

## COTTON CROP LARGEST IN COUNTRY'S HISTORY

GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS TOTAL IS 16,205,097 BALES. BEST PREVIOUS RECORD: 13,679,954 BALES.

### TEXAS 4,437,876

One Star Crop Nearly 200,000 Bales Larger Than Any Recorded—Statistics From Other States.

By Associated Press. Washington, March 20.—The Census Bureau's preliminary report on cotton picking, giving the government's first figures, other than estimates, on the size of the 1911 cotton crop of the United States was issued at 10 o'clock this morning, and shows the total crop to have reached the unprecedented size of 16,205,097 running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters, which is equivalent to 16,205,097 five hundred pound bales.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture in its estimate of the 1911 cotton crop, issued December 11 last, reckoned the total production at 14,885,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight. The country's 1910 production was 12,905,688 bales of 500 pounds. In previous record years the total crop was: 12,587,306 bales in 1908, 12,595,498 in 1906 and 12,679,954 bales in 1904.

Included in the figures for 1911 are 239,146 bales which ginners and dealers estimated would be turned out after the time of the March canvass.

Round bales included in the 1911 figures are 100,429 bales, compared with 112,887 bales for 1910 and 150,690 bales for 1909.

Sea Island bales included in the 1911 total are 119,252, compared with 30,368 bales for 1910 and 94,791 bales for 1909.

Linter bales included in the 1911 total are 546,769, compared with 397,628 bales for 1910 and 313,478 bales for 1909.

The average gross weight of the bale for the crop counting round as half bales and including linters, was 504.8 pounds for 1911, compared with 501.7 pounds for 1910 and 496.6 pounds for 1909.

The number of ginneries operated for the 1911 crop was 26,349, compared with 26,234 for 1910 and 26,669 for 1909.

(Continued on page six)

## PREPARING PROGRAM FOR LAKESHORE ASSEMBLY

John E. Roach, president of the Lakeshore Assembly to be held here July 29-August 5, writes the Times that the work of preparing the program is going on well. In his letter he says:

"We are preparing a program of wider variety than last year. We will have Bishop Mounson for the Sunday of the occasion. Rev. H. W. Knickerbocker of Fort Worth will give two numbers in interpreting Shakespearean characters. Macbeth will be one of his evening hours. Rev. J. E. Carpenter of McAllister, Okla., will speak to young people on 'Whom to Marry.' Rev. New Harris of Dallas will speak. Dr. C. M. Bishop of Georgetown will give three addresses on the poetical literature of the Bible. The Fine Arts department of Polytechnic College will furnish a miscellaneous entertainment one evening. It is also practically sure that Bishop J. H. McCoy of Birmingham, Ala., will be here. All in all the program is going to be a very attractive one. The outlook is very encouraging for a large attendance. Yours very truly, 'Joe E. Roach.'"

Green Goes to Durant. Durant, Okla., March 20.—Hatty Green, the young Wichita Falls pitcher, who was tried out by the Fort Worth team of the Texas league last year, has been signed as manager of the Durant team of the Texas-Oklahoma league. During his visits here with the Wichita Falls team last year, Green met a Miss Eads, and after the close of the baseball season they were married and return here last winter to reside. Green secured his release from Fort Worth a few weeks ago.

To Mothers—And Others. You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chaffing, scaly and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries—cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old running or fever sore or piles it has no equal. 25 cents at all druggists.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled, rain tonight; Thursday colder.

## NINE KILLED IN GAS EXPLOSION

### Main Breaks and Gas Accumulates in Cellar of a House—Two Families Blown to Pieces or Burned.

By Associated Press. Scranton, Pa., March 20.—A gas explosion today killed nine persons and injured two in Dunmore near here. Two families were either blown to pieces or burned in the fire that followed. Twenty buildings were damaged and scores thrown from beds. Gas from a broken main caused by mine settlements gathered in the cellar of a house.

## WILL BUILD WAREHOUSES

### OIL SUPPLY COMPANIES WILL ESTABLISH BRANCH HOUSES AND PIPE YARDS HERE.

## SPACE IS ASKED FOR

### Spreading of Field Makes Wichita Falls Actual Center of Operations.

Four of the oil supply companies having houses at Electra have applied to the Fort Worth & Denver for space adjacent to the railroad company's tracks here for the erection of warehouses and for pipe yards. It is probable that others will follow.

It is understood that all the companies will continue their houses at Electra but the spreading of the field and the drilling operation scattered along the railroad running out of Wichita Falls has made the establishment of houses here a necessity. It is also probable that a maker of oil well tools will move his shop here from Oklahoma.

It is understood that the erection of the warehouses will start as soon as the concessions are granted by the railroad company.

## HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WILL GIVE PLAY

### "The Burglar Alarm" Will Be Titled. Hiawatha Pantomime Will Also Be Given—Friday Night the Time.

Next Friday evening in the auditorium of the high school building, the students of the high school will give an entertainment for the benefit of the piano fund, the affair being in the nature of a play, the title to which is "The Burglar Alarm." The plot is woven around two old maids who are left alone in a country house in which the burglar alarm refuses to work. The attempts of the old maids to fashion an alarm of their own, and the terrors which they imagine are about to assail them, furnish humorous situations which alone are well worth the price of admission. Miss Audrey Addicks will appear as Aunt Mary, one of the old maids, and Miss Pauline Richolt will take the part of Aunt Martha, the other.—Helen Elmes as Penelope, the schoolgirl, and Maude Edwards as Bridget, as well as a number of others who have been practicing for some time in anticipation of the occasion will make up the cast of characters.

In addition to the play, a Hiawatha Pantomime will be given, at the conclusion of which the audience will be entertained by piano duets, readings and songs all by the students. The entertainment will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, and those desiring to purchase tickets may do so by getting in communication with any of the teachers at the high school, or waiting until Friday evening and getting their tickets at the door of the auditorium.

Just put yourself in your enemy's place and you will stop abusing him.

## LIBERALS MAY BE EXECUTED

### FORTY HELD IN NICARAGUA FOLLOWING DISCOVERY OF PLOT TO ASSASSINATE KNOX.

## THIRTEEN BOMBS FOUND

### They Had Been Placed Under Road Over Which Knox Special Passed.

New Orleans, March 20.—As the result of a discovery by the Nicaraguan government of a plot to assassinate Secretary of State Knox on his recent visit to the capital of that country, it is not probable that a number of prominent "liberals" will be put to death, according to Bluefields advices. Thirteen dynamite bombs under the road bed over which Knox's special train traveled from Comito to Managua, were discovered by state agents. Forty "liberals" are being held.

## TOO MUCH STEAM CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

San Antonio, Texas, March 20.—That too great pressure of steam caused the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive which wrought such havoc in the yards of the Sunset route here Monday morning will be the finding of the board of citizens, railroad men and army officials who have been taking testimony since yesterday afternoon. No official report has yet been made but it is understood all other possible causes have been eliminated.

The report will be that there is no evidence of the use of explosives of any kind. The committee is now at work trying to determine who is responsible for the conditions which resulted in the frightful accident.

This investigation will consume several days. Every assistance is being given by the Sunset route officials. Vice President and General Manager Fay and General Attorney H. M. Garwood and other high officials of the road arrived late yesterday from Houston and are working with the local officials.

It is impossible yet to give an accurate statement as to the number killed. The railroad officials said they did not believe the list would be more than twenty-two, but others who have been investigating incline to the belief that it would be as high as thirty. The total number may never be known, as some of the employees were strangers and as many bodies were mangled so badly it is impossible to tell for certain just how many were killed.

Of the number injured all are reported to be doing well and physicians incline to the opinion that all except three or four will eventually recover. Physicians were kept on constant vigil all of last night and practically all of today.

It is announced that John Ensign, chief locomotive inspector of the United States Government, had been asked to come to San Antonio and investigate. He will be here Thursday and will work with the citizens' committee.

The experts who have examined the ruins of the boiler state that fracture of the stay bars reinforcing the crown sheet of the engine, is responsible for the accident, the fracture being caused by too great pressure of steam. Those stay bars were snapped like so many wires. Most of them broke through the middle and others pulled out at points where the steel pins connect them with a truss beam on the crown sheet and wrapper sheet. These stay bars possess more tensile strength than practically any other part of the boiler.

The wreck of the huge passenger engine and the remains of the boiler have been under guard day and night since the accident. No one had been permitted in its vicinity except the investigating committee and authorized experts.

In addition to the Government boiler inspector, John Ensign, other experts of National renown will be brought here by the railroad company to examine the ruins to determine if possible the exact cause of the fearful calamity, which cost so many lives.

In clearing away the debris today workmen continued to find portions of human bodies. Hands, legs and portions of the trunks of human beings were found buried in the brick and mortar of the ruined shops and roundhouse. These were gathered up in tubs and carried to the various undertaking establishments.

Relatives continue to throng the morgues in an effort to identify the mangled remains, but in many instances this has been found impossible.

## WILSON AND WILEY PRESIDENTIAL TICKET

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Representative Burleson, one of the most active Wilson boosters in the House of Representatives, threw out a "Wilson and Wiley" suggestion today, which attracted considerable attention at both ends of the Capitol.

"Sounds mighty good," was the comment of Representative William Hughes of New Jersey, and a close friend of Gov. Wilson.

"Wilson and Wiley would be a winning ticket," said Mr. Burleson. "It represents pure Democracy and pure law. It would bring together New Jersey and Indiana on the ticket, and that is undeniably a good combination with which the Democracy can go to the country this fall."

"The Indiana Democrats say they want representation on the Democratic Presidential ticket this year, and the State convention that assembles in that State could not do a wiser thing than to endorse this distinguished Hoosier, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, as the right man to be Gov. Wilson's running mate."

"Wilson and Wiley would administer this Government in the interest of the people and not in the interest of the interests."

It is a vote-getting ticket and one with which the Democracy can win."

Both Sides Unyielding.

By Associated Press. Cleveland, Ohio, March 20.—With both operators and mine workers of bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois avowing their intention not to yield, conferring today concerning a new two year wage agreement effective April 1, the closing of the mines at least temporarily, is regarded as inevitable. About 400,000 miners will be out of work.

## JACKSON WILL CASE FINALLY SETTLED

### Compromise Effected Between Interested Parties in Division of Large Estate.

San Angelo, Texas, March 20.—The final papers of compromise in the Ed Jackson case have been signed. The will was probated Monday in court at Sonora, following the return from the East of F. J. Singley, of Baltimore, one of the lawyers of the Catholic Church. He went to Boston, New York and Baltimore to get the signatures of Cardinals Farley, O'Connor and Gibbons to the apers of compromise. These signatures were necessary before the court would approve the compromise, as Jackson, in his will, named the three cardinals as the distributors of the money he bequeathed to the church.

The terms of the agreement, the church will receive \$225,000. Jackson's bequeathal of \$100,000 to 12-year-old Fannie Jackson, and smaller amounts to other relatives will be paid and the remainder of the estate will be divided among Mary, Luna, who claimed to be Jackson's lawful wife, and Mrs. W. L. Aldwell, Jackson's half sister.

The sum of \$40,000 is to be paid the church at once; \$10,000 is to be paid in six months; \$50,000 is to be paid at the end of a year, and the balance of \$125,000 is to be paid in two years. The sale of livestock from the Jackson ranches will begin at once. The executor's report of the livestock shows that Jackson had 7,000 cattle, 21,000 goats, 1,700 mutton sheep, 150 head of horses and about 5,000 hogs at the time of his death.

His land holdings included 100,000 acres in Sulton and Edwards counties, 21,000 acres in Crockett county and 11,000 acres in Schleicher county. Jackson carried \$35,000 in life insurance. His bank stock at Sonora and Eldorado is valued at \$45,000 and more than \$60,000 in notes is due his estate. Jackson owned city property in San Antonio, San Angelo, El Paso and Sonora.

It will be six months before Mary Luna and Mrs. Aldwell partition the estate.

## MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS WILL MEET

The directors of the Retail Merchants' Association will meet at the Chamber of Commerce room at 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

At the meeting the date for the annual membership meeting in April will be decided.

A fussy wife says the most annoying thing next to a man in the house is a fly. If you are always on guard you may win by a block.

## POMPADOUR BOB WINNER IN N. D.

### STATE CLAIMED 15,000 TO 20,000 IN PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY.

## ROOSEVELT POOR SECOND

### By Margin of Seven Votes, Colonel Carries His Former Home Town of Medora.

More Than Roosevelt and Taft Combined.

By Associated Press. Fargo, N. D., March 20.—One thousand one hundred and sixty-seven precincts out of 1,500 gave La Follette 34,159; Roosevelt 22,877 and Taft 3,000 in yesterday's primary.

Fargo, N. D., March 20.—Senator Robert M. La Follette today carried the Presidential preferential primaries in North Dakota over Theodore Roosevelt and President Taft.

Frank Talbot, chairman of the Republican State committee, and John F. Bass, manager of the Roosevelt campaign in this State, notified Senator Joseph M. Dixon at Washington late last night that in their opinion Senator La Follette had carried the primaries. Neither made a prediction as to La Follette's plurality.

This decision was reached by the Roosevelt managers after nearly complete returns had been received from eighteen of the forty-nine counties in the State. The Roosevelt men conceded ten of these counties to La Follette outright, listed two others as about even and claimed six counties for their candidate.

With these figures as a basis, it was decided that there was not enough Roosevelt votes on the Western slope to balance the heavy poll for La Follette in the eastern portion of the State.

Even in some portions of the country La Follette ran even or better. Roosevelt carried Medora, his former home, 20 to 13.

Leaders of the La Follette movement sent a telegram to Senator La Follette aboard a train on his way from North Dakota to Washington, saying he had won by from 15,000 to 20,000 votes.

President Taft did not figure prominently in the contest.

"Because of the difficulty in getting accurate complete returns from many isolated quarters of the State, it is doubtful if the total vote in all of the 1,500 precincts will be known until late Wednesday."

### La Follette Makes Statement

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—"That's better even than I expected," said Senator Robert M. La Follette upon his arrival here last night from Devil's Lake, N. D., when he was shown early returns from the North Dakota Presidential preference primary election. "I am glad to see that the so-called 'cow country' returned the results it did. My friends in that State can not be fooled by mere talk and North Dakota can not be shaken from its progressive trend."

"So Mr. Bass says many Democrats voted for me and thus defeated the people from expressing their desires. There aren't many Democrats, I suppose they will have the cows voting for me to override the will of the people. That's as good an explanation as the other, and about as likely."

"Generally, I say now only what I have said all along, that people are considering principles in this contest and they are ignoring all else than progressive principles."

## ALL ABOARD FOR ARCHER CO. OIL FIELD

Oil Special Will Be Run Daily Over Wichita Falls and Southern, Leaving Here at 7:00 a. m.

Mr. Kell said today that the Wichita Falls and Southern had gotten everything in shape to start the oil special to the Archer county oil field Thursday morning.

The train will leave here at 7 a. m. and is scheduled to arrive at Anarene at 9:10 and will get to Olney at about ten o'clock. On the return trip the train will leave Anarene at about 3:00 p. m. and is scheduled to reach here at 5:40 p. m.

An automobile line operates from Anarene to the Miller well and automobile service is also operated out of Olney and Archer City.

## 71 MEN ENTOMBED IN BURNING COAL MINE

## HUNG HERSELF FOLLOWING CONFESSION

### San Francisco Society Woman Arrested for Smuggling Unable to Endure Her Shame.

By Associated Press. New York, March 20.—Mrs. Blanch Carson, of San Francisco, socially prominent there, arrested here yesterday for smuggling twenty thousand dollars worth of jewelry on her arrival from India, committed suicide early today by hanging herself from a window on the eighth floor of her hotel here. Last night she confessed to smuggling.

