said that if Col. Ball would furnish such facts he (the Governor) would employ a prohibition lawyer who must be acceptable to Col. Ball to investigate such facts and prosecute the violators of the law in the courts. Ball declines offer.

Shortly after receiving the letter Col. Ball called on the Governor and said that he would send a written reply. At that time Gov. Colquitt informed Col. Ball that he had communicated with Hon. Cone Johnson of Tyler, asking him if he would accept employment to prosecute the alleged charges. Late yesterday Col. Ball sent a letter to the Governor very courteously declining to turn the evidence in his possession over to the Governor, assigning among other reasons, that the prohibition committee had instructed him to pursue a different course, and further, that the organization had not finished its investigation and that it had not yet decided whether it would make a contest in the courts. He suggested that the Governor should submit to the Legislature the subject of appropriating \$10,000 to pay counsel for the State in the event of such investigation. At 10:30 last night Governor Colquitt sent a sizzling rejoinder to Col. Ball, saying that he (Colquitt) had no intention of surrendering the powers and duties of the Governor's office to

the prohibition committee, and that he meant to see that every member of said committee appeared before the proper tribunal to tell what he knew of the things charged in the committee's report.

Resolved, by the Texas Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, that we declare our belief that all tariff taxes should be fairly and equitably distributed, and that it is unfair and unjust to exempt manufacturers from the payment of taxes on their raw material while compelling the producer to pay heavy taxes on manufactured articles. We denounce such a system of favoritism toward manufacturers and a discrimination against producers, and we further declare that we extend our sympathy to our brothers of the National Grange in the northern and western states in their unsuccessful fight to prevent the passage by congress of the Canadian reciprocity bill, which places the products of their farms on the free list while retaining high rates on manufactured articles. We assure our brothers that we have not forgotten that an injury to one is the concern of all, and pledge them our sympathy and support in their efforts to secure justice for American farmers.

A resolution similar in tone and urged by the Cattle Raisers' association, denouncing the proposed reciprocity with Mexico, was adopted. This action brings the cattle raisers with the farmers into closer relations with each other, though the action of the union in endorsing the convict cotton mill will bring the organization into direct conflict with the State Federation of Labor, which is strongly opposed to the proposition.

FARMERS CONDEMN MEXICAN PACT

SYMPATHY TO BROTHERS WHO LOST FIGHT AGAINST CANADIAN AGREEMENT.

THE RECALL IS ENDORSED

State Union Goes on Record as Approving Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

BULLETIN—Fort Worth—Last this afternoon Peter Radford was elected President of the Texas Farmers' Union. Special to the Times. Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 4.—Members of the Farmers' union in state convention Thursday afternoon denounced the Canadian reciprocity agreement and placed themselves on record as opposing it, providing for reciprocity with Mexico recently introduced in congress by Representative Burleson of Texas. Sympathy for their brethren of the National Grange in the northern and western states in their losing fight against the Canadian reciprocity agreement was expressed by the farmers and they declared they are opposed to having the raw products thrown into competition with the world while they have to purchase their supplies in a protected market. The day was largely consumed in the hearing of the reports of committees and in the consideration of resolutions. The body placed itself on record as favoring a cotton bagging mill to be operated within the walls of the penitentiary by convict labor, the abolition of the lease system so as to prevent convicts from competing with farmers, the establishing of a convict cotton mill, the development of the iron industry of the state, with an especial view to the manufacture of school desks, and a constitutional amendment favoring the initiative, referendum and recall.

Simplification of the criminal procedure of the state was another demand of the convention, along with an amendment to the laws regulating the county school boards by which their action can be no consolidation of rural schools without the consent of the majority of the voters in the county. In the realm of national legislation the union placed itself on record as favoring an educational test for the restriction of foreign immigration and a national law similar to the one now in force compelling ginners to stamp upon every bale of cotton the weight of the bagging and ties in which the bale is wrapped. All of these measures were recommended by the legislative committee of which George B. Huddell, of Cherokee, is chairman, the other members being R. A. Horrie and J. M. Smith. The committee endorsed the policy of the union in maintaining a legislative representative, commended the work done in this section by Charles Townsend of the state legislature, chairman of the state legislative committee for the past year, and recited that he aided in securing the passage of the following measure by the legislature: The penitentiary cotton bagging factory bill, vetoed by the governor; the cotton law providing for convict experiment farms, and a bill demanding the teaching of terracing in the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Indorsement was given the initiative, referendum and recall as the only means of securing a government for the people, for the people, and by the people, and the proleca post bill also was indorsed as the most effective means for combating the alleged monopoly of the express companies. That portion of the report dealing with needed reforms in the judicial procedure of the state was as follows: Whereas, Our present system of court procedure is antiquated and unsuited to present conditions, resulting in making trials and reversals on mere technicalities, entailing an enormous expense upon the taxpayers of the state and resulting in loss of time and money to the people, be it Resolved, That we favor the passage by the legislature of laws to simplify the civil and criminal procedure of the courts, that trials and reversals may be reduced to a minimum, thus protecting the people and the rights of society. Other resolutions offered and adopted at the afternoon meeting opposed the consigning of agricultural products to commission merchants; favored the teaching of cotton classification in the public schools, and declared that the organization and not gone on record as favoring the cause of any politician. The resolution opposing the Canadian reciprocity agreement follows: Whereas, during the past few years as a result of short crops, increased demand, better methods of farming and more intelligent marketing, the agricultural classes of the nation have received fairer prices for the product of their labor, and as a result American farmers are becoming more prosperous and independent, and agriculture is in a fair way of being restored to its proper station of dignity and importance; and Whereas, we believe the prosperity and well being of the agricultural classes injure no man, but are a benefit to all; and Whereas, we believe no obstacle should be placed in the way of the continued progress of the farmer and no discrimination practiced against him; and Whereas, we believe it an unjust discrimination for the government to compel the farmer to sell the products of his labor in free competition with all the world while forcing him to buy in a restricted and protected market, this

compelling him to pay heavy taxes to the government and unjustly to the manufacturers, while the latter is permitted to escape payment of tariff taxes and is enabled to beat down the price of farm products, therefore be it Resolved, by the Texas Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, that we declare our belief that all tariff taxes should be fairly and equitably distributed, and that it is unfair and unjust to exempt manufacturers from the payment of taxes on their raw material while compelling the producer to pay heavy taxes on manufactured articles. We denounce such a system of favoritism toward manufacturers and a discrimination against producers, and we further declare that we extend our sympathy to our brothers of the National Grange in the northern and western states in their unsuccessful fight to prevent the passage by congress of the Canadian reciprocity bill, which places the products of their farms on the free list while retaining high rates on manufactured articles. We assure our brothers that we have not forgotten that an injury to one is the concern of all, and pledge them our sympathy and support in their efforts to secure justice for American farmers.

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OFFICERS ELECTED BY FARMERS UNION

PETER RADFORD OF PARKER COUNTY CHOSEN PRESIDENT. CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

OBJECT TO RECIRCITY

All Such Treaties Opposed—Grievance Committee Denies Rumors Brought to Its Notice.

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 5.—Concluding the election of officers yesterday afternoon the ninth annual meeting of the Texas Farmers' Union came to an end at 8 o'clock, the closing being with a hymn sung by all of the members and prayer. Officers elected were: Peter Radford of Whitt, Parker county—President. P. F. McCormick, Cherokee county—Vice President. Charles Smith of Fort Worth—Secretary. J. L. Armatrong of Hays county—Lecturer and Organizer. Executive Committee—W. D. Lewis, chairman, Coryell county; J. P. Lane, Cherokee county; J. E. Pearson, Fannin county; F. A. Gribber, Hunt county; J. T. McConkey, secretary, Wichita county. The executive committee organized by electing the officers named above. Delegates to the National Farmers' Union, which meets at Shawnee, Okla. Sept. 15: W. T. Loudermilk, E. A. Calvin and W. D. Lewis. The election of officers was not finished until late yesterday afternoon, there being a number of contests. Secretary Spilled of the Cattle Raisers' Association conveyed to the union a telegraphic request from President Lassater of that association asking that the union request each county union to send a delegate to the conference to be held in this city Sept. 12-13 to consider methods for securing better prices for live stock shipped to markets.

