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ROCKEFELLER WAS HARD UP

SO GATES TOLD MERRITT WHO BELIEVED HIM THEN—NOW KNOWS HE LIED.

DELAYS WERE BRUTAL

Gates Efforts Were Just to Hold Him Off—Oil King Said He Never Speculated.

By Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 22.—Witnesses who had been summoned to testify before the House Steel Trust Investigation Committee have been notified to come to Washington at the present session of the committee and it is probable that the inquiry will close for the present after Leonidas Merritt of Duluth finishes his testimony today relating to the Rockefeller loans on the Marab ore properties in 1893. It is probable that the full committee cannot meet until December to act on the protest of the Steel Corporation that the hearing should not be continued at present on account of the government's suit against the corporation. Merritt related how in 1893 he went to New York with Gates to see Rockefeller. Gates urged him to accept a consolidation of interest proposed by Rockefeller. "Gates took me before Rockefeller," said Merritt. "I felt honored by being called before such a magnate. He seemed to be a kindly, brotherly sort of fellow. He talked about the weather and asked after my family. He said he would agree to the consolidation he proposed, he would take care of us. He also said he never speculated and for that reason would not take any stock in the consolidation."

Witness said Gates told him Rockefeller was hard up. "By golly," Merritt added, "I believed him then, but now I know that Gates lied."

Miss Chamberlain May Be Recalled To Witness Stand

Lincoln Center, Nov. 22.—Mary Chamberlain, the tar party victim who finished her testimony yesterday may be recalled for a character cross-examination today.

John Schmidt, a defense witness this morning was asked whether any one said Miss Chamberlain should not be tarred. Schmidt said: "Both Mr. Simms and myself warned the boys against doing what they had planned. But they were not to be stopped. Any others of the party, he said, except himself, A. N. Simms, Sherrill Clark and James Boose left for the scene of the tarring on motor cycles of in buggies while he and three others went on foot."

"Did you have any part in the tarring?" he was asked. "No sir, I did not. We started to cross the country to the roads where the tarring was to take place but we did not reach there in time to see it. While we were on our way back home, then some of the members of the party came by and they told us they had tarred Mary."

Schmidt, who was one of Ed Ricord's bondsmen, was asked why the bondsmen gave him up. He replied that they feared Ricord would leave. Ricord was the man who confessed.

Facing the men who, she claims, composed part of the mob that dragged her from a carriage and applied tar and feathers to her body, Mary Chamberlain, the Shady Bend school teacher, took the stand late Tuesday and began a recital of the story that residents of this county have both dreaded and anxiously awaited.

After telling how Ricord called her by telephone to make a dance engagement, she declared that he addressed her in an indecent manner twice and she asked him to turn back to Shady Bend. She told of being seized and tarred by masked men at the time she recognized at the time. "Where was Ricord?" "He was over by the fence."

SET TRAP FOR WOLF CATCHES AN EAGLE

C. M. Moore caught in a steel trap which he had set for a wolf on his farm north of town last night a large American bald eagle, which measures six and one half feet from tip to tip. Aside from a slight injury to the toe of one foot, the eagle was in good condition, and was exhibited on the streets of this city today, tied only by a strong cord.

Mr. Moore says that this is the second eagle which he has captured lately, and the one caught today is but a small specimen, the other having previously snared an eagle which measured nine and one half feet from tip to tip. This eagle for a long time was a menace to small calves, chickens and other domestic stock about Mr. Moore's place.

These two eagles are the only ones reported in Wichita county for a long time, and such birds are seldom seen in this part of the country.

In Memory of Confederate Dead

Kaufman, Texas, Nov. 22.—A handsome memorial in honor of the Confederate soldiers of Kaufman county was unveiled here today with interesting exercises. The monument is twenty-seven feet high and consists of a granite shaft surmounted by a statue done in Italian marble of a Confederate soldier standing at "make ready."

performing the greatest public service he ever did in his life. "In connection with the Interstate Commerce law," asked the steel attorney. "To humanity," replied Stanley.

Merritt later said that he told Gates in connection with the consolidation proposed by Rockefeller: "Go back to John D. Rockefeller and tell him that when I steal for a living I steal for myself."

PLOT TO ROB HOTEL SAFE IS FOILED

Dalhert, Nov. 22.—Two bottles of kerosene oil was poured out in the parlor of the Desota hotel here about midnight and ignited. The fire was discovered quickly and extinguished by guests and the hotel people. It is believed it was a plot to rob the safe. One suspect was detained by the police.

"Did he assist you in any way?" "He did not." "Did you call to Ricord to help you?" "Yes, two or three times." "What happened then?" "They poured the tar on my lower limbs."

"Did the treatment you received that night make you lame?" "It did." "How did you get back into the buggies?" "I don't remember."

"Did Ricord accompany you back to town?" "He did."

"Did you see any men in the road as you were going back to town?" "Yes, four of them." "Did you call Ricord's attention to them?" "Yes."

"What did he do?" "Whipped up the horse." The witness said not only were her shoulders and limbs, but also her breast and arms were smeared with tar. Her clothing, she testified, was ruined.

DETAILS NOT YET WORKED OUT

PRESIDENT KEMPNER OF GALVESTON COTTON EXCHANGE BELIEVES FUND WILL BE OF BENEFIT.

WILL LOAN \$50,000,000

New York Bankers Make Announcement Following Conferences With Southerners.

By Associated Press. Galveston, Texas, Nov. 22.—Speaking of the plan of the New York bankers, announced last night, to advance fifty million dollars at twenty-five dollars a bale to enable the farmers to hold their cotton, President I. H. Kempner of the Galveston Cotton Exchange, said that fund would be of great benefit if handled judiciously, but that numerous practical details had not been announced such as where cotton will be held, whether each shipper shall have the right of marketing his own cotton, and whether the identical cotton shipped by each farmer shall be held.

Announcement Concerning Fund.

New York, Nov. 22.—New York bankers who have been conferring here for the last few days with representatives of the Governors' Conference and the Southern Cotton Congress announced yesterday afternoon that they had raised a fund of \$50,000,000 to be placed immediately in the cotton belt States for the purpose of handling the cotton crop of 1911 and enabling growers to participate in any rise in the market.

The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the South by Gov. Emmett O'Neal of Alabama; Senator Bailey of Texas, who has been advising his colleagues as to the legal aspects of the proposition; E. J. Watson, president of the permanent Southern Cotton Congress and Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina, and Clarence Ousley of Fort Worth, representing the Governor of his State.

The bankers who will furnish the fund, according to the statement, are headed by Col. Robert M. Thompson of the brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., of this city. The financial support of several of the strongest banks in New York has been given to the plan, the statement says.

The plan proposes to advance the grower \$25 per bale on his cotton, based on the market value at the time of the loan. No interest will be paid on the loan, the only charge being \$1 a bale, which is regarded as a legitimate minimum charge for expense of grading and handling. The cotton is not held nor taken from the channels of trade, but is placed at the best advantage. The grower is given the right to designate the day of sale prior to Jan. 1, 1912, and will participate in any advance in price to the extent of three-fourths of the rise of the market.

The details of the plan are yet to be worked out. It has been decided, however, to place the fund through State Commissioner of Agriculture of a State, and these committees shall be empowered to sell when cotton reaches 12 cents, and compelled to sell when it reaches 13 cents, regardless of advice from the growers. Provision against any violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is contained, the promoters believe, in a clause empowering each committee to name the day of sale in the event the market climbs to 12 or 13 cents.

"Of course," reads the statement, "everything depends upon the acceptance of the plan by the individual farmer in connection with his pledge to reduce acreage the coming year." Following is the announcement of the plan:

"The announcement was made here today, following conferences that have been in progress several days between prominent bankers of New York and leading representatives of the South, such as Governor O'Neal of Alabama, Clarence Ousley, representing Gov. Colquitt of Texas, and E. J. Watson, president of the permanent Southern Cotton Congress and Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina, that a plan has been presented to these gentlemen, representing the Governors' conference and the Southern congress, composed of producers, business men and bankers of the South, which means the placing in the cotton belt States of about \$50,000,000 immediately for the handling of the cotton crop of 1911. "In other words the proposition is to give the farmer \$25 per bale advance on his cotton, without interest,

SUFFRAGETTES GO TO PRISON RATHER THAN PAY FINES

By Associated Press. London, Nov. 22.—Unrepentant suffragettes, many of them still in their teens were this morning sentenced in the Bow Street court to fines or imprisonment for their demonstration yesterday. Most of them chose to go to prison rather than pay the fines.

charging him only \$1 a bale to cover expenses of grading and handling, letting him turn over the cotton to the holders, who will advance him \$25 per bale and give him the opportunity to designate the date of the sale prior to Jan. 1, 1912, and to participate in any advance in price to the extent of three-fourths of the rise in the market.

"It is calculated that by the present ordinary holding prices the farmers take all chances of a rise in the market. By this plan he takes no more chance than he did before and has every opportunity of maximum participation in a rise in the market, meantime paying the debts he has to pay and saving the losses sustained by country damage (lack of proper facilities) and by loss of weight and warehousing charges.

"Provision is made against any apparent violation of the Sherman law, in that each State committee appointed by the Governor or Commissioner of Agriculture of each State has the power to name the day of sale if cotton reaches 12 or 13 cents, which, according to testimony gathered, gives only a close legitimate profit on the cost of production.

"Of course everything depends upon the acceptance of the plan by the individual farmer in connection with his pledge to reduce acreage the coming year. The individual farmer alone can make success possible.

"The undertaking is fathered by a number of bankers, of whom Col. R. M. Thompson is head, he being a widely known bull of the firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., bankers and cotton men, and all necessary machinery for caring for the cotton has been provided. The committees here have been assured by a number of the strongest banks in New York of a thorough backing of these already strong interests.

"The gentlemen here as well as President Barrett of the National Farmers' Union, consider the plan acceptable to the growers, and they are tonight returning to their respective States to present it to their people, and if it is agreeable to the producers to put it into immediate operation. Senator Bailey of Texas, who is here, has been advising as to the legal aspects of the proposition."

W. B. HONAKER DIED AT SHERMAN TODAY

A dispatch received here this afternoon announced the death at Sherman this morning of W. B. Honaker, president of an oil company bearing his name. Mr. Honaker's home was at Farmersville and he was taken to Sherman a few weeks ago to undergo an operation.

Mr. Honaker has spent much of his time during the last few months at Electra looking after the sinking of a well about five miles east of that place. This well is still drilling and another good showing was reported a few days ago.

TEMPERATURE WILL DROP TONIGHT

A temperature of twenty degrees above zero can be expected in Wichita Falls before tomorrow morning. The U. S. Weather Bureau has forecast much colder weather tonight and tomorrow over the Panhandle and all of North Texas. Cloudy skies and high winds are reported all the way up the Fort Worth and Denver. Snow is expected in the Panhandle and in Oklahoma.

Fowler Delayed at Abilene.

By Associated Press. Abilene, Texas, Nov. 22.—Aviator Fowler, who was expected to leave here at ten o'clock this morning, was delayed by a twenty-five mile wind.

Weatherford, Texas, Nov. 22.—Fowler will stop here for exhibitions on his trans-continental flight.

SUIT IS FILED AGAINST BENSON

SAMUEL E. BELL ASKS FOR RECEIVER FOR PRODUCING OIL WELL AND VALUABLE LEASES.

VARIOUS ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiff Charges He Was Fraudulently Ousted From Douglas Lease.

Samuel F. Bell of Smethport, Pa., has filed suit in the district court against Andrew Benson, A. A. Little and others for damages and the partition of valuable oil leases in which he claims an interest under a contract filed for record in the office of the county clerk. He also prays for the appointment of a receiver to have charge of the well now producing oil on one of the leases.

In his petition he sets forth that under a contract with said Benson and others he was given a share in leases on 570 acres under an agreement that he was to drill three oil wells on locations named by the defendants. One of these wells was to be started on a certain Douglas tract on or before September 15, 1911. He alleges that he started to drill on this Douglas tract before September 15, according to contract but was fraudulently ousted by the defendants. He alleges that he is ready to drill other wells according to the contract but that the defendants refuse to designate the locations on which they shall be drilled.

R. E. Huff and Carrigan and Householder are attorneys for the plaintiff. Leases valued at more than a hundred thousand dollars are involved in the suit.

CHAIRMAN NAMED ON COTTON ACREAGE

Governor Colquitt Names W. C. Myers, of Burk Burnett—Offers Suggestions to Cotton Growers.

W. C. Myers of Burk Burnett has been named by Governor Colquitt as chairman in Wichita county to call mass meetings and to organize the county to carry out the recommendations made by the conference which was recently held at New Orleans.

One man has been named in each county in the state for this purpose and in making the nominations Gov. Colquitt issued the following address: "To the Public: In pursuance of recommendations made by the conference of Governors called to meet in New Orleans Oct. 30 for the purpose of considering the decline in price of cotton, I hereby appoint the following named persons to act as chairmen in their respective counties, as recommended by the address of said conference for the purpose of calling mass meetings and organizing by precincts and school communities, with a view of regulating and reducing the cotton acreage for next year, and to consider the other suggestions and recommendations made by said conference.

"It is my intention to appoint two farmers in each county who will cooperate with each other in carrying out the recommendations made at the Governors' conference recently held in New Orleans, one of said farmers to be a Farmers' Union man and the other a nonunion man, the purpose being to have the co-operation of all farmers in the movement and to try to better conditions of the cotton grower.

"As soon as the Governors of the other cotton-growing states appoint their committees we will try to fix a uniform date for holding mass meetings throughout the cotton producing states. In the meantime I appeal to the aforementioned gentlemen in each county to organize, reporting to me any progress made."

A Good Move.

By Associated Press. Texarkana, Texas, (Nov. 22)—Because of the typhoid scare the officials of Texarkana have announced they are taking steps to establish a public abattoir and inspection for dairies and meat.

Lease Transfers.

S. E. Bell to John O. Hare, one-third interest in S. P. Douglas oil lease: \$3500.

S. E. Bell to W. K. Bell, one-third interest in lease on Douglas tract: \$3500.

MAKING NEW MAP OF WICHITA COUNTY

County Engineer Snoddy has under his supervision, an experienced draughtsman, who for the last two months has been employed in compiling an accurate map of Wichita county, which map, when completed, will show all of the existing surveys and sub-divisions of land in this county, with the names of the present owners attached.

This map is being constructed in two sections, and the first section, showing the owners of land in the northern half of the county, will probably be completed this week, after which work on the second section, or map of the southern half of the county, will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is expected to have the whole map completed and ready for reference at the end of a few more weeks.

The need of an accurate map like the one now being compiled has long been felt by those interested in lands in this county, and more especially so, since the beginning of the oil activity in Electra, as there has not up to the present time, been any sure way of determining just who is the owner of any certain strip of land, except by going to the trouble of looking it up on the county deed records, or by consulting with an abstractor.

Upon the completion of the present map, however, oil men and others, by merely referring to the map, will be able to determine the owner of any block of land in this county, as well as the relative situation of the block in question, as compared with the location of other blocks. The map will be found to prove of great convenience to all whose business has to do with Wichita county lands, and will fill a long felt want.

OKLAHOMA CITY LIVESTOCK MARKET

Special to the Times. Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 22.—Cattle receipts today were 900 head. Prices were steady at \$4.25 to \$4.75.

Calves—Receipts 100 head. Prices were steady. Tops brought \$6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 1700 head. Prices were steady the bulk going at \$6.10 to \$6.60.