## MINISTER'S LAWYERS ASK TO SEE LETTERS

Fort Worth, March 20.—A motion was filed yesterday before Judge Simmons by attorneys for Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist church, under indictment for perjury to compel the state to deliver to the defense the anonymous letters which gave rise to a perjury indictment against Rev. Mr. Norris.

The letters will be offered by the state as evidence against Rev. Mr. Norris in his trial April 1.

Hearing on the motion will be held this morning at 9 o'clock. County Attorney Baskin said he would resist the placing of the letters in the hands of the defense.

Attorneys for the minister say in the application to the court that they desire to see the letters and also that their client wishes an opportunity to scrutinize them. They contend this is necessary in order that they may prepare their case.

## WILL GIVE REWARD FOR MISSING BOYS

Sherman, Texas, March 20.—Two Sherman schoolboys, members of two of the best families in the city, left their homes here last Thursday and have not since been heard from. One is the son of County Commissioner Frank Short and the other of John Plangman. Both families reside in North Sherman.

Very naturally the parents are much distressed over their disappearance and are making every effort to locate the boys, who left Sherman together. Their fathers today left the following descriptions with the newspapers in the hope that they may be located:

Jewel Plangman, 14 years old, about 5 feet 3 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds, left Sherman, March 14; had on blue shirt, brown coat and pants, with brown and green stripes, and gray cap; dark brown hair, just trimmed; wore signet ring with his initial, J. P. F.; long scap on calf of left leg.

Presley Short, 15 years old, dark complexion, black eyes and hair; weighs about 140 pounds; had on brown suit and cap when he left home; left his home in Sherman, March 14, 1912.

Commissioner Short and Mr. Plangman state that they will pay \$25 for the detention of the boys.—Phone F. C. Short, Southwestern phone No. 266, or to Sheriff Lee McAfee, Sherman, and any information will be highly appreciated by them.

## NEW WELL IN BAYLOR AND ARCHER COUNTIES

W. L. Russell of New York, is in the city and as soon as he can contract for the erection of the rigs and the drilling he will start two wells in Archer county. One will be on the Falls county school lands of which he has 7,000 acres leased and the other will be on the Anderson ranch. Both of these locations lie between the Miller and Murphy wells.

His brother, A. H. Russell is going ahead with the drilling of his well on the Stevens ranch fourteen miles southeast of Seymour in Baylor county and today began hauling out the material for a rig for a well three miles directly north of Seymour where he has a lease of 6,000 acres lying in one body.

## EXPLOSION WRECKED MINE AT MCCRURAIN, OKLA., THIS MORNING.

## MINE IS BURNING

### Nine Men Escaped and 71 Are Still Entombed—Another Explosion Feared.

By Associated Press. Fort Smith, Ark., March 20.—(Bulletin)—The coal mine at McCurtain, Okla., was wrecked this morning by an explosion of gas and it is believed there is little hope for the eighty-five at work in the mine to escape alive. One body has been brought out, badly burned, but fire and smoke prevent effective rescue work.

The Mine Is Burning.

By Associated Press. McAlester, Okla., March 20.—(Bulletin)—Nine men escaped from the McCurtain mine immediately after the explosion, 71 are still entombed. The mine is burning. Another explosion is feared.

## MEXICAN BANDITS ARE PLAYING HAVOC

### American Party Held by Robbers After Their Property Was Taken From Them.

By Associated Press. Del Rio, March 20.—An American party, stripped of valuables by Mexican bandits, arrived here today. They reached the Rio Grande last night after being held by bandits carrying a red flag on which was inscribed "Liberty." The bandits took cattle, horses, guns and camp equipment of the party. The Americans say the bandits are playing havoc in the mountains west of here.

## GOT BRIDE'S SAVINGS AND DISAPPEARED

On February 13th a wedding was celebrated in this city, the participants being a man 29 years old named Frederick McMullen and a widow named Painter, aged 33, with two children. The marriage was the result of a courtship of about a month's duration and a casual observer would have imagined that the newly wedded couple was one of the happiest pairs to be found in the city. One week after the marriage, however, the groom disappeared, and has not been heard from since.

The bride, upon learning of his disappearance, would not believe that she had been deserted, and maintained silence on the subject until a few days ago. At last becoming convinced that her husband was not going to return, the woman told a portion of her story and since that time piece by piece the narrative has developed until now the whole history of the affair is known.

It seems that McMullen, who is a stone cutter by trade and for a short time was employed by the Wichita Falls Marble Works, a few months ago came to this city and soon after took up his residence at the boarding house kept by Mrs. Painter at 308 Lee street. He appeared to be a sober, industrious sort of fellow and when after a courtship of about a month, he proposed marriage, she accepted him and the wedding was celebrated both participants seeming to be well pleased with their choice. Mrs. McMullen continued to run the boarding house and although McMullen was out of a job, he explained that he would go to work just as soon as he could find a suitable one.

One day not more than a week after the wedding the groom after a trip up town, came rushing into the house in an excited manner and called for his wife. He told her that he had just talked to a man in town and that he had been offered a deal by means of which he could invest two hundred dollars in cash and double his money in less than a week. He said that the only reason why he did not accept the offer was because he did not have the two hundred dollars, but that if his wife would furnish the money and wrote him out a check for the amount, the check being drawn on a savings account of many months, accumulated as the result of her own hard and honest labor. McMullen took the check for the two hundred dollars cashed it, and disappeared. He has not been heard from since.

(Continued on page 6)

**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**  
The good, old-fashioned dessert—just the same as twenty-seven years ago and at the same old price—two-pie package, 10 cents.  
At all grocers  
MERRELL-SOULE CO., STRACUSE, NEW YORK  
**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**  
"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE"

**DYING ENGINEER SITS AT THROTTLE**

**FIREMAN FINDS DENVER ENGINE DRIVER UNCONSCIOUS; PASSENGERS UNAWARE OF DANGER.**

**STRUCK BY MAIL CRANE**

Larry Gilnagh is Brought to Hospital Here—Little Hope for His Recovery.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 18.—With a dying engineer at the throttle, train No. 2 of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad Sunday plunked forward into the twilight while 300 people aboard bound for Fort Worth were unconscious of their danger. With his hand on the lever and peering out ahead, Veteran Engineer Larry Gilnagh was struck by a mail crane near Avondale, eighteen miles from Fort Worth, shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday and his skull was fractured.

Fireman C. C. Crowson was appalled to find the body of his engineer lying limp and bloody with the head staring out of the window. He immediately stopped the train and backed into a siding. He notified the conductor and one of the day coaches. There passengers did all they could for the injured man and a woman volunteered a part of her white skirt to bandage his wounds.

The conductor then directed Fireman Crowson to make a "hurry up" run for Fort Worth, while one of the other trainmen took the fireman's place as stoker and shoveled coal. Gilnagh arrived in Fort Worth at 7 o'clock and was at once placed in an ambulance of the Fort Worth Undertaking company and hurried to St. Joseph's infirmary, where an operation was performed in the hope of saving his life.

At first the injury of the engineer was a mystery, but a bloody mail crane at Avondale mutely told the tale. The train was composed of a half-dozen coaches and two sleepers crowded with cattlemen and others on their way to attend the Fat Stock Show and festivities in Fort Worth, and but for the timely discovery of the fireman a disastrous wreck would have resulted as the big locomotive gathering speed as it went was already within ten miles of the city. Had the fireman not seen the condition of Gilnagh until the train arrived within the yards, the speed would have been too great to take the switches or else the powerful engine would have dashed through the Texas and Pacific station, carrying death and destruction in its path. Gilnagh is 52 years of age and has been in the service of the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad company for nearly thirty years. He was considered one of the best men in the service. He resided with his wife and family at 1413 East Twentieth street. But slight hopes are entertained for the man's recovery.

**OIL NEWS.**

S. C. Redd, manager of the Eastern Oil Co., in the territory west of the Mississippi, is back again after an absence of several weeks. While here several months ago Mr. Redd secured leases on a large tract immediately west of the Dr. Miller well in Archer county. It is probable that his company will start development work at once.

**ICE CREAM MAKERS WARNED.**

Cautioned as to Use of Homogenized Butter and Skimmed Milk Also to Branding.  
Austin, Texas, March 19.—Commissioner Abbott of the State Pure Food and Drug Department yesterday notified all creamery managers of the State that the food product called "ice cream" made from homogenized butter and skimmed milk can not be sold. At the same time he said that he would proceed to prosecute all violations of the law detected.

**Ed R. List Has Returned After an Absence of Several Weeks in the North.**

The Dr. Miller strike brought him back. Mr. List owns leases in the vicinity of the new well.

The Developers well at Petrolia will probably be cleaned out tomorrow. After the well started to blow itself out Saturday night mud was pumped back into it to hold it until this week. The baler will be started again in the morning according to plans announced this morning. Any estimate of the production until this well is thoroughly cleaned out is mere guess work, but dealer Hammond and those interested in the well are certain that they have the best producer in the field.

**Gas Well at Corsicana.**

Corsicana, Tex., March 16.—A gas well flowing a large quantity of gas was brought in in today for the Corsicana Petroleum Company. The well will be connected at once with the company's mains and its output added to the city's supply of natural gas for fuel.

**Oil Company Organized.**

Decatur, Tex., March 15.—A company composed of a number of the business men of this place was organized here for the purpose of prospecting for oil on a tract of land north of the city. S. A. Lillard, president of the City National Bank, was elected president of the company. Stock to the amount of about 10,000 has been subscribed and work of drilling will be commenced in less than thirty days.

**25-Barrel Oil Well Brought in.**

Corsicana, Tex., March 16.—A well producing twenty-five barrels of oil per day was brought in today by Fred Allison on the J. R. Williams lease, near Angus. This is the first well to be put down on this lease and others will follow.

**OIL TRAIN ON THE SOUTHERN**

**SERVICE WILL BE INAUGURATED OUT OF THIS CITY ON WEDNESDAY.**

**ANDREWS IS BOOMING**

Lumber Yard, Stores, Livery Stable and Other Business Will Locate There.

Another oil special is to be operated out of Wichita Falls. Frank Kell, vice president and general manager of the Wichita Falls and Southern announced this afternoon that effective Wednesday a special train for the accommodation of oil men would be operated between Wichita Falls and Anarene, leaving Wichita Falls at about 7 a. m. and returning between five and six o'clock in the evening.

Every effort will be made to run this train through with as few delays as possible and it is believed it will be well patronized from the very start.

C. E. Graham, founder of the town of Anarene which is the nearest railroad station to the new oil field in the city today making arrangements for the development of the town. Lumber yards, stores, livery stables and other business will be established there at once.

Felix Dunn who has conducted an automobile line to the Petrolia field for some time, will establish an auto service out of Anarene and is leaving for that place today. Other local automobile men are planning to go to the new town.

**ICE CREAM MAKERS WARNED.**

Cautioned as to Use of Homogenized Butter and Skimmed Milk Also to Branding.  
Austin, Texas, March 19.—Commissioner Abbott of the State Pure Food and Drug Department yesterday notified all creamery managers of the State that the food product called "ice cream" made from homogenized butter and skimmed milk can not be sold. At the same time he said that he would proceed to prosecute all violations of the law detected.

**The Commissioner's letter follows:**

"March 18, 1912.—To the Ice Cream Manufacturers and Creameries of Texas: You are respectfully notified that you can not call a food product 'ice cream' that is made from homogenized butter and skimmed milk. Such a product is not entitled to the name 'milk' or 'cream'. This homogenized product, however, may be called 'imitation cream', or, if sweetened, flavored and frozen may be called 'imitation ice cream', provided all the ingredients are pure and wholesome.

"This is in accordance with the food inspection decision No. 132 of the United States Department of Agriculture."

When a button behind a counter is pressed all doors are closed and a bell is rung outside by a new electrical thief catcher designed for stores.

**MEXICO BECOMES A POWDER MINE**

**KILLING OF SINGLE AMERICAN WOULD LIKELY RESULT IN INTERVENTION BY U. S.**

**THREATS ARE CIRCULATED**

Anonymous Letters Received at Tampico, Threatening Lives of Americans—Madero Sends Troops

Gen. Villa Will Also Be Shot.  
El Paso, Texas, March 18.—A telegram to Col. D. Ponce, Jr., A. Aramas of Juarez, from Gen. Pascual Orozco, received tonight says that Gen. Pancho Villa, the federal commander at Santa Rosalia and former bandit, was captured late today with twenty-nine of his men, all federal rurales. The dispatch says Villa has asked to be allowed to renounce Madero and join Orozco's command but that orders have been given to Gen. Salazar, whose men made the capture, to have Villa shot at sunrise tomorrow.

Evidence of Orozco's determination to put to death all federal officers captured while fighting against him was furnished in the execution of Major F. R. Aldana, chief of staff of Gen. Pancho Villa at Santa Rosalia today. Aldana was the first federal officer captured by the rebels since Orozco issued his warning several days ago. His death was pathetic. When being blindfolded he fell upon his knees weeping and begged for his life, but when ordered to arise did so and was immediately shot.

Juarez has been greatly excited all day and tonight rebel outposts are stationed on all hills and at all approaches to the city. Col. Ponce Jefe D'Aramas said today that he had been warned that federal troops were swarming over the hills north of the town and were coming up the river from Ojinaga and he was not going to be taken by surprise. The exodus from Juarez continues tonight and many refugees claim to have been warned by Juarez officials that the city was about to be attacked.

Two hundred men of the Juarez garrison were tonight ordered by Orozco to leave Tuesday for Cananea and Naco, both held by federalists. To take them and make Naco a port of entry.

**Villa's Execution Certain.**

El Paso, Texas, March 16.—Villa will be put to death at six o'clock Sunday morning. He was captured two miles below La Dugillias, Chihuahua by 300 rebels of Gen. Salazar's command under Col. Jose Flores Latorre. After a short but desperate encounter during which Villa lost heavily in dead and wounded the bandit attempted to escape. He was captured at the same place as his chief of staff, Major Aldana, who was shot to death today.

The capture of Villa puts an end to the organized opposition to his rebel cause in the State of Chihuahua. It is not believed that Orozco will rescind his order in regard to Villa's execution as the former bandit has threatened Orozco many times.

**1891 STUDENTS HAVE BEEN ENROLLED**

At the meeting of the board of education of the public schools recently held in the auditorium of the high school building and attended by every member of the board, the monthly report of the superintendent of public schools was read and approved, and it was decided that during the absence of Prof. J. B. Jones who is at present in Oklahoma City Prof. George Medders should be appointed to act as principal of the high school. The decision formed at a previous meeting to charge \$25 impartially to all alike who should use the high school auditorium for public entertainments, was endorsed and approved by the board, this charge being made to pay for the wear and tear on the building. It was also decided to order a number of arc lights to be placed in the basement of the high school building so that on special occasions such as evening entertainments and convention meetings the domestic science rooms could be displayed to visitors. The arc lights will also be useful on dark days when students are working in the basements, as these days have proven very troublesome in the past.

Prof. Toland's report shows that a total of 1891 students are enrolled in the public schools of this city at the present time, but the attendance record for the students is perhaps lower during the last month ending March 1st that at any time during the last four years. This is attributed to the meningitis scare which prevailed here during February and part of this month. The enrollment at the first of the year was 1511 which taken in connection with the present enrollment in the public schools shows an increase since last September of 380. One hundred and twenty-four tardies were made last month the whole number being made by one hundred and two students showing that only a small per cent of the students are ever tardy at all, and it is being attempted to inaugurate a method of discipline by means of

which these will cease being tardy. During the school year of 1909 and 1909 the total enrollment in all of the schools of this city was only 905. Mr. Toland said, or nearly half as large as at present, which shows one of the most substantial increases in the enrollment of city schools to be found in this State. Prof. Toland before concluding his report, called attention to the fact that a meeting of the city teachers institute would be held in the auditorium of the high school building next Saturday afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock.