The union, while heartily approving the general purposes of the conference, deemed it best to have a more concrete representation and therefore authorized retiring President Loudermilk to name five delegates to represent the union at that conference. The report of the grievance committee was submitted and adopted. The committee composed of A. S. Harper, George H. Courtney, A. F. Landers, D. A. Haddick, H. Laas, N. J. Walker and A. B. Pullingim, reported: "We have made a rigid investigation of all rumors brought to our notice against our organization and for the reasons that we have had no evidence to sustain such rumors, we wish to say that their conduct as officials of this organization has been in every respect in accordance with our constitution and we therefore commend to the membership their splendid work and untiring efforts in carrying out the principles of the organization. We further find that the greater part of the confusion in our organization has been brought about by misunderstandings through newspaper reports. Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Farmers' Union of Texas shall not in any form associate itself with any particular newspaper in Texas. Resolutions against all forms of reciprocity treaties were adopted. A resolution was adopted urging the State to appropriate sufficient funds for the proper enforcement of quarantine regulations. Southern Senators who voted against placing cotton bagging and ties on the free list were strongly condemned, without being named however. Among other resolutions adopted was one condemning the practice of taking money from postal banks to deposit in National banks; approving an appropriation of \$10,000 a year for farmers' institutes; asking the land-owners of the State to assist the deforestation movements by making proper terms with tenants. A resolution condemning bonds for building macadamized roads was voted down. Resolutions of respect for W. W. Scott, conductor, who died since the last meeting, and of thanks to the city for the use of the hall and the press for reports and other courtesies were adopted. Taft Addresses Chautauq, Va. Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—President Taft, accompanied by several friends, went to Mountain Lake Park, Md., today in acceptance of an invitation to speak before the Chautauq Assembly in session there. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 7.—The funeral of Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, of the Southern Methodist Church, who died Saturday will be held here this afternoon. The remains will be interred here.

SKELETON OF IMMENSE HUMAN BEING FOUND

Is Twice as Large as Average Man and Height is Much Greater. Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 4.—The skeleton of an immense human being was found by Peter Marx on his farm near Juniper, northwest of Prescott. The bones are those of a man probably twice as large as the average man of today and several feet taller. The skull is complete and in the jaws are teeth that are tooth-like in size. No one was able to connect the remains of the ancient races found in such abundance in valley of this country.

WOOL BILL GOES BACK AND FORTH

Sent to La Follette and Underwood, Then Back to Committee and Then Back Again. Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—La Follette and Underwood failed to reach an agreement on the wool tariff revision bill and have reported it to the full conference committee of the House and Senate for consideration. The conference later sent the wool bill back to La Follette and Underwood to let them try it again. The Senate finance committee has deferred action on cotton tariff bill until Wednesday.

WILSON'S CANDIDACY FAVORED IN GEORGIA

Polk of General Assembly Shows New Jersey Governor Popular. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 5.—Georgia is strongly in favor of Woodrow Wilson Governor of New Jersey, as Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1912, according to a poll of the House and Senate. In the Georgia General Assembly there are 225 members. Of 176 who voted, 128 were for Woodrow Wilson for Judge Hanna, 14 for Hobe Smith, 3 for Champ Clark and 1 for Polk. Governor Wilson was recently invited by the legislature to visit Atlanta, and address the General Assembly, but owing to previous engagements he was unable to accept the invitation.

Freight Advances Suspended

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Proposed advances in class freight rates by railroads operating between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers which were to become effective October 25th were today suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until December 30th.

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GOVERNOR WILL GIVE \$50 FOR EACH CONVICTION FOR FRAUDULENT POLL TAX PAYMENTS.

URGES AN APPROPRIATION

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Ed Howard, General Manager

Only about one month from now the schools open. Come to Wichita Falls to educate your children.

Gov. Colquitt and Tom Ball certainly don't need instruction in "The Ready Letter Writer."

The letters exchanged between Col. T. Tom Ball and Gov. Colquitt are very interesting reading just at this time, but will prove more so next year.

Citizens of Palo Pinto county are petitioning the commissioners' court for an election to vote on a \$300,000 road roads' bond issue.

Let the slogan be "Come to Wichita Falls over good roads." This can be made possible by voting bonds with which to build good roads. Otherwise not.

The most interesting announcement yet made by the Dallas Fair management is that Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey will deliver an address at the Fair on October 23rd. Everybody will want to get a glimpse of our next Democratic president.

Cleburne has just issued a city directory which gives that city a population of 14,000—an increase of 363 over what the 1910 government census report gave her. That is growing some.

The Texas Farmers' Congress with but one dissenting vote, has endorsed the parcels post proposition, which the Retail Merchants' Association oppose. It remains to be seen which end of the proposition our Texas delegation in Congress will favor.

Two black hand letter writers who made an effort to extract the sum of \$50,000 from an Erie, Pa., millionaire, have succeeded in drawing penitentiary sentences for their dirty work. That is the place for all blackmailers.

New oil wells are being brought in in the Electra oil field almost daily, and if the development continues at the present rate in that field for the next sixty or ninety days the total daily production will be in the neighborhood of 15,000 or 20,000 barrels.

It is a citizen's duty to help build up his town. The only way to build a town is through organization. A commercial organization is the true agency for town building, and it is a citizen's duty to belong to the commercial organization and cooperate fully from a financial standpoint.

Should the taxpayers of Wichita county vote favorably on the road improvement bond issue, there will be little or no trouble in finding a market for the bonds. Already inquiries are being received by County Judge Felder, regarding the proposed bond issue from parties who express a desire to buy them.

The situation down Austin way, summed up, is about this: the ants are about as badly rattled as the pros are mad, and you can't tell what will happen next. The pros have control of both houses and are grinding out the price, to suit themselves to the utter discomfort of the governor who insists on being informed where they are getting it.

Late election returns in Mississippi have increased Vardaman's majority over both his opponents, Alexander and Percy, to 24,715. The totals now stand: Vardaman 75,085; Alexander 20,681; Percy 21,217. The above figures indicate that "the langhaired" Mississippian didn't leave anything but a greasy spot to indicate where the opposition stood and fought him.

That period of "legislative rest and political quietude" promised Texas last year by Gov. Colquitt seems to be getting further away than ever. In fact, it occurs to the Times that never has there been so much politics as now, and Gov. Colquitt is furnishing his full share.

Now that it has been settled that a legislative investigation is to be held, it might not be too late for Bacon

Thomas to get a hearing. The fellow who it is alleged got the job that Bacon was after, and to which he asserts was elected, has openly advocated the turning out of the democratic party all those democrats who voted for the adoption of the amendment, and as the pros seem to have a majority of both houses it would be only natural for them to inquire into the methods and manner by which the man who now threatens them with expulsion gained his office.

The \$200,000 road improvement bond election is set for August 15th. So far little interest in the matter is being taken, and when that is the case, the chances of the election carrying in favor of the bonds does not look good. At any rate, it is a matter largely for the land owner to solve, and if a majority are satisfied with present conditions, the fellows residing in the city ought not to complain.

We trust, for the sake of a few communities in Texas, that no such desecration of liquor regulation as that of forbidding liquor to be sold within four miles of a school house or church will pass, whether introduced or daddied by a pro or anti. If such a law were passed and enforced it might depopulate schools and churches, judging from the solid vote or practically solid vote cast against the amendment at the recent election.

The pro headquarters at Houston and Fort Worth have submitted statements of the expenses of the late campaign, showing that about \$19,000 was the total expense of the headquarters office. Would it be placing the figures too high to estimate that the expenses of the county organizations would amount to an average of \$325 each? At that figure the campaign on the pro side would have cost exceeding \$190,000. The anti's have not submitted a statement as yet, but the popular impression is that their campaign cost much more than that of the pros. Money wasted? No, it is nearly all right here in the state, and it only changed hands. No loss to the state as a community.—Temple Telegram.

A THOUGHT FOR FARMERS.
According to Scripture a certain young man sold his heritage for a mere mess of pottage and ever thereafter mourned the loss. The young man was susceptible to the smooth and persuasive arguments of his brother and for the joy of temporary satisfaction ignored the future value of his inheritance. As in olden time, so today, men sell the valuable possession that the Creator has brought into existence for temporary consideration.