Twelve Hundred People Attended Dedication of New Auditorium

From Wednesday's Daily Under a substantially built tabernacle 80x140 feet which has been erected since Friday of last week Evangelist Ham "began a meeting," as he puts it, last night with approximately 1200 people present and room left for many others.

No effort was made to sermonize and the evangelist's text was taken from an expression he had heard on the street which voiced the general surprise that such a building could be erected in so short a time. He occupied practically the whole time telling of how the work had been accomplished and by the time he had finished the list of those who had been especially active and instrumental in making it possible to be in the building in so short a time it appeared that almost the whole city had had a part in the work—and so they have. Everybody has taken an interest in the enterprise because it is everybody's building.

Closing his remarks the evangelist said that the Christian people of the city were under lasting obligations to those who were outside the church and insisted that they were duty bound in a still greater degree than ever before to try to bring to the unchurched masses the light and liberty of the Christian religion. He said that if God's people evidenced the same interest in the matter of the finishing work remains yet to be done. The carpenters are today covering the roof with roofing paper, string are being nailed on the sides and other matters of a less important nature are being attended to, all looking to the preparation of the building for the colder weather that may reasonably be expected soon. The necessary provision will have been made, however, before the weather changes so that services can continue uninterrupted at the tabernacle every night. Announcement concerning the day services will be made tonight.

MRS. PATTERSON ON TRIAL TODAY

PROSECUTOR BENSON OUTLINES PLAN OF STATE IN DENVER MURDER TRIAL.

A DELIBERATE MURDER

State Will Attempt to Show Woman Killed Husband to Prevent Interference in Divorce Suit.

By Associated Press. Denver, Colo., Nov. 22.—The beautiful woman whose life story features the cardinal elements of human nature, braced herself in a crowded court room here today and heard Special Prosecutor Benson for the State charge her with premeditated murder. The woman was Gertrude Patterson said to have been plucked from obscurity by a Chicago millionaire, trained to a season of luxury and then married to Patterson, who was picked for her by her millionaire admirer. Benson said that the prosecution would try to show Mrs. Patterson was caught in a compromising position with another man by her husband and that she killed her husband for fear his discovery might interfere with her divorce suit.

The discovery of the wife in a compromising position was thus described by the prosecutor: "On Saturday night preceding the shooting which occurred Monday morning, the State will show by witnesses that Patterson, accompanied by a friend of whom the state has been unable to find, paid an unexpected call at his wife's home. He found her sitting on the porch with Geo. W. Strain, a Denver man, and when Mrs. Patterson saw him she ran into the house crying, 'My God, there comes my husband.'" The prosecutor said the State would show that Mrs. Patterson had told Strain of her husband's temper and that Strain had come around. Mrs. Patterson upbraided Strain, saying his actions would interfere with her divorce case and then asked him for his pistol, which he gave her. On the Monday following, the prosecutor said Mrs. Patterson met her husband and after walking some distance with him shot him twice. Witnesses of the shooting will testify she fired the second shot while her husband was on his knees.

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ALL QUIET TODAY ALONG BORDER

NO DEMONSTRATIONS FROM REYISTAS REPORTED—ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTION OBSERVED.

REYES READY TO ANSWER

Appears in Court and Is Placed Under \$10,000 Bond—Son Says Arrest Is Madero Persecution.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 20.—General Reyes went to the office of the United States commissioner here to answer charges that he violated the neutrality laws. He said he will remain here to face the charges against him, which he calls persecution by President Madero. At this morning's arraignment he was held in ten thousand dollar bond for an appearance at the federal court at Galveston later.

"Not Requested by Mexico."

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The arrest of Gen. Bernardo Reyes by United States authorities at San Antonio for violation of the neutrality laws is exactly in line with the policy of this government to stamp out revolutionary moves against Mexico in United States territory, according to Secretary Knox.

Anniversary Observed.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 20.—What was supposed to be an attack on Juarez by the Reyesistas at six o'clock this morning proved to be a celebration by the Maderistas of the anniversary of the beginning of the Madero revolution. Fire arms were discharged freely.

The shooting lasted over an hour. El Posans were aroused and flocked to the river bank to witness what they felt sure was a battle. This impression was deepened by the knowledge that the Juarez garrison had been on the alert for sudden developments in connection with the reported revolutionary action.

All Quiet Along Border.

Eagle Pass, Texas, Nov. 20.—Opposite here on the Mexican border at a town named Piedras Negras, everything was quiet today. Business men there said they considered the intermittent outbreaks in Mexico nothing more than cases of personal dissatisfaction and that they believed no organized movement against the government was possible at present.

Has Sent Troops Only to Laredo.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 20.—General Duncan, commanding the United States army for the Department of Texas said that the only border point to which he has ordered troops so far is Laredo. He can't say yet whether troops will be sent to other places.

Conference Postponed.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 20.—The special agent of the Mexican Government who was to have conferred with Colquitt here today postponed his visit until Tuesday or Wednesday in order to remain in San Antonio for the present.

The city of Youkum, through its commercial club has offered a \$50,000 bonus to the promoters of the Palacios, San Antonio and Pecos Railway.

NEW PASTOR FOR M. E. CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Hill, one of the ablest preachers in conference assigned to church here.

REV. COOPER TO DENTON

Former Presiding Elder J. E. Roach Goes to Broadway Church in Gainesville.

Rev. J. W. Hill, one of the ablest preachers in Texas was appointed to the pastorate of the First M. E. Church, South, in this city at the annual session of the Northwest Texas Conference which closed at Gainesville last night.

Rev. O. T. Cooper, pastor of the church here will go to the Denton church. He arrived at noon today and is now packing his household goods preparatory to moving to Denton immediately. The Denton church is one of the leading churches in the conference and there Rev. Cooper will preach to several hundred students of the State Normal and Industrial College.

The Methodists of Wichita Falls are congratulating themselves on their good fortune in securing Rev. Hill and the church is looking forward to a great year's work.

Rev. John E. Roach, former presiding elder of the Bowie district, was appointed pastor of the Broadway Methodist Church in Gainesville, the largest church in that city.

Rev. T. H. Morris, formerly pastor of the Methodist Church at Pilot Point has been appointed presiding elder of the Bowie district, succeeding Rev. Roach.

W. A. Stuckey, a former pastor of the church here, has been transferred from Kaufman to Bonham and Rev. T. J. Beckham, another former pastor here, has been transferred from Royce to Whiteboro.

The following are the appointments for the Bowie district:

- T. H. Morris, presiding elder; Archer City mission, J. W. Griffin, supply; Archer City station, J. W. Beck; Bellevue station, F. A. Crutchfield; Blue Grove circuit, P. S. Warren; Bowie station, J. M. Sweeton; Bowie mission, R. L. Patterson, supply; Byers circuit, C. P. Martin; Burk Burnett mission, Lee Sanders; Crafton circuit, George R. Slage; Dundee mission, J. B. Parr, supply; Electra mission, T. W. Preston; Henrietta station, N. K. Stone, J. A. Kerr, supernumerary; Henrietta mission, W. W. Oliver; Holiday mission, J. S. Sessums, supply; Iowa Park, H. B. Johnson; Nocona station, T. N. Weeks; Nocona City, J. I. Kelly; Newport mission, A. Wall, supply; Post Oak circuit, W. F. Davis; Sunset circuit to be supplied; Wichita Falls station, J. W. Hill, President of Southwestern University, C. M. Bishop; agent for superannuate homes, F. O. Miller.

TYPHOID SERUM MAY BE USED AT ELECTRA

Inoculation with typhoid serum will be resorted to in the fight against the typhoid fever epidemic now raging at Electra. Drs. Burnside, Walker and Jones of this city have ordered a supply of the serum which will probably arrive tomorrow and arrangements are now being made for its use at Electra.

The serum is injected and its action is said to be similar to that of vaccination for small pox and those treated are said to be immune from typhoid attacks. Only those in good physical condition are subjects for inoculation as its use might be dangerous to persons whose system are run down.

The first use of the serum in Texas was by the government in the army camp at San Antonio last summer where its results are reported to have been highly satisfactory.

It is estimated that there are between thirty and forty cases of typhoid fever at Electra now and the fever is of a very virulent type. While the town officials at Electra have inaugurated a clean up movement and are shipping in water from Vernon, the fever has been so generally spread that it is practically impossible to avoid contagion and the epidemic has been a serious detriment to the development of the oil field. It is the opinion of many citizens that the county officials should offer their fullest cooperation to the people of Electra in an effort to stamp out the epidemic, and if necessary the state should be called upon to help in the campaign.

The Medina Irrigation Company has let a contract for the building of twenty-eight miles of canal at the price of \$850,000.

A franchise has been granted to the Magnolia Petroleum company to lay a pipe line through Navarro county.

A meetings of the Texas architects was held last week at Fort Worth with a large attendance.

A potato club has been organized at Comanche with more than forty members. It is stated that a peanut club will also be formed there shortly.

Number of New Wells Located and Work Started This Week



The week just closing has seen prospecting for oil scattered over a large area in Northwest Texas and in scores of communities within a radius of sixty miles from Wichita Falls. Locations for test wells have been made and in many instances material for derricks has been placed on the ground and work started.

The last two weeks has seen changes in the crowds in the hotels and many substantial oil men are now in the field and are going to spend good money in finding oil pools that are believed scattered over this section.

It is now generally believed that the oil field is a continuous one from the old Kansas development across Oklahoma into Northwest Texas, and that a series of connecting pools will be found. The proposition now is to locate these pools and a glance at the accompanying map where such attempts are to be made.

Several good wells have been brought in in proven territory at Electra, but there have been no important outside developments. The most important developments this week have been the locations of new test wells at near Dean station and the old Thornberry post office northwest of Wichita Falls. The well near Dean station will be sunk by Jack Kellogg and the well at the old Thornberry post office will be put down by Benson interests.

Negotiations are in progress where it is believed a well or possibly two or three will be put down around Burkburnett.

It is reported that several new wells are to go down near Moran in Shawnee county where several gas wells have recently been brought in and the talent here is watching for development in Coleman county where gas has been found at Trickham.

CHINA EXPECTS DECISION SOON

LIMITED TIME WILL BE ALLOWED PREMIER YUAN TO MAKE COURT ABDICATE.

AMERICANS ARE LEAVING

Rear Admiral Says Protection of Property Would Be Impossible Without Preparing for Siege.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—Demands for the throne's abdication are crowding upon Yuan Shi Kai, who doubtless will be forced to make a decision within a week. It seems to be a case of fight or ask the court to depose from the capitol. Every suggestion for abdication is accompanied by promises of protection and ample pension.

It is reported Sunday night that the premier has ordered a renewed attack upon Han Yang and Wu Chang if this is true, it signifies his choice. The government has succeeded in retarding the Lancheu troops of both revolutionary generals, Chang Tseng and Lan Tien Wei. The former is now at Tien Sien. The latter who commanded the third division, has been dismissed and is proceeding southward not as Yuan Shi Kai's envoy, to submit further proposals to General Li, the rebel commander, as previously reported, but to join the rebel forces.

There has been an unexpected display of patriotism during the last day or two. Instead of rivalry among the provinces, there have been evidences of remarkable unanimity in an effort to establish a union government quickly to prevent the dangers from foreign complications.

Rear Admiral Mordock telegraphed the American legation from Nanking that the American consul with the archives is aboard the New Orleans, and that all Americans have left the city with the exception of a few members of the Red Cross. It would be impossible, says the admiral, to protect American property in Nanking, without landing 300 marines prepared to sustain a siege. For this reason, he had sent none of his men ashore.

Yuan Shi Kai's lieutenant, Tsai Ting-Kan, has returned here from a fruitless attempt to negotiate with General Li at Wu Chang. The commander of the revolutionary forces seems determined not to yield in the slightest degree.

NO STAY ASKED FROM THE SUPREME COURT

Only Recourse Left to Packers Is Appeal to Associate Justice Day.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The supreme court of the United States adjourned today until December 4th, without the attorney's for the indicted packers at Chicago making any attempt before that tribunal to stay the packers' trial on charges of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. This means that no stay of trial can now be procured from the supreme court as a body at least until December 4th. It does not, however, preclude the packers from applying to Associate Justice Day now at Canton, Ohio, for an appeal from the order of the United States circuit court at Chicago, which has announced it would not release the packers on habeas corpus proceedings.

ENGLAND READY TO GO TO WAR WITH GERMANY

London, Nov. 20.—It became definitely known today that England was on the point of going to war recently with Germany in the support of France in the Moroccan trouble and that England apparently has consented to Russia's advance upon Persia.

Fuda, Baylor county—Devonian Oil company sinking well on the Webb ranch. Large acreage under lease.—Sugden, Okla.—Ryan Development company now down over 1700 feet. Newcastle, Texas—Producers' company erecting rig on Sugar Hollow, five miles southeast of Newcastle. Other wells in contemplation.

Davidson, Okla.—C. E. Goss of Oklahoma City is placing derrick timber on the ground and will sink a well on the Bowman place, six miles east of Davidson.

Loveland, Okla.—The Big Pasture Oil and Development company has a derrick up and is preparing to start drilling.

Iowa Park—Dismuth & O'Neill are arranging to sink a well one and a half miles southwest of this place. Several other wells are being arranged for.

Wichita Falls—Cullison Oil company drilling five miles northwest of the city. Wichita Falls Oil & Gas company will contract this week for drilling a well on the Ayle ranch about eight miles southeast. Kemp & Kelly are preparing to drill on the Tyson farm two miles northwest of the city and numerous other wells in prospect. The Texas company is building a pipeline from Electra to this place, and erecting loading racks along the Katy tracks and will make this shipping point a second independent refinery. They have opened negotiations for the establishment of plants here.

Oney, Texas—Iron Mountain people reported to be placing material on ground for a test well of this place.

Crowell—Trice and Robbins erecting rig at edge of town. L. M. O'Hara has leased extensive acreage.

Wesfork, Archer county, three miles east of Ardmore—Dr. Miller of San Barbara, Cal., erecting rig. Has leased 5000 acres near Wesfork. One-fourth of land in Archer county under lease.

PRES'T CACERES FATALLY WOUNDED

ASSASSIN ATTACKS SANTO DOMINGO EXECUTIVE WHOSE ADMINISTRATION HAD CONTINUED FOUR YEARS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—President Caceres, of Santo Domingo, was fatally wounded by an assassin yesterday at Santo Domingo city. No details have reached here.

Caceres' administration which has lasted four years, an almost unprecedented period in Dominican history has recently been disturbed by revolutionary plots. Last April congress became convinced that a formidable movement was afoot for his overthrow, headed by General Carlos F. Morales who had preceded him in the presidency and Mauricio Jimenez former vice president. The leaders were suddenly arrested in Porto Rico charged with violating the neutrality laws. They were imprisoned several months, then acquitted in a trial in Porto Rico since when they have disappeared.

Tranquil in Venezuela. Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 20.—Government officials announced today that complete peace reigns throughout Venezuela. Some exiled revolutionists on the other side of the Colombian frontier have showed signs recently of taking up arms. The Colombian government, however, has adopted energetic measures to prevent them from approaching the frontier. A veteran army of three thousand men from the border state of Tachira is guarding the frontier. Everywhere public opinion seems against war. Although it is said Castro is near the Colombian frontier neither the Colombian nor Venezuelan Governments are able to obtain proofs of his presence there. Congress has authorized the coinage of \$1,400,000 in gold and \$600,000 in silver.

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COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT NEW COUNTY JAIL

The commissioners' court this afternoon accepted from the Van Dorn Iron Works Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, the completed steel work of the new county jail, and paid over to the representative of the company the contract price of \$6467. The court also went into the details of the finishing touches for the new building and arranged with Contractor Ernst for the final completion. There remains only a little mason work. Some of the plumbing and some work will be done and the contractors expect to have this done and ready to turn over to the county in about twenty days.

