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DIVORCE MILL IS GRINDING TODAY

UNCONTESTED CASES BEING HEARD IN DISTRICT COURT ALL GRANTED.

EIGHT DECREES ARE ISSUED

More to Come Up This Afternoon. Many Reasons Are Advanced in Petitions.

Ardent vows soon forgotten; pre-nuptial love and solicitude falling in to post nuptial neglect and even abuse and cruel treatment; brides of a few months deserted by the husbands who had sworn to love and protect them, and compelled to seek their own livelihood. These were some of the stories told Judge Martin in the district court this morning by plaintiffs in suits for divorce.

Most of the applicants were young women. Many of them had been married only a few months—some of them only a week—they told the court when their husbands began to neglect them and in some cases abandoned them altogether.

Eight decrees of divorce were granted at the morning session, one was taken under advisement and one was continued for service. Applicants were still in the court room waiting for their cases to be called when court recessed at noon. They were told their cases would be heard when court convened at 1:30 this afternoon.

In each case the court stenographer is taking down the testimony and Judge Martin himself questions the witnesses after their attorneys are through with them. In none of the cases tried this morning were there contests.

In the following suits decrees were granted the plaintiffs:

- Francis Stewart vs. T. C. Stewart, Ester Davis vs. F. A. Davis.
- Annie Stanley vs. Jesse Stanley, Annie Flippin vs. C. J. Flippin.
- Mae Smith vs. George Smith, M. A. Zadik vs. Lillian Zadik.
- Floa Burnett vs. Henry Burnett, Flora O'Brien vs. F. D. O'Brien.
- Beatrice Smith vs. Charles Smith. The suit of Tina Brown vs. H. C. Brown was continued to perfect service. Testimony was heard in the suit of Bertha G. Hightower vs. W. O. Hightower, and taken under advisement by Judge Martin.

About thirty cases remain on the docket. A few of them will not be tried this term because of failure to secure the proper service upon the defendants.

STEAMSHIP INTERESTS SUED BY GOVERNMENT

Monopoly in Transportation of Passengers and Freight Alleged in Civil Suit.

By Associated Press. New York, June 5.—The National government filed a civil anti-trust suit in the district court today against steamship interests alleged to have monopolized the transportation of passengers and freight between this country and Brazil. Sweeping charges of granting rebates, fixing arbitrary and unreasonable rates and entering into conspiracies, combinations and agreements in violation of the Sherman law, are made against the Prince Line Limited, the Hamburg Line and the proprietor of the Lamport and Holt line.

MEXICAN CONGRESSMEN CONFER WITH OROZCO

Claim to Represent Faction Which Will Recognize Him If He Lays Down His Arms.

By Associated Press. Chihuahua, Mexico, June 5.—The Mexican congressmen who have come here from Mexico City to talk peace with Gen. Orozco conferred with him today. The congressmen were stopped, they say, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, by secret service men of the Mexican government, but they managed to cross the Texas line on their way to Juarez. They claim to represent a faction of Congress which will recognize Orozco if he lays down his arms.

Orozco came here to discuss the project before the State legislature of raising funds for the war. Reinforcements of rebels were sent out from here today to support the rebel vanguard at Santa Rosalia, 46 miles north of the federal base. It is reported that the rebel cavalry may be moved southward to harass the advancing federals, as most of the cavalry of the latter has left the main federal body for a flank movement.

LORIMER CASE MAY GO UNTIL AFTER MEETINGS

Plan to Postpone Action on Matter Pending National Party Conventions.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 5.—The vote of the senate on the resolution declaring the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois involved corruption will not be taken until after the national conventions. If negotiations now in progress between his supporters and opponents in the senate prove successful.

The suggestion for the postponement was made to Senators Len and Kern today by Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Lorimer committee. Mr. Dillingham did not indicate a purpose of pressing the suggestion, but he pointed out the necessity for a full attendance, which it would be difficult to obtain before or during the great political meetings.

In the two years that Senator Lorimer's election has been under fire, it has furnished probably more sensations and sudden developments than any other case of its kind. Lorimer was elected by the Illinois legislature May 27, 1909, after a prolonged deadlock in which the names of more than 100 candidates, Democrats and Republicans, had been presented unsuccessfully.

However, it was not until nearly a year later that the validity of his election was challenged when the now famous "confession" of Charles A. White, member of the Illinois legislature, was published, charging that he had received \$1,000 from Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic leader of the Illinois house of representatives, in return for his vote for Senator Lorimer and also \$900 as a share of a "general corruption fund."