Farmers in and around Wichita Falls are daily permitting themselves to be robbed of their birthright. Leases are daily being recorded for a mere pittance and valuable lands that should produce profits commensurate with the requirements of life are being sacrificed to shrewd land scalpers. Property owners are losing sight of the real merits of the situation.

Oil and gas in the wisdom of Providence have been deposited contiguous to this city and these rich and valuable assets should be utilized to their fullest extent that which is possessed by taken away by more alert and far-seeing business interests.

The leasing of land in Wichita and adjoining counties is alone justifiable when assurance is given in contract form that actual development operation is to take place within a reasonable period. It is a business crime, just at this time for the people of this locality to permit their most valuable assets to be peddled abroad at enormous advancement in price with the associated fact of only a slight reimbursement according to the original owners. The legitimate operator in gas and oil development when once certain of the location of the previously named commodities does not hesitate to meet every fair requirement on the part of the possessor.

Numerous scalpers are now and have for some months been busy at work reaping a rich harvest in securing land leases and actively proffering the same at enormous advance in price in the markets of Tulsa, and cities of Pennsylvania and other northern states where full recognition is given to the real value of said lands.

True it is that every encouragement should be given to the development of any and all undertakings seeking the utilization of these valuable deposits of nature, but their future should be safeguarded by the application of common sense methods in connection with the sale of same.

Many legitimate operators and representatives of honest operating companies are on the ground and these men should at all times be given preference to the purely land scalper. Wichita county and adjoining counties should see to it that their lands are used to the fullest in the advancement of their own interests. Co-operation is commendable, but only so when the spirit is manifested as well as the letter.

Wichita Falls financial interests as yet fail to be given but slight credit for any identification with the devel-

opment operation now being undertaken. Why this business lassitude? Have not the citizens of this county faith sufficient in their own to use that which they have? Present conditions would lead one to believe that we in this locality are sleeping on our privileges. Only as a people advantageously appropriate that which they have do they secure more. Let the citizens then of this and surrounding communities get busy, become active operators themselves. Organize and safeguard already certain defined assets that Wichita Falls and Wichita county may move forward in ratio with their right. Let no birthright be sold for a mere mess of pottage. Actual development is what counts.

The loss of heritage causes sorrow. The intelligent utilization of a birthright assures success and satisfaction. The fellows residing in the city ought not to complain.

THE CANAL EXHIBIT.
Private letters and official reports from the Panama Canal Zone are in agreement as to the rapid progress toward completion of the stupendous undertaking the nation has in hand down there—particularly gratifying is it to hear that the great locks and their wonderful mechanism promise to operate as successfully as the engineers would have them. The critical stage of construction has long since been past. The canal itself has been a school in which Colonel Goethals and his assistants have learned many valuable lessons. So well have they perfected the machinery that they could, it is said, duplicate the present cut in Cutbra in from one-half to two-thirds the time that has been required. They have met and overcome so many apparently insurmountable obstacles that the engineering problems now ahead of them seem small.

There is at headquarters in Culebra a complete working model of the Panama Canal, and it is recommended by a correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor in the Canal Zone that steps be taken with a view to having this model brought forth and exhibited for educational purposes throughout the United States. This recommendation is an excellent one, and that the National Educational Association or some similar body might do well to act upon promptly. The school children of the country, and adults as well, would obtain from an examination of this model, in advance of the opening of the canal itself, an idea of the tremendous undertaking which could not fall to both enlightening and impressive. The work of constructing this waterway is a great one, and Americans owe it to themselves that they shall learn to appreciate it intelligently and fully.

Doubtless at the proper time, the administration, or congress, or whatever the proper authority may be, will consent to have the model alluded to exhibited in all parts of the country under satisfactory auspices.—Christian Science Monitor.

It begins to look like Dallas county prohibitionists are going to have a local option election in Dallas county soon. With a majority of only about 200 in a total voting strength of 16,000 against them, it looks from a distance as if the fight will be made very interesting. The pros are doing this, it is said, to resent the threat made by a Mr. Bush, whose greatest claim to distinction is that he manufactures a popular brand of beer, to the effect that if the pros start or call for a local option election he will abandon work on his 20-story hotel at Dallas. The pros will most likely call his hand.

Mr. Bailey was the only democrat in the senate to vote against the house bill concerning the "farmers free list" as connected with the Canadian reciprocity measure. The vote was a tie, all the republicans and the lone democrat voting one way and the other democrats opposing. Senator Bailey may be right in his position, but he has been raised in a school in which it is taught that there must sometimes be sacrifice of personal opinion, when the consensus of the party is opposed thereto.—Temple Telegram.

A writer of note makes the observation that "no newspaper which took truth for its standard would make a pecuniary success." In many respects this is true. The people of this day and time do not expect the truth, or rather they expect the newspaper to make a very liberal use of the white wash brush, magnifying the virtues and throwing a veil over misdeeds. Yes, truly, neither the press or the pulpit could exist in this day and time were they to attempt to tell all the truth. The truth, when spoken without charity, generally leaves a wound that never heals over, and as to whether this is sufficient to withhold the truth at such times, this paper will not attempt to say. Every man is the keeper of his own conscience, and if by not telling the whole truth at times when there is no legal occasion for the truth to be known, he can save heart-aches for those who are innocent, he is at least partially justified,

and the sin committed, if in reality it is a sin, will not be against him, gain or loss in such a case.

A PREDICTION THAT MAY COME TRUE.
Just wait, and it won't be long! As soon as the pros name a Bailey man for Governor, the anti-Bailey men will kick out of harness, and if an anti-Bailey man is named the Bailey men will do the breaking out. Prohibition will then be relegated to the background, and the real campaign will be on. Watch, and see.—Denison Herald.

WITH ELECTION COMING ON.
From the Kansas City Star.
Mr. Bailey of Texas, it will be recalled, is facing a hard fight to retain his seat in the senate. Representative Randall, who represents Bailey's old congressional district in the House, is conducting an aggressive campaign for Bailey's place in the senate with the result that the senator's defeat is actually predicted by some Texas politicians.

Had you noticed that Mr. Bailey voted yesterday for the La Follette wool bill, and that earlier in the session he voted for the direct election of senators? And, furthermore, did you observe that Mr. Bailey has resigned from the committee on elections, as a member of which he led the fight in the last session to save Mr. Lorimer? All of which, occurring just before Mr. Bailey's campaign opens, suggests the lines from Eugene Field:

"Most all the time, the whole year round, there ain't no flies on me. But jest 'fore Christmas I'm as good as I kin be!"

WHICH OF THE TWO?
We recently saw one of our citizens going home with a small basket of fruit. A few evenings after we passed him again and he had a small package of candy. On both occasions we walked with a gentleman who remarked to us that the gentleman with the candy was a good fellow, but that he blew in all he had foolishly. We merely smiled in reply, but could not help but compare between the two men. One was smoking a cigar that cost perhaps as much as the candy, burning into ashes and glowing out into the air money that the other spent for sick-knacks that brought a smile of happiness to the cheeks he once thought so rosy, and like a thousand diamonds with their telltale love for him; carrying home one by one, the sweetest memories of life; building, evening after evening, an image in a little heart of "Home, Sweet Home" that no time, even unto eternity, can destroy; nourishing and kindling a new love that would, in old age look back to those happy home-comings and bless his memory as the dearest papa that ever lived.

But what of our friend, the critic? What of him? Which of the two would you rather have been? Which of the two are you?—Hale County Herald.

When Leroy Percy was elected to the United States Senate from the state of Mississippi, it was then charged that his campaign managers had resorted to bribing of members of the legislature in order to secure his election. In fact one member of the legislature, in order to expose the dirty work, accepted \$75 of the bribe money, and then told about how he had received it. This did no good, and Percy was given his seat. But it seems that the people of Mississippi believed that Percy was elected by fraud, and in Tuesday's election, in which Percy stood for re-election, the vote was as follows: Vardaman, 70,534; Alexander 27,553; Percy, 19,927, showing a clear

majority for Vardaman.