**A LECTURE TO FARMERS**

F. O. DORNBLASER, MEMBER OF NATIONAL AND STATE OFFICIAL BOARD OF FARMERS' UNION MAKES ADDRESS

**URGES HOLDING OF COTTON**

That is the Best and Only Way to Get our Prices—A Good Crowd Hear Him

F. O. Dornblaser, member of the official boards of the National and State Farmers' Union, delivered a most interesting and entertaining lecture to a fairly good-sized audience in the district court room at the court house this afternoon.

The audience was composed largely of farmers of this and Archer counties and that the lecture was appreciated was evidenced by the generous applause which greeted him during the delivery of the lecture.

The burden of his talk was devoted to encouraging the cotton and hold or products for better prices, showing it could be done by organization. "When cotton is down," said the speaker, "they say it is caused by over-production, yet many of us who produce the cotton are unable to buy a sufficient amount of the finished cotton cloth to clothe ourselves decently. I remember the time when I planted a sufficient amount of cotton to have produced twelve bales, but the boll weevil got ten of them, leaving me with two. These two bales I borrowed money on at 6 per cent interest for twelve months getting \$35 per bale, and I held the cotton for ten months or until I sold it for 15 cents per pound. At another time, long before this or before I joined the Farmers' Union, I sold five bales of cotton for \$100 and could not buy enough cotton cloth to clothe me decently, and when the women folks came about was forced to back up against the wall because I did not want them to see all the way around me. We produce an abundance but not too much. That cannot be so long as there are so many people who are not wearing sufficient clothes to hide their nakedness. The trouble is simply that we do not get enough for what we raise."

At the conclusion of Mr. Dornblaser's lecture, Mr. Tom Taylor of Archer county, made a short address which was well received by the audience.

After the lecture to which the public generally was invited a closed door session of the local union was held.

**ITALY'S KING FIRED UPON**

**ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE KING VICTOR EMANUEL ON STREETS OF ROME.**

**BULLET MISSED THE KING**

Officer of Body Guard Dangerously Wounded—Would-Be Assassin Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

Rome, March 14.—The assassination of King Victor Emanuel was attempted this morning. The king was enroute to the Pantheon for the annual memorial service in honor of his grandfather when a young man in the crowd behind him in the street fired several shots. All missed the king. One of the officers of the king's bodyguard was dangerously wounded. The assassin narrowly escaped being lynched by the crowd. He gave his name as Antonio Dalba and declared himself an "individualist anarchist."

The police are convinced that the assassin acted alone. The king showed not even a tremor of nervousness. He did not know his officer had been wounded until after the Pantheon service.

Monday was the record day in the history of the Wichita Falls postoffice for the sale of money orders. A total of 159 money orders were sold. The previous record had been 143. Postmaster Bacon is unable to explain the increase in the number of mail orders but says that it is an indication that business conditions are improving.

**SHOT DOWN BY MOONSHINERS**

**INCENSED AT PRISON SENTENCE PRONOUNCED UPON COMRADE MOUNTAINEERS FIRE ON OFFICERS.**

**FIRST VOLLEY WAS FATAL**

Circuit Judge, Sheriff and Attorney Killed—Moonshiners Escape to Mountain After Battle with Citizens.

By Associated Press.

Roanoke, Va., March 14.—Incensed at a prison sentence of one year which had just been imposed upon one of their companions, a gang of moonshiners opened fire upon Circuit Court Judge T. L. Massie, Attorney William Foster and Sheriff Lewis Webb at Hillsville, in Lewis county this morning, killing them instantly. The bodies of the three men were literally riddled with bullets. The shooting took place in the court house yard. Clyde Allen, a moonshiner from a mountain district had just been sentenced to a year's imprisonment. Allen had been taken back to jail and after concluding other business in court the three men stepped into the court yard. Immediately the moonshiners opened fire. The three men fell almost at the same instant at the first volley.

The moonshiners ran for their horses but before they could reach them citizens began firing upon them. A pitched battle ensued in which several men on both sides were wounded.

The outlaws finally escaped to the mountains with a posse of citizens in pursuit. More killings are in prospect.

A special train carrying officers heavily armed has been dispatched from this city to Hillsville.

A later message from Hillsville says that the jury was also shot up. Juror J. H. Blankenship being mortally wounded and several others struck by bullets.

It is declared the moonshiners will be hunted out and shot down like dogs by the enraged citizens of Hillsville. The men killed were popular. The moonshiners will have the advantage of their pursuers and can probably hold out for weeks, not shooting their pursuers as they climb over the mountains and through the ravines.

**MORE ABOUT THE OIL STRIKE**

**SAND IN DR. MILLER WELL IN ARCHER COUNTY TWENTY-FIVE FEET THICK.**

**DRILLING CONTINUOUS**

**Woe Will Be Sunk to Deeper Sands. Two More Wells Will Be Sunk. Other News.**

J. T. S. Gant, county tax assessor of Archer county and J. S. Melugin, county clerk of that county, who came up from Archer City this morning say reports were received there this morning that the drill in the Miller well at Westfork was twenty feet in the sand this morning and was still drilling in sand. They brought to The Times of a bottle of the oil taken from the slush pit at the well.

A conservative oil man from this city who visited the well yesterday says that it is his opinion that the well is now good for from twenty to fifty barrels. Others place a higher estimate on the well.

While authoritative information is lacking today it is the general opinion that the strike is even better than indicated in yesterday's report. It is reported at Archer City that contracts have been closed for the drilling of two more wells in the vicinity of the one in which the strike has been made.

Scores of telegrams have been sent out in the last twenty-four hours telling of the strike and already oil men are leaving Eastern and Northern cities for this place to investigate the report. Before the end of the week the hotels here will again be filled to overflowing and once more the boom will be on.

Anarene which until yesterday was almost unknown is now in big letters on the oil map and the Wichita Falls & Southern will no longer carry half empty coaches over its line.

A company is already being formed at Archer City to prospect near that

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**  
The wonder of baking powders—Calumet. Wonderful in its raising powers—its uniformity, its never failing results, its purity. Wonderful in its economy. It costs less than the high-price trade brands, but it is worth as much. It costs a trifle more than the cheap and big can kinds—it is worth more. But proves its real economy in the baking. Use CALUMET—the Modern Baking Powder. At all Grocers.

place and it is probable that several companies which hold extensive leases in Archer county will now drill.

On the Sid Webb ranch near Fulda (the Devonian Oil Company is fishing for tools at about sixteen hundred feet.—At the Murphy well in Baylor county the drillers have a fishing job also. This hole is about 300 feet deep.

A strong flow of gas is reported from the well on the Arnold ranch near Oney.

LATER—A report received this afternoon says that the drill has passed through the sand which was about 25 feet thick. It is the intention of Dr. Miller to drill for a deeper sand after which he will probably shoot the sand through which the drill has just passed.

**LAST HONORS PAID TO MAINE**

**WRECK OF THE BATTLESHIP TOWED OUT TO SEA AND SUNK WITH IMPRESSIVE HONORS**

**DRAPED WITH OLD GLORY**

**Swell of Great Flag Upward From Water Level Was Last Glimpse**

By United Press.

Havana, March 16.—A great hollow square of vessels, ranging in size from a 14,000-ton fighting machine to a little auxiliary gasoline propelled fishing smacks took up their positions late this afternoon.

In the sluggish waters in the gulf outside the Cuban sea limit. With in the square moving slowly up and down on the breast of the land running swell that was marked contrast to the mountainous waves that have retarded navigation for the last two days, was an oblong shaped object, completely covered with a magnificent new American flag. On top of it rested 1,200 beautiful roses which glistened and glowed in a kaleidoscopic arrangement of colors in the copper tinted rays of the late afternoon sun. A mast was held in position by a steel hawser that stretched from it the big ocean tug, Osceola, of the U. S. Navy.

Underneath the flag was all that was left of the old second class battleship Maine, the destruction of which on a warm February night in the harbor of the city, changed the map of the Western Hemisphere and removed from it for all time the proud standard of Spain first brought to its waters by the discoverer of the western land—Christopher Columbus.

The scene was the most remarkable of its kind in history. Never before had a fighting machine, the pride of a nation, been raised from the dead to be again buried with the honors that are paid only to a world power. And, on one of the craft that waited with hushed engines for the signal that would send the battered and rusted hulk to its native element in hermetically sealed coffins, covered by the flag for which they had died were the whitened bones of the bravest of that gallant ship's company. They, too, were going home after fourteen years imprisonment in the watery coffin, maintaining a guardship that seemed to warn away all profane hands, these men who lost their lives that the island republic might be free, were at last to be laid in the hallowed soil of the National cemetery at Arlington. And, it was fitting that they, who had remained with the wreck so long should be on the scene when their ship had been given the burial it, had so nobly earned.

The hulk of the Maine and its accompanying flotilla passed out of Havana harbor at 3:40 this afternoon. The flag and flower covered hulk was preceded by the big gray cruisers, Birmingham and North Carolina. Between them attached to the wreck by a twin steel hawser that had been fast to improvised "buts," was the big tug, Osceola. On either side were the little revenue cutters and gunboats that comprise the Cuban navy. Behind, straggling out in irregular formation came many excursion crafts and small steamers bearing Royal Americans and Cubans to pay their last tribute of respect to the battered old warship that had been more powerful in death than in life.

Slowly the procession steamed northward until the landmarks of the harbor were huddled and only shadowy objects in the waning sunlight. Every craft had its insignia at half staff and most of them were

draped in sombre crepe. As she passed by the harbor the forts and saluted the Maine and the salute—a National one—had been replied to by the high guns of the great armored fighters of the American navy. The tribute seemed to have a depressing effect on everyone. There was no noise on the various boats. A pall of depression, that seemed to be felt by all, subdued even the volatile Cuban sailors. It was a real funeral and one whose solemnity can never be forgotten by those who took part.

Suddenly a signal from the officers on the forward structure of the Birmingham struck the air with a colored flag. There was a quick answer and then in obedience to the program arranged hours before, the various craft took up the positions that had been assigned to them, a launch put off to the Maine, carrying officers and men. At the same time the crews of the warships went to quarters on the signal of the quartermasters while the Marine guard took positions in dress uniform and with their pieces at the order of the ships' band on the Birmingham struck up the National anthem, its strains echoing and re-echoing across the vast expanse of water.

The flag on the Maine in the hands of a signal officer began to move. It spelled to the waiting flotilla that everything was ready, that the time had arrived when the Maine was to disappear forever, its mission accomplished. There was a shabby puff of vapour, so faint it was almost indiscernible, from the forward gun of the Birmingham and its booming noise had hardly penetrated the ears of the spectators when the guns of the North Carolina and the Cuban warships began to bark out the last salute.

It was one of the most wonderful naval pictures ever witnessed. The sun was far over on the western horizon, a brilliant fiery ball, whose rays were picked up and reflected by the long sweeping waves. Outlined in the strong light was the great flag that covered the Maine, its flowers and the crews of the various warships at quarters.

It was just 5:20, Havana time (6:15 Eastern Standard) when the battered hull was seen to tremble and shiver as the flood gate arranged for the purpose burst open and the water began to pour into the hull.

On every vessel the men were at attention, the pieces of the marine guard at present. The accompaniment of the National anthem and the salute of cannon, the Maine went down.

It was exactly two and one half minutes after the first signal that the great flag across the top floated even with the sea. For a brief interval it swelled upward, and then with a mighty plunge, it disappeared forever from the sight of men while the sister ships of the departed wailed out "lads," the final tribute to the fighter. The soft tones of the bugles carried far and as the last note died away in the softest of echoes the pieces of the marine guard and the whistles of the boatswain signaled the men from their stations and the sirens of the escorting flotilla waved a shuddering goodbye as the American warships headed northward for Hampton roads.

**REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.**

First a girl has to learn not to blush and then to do it.

It's safer to be sure of yourself than of a hundred other people.

Heroes seem able to yell the loudest of all over a stomach ache.

Some men seem to think their wives ought to praise them for grumbling.

What makes you doubtful whether a lie is really one is for you to be telling it.

Confession, which ought to be tried before anything else to get out of a fix—always comes last.

The trouble with a man's getting his salary raised is he thinks he has to live up to twice that much.

Once there was a man so smart that he had a reasonable suspicion that there were many others smarter.

There's hardly any way a woman can flatter a man more than to remember he doesn't take sugar with his coffee.

The world will never give you any credit at all till you are a success; then it will give you a thousand times more than you are entitled to.—New York Press.

Ben Selling, who is expected to make a hard fight for the seat of United States Senator Jonathan Bourne is one of the best known men in Oregon. He is a leading business man of Portland and has a member of the State senate has been a strong advocate of "progressive measures."

# U. S. HIGHWAY ENGINEER SUBMITS HIS REPORT

Dr. B. H. Burrell, U. S. Highway Engineer, who was sent here by the government to make an investigation for the benefit of the special road commission of this precinct has forwarded his report to Judge Felder. While it is almost certain that the special road law is invalid, the report nevertheless is interesting and is herewith reproduced:

Dear Sir: In accordance with the request for advice on road work submitted by the Special Road Commission of Precinct No. 1 of Wichita county, dated October 30, 1911, which same was approved by the sending of the undersigned to Wichita Falls on December 19, 1911, I have the honor to report as follows:

There are some 60 miles of road that should be built to complete the main lines of travel in this Precinct, but owing to the fact that there is no local material on the south side of the river it becomes necessary to build a much better class of road there than probably contemplated by the majority of the people voting for the bonds. It is doubtful, however, whether it would have been possible to construct 60 miles of road, even had gravel been available at every point without sacrificing good construction in favor of greater mileage.

Gravel is abundant on the north side of the river, and can be used for all the roads to be improved except the Iowa Park Road, which is too important and too heavily traveled for a gravel road.

Taking the roads on the north side in their relative importance, we must first consider the Wichita Falls outlet. Across the bridge to the north the outlet would probably be best made out Kentucky street to Madison and then branch both roads along Madison street. This section along Kentucky and Madison, on account of the heavy travel, should be of bituminous macadam and 15 feet wide.

The Iowa Park Road is the most important, as aside from connecting with the town of Iowa Park, it provides an outlet for all of the farms on both sides of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad between the river and the hills; it should consequently be built of macadam and be 15 feet wide and be built to the precinct line.

The next road of importance is the Burk Burnett Road. The present outlet of this road to Wichita Falls is very unsatisfactory from the bottom of the hill to the river bridge, and it is suggested that a right of way be secured from the base of the hill due south to the Iowa Park Road. I believe that if this is done about in the proper manner, the right of way can be secured without much cost, if any, by making a trade or selling the present right of way which is valuable property comparatively speaking. In any event, this new right of way should be secured to obviate very expensive road construction due to low ground.

The road to Charlie past the gravel pits on L. C. Tyson's property, and the road north from the Tyson pits commonly called the Hill Road are about of equal importance. To construct the Charlie Road to the county line would involve more expenditure than advisable at this time, and I therefore recommend that the Charlie Road extend two miles only from the Tyson pits, as this is the limit of economical construction due to long haul. For the same reason, I recommend that the Hill Road be constructed three miles only from the point where it joins the Charlie Road.

Gravel pits are available for the Burk Burnett Road, the Hill Road, and the Charlie Road, but were it attempted to transport this gravel to the other roads on the south side of the river their cost would equal, if not exceed the cost of macadam.

The streets within the corporate limits constitute a problem. Aside from the main business streets the streets of the city are unpaved, and paving must be provided. It is true of course that the city is directly interested in this road question, having paid its proportion towards the bonds, and wishes some return therefor aside from the improvement of the country road. It is manifestly impossible, however, that the streets which will receive the heaviest travel due to the incoming country roads should be paved their entire width, the money from this bond issue, as this street paving alone would eat up the greater part of the money, leaving nothing for county roads whatever; due of course, to the better class of construction necessary and a width of from 40 to 80 feet of paved surface, instead of 12 feet extreme width as used on the country road. Money is available however, for the construction of a 15 foot bituminous macadam pavement 6 inches thick, of the most improved modern construction, on Indiana from 6th street to 1st; under the railroad track to the bridge; on Kentucky street to Madison; along Madison 1.4 mile on either side of Kentucky; on 10th street from Indiana to Brook avenue; along Scott street from 10th to 16th; and along 16th street from Scott to Holiday streets; these streets constituting the main outlets for the various country roads to be improved.