THREE PUT TO DEATH

Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Three murderers were put to death in Sing Sing today just before dawn. They were Pietro Falette, Bert L. Brown and Frank Schermerhorn. Twenty-three minutes were needed for the three executions.

RATTLESNAKE HAD TWENTY-THREE RATTLES

George Abercrombie killed a big snake this week and has on exhibition the 23 rattles clipped from its tail. Archer County News.

WAR DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES REGULAR TROOPS WILL REMAIN ON DUTY

SEC'TY KNOX IS INSISTENT

Efforts of Texas and Federal Officials to Prevent Neutrality Violations Will Be Backed Up.

By Associated Press. Torreon, Mexico, Nov. 18.—Martial law was declared today as a result of the general strike which began several days ago. No disorders so far have been reported.

Gomez Outlines Plans for Revolution

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—A revolution whereby he would overthrow Madero and place himself in the presidency is outlined in a letter which the Imperial has received from Emiliano Vasquez Gomez, at San Antonio. He says he would declare the recent elections void, dissolve congress and establish the ideals on which the revolution was founded.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT QUASHED

JUDGE KOHLSAAT REMANDS IN DISTRICT BEEF PACKERS FOR TRIAL MONDAY.

THE PACKERS APPEAL

The U. S. Circuit Court Had No Power to Issue Writ, Judge Declares, in Issuing Order.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18.—The government won another move in its fight to bring to trial the nine indicted Chicago meat packers, when Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court quashed a writ of habeas corpus issued several days ago.

Judge Kohlsaat held that the circuit court had no power to issue the writ, except in extraordinary circumstances and in the present case was without that right.

"To do so," he said in the decision, "would be to attempt to review the finding of the United States district court." The order of the court will be to quash the writ, remand the defendants for trial and surround them to their attorneys. Levy Mayor, counsel for the packers, moved for an appeal to the Supreme Court. After hearing the arguments by the packers' attorney, Judge Kohlsaat refused to interfere with the trial of the packers scheduled to begin Monday in the court room. The packers appealed to the Supreme Court.

PLAN GREAT INLAND WATERWAY

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 20.—Delegates from half a dozen states are in Montgomery for the annual convention of the Mississippi-to-Atlantic Inland Waterway Association, which will be in session here the next three days. United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida is president of the association, which was organized several years ago to promote river and harbor improvements in the gulf coast territory and the construction of a system of inland waterways to connect the lower Mississippi valley with the Atlantic and Gulf ports.

LAURA BIGGAR SUING AGAIN

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 20.—A suit brought by Laura Biggar, the former actress, for an accounting of the estate of Henry Bennett was called today before Vice Chancellor Garrison. Bennett, who was a prominent theatrical manager in Pittsburg, died several years ago leaving an estate estimated at \$1,000,000. His will left Miss Biggar, who claims to be his widow a 60 per cent interest in the estate. The death of Bennett was followed by much litigation which was supposed to be ended when the former actress settled her claim against the estate for \$100,000. She now declares she was under duress when she made the settlement.

SIR WILFRID LAURIE IS 70

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who recently passed over the reins of Canadian government which he had held for nearly fifteen years, celebrated his seventieth birthday anniversary today. The former Premier received personal congratulations from leading men of both parties, also a large number of felicitous messages from other friends and admirers on both sides of the Atlantic.

STEEL INVESTIGATION RESUMED

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The select committee of the House of Representatives that is investigating the United States Steel Corporation resumed its sessions in the capital today. It is expected the first inquiry will be directed toward the ore supply of the United States, of which it is alleged the Steel Corporation virtually has had a monopoly, and the rates charged for the transportation of ore by the steel trust roads in Minnesota. While the committee has not made public its list of prospective witnesses, it has been understood for some time that Andrew Carnegie, J. Pierpont Morgan and several other of the most important men in the financial world will be summoned to testify.

TEXAS LEADS THE SOUTH IN THIS YEAR'S APPROPRIATIONS FOR GOOD ROAD BUILDING WITH A TOTAL OF \$7,600,000.

It is reported that Atlanta is to have a large window glass plant of thirty-six hower capacity and employing about 150 men.

\$50,000 sewer and \$25,000 street improvement bonds of Beaumont have been approved by the Attorney-General.

DIRECTORS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE ARE PLANNING FOR THE CREATION OF A MESS HALL AT COLLEGE STATION TO ACCOMMODATE 2500 STUDENTS.

It is reported that an interurban line will soon be built from Dallas to Denton.

**Try
A
Grand
Republic
5
Cent
Cigar**

**A Little
Better Than
Others**

**At All Leading
Stores**

**EXPRESS INQUIRY
BEGINS IN NEW YORK**

New York, Nov. 22.—The Interstate Commerce Commission began a series of important hearings in this city today with the object of determining whether the rates charged by the big express companies doing business in the United States are reasonable and just. The investigation is regarded as one of the most important that the commission has yet undertaken. It is the direct result of numerous complaints received from commercial organizations and individual shippers in all parts of the country. These complaints have cited many alleged abuses incident to the regulations and practices of the express companies. The commission will endeavor to find out why the express companies persist in keeping their tariffs practically secret. The basis of their division of profits with the railroads also will receive attention. The express companies have shown some disposition to oppose the investigation and it is not expected the inside facts in the matter will be gained except as the result of a strenuous fight.

**NAT GOODWIN
STOPS LITIGATION**

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 22.—Nat Goodwin, the marrying comedian and his former wife, Edna Goodrich, have decided to stop paying big fees to the attorneys, for expensive litigation, and have signed an agreement whereby Miss Goodrich is to receive \$55,000 in consideration of her giving up all claims on Goodwin's estate. Miss Goodwin is to pay all expenses including the hotel bill of \$2,000 contracted by his last wife at the Hotel Ansonia in New York. According to the terms of the agreement, which was signed in New York by Miss Goodrich and then sent to Goodwin at Little Rock, Ark., for his signature, and finally forwarded to Mayor T. H. Dudley of Santa Monica, the trustee of the Goodwin estate, the payment of \$55,000 must be made to Miss Goodrich by December 15. Otherwise the agreement is void.

The city council of San Antonio is considering the issuance of \$300,000 bonds to widen and improve Commerce street.

The Attorney-General has approved Dallas county road and bridge bonds to the amount of \$300,000.

**News From the
Oil Fields**

Two oil wells and possibly four are to be sunk near Iowa Park immediately. S. W. Reed of Marietta, Ohio, is already at work on a derrick on the Fussett ranch three miles from that place and Dismuke and O'Neal are placing material on the ground for a derrick on the Overby farm half a mile east of town. Several other wells are in contemplation but arrangements are not so far advanced that they can be made public at this time. Recent developments at Electra have strengthened the belief that the field extends eastward and the people of Iowa Park are looking forward to the time when the derricks will dot the landscape about that town as thickly as at Electra.

Three Wells Near Lawton.
Special to the Times.
Lawton, Okla., Nov. 22.—The next fifteen days will see three derricks equipped with drills in active operation within six miles of Lawton, according to the present intentions.

Drilling at the Marple well, just east of the city, will commence this morning. A Mr. Catton from Electra has arrived and will take charge of the drilling at the Marple well today. Mr. Catton is an experienced driller and has been in the oil business all of his life. He says that indications for oil and gas are excellent at the Marple well, which is now 1500 feet deep. Frank Marple stated last evening that the drilling would be pushed continuously from this on. Stock in the company has been sold and it is now able financially to drill to any depth desired.

Rob Robertson, in company with an expert, left yesterday for Aubrey, Texas, where a drilling outfit will be loaded and shipped to Lawton to be placed on one of the farms they have leased near this city.

The Epstein Oil Co. is moving a drilling rig from Faxon this week to commence operations on the Simmerman farm six miles east of the city. Frank Coon has charge of this work.

W. C. Heath, of this city, secured oil leases on his 900 acre farm this morning. The land lies six miles northwest of the city on the Iowa Park road, between the Denver tracks and Big Wichita River.

A. A. Little is having casing pipe and other material hauled out to the well he is boring on the old Williams farm near Thornberry. Dr. Wade Walker owns part of this tract of land.

It is reported that the Producers Company has leased about seven thousand acres in the vicinity of Dean Station. The names of the parties, whose lands were leased have not been learned.

Getting Ready to Drill at Dean Station.
Jack Kelly who has leased 2,000 acres of the Price, Campbell, Hughes and Culbertson lands west of Dean Station is placing material on the ground for a rig about half a mile east of that place and expects to be drilling within ten days. Three miles northwest of this place the Benson people have located a test on the Taylor farm near the old Thornberry postoffice. Old oil men believe that better locations could not be made and the progress of the drilling will be watched with much interest. Mr. Kelly, who was in town today, reports that right of way men from the Frisco are in that section buying right of way for a line into Wichita Falls.

Drilling Started at Bacon.
Actual drilling operations on the Culbertson test well, five and one-half miles northwest of town, began this morning, when the machinery was started and the bit placed in the ground. The outfit being used is one of cable design, and about ninety days are expected to be required in putting down the hole.

A number of local business men have taken stock in this well, and one of the most competent drillers in the country has been secured to see that the well is drilled to a depth of two thousand feet, if it is found to be necessary to go down that far.

The man who will have charge of actual drilling operations is W. J. Kerwin, who has the distinction of having drilled the first gas well in the Petrolia oil field. Mr. Kerwin has had many years of drilling experience in oil fields, and the majority of the wells drilled by him have always proven to turn out successfully.

The water needed for drilling purposes in this well will be hauled over the Northwestern railroad from this city to Bacon siding, from which place the scene of drilling operations is not far distant. All other necessary details have been attended to, and no delay which will interfere with the pushing of the well to completion as rapidly as possible, is anticipated.

The chances for striking oil or gas with this well are said to be especially good by all experienced oil men who have been consulted, and the fact that the spot chosen for drilling operations lies almost exactly half way between the famous Electra and Petrolia fields is also considered by many as a good indication that this well will be successful in tapping the oil stream.

Upon completion of Culbertson well it can be more definitely stated whether or not there is a continuous

ool of oil extending from Petrolia to Dean Station and beyond, a belief that has been expressed by prominent oil men during the last few months.

The Clayco Company is reported to be drilling in a promising well in the deep sand at Electra this afternoon. The Texas Company is drilling in its new well on the Waggoner tract also today.

Producers' Waggoner No. 9 was drilled into the 1900 foot sand at Electra Saturday afternoon and according to advices reaching here today is producing at the rate of more than 1,000 barrels per day. Waggoner No. 8 was also drilled into the 1900 foot sand Saturday and is a good well, although not as strong a producer as No. 9. These wells are the first southeast of the wells in the deep sand in the field and their completion is the most important development in the field since the Benson well was drilled in on the Douglas tract several weeks ago. From these recent developments in the field it seems that both the shallow and the deep sands extend over a far greater area than was believed a few months ago and make the Electra field one of the most promising in the country.

After having once been blown down by a high wind the derrick owned by Price and Robbins at Crowell, in Ford county has been completed and it is expected that drilling will start this week. J. G. Witherspoon has been elected president of a local oil company there. The money to sink the well was raised through the sale of lots in a deep well addition to the town.

Grandfield Company Organized.
The local oil company, which has for a few weeks been passing through a formative period, but had apparently struck on a financial snag and fouled its rudder, was revitalized into new life Tuesday by the arrival of W. R. Harrington of Kansas City, who has seven quarter sections of land just west of Grandfield.

Mr. Harrington stopped at Electra Monday to look over the oil situation, and by the time he reached Grandfield Tuesday he was up in the collar strong and ready to go.

“Just Think of It”

Holiday Goods Offered You at Cost Prices

Everything Bought NOW WILL BE PUT AWAY UNTIL XMAS



**\$5.50 Brass
Umbrella Stand
\$2.75**

OUR BIG RUG SALE IS STILL ON

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 Size,

\$15.75

Brussell's Rugs, 9x12 Size,

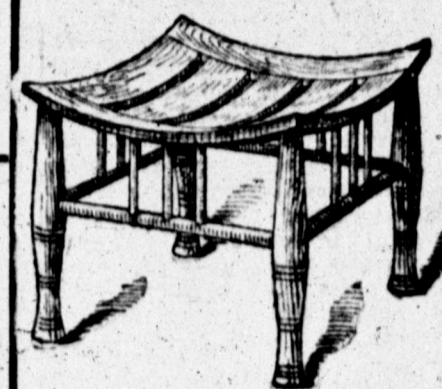
\$12.50

Velvet Rugs, 9x12 Size,

\$13.75

Hodges' Fiber Rug, 9x12 Size,

\$8.75



**This Handy Elegant
Taborette Stand
Made extra strong—
Mahogany, Oak,
White Enamel—
Worth \$2.50**

85c

FREEAR-BRIN FURNITURE CO.

The Reliable Store—Leading Undertakers and Embalmers

At a meeting of the stockholders Tuesday afternoon Dr. J. H. Henson was made chairman and J. E. Harrington, secretary. It was decided to incorporate with a capital of \$25,000 and articles of incorporation were very promptly drawn up for the new company by Attorney W. E. Lindbald, and in order to get quick action he was instructed to take the document to Oklahoma City in person and hurry the issuance of the charter. The incorporators are W. R. Harrington, president; Roy C. Smith, treasurer; and Chas. Lawrence, secretary. The new company will be styled the Grandfield Oil and Gas Co.

The Enterprise is informed that \$18,000 of the capital has already been paid in, and the remainder will be placed without any trouble.

It is proposed to put down the first well either on the Anderson or the Wright quarter section, both of which belong to W. R. Harrington—Grandfield Enterprise.

Producers' Company's New Wells.
The Producers Oil Company is drilling in several wells this week and some of them promise to be good ones. Waggoner No. 8 is on the same sand as Corsican Co. Woodruff & Putnam No. 3, namely 1901 feet, and will be drilled in in the next day or two. This well is just one location south of the Putnam No. 3.

Waggoner No. 9, one location east of Waggoner No. 8, is on the same sand and will be drilled in at about the same time.

Waggoner No. 11 is drilling in at the 1900 foot sand.

Stringer No. 6, one location north of Stringer No. 1, and one location south of No. 5 is on the 190 foot sand.

No. 10, the farthest location north on the Stringer lease, is at the 1900 foot sand.

A several days fishing job is still on in Stringer.

A rig is being built on the west side of the Skinner lease, opposite the Red River Oil Company's Allen No. 1. Tate has withdrawn his suit against the company and Tate No. 1, which has been shut down several weeks, a depth of 750 feet, will resume drilling next week—Electra News.

Corsicans Company's New Wells.
Putnam No. 7, one location north of No. 3 on the west line of Woodruff & Putnam lease is showing up for a good well at the 1540 foot sand.

No. 12, two locations from the east and on the north line of the Woodruff & Putnam lease, is at the 1000 foot sand and is showing up excellently.

No. 2 Allen has been placed on the pump and is estimated at 300 or 400

barrels.

No. 2 Brown and Cross is flowing about 300 barrels, natural.

No. 2 Brewer and Nos. 3 and 4 Allen are rigging up and will be started within the next few days—Electra News.

To Drill Near Lawton.
In another ten days another company, of which no mention has as yet been made will commence actual work of drilling for oil and gas in the near vicinity of this city. This information was conveyed in a message received at this office last night from R. L. Robertson, dated at Fort Worth, Texas, in which Mr. Robertson states that he has purchased a complete drilling outfit, equipped to drill to the depth of 3300 feet and that actual work would be started in ten days.—Lawton News.