There is considerable complaint from housewives and others at the condition of the streets in the paved district. They are bothered with the dust, and perhaps will always be, but is business of mixing creosote and oil tar with the dust, which accumulates on the soles of their shoes as they cross the streets, and which is transferred to the carpets and floors of their homes is just a little more than they can stand for. The creosote and tar is by far worse on floors and carpets than sand, dust or mud, and something should be done by the city to abate the nuisance. It is noticeable that where the streets are sprinkled most the creosote and tar oozes more readily out of the blocks, and instead of being an advantage, the sprinkling of the streets in the paved districts on account of this fact, is proving to be a nuisance. Until the tar and creosote have time to "soak in" the blocks, there is but little doubt but that conditions could be greatly improved by abandoning the sprinkling of the streets in the paved district.

With the investigation now on and each side sparring for political advantage, Texas politics at this time reminds one of the old-time convention days, rather than "political peace and legislative rest."

The Wichita County Good Roads Club is to be congratulated on the good work it is doing in an effort to improve the streets and the roads leading to the city. Already much has been accomplished, and that with the expenditure of a nominal sum.

Texas is just now a veritable political laboratory for the preparation of campaign medicine and it seems that quite a large number of present and would-be office holders are doing the apothecary act with a willingness that would indicate a lively personal interest in the effectiveness of the compound.

Every citizen should take a sufficient interest in the question to be voted on in connection with the road bond issue at the election today week to cast his ballot for the best interest of Wichita county. If the construction of good roads will result in the greatest good to the greatest number then let your ballot be for the proposition on next Tuesday.

Despite the fact that recent rains have given an opportunity to grow feed crops and have revived the cotton, there is no denying the fact that the farmers will need every dollar that they can get hold of. The people in the country, many of them, will need employment during the winter months. There could be no more profitable employment than in the building of good roads. Let's vote the bonds.

The building of good roads have never been known to cause property values to grow less. On the contrary, good roads enhance property values by far more than the amount it costs to construct them. The people of Wichita county will have the opportunity on August 15th to say whether they want good roads bad enough to vote \$200,000 worth of road improvement bonds. It is a matter that should and doubtless will receive most serious consideration.

In some sections of the county a misapprehension exists that if the road bonds are voted Wichita Falls will get all the benefits—this is a mistaken conception. All the county commissioners and the county judge have placed themselves on record that they would expend the proceeds in the several commissioners' precincts proportionate to the taxable valuations in the several precincts. This will give an equitable distribution over the whole county and will place all sections of the county on an equality—vote for the bonds.

The split log drag, operated even on a small scale, is doing wonders in the city and on the Lake Wichita road and furnishes a striking example of the efficiency of this simple and inexpensive method of road construction. Not only this, but its effectiveness and the improved condition of the highways effected provides one of the strongest arguments yet produced in favor of good roads. None who have traveled the lake road since it was dragged but will admit the value of the improved condition.

Conventions and public gatherings are good advertising for a city provided they are well taken care of. Fairs and exhibitions are essential in exploitations, and every town should have exhibits at the different State fairs, if possible, and too many exhibits are not possible. Country fairs, fairs, and things of this kind are also very desirable, and in addition to their value from this standpoint, they are also valuable in stimulating town industries, a harmonious selling, and are generally productive of immediate and material results.

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THE ENDURANCE OF MAN

Never Too Hot Nor Too Cold

Plants and animals can not exist in temperatures far higher or lower than those to which they have become accustomed, while man moves from one extreme to the other with, for the most part, but little physical discomfort. Explorers will visit the sands of Africa and return to normal environments even improved in physical condition.

Man inhabits almost every part of the earth except a few island regions the interior of continents and immediate vicinity of the poles. It is from dread of climatic conditions that his tent has found no more than a temporary resting place in some of these far distant spots. It is not thought that the heat or cold of any of the unexplored regions of the globe has a greater range of temperature than many regions now inhabited.

Science reasons that the lowest temperatures at the earth's surface are not found directly at the poles, but at some distance to the south of the north pole and to the north of the south pole. Likewise the greatest degree of heat is not as might be supposed to be found at the equator, but prevails at some distance to the north and to the south of that imaginary line.

The coldest place on the earth's surface of which there is authentic record is in Siberia. The lowest temperature ever recorded in the open air was 90 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) at Verchajansk, Central Siberia, on January 15, 1885. The highest temperature of which there is an authenticated record is 124 degrees above zero in Algeria, Northern Africa, on July 17, 1879. These places of extreme heat and extreme cold give a range of temperature covering the whole inhabitable world of 214 degrees, or two degrees more than from zero to the boiling point.

In the United States the lowest temperature ever recorded in winter, is 64 degrees below zero in North Dakota, and the highest ever recorded in summer is 115 degrees above zero in Arizona. This gives a total range of 179 degrees within about 1000 miles. There is an unauthenticated report from Annale, an outpost of the Algerian bad lands, which gives a temperature record in the open air of 172 degrees above zero. This if correct exceeds by 46 degrees that of the highest on record. It is also stated

that the temperature at this place rarely gets down to 140 degrees. On one or two occasions it dropped to 129 degrees and the natives shivered with the cold. Strange as it may seem, the death rate of French soldiers stationed at this northerly place has during equalable temperatures.

People who inhabit these places of extreme heat and cold are found to be exceptionally healthy and live to a ripe old age. While men in all parts of the world make their homes in these exceptional hot or cold places and move from one to the other without any apparent physical discomfort, it is found that animals or plants which would flourish in one could not survive in the other.

In the United States the extreme range of heat and cold is not so great but one may live in comparative comfort in any section; yet the same conditions apply to animal and plant life as prevail throughout the rest of the world. Animals and plants that survive the winters of the South could not endure the winters of the North. The greatest of the extremes of heat and cold in this country are found in the Western States, from the Dakotas and Montana southward to Texas and Arizona. The temperature in the Northwest during the winter months frequently drops to 20 or 40 degrees below zero and occasionally runs below 60 degrees, while the heat of summer in the Central West and Southwest touches 100 degrees or higher. Regardless of such extremes the climatic conditions throughout the entire Rock mountain range are delightful for ten months of the year.

The most equable temperature throughout the year in the United States is found along the seacoast. Nearly two-thirds of the entire population lives sea coast cities. People may complain of a few blustery and unusually cold days in winter and of a few swelteringly hot and humid days in summer, but with all things considered the Atlantic seacoast from Florida to Maine is about as desirable a place of residence as any part of the world.

Nacogdoches, Texas, Aug. 8.—A cottage at the Frost Johnson mill burned yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. It was occupied by John Rulis, the mill stenographer. Loss about \$1500, covered partially by insurance.

The World's Cotton Production

Turkey	105,000
Persia	52,000
Other countries	200,000
Totals	13,171,009

Many efforts have been made by the European manufacturers to become independent of the American Producer but production has been found unprofitable except in well defined areas but the Lord made the South a cotton country and all efforts to wrest from it the balance of power in production has proved futile.

THE PROHIBITION ELECTION.
The election in Texas was a genuine surprise. Not many believed the prohibitionists would have a majority, but if they have not, the anti's are surprised at the vote. A majority either way of not over five thousand, in a vote of 475,000 may be called a close shave.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

The Texas prohibition view is that the spectacle of the anti's returning thanks to Providence for the victory is both the human and the celestial limit.—Atlanta Constitution.

Here's a peculiar thing about the prohibition election in Texas: The total vote cast was 562,068. At the last presidential election, three years ago, the total vote for all candidates was only 293,559. Possibly some negroes were permitted to vote last Saturday.—Kansas City Star.

Those two hundred thousand white men who voted for prohibition in Texas will have to be read out of the party by Colonel Watters.—Nashville Tennessean.

Discussions were somewhat mixed in Texas—just as drinks will probably be for a long time to come.—St. Louis Times.

The Texas anti's may truthfully say "the colored troops fit nobly."—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

UNION PRESIDENT MAY VISIT THIS COUNTY

Hon. Peter Radford of Parker county, the newly elected president of the Farmers' Union of Texas has been invited to come to Wichita Falls to make several speeches in the county within the next eight or ten days. Mr. Radford is an earnest advocate of good roads and in his speeches it is believed he will advocate the issuance of bonds for that purpose.

L. H. Miller of Olney was here today on business.

San Saba's First Train.