It is recommended as the probable best solution of this matter that the proportion of funds approximately as indicated in this report, be devoted by the county to construction of the main business streets on the line of

contemplated improvement, and that the city co-operate with the county and provide whatever balance is necessary to complete the paving of the streets in question. This can be done by distribution of the city's part of the cost to the settlers and to the city in such proportions as may be decided upon by local action.

I do not believe that it will be necessary to provide any special foundation for the work within the corporate limits, care only being necessary in properly shaping and rolling the subgrade, with possibly 2 inches of clay and in a few places where soft clay is predominant.

The south side of the river, as has been stated, has no gravel suitable for road building and macadam must consequently be built.

All of the southroads are intercounty roads of more or less importance, but probably the most important one is the Henrietta Road, and this road has been figured clear to the county line, to try and hold the trade of the farmers in that section for Wichita Falls, rather than for Henrietta.

The road of next importance on the south is the Seymour Road, opening up as it does a territory which is rapidly becoming settled. This road runs to (the county seat of) Archer county, diagonally across the precinct and is the longest road in the precinct. In spite of its importance as an inter-county road, the distance improved must be curtailed on account of the sparsely settled portions, beginning about four miles out of town.

The next road of importance on the south is the road from E. T. Anderson's place to the Lake. This must be considered essentially as an automobile road, leading as it does to the principal amusement place of the city, and it should be constructed automobile proof by putting in bituminous macadam, but the funds will not permit that this be done and still provide the other roads that are absolutely necessary for farm outlets, so plain macadam must be used. It might be possible, and I offer it as a suggestion, that the Automobile Club and the Chamber of Commerce can raise the funds necessary (about \$11,000 over and above the cost of the plain macadam figured on), to put in a bituminous binder from Brook street to the Lake and make it auto and dust proof. Or, they can keep down the dust by a yearly application of oil to the surface of the road at a much less expense.

In case it is impossible to construct the Lake Road of bituminous macadam originally, it is suggested that some means of securing funds within two or three years be found, so that at the first general resurfacing of the water-bound macadam, a wearing course of bituminous macadam can be laid. It is probable that the original macadam will not stand up in serviceable condition under the traffic as indicated in the report longer than two or three years. This will make the total cost of the road at the end of the resurfacing, greater than it would be if the bituminous macadam were put down at once, but it will distribute the cost over a period of approximately three years.

There are two other roads on the south side that are about equally important. I refer to the old Archer Road, sometimes called the School House Road and the Wenthorst Road, both of which are inter-county roads of some importance. It is not deemed possible, however, to improve these two roads, for more than two miles outside the corporate limits. This distance, however, will provide good roads for the majority of the farmers in this district.

The other road of importance is the Noble Road, but it is of secondary importance only as compared with the others mentioned and would be one of the most expensive pieces of work in the precinct, if constructed properly. It is advised, therefore, that this road be left to be improved by the county, and that the farmers in this district between the Big Wichita and the Henrietta Road use the Henrietta Road for the entrance into town at 16th street instead of 7th street as at present.

The other roads not mentioned particularly are mostly cross roads and feeders, and can be considered as spill log propositions only. I would suggest that any balance remaining on the road after the roads outlined are completed be expended in rough grading the more important of these, and the purchasing of drag for the use of the farmers.

The principal factor to be considered in the use of the local gravel is the removal of the surplus clay. The gravel at the Tyson pits is excellent road building material, being of hard gravel ranging from 3 inches and containing the necessary flint for a good aggregate. It contains, however, from 40 to 60 per cent red clay of a particularly light, non-adhesive quality. The trouble of the gravel roads built in the past in this county is that this clay has never been removed, and the roads have not been rolled, and the clay has always worked to the surface by the churning of the wheels. It

makes a fair dry weather road, except for the tendency of this light clay to blow away during the heavy dry winds, but as a wet weather road, it is about as bad as anything can be imagined. I know, however, that an excellent well wearing road will be the result if properly constructed. Remove 80 to 90 per cent of this surplus clay, leaving only sufficient for binder purposes and by screening the gravel to two sizes from coarse to 1 1/4 inches for a foundation, and from 1 1/4 to 1/2 inches for a wearing surface, using only sufficient of the fine gravel-sand, which may be obtained in this strata in sufficient quantities at the Tyson pits to finish down between the interstices of the top coat, and the whole will be thoroughly compacted with the road roller.

It must be understood, however, that the gravelly road must be constructed just as carefully as the broken stone macadam. The same specifications in fact will govern in both cases, though it is probable that not quite as much rolling will be necessary as for the broken macadam. Skeleton specifications for the various classes of construction are appended hereto.

The following estimates of cost have been prepared as carefully as possible with only a rough reconnaissance of the roads to be improved, and have been prepared on the assumption that light grading only will be required, if being foreseen that the very few miles of these proposed roads which are at present ungraded will be heavy graded by the county before it becomes necessary to do the fine grading and placing of the material.

The following unit prices were used as a basis for computing costs:

- Broken stone F.O.B. Wichita siding, \$1.30 per cubic yard.
Team, \$4.00 per day with man.
Labor, \$2.00 per day.
Gang boss \$2.50 per day.
Steam engine, \$3.00 per day.
Each team to haul 34 cu. yd. miles per day.
Cost of one roller per day, \$11.90.
Capacity of roller, 80 cu. yds. per day.
Sprinkling cost, .015 per sq. yd.
Spreading stone, .015 per sq. yd.
Unloading stone, .022 per sq. yd.
Shaping Road-bed and rolling, .025 per sq. yd.
Hauling material one mile .075 per sq. yd.
Shaping shoulders and ditches, .02 per lin. ft.
Gravel cost in pit, royalty, .01 per cu. yd.
Stripping the pit, .05 per cu. yd.
Cleaning gravel by screens, .10 per cu. yd.
Bitumen binder cost and placing penetration method, 2483 per sq. yd.
Of the latter items it would be perhaps as well to give a note of explanation. The question of bridges is a difficult one to determine by casual observation, but as the bridges are nearly all small ones, I believe that the estimate is within a reasonable figure. Estimates given herein are all on the basis of the precinct doing its work, and not letting any portion of it by contract except possibly the bridges. It might possibly be advisable on account of the additional tools and equipment that would be necessary, for the county to contract for bridges, and it is probable that the estimate of \$15,000 will be sufficient for this purpose.

It is the wish of the commission, I understand, to complete the construction as nearly within one year as possible. To do this two road rollers will be absolutely necessary. The item of survey and instruments is a necessary one and will probably cover the cost of actual survey, purchase of transit, level, tapes, etc., the laying out of the work afterwards by the engineer being charged proportionately to each section.

In the item of tools, it is not anticipated that any expensive tools will have to be purchased, but only such as picks, shovels, rakes and tar apparatus.

The item of screening outfit is one to which the writer has given considerable study trying to devise a means to eliminate the excess clay from the gravel, and we would strongly recommend the purchase of an apparatus comprising the following essential features: a portable rotary screen and bin with a bucket elevator, with a hopper elevated sufficiently from the ground to have a slatted platform with inclines on two sides so that gravel from the pits after having been hauled or roughly broken, can be picked up by the scrapers and dumped over the slatted portion of the hopper to be elevated and passed over the screen; the elevator and screens to be run by a small gasoline engine. Such an outfit could be purchased and built for the price mentioned. Above all things, it should be portable as it will be cheaper to move any distance.

The question of hauling stone to the road from the cars is one of the principal factors of the cost, and must be studied carefully to lessen the haul wherever possible. This haul will amount to \$0.75 for every square yard of road built where the stone is hauled one mile.

The estimates are based upon discharging stone at the places specially marked on the plans submitted, or as near therabouts as possible.

The writer has examined samples of broken stone from Alvord, Jacksboro, Seymour and other places and would state as follows:

that the Seymour stone be used if it can be obtained in sufficient quantities of a uniform character of proper quality. The samples which the writer has seen of the Seymour are all of surface stone, and while it is stated by those interested that there is a great quantity of this surface stone, any stone taken from the ledge proper may differ very widely from the samples submitted, so much so in fact that it may not be suitable for the purpose. Of the other samples submitted the writer has seen nothing which in his opinion is of a suitable quality. It should not be a difficult matter, however, to have the Alvord quarries opened again and there is rock there in abundance of the best quality that can be laid down in Wichita Falls for between \$1.25 and \$1.30 a yard.

The writer urges the appointment of a competent engineer to take over this work from the beginning, to make his own surveys, estimates, and plans for the prosecution of the work. He does not believe, however, that there is a local Highway Engineer who is competent to carry out this work in an economical and thorough manner, for though there are several who have the technical training they have not had sufficient experience in actual construction and handling of large working forces to carry on the work economically and smoothly without probably making costly errors. It is, therefore, recommended that a so-called "outside man" who can be thoroughly vouched for by past performances be employed.

Appended hereto are rough forms for specifications for macadam and gravel macadam construction. Also a road map showing the roads which it is believed should be improved with the money at hand.

Respectfully submitted, (Signed) B. H. BURRELL, U. S. Highway Engineer, Office of Public Roads.

### Specifications for Broken Stone Macadam.

Sub-foundations—When the excavations and embankments have been brought to a proper depth below the intended surface of the roadway, the cross section thereof conforming in every respect to the cross section of the road when finished, the same shall be rolled with a ten ton roller until

Table with columns: Name of road, Class of Construction, Average length haul, Length of section, Width of road, Cost per mile of road, Cost per entire section. Includes entries for Indiana St & 6th bridge, Bridge to Kentucky and Madison, 10th St. Indiana to Brook avenue, etc.

## DR. MILLER TALKS ABOUT OIL FIND

NOVICE IN OIL BUSINESS BACKS EXPERT'S JUDGMENT AND NEW POOL IS FOUND.

## PLANS ARE NOT DECIDED

Dr. Miller and His Associates Will Await Actual Test of Well.

"Pin your faith to Puffenberg." That's what Dr. R. W. Miller of Santa Barbara, California, did and it brought him additional fortune and much fame as the discoverer of the Archer county oil field. Incidentally it has brought a greater prosperity to Archer county than the people there have ever known and has awakened the oil fraternity over the whole world to the fact that Wichita Falls is the center of one of the greatest oil producing regions yet discovered.

Dr. Miller is a modest man and is inclined to give most of the credit for the discovery to Mr. Puffenberg and his other associate in the enterprise, George Snyder. Dr. Miller is an oil man of more than thirty years experience. Snyder has had experience in oil and is also a mining engineer.

the surface is thoroughly compacted. If any depressions form under such rolling, owing to improper material or vegetable matter, the same shall be removed and good earth substituted, and the whole rolled until thoroughly solid and to grade.

Shouldering—A shoulder of firm earth is to be left or made on each side during the grading, extending at the same grade and curvature of road to the side ditches or gutters. This shoulder is to be rolled at the same time that the top course of stone is rolled.

First Course of Broken Stone—After the road bed has been formed and rolled, as above specified, and has passed the inspection of the engineer, the first layer of broken stone, consisting of 4" of stone, rolled, ranging from 2 1/2" to 3 1/4" in size, shall be deposited in a uniform layer and rolled repeatedly with a ten ton roller until compacted to the satisfaction of the engineer.

The depth of loose stone in this and all other courses should be measured by blocks the required thickness of the said loose stone. These blocks must be placed at frequent intervals and the loose stone when being spread must be 4" in thickness.

If the stone in this lower course creeps ahead of the roller, and will not compact properly, the stone shall be sprinkled ahead of the roller or a small quantity of stone screenings be placed over the surface until the stones cease to sink or creep in front of the roller.

Second Course of Broken Stone—The second course of broken stone shall consist of 2" after compacting, of a stone ranging from 1 1/4" to 1 1/2". This course shall be spread in a uniform layer in depth and rolled until thoroughly settled in place. Water must be applied ahead of the roller in this course.

Surface—When the two courses are rolled to the satisfaction of the engineer, stone screenings ranging from 1/2" to 1/4" must be applied in a thin coat over the surface of the road and shall then be thoroughly wet with a street sprinkler ahead of the roller with the object in view of flushing as much as possible of the screenings into the interstices of the second course, the operation being repeated, more screenings being added, wet

down and rolled until the water stands on the surface instead of penetrating, and the screenings entirely cover the second course of stone.

The finished road shall not be open to traffic until twenty-four hours after the last rolling.

Ditches—Ditches should be shaped and cleaned up, all excess material be removed, and the shoulders rolled hard and firm and level with the surface of the roadway, after the broken stone has been completely rolled in place.

Specifications of Gravel Road. Sub-foundations—Sub-foundations shall be prepared in the identical manner specified for broken stone macadam.

Shouldering—Shouldering is to be provided as specified for broken stone macadam. These shoulders should be at least 6' high to retain the material while it is being placed.

First Course of Gravel—Gravel for the first course shall be from 3' to 1 1/4" in size and shall be 4" thick when compacted and shall be spread and rolled as for broken stone macadam. It is anticipated that there will be sufficient clay and sand mixture adhering to this gravel to provide a binder; should it not be sufficient a small quantity of sand or pit sand-gravel should be added until the gravel ceases to creep.

Second Course—Second course of gravel shall be 2" thick after compacting, of a gravel ranging from 1 1/4" to 1 1/2". This course shall be spread in a uniform layer and rolled until thoroughly settled in place. Sprinkling will probably be necessary in this layer.

Surface—Pit sand to a depth of not over 1 1/2" loose thickness shall be spread over the surface and be sprinkled and thoroughly rolled until the whole is compact.

## BOILER LET GO; 25 MEN KILLED

HORRIFYING ACCIDENT AT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROUNDHOUSE IN SAN ANTONIO TODAY.

## THREE BUILDINGS WRECKED

Locomotive Standing Just Outside Roundhouse When It Exploded. Fifty More Injured.

San Antonio, Texas, March 18.—Twenty-five men were killed outright and fifty more were wounded, many of them so badly that they will die, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive standing just outside the Southern Pacific round house here at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Four buildings were wrecked by the explosion, the men in them being blown to fragments, portions of the bodies being found three blocks away. The property loss has not been estimated.

The explosion came without warning, there having been no indication of the boiler being overcharged. Nothing was left standing of the engine except the drivers and the bed plates. The tender was shot a hundred feet along the tracks and parts of the machinery were blown a quarter of a mile into the air falling on the adjacent buildings crushing the roofs.

Inside the machine and blacksmith shops the men never knew what happened. Fourteen were dismembered, their limbs being ground and jammed into crevices in the roof or entangled in the machinery. The wall fell burying 12. Robert Libscomb, foreman of the shops, was hurled thirty feet but rose semi-conscious and may live.

The engineer of the locomotive was blown to atoms, not a recognizable fragment of his body having yet been discovered.

The round house roof was lifted and one corner destroyed. In the copper shop W. T. Williams was knocked under his work bench and the entire building fell over him but he was dug out alive having sustained only a few minor burns and bruises.

The engineer who was in the cab at the time of the explosion was Walter Jourdan. Nearly all the others killed were strike-breakers. An investigation to discover the cause of the explosion has been started.

## FAVORS CHOICE BY PRIMARIES

PRESIDENT TAFT DECLARES HIMSELF IN ANSWER TO ROOSEVELT'S CHALLENGE.

## SAFEGUARD IS REQUIRED

Demands Full and Fair Notice and Adequate Election Safeguards.