A Mr. McReynolds is reported to be preparing to drill in the old hole sunk at Chillicothe several years ago.

Experts have figured that the average production per well daily is above 250 barrels. This is said to be 100 barrels higher than any other field in the United States.

The Corsicana Petroleum Company's No. 11 on the Woodruff Putnam lease drilled in about ten days ago and which started off at 1,700 barrels a day, is now making better than 2,400 barrels daily.

Oil men here are watching for news from Coleman county where a strong flow of gas was struck at Trickheim at a depth of about 900 feet. The theory is now advanced that the oil field is continuous from Kansas to the Gulf of Mexico and that a number of big pools will be struck such as those at Electra and Petrolia.

Mr. F. A. Smith was down to the Miller lease, 11 miles southeast of Archer City with a party of supply men yesterday. He reports the rig already up for the Miller well, and drilling will commence Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Miller is a California oil operator who has taken leases on some large tracts in Archer county.

Clark Contracts to Drill at Vernon.
Vernon, Texas, Nov. 20.—Material is being placed on the ground preparatory to begin drilling on the Board of Trade test well for oil or gas. A contract was closed last night between the Board of Trade and C. H. Clark, of Iowa Park, and associates for a hole 2,000 feet deep, unless oil or gas is found at a less depth, and the drillers get a cash bonus of \$3,000 together with leases on 3,828 acres of land. The well is to be sunk about

four miles from Vernon in a north westerly direction, south of the Fort Worth & Denver tracks and west of the Pease River. An effort will be made to have a switch built to the site.

It is believed that the work will be pushed to completion with all possible haste as the new concern back of the project are known to be financially able to execute the undertaking. Mr. Clark is a well known implement dealer at Iowa Park with extensive banking and oil interests at that place and Electra.

It is the belief here that oil or gas can be found in paying quantities in the vicinity of Vernon. The indications are said to be good by experts in the oil business who have looked the situation over. A light strike of oil was made about two years ago in a well owned by local people near the site of the projected test well, but the undertaking was abandoned for lack of funds. Recently the old well was reopened and drilling begun by an outside concern.

\$250,000 Company Organized at Lawton, Okla.
The Comanche County Oil and Gas Company with a capital of \$250,000 fully subscribed has been organized by Lawton capitalists who intend to expend that amount of capital in the development of an oil and gas field in Comanche county. The company has over 8,000 acres of land under lease near Lawton and has purchased a rotary drilling outfit and will start drilling at once. The new company will have headquarters in the First National Bank at Lawton.

Its officers are as follows:
President and Treasurer—R. L. Robertson.
Vice President—F. V. Wright.
Secretary—V. I. Rugh.
General Manager—Charles H. Shaw.
General Counsel—J. E. Michaelson.
Directors: R. L. Robertson, P. Simpson, Chas. Shaw, Guy C. Roberts, V. I. Rugh, F. V. Wright and J. N. Henderson.

The Archer County News says that Dr. Miller will start his well at Westfork 16 inches in diameter. It was expected last week that drilling in the new well would start today. The News quotes Dr. Miller as saying that he intended spending half a million dollars in the development of the Archer county field. George Snyder,

is foreman for Dr. Miller's outfit.

Derrick timbers are being hauled out today to the Wichita Falls Oil and Gas Company's location at the Avis ranch about eight miles southeast of the city. The company has purchased a rig of its own and Mr. Solinsky, organizer and manager of the company will personally superintend the drilling work. The location for the first well has been made at the center of the ranch. It is planned to drill 2500 feet deep unless oil or gas in paying quantities are found before that depth is reached.

The rig on the Woods well on the Powers lease was burned Saturday night and two drillers whose names have not been learned were painfully, but not seriously burned. The drill was on the sand when a head of oil and gas came on. One of the drillers seeing the situation attempted to carry out the torch but he was too late. The derrick derrick rig went up like powder. The damage is estimated at about five thousand dollars.

WHAT is 600 acres of land adjoining the streets of Wichita Falls on the south side? How much would you have made if you had bought it a few years ago? That opportunity is gone, but here is another: 600 acres, 540 the best, adjoining the streets of Dumas, county seat of Moore county, railroad graded into town and completed to within 22 miles (completion under only temporary delay) at \$8000; \$3500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years 7%.

Bob Powell, Dumas, Texas.

Automobile Shows to Come.
Jan. 15—Automobile Manufacturers' Association of America, Grand Central Palace, New York City.
Jan. 6-12—Automobile Board of Trade, Madison Square Garden, New York City.
Jan. 6-20—Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, Madison Square Garden, New York City.
Jan. 10-17—National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, Grand Central Palace, New York City.
Jan. 13-27—Philadelphia Automobile Trade Association, Philadelphia.
Jan. 13-19—Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' Association, Milwaukee.
Jan. 15-26—Automobile Board of Trade, Madison Square Garden, New York City.
Jan. 27 to Feb. 10—National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, Chicago.
Feb. 2-10—Automobile Club of Canada, Montreal.

The Wichita Times

Published at The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Avenue

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Ed Howard, General Manager



It is a noticeable fact that many items are lost to newspapers every week by the modesty of the people who hesitate to tell the reporter matters concerning yourself.

One of the most important things that will come up for consideration in the next American Congress to convene in December, will be a resolution to be introduced abrogating the treaty with Russia.

Today, the bulk of the democratic party, west of the Alleghenies, and a fraction of the republican party, perhaps even a majority, are given over to radical ideas and policies.

The Waco Daily News says: "Setting a young man afloat with money left him by relatives, is like tying a bladder under the arms of one who cannot swim."

MR. UNDERWOOD'S CANDIDACY. The Harmon strength shows signs of shifting to Congressman Underwood. This was to be expected.

President Taft's next message. San Antonio Express. Mr. Taft, who has been traveling over the country for fifty-seven days and who has been absent from his summer home at Beverly, Mass., for eighty-seven days, is back in Washington again, the official home of our Presidents and where Mr. Taft—the political campaigner—assumes the place and title of the President of the United States again in due form.

Having long experience as to what political friends are and how they talk and how they act—or don't act—afterward, we cannot count at all upon what the President's close friends are saying in chorus about the importance of this forthcoming congressional message.

It is hard enough for a republican to be a stand-patter now—a democratic stand-patter is more lonesome still—Bryan's Compeer.

SAYS PARTY LINES WILL TRADE.

Speculation as to the future outcome of next year's presidential campaign are interesting, and most every fellow who sizes up the situation makes it come out to his own liking.

Conservative republicans are rejoicing over the recovery of the New York legislature, the reduction of parity in the Governor's office in Massachusetts, the capture of the New Jersey legislature, and their party success in Maryland.

Stepping outside the lines of the old parties it is pertinent to note the substantial gains of the socialists who have been surprised by the election of a mayor in Schenectady, N. Y., and at their large gains in Ohio.

Today, the bulk of the democratic party, west of the Alleghenies, and a fraction of the republican party, perhaps even a majority, are given over to radical ideas and policies.

A few weeks ago the Denton Record and Chronicle put to a vote of subscribers the question of whether it should continue to put out its "funny paper," and the result was almost unanimous in favor of cutting it out.

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It is hard enough for a republican to be a stand-patter now—a democratic stand-patter is more lonesome still—Bryan's Compeer.

one of the most important messages that President Taft has ever written." President Taft has issued two annual messages to Congress. In our opinion another President-Taft's message that could skin these two former messages to death wouldn't start us in the least.

Not knowing the names of these they are telling a mediocre truth with commonplace intent, or whether Mr. Roosevelt may have relegated some of them to the Ananias Club—having nothing of fact by which to judge the judgment of these unknown friends—we would have passed the whole thing over, only for that existing, exacting necessity for President Taft to make at least his forthcoming message to Congress a great deal stronger than both his previous messages have been, so far as one is concerned.

The President of the United States has been spending much public money and delaying much public business by his long round of campaigning. Before starting on his long trip, he had accomplished nothing unless it was to make for wider criticisms from even his own party.

In insurgent States President Taft received a continued series of "cordial" receptions. On one occasion while accepting a bit of Minnesota "cordiality"—cold storage brand—an enthusiastic La Follette meeting in Chicago was making vicious attacks upon President Taft and preparing for a La Follette insurgent ticket for re-vote against Taft and Taft records, as shown in the greater part of Taft's three years of administration.

Mr. Taft has done well to frame a convincing message of some sort for the opening of the congressional session. How he is to do it, however, is something that will interest us mightily when he shall have accomplished

SINKILLER GRIFFIN HAS COME TO GRIEF. Sinkiller Griffin, who has given Old Nick more hard scraps for his African subjects than all other colored divines in the state, is in jail. With Sinkiller incarcerated the gospel is sorely hindered in darktown circles.

THE COLQUITT-OSLEY CAMPAIGN FOR VOTES IS BEING WORKED TO A FINISH. The Cotton Conference is supposed to be the winning number. Colquitt tells the farmers what they already know and then Osley faithfully records his sayings as wonderful, marvelous, the essence of wisdom.—Bonham.

WOULD CONCEAL THEIR SHAME. Petitions are being circulated in Lincoln Center, Kan., to bar reporters and prevent details of the coming trial of the now celebrated tar and feathers case from being made public.

THE BRUTAL CRIME WITH WHICH SOME OF THE MORE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF LINCOLN CENTER ARE CHARGED WAS THE RESULT OF STORIES TOLD BY WICKED, WARRING TONGUES OF JEALOUS AND ENVOUS WOMEN.

DRUNKEN MEN ON TRAINS. Shall a train's crew in Texas assume the duty of guarding especially any passenger on the train who is drunk and more or less incapable of taking care of himself?

they gave circulation to stories that were untrue, but does that lift the shame from the offending girl? The acknowledgment coming at this time cannot soothe the incensed feelings, not blot out the ugly stigma that will follow her through life.

It is brutal enough when men, for a serious crime, restore to lynch law, but when they so far forget their manhood as to commit an act of this character, they are not entitled to any mercy.

EVERYWHERE, THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE MACHINE. Election figures seldom tell the whole story of public sentiment as expressed in an election.

Let's see? What do the results of the recent election show? Tammany almost beaten in New York City. Tammany's power as a State organization completely broken.

Those papers opposing the candidacy of Morris Sheppard for the senatorship, lose no opportunity to say that Sheppard, being a Woodman of the World, is counting on the united support of that organization.

Says the Farm and Ranch: "Those who fail to keep the Sabbath are breaking themselves down morally and physically, and are failing to uphold the laws of Christianity and morality." Tomorrow is Sunday. Go to church.

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guard him properly in his passing out upon the platform. After commenting upon the fact that the term "drunk" indicates a condition that is subject to many degrees of imbecility, Justice Dibblell says:

An approval of this charge would be an approval of the doctrine in this State that a free carrier is required to exercise greater care, caution and protection for passengers who are voluntarily drunk or intoxicated, than for those passengers who are sober and orderly, and that without consideration as to the degree of intoxication, whether it has reached the stage of hilarity, the heights of generating the daredevil spirit or producing incapacity of self care, are insensible of those acts that menace limb and life.

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standing while the drunkard's character and fate were eloquently portrayed. A few minutes later the preacher reached another head of his discourse and asked: "Where is the hypocrite?" and asked: "Where is the hypocrite?" and asked: "Where is the hypocrite?"

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their goods. Wonder how our pious Uncle Andy will take that thrust?

The question of the day is: "Will Mexico ever get through revolting?" At the present time there are at least three distinct factions that are giving trouble to Madero, and if he succeeds in solving out his term as president of the republic before he is ousted in about the same manner he put the Diaz administration out of business, he will be more fortunate than the present outlook warrants.

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Rich Fabrics and Colors Promise a Brilliant Horse Show



Lace and Fur are Richly Combined in New Evening Wraps



The East Indian Wrap much Fancied for Carriage Use



Horse Show Week Operates the Fur Season



The stiff silk Beaver with Plumes—Just from Paris



At Supper after the Show the Dressing is Elaborate

Horse Show Week Establishes the Fur Season—Smart Tailored Suits for Afternoon Sessions—Wraps Almost Oriental in Magnificence of Color and Fabrics—Dainty Footwear.

After this year, the old Madison Square Garden, the home of the show for so many seasons, will be torn down and special preparations are being made to have the last season of the show in the old quarters the most brilliant event of the sort in years. The horse show in itself is not the important event that it once was, but it still marks a division of time in the course of the fashionable seasons, and engagements are dated "before" and "after" the Horse Show, or "during Horse Show week" as they were when this event was one of the most important functions of the year.

The boxes are subscribed for by well-known fashionable folk. And one is sure to see important personages in the social world at both afternoon and evening sessions; though the uninitiated one is apt to make amusing mistakes, for the owners of a box are seldom in that box. Much visiting is done from one box to another and very seldom indeed does a member of the smart set sit through a whole session in one chair. As a matter of fact the wooden chairs are too uncomfortable for prolonged occupancy, though the rich wraps thrown over them make them look quite luxurious in form, the promenade. Wraps are worn from the carriage or lounging directly to the box, with no stop at a dressing room, as in the theatre or restaurant; and woman in evening never steps from her box without drawing her wrap over her shoulders. Gowns without wraps over them are never seen in the evening on the promenade, though the occupants of the boxes sometimes come down and walk around the oval to vary the monotony of sitting still so long.

Special Preparations Everywhere for Horse Show Week.

In a sense the week of the Horse Show at the Garden is a sort of festival or carnival throughout the city—or at least that portion of it that may be classed as the fashionable part. All the restaurants and hotels make special preparations; for luncheons, teas and dinners before and after the show are very popular and in every restaurant in the city shows exhibit of yellow chrysanthemums, and equine favors—little horses, stirrups, riding crops and other toys which are distributed among the guests. The shops along Fifth Avenue and Broadway are decorated with yellow chrysanthemums—the Horse Show flower and the confectioners' shops are appropriately trimmed with bon-bons, pastries and table favors.

Supper parties after the Horse Show are a feature of the week at Sherry's, Delmonico's, the Ritz, the Plaza and other restaurants patronized by the fashionables, and beautiful evening frocks are seen at these suppers—frocks that have been worn at the Horse Show earlier in the evening. Many women "take in" the Horse Show on the way to a ball or other private entertainment, and altogether there is plenty of brilliancy in the boxes to satisfy the woman who expects her husband to take her to the Horse Show just to see the styles.

When Furs Make their Appearance.

Before Horse Show week furs may be donned, if the weather is cold enough but they are not at all an essential part of the toilette. After Horse Show week winter styles are supposed to be firmly established and furs are worn, whether or not Jack Frost seems fit to make the air chilly. Women parade around the arena at the Horse Show fairly loaded down with magnificent furs, with a temperature of Indian Summer outside. If need be the coat or wrap is checked at the checkroom window, but the furs, nevertheless, are always the display of super coats and the very newest Paris models in sealskin, chinchilla and other costly pelts are to be seen. This year fur is extravagantly fashionable, and was clearly evidenced at the Grand Prix d'Automne in September when the superb fur coats, wraps, hats and muffs were the talk of the town for forty-eight hours afterwards. Seal-skins grow higher and higher in price, sable is almost prohibitive in cost since the decree of the Duma against the trapping of seals for three years. So much fur is used in garments and trimmings now that the supply is exhaustively drawn upon, and inevitably all pelts must bring much higher prices.