San Saba, Texas, Aug. 8.—A big parade and civic celebration were held here today in honor of the arrival of the first train over the new branch line of the Santa Fe. A special train over the new line from Temple brought a large delegation of business men from that place to take part in the celebration.

Bryan, Texas, Aug. 8.—The Cobb family has just closed a two days' reunion at the old San Antonio crossing on the Navajo river. There were 200 of the connection present.

Sam Lauderdale is here from Archer City on business for a few days.

Posta

That Wichita saving is contained in day morning graphed from government. fished in WI and Seguin, Oklahoma. that the ins operation on While the dispatch authentic, it

LABOR MI NEW

indications Have the Springfield, received at the station of the over the Sta council issued July 10 asking the question of a party convention be strongly that political party

Postal Savings Bank Will Be Established Here September 4

That Wichita Falls will have a postal savings bank is the announcement contained in the press dispatches Sunday morning, information being telegraphed from Washington that the government had ordered banks established in Wichita Falls, Marlin, Paris, and Seguin, Texas, and Elk City, Oklahoma. The order further states that the institution is to be put into operation on Sept. 4.

While the information contained in the dispatches may be accepted as authentic, still Postmaster Bacon announced today that he had not been advised of the action and could give no information further than that referred to above until he has heard from the department. He expects, however, to receive official notice of the designation of Wichita Falls within the next few days and in compliance with the instructions given he will open the institution at the time designated.

Rhea Howard is visiting relatives at Wolfe City.

LABOR MEN VOTE FOR NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Indications Are Organization Will Have Its Inception in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—Returns received at the offices of the State Federation of Labor from various unions over the State, being replies to a circular issued to all Illinois unions July 10 asking them to take a vote on the question of organizing a new political party at the State Federation convention here October 17, indicates strongly that Illinois will have a new political party in the field next year. The party will be composed of laboring men, and one that will likely prove a tremendous power, according to Secretary J. F. Morris, who said today:

Plans are fully matured for a labor party. Replies received, while I do not care to divulge any particulars, as that would be unfair, indicate that we will have a majority. There will be a labor party."

ABOUT THE BOY SCOUTS MOVEMENT

The Boy Scouts movement in America comes a little late for active enrollment upon the part of some of us but there are few who cannot apply for at least honorary membership. To be empowered to don a uniform, a haversack, grasp a staff, strike off upon the wonder trail into the danger country, has long been a favorite juvenile fiction; the Boy Scouts movement is rendering it fact or, at least, nearfact. The enemy must still be, and let us hope long will be, invented.

A boy scout! There is magic in the name. For lives there a man with soul so dead that he never yet to himself hath said as he raptly dreams in his trundle-bed; "Cattas and the Spanish Main!" Rifle and scalp and the boundless plain! (And waked him to home and to school again!) And speaking of myself, I had rather today be an earnest urchin with wooden pistol and broomstick gun, a hunting the bandit or the tiger in some back yard, although that be within the smell of the cookies of civilization, than any mighty nimrod stalking the grizzly in wild realm pre-viously untrod of human foot. A boy scoutship for mine every time. And here is movement which recognizes and authorities such a province among youth. Youth is coming into its own, at last. Parents, please take note.

What luck! No longer must glowing youth secretly hoard (as did you and I, brother reader), a cap pistol, a jackknife, an apple, fire-crackers, and a Beadle Library, and, slinking valorously out via the bedroom window and the porch-roof, while the powers that be nodde, strike straight for the Indian country, where scalps were to be had for the plucking. No longer shall the foe ahead prove to be principally brakenam or suspicious farmer, and the foe behind loom irrevocably as father. The boy scout has gained his rights, and is a part of respectable society.

In these booming days, how is youth favored? He takes no back seat as he did in our days. With his regulated play-groves, his football, his haphazard dances, his commencement, he has become a personage. No modest stool is made his seat, nor "yes," "nay," his speech. And now he is organized into the Boy Scouts; the glamor of the trails, they are of woodcraft, the lore of the camp, the secrets of that peace which always is prepared for war, proffered to him as the heritage proper and not furtive of his good red blood. It is granted that youth has sense, and that his caricatured hatred of conventionality may be turned to useful purpose.

The Boy Scouts movement in America has a great work ahead. It can exalt fresh air over pipe smoke and cigarette smoke. It can spread wide the healthful curriculum of the out of doors. "It can establish respect for the bird and the beast as sentient beings. It can substitute, a modest

LABOR BODIES TO MEET AT CALGARY

Elaborate Preparations Being Made to Entertain Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 7.—The preparation for the twenty-seventh annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which will convene in this city on Friday of this week, are nearly completed. The local body in charge of the arrangements for the convention is in receipt of advices which indicate a large and thoroughly representative attendance by delegates representing every Trades and Labor council in the Dominion of Canada.

The coming gathering promises to be of exceptional importance and interest to the organized labor bodies of Canada, owing to the large number of important matters that will come up for consideration. Among the subjects to be discussed are the following: Dominion and provincial legislation in its bearing upon organized labor; the immigration laws; the eight-hour bill; fortnightly payment of wages on railways; the Winnipeg street railway strike; the western coal miners' difficulty, as well as the strikes in Nova Scotia; the work of the provincial federations, notably that of British Columbia; abolition of Chinese tax and substitution of agreement or understanding, as with Japan; "imperial" labor exchanges; the arrest of McNamara; non-observance of municipal fair-wage clauses; the attempt on the part of Russia to secure the surrender of Fedorenko; the judgment of the United States Supreme Court in the Gompers case and many other matters of vital interest to the workers.

Manliness for that cheap smartness which is too apt to brand the American schoolboy, in street and at home. It can form a happy medium betwixt the blind fervor of a crusade and the selfishness of a clique. It can be an open and generous democratic, systematic, yet flexible brotherhood of youth, wherein trained preparedness, prompt conclusions, common sense, reverence for the flag, consideration of other creatures, recognition of authority, natural instincts in partnership with human intelligence.

AGED MAN CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL ASSAULT

By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, Aug. 8.—G. W. Bowers, aged 47 years, and postmaster at Eagle Ford, is in the Dallas county jail, awaiting examining trial tomorrow morning, charged with criminal assault upon Mattie Bell Adams, aged 11, and Myrtle Adams, aged 14. Bowers has been a resident of Eagle Ford for forty years.

Total Abstainers at Scranton. Scranton, Pa., Aug. 8.—The annual national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began today with the reception of the delegates, many of whom have been in the city several days, engaged in committee work in connection with the convention. The formal opening of the gathering will take place tomorrow morning in College Hall, following the celebration of pontifical mass in St. Peter's Cathedral. The convention has attracted more than 1000 delegates and visitors who come from nearly all parts of the United States and Canada. The delegates are headed by the Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan of Chicago, as president, while leading lights of the Roman Catholic throughout America are included in the list of those expected to participate in the deliberations.

Johnson County Bell Worms. Cleburne, Texas, Aug. 8.—Many farmers here today report bell worms ruining cotton fields. The pest is said to be doing the greatest damage in sections where rainfall has been very heavy.

National Standards For Cotton

The desirability of establishing a uniform basis for cotton grading has long been recognized by a great majority of those interested in the cotton industry, and an act of Congress, June 30, 1909, authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a standard of nine different grades, to-wit:

- 1st Middling Fair.
- 2nd Strict Good Middling.
- 3rd Good Middling.
- 4th Strict Middling.
- 5th Middling.
- 6th Strict Low Middling.
- 7th Low Middling.

8th Strict Good Ordinary. 9th Good Ordinary. A committee of cotton experts were called to assist the Secretary of Agriculture in preparing samples of the nine different grades and the Department of Agriculture now announces that they have a number of sets of samples for distribution. The price is \$25.00 per set and the Department is without authority to dispose of them otherwise than by sale. The Galveston Cotton Exchange has formally adopted the grades and a number of the more important exchanges have already adopted these standards.

A GLASS FACTORY COMING TO WICHITA

COMPANY ACCEPTS PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR REMOVAL

WILL EMPLOY 175 MEN

Annual Pay Roll of New Industry Will Exceed \$100,000—Officers Now Here.