Boston, Mass., March 18.—President Taft today declared himself in favor of preferential presidential primaries surrounded by certain conditions, for the coming campaign.

"Wherever full and fair notice of election can be given and wherever adequate election safeguards can be thrown around to protect it, and wherever the constitution of the State permits it being made applicable to present election, I favor it and welcome it."

This was the president's statement today before the general court of Massachusetts. It was his first personal reply to the challenge of Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager.

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## Engine Had Been Inspected Saturday

Houston, Texas, March 18.—President Fay of the Harriman lines in a statement, says the engine that exploded at San Antonio was one of the best owned by the company and that it had been inspected only last Saturday. The locomotive was used in pulling the fast California Express.

The Socialist and Prohibitionists have filed complete State tickets to be voted for in the coming primaries in Illinois.

Pasadena, Cal., will vote on a proposal to adopt the commission plan of government at a special election to be held in May.

Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York has announced positively that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

The Taft League of New Hampshire, through its president, has accepted the proposition of the Roosevelt League for a State-wide presidential primary.

Former Congressman Edwin Denby has declined an invitation from his friends to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Michigan.

The Democratic convention of Indiana, meeting in Indianapolis this week is expected to endorse Governor Marshall for the presidential nomination.

Republicans of North Carolina will meet in State convention in Raleigh on May 15 to select four delegates at-large to the national convention at Chicago.

Progressive Republicans of California, who supported Governor Hiram Johnson during the gubernatorial campaign, but who did not agree with him in his endorsement of Theodore Roosevelt, have organized the Taft League of Progressive Republicans.

# The Wichita Times

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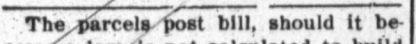
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The parcels post bill, should it become a law, is not calculated to build up cities and towns but to destroy them, centralizing the business in the larger cities. Of course, it would be necessary, perhaps, for the large catalogue houses to establish and maintain branch houses in nearly all towns of importance, and it is a safe proposition to assert they will have no trouble in securing places in which to establish these branch houses. More than half the stores now occupied by retail merchants would be vacated, and while all of these vacated places would not be needed by the large catalogue houses in which to establish branches of their business, they can pick out the best houses and pay just what they might choose as a rental and the owners will consider themselves lucky in securing a tenant at all. The few cents saved to the purchasers of goods from these catalogue houses will not begin to pay the loss on farm products occasioned by the destruction of the local market. The town or city is largely dependent up on the country for support, and on the other hand, it matters not how good the country may be, how rich the soil, or how great the yield, unless there is a local market close at hand, the price the farmer will receive for his product, as a general rule, will not be much greater than the freight charges on the same to the large city. These catalogue houses, with the passage of this parcels post bill, can sell and deliver almost anything by mail, and while it is true the express companies would suffer, the retail merchant will be the greatest sufferer. In order to save others the trouble of making the charge the Times will also add to the class of business that will suffer in the event of the passage of this parcels post bill that of the newspaper business. They must principally from the business given them by the retail merchant, and the living is poor enough as it is. Take half of it away, and it would mean that more than half the newspapers now in business would be forced to suspend. The contemplation of such a thought almost persuades to favor the passage of the bill. It would only hasten a little bit the calamity that awaits most newspaper men—financial disaster. But as a town-killer, the parcels post bill will be a success, and when you once put the finishing touch on a good town the country surrounding it is not likely to enhance in value. The more towns and cities there are, the greater will be the demand for farm products.

The great question of the day now is: Can Roosevelt beat Taft for the Republican presidential nomination? Most Democrats are of the opinion that he can, and in that event the chances for the election of the Democratic nominee, whether it be Wilson, Harmon Clark or Underwood, will not be so good if the Republicans nominate Taft. It is probably for this reason that so many Democrats are hoping that Taft will be the nominee.

According to the Record, some person or persons in Fort Worth have been energetically circulating the report to the effect that there is an epidemic of smallpox in Fort Worth, and after denouncing such reports as false and malicious, saying they are lies manufactured by "scandal mongers and gossips," the Record says: "There have been some cases of smallpox here, principally among negroes and Mexicans. There are some cases of smallpox in every community of any size in the state and there has been since time immemorial. In Fort Worth there have been seventy-two cases all told. Many of these have been discharged and there are still some cases in the pest-house." The Times merely gives this information for the benefit of those of its readers who may contemplate visiting Fort Worth in the near future.

Shel Williams, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive committee, gives it out that he is for George Harmon for president, and thinks there is no doubt but that a great majority of the Democrats of Texas are of that way of thinking. He does not believe what he says, however, or he as chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee would not hesitate to call the committee together and order a presidential primary.

Col. Roosevelt has declared himself in favor of preferential primaries in selecting a Republican candidate for president, and since making that declaration six states have decided to select their delegates to the Chicago

National Convention by that method, viz: North Dakota, March 19; Wisconsin, April 2; Oregon, April 19; Nebraska, April 17; California, May 4; New Jersey, May 28. Three other states will select their delegates to the Republican National Convention under the advisory plan of primary elections, as follows: Tennessee, April 27; Ohio, May 21; South Dakota, June 4. A special legislation of the state of Maine is to be held this month to consider the enactment of a law governing or making legal presidential primaries, and an effort is being made in Michigan to have that state do likewise. In that respect Mr. Roosevelt acts more like he was a democrat than some people who are now enjoying prestige and influence conferred by the rank and file of the Democratic party. He says he has no desire to be the nominee of his party unless a majority of them want him as such. Of course, there is a chance that the people might make a mistake, but there is no greater chance of their committing a serious blunder in the selection of presidential candidates than there is of the political bunch of political ring leaders and tricksters who sometimes take it into their head that while the people may have acted wisely in promoting them to political power, they are not to be trusted in the selection of presidential candidates.

The way to secure more manufacturing enterprises is to patronize those we already have.

"Our idea of a rich man," says Snap Shots in the Dallas News, "is one who can buy all the gasoline he needs for his auto and still not stint the baby's milk."

On April 6th Cone Johnson will make his first campaign speech in his contest for the senatorship. As yet Mr. Johnson has not said in what town or city he will fire his opening gun. Wichita Falls, the Times feels confident, would feel honored to have him select this city for his opening speech.

Whether we will or no, many of the old forms of representative government have seen their best day, and some changes are going to come. Only the standpatters in both the old parties fail to realize this condition of things politically, and right here it may be stated that the standpatter is largely in the minority in both parties this year.

"Clarence Ousley has done more to ward off sliding Fort Worth of the undesirable element of its citizenship and for the improvement of its morals than all the preachers, secular and prohibitionist papers combined," says the Denison Herald. If that be true, the facts would indicate that neither the work of Clarence, the preachers or secular or prohibition papers have had much effect. Albert Parsons, the anarchist, was hung in Chicago for advising his followers to use dynamite if necessary to carry their point. In a speech delivered in Fort Worth the night before an attempt was made to burn one of the prominent churches of that city, language was brought into use by a man high in authority that compared with the language made use of by Parsons in his famous Haymarket riot speech, would have made Parsons look like a piker. Yet one can look over the files of the Record and search its editorial page in vain for anything either condemning or upholding such inflammatory remarks on the part of a man high up in authority. Had he been the courageous, fearless editor that the Herald would have its readers believe, he would not have hesitated to denounce as a red-handed anarchist of the very worst type the man who made that speech. But he remained silent, and by silence gave consent. The fruit of that speech is too well known to need further comment. The only wonder is that conditions in Fort Worth are not worse than they are. But that could hardly be impossible. No, Mr. Ousley, if it be true that he has done more than all others for the moral uplift of Fort Worth, then it is plainly apparent that his work has counted for little.

April 1st will mark the anniversary of the opening of the first big oil gusher at Electra. Within the year that intervened the Electra field has gone and another, saying they are lies manufactured by "scandal mongers and gossips," the Record says: "There have been some cases of smallpox here, principally among negroes and Mexicans. There are some cases of smallpox in every community of any size in the state and there has been since time immemorial. In Fort Worth there have been seventy-two cases all told. Many of these have been discharged and there are still some cases in the pest-house." The Times merely gives this information for the benefit of those of its readers who may contemplate visiting Fort Worth in the near future.

Hon. Edgar P. Haney editor of the Wichita Searchlight, has announced as a candidate for re-election to the legislature from the 100th district, same being composed of Clay and Archer counties. While conducting a newspaper business in Wichita Falls, Mr. Haney's place of residence is still in Henrieville, the county seat of Clay

county. So far he is the only candidate announced for that position and will probably be re-elected without opposition.

The people of Olney are not going to lose any of the advantages to which their proximity to the most recent oil strike entitles them as the thirty inch advertisement which appears elsewhere in this issue of the Times bears witness. This advertisement which sets forth many of the superior facilities of Olney was given to the Times over long distance telephone this morning. Such enterprise is an indication that Olney is an enterprising town and in itself will go far toward attracting the oil men to that town.

Both the long distance phone and telegraph were used by advertisers yesterday to send in copy for advertisements in this issue of the Times. It makes us feel good to know that advertisers are so anxious for their ads to appear in our Sunday paper that they will spend as much to get them here in time to insure their insertion as the advertising itself costs. Still there are firms almost in a stone's throw of the Times office which are withholding their store news because "it costs so much to advertise."

### THE COMMON LAW.

"Omnia World-Herald. Conditions in this country and England are forcing a resort to the common law and it is well to do so. The difference between the common law and statutes is mainly this: The common law was evolved out of the experience and needs of society of the greatest minds that the world has produced, while statutes are made by men sent to the legislatures and congress for political reasons and their ability is often very limited. Then the common law deals with principles and statute law with details. Under the common law there is no wrong with which a remedy and no man can get something for nothing. Under the statute laws there seems to be many wrongs without a remedy and men do get something for nothing. Sometimes it is an immense sum, as for instance when Morgan got \$70,000,000 mostly for nothing in the organization of the steel trust.

Judge Parker may have been wrong in some things, but was certainly right when he said that every trust could be suppressed under the common law. It appears that when chaos threatens under the multitude of statutes, that the only recourse is the common law and the authorities in London have been compelled to appeal to it, to bring order back to that city.

The Republicans of Tennessee have renominated Gov. Hooper for re-election. Without the aid of Democratic votes Hooper could not have been elected in the first place and cannot be re-elected unless the Democrats do as they did before—support Hooper the Republican, rather than a candidate put up by the Patterson wing of the Tennessee Democracy. Hooper has made a splendid governor and there are reasons why he should succeed himself, and doubtless will. The Republicans failed to make nominations for several important state offices, and by that act it looks as if fusion was again intended, and will be successfully carried out.

There remained two weeks until the election, which occurred on March 4th, with the result that Cottrell, the candidate who stood for the future happiness and prosperity of Seattle won by a majority of 5000 votes. The fight was a hot one from start to finish. The day after the nominating primary, the gambling interests, which were backing Gill to the limit, were pitting up their money at the rate of 15 to - on Gill, but the day before the election, it was conceded that the result was in doubt. It was a desperate fight on the part of the best people of Seattle as against the "wide open" sort. In this contest the credit for the victory is attributed by the successful candidate to the Seattle Star, a fearless, honest, independent newspaper, which displayed its fidelity as a champion and protector of the people's interests against all special privilege, aggressors and every vicious influence. With such an independent and courageous newspaper as its champion, the interests of a community are always safe.

Two years ago one Hiram C. Gill was elected mayor of Seattle on a platform of "More Cakes and Ale," by which term is meant the city would be run on the wide open plan, a union of vice and business. But in less than a year, or before he had served one-half his term, the people grew sick and tired of his administration, and he was "recalled" to private life, and George W. Dilling elected on a platform which eliminated both "cake and ale." At the end of the second year, Gill again became a candidate, before the primaries. "It has always been my opinion," quoth Gill, "that my election would indicate in the East that Seattle has resumed its normal condition, and that it would restore confidence in the city." This was a signal to the vicious element that the town would again be "open," and a strong political machine got at the back of Gill. With four candidates in the field, Gill received 10,000 more votes over his next best opponent, George F. Cottrell, and by the system of primaries in that state, both Gill and Cottrell were nominated. After he has succeeded in downing the president, the attorney general, the secretary of agriculture and others high up in political authority, Dr. Wilson has announced that he will resign

his position, assigning as his reason that a better job is offered him. This announcement comes as a disappointment to the American people who had come to believe that in Dr. Wiley they had at least one public official who could not be bought, bribed or blackmailed, and was discharging the duties of his office to their entire satisfaction. Of course, the powers that be could have fired him, but public sentiment was so strongly in favor of Wiley that that method of getting rid of him would not have done, and another was thought of. In capitulating to the enemy, Dr. Wiley has proved himself a "piker," and while he deserves great credit for the work he has accomplished, the people will not be so ready to approve of his falling for this last, and by far the most clever scheme yet put forth to get rid of him.

The local option election held in Montague county last Saturday, March 9th, resulted in a victory for the "dry" by a majority of 817 out of a total vote cast of 3065. Perhaps it would be of some interest to give the result of the five previous elections held on that same question in that county, which are as follows: 1900, anti majority; 1902, pro majority 237; 1904, pro majority 824; 1906, pro majority 600; 1908, pro majority 459. This indicates that the longer the people of that county try local option the better it works.

### FRIGHTFUL WASTE, OR UNDUCE HASTE?

It would be interesting to know how leading members of the bar in our country feel when confronted with such a statement as that made by Justice Riddell of Ontario, in an interview in the New York Sun recently. It is an old story, that of the contrast between the mass of technicalities and obstructions and delays that clog the administration of justice in this country and the simplicity and expedition with which our English and Canadian cousins find it possible to transact the same business. But one does not often find the case put so compactly and so strikingly.

"I have been at the bar or on the bench about thirty years, and never even in murder cases have I seen more than half an hour consumed in getting a jury. . . . I have never but once known even a murder case to last as much as four days. . . . Some time ago I went to hold the London (Ont.) Assizes. There were to be tried four criminal cases, one of murder, one of manslaughter, one of serious embezzlement and one of less importance had eleven civil cases. At the same time I opened my assize in London, a court in Detroit, Mich., only a few hours further along the railroad began to get busy in a murder case. My four prisoners were on their way to a penitentiary and seven of the eleven civil cases had been disposed of before half the jury had been got together in Detroit. . . . Our criminal law is codified in the simplest possible form, and there is not an appeal once in fifty cases.

The contrast may here be somewhat exaggerated, but in essence it represents the truth. And what do we get in return for the frightful waste and trouble of our criminal procedure? Does any one pretend that we get more exact justice than is attained in England or in Canada. Is it not true, on the contrary, that the tremendous cumbersome of our procedure only lowers the confidence of the community in the soundness of its results?—New York Evening Post.

### THE COUNTRY EDITOR.

Replying to a suggestion made by the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association that a greater number of country editors in Texas be sent to the legislature, an exchange remarks that the country editors are already making sufficient sacrifices for the country. The contemporary might also have added that the weekly newspaper editor is doing more for the country through the medium of his paper than he or most any other man could do in the legislature. The editor of the weekly newspaper is constantly advertising the resources of the country; he is a never-failing advocate of the uplift of mankind; he promotes the interests of his State, his county and his town; he assists the preachers in his efforts to train the young; he extends a welcome hand to the new-comer works hand in hand with the commercial organization or other agency in exploiting the section, and every year he gives away, without cost, advertising which, if charged for at his regular rates, would more than double his income.

The editor of the weekly paper is too valuable as a publisher to be spared for legislative work, and though he assists in making legislators, governors, senators and presidents he is wholly unselfish and seldom does he ask for political honors for himself. He cannot be spared from a field in which he is so great a factor for usefulness.—San Antonio Express.

For that and other reasons not necessary to mention, the Times editor, once for all declines to have legislative or other political honors thrust upon him. Other papers please copy.

# FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

We Have a Large Variety of Seed Corn, Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Cane and Cotton Seed.....