A gown and wrap intended for Horse Show wear this month are illustrated. The wrap of chinchilla is matched by a large muff and modish toque. The exquisite beauty of the fur and its artistic arrangement in striped effect are clearly shown in the picture. Many thousands of dollars must be paid for a wrap of this high character, especially when the wrap is accompanied by muff and hat. The gown worn under this chinchilla wrap is also trimmed with fur—a narrow band of skunk going around the hem of the skirt and the short train. These fur bands on evening skirts help to brighten the soft thin fabric and make it drag more gracefully over the floor; though any woman who has

any respect for her own trailing draperies will lift them carefully from the rough board floors and stair of the Horse Show.

The fur-trimmed frock pictured with the chinchilla coat is made of the broadest crepe de chine, the new material that has been taken up furiously by Paris this fall. These figured crepes are really beautiful, though some of the color effects are a bit bizarre and striking, according to sensitive taste. All the new garish colors, however, are called Oriental, and the woman who loves red, yellow, orange and royal purple may have all these tones in one costume combining them with gold lace, and certainly she is very splendid and "East Indian" in effect. Paul Poiret especially loves the strong crude colors, but with his mastery skill he has a way of combining crude tones so that they are interesting and pleasing, if striking if everything, as every thing Poiret created undoubtedly is.

Fur, Lace and Velvet in the Same.

If you happen to have in the heel-loom chest, and old crocheted bedspread by all means bring it out now, hang it over gleaming satin, border it with fur and have the most stunning sort of a wrap. These heavy, hand-crocheted wraps are immensely fashionable in combination with fur and some of the most interesting furs that have come from Paris this fall are made of this heavy lace. A wrap by Francis is pictured, which shows a heavy square of heavy white crocheted lace made into a regal eveningcoat. The lace is allowed to fall in graceful folds over the shoulder, the sleeves being made of mole skin, attached to the lace in a wide straight band. A straight band of the mole skin borders the lace from the knee down and the square, front corners of the lace are faced with pink velvet and allowed to fall back in rever effect, a narrow strip of the mole skin forming a medallion collar. If anything could be more suggestive of an ordinary crocheted bedspread than the lace portion of this, wrap it would be hard to find, but no wrap sent over from Paris this season for American wear has been more beautiful and distinguished than the Francis combination of crocheted lace and fur.

Another fur and lace wrap is shown in the smaller picture illustrating the

new French beaver hat. This wrap is made of Eru Battenburg lace mounted over gold colored velvet and the trimming is skunk—one of the most attractive of the dark brown furs.

Dashing Shapes Fancied in Millinery.

There is no better place to display a handsome hat than in the Horse Show box, where it may be observed by thousands of eyes, and where there is no wind, as there is out of doors, to disturb the grace of line. Milliners outdo themselves in their efforts to evolve striking hats for Horse Show week and in the boxes large picture hats are the rule, though on the crowded promenade the small toque or turban is more comfortable. The latest Paris addition to the millinery field is the dashing silk derby, with plumes poised at the side. Indeed these glossy silk beaver hats are fast making themselves felt in fashion.

They are seen also in sailor and Confederal shapes with plain band trimmings of heavy ribbed ribbon, for wear with tailored suits, but the striking type of silk beaver is the dashing derby shape, rolled up at the sides and heaped with plumes. These hats remind one of the riding hats worn in the thirties, when velvet hats, tall beaver hats and plumes were considered the acme of elegance.

Black Riding Habits Worn at the Horse Show.

The girl who rides now dresses as simply and as mannishly as is consistent with feminine garb, and at the Horse Show the fair riders are very sombre—and very elegant indeed, with faultlessly cut black habits, black silk beaver hats and a bit of white showing in neckstock and gardenia in the coat lapel. Cross saddle habits are not worn at the Horse Show where most formal and conventional riding regalia is demanded by the Judges. Last season the young riders walked around the ring in the afternoon with big polo coats over their habits. This year, most of these girls are planning to wear instead of the polo coat, a big smart coat of duofaced fabric, with the reverse side showing gaily in contrasting collars and cuffs.

Correct Street Costume for the Promenade.

Unless one has an invitation to sit in a box, full evening dress is not worn at the Horse Show. In the evening the promenaders wear—if they are women—handsome frocks accompan-

House Committee Recommends Changes in Election Laws

Austin, Texas, Nov. 21.—The report embodying suggestions of the prohibition majority of the late house investigation committee as to needed amendments for the State's election laws has been received. There is not much in the bill which the committee intended to draft to cover needed amendments, but the pro majority suggests that the entire system of election laws of the State needs revision because of its cumbersome phrases and defects and that in time it will be able to submit simplified election laws.

This report, signed by Representatives Nickells of Hill, Nichols of Hunt, Curston, Rowell Brown of Tarrant, and Hunt of Randall is a much milder report than that of the pro majority of the senate. It condemns no one. In its findings of fact it merely gives different excerpts from the testimony adduced before it with regard to that provision demanding an investigation of charges of the unlawful use of money before the legislature. It merely quotes the so-called "Sam Levy letters" with the explanation given with regard to them by Chairman J. F. Wolters of the late anti-prohibition organization.

The majority files with its report as exhibits copies of the Oregon corrupt practice act, the penal provisions of the election laws of Nebraska, the New York corrupt practice act, penal provisions of Wisconsin election laws, crimes against the election franchise in Montana, Federal laws for publicity of campaign funds of interstate committees after the election, the Nebraska publicity of campaign funds law and extracts from the democratic campaign book of 1910. The recommendations follow:

Poll tax receipts should be issued only at a regular and established office of the tax collector in charge of the tax collection in person, or some regular deputy, who has qualified by written oath, and given bond and whose appointment and qualification has been approved by the commissioners court or by some official or officials whose duty it may be to approve such bonds. The law should be amended so as to exclude poll tax collectors and traveling tax collectors.

There should be but one place to pay poll taxes in any town and a regular office should be established wherever poll taxes are issued.

No person should be permitted to pay the poll tax of another except where such other person is personally without the country or physically unable to go to the collector's office. In this event the person paying the tax should have power of attorney, stating in full the reasons why the tax payer can not pay his tax in person.

The suggestion that the duplicate poll tax arrangement should be used, a duplicate copy of the poll tax to go to the election office with the signature of the holder submitted of worthy consideration. Publicity of poll tax lists within ten days within payment closes is recommended also, ample prevention for challenging illegal receipts and speedy disposition of such cases by the courts.

Challenged Ballots.

It is suggested that a separate box should be kept for disposition of challenged ballots on election day and provision made for challenging ballots, and that before challenged ballots are counted it should first be determined whether or not there is election without counting them. If not, challenged ballots should have their validity established in the courts and the result declared by law. The right of contesting elections, however, should not be denied.

The suggestion that an election officer should read and mark the ballot of the illiterate voter in the presence of all election officers is given worthy consideration. Short and simple ballots are urged.

For intimidation severe penalties are recommended. It is suggested that landlards and employers should not use position or authority; that parades and displays of any character should be limited or prohibited on election day or six hours before opening of the polls. Electioneering should be defined and activity or workers, their names should be posted conspicuously with the name of the person or cause for whom they work; that severe penalty should be provided for workers compensated before or after the election.

Exemption Certificates.

Exemption certificates should be issued only once, unless lost or destroyed.

Provision should be made for reports of political parties or factions at the polls; also for the challenging of voters by any citizen.

The passage of a law forfeiting the office of anyone for whom there has been cast one or more fraudulent votes, whether or not such fraudulent votes affect final result of the election is suggested if it be found that such fraud was brought about by the candidate or with his knowledge.

The present election laws are cumbersome, hard to find and difficult to understand; the entire law should be rewritten, systematized and simplified.

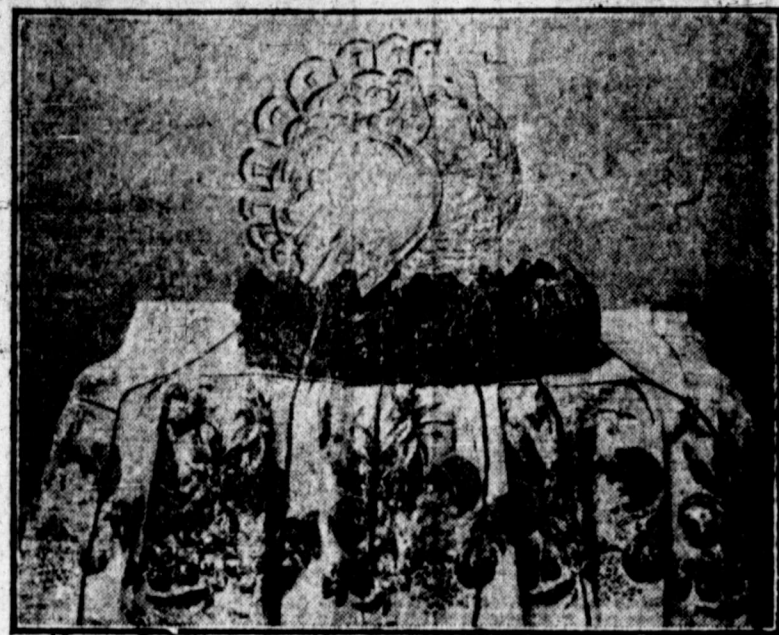
The United States Geoplogical Department has just published a preliminary report on structural material showing location of clay in Texas suitable for structural purposes.



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

When Thanksgiving Comes Around

The housekeeper's most valuable ally in the achieving of attractive and useful table arrangements, is the favor shop, where for a few cents enough cleverly designed knick-knacks may be picked up to give the home board a very festive and appropriate air.



Favors occur with the recurrence of the familiar festivals, and Thanksgiving, the Glorious Fourth, St. Patrick's Day, and every other occasion sublime and ridiculous may be decorated with a glistening array of crepe papers and interesting favors.

Now this year among Thanksgiving favors are the corn stalks, looking for in the world like they do out in the country with yellow pumpkins ripening at their base. The golden pinnacles of course appears in every size and various phases, for example the pumpkin clock and the pumpkin Jack Herper pie which the youngsters especially appreciate. His highness, the Thanksgiving turkey, is also omnipresent and raps from the diffe-size bird in the Jack Herper, gown to in-artistically turks which may be used as plate favors. Illustrated is a handsome turkey made entirely of confecturers sugar, as ethereal as a veritable turkey ghost, but sweeter far than any ordinary turkey ever hoped to be. This lily-white bird poses in a pile of yellow crepe paper, among the plattings of which are hidden tissue wrapped trinkets, each having attached a long yellow ribbon which is to be extended to a guests plate.



Good Roads Will Reduce the High Cost of Living

Richmond, Va., Nov. 20.—Good roads as related to the cost of living was discussed by United States Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, in an address here today before the Good Roads Congress. He declared the cost of living would be reduced when there was established a more intimate relation between the producer and the consumer. With the increase in the good roads mileage, the parcels post, he said, would perfect the facilities for getting from the farm to the town.

"Relations between farmers and town folks can be established," he explained, "for the prompt transfer daily or weekly of much that the farmer produces and town people consume. At present when the town dweller pays a dollar, the farmer gets half or less. With parcels post the farmer would get more, the carrier would get his freight and the consumer would get his supplies promptly, fresh and good. Dairy products, fruits, meats and vegetables are transferred in this way in other countries, with great satisfaction to all concerned and with less unhealthy food, fewer plagues and less frequent stomach troubles."

The value of farm-land and the extent and character of production thereon are influenced largely by the Secretary pointed out, by the condition of the public roads. Many products, he said, cannot be transported for long distances over poor roads, so that farmers in such countries must raise crops that are not perishable. This works jobs to both producer and consumer in the farmer in that he must pay for the labor in that he must pay

keeping and hospitality are her pride, will not offer her guests paper napkins, nor load down her table with paper decorations; but for informal Thanksgiving night suppers or for the mid-day luncheon which precedes the important dinner, these trifles, are charming.

Some of the smaller favors of this sort make attractive place favors on the dinner table. The salted almond boxes illustrated are made of yellow crepe paper in the pumpkin color, with handsome turkeys in natural colors perched on top or standing beside a pumpkin-shaped box. The carrot made of crepe paper is odd and interesting and of course inside there is a roomy box for sweets.

The woman who knows how to paint in water colors may fashion very amusing plate favors from plate favors from potatoes. The potato is pared on one side for the face, the brown outer skin being left on to represent hair. The most creamy pared potato makes an excellent surface on which to apply the water colors and when cleverly done these little potatoes resemble tinted ivory. But as soon as the moisture dries the little face shrivels up, and once dried favor grows old and wrinkled before one has reached the nuts and raisin course. The potato faces must be made the last thing before the guests are summoned to the table, and the faces must be painted on in rather hasty, impressionist style; but if the potatoes are picked out before hand and paring knife and paint box are ready, a dozen of these interesting little heads can be turned off in ten minutes by a clever woman, and they will add greatly to the jollity of the occasion.

While the totals are larger it is significant that the amounts ginned between November 1 and 14 this year were not so large as the amounts ginned last year during the corresponding period.

At each place will be a finger bowl of daisies. These are cut with sharp scissors from a thin layer of white potato, the yellow center being a circle cut from carrot and attached to the daisy with a toothpick which also forms the stem. Half a dozen of these potato daisies arranged in a cluster of asparagus or any similar feathery green make a dainty place bouquet.

If a number of children are to add to the happiness and jollity of the Thanksgiving dinner—by no Thanksgiving dinner is perfect without children and grandchild—make a part of the table center may be arranged for the special delight. Make a rustic chicken coop of broken paper plates and wadded paper, and around it a wicker fence or wire. Remember that to be in proportion, the fence must be higher than the coop. In the improvised "chicken yard" place paper made turkeys, ducks and chickens and have a few noisy birds roosting on top of the coop and fence. Artificial vines trailing over fence and coop will add to the effect.

As a finishing touch to the Thanksgiving feast, the coffee may be served in the little pumpkin cups which come in the shape and color of yellow pumpkins with the stems twisted under to form the handle.

roads to meet modern traffic conditions brought about by the introduction of the automobile. He spoke of a number of experiments made in various places with different kinds of material.

Enormous expenditures for road improvement during the past few years he asserted, make it necessary for the work to be done right and the money wisely expended. The resources of the Department of Agriculture to help local authorities in getting their money's worth whenever they had any road to build, were, he declared, open to the command of the various communities.

COTTON FUTURES DECLINE 10 POINTS

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Cotton futures on the New York exchange dropped ten points and more from the days' highest quotations on receipt of the U. S. Government's ginning report this morning. December option opened at 9.28 and closed at 9.19 January option opened at 9.11 and closed at 9.00 and March which opened at 9.25 closed at 9.13.

White middling sold around nine cents in Wichita Falls today and some of the dealers are predicting eight cent cotton within ten days. Very little good cotton is being marketed now, most of the staple being off color and off grade.

Three Burned to Death.
Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 21.—Three persons were burned to death in a business building fire here today.

ALL PREVIOUS GINNING RECORDS ARE BROKEN

AMOUNT GINNED TO NOVEMBER 13TH EXCEEDS PREVIOUS RECORD NEARLY 1,500,000 BALES.

A BIG GAIN IN GEORGIA

2,102,979 Bales Ginned in That State. Total in United States is 11,269,986 Bales.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—In no previous year has so much cotton been ginned to the same date in November as shown by today's census bureau report of 11,269,986 bales. This is almost a million and a half bales more than was ginned to this date in the record year of 1904. The nature of today's report was Georgia's crop showing 2,102,979 bales ginned—that state, which is more than was ever grown before in that state. Every state except Oklahoma and Mississippi show a greater amount of cotton ginned than during the past two years.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—The Census Bureau's fifth cotton ginning report of the season, issued at 10 a. m. today and showing the number of ginning bales, counting round as half, of cotton of the growth of 1911, ginned prior to November 13, with comparative statistics to the corresponding dates for the past three years, is as follows:

United States—11,269,986 bales compared with 8,780,423 bales last year, when 75.9 per cent of the crop was ginned prior to Nov. 14; 8,112,199 bales in 1909, when 80.5 per cent was ginned and 9,596,809 bales in 1908, when 73.3 per cent was ginned.