The Chanute Window Glass Factory of Chanute, Kan., has accepted the offer made by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce represented by Frank Kell and will move their plant to this city in the event that the conditions outlined by the committee are complied with by the citizens of Wichita Falls. This, of course means that the plant will come as Wichita Falls has never failed to fulfill its part of an obligation and has never neglected to carry out the provisions of any contract made by its representatives, the directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

The proposition as made involves the furnishing of natural gas at a three-cent rate and the giving of a \$10,000 bonus. That the gas rate can be secured by the Chamber of Commerce meeting the deficiency in the price, has already been assured and there is little doubt that the bonus can be raised within the next few days. To begin with Messrs. Kemp and Kell have already subscribed one-fourth the amount, which leaves but \$7,500 to be raised in order to close up the matter and secure the removal of the plant at once.

The agreement as outlined above was reached upon the arrival of Messrs. A. D. Hudson, president and Frank Bostick, secretary of the company upon their arrival Saturday night and Mr. Bostick is now here, having remained over to complete the negotiations and look after the preliminary matters in connection with the selection of a site and the arrangement of other details incident to the proposed change.

Mr. Kell has only recently returned from Chanute, Kan., where he had gone to inspect the plant of the company and to a Times reporter today he stated that he was very much pleased with the institution, its size and the standing of the men who controlled its affairs. He made a thorough investigation of the plant and found it to be first-class in every respect and all that had been claimed for it by Messrs. Hudson and Bostick, who were here several weeks ago. Mr. Kell was very enthusiastic over the prospect of securing the institution for Wichita Falls, which fact is demonstrated by the very liberal contribution made to the bonus by himself and Mr. Kemp. There were other matters of a financial nature in connection with the proposition for removal, but these have been taken care of by Messrs. Kemp and Kell and will not devolve upon the city, being purely a matter of financing the institution in connection with the institution of the new factory.

Mr. Bostick, in discussing the matter today stated that arrangements for the removal of the plant were practically complete and that he would remain over for a day or two looking after the details of closing up the preliminary matters and inspecting the preliminary position, and inspecting the preliminary matter for use in its operation. Mr. Bostick stated further that a meeting of their stockholders would today be called to convene in order to give those interested in the plant two weeks notice of the proposed removal. Regarding the date of removal Mr. Bostick said that they expected to be ready to begin shipment about Sept. 1 and that without unavoidable delay they would have the plant ready for operation within ninety days. In this connection he explained that it would require seventy cars to transport the machinery and material to be moved to this place and that considerable money would be involved in the matter of freight alone.

The plant proposed for this place will represent an investment of \$125,000 and will employ from 175 to 200 men with an annual pay roll exceeding \$100,000. Commenting on this feature Mr. Bostick explained that they would bring a class of citizens who would be worth something to the city in that they were skilled laborers, men who commanded a good salary and who spent their money freely, buying the better class of goods in every line.

The matter will be taken up at the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow and it is possible that the required amount of money will be raised within a day or two, possibly before Mr. Bostick returns to his home to make arrangements for the removal of the plant.

Modern Brotherhood of America. Denver, Colo., Aug. 7.—Delegates from many States are arriving in Denver to attend the supreme triennial convention of the Modern Brotherhood of America, which will meet tomorrow for a session of four days.

HOUSE PASSES A SUBSTITUTE

RESOLUTION FAVOR ONE SALOON TO 1500 INHABITANTS AND HOURS FROM A. M. TO 7 P. M.

THE VOTE WAS 60 TO 30

By Which Substitute Resolution Asking Governor to Submit Legislation Passed.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Aug. 7.—Routine had the call in both branches of the legislature early today. The Senate spent most of the morning in the consideration of the general appropriation bill. The House by a vote of sixty to thirty passed the committee substitute No. 4 for the House concurrent resolution asking Governor Covert to submit a recommendation for stricter regulation of the liquor traffic. The committee measure favors a limit of one saloon to fifteen hundred inhabitants, a license of \$750 and hours 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. and the prohibition of sale except in unbroken packages.

MADERO AND GOMEZ REMAIN AS TICKET

FORMER REBEL LEADER BRINGS OLD ADVISER INTO POLITICAL ALIGNMENT.

DISMISSAL IS RESENTED

Expresses Displeasure at Brother's Forced Withdrawal from Cabinet. Letter May Not Run.

City of Mexico, Aug. 7.—Though frankly expressing displeasure because of the dismissal of his brother from the Cabinet and the arrest of former officers of the revolutionary army who threatened De la Barra with revolt if he were not reinstated, Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez will not withdraw as candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Madero ticket, at least not at present.

This is the decision reached by Dr. Vasquez and Francisco L. Madero at the conclusion of a conference which lasted for more than an hour yesterday. That the relations of the two men had been a bit strained was well known, but that Madero was able to talk his old adviser into line was no surprise to those who have seen him convert more rebellious followers into ardent supporters. The tangled politics of the revolution were thoroughly discussed and the announcement that Dr. Vasquez Gomez does not intend to withdraw is taken to mean that his brother, Emilio Vasquez Gomez, will not accept the nomination for the Presidency.

Dr. Vasquez appeared to be in a pessimistic mood when he talked to a newspaper man prior to his conference with Madero. They were talking of the action of the President in ordering the arrest of those who had signed the protest against De la Barra for dismissing his brother from the Department of the Interior.

FLOW DOUBLED IN STRINGER NO. 2

Editor Sheldon of the Electric News was in the city today to secure some repairs for his automobile. He reports that a three inches casing and packing was placed in Stringer No. 2, owned by the Producers Company thereby doubling the flow. This well is now flowing at the rate of 400 barrels every twenty-four hours. The Electric Oil and Gas Company is pumping their well and its capacity will be tested today.

It was expected that the Red River Oil Company would bring in their well today.

First Bale At Olney. W. D. Cardwell, who lives five miles southeast of Olney, marketed a bale of cotton in this place yesterday. This is the first bale of this year's crop which has been sold in Olney, and so far as we have been able to learn is the first bale in Young county.

O. F. Anderson Oil Company gained the bale, which weighed 435 pounds, and it was sold to the J. E. Myerson Company for 12 1/2 cents per pound. Besides this price the business men contributed a nice premium. Within the next thirty or forty days the streets of Olney will be lined with wagons marketing the fleecy staple and prosperous days are in sight. The Enterprise estimates the Olney market at 10,000 to 12,000 bales this year.—Olney Enterprise.

COLUMBUS DAY TO BE OBSERVED

AUSTIN MAKING GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR CROWDS EXPECTED ON OCTOBER 12

TAFT MAY BE PRESENT

Secretary Hillis Has Written Indicating This Possibility—Ten Thousand Visitors Expected.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 7.—According to plans now being perfected by the executive committee of the Capital City Council No. 1017, Knights of Columbus, the coming celebration of Columbus day at Austin, promises to be the event of the month, not only of national importance. Through a concurrent resolution, just adopted by the legislature, President Taft has been invited to be present and participate in this significant event. Gen. W. R. Hamby, chairman of the executive committee, having the affair in charge, also announces that he has just received a letter from Private Secretary Hillis of the President in which he indicates very strongly that the president will be able to attend, especially as he will be in the South at that time.

This will be the first celebration of this day since it has been legalized by the Texas legislature, and no expense and energy are to be spared to make it a great success. It is expected there will be upward of 10,000 visitors in Austin on that day and plans are already being made to entertain this vast number. Not only Catholics from this and surrounding states are expected to be here, but non-Catholics as well.

A Military Mass. One of the novel as well as interesting features of this celebration will be a military mass celebrated in Woodruff park. This park affords an excellent place for such an event. Permission has already been obtained from the state for a battalion of the Texas National Guard to participate in the ceremonies. This will be the first time that military mass has been celebrated in the open air in Texas in many years. Indeed, this will be a notable event. Right Rev. A. N. Gallagher, bishop of Galveston, will pontificate at this mass, and he will be ably assisted by the leading Catholic clergy of Texas.

The celebration will embrace several features of interest. The procession will be one of the most interesting ever witnessed in the state. The local committee has already been assured that about twenty of the forty councils in the state will be represented by decorated floats. These floats will represent events occurring and incidental to the time of the discovery of America by Columbus in 1492. The general effects of this great parade will be descriptive of Columbus' discovery of this country. The designs for these floats are now in the hands of the executive committee here and work of constructing them will commence at an early date.