We sell these seeds in bulk at prices that leaves us but a small profit. These seeds are all fresh and reliable, and were selected especially for this soil and climate.

## Farmers Supply Co.

J. T. GANT, Manager

Phone 440      Mississippi Street      Wichita Falls, Texas

pared to what will happen when he is turned down for the presidency.

"Conditions are such as to demand a remedy to accomplish the things which the referendum, initiative and recall aim at," is the way District Judge Kenesaw M. Landis puts it in an address before the commercial club at Superior, Wisconsin. "Such methods are needed whether one believes in them or not," he added, as he proceeded to arraign the United States senators who voted for the Payne-Aldrich bill, and who are now opposing what he termed "needed remedies to improve the conditions of the Government. Judge Landis, it will be remembered was the Chicago Judge who rendered a verdict against the Standard Oil Co., assessing an enormous fine, which verdict was set aside by a higher court.

Wilbarger county is paying J. Ray three cents a line to publish the commissioner's court quarterly and annual financial statements while The Call proposed to publish them for one-half of that price.—Vernon Call.

Mr. Ray is editor of the Vernon Record, and just why he should give a lower rate for advertising to the county than he, in all probability, gives to some of his heaviest advertisers, is one way of conducting a newspaper business The Times has never been able to warm up to. And why should the Call give to the city the low rate of one-half cent per line when it charges its regular customers an average price from 3c to 5c per line? At this distance, it looks like both papers were doing the county and city legal printing at a price that will not begin to pay the printer for the cost of setting the type. This is no affair of the Times, however, and it does not wish to bring down on its head the ill-will of either the Record or Call. Its only object in making mention of the incident is to bring to bear further and more convincing evidence that newspaper men, when they want to get the fool and show less business judgment than any other class or profession on earth. We know, because we've been up against just such conditions before, and if will take us the balance of our natural lives to convince those who were getting our product for less than the cost of production that we are not literally robbing them when we ask and insist on receiving a fair profit for our work. The Vernon papers will find that while they are cutting the throat of each other, they are making trouble for themselves that will take a long time to correct even under the most favorable conditions. Quit your foolishness. Both the clay of Vernon and county of Wilbarger are able to pay for their work. Of course, there will be those who will be ready to cry out "conscience," "trust," etc., but it is far better to let that be said than to add one or two fresh red wounds to the already well-filled newspaper graveyard.

### ABOUT A PRIMARY.

The way in which the Honorable Shel Williams met the proposition of his friends Governor Wilson to hold a primary is evidence that he does not wish to be fair, or he has no faith in the strength of his candidate before the people.

The proposal of the Wilson supporters to furnish their proportion of the men necessary to hold the primary is absolutely fair. Mr. Williams, who is chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, met the offer with an impossible proposition, requiring that the friends of Governor Wilson put up a certified check for a sufficient sum to defray the entire expenses of the primary. All friends of popular government should resent the inhibitions placed upon a presidential primary by the adherents of Governor Harmon, and clamor strenuously for a chance to select their nominee in a primary election, instead of by means of primary conventions, where experienced politicians have all the advantage to override the will of the people. There is absolutely no reason why a preferential primary should not be held. The friends of Governor Wilson do not desire the Texas delegation unless their man is the bona fide choice of the people, and no primary convention plan yet devised can determine this. The offer to furnish their proportion of loyal, patriotic citizens to help hold the election should meet the approval of the friends of every other candidate, if they are really desirous that the voice of the people shall govern. The writer has had considerable

experience in the convention plan, and he and a few friends have met many times in a so-called primary county convention, and he has seen shrewd parliamentarians take a minority and prevent a majority from instructing the delegates, or naming all the delegates. The primary election is the only way to arrive at the will of the people, and every friend of a square deal should stress a preferential primary to determine who will be the Democratic choice of the Texas delegation.—Cleburne Enterprise.

Fishing tackle on display in the store windows and creosote oozing from the paving blocks are certain signs of spring.

The development of the oil and gas fields in Wichita, Clay, Archer and Young counties is sure to bring prosperity to this section of country. That a greater portion of these four counties have both oil and gas in paying quantities, there is no longer the least doubt, and the more this fact is made public, the greater amount of capital will be attracted to this section. After the development of the oil and gas fields is accomplished factories will come.

Wichita Falls Times: If you are blue—and that has been the normal condition of most of us this year—don't think about this being the last day of the six weeks after the ground hog is reported to have emerged from his den, saw his shadow and gone back; that abundance of rains have fallen during the winter months; and imagine, if you can, that the year 1912 is going to be a real Democratic crop year, and the good, optimistic feeling will begin to creep over your frame. If this does not have the proper effect on you, then we will prescribe for you the same prescription that an officious but unknown friend located in a distant State recently prescribed for the writer, which is as follows: "As a good scout you will approve this reminder. Spring is nearly here, and with spring comes the verdant green. A package of our radio-active 'snake' serum is appropriate. It is a four-cylinder 40-h. p. self-strating non-skid, smooth running package de luxe. Please crank up that impulse of yours and turn on the high speed."

For shame, Brother Howard! You are actually recommending red lick to your blue friend, and you a prohibitionist, too. At least that is the way we read it. "If 'snake' serum isn't what the illiterates call bug juice, then we are clear off the track. How can you do it—how could you speak of it so friendly like, as if every drop of same did not contain a tragedy?"—State Press in Dallas News.

We stand corrected. We were a little suspicious of the term when it was used, but were in doubt as to its meaning, therefore concluded to find out. When it comes to being a judge of such matters we're perfectly willing to hand it to State Press. There is no higher authority. Hereafter when we have occasion to use the term (not the article) we shall call it by its proper name.

There are two candidates for congressman-at-large from the Panhandle one from Amarillo and the other from Plainview. At least a half dozen other candidates are furnished by other sections of the State. Only two are to be elected, and in the judgment of the Times one should come from West Texas. The two candidates are Judge J. N. Browning of Amarillo, and Judge Joseph E. Lancaster of Plainview. While the Times would like to support both, it fears there is no hope of electing both, and for that reason one or the other should withdraw. By concentrating the bulk of the vote of either of the two, West Texas can be reasonably assured of one of the positions. This is only a suggestion; but in the judgment of the Times, if it is not heeded, both will be defeated.—Wichita Daily Times.

people and will show to some extent the popularity of the goods manufactured in this city by the Wichita Motor Co.

"As a result of the recent Kansas City Automobile Show the Wichita Falls, Texas, Motor Sales Company contracted the sale of 25 of their one and two-ton capacity trucks. These cars will be distributed in Kansas City and vicinity by the Dr. Richard Ray's Auto Garage Company of Kansas City.

The Wichita Falls factory company is turning out a truck with unit control of spark, throttle, clutch and gears. It is an impossibility to tear up the transmission while shifting gears.

The Wichita truck will be on exhibition at the Denver show. Mrs. Nettie C. McIntyre is responsible for the financing of the Wichita Falls, Texas, Manufacturing and Sales Company. She came to Colorado in 1879 and lived in Northern Colorado until recently, becoming interested in business, she went to Wichita Falls and interested the business men of that city in the establishment of the truck factory. She now resides in Denver. The unit control is the invention of C. A. Kiernan. Associated with Mrs. McIntyre in the manufacturing company are Messrs. J. A. Kemp and Frank Kell.

### A MAN CAPITALIZED.

In a statement issued to the employees of the road, President H. U. Mudge of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, capitalizes each man earning \$88.33 a month, or \$1,000 a year at \$28,000, because the man's wages or salary is the interest at ten per cent on \$28,000. He says a man earning that much is worth as much as a locomotive costs, but he adds: "You can make yourself worth more, while a locomotive cannot. You can direct your own energies, while a locomotive must be directed by a driver. It costs you to raise your own capitalization to \$50,000, to \$100,000, or even to \$500,000. Therefore be careful about your food, treat your body decently, and above all, feed your mind. You are working for a large corporation. In the nature of things it cannot know you very well personally, but it knows you by the work you turn out. It sets a real value on your work, higher than you think. Your place is measured by the quality and quantity of results you produce. Somebody knows your actual worth, appreciates your honest endeavors and has you in mind for better things. It is a business proposition. Each of us is capitalized."

### AGAIN THE REACTIONARY TAFT

The country is again reminded by the Taft Administration that the Sherman anti-trust law is a criminal statute and that corporate guilt is personal. The trial of five officers and directors of the sugar trust on charges which subject them, if guilty, to fines and a year's imprisonment, follows closely upon that of the beef trust organizers. It deals also with another case which came to the attention of the Roosevelt Administration and was allowed to pass.

Mr. Taft seems determined to put a few guilty trust magnates in jail. He is so inconsiderate in this case as to assail the legality of the devious performance which closed up for the sugar trust a promising competitor. He is so ungenerous to his predecessor as to assert the law where the latter let it drop.

It is additional reason why the President must be punished, for it affords additional proof of his reactionary character. An appeal should at once be taken from Judge Hand's sentence to the true friends of progress and the people at the preference primaries.—New York World.

### NEITHER ALL WOOL NOR A YARD WIDE

A fair test of the sincerity of the Democratic organization in the House of Representatives is offered by the wool schedule. When Clark, Underwood and their followers were urged to hold themselves in patience and wait until the tariff board could report they hastened to anticipate the report by passing a bill in disregard of the old and evil, methods of tariff-making, vetoed, their revisionary measure.

Now the impetuous Democrats have the report of the tariff board. The wool schedule is still the iniquitous thing of their patriotic eloquence, it hasn't changed, but the Democratic attitude has. They who were hot in attack are now cold in inaction. Their policy is tariff revision for campaign purposes.—Chicago Tribune.

# CONCLUSIONS IN REPORT

### ON THE OIL AND GAS FIELDS IN WICHITA AND CLAY COUNTIES.

## A PRESS PRELIMINARY

Full Report of Investigations Will Appear in June—Conclusion Now Given.

Austin, Texas, March 18.—The Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology of the University of Texas has issued a letter giving some conclusions as to the oil and gas fields of Wichita and Clay counties.

This letter follows: Dr. J. A. Udden, Geologist for this Bureau, has been engaged in a study of the oil and gas fields of Wichita and Clay counties since last October. During this time, in addition to his own personal observations, he has examined more than two hundred deep well records from that area, correlating and comparing them.

The preparation of the detailed report, sections, etc., is now in progress but, as this can not be issued before June, it has been thought best to publish the conclusions in the form of a press letter.

The region examined is now producing more than 10,000 barrels of oil a day and in addition, large supplies of natural gas. The principal oil area is in the western part of Wichita county, and the principal gas area is in the northern part of Clay county, the air line distance between Electra and Petrolia being 36 miles, Electra lying to the west.

Dr. Udden says: "The geological formations lie practically horizontal between the two fuel fields in Wichita and Clay counties. This part of the Great Plains is not affected by the general tilting to the west or northwest, which has been observed by several geologists for the surrounding country. It hence appears likely that the oil and gas occurrence are in what is known as a structural terrace, built on the grand scale. The horizontal structure is known to persist for a distance of 35 miles east and west. The dip on either side is known from earlier studies only in a general way. It is supposed to be the northwest.

"The thickness of the beds seen in surface exposures in the country between the gas field near Petrolia and the oil field at Electra is probably not more than 200 feet. These beds are known as the Wichita formation and consist of red and gray shales sandstones, some thin limestone and small streaks of gravel.

"The deep explorations made in search for oil and gas disclose, in one boring, nearly four thousand feet of sediments belonging to the Albany, Wichita, to the Cisco, the Canyon, the Strawn and, it is believed, less than a hundred feet to the Bend formation of the Colorado river section of the Pennsylvania as described by Drake.

"The oil bearing sands which lie at from 1800 to 2000 feet below the surface at Electra are, without doubt the stratigraphic equivalents to the sands which contain the gas near Petrolia at from 1500 to 1900 feet below the surface.

"These sands are in the lower part of the Cisco division of the Colorado river section. They are believed to have been formed in the off shore waters bordering the western, most marshy and sinking lowlands on which the thin coals of the same formation accumulated.

"Other oil and gas bearing sands, which lie about a thousand feet above the lowest oil sands, are believed to bear a similar relation to coal bearing beds in the upper part of the Cisco or in the lower part of the Albany beds.

"The oil and gas have accumulated in lentils of sand that originally were bars and beaches in the Cisco and Albany seas and were later buried under thick deposits of shale.

"These sands had originally an irregular development, as beach sands usually have. The whole terrace has later been subjected to some gentle flexing and the oil and gas, which were originally disseminated through both the sands and the shales have under the influence of gravity acting on all of the fluid contents of the sediments, been forced to accumulate in those parts of the irregularly developed sands that happen to have the highest elevation in each.

"The Henrietta (Petrolia) gas and oil field is an irregular elongated dome, some two hundred feet high, having an area of about six or seven square miles. It is about twice as long as broad, and the longer axis extends in a west-northwest and east-southeast direction. There are two deep gas sands in this field, about one hundred feet apart, vertically.

"The main, most explored, oil bearing sand at Electra lies at from 300 to 1000 feet below the surface and is believed to be in the upper part of the Cisco division or in the lower part of the Albany division of the Colorado section. Explorations in this field are not yet sufficient to demonstrate the structure quite as clearly as at Petrolia, but it is probable that an irregular oval uplift is the oil collecting structure in this field also.

"The origin of the uplift is obscure. They may be incidents accompanying slight folding at the edges of the structural terrace, or they may be structures produced by

deep lacoliths. It is quite apparent that they are not related to the saline domes on the Gulf coast.

"So far as known, there is no reason why similar structures should not exist in the same beds anywhere in the region underlain by the Cisco division of the Pennsylvania rocks—roughly in the quadrangle marked by the counties of Montague, McCulloch, Sterling and Hardeman. This area is about 20,000 square miles in extent.

The present studies suggest that other local uplifts may be discovered by detailed observations on dips in surface exposures."

It is the intention of the Bureau, immediately upon the completion of the report which is now in hand, to undertake further studies in the area mentioned by Dr. Udden. This work will be in his charge and will probably be prosecuted during this summer. The oil and gas wells at Trickham in the southeast part of Coleman county, will lie in the southeast part of this great quadrangle. It would include, also, the gas wells at Santa Anna, Coleman county, and at Moran, Shackelford county, together with the gas and oil wells on Holloway Mountain, Brown county. It would take in practically all of the coal producing area of the North Central Coal Field, lying between Red River and the Colorado river.

## MAY START OWN FACTORY

### FREAR-BRIN CO. MAY TAKE OVER SAN MARCOS FURNITURE FACTORY.

## A TRADE IS INVOLVED

### Capital Stock of Local Company Will Be Increased and Will Operate Factory.

If a real estate trade that has been offered by Mr. Marlow to Mr. Freear of the Freear-Brin Furniture Company goes through it is probable that the furniture company will take over the plant of the San Marcos Furniture company and will move it to this city and operate it here.

If the proposition is accepted the Freear-Brin Company will issue \$10,000 additional stock which will be subscribed by local capitalists and the factory will become a part of the assets of the company. The proposition was formulated at a meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce this morning.

Mr. Brin who has just returned from a trip to San Marcos where he was sent by the Chamber of Commerce to inspect the plant reported that in his opinion the machinery was first class and up to date. He further said he was confident that a furniture factory manufacturing a few staple articles of furniture would pay well here.

Dr. Bell who was one of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the officers of the two gas companies to request that they build a connecting main between their two systems so that if one broke down the gas could be turned into its mains from the other company, reported that the Wichita Gas Company would agree to such an arrangement but that the North Texas Gas Company had declined to participate in the agreement.

Several other matters were discussed but no definite action taken.

## QUAKER MEDITATIONS

The man who peddles his wares will find many doors slammed in his face.

Opportunity comes and goes unannounced but trouble carries a brass band and a cello.