The number of round bales included were 76,071, compared with 93,364 bales last year; 425,777 bales in 1909 and 173,983 bales in 1908.

The number of bales of Sea Island cotton included were 71,199 compared with 52,821 bales last year, 68,195 bales in 1909, and 56,701 bales in 1908. The distribution of Sea Island cotton by states was as follows:

Florida—26,818 bales, compared with 19,669 bales last year, 23,427 bales in 1909 and 22,629 bales in 1908.

Georgia—41,725 bales, compared with 29,955 bales last year, 38,825 bales in 1909, and 25,837 bales in 1908. South Carolina—2,636 bales, compared with 1,874 bales last year, 6,217 bales in 1909, and 6,243 bales in 1908.

Ginning by States, with comparative statistics and the percentage of the total crop ginned to Nov. 14 in previous years, follows:

Alabama—1,198,191 bales, compared with 953,594 bales last year, when 73.1 per cent was ginned; 805,847 bales in 1909, when 77.5 per cent was ginned, and 1,020,724 bales in 1908 when 70.5 per cent was ginned.

Arkansas—562,542 bales, compared with 479,122 bales last year, when 80.9 per cent was ginned; 567,867 bales in 1909, when 80.9 per cent was ginned, and 665,232 bales in 1908 when 85.8 per cent was ginned.

Florida—652,235 bales, compared with 46,817 bales last year, when 9.7 per cent was ginned; 51,612 bales in 1909, when 83.4 per cent was ginned; 51,497 bales in 1908, when 72.1 per cent was ginned.

Georgia—2,192,979 bales, compared with 1,494,997 bales last year, when 70.3 per cent was ginned; 1,559,828 bales in 1909, when 84.3 per cent was ginned and 1,564,937 bales in 1908 when 79.1 per cent was ginned.

Louisiana—265,405 bales, compared with 183,818 bales last year, when 74.5 per cent was ginned; 217,430 bales in 1909, when 84.1 per cent was ginned and 311,953 bales in 1908, when 73.3 per cent was ginned.

Mississippi—720,748 bales, compared with 599,152 bales last year, when 82.6 per cent was ginned; 731,354 bales in 1909, when 68.2 per cent was ginned and 1,088,185 bales in 1908 when 67.0 per cent was ginned.

North Carolina—715,337 bales, compared with 494,920 bales last year when 69.7 per cent was ginned; 466,797 bales in 1909, when 73.7 per cent was ginned; and 451,434 bales in 1908, when 68.0 per cent was ginned.

Oklahoma—856,166 bales, compared with 727,854 bales last year, when 79.1 per cent was ginned; 476,471 bales in 1909, when 86.2 per cent was ginned, and 323,051 bales in 1908, when 46.7 per cent was ginned.

South Carolina—164,149 bales, compared with 88,391 bales last year, when 78.4 per cent was ginned; 112,140 bales in 1909, when 80.2 per cent was ginned; and 928,926 bales in 1908, when 77.5 per cent was ginned.

Tennessee—244,890 bales, compared with 192,213 bales last year, when 89.8 per cent was ginned; 183,529 bales in 1909, when 76.2 per cent was ginned, and 342,463 bales in 1908, when 72.5 per cent was ginned.

Texas—3,478,802 bales, compared with 2,636,596 bales last year, when

89.4 per cent was ginned; 2,104,320 bales in 1909, when 85.2 per cent was ginned and 2,863,328 bales in 1908, when 78.9 per cent was ginned.

All Other States—71,396 bales, compared with 38,829 bales last year when 45.8 per cent was ginned; 43,700 bales in 1909, when 76.0 per cent was ginned and 46,751 bales in 1908, when 60.9 per cent was ginned.

GRIM TALES OF THE TAR PARTY

EVIDENCE GIVEN IN TRIAL OF KANSAS OUTRAGE CASES CAUSES HUSH TO FALL.

STORY OF BARBARITY

Laborer Calmly Tells of the Tarring of Pretty Woman School Teacher.

By Associated Press.
Lincoln Center, Kas., Nov. 21.—In the tar party trial the testimony of Edward Ricard a barber who led Mar Chamberlain, the school teacher to the rendezvous, has caused a hush to fall upon the corner convales in which the tar party previously had been discussed in the light of a joke. The grim tales given in evidence have created more serious views. Ricard was under cross-examination today. He said the conspirators planned that Miss Chamberlain should go driving with him and be found in a compromising position.

While the young victim listened calmly, Chester Anderson, a laborer Monday related to a jury the story of how ten men, including himself, dragged Miss Mary Chamberlain, a school teacher, from a buggy and poured warm tar on her naked body.

Anderson said that he had never heard and could not describe the character of Miss Chamberlain. He told how the tarring was planned and of the mask various men wore.

Anderson said he arranged with Edward Ricard, a barber, to take the girl or a buggy ride so that she might be captured by the men, and told of going back to Clark's mill to notify the gang.

Ricard took the witness stand just before court adjourned for the day and corroborated Anderson's story. He told of how they were held up and the girl was terrorized.

The night of the tarring Anderson and Delbert Kindelberger drove to the scene in a buggy, while the other men went on motorcycles. When he got to the scene of the tarring Anderson said he laughed, for there stood Everett Clark, a wealthy miller of Beverly, his head covered with a sun visor sack, through which holes for his eyes and mouth had been poked, and that by Clark's side was Jay Fitzwater, his head covered with a mill cap.

When Miss Chamberlain and Ricard came along, Anderson said, that he and Kindelberger stepped out into the road and pointed toy pistols at their heads and halted the pair. Two other men wearing masks took the school teacher out of the buggy and Ricard got out and hid. Another man held the tar.

Anderson said two of the men were Everett Clark and Fitzwater. The third one he did not know. After the tar had been rubbed on, Miss Chamberlain was helped into her buggy. With tar dripping from her, she got into the buggy and drove away with Ricard.

Alta Lindermuth, one of Anderson's companions, corroborated the testimony. He said he took no part in the tarring, merely hiding behind a fence to "see the fun."

A huge crowd filled Judge Grover's court room almost to suffocation. The judge told the deputies to be careful that no minors were admitted.

Edward Ricard in the tar party trial, testified that on the ride to the scene of the tarring he made two advances in the buggy to Miss Chamberlain, which she repulsed.

Miss Chamberlain took the stand late this afternoon and began her story.

"A man can no more change his reputation than he can change his face or his arms," said Senator Le Follette, at a banquet in Madison. "There was once a wicked old Madison millionaire, who took his pastor aside and said: 'I'm going to retire Doctor Thirdly. I am going to devote the remainder of my life to doing good.' Doctor Thirdly, an outspoken man, retorted: 'Do you mean John H. Good, the wealthy farmer, or young Sam Good, the Socialist millionaire?'"—Exchange.

Among the qualifications of a cabinet minister discretion ranks high. Lord Droughton notes in his diary a traces between Lady Holland and Lord John Russell. The former asked the latter why Lord Holland was excluded from office. "If you must know," said Lord John Russell, "because no man will sit in a cabinet with a person whose wife opens all his letters."—Exchange.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Made from grape Cream of Tartar; absolutely free from alum

For sixty years American housewives have found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder a guarantee of light, pure and wholesome food.

REYES' MANIFESTO IN HANDS OF THE POLICE

MEXICAN CONSUL DELIVERS DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY.

REYES' TRIAL IN APRIL

Manifestos Bearing His Name Called Upon Mexican People and Army to Revolt.

By Associated Press.
San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 21.—Copies of three manifestos calling on the Mexican army and Mexican people to revolt and signed in private by the name General Bernardo Reyes, were today placed in the hands of H. A. Thompson, chief of the secret service here. He will lay them before the United States district attorney. Those manifestos were brought by a courier from Mexico General Lozano, at Laredo.

All manifestos are dated at San Antonio, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, which state was believed to be the one most likely to rise in insurrection first. The full texts of the manifestos have not yet been made public, but the general nature of their contents have been divulged. Soldiers and officers are called on to quit their allegiance to the present government which is characterized as inequitable, unjust and corrupt. The officers are told that revolutionary leaders have been placed over the regulars and that in every possible way President Madero has shown his distrust of the men who stood by the allied government of Diaz. It is understood that promises are made of reforms in the army and greater pay to those fighting in the new cause. The people are told that if the Reylista government succeeds they will have a chance to vote for their own candidates and not have candidates thrust on them.

The secret service men are trying to discover where these manifestos were printed.

ONLY TEN CASES OF TYPHOID AT ELECTRA

(From Tuesday's Daily)

F. D. Woodruff, real estate dealer and prominent citizen of Electra, called at The Times office this morning to protest against the report printed in The Times to the effect that there are now about 30 to 40 cases of typhoid fever at Electra.

Mr. Woodruff says that according to reports from physicians there are but ten cases at Electra. There have been only five deaths from typhoid fever cases that originated at Electra. Three of these were brought to Wichita Falls and died at the sanitarium, and two occurred at Electra. Mr. Woodruff also says that water is being piped to Electra from springs located on Red River and there is a general clean-up now on in the development of the oil field, except that caused by the late freeze.

Two more deep wells are expected to be brought in today, and the daily production of the field is about 12,000 barrels.

BEWARE OF SUDDEN ATTACKS THAT MAY PROVE DEADLY.

YOU CAN SOON REPEL THE MOST DANGEROUS WITH

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

THE MOST INFALLIBLE CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR THROAT AND LUNGS

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

ALL DRUGGISTS

Series of Oil Pools From Kansas Development To Electra Field

Independence, Kansas, Editor of Authority on Oil Matters Believes That Field Will Prove a Continuous One

Situation in the Mid Continent Field. (Independence Reporter) Aside from the activity in the Pawnee county pool, the new work at Turkey Mountain and the development of the new pool at Jenks, there is very little going on in the Mid-continent field at this time. The Pawnee pool is an extension of the old Cleveland pool and the rich stuff in the Osage, the Turkey Mountain and Jenks development are both extensions of the North Glenn development and the latter from the first work done in the Glenn about six years ago. They are not new pools in the sense of finding new remote territory. Some excellent producers are being found in the Turkey Mountain and in the Jenks development, but drilling is treacherous, a single location reaching completely beyond the limits of the pay sand. In addition to this the possible territory is small.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF TYPHOID AT ELECTRA

Joe P. O'Donohue, a prominent young business man of Electra, died at his home in that city at 11:30 this morning of typhoid fever, aged about 23 years. Deceased was engaged in the oil business in the Electra field and also in the drug business. He was married in June of this year to Miss Norma Richardson of Electra.

The remains are to be interred at Riverside cemetery in this city tomorrow afternoon and will arrive here on the noon train. From the station they will be conveyed to the Catholic Church, with members of the Elks Lodge of this city as an escort. After services at the church, to be conducted by Father Dolje, the remains will be taken to Riverside cemetery for interment.

At the time of his death, the father and mother of Mr. O'Donohue and a brother, who resides at Bliox, Miss. were at his bedside, and another brother and a sister are expected to arrive here tonight to attend the funeral tomorrow.

This has been about the fourth death that has occurred from typhoid fever during the past two months. There are several other cases under treatment of physicians.

Editor Charged With Murder.

Dobson, N. C., Nov. 20.—Thomas W. Kallam, charged with the murder of H. G. Whitaker, is to be tried at the November term of the Surry county court which convened here today. The killing occurred on the main street at Pilot Mountain on October 12 last. Both men were prominent residents of Pilot Mountain. Whitaker was an attorney, while Kallam is an attorney and also editor of the local newspaper. His feeling is said to have existed between the two men for some time previous to the tragedy. It is understood that Kallam will make a plea of self-defense, declaring that he shot Whitaker only after the latter had threatened him with a knife.

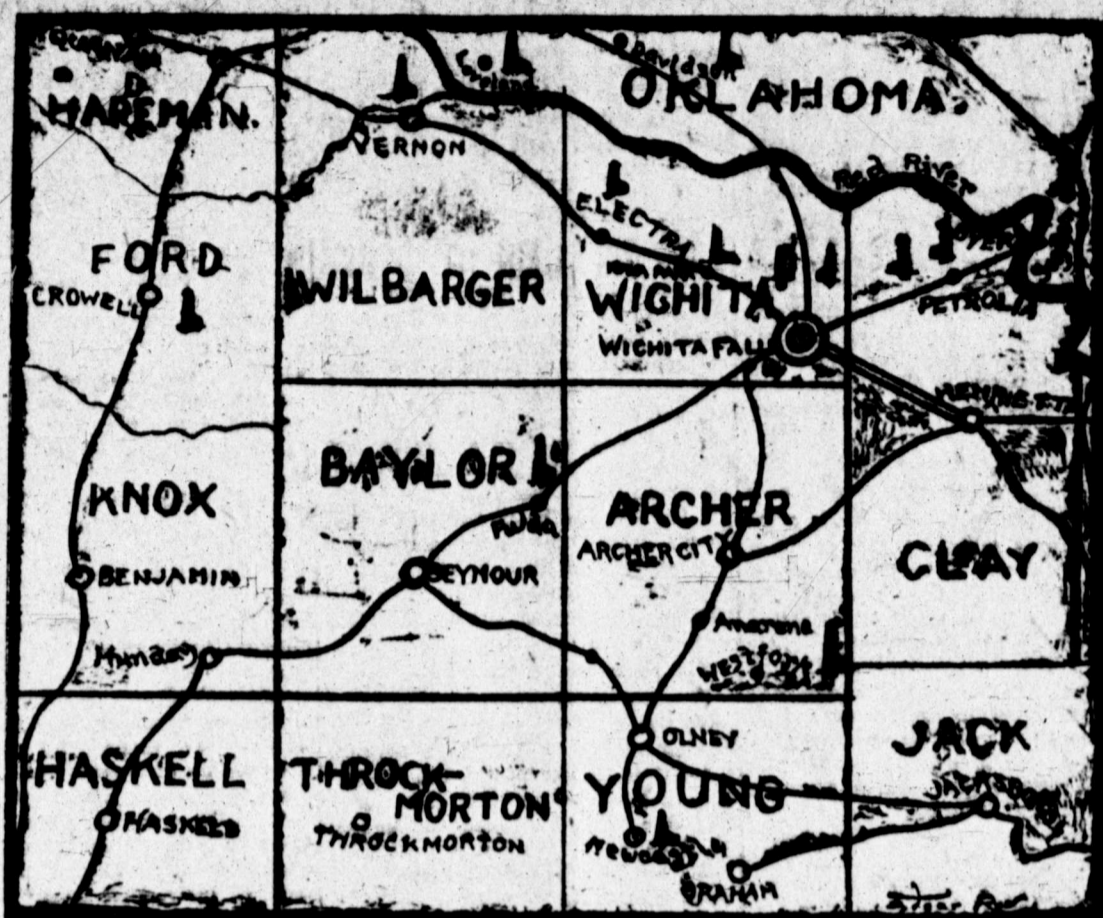
It may have been observed that there have been very few sales of production in the Mid-continent field for months. There is a reason for this. Producers will not sell for the money the pipe lines are willing to pay and the pipe line companies also refuse to meet the demands of the producers. Your correspondent has had opportunity of late to glean some inside information from a number of the big producers of the field, part of which was incorporated in a recent letter showing the way well fall off, and it is quite alarming how certain parts of this field fall off in production. The buyers of production have found that they cannot pay large prices and expect wells to pay out, and if they cannot make something in the end they are not going to buy. It is found that for at least the last five years of the life of a well its production will cut in two every year. There are a few exceptions to this rule, especially in this true of the great Glenn pool, where wells are holding up remarkably strong and it is also true in some parts of the Osage, outside of the gusher pools. It is also true of the old Cleveland pool and of the new Pawnee pool.