Pagant of Floats. The design for these floats are by the same Texas who designs floats for the annual Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans. According to the present plans, it is proposed to give a float to each of the larger councils of the state, and the smaller councils may get together and have joint floats. The costumes to be worn will be a reproduction of the time of the Columbian period.

It is more than likely that the military mass will be celebrated during the morning, and the procession will take place in the afternoon, to be followed by addresses in the hall of the house of representatives, as a preliminary to the coming election. The use of the house has already been obtained. During the evening there will be other features of an attractive nature.

Councils of the Knights of Columbus throughout the state that have already arranged to be represented are Houston, Dallas, Galveston, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Beaumont, Waco, Texarkana, Denison, Port Arthur and others. These will be represented with floats, while many councils may send delegations for this great event. There will be approximately 2500 men in the procession.

Jubilee Week at College of Mines. Houghton, Mich., Aug. 7.—Houghton is a mass of gay colors and is ready for one of the biggest events in her history, for today was inaugurated the silver jubilee celebration of the Michigan College of Mines. Governor Osborn, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and a number of other celebrities will be here during the week and thousands of visitors are expected. The Michigan College of Mines was established by act of the State legislature in 1836 and now ranks as the foremost institution of its kind in the country.

WITTY IN JAIL

Effort Will Be Made to Secure Bail For Barber. Waco, Texas, Aug. 8.—J. B. Witty, charged with the murder of Mrs. Lula Ozment, is in jail here and an effort will be made to secure bail for him pending his trial in the Fifty-fourth district court. He was indicted by the grand jury in September of last year.

Work Started on the New Federal Building This Morning

Work was begun this morning on the new Federal building at the corner of Ohio and Ninth and a good sized crew of men are engaged in preparing the ground for breaking the foundation of the new structure. Superintendent Wheat for the contracting firm, who moved here several days ago to take charge of the work, is personally directing the building operations and will be in charge of the construction work until the building is completed and turned over to the government.

The structure, which is to cost \$65,000, will be erected with a view to appearance, convenience, and durability and the plans would indicate that it will be an ornament to the city and one of the most completed federal buildings in the State of like cost. Although the work will be executed as fast as is consistent with good results, it will take many months to complete the building which will likely not be ready for occupancy before the middle of next year.

HARD PROHIBITION FIGHT IN MAINE

ANTIS BACKED BY LARGER NEWS-PAPERS AND INFLUENTIAL BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE MAKING SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN.

PROHIB ARE AGGRESSORS

"Rum Against Righteousness" is Their Cry—They are Well Organized and Are Putting Up Great Fight.

Special to The Times. Augusta, Me., Aug. 7.—Sixty-five years ago today the Democratic legislature of the State of Maine enacted the first prohibition law against the liquor traffic, thus setting an example of statewide prohibition which was not imitated by other commonwealths until many years later. In another month on September 11 of this year, at a general election, the voters of Maine will be called upon to decide whether statewide prohibition, which has been statutory from 1854 to 1884 and constitutional ever since, shall remain part of the State's constitution or not.

Since the State of Maine enacted the first prohibition law, prohibition has made tremendous strides. The movement is no longer a state or even a national movement, but has assumed an international character—in many countries throughout the world the war against the liquor traffic has been taken up and the prohibition movement has met with varying degrees of success. For this reason the battle which is now being fought in this State is attracting world-wide attention. Maine was the pioneer of the prohibition movement and maintained statewide prohibition continuously longer than any other commonwealth in the world. It is quite natural, therefore, that the coming election is awaited with the most intense interest throughout the world.

It is generally admitted by friends of prohibition in and outside the State that a great deal depends upon the outcome of the coming election. In fact, it is believed that the result of the vote will be of the most vital influence upon the future of the prohibition movement. If the majority of the voters in Maine should decide by their vote that constitutional prohibition, after a test of 27 years, was

found by them unfeasible or undesirable, this decision would mean a severe blow to the hopes of the friends of prohibition, who for years, have been working, inspired by the thought that some day all nations would combine in suppressing the liquor traffic. The campaign now in progress in this State and which will continue for another month, until the last vote shall have been cast at the coming election, began practically immediately after the election in September of last year when it became certain that a Democratic legislature had been elected, believed to be pledged to vote for a re-submission of the prohibition clause of the Constitution. People outside of this State cannot imagine how bitter and desperate is the fight between the prohibition and the anti-prohibition factions in this State. The campaign was begun by the prohibitionists with a push and steadily increased in vigor and there is every reason to believe that the remaining month will witness a campaign in this State, unparalleled in fierceness in the history of political fights.

So far the prohibitionists have been the aggressors. As early as October 13 of last year the Maine Sunday School Association adopted by unanimous vote a resolution declaring that any person who votes or in any way influences others to vote, directly or indirectly, to so amend our Constitution as to admit of a license of the liquor traffic, high or low, local or statewide, is equally guilty of giving his neighbor drink and putting the bottle to him as the rum seller, and the woe of the prophet of God is upon him. That is rather strong language, but it is a fair sample of the language used by the prohibitionists in the present campaign. Everywhere their cry is "Rum against Righteousness."

Even the opponents of prohibition are forced to admit that the prohibitionists are remarkably well organized and are putting up a great fight. The leader of the prohibition campaign is a woman, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U. She is a Maine woman and a resident of Portland. She has fought for prohibition many years, but she regards the present contest as the greatest battle of her life.

Under her direction the whole State was flooded with campaign literature of the most vigorous nature. She enlisted the churches, the Sunday schools, the children and women to fight for prohibition and brought speakers from all parts of the United States and even from Europe, where prohibition has many staunch supporters.



For Lunch—For Supper. Ice Tea. In the heat of the day or after the hot afternoon just think how you'll welcome the clink of the ice in a tall glass of delicious ice tea. But see to it that the height of your appreciation is met by the most perfect realization. This can be accomplished only by using White Swan Tea. The perfect foundation for a delightful beverage—hot or cold. Smooth—delicious—full of flavor. Use it and be sure of real tea. Grocers Everywhere. A Large Enough Sample. We will, on receipt of your grocer's name and address and ten cents in stamps to pay packing and postage, send you a plenty large enough sample package for you to try it several times. Waples-Platter Grocer Co. Dallas—Denison—Ft. Worth. ARCH HOUSES: Galveston, Tex.—Greenville, Tex.—Dallas, Tex.—Brownsville, Tex.—Stamford, Tex.—Harrisburg, Tex.—Columbus, Tex.—Ansonia, Tenn.—Ada, Okla.

LONDOND BLIND MEN OPERATE BUZZ SAWS

In Tottenham Court Road, within about sixty yards of the "Horsehoe" are two fine shop windows, displaying brushes, brooms, from shaving brushes to road sweepers' brooms, baskets for traveling, chairs, mats, bedding—and as you wonder how to name this retail trade you notice across the window the legend "Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind." I did not want to buy a broom, but I remembered that the blind, with the deaf and dumb, were among the knockers at the door of state insurance. Also I remembered that only a few days ago at Exeter Cathedral the sermon was preached by a blind clergyman, and the organ was played by a blind musician. Dimly, too, came the remembrance that this association was founded more than half a century ago by Miss Gilbert, the blind daughter of a bishop of Chichester. And then—well, I spent a wonderful afternoon in a busy house of industry, where people were working, running about serving tea, and not one in ten could see.

Going Home at Night.
On the top floor there is a room of the brush drawers, who form a large proposition of the community. They can work with great speed, and the seeing fingers reach and find and twist and set the finished product in a scanty heap. One of the men— hearing a strange footsteps stop at his side, turned and rose. How did he get home? I knew he lived at Vauhall. "Take the bus at the corner and then walk," he said. In another room there is a carpenter hammering vigorously. He stops, and looks with unseeing eyes. The secretary chaffs him about his accident of twelve years ago, and the ship's carpenter—with apologies—explains that it wasn't a yardarm but an iron baton that clipped off his eyes. And while no shipmaster would take a blind carpenter, that man is earning in the open market of the association from \$10 to \$15 a week for his wife and family.