Claude—You were my teacher in the School of Love and I want you to marry me. Maude—Have you learned your lesson well? Claude—Yes, sweetheart, I know it by heart.

## MRS. LARAMORE TELLS TROUBLES

### Lady in Goodwater Describes Her Distressing Experience and Tells How She Was Finally Relieved.

Goodwater, Mo.—"Ever since I was a little girl," says Mrs. Riley Laramore, "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. I suffered misery after eating, and had terrible heartburn.

"I thought I had to suffer this way as long as I lived, but when I began to take Theodor's Black-Draught, in small doses, every night, the heartburn was all gone in a few days, and I could eat without distress.

"I took two small packages in all, and although that was some time ago, the dyspepsia has not returned.

"I speak a good word for Theodor's Black-Draught whenever I have the opportunity."

"If eating causes distress, we urge you to try Theodor's Black-Draught. It cleanses the system, helps the stomach to digest its food, regulates the bowels, and stimulates the liver.

## Trousdale Tells of Killing The Bandits

### San Antonio, Texas, March 19.

Made famous in a single night by his remarkable bravery and presence of mind in outwitting and killing single-handed two robbers who held up Southern Pacific train No. 9 near Dryden, Texas, Thursday morning in one of the most daring attempts in the history of the Southwest, David A. Trousdale, Wells Fargo express messenger, returning from the scene of his dramatic experience, calmly went to sleep in his room at 316 Laflitte street and ignored the importunities of newspaper reporters, vaudeville managers and representatives of motion picture companies who were clamoring for interviews and an opportunity to offer him alluring propositions.

Trousdale's daring was the subject of conversation throughout San Antonio, and accounts of the holdup had been flashed everywhere over the wires. Telegrams of appreciation were coming in from officials of the Wells Fargo Express Company. There was only one thing in the world that could interest Trousdale, however, and that was sleep.

"Permit no one to disturb me for any reason whatever," was the order he had left with the landlady before locking himself in his room.

Over the strenuous protests of the landlady a reporter reached Trousdale's room and, after a quarter of an hour's pounding of the panels, succeeded in awakening the hero and secured entrance by a stratagem.

Sitting in the middle of the bed, dressed in his sleeping apparel, with his knees drawn up almost to his chin, Trousdale, with several days' beard on his face and himself looking like a bandit, told his own story of the holdup, the circumstances of which make it perhaps the most dramatic that has ever occurred in the "Wild and Woolly West."

Small of stature and deliberate of movement, Trousdale has square-set jaws, a firm, determined mouth and steady, dark eyes that beam with the light of conviction. Slowly and with much modesty he said:

"About 2 o'clock in the morning, shortly after we had passed Dryden, the train came suddenly to a stop. In a few minutes there came a knock on the door of the express car.

"A 'gen'-man-out-beat wants to see you," said the porter, whom I found upon opening the door.

"On the instant I was covered with a Winchester held in the hands of a masked man, who stood just below the door. The robber entered the car, bringing with him Banks, the mail clerk, and Reagan, Bagk's assistant. The robber punched me in the stomach with the muzzle of his Winchester and ordered me to open the safe. While I was rifling the safe for him he continued to use me roughly.

"We were next forced to accompany the bandit to the mail car, where one of the pouches containing registered mail was slit open and the express packages were thrown into it. Pretending indifference, I told the robber that he had overlooked the most valuable package in the express car and persuaded him to return with me to get it. He left for the ruse.

"There, I said, indicating with my foot a package on the floor, is the most valuable thing on this train.

"The masked man stooped to pick it up. While he was bending over I seized an ice mallet and struck him a heavy blow on the back of the head. I believe his death was instantaneous.

"From his body I took two six-shooters, giving one to Banks and the other to Reagan. I armed myself with the robber's Winchester. Turning out the lights, we concealed ourselves in one end of the car and awaited developments.

"After about an hour had passed I fired the Winchester, thinking thus to alarm the other robbers, if there were any. Soon out of the darkness there came another masked man. He entered the car under protection, crawling behind some trunks. His movements were noiseless and cautious. After a long wait he thrust his head out from behind one of the trunks, and I potted him. The bullet struck him squarely in the head.

"Then we waited a long time, perhaps another hour. Nothing happened, although I discharged the Winchester several times. Finally I signaled to the engineer, and soon the train was again coupled up.

"From Engineer Crosh's account it was learned that the robbers had uncoupled the engine and the mail and express cars, thus separating the train into two sections. The engineer was forced to pull the mail and express cars around a curve, out of sight of the remainder of the train. One of the robbers guarded the train crew while the other went to rob the mail and express cars.

Three horses were found tied near the track. One bore a pack saddle with 800 rounds of ammunition for revolvers and Winchester. Horses and saddles were identified as belonging to the Ketchum ranch, which lies not far from Del Rio. It is supposed that the horses had been stolen by the robbers.

On being taken to Sanderson, the robbers were identified as Ed Welch and Kilpatrick. Little could be learned of Kilpatrick's former record. Welch was an escaped crim-

inal, who had been at large since 1909.

Trousdale said that the robbers had boasted that they would get every cent from the pockets of the passengers after they had looted the mail and express cars.

The Wells Fargo Express Company has given Trousdale a handsome gold watch and a purse of \$600 in recognition of his bravery and high sense of duty. Numerous awards have come to him from other sources. At the instance of Walter F. McCaleb, president of the West Texas Bank and Trust Company, who himself gave \$25, the San Antonio Light started a subscription for the express messenger.

R. E. L. Montgomery, local agent of the Wells Fargo Express Company, said that the company would now have no hesitation in sending \$50,000 in cash across the American continent if it were known to robbers that the money was in Trousdale's charge.

## SAYS BILL IS INSULT TO JAPAN

### COUNT HATTORII SAYS DILLINGHAM IMMIGRATION AMENDMENT IS UNSUFFERABLE.

## THE COUNT IS MISTAKEN

### Part of Measure that Would Offend Japanese Has Been Withdrawn Nothing to Offend

Tokio, March 19.—Count Hattori in the Japanese House of Representatives today condemned Senator Dillingham's bill amending the immigration laws of the United States as an insufferable insult to Japan. He also criticized the Japanese government's willingness to participate in the Panama Exposition.

Dillingham Amended Bill. Washington, March 19.—The Dillingham bill provided for the exclusion of laborers of races ineligible for naturalization. It is understood that he meant the Japanese and Chinese, but later amended it so that the susceptibility of the Japanese would not be offended.

## TEXAS HAS 12,000 PENSIONERS ON ROLLS

### Apportionment for Next Two Quarters Will Be About \$10.50—Deaths Offset Registrations.

Austin, Texas, March 19.—The pensions for Confederate veterans on the State pension rolls will probably be \$10.50 for each of the next two quarters, or an amount very near that sum. The apportionment will be made this week by State Pension Commissioner Robert G. Buford and he said two quarters would most likely be \$10.50 the same as it has been for the last two quarters.

The foregoing \$3.50 per month is apparently very small, but it helps some. Then, too, Texas has over 12,000 pensioners on her rolls nearly as many as all of the other Southern States combined. Veterans who came to Texas since 1880 are not entitled to share in pensions granted by this State.

The new double quarter commences April 1. Under the law the Pension Commissioner makes the apportionment going for two quarters. While a number of new names will be added to the rolls for the coming two quarters, deaths have been returned claimed. Not only that, but many deaths have occurred since the pensions were received. Where notice of such deaths have not been received, and few are reported, pensions will be mailed out for the next quarter and then returned. Their return will be the first advice of the death. A number of veterans move away or out of the State and fail to send their new addresses. Those who leave the State can not receive pensions.

## 400 BARREL WELL AT ELECTRA

### PRODUCERS CO. BROUGHT IN A GOOD ONE AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF ALLEN LEASE.

## TWO OTHER COMPLETIONS

### Corsicana Petroleum Co's Brown and Cross No. 4 and W. J. Sheldon No. 2 In.

The Producers' Oil Company brought in a good well on the R. S. Allen tract at Electra this morning. The oil was found in the 1030 foot sand and the well is good for four hundred barrels and better at the lowest estimates. Some estimate the

flow at from 600 to 1,000 barrels.

This well is at the northeast corner of the Allen tract recently purchased from Clint Woods by the Producers' Company, being the second location west of the east line of the lease and is the farthest east of the wells that have so far been completed.

Two more good wells have just been completed at Electra by the Corsicana Petroleum Company. One is the Brown and Cross No. 4 and the other is the W. J. Sheldon No. 2. Each is reported better than 150 barrels.

The Developers' Company are cleaning out their well at Petrolia and will be tested tomorrow. The Ninety-Nine Pumping Company is also bailing out its well at Electra, and expect to bring it in within the next few days. The Peoples' Oil and Gas Company are drilling below sixteen hundred feet in their well on the Lockridge tract and expect to bring it in about Thursday.

## Allendale Notes

Mrs. Geo. Isom returned to her home in Allamogosa, Sunday, after a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Billingsley.

Miss Blanche Allen has returned from Sunset, Texas, after a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. G. L. Gilham of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gwinn spent Sunday with friends in Bowman.

Miss Letha Herndon who has been making her home in this community for some time left Thursday for Alva, Okla., to make her future home.

Mr. Grady Taylor, accompanied by his sister, Miss Dora, were visiting in Allendale Sunday.

Miss Cora Gwinn has returned home from Wichita.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gwinn entertained a crowd of young folks at their pretty new home in Allendale Saturday night with a forty-two party.

Mr. G. L. Gilham made a business trip to Dundee Monday.

The friends of Mrs. Clara Raddle, who formerly resided here will regret to learn of her death recently.

Little Mabel Gwinn of Wichita, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. C. C. Allen.

Mr. W. H. Gwinn is in Charle this week attending a debate.

City were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gwinn, Sunday. They were accompanied home by their niece, Miss Willie Gwinn.

Ben Esheleman returned to his home in Wichita Sunday after several days visit with relatives in Allendale.

## DEVELOPERS WELL BLEW ITSELF OUT

### AFTER ATTEMPTS HAD BEEN MADE TODAY TO BAIL IT IN IT CLEANED ITSELF

## THREW OUT OIL AND MUD

### Well Pronounced the Best in The Petrolia Field—Will Cause Great Activity

Developers Well a Veritable Gusher

"You've got the biggest well ever brought in in North Texas," was the message telephoned to C. W. Bean, head of the Developers' Oil Co., late last night by Driller Hammond at Petrolia. Mr. Hammond said without doubt that the well was far bigger than anything at Petrolia and he believed it would be a bigger producer than any of the wells at Electra.

The derrick and machinery is a veritable mass of mud and oil and Hammond has asked that he be given today to dig out his machinery from the great mass of mud with which it is covered so that he can test out the well Monday.

After C. W. Bean, Julius Markowitz and others interested in the well had given up hope of bailing in the Developers' well at Petrolia, and had returned to this city the gas pressure itself cleaned out the hole late Saturday evening throwing oil and mud high above the derricks. After the hole had been pretty well cleaned out the gate valve was cut off and the flow stopped.

Mr. Bean had not been able to reach Mr. Hammond, the driller, by phone up to ten o'clock last night as he was at the well but the man who is in charge of the pipe line for the Wichita Oil and Gas Company and who was at the well with Mr. Hammond says that he and Mr. Hammond concur in the opinion that the well is a good one and will be a far better one than any in the Petrolia field.

Local stockholders in the Developers' Company which is comprised of local capitalists are feeling jubilant over the prospects and a number will drive out to Petrolia tomorrow to see the well.

The Ninety-Nine Company which has been drilling near the Developers' test and which is at about the same depth will now stop drilling and will bail in their well in the expectation that it will be as good as the Developers'.

If the Developers' well is as good as is now expected it will mean a great revival in activities at Petrolia and may make that field equally important with Electra. This strike

Jack Kelley, who is drilling at Dean Station and Benson and Little, who are drilling at Old Thornberry.

The gas pressure is very strong in the Developers and the oil is being sprayed with great force. A tank will be erected at once and the flow of the well gauged.

Within 300 yards of this location is a well known as Byers No. 7, which is the property of the Producers Oil Company. According to a statement made to a Times reporter by Mr. Moore, field superintendent of the Producers Oil Company, Byers No. 7 is only about a 20 barrel per day producer. But according to a statement made by Mr. George Byers, on whose land the oil is located, Byers No. 7 is producing 200 barrels daily, besides the great amount of gas that comes from it, and which is separated from the oil and turned into the gas mains.

Mr. Byers even went so far as to assert that in his opinion this well, if turned loose or allowed to do its level best, would produce as much as 600 barrels daily.

The Times only gives the two statements of the two gentlemen and the seeker for information can take either he is a mind to. The Times reporter is no authority on oil or gas wells.

There were quite a few who went down on the train from this city to witness the bringing in of the Developers' well. On the way down the front trucks supporting an oil tank car got off the track and then all who could were invited to mount the engine and engine to finish the trip.

Superintendent Fitzpatrick of the Wichita Valley was along on the trip to the well and after getting the tank car back on the track, stopped at the Developers' well to see the work of bringing it in and with others stood around the derrick and rubber-necked while the work of bailing was proceeding until the train had returned. When one after another grew from Byers, when most of the crowd boarded it and returned to Wichita Falls.

## CALL ISSUED FOR CONVENTION

### MRS. J. J. McDOWELL, PRESIDENT FIRST DISTRICT TEXAS FEDERATION WOMEN'S CLUBS ISSUES LETTER

## MEETS HERE APRIL 30TH

### Largest and Most Important Meeting in History of District is Expected

Big Springs, March 18.—Mrs. J. J. McDowell, president of the first district of Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, has issued the following letter to members of the federation:

The tenth annual meeting of the first district, Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be held at Wichita Falls, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 30 and May 1, will perhaps be the largest and most important meeting in the district's history. Such practical subjects as civic attractiveness, social service, social centers, etc., will be reported by chairmen of committees. All delegates are requested to come prepared to discuss these and all reports and other subjects on the program, which from beginning to end, will be up to date, interesting and practical.

Tuesday evening, April 30, is president's evening. Mrs. Ell Hertzberg of San Antonio, our state president, will be with us and make an address. We hope also to have Mrs. Percy V. Peppynacker of Austin, and one of her inspiring talks. Some of the district presidents have accepted our invitation and will bring us greetings from their districts. Let me urge every club to send a delegate, visitors also will be welcome. Every chairman is expected to be present or to send in a report of her work.

The program in full will be published at an early date. Wichita Falls is famous for its hospitality and its United Clubs, with Mrs. J. C. A. Guest, president, and Mrs. J. C. Burney corresponding secretary have left nothing undone in their plans for our entertainment and comfort. Let no club fall to be represented.

Mrs. S. H. Burnside of Wichita Falls is chairman of the transportation committee and will publish rates in ample time for the convention.

With cordial greetings and the best of wishes for each club of the great first district.

MRS. J. J. McDOWELL, Pres. First District, T. F. W. C.

The following is a list of the officers and committees of the first district:

Officers and Committees. Mrs. J. I. McDowell, president, Big Springs; Mrs. C. H. Newby, vice president, Quannah; Mrs. W. W. Nix, secretary-treasurer, Big Springs; Mrs. R. E. Buchanan, parliamentarian, Fort Worth.

Program—Mrs. G. B. Kelley Cisco; Mrs. T. R. Boger of Wichita; Miss Dora Coons of Wichita Falls. Civics—Mrs. J. E. Ledbetter, Quannah; Mrs. J. W. Moore of Pecos; Mrs. R. L. Kincaid of Crowell, Mrs. E. B. Ritchie of Mineral Wells.