But in the shallow sand side of the Cherokee and in the gusher parts of the Creek and up down the deep side of the Cherokee the wells fall fast. In the upper shallow district the wells are giving their owners considerable alarm. They start off big, some of them as high as 1,500 barrels, but they are now all shot to pieces. However, it must be said that while they lasted they were immense money makers and do not now owe their owners a cent.

There is less wildcatting now than there has been for some time and this is no doubt accounted for by the fact that the several hundred wells drilled recently on new leases did not produce the results desired. It may have been well for the field, as there has been an increase of production even under existing conditions. There is less drilling around Henryetta and in the Oklahoma district generally, although some of the biggest wells ever found there have been drilled during the past few months, but they have only emphasized how uncertain is the territory. Drilling is almost at a standstill in the Muskogee district, because of the numerous dry holes completed the past four months.

Summed up, the Mid-continent field at present is sparring, as it were, for wind. By and by some one will find a new strike, and there will be another 20,000 barrels a day pool. In the meantime operators from this field

Map Showing Latest Locations of Oil Wells in This Section



So many calls were received for copies of The Times containing the map showing the locations of oil wells in Northwest Texas, that we are here with reprinting the map, showing additional locations at Newcastle, Loveland, Davidson, and Iowa Park, all of which have been made since the printing of the first map last week. Since this map was prepared yesterday, a report has been received to the effect that a well is to be put down at Dean southwest of Petrolina.

SPECIAL OIL RATES ORDERED CANCELLED

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION CLAIMS SUCH RATES BENEFIT ONLY BIG COMPANIES.

OBJECTIONS ARE MANY

All Companies Are Refused Extra Time in Which to Fill Existing Contracts.

The Texas Railroad Commission has cancelled the special rate on oil shipments of five cents per hundred pounds between Wichita Falls and DeWitt. In ordering the cancellation of his special rate the commission acted upon the theory that the rate could be taken advantage of only by the larger companies.

The Texas company has already indicated to build a pipe line from Electra to Wichita Falls so that it could take advantage of this rate and what effect the cancellation will have on their plans has not been learned. It is probable however, that this company will continue its pipe line through Dallas as was originally planned. The Austin dispatch telling of the cancellation of the rate follows: The railroad commission pursuant to its regular hearing Thursday, ordered a cancellation of the special rates applying on crude and fuel petroleum on the ground that these special rates work for the benefit of the larger interests, but against the smaller concerns.

It will be remembered in the hearing the Fort Worth & Rio Grande and Trinity & Brazos Valley favored their elimination, while Freight Agent West of the Katy said that the present rates are justified. It was contended by some roads that the specials have been put in to prevent the construction of new pipe lines and that their cancellation will lead to this as well as to depression of the railroad revenues from carrying oil.

Likewise, the Texas company, the Higgins people and other oil concerns protested, but the commission adhered to the idea that the rates are for the big concerns and against the smaller ones.

The oil companies also asked for six months time to fill existing contracts if the specials are cancelled, but this time was not given, the commission's order cancelling out the rates being effective Dec. 1.

The fight over the cancellation of the oil specials came when the Katy put in a 5-cent rate from Electra to its refineries at Gates, the Texas company proposing to build a pipe line from Electra to Wichita Falls to get from the Katy connection and the rate Electra is on the Denver and the Trinity & Brazos Valley sent up a protest.

The specials cancelled follow: Rate of 6 cents per 100 pounds between Galveston and Beaumont. Rate of 2 1/2 cents per 100 pounds from Humble to Houston. Rate of 5 1/2 cents per 100 pounds from Danbury to Houston and Galveston.

Rate of 1 1/2 cents per 100 pounds from Gates to Texas & Pacific terminals in Dallas. Rate of 7 cents per 100 pounds from Fort Arthur to Houston. Rate of 3 1/2 cents per 100 pounds from Nacogdoches to Lucas, Elvita, Fort Arthur and West Port Arthur. Rate of 7 cents per 100 pounds from West Orange to Houston. Rate of 5 cents per 100 pounds from Wichita Falls to Gates.

PREPARE TO DRILL NEAR THORNBERRY

BENSON-LITTLE PEOPLE PUTTING MATERIAL ON GROUND FOR WELL ON TAYOR TRACT.

DERRICKS GROW THICK

Additions Made On Map of Northwest Texas Almost Daily—Important Tests.

Derrick on Judge Rye's map showing the location of oil wells in Northwest Texas are growing as thick as flies around honey and the Judge will shortly be compelled to reduce the size of the derricks to crowd them into his map.

Today the location for another well was announced by Messrs. Benson and Little, who hold extensive leases in this section. The new well will be located on the Taylor place near the old Thornberry pasture and material is already being placed on the ground. The Higgins people have already drilled a well on the Douglas tract at Electra thereby proving new territory. Their well on the Douglas tract has been one of the most important developments since the field was first discovered, and in again locating a test in new territory they are doing a great thing for this section.

Here's hoping that the results of their new test may be as gratifying as the well on the Douglas tract near Electra. Yesterday the location of Jack Kelly's test well near Dean Station and the Iron Mountain peoples well near Olney were made.

Through the efforts of the Young Men's Business League of Pabstine a \$150,000 road bond issue was carried in Anderson county.

One of the features of the Northwest Texas Fair at Pittsburg is the display of two hundred varieties of farm products grown on three acres.

LIVED ON RAW EGGS

Mr. Richard's Experience With Different Diets. Peaches and Buttermilk for Three Years.

Cecilton, Md.—Mr. George Richards, of this place, during the past 12 years, has probably tried more different diets than the average person would ever use in a lifetime.

What he has to say about his experiences, must therefore be highly interesting to anyone suffering from indigestion or stomach troubles of any kind. He says: "For more than 12 years I suffered with stomach troubles, and paid hundreds of dollars for doctor bills and medicines. I was also operated on for years."

I lived on dried peaches and buttermilk for nearly three years. The only thing that would not give me pain was raw eggs. I was a physical wreck. I could not sleep, and was as near crazy as a man could well be. I must say that after taking two 25-cent packages of Theodor's Black-Draught, it did me more good than all I ever spent for other medicines.

I have been working daily on the farm ever since, and I am as hard as iron. This purely vegetable remedy has been successful for me more than 70 years. Try it. You'll be sure that it's "Theodor's."

GASTRO DEFEATED AT SAN CRISTOBAL

REPORTED THAT FORMER PRESIDENT AND FORCE OF REBELS OVERWHELMED.

PRES. GOMEZ WAS READY

Had Troops Mobilized Ready to Fall On Castro at First Opportunity. Defeat Decisive.

London, Nov. 15.—The Venezuelan consul has received cable advices from Caracas informing him that ex-President Castro, at the head of a considerable body of revolutionists has met with disastrous defeat near San Cristobal. Castro's whereabouts has been a matter of uncertainty for several months.

Venezuelan censors have allowed little news of him or the present revolutionary movement to sift through, but dispatches from neighboring countries have made it evident that a revolt of some seriousness was either brewing or already launched. Most of the advices however, have carefully insisted that Castro had no part in the uprising. Most of the recent news on the subject came from Williamson Thursday last. This was to the effect that Castro was residing on his estate at Cucuta, Columbia on the Venezuelan frontier, which is less than 50 miles from San Cristobal.

The moment Castro crossed the frontier he found himself face to face with serious opposition. President Gomez has had 3,000 men mobilized near the border ready to fall on Castro as soon as an opportunity is offered.

DON'T WAIT.

Take Advantage of a Wichita Falls Citizen's Experience Before It's Too Late.

When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic. The serious kidney troubles develop. The urinary troubles destroy night's rest. Profit by a Wichita Falls citizen's experience.

C. C. Wilcox, 1925 Eighth St., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "My kidneys troubled me for almost a year and I was subject to attacks of lumbago. Sometimes I had to quit work and I really believe that my trouble was caused by overlifting. The contents of one box of Doan's Kidney Pills which I got from the Wichita Drug House, did me of the trouble and up to this time, I have had no recurrence of it." (Statement given June 16, 1906. Confirmed Proof.)

On December 9, 1910, Mr. Wilcox was interviewed and he said: "I cheerfully confirm the testimonial I gave in 1906, telling of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I now have no trouble from my back or kidneys and I never tire of making the fact known that Doan's Kidney Pills brought about this cure."

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

The Brownsville Chamber of Commerce has decided to make the Mid-winter Fair a permanent annual feature. The next fair, which will be the fourth, will be held in January.

A special train of eight cars brought home-seekers from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Kansas City who are at present investigating conditions in Southwest Texas with a view of locating in that section.

The Trend of the Electra Oil Field

By W. M. Stephenson, Batson, Texas

When the Beaumont gusher began to spout forth its liquid lucre, on that memorable 15th of January, 1901, I became intensely interested, and from that day to this have delved into the secrets of nature regarding the origin and location of oil. I believe that I have not only arrived at the true origin of oil (see Gasparg Theory by W. M. Stephenson, in Oil & Gas Journal, April 27, 1911), but have also discovered the true trend of all of the oil fields of the world, both known and unknown. There is a natural law governing the deposition and accumulation of petroleum. I claim that oil is found in paying quantities only on anticlines which traverse or cross the oldest beds; the anticline must parallel the nearest grand mountain system. If that be true, and it unquestionably is, then the longer axis of the Electra oil field will be in the same direction as the Wichita Mountains on the north, which direction is approximately west 30 degrees north. The oil fields in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, etc., are on the west flank of the Appalachian Mountains and the oil fields in these states extend in a northeast and southwest direction. They extend so, because the foot hills of the mountains extend in that direction. All oil men who have been raised to the oil business in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and other eastern fields, know absolutely know, that oil runs northeast and southwest, but they do not know why and because it runs northeast and southwest in state with which they are familiar, they think it runs northeast and southwest over the whole oil world. It does not run of have its general trend northeast or southwest at any place except where the nearest granite mountain system trends in that direction. In California the oil fields of Panoche, Coalinga, Devils Den, McKittrick, Midway and Sunset, are located on the Tumbler, which are foot hills of the West Coast Range and all trend in a northwester-

ly direction with the West Coast Range exactly opposite to the trend of the oil fields in Pennsylvania, etc. By making a long article of this I can show conclusively (if I have the "oil man" says), that the origin of the world parallel the main mountain systems. An oil man from Pennsylvania, drilling in this country will always make the fatal error of drilling northeast of the pool. One cannot blame them though, for its but natural that they should fall into this error, but he who drills northeast of any pool found along either side of Red River takes greater chances than he who drills northwest for all anticlines which traverse or cross the old nest beds; the anticline must parallel the nearest grand mountain system. If that be true, and it unquestionably is, then the longer axis of the Electra oil field will be in the same direction as the Wichita Mountains on the north, which direction is approximately west 30 degrees north. The oil fields in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, etc., are on the west flank of the Appalachian Mountains and the oil fields in these states extend in a northeast and southwest direction. They extend so, because the foot hills of the mountains extend in that direction. All oil men who have been raised to the oil business in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and other eastern fields, know absolutely know, that oil runs northeast and southwest, but they do not know why and because it runs northeast and southwest in state with which they are familiar, they think it runs northeast and southwest over the whole oil world. It does not run of have its general trend northeast or southwest at any place except where the nearest granite mountain system trends in that direction. In California the oil fields of Panoche, Coalinga, Devils Den, McKittrick, Midway and Sunset, are located on the Tumbler, which are foot hills of the West Coast Range and all trend in a northwester-

On Road Maintenance

By Associated Press. Richmond, Va., Nov. 20.—"The most important subject in connection with the whole question of road improvement is maintenance," declared Logan Waller Page, Director of the Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, today in addressing the first annual convention of the American Association for Highway Improvement, in session here.

"To correlate and harmonize the efforts of all existing organizations working for road improvement. To arouse and stimulate sentiment for road improvement. To strive for wise, equitable and uniform road legislation in every State.

"To seek continuous and systematic maintenance of all roads, the classification of all roads according to traffic requirements, payment of road taxes in cash and adoption of the principle of state aid and state supervision. To advocate the correlation of all road construction so that the important roads of each county shall connect with those of the adjoining counties and the important roads of each state shall connect with those of adjoining states."

In conclusion Director Page lauded the loyal and spirited support given the movement by the railroad companies. "It is immaterial whether they are actuated by wise foresight or whether they have the welfare of the people along their lines solely at heart," he said, the fact remains that they are doing a work which benefits every man, woman and child within the zone of their influence, and full credit should be given to them for it."

Mr. Page said it required a considerable annual outlay to keep roads in good condition, but that this outlay was infinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people eventually if they allowed their roads to go to ruin. "Provide continuous, systematic maintenance and set aside every year an amount per mile estimated by the engineer in charge," he advised, "to be sufficient for the proper maintenance of the road, and you will follow a course which must make for economy and efficiency."

"It is necessary that a thorough campaign of education be conducted in every locality where the burden of bad roads hangs like a millstone about the necks of the people. In this campaign of education, three things are essential. First, that your work must have a definite object; second, that your plans must be practicable, and third, that they must have intrinsic merit."

"In launching the American Association for Highway Improvement we endeavor to fulfill these three requirements by the announcement of definite plans."

The charter of the Beaumont Electric Light and Power Company, with a capital stock of \$530,000 was filed November 15th in the Department of State, Austin.

Contract has been let by the Pierce-Pordyree Oil Association for the construction of five miles of new track at Texas City.

The Brownsville Chamber of Commerce has decided to make the Mid-winter Fair a permanent annual feature. The next fair, which will be the fourth, will be held in January.

A special train of eight cars brought home-seekers from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Kansas City who are at present investigating conditions in Southwest Texas with a view of locating in that section.

A. & M. SPECIAL TO COME HERE

EXHIBITION TRAIN OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WILL BE IN WICHITA FALLS, DEC. 11.

ON TOUR OF THE KATY

Lectures and Demonstrations on Agricultural Subjects, Domestic Science and Good Roads.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas special agricultural train, covering the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway system will be in Wichita Falls December 11. The special will come to Wichita Falls after a tour of the Texas Central lines and will arrive here at 5:40 p. m., on the night of December 10 and will leave at ten o'clock the next morning for Henrietta and points east.

The train will start its tour at Houston on December 4 and will finish at Greenville on December 15th.

The operation of trains of this character are of great benefit to the people, but they are not always easy to secure. One reason is that the anti-pass law of the State has some bearing on the question. In this instance the railroad commission has ruled that the college will have to pay something for the diner and the sleeper that are used for the trip, and to satisfy the requirements of the law the college has agreed to reimburse the railroad company of the service in the amount of five dollars. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company will furnish the train completely equipped, consisting of an auto car and flat car for the accommodation of live stock; a passenger car with seats removed for the agricultural exhibits; a special passenger car for the good roads exhibits, three lecture cars, a dining car and a Pullman.

The personnel of the party will be as follows:

C. M. Evans, superintendent agricultural extension department Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

Robert J. Potts, associate professor of highway engineering.