"Some things I can't do," he said, "but this sort of thing—there isn't much difference. I can do it with my eyes shut."
The blind are always cheerful! In other rooms they were making baskets, basket hangers, traveling baskets and parcel post baskets. On another floor the women were at work; in one of the rooms sewing ticks with machines driven by electric motors, in another stuffing the temporary beds of the third class passengers, with Alva seaweed, those beds that are chucked overboard at the turn of the steamer on to the high seas. And another room where the blind women are working and listening to the visitor who is reading to the unseeing a novel to cheer them at their work. Here was silence. But the blind women whose fingers were busy with the sewing of the ticks were talking and laughing as they worked.

The Buzz Fan Experts.
Down to the very basement we went, and on the way thither the announcement of tea came from the top of the blind girl on the door. "After you," said the secretary. And the man ran down the curling narrow stone steps with one finger on the handrail. He was blind, and laughed as he ran for the tea that was made and served by the blind. Descend to the basement and you find the men who are chopping and sawing wood into faggots for firewood, into many shapes for many purposes. On a dull day with thunder brewing the electric light is going, and the visitor sees the men chop without a mistake in the light. There is a heap of stray wood at one end of the basement, side a buzz saw, which is worked by hand.

A man with a grizzled beard rose from his seat, walked down to the plank and put it under the buzz saw. Off came the rectangular sections of wood—while the secretary turned off the light, and for a moment or two we were in equal darkness.

A Strange Story.

Argyle, Mich.—Mrs. Wm. H. Carson in a letter from Argyle, says: "I was almost wild with pain in my head, and other severe pains, due to womanly troubles. Cardui gave me great relief at once. Further use of Cardui raised me from my bed of agony. Cardui saved my life, and I can't be thankful enough for what it did for me." Whether seriously sick, or simply ailing, take Cardui, the woman's tonic. As a general tonic for women, to improve the appetite and build up the constitution, Cardui is in a class by itself. Those who have used it say it does the work: It relieves, it cures. Try it. Your druggist has it.

South Carolina Veterans.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 9.—Preparations on an elaborate scale are being made for the reception and entertainment of the Confederate veterans and their friends who are to meet here the latter part of this month for their annual State reunion. The reunion was originally scheduled to begin today but was postponed for two weeks in order not to conflict with other gatherings.

Canadian Artillery Team Sails.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—A picked team representing the Canadian Artillery Association sailed on the steamship Royal George today for England to participate in the empire-wide competitions. The team consists of a dozen officers and forty non-commissioned officers and men. The competitions in which they hope to win honors will be held on historic Salisbury Plain, beginning August 25.

NOTED FINANCIER DIES IN PARIS

(Continued from page One)

now part of the U. S. Steel Corporation. It was originally capitalized at \$90,000,000. Two years later the big steel trust was formed by J. P. Morgan and the Gates companies were turned into the merger. Gates wanted to be one of the directors of the trust, but Mr. Morgan, fearing his recklessness, did not consider this advisable and kept Gates out of the board.

A few years later Gates evened his score with Mr. Morgan, by buying up the controlling interest in the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which the Morgan forces were trying to obtain. Gates sold out to Morgan and his share of the profits amounted to several million dollars. After a while Gates entered the southern field as a competitor of the big steel trust, and organized the Republican Iron and Steel Company. He bought up the controlling interest in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and acquired important holdings of iron ore owned by the Alabama Consolidated Iron and Coal Co., and the International Power Company.

For a number of years Gates resided in Chicago, where he owned a fine mansion on Michigan avenue. He sold the house in 1908 and removed to New York, where for some time he occupied apartments at the Plaza Hotel, paying \$16,000 a year rent for the same. He had been a plunger and daring speculator in Chicago, but his career in New York was even more reckless. Wall Street began to fear him and the public wondered at his extravagance and recklessness in financial operations, whether at the card table, the race track or the stock exchange. In the course of his life Gates lost many millions by daring speculations, but recovered his losses and accumulated an enormous fortune, estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. During the last few years he devoted a great deal of his attention to the development of his large business interests in Texas and in other parts of the South and Southwest.

Mrs. C. Allen from Weimar and Mrs. Ruth Bennett from Henrietta are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nicholson who reside near this city.

POVERTY and the PREACHER

That the lot of the average preacher of the gospel in the United States is much worse than that of the foreign missionary is clearly set forth in an article, "What is to Become of the Preacher?" in the August Hampton's Magazine. The article is by Dr. Thomas E. Green who was a prominent Western minister for many years, but finally left the ministry to become a lyceum lecturer. To forcefully illustrate his point Dr. Green tells of the experiences of a Methodist preacher in a small Wisconsin town of 2700 inhabitants and thirteen churches. That preacher is getting more than the average pay, \$800 a year and a house, say \$1000 in all. That is, he is promised that much, but getting it is problematical. He has a tired wife and four half-grown children and has thus become undesirable timber for the foreign mission service.

"In the foreign field," says Dr. Green, "he would have been paid at least \$1500 and he would have received it with clockwork regularity. Moreover, the purchasing power of \$1500 in American gold is so much greater in foreign lands than in the United States that the missionary finds his income almost three times as large as the figures indicate.

"In addition to his income there is frequently a salary paid his wife. The missionary board does not ask the missionary's wife to perform the unpaid services expected of the parson's household, unappreciated partner. "If the missionary's wife teaches or nurses or helps with the gospel work, she is paid for it—as she should be, of course. The missionary's wife does not even have the drudgery of taking care of her babies. For every baby that arrives the family income enables her to employ a patient, efficient silent-footed restful servant. Rare indeed is the minister at home who can have three or four quick, industrious, obedient servants, his own conveyance, a comfortable, not to say commodious dwelling, and a position of social eminence.

"And there is no peril any more in the work of a missionary if he be content to be simply a missionary. Let him keep clear of politics and avoid the ever-present temptations of mixing it with the grasping avarice and dishonesty of business promotion



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The most delicious of soda fountain confection.

When you entertain phone Marchman's Drug Store for Alta Vista Ice Cream.

Fresh Daily

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702 Indiana Ave. Phone 124
FREE DELIVERY



Thomas Al. Edison, the electrical wizard, who is on the Mauretania speeding to Europe on his first European trip in twenty-one years. He is accompanied by his son, Charles. In London, he will meet Mrs. Edison and his daughter, Madeline and for the next two months, they will tour England and the continent.

Short Texas Specials

Nacozoches, Texas, Aug. 9.—Saturday night Constable J. L. Burrows arrested eighteen white men, charging them with gambling.

Waco, Texas, Aug. 9.—The matter of securing a military school on the site of the Texas Christian University is well advanced and will probably be settled in a week.

Bellville, Texas, Aug. 9.—The Bellville cotton-plant mill, which is a new enterprise here, is nearing completion and by the latter part of August it will probably all be in shape.

McKinney, Texas, Aug. 9.—A force of about one hundred workmen this morning began the grading of the route for the local street car system, which is to be completed by September 1, according to the contract.

Bryan, Texas, Aug. 9.—Rev. J. J. Tatum of this city closed a highly successful revival at Bright Light church, eight miles from Bryan, yesterday. There were twenty additions to the church, nineteen of which were by baptism.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 9.—A. F. Hess, assistant foreman of the Dallas News composing room, died at midnight Sunday night as the result of self-inflicted injuries. Mr. Hess had been a sufferer for several years from insomnia and a complication of other ills.

look up the commission matter as a provision in the ordinance providing for mufflers on motorcycles.

Dallas, Texas, August 9.—Only one arrest was made Sunday for violation of the new pool room ordinance which



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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.



CLEANLINESS AT OUR SODA FOUNTAIN

If there is one thing in our store that we pride ourselves on above all others it is the cleanliness about our soda fountain. This is the finishing touch necessary to the perfect enjoyment of a cooling, invigorating drink on these warm, sultry days and evenings.

You are sure of the same cleanliness and pure materials at our fountain that prevails in your own kitchen.

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

The Demand for Crazy Water

Has been so great that it has been impossible for the wells to ship promptly and even though we made express shipments to fill the gap we have been out of some numbers. We received a BIG CAR Saturday and can now fill all orders promptly—Its the BEST WATER ON EARTH.



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