Literature—Mrs. Fred Cockrell of Abilene, Miss Hattie Lewis of Roscoe, Mrs. E. Graham of Plainview. Club Extension—Mrs. J. B. Young of Toyah, Mrs. S. W. Scott of Haskell, Mrs. Oscar Barthold of Weatherford, Mrs. George Langston of Cisco, Mrs. W. M. Carner of Crowell, Mrs. A. J. Payne of Colorado. Art—Mrs. M. P. Bewley, Ft. Worth; Mrs. A. E. Pool of Big Springs, Mrs. P. S. Kaufman of Abilene. Music—Mrs. Marshall Ferguson of Stephenville, Mrs. J. M. Brown of Fort Worth.

also gives great encouragement to

Worth, Mrs. E. E. Pickrell of Amarillo.

Social Center—Mrs. C. H. Newby of Meade; Mrs. Holmsly of Midland. Household Economics—Mrs. J. L. Shepherd of Colorado, Mrs. E. R. Haynes of Lubbock, Miss Irene Clarke of Roscoe.

Credentials—Mrs. B. H. Getz of Fort Worth, Mrs. B. C. Dyers of Claude. Resolutions—Mrs. J. I. Hendrick of Amarillo; Mrs. J. C. George of Stephenville, Mrs. C. H. Crawford, Childress. Social Service—Mrs. A. H. Higgins of Vernon, Miss Annie Boesech of Whitney, Mrs. J. M. Roach of Seymour, Education Extension—Miss Mozella Dry of Colorado, Mrs. Robert Gray of Quannah, Miss Mammie McLean of Clarendon.

Rules and Regulations—Mrs. R. C. Shindler of Dalhart, Mrs. J. H. Brittan of Seymour, Mrs. E. Barnes of Snyder, Mrs. C. J. Farrell of Vernon. Kindergarten—Mrs. W. R. Potter of Bowie, Mrs. William Paddock of Fort Worth, Mrs. E. L. Houghton of Memphis.

Transportation—Mrs. S. H. Burnside of Wichita Falls, Mrs. W. L. Crogan of Abilene, Mrs. R. W. Scurry of Stamford.

Mothers' Clubs—Chairman to be supplied; Mrs. Joe Higginbotham, Dublin.

Library—Mrs. W. R. McClelland of Stephenville, Mrs. J. E. Witherspoon of Crowell, Mrs. Will Gibson of Henrietta, Mrs. Ellis Douthit of Sweetwater.

Fire Prevention—Mrs. J. C. Maxey of Weatherford, Mrs. O. G. Jones of Big Springs.

packing themselves closely about it, while the work of bailing was proceeding until the train had returned. When one after another grew from Byers, when most of the crowd boarded it and returned to Wichita Falls.

One of the rescued miners was "Gussalo." He made two fruitless attempts to find his brother, saving his place of safety, twice reuniting with bodies only to find them it to be his brother.

These fourteen with the eleven rescued yesterday are believed to include all the survivors from the 136 ho entered the mine yesterday morning.

A gas explosion at 9:05 yesterday morning wrecked the mine and piled hundreds of tons of wreckage in the path of the half hundred rescuers who are now at work searching the mine entries for the entombed men. The explosion was the most terrible one since the mine was opened.

It's difficult for a doctor to cure a diseased imagination.

Do You Like Good SORGHUM? Try a Can of "White Pony" Brand Sorghum. You Will Find It Excellent

# GOT BRIDE'S SAVINGS THEN DISAPPEARED

(Continued from page 1)

from since although the officers are now on his trail.

Mrs. McMullen when she at last became convinced of her husband's infidelity, wrote to her mother in Kansas about his action, and her mother at once took the train for this city and is at present staying with her daughter. They have decided to raise what money they can by the sale of the furniture in the boarding house and following the sale both will return to Kansas. A. L. Lane, the auctioneer, has agreed to conduct the sale of the furniture, which will be auctioned off Saturday morning beginning at 10 o'clock on the corner of Indiana avenue and Seventh street, in front of the old city hall.

The officers are looking for McMullen who is described as being 29 years of age, weighing 175 pounds, very fair complexion, five feet ten or eleven inches in height, and having the index finger on his right hand slightly maimed. Mrs. McMullen will pay a small reward for his arrest and detention.

## SEEK TO AVERT

April 1 depends upon the success or failure of the joint conference of the operators and United Mine Workers which met at the Hollenden Hotel in this city today to resume negotiations looking to a new agreement to go into effect when the present agreement expires on the last day of this month.

Both sides admit that the prospects for an amicable settlement of the existing differences are not very bright. The miners declare their intention to stand firm in their demand for a seven-hour day, five hours on Saturday, with full pay, and an average advance of 10 per cent on the wage scale. The mine owners assert that the demands of the miners are impossible.

The parties to the present conference represent the operators and miners in the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. But any agreement reached undoubtedly would be used as the basis for similar agreements in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma composing the Southwestern Territory and Michigan, West Virginia, Kentucky and Iowa.

The prospect of a strike in the soft coal field, while serious enough in its consequences, is not regarded with the same alarm in industrial circles as is the possibility of a similar tie-up of the anthracite mines. The principal reason for this is that the soft coal supply is not limited to a small territory as in the case of the supply of anthracite. A dozen States, more or less, produce soft coal in considerable quantities, and to maintain a strike in all of them at once would be a stupendous undertaking.

Then, too, several of the fields, particularly that of West Virginia, are not strongly unionized. The railroads and other industries dependent upon the bituminous supply all on ways figure that enough soft coal can

# TO SICK OF FALLS AND VICINITY

Who Originated the New Treatment? Offers \$1.00 to Sick and Ailing.

People who suffer from Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Liver or Bowel Disorders, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Coughs, Weak Lungs, Lumbago, Piles, Urinary Disorders, Female Weaknesses of any kind, the weak, worn out, broken-down and despondent will be delighted at the effect of a few doses. This wonderful treatment creates a fine appetite and helps the digestive organs to carry on their functions as they should. It strengthens the kidneys, too, and drives rheumatism poisons from the blood as if by magic. That is why people who try it become so enthusiastic. Any reader of the Wichita Times who will try this extraordinary medicine that has created so much excitement by its cures can obtain absolutely free a full \$1.00 treatment by simply filling in the coupon below or writing a letter describing their case in their own words, if they prefer, and mailing it today to James W. Kidd, Ft. Wayne, Indiana. No money need be sent and no charge of any kind will be made. As this offer is limited, you should write at once, in order to be sure to receive your free treatment.

hundred persons to prove the wonderful claims which have been made for it. In making this offer the scientist said: "I know that there are many people who have been suffering for years with some chronic disease and many of them have spent large sums of money seeking a cure. I know that these people hesitate about investing money in medicine because they have despaired of ever getting well. Thousands have told me that story and many thousands of the same people have told me afterwards that my treatment had cured them after doctors and everything else had failed. I want to show these despairing people that all the newspaper talk about my treatment is absolutely true. I want to prove to a limited number—no matter what the disease, no matter how long they may have suffered,—that my treatment really and actually does accomplish the wonderful results that have been reported."

Coupon A-106 For Free Dollar Treatment. Dr. Jas. W. Kidd, Wayne, Ind. Please send me a Full \$1.00 course of Treatment for my case, free and postage paid, just as you promise. Name: Post Office: Street or R. F. D. No.: Age: How long afflicted? Make a cross (X) before disease you have. Two crosses (XX) before the one from which you suffer most. Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Constipation, Piles, Diarrhoea, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Kidney Trouble, Bladder Trouble, Weak Lungs, Chronic Cough, Malaria, Asthma, Hay fever, Heart Trouble, Poor Circulation, Impure Blood, Anemia, Pimples, Eczema, Neuralgia, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Obesity, Female Weakness, Womb Trouble, Ovarian Trouble, Irregular Periods, Painful Periods, Delayed Periods, Hot Flashes, Bearing Down Pains, Leucorrhoea.

# BICYCLE STRUCK BY AN AUTOMOBILE

Boy Rider Slightly Injured and Wheel Wrecked—Complaint Filed Against Automobile Driver.

The young son of T. W. Caskey, living east of Holliday Creek was knocked off of a bicycle and slightly injured by an automobile at the corner of Eighth and Indiana Tuesday evening about six o'clock.

The lad was riding south on Indiana when an auto driven by Gus Furlow, of Burkburnett, came around the corner from Eighth. Both were going at a good rate of speed, and before the lad could get out of the way the machine struck his wheel and threw him onto the pavement. The wheels of the auto ran over his foot, bruising it somewhat and in the fall the skin was scraped from his face, but no serious or permanent injuries were inflicted.

The bicycle was dragged for a couple of rods before the auto could be stopped and was wrecked considerably. The lad was cared for by Dr. Meredith. Mr. Furlow will be tried in the city court Friday morning for exceeding the speed limit, but some who saw the accident say he was not to blame as he was not running fast and the boy was on the wrong side of the street.

# APRIL 9, DATE FOR Y. M. C. A. CIRCUS

Geo. W. Saam of Fort Worth Engaged to Have Charge of Big Production—Rev. J. L. McKee Ring Master.

Arrangements for the circus to be given by the local Y. M. C. A. are rapidly being completed and the entire program will be rounded out in the next few days. April the 9th has been settled on as the date, and there will be two performances, afternoon and evening at the Wichita Theatre.

Secretary Anderson returned Monday from Fort Worth where he went to consult with Geo. W. Saam, who will be here soon to take charge of matters. Mr. Saam is an expert with many years experience in the show business and his presence will be a valuable asset to the circus. Practically the entire membership of the Y. M. C. A. will participate in some capacity and the acrobats are practicing daily under the instruction of R. M. Moore, Jr. Mr. Anderson will likely go to Fort Worth again within the next few days to see about procuring costumes and equipment.

Those in charge of the circus are: Advertising—Frank Collier. Ring Master—Dr. J. L. McKee. Tumbling—R. M. Moore, Jr. Costumes—Clowns—W. R. Anderson. Apparatus—J. C. Bayer. Concert—T. C. Thatcher. Side Show—Patrick Henry. Parade—L. E. McConnell. Menagerie—J. R. Newland. Arrangements—Jester Jones. Barkers—Earnest Fain and Bill Ward.

# INDIANA IS FOR MARSHALL

State Convention Which Meets at Indianapolis Tomorrow Will Endorse Favorite Son's Candidacy. Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—Ev-

ery train into Indianapolis today brought scores of delegates to the Democratic State convention, which meets here tomorrow to nominate candidates for governor and other State officers and to select delegates at large to attend the Democratic national convention in Baltimore. Presidential electors also will be selected. The convention will meet in Tomlinson Hall and will be composed of 1,747 delegates.

There appears to be no doubt of the nomination of Samuel Ralston of Lebanon for governor, since he received a solid delegation of 186 votes to the State convention through the influence of Thomas Taggart, former chairman of the national committee and for many years the undisputed boss of the Democratic party in Indiana.

Neither does there appear to be any great likelihood of a contest on the presidential instructions to be given the delegates to the Baltimore convention, as Indiana is expected to bestow her strength on her favorite son, Governor Thomas R. Marshall.

It is conceded that Governor Marshall should have the solid support of the State on the first ballot in the national convention, but it is doubtful if the Indiana delegates will be charged to remain with the governor until the end of the fight. It is generally believed that Mr. Taggart plans to throw the strength of the State to Harmon as soon as it becomes apparent that Governor Marshall has no chance of winning the race. This program is believed to be subject to change only in the event that Senator Kern should decide to enter the presidential race, a thing that is regarded as not only possible but highly probable if the balloting for candidates should be protracted.

The choice of the State convention for delegates at large probably will fall upon Senators Kern and Shively, Mr. Taggart and a fourth man not yet agreed upon. William H. O'Brien, present State auditor, is slated to succeed Mr. Taggart as the Indiana member of the national committee, Taggart not being a candidate.

# Another Sign of Spring.

New York, March 20.—Flaring circus posters adorning billboards and deerskin coats from the Battery to the Bronx remind the Gothamites these days that the coldest winter in years has become a matter of history and that spring is surely here at last. No more infallible sign of the change in the seasons could be had than the announcement that the circus has come to town. Fresh from the winter quarters at Bridgeport, the Barnum and Bailey aggregation of animals and acrobats, riders and clowns has taken possession of Madison Square Garden and has everything in readiness for the opening of the two weeks' season in the metropolis before taking to the road. The great feature of the show this year will be a pageant hippodrome number entitled "Circopatra." It will enlist a ballet of 300 girls, and more than 350 horses will take part in the chariot and... The initial performance will be given tomorrow night.

Because many accidents have happened when trains could not be stopped in time a London railroad terminal has been equipped with hydraulic buffers.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—A hearing was given today at the Department of Agriculture by the pure food and drug board to the manufacturers of opium, morphine and its derivatives. The Department has been trying for some time to limit the trade in habit-forming drugs and infant medicines containing morphine and kindred products. This activity has inconvenienced the manufacturers of proprietary medicines to some extent, thus leading to a protest against the drastic enforcement of the law.

Italy's first subway is to be built at Naples, covering a route nearly twelve miles long, at a cost of about \$9,000,000.

The Cincinnati Club is importing real blue grass sod from Kentucky to turf the diamond in the new Redland park.

The Cook always feels confident of pure and wholesome food when using Dr. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. No Alum No Lime Phosphate. Made from Grapes.

# LEADER AMONG AVIATORS OF ARMY



Captain Paul Beck, the Curtiss flier of the army aviation school, who is in charge of the wireless telegraphy experiments conducted by aviators at Augusta, Ga.

By Cobb has led the American league hitters for the past five years and has made a grand total of 900 hits in that time.

"Happy Jack" Chesbro, the former spitball king, is at Hot Springs, Ark., making an effort to get into shape for a "comeback" stunt.

The Western Canada league will have a four club-circuit the coming season with teams in Calgary, Lethbridge, Edmonton and Bassano. Lefty Russell, Connie Mack's \$12,000 beauty, claims his arm is O. K. once more, and that he is ready to show some class on the fring line.

# COTTON CROP LARGEST IN COUNTRY'S HISTORY

(Continued from page 1)

Table showing cotton crop statistics by state for 1911, 1910, 1908, and 1906. States listed include Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and All Other States.

The statistics of today's report for the year 1911 are subject to slight corrections in the full report to be published about May 1.

# ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Statements of Wichita Falls Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers? This is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to Wichita Falls. It permits of only one answer. It cannot be evaded or ignored. A Wichita Falls citizen speaks here.

Speaks for the welfare of Wichita Falls. A citizen's statement is reliable. An utter stranger's doubtful. Home proof is the best proof.

H. T. Cummings, 708 Burnett St., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "I can still highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for whenever I have occasion to use them excellent results follow. You are at liberty to continue using my previous endorsement of this preparation." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Pleasant Valley. Sunday school is progressing since spring opened up.

Miss Ona Rogers and Nellie Warren was the guest of Mr. Fred Hirsch Sunday.

Miss Luta Greene entertained quite a crowd in honor of her guest, Miss Childon with a singing and social Saturday night. Everybody had a most enjoyable time.

Miss Dams and Mr. Bonnie Teafattler were visitors at the Conwill home Sunday.

Glad to report Mr. Rogers able to be up. He has been sick a long time. Sorry to report Rev. Conwill's health very bad at this writing.

Mr. Fred Hirsch entertained with a singing Sunday evening which was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Wheat and oats are looking fine since warm weather has set in and the farmers are overjoyed at the fine prospect of making a good crop.

Miss Maude Walker spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Wichita Falls.

The people of Pleasant Valley are well pleased with Miss Maude Walker as a teacher. She is teaching a good school.

The Wise Guy was playing with several children when the Stasie King walked up. "I didn't know you liked children. Are they yours?" "No," answered the Wise Guy, "that's why I like them."

IN ITS BREW There is health in its aroma a fragrance as delightful as the rose, to the palate, a nectar rarer and diviner than the grape ever distilled into wine. COLONNADE COFFEE--DRINK IT KID O. W. Bean & Son Grocers and Coffee Roasters. Phones 35 & 604 608-10 Ohio Ave.