B. Youngblood, director of Texas experiment stations.

E. J. Kyle, professor of horticulture. Judge Ed R. Kone, commissioner of agriculture of Texas.

J. H. McLeod, assistant extension department.

W. C. North of Cuero, a farmer who graduated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1908, and who will make the tour as a lecturer.

A. J. Smith, a farmer of Port Sullivan, Texas, who graduated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1908, and who is going as a lecturer.

A. R. Kriechbaum, secretary of the Southwestern Boys' and Girls' Hog Club.

Mrs. Odell, of the Girls' Industrial school, Denton, lecturer on domestic science.

J. L. Thomas, dairy expert United States department of agriculture.

Y. W. Ridgway, acting professor of dairy husbandry Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Wilmon Newell, State entomologist of Texas and professor of entomology of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Rufus J. Nelson of Dallas.

Peyton Irving, visitor of affiliated schools for Agricultural and Mechanical college.

T. L. Peeler, industrial agent Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.

Night stops will be made at Smithville, Georgetown, Walnut Springs, Cross Plains, Stamford, Wichita Falls, Whitesboro, Dallas, Sulphur Springs. All meetings will be held in public halls at each stop. The meetings during the day will be lectures and demonstrations on agricultural subjects, domestic science and good roads and at night popular lectures with lantern slides illustrations.

Leaving Waco at 6 a. m., December 10, the train will run to Wichita Falls, via Fort Worth making no stops and arriving at Wichita Falls at 5:40 p. m., and spending the night there.

REFORM SHOULD BE NON-PARTISAN

CURRENCY AND BANKING REFORM SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF POLITICS.

PRESIDENT WATTS SPEAKS

Head of American Bankers' Association Says That No Party Principle is Involved.

New Orleans, Nov. 21.—If the proposed plan for the reform of the currency and banking system of the United States be kept non-partisan, its enactment into law will be an easy accomplishment. And it could be kept a non-partisan issue, if the 4,000 bankers here would work zealously to that end upon their return home.

So declared F. O. Watts, President of the American Bankers' Association, in addressing the convention of its members here today. Mr. Watts strayed, he said, from the beaten path of precedent, to discuss the theme which has been made the keynote of the convention proceedings.

"Surely there is no good reason why the question should become a partisan one," he said. "There is no party principle involved in such a co-operative agency and nothing but prejudice or the extremity for an issue, which certainly does not exist in this day, could cause either of the two great political parties to treat the subject differently from what they should proposals for good health of pure food, or river improvements, or the building of a great canal. If by any chance it drifts inevitably into a partisan alignment, the only hope of making it an effective issue to the party opposing the plan would lie in its ability to appeal to prejudice through talk of centralization and control by special interests. Neither proposition could be maintained before the thoughtful citizenship of this country, and when the light of reason entered, the party making such an appeal would suffer as such parties have always suffered in the past.

"We can show that instead of being centralization the proposal is decentralization, the power coming to the central agency for all banks in just such a way as the power is placed

in the Chief Executive of the nation. The President becomes the composite of American ideas, and when not so there exists a shifting of authority. So the Central Reserve Association would always be the composite of the shareholders, and, therefore, standing for the best in our business life.

"The Currency Commission and of 'deers of your Association have been in a number of conferences' with the Chairman and members of the National Monetary Commission, and those having the responsibility of forming a plan showed remarkable willingness to hear and adopt any suggestion tending to keep the control away from speculative marts, keep it apart from political control or prevent its being at any time a political issue; keep the investments of a character that would make any control of little value compared to such an outlay as necessary to acquire it.

"Those expressing a fear on the question of control seem to deal only in generalities instead of giving some good reasons for the belief that any selfish interest would seek control, or that if sought it could be attained. The plan expressly prohibits the holding of shares by any individual or other than banking corporations, so that direct stock control is forever impossible, and, therefore, to set even indirect control it would be necessary for such interests to purchase control of the majority of the shares of more than twenty thousand independent banks of the country. The use of such a stupendous sum as necessary is highly impractical. The suggestion appears foolish to those analyzing the situation and to be a serious reflection on the good sense of those in mind when special control is mentioned.

"Undoubtedly those interests which according to passing speech and hurried composition are designated as 'Wall Street' favor the National Reserve Association or any plan of monetary reform making for stability and prosperity and relieving the best bankers of New York from the great strain of crop movements, trade expansion and panics. Passing the relatively small number of stock gamblers around New York's Stock Exchange, we find there banks, business houses, industrial and railway corporations vitally interested in every section of the country and who have learned what an untold suffering such parties have always suffered in the past.

"We can show that instead of being centralization the proposal is decentralization, the power coming to the central agency for all banks in just such a way as the power is placed

privilege, and knows that they serve themselves most when building up the commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, transportation and banking interests of the whole country."

GRAND JURY CHARGED ON SUNDAY OPENING

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 22.—In a special charge to the Seventeenth district grand jury, Tuesday morning, Judge Swayne instructed that indictments be returned against "every man who in any shape, form or fashion aids or abets in the opening of theatres and picture shows on Sunday."

Judge Swayne gave his grand jury a similar charge when that body was convened three weeks ago, but so far no indictments have been returned. In his special charge Tuesday morning he declared that it had come to him that a large number of the best citizens had entered into a conspiracy to violate the laws.

The charge in part follows:—"Gentlemen of the grand jury: I have sent for you to give you an additional charge. I don't know whether I ought to do so or not, but then if any of you ask me any questions, feel like what I do and say should be done publicly so that everybody will know the view of the court upon these questions.

"The question is Sunday opening of these picture shows and theatres. Now, I do not make any charge against anybody; I do not know that such a thing exists, but I understand from very good authority that there seems to be a conspiracy among some very good and estimable citizens of Fort Worth to encourage the violation of the law. I am not charging you here for the purpose of assisting you in any way possible toward getting indictments against any such conspirators, nor would there be any law for doing that—understand. I do not mean to charge you that you ought to indict these men who have encouraged these people to do this, but to indict the people who are aiding and abetting it.

"It seems to me that it is a deplorable condition of affairs when good citizens, and a large proportion of them—I don't care if it is a majority of the citizens of Fort Worth or this county—it is a deplorable condition, to my mind that any set of good citizens should bind themselves together for the purpose of encouraging the breaking of our laws. It creates a disrespect for all kinds of law for good citizens to get together and say they want our laws broken.

"Here is a Sunday law; it is so plain that he who runs may read—a Sunday law that says that things of that kind cannot be run on Sunday; and yet I hear that there is a large proportion of our citizens in Fort Worth who are encouraging, abetting and aiding in every way they can these people who are violating this law.

"Not only do I hear that, but I understand—I do not know whether it is true or not—that each and every one of such violators are arrested and taken before the city court—I don't know whether they do it for this purpose or not, but under the law, whoever gets them first has jurisdiction—not that they can plead former jeopardy because they are arrested, but they can plead in abatement that these cases must be determined before they can be tried in the county court—and it seems to me that the officials who are doing that, while they are not violating the law, but violate the spirit of the law, if they want the law enforced, why not go down there and arrest those men and take them to the city court and there have them tried for those offenses, knowing at the time they go out to get jurors that those jurors will be selected possibly from men who have signed the application for them to go along and violate the law. I understand they have not only signed their names, but have had

them published in the papers to encourage the violations of the law.

"It seems to me that it is a pretty state of affairs that our grand jury has to sit idle here and see these cases taken to the city court and tried above 75 or 100 at a time, when it is known at the time that they will not be convicted, for the reason that that judge down there, I don't care how good he is, I don't care how strong his personality may be, he has to sit there quietly and let that jury determine the case without any kind of instruction to them. There is no law that allows the city judge or a justice of the peace to charge a jury what the law is. The law these men are violating is absolutely plain, and I understand they come there acknowledging they have violated the law and the juries go out without any kind of instruction from the city judge and return verdicts of not guilty.

"That being the case, it seems to me that the situation demands that I should charge you gentlemen to look thoroughly into that proposition and indict them for Sunday opening; don't indict them for working on Sunday; indict every man who is engaged in it; indict every man who owns a show, every man who sells tickets, every man who aids and abets in any way, shape, form or fashion the opening of these theatres on Sunday. It seems to me that the exigencies of the occasion, after they have tried so many cases down there and tried them all in a bunch, without any kind of instruction from the court, demand that you more thoroughly investigate it and return bills accordingly.

"I recognize the fact that when you do this you will meet with the disapprobation of a large proportion of our citizenship; but, gentlemen, while you do that, remember that at your back is the law of the state of Texas. It is not for you to say whether or not it is popular; it is not for me to say that, nor for us to say that we desire to stand in with these gentlemen who would like to have the laws violated for the reason that they are our friends, or for the reason that they may have influence in this county or this state; but it is for us and for me to do our duty irrespectively of public opinion.

"We want to see that we have the laws enforced in this county simply and solely because the laws have been enacted and all people must have respect for the laws of the country.

"Gentlemen, return to your room; do your duty; I have done mine."

GETTING READY TO DRILL NEAR IOWA PARK

Iowa Park, Texas, Nov. 22.—Several wagons went to Electra yesterday to bring back the oil rig which is to be used on the Overby place one mile east of town. The drillers and their wives have been in town several days and work on the well is expected to begin soon.

Mr. Browning has purchased the Iowa Park implement house and an invoice of the stock is being taken. Mr. Terhune of Thorp Springs, one of the stockholders is here to attend to his interests in the sale and also to visit his son, H. L. Terhune and family.

The Parent-Teachers Association is preparing a very interesting program for their Thanksgiving meeting which is to be held on next Friday night on account of the absence of the teachers at the institute the next week.

Mr. Will Putnam of Ellis county, was the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. R. S. Menden and family Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Blankenship returned from Tolbert yesterday, where he had been to fill his regular appointment.

A Mr. Chapman of Ellis county has moved his family into town until possession can be given on the farm which he has purchased near Clara.

The Methodist Sunday school was

reorganized Sunday with Mr. J. B. Winfrey as superintendent and Mr. C. H. Clark as assistant superintendent. The members of the church were very glad to know that their pastor, Rev. H. B. Johnson, had been returned to them for another year.

Mr. Walter Deany of Chillicothe, visited home folks and friends in the Park Sunday.

Mrs. C. McFadyen is to entertain the Library Club at her home tomorrow.

COLQUITT'S VETO IS AGAIN SUSTAINED

Austin, Nov. 22.—The supreme court today adhered to its former opinion in the Fulmore-Lane mandamus case, in which it held that the Attorney General has available for the first year \$31,500, while the Governor has vetoed the appropriation for the second year.

Danger in Overstimulating Young

(Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin) The entrance of his 13-year-old son into Harvard University as an advanced student has called wide attention to the theory of Professor Boris Sidis, under which the unusually forward youth has been reared, that the energy children ordinarily devote to play should be turned to account for the promotion of their intellectual development.

Here are propositions formulated by Professor Sidis to serve as maxims for parents and teachers:

We must begin the child's training before the ages of two and three, not fearing brain fag and kindred bugaboos.

Discuss abstract matters with the child from the first, teaching him to think. He should be able to conduct his own education by the time he is seven years old.

At the age of nine he should be as familiar with the ordinary branches of mathematics as the college entrant.

At 12 he should be ready for the regular college course. He should complete this in two years.

He should be doing a man's work before he is 20.

The same amount of mental energy used in those silly games thought specially adapted for the childish mind can be directed to the development of his interests, intellectual activity and love of knowledge.

Being in a barbaric stage, we are afraid of thought. We are under the erroneous belief that early thinking and study cause nervousness and mental disorders.

President Guy Potter Benton of the University of Vermont, takes a very different view. Here are sentences selected from an article condemning both methods in education which appears with his signature in the New York American:

Educational infanticide is a wicked crime against the child and against civilization.

Man is an infant until he reaches the age of twenty-five years.

Prematurity hinders the preparation for large usefulness.

A young man should not be ready to take up his life work until he is twenty-seven years old.

Children should be encouraged to play until they are twenty-five.

A child taught too early dies an old man twenty-five years before he ought.

The age limit of efficiency is extending itself; from fifty years at the beginning of the century it is now near sixty-five.

This is not, as is often said, the age of the young man. It is the age of the prepared man.

It is better to start in one's lifework too late than too early.

The longer the period of infancy is protracted the more efficient your man will be.

Elaborating on the main branch of his theme, President Benton observes: The effect of child labor is familiar to every one. It may be seen most frequently in European cities. The streets are full of queer little figures with prematurely grave faces, old before their time. They are men when they should be playing around in some one's back yard. When they should be men, a few years later, they are most often mental and physical wrecks.

It is the same way with too early and too strenuous brain work. The child can do it all right, just as the

child laborer can tend the machine or pick the slate from the coal, or drive the mule team in the coal mine.

But the effect is sure to make itself felt. And ten or twenty years later, when the mind should be at its best, the "hothouse" child is a mental wreck and good for nothing.

This discussion thus epitomized is not new. Like many other problems in education and life the problem of how far it is wise to push instruction in the early years of childhood has been constantly recurring in different ages of the world. There were advocates of the forcing method in the United States before the Civil War, and also there were those who condemned it at that time. Among the latter was the late Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, who, living when polemics were considered not out of place in novels, developed his opinions through the medium of a story, entitled, "Miss Gilbert's Career." It was a readable story and conveyed an instructive lesson. The lesson that to encourage intellectual precocity in children is detrimental should hardly need repeating at this late day.

Why is it that in the business and public life of America the great successes most frequently are achieved by men who grew up in the country instead of by men who were city bred? Surely it is not because country schools are superior to city schools. At twenty the average city boy is more efficient intellectually than the average country boy of the same age; but at thirty the country boy is likely to have forged ahead. It is because his physical system has been built up by air and exercise and because his brain was not forced to go to work too soon. The country boy usually accumulates a reserve of nervous energy, while the city boy, overstimulated on the intellectual side, is unprovided with that resource and therefore fated to break down under the strain which competition in business and the professions and politics puts upon those who essay an active part in the affairs of the world. Indisputably there are exceptions to the rule, but there are few rules without exceptions. Parents and teachers should be governed in this matter by general principles and not risk the future of their charges by overstimulating them in their tender years.

KNEE INJURED WANTS \$10,000

W. Jerome Withers through his attorneys Montgomery and Britain today filed suit against the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Railway asking \$10,000 for personal injuries. His complaint alleges that while a passenger on the defendant's company's passenger train near Frederick the coach in which he was riding was derailed on account of the bad repair of the track and that he was thrown from his seat sustaining serious and permanent injuries in one of his knees.

William Ganzer, district agent of the U. S. Agricultural Department, with headquarters at Denton, Texas, is in the city looking over the experimental work in this section. He says Mr. Campbell's report will show that irrigated farms, near the city will pro-



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in Wichita Falls to test our fresh roasted coffee, and see the difference between it and goods roasted out of town. We know that at orders, and are willing to pay something for that first order. Have hit upon the following plan—Commencing Wednesday, December 1st we will take orders for a special blend at 35c per pound. This coffee to be roasted by us and delivered the same day and purchased entitles the purchaser to submit a name for this particular blend and we will pay the party who submits the most (which we will adopt for this blend) the sum of Ten Dollars. We are to be the sole judge, but the Ten Dollars will be paid to someone for the coffee. The coffee will be delivered and award made as soon as possible after December 1st.—which will be within the first of the year. Our solicitors will make a canvas of the city but that no one may miss the opportunity we will accept telephone and mail orders at the store. Now we promise you will get more than full value for your 35c and in addition you get a chance at the \$10.00. If good we are the loser as we are staking our reputation as roasters on this deal. All coffee sold by us under the name adopted will be at 35c per pound. As these orders will be small will expect to collect on delivery.

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