Then in rapid succession followed a sensational series of "confessions" by other members of the legislature. These confessions, however, were later modified or repudiated, with the exception of White's. The other men claimed they had received the money out of a general fund and not in return for their Lorimer votes and in some cases charged intimidation by Cook county authorities to writing the confessions from them.

However, Lee O'Neil Browne, who was charged with "distributing Lorimer money," was acquitted by a jury and other indictments were quashed. Charges of jury bribing in the Browne case were unsubstantiated in court.

A committee of the United States senate reported that the charges of corruption were not proved and held Senator Lorimer's title to his seat valid.

Immediately after the Illinois senate appointed a committee of its own to investigate and this committee reported that Lorimer would not have been elected without bribery and corruption and the Illinois senate by a vote of 39 to 10 endorsed that view.

In the meantime, after a series of notable debates in the United States senate, Lorimer was vindicated there, 46 to 40, with five senators not voting. The quota of senators then was 90, and there was one vacancy in Colorado.

Since then, by the admission of New Mexico and Arizona, the quota of senators has increased to 96, but the Colorado vacancy still exists. But of the forty-six who voted to retain Lorimer, eleven are not now in the senate and four of the five who refrained from voting are also no longer members.

The ranks of the forty who voted against Lorimer have been depleted by only five and these places have been taken by men who have indicated that they will follow their predecessors.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, who voted for Lorimer before, is said to be ready to vote against him this time, but this is counterbalanced by Senator Jones of Washington, who voted against Lorimer, but who will vote for him this time.

This alignment seems to throw the balance of power mainly with the new senators and there has been a great deal of speculation.

The second investigation brought out the charge that Edward Hines, the millionaire lumberman, had raised a fund of \$100,000 to "put Lorimer over," but the majority of the investigating committee rejected this entirely and exonerated Hines as well as Lorimer. The senator's election, the majority report holds, was due entirely to politics in Illinois, which made Lorimer the only candidate who could muster a majority.

MARINE FORCE LANDS IN CUBA

TROOP OF OVER 400 DISEMBARKS TO PROTECT AMERICAN PROPERTY.

DEMAND FOR PROTECTION

Sugar and Mining Interests in Need of Help—No Intervention Planned, It Is Said.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 5.—After a conference between Taft and Secretary Knox today it was announced that the government will at once send four American battleships to Cuban waters. The squadron is sent as a precautionary measure and not with any intent to intervene at present.

The battleships' high powered wireless will be used to keep Washington officials posted.

By Associated Press. Camanera, Cuba, June 5.—Four hundred and fifty American marines under command of Col. Lucas were landed this morning at Deses point, close to this city. After landing they were shipped by train to Guantanamo City. The announced purpose of this movement is to guard American property and not for intervention.

Repeated calls for help and protection have come from the planters, mostly Americans, about fifty miles inland from Guantanamo on the Cuban Eastern railway. The large Santa Cecilia plantation is in that neighborhood. Some of its buildings have been burned and some of the live stock has been stolen by negro marauders nominally attached to Gen. Espozou's army of insurgents.

Other American property in that vicinity consists of mines and sugar plantations in Guantanamo valley, a flat horsehoe shaped basin surrounded by mountains. These great cane fields support nine sugar mills, many owned by American companies, among them the Santa Cecilia Sugar Company of New York.

HARMON WINS IN OHIO CONTEST

UNIT RULE MAKES NINETEEN VOTES FOR WILSON USELESS.

LATTER STILL FIGHTING

May Carry Matter Before National Convention—Harmont's Majority Is Decisive.

By Associated Press. Toledo, Ohio, June 5.—The majority report of the committee on resolutions at the Ohio Democratic convention this afternoon was adopted by a viva voce vote. This report endorsed Harmon and upheld the unit rule. Its adoption followed the defeat of the minority report of the resolutions committee by a vote of 997 to 357.

The minority report would have limited the instruction for Harmon to the delegates at large. The Wilson men declared the unit rule was illegal and contrary to the call for the National Democratic convention and in direct conflict with the spirit and letter of the State primary law approved by Harmon. The Harmon approved by Harmon. Harmon men claimed those opposing the unit rule sought to humiliate and embarrass Gov. Harmon, "the man who made Ohio a Democratic State."

This gives Harmon all forty-eight delegates from Ohio to Baltimore, but nineteen of the district delegates favor Wilson and declare they will take their fight to the Baltimore convention. Congressman J. M. Cox was nominated for Governor of Ohio.

YOUNG MEN WILL GIVE DANCE THURSDAY EVENING.

A number of young men are preparing to give a dance at Lake Wichita in the pavilion tomorrow evening, and those invited are notified that cars will leave the city limits for Lake Wichita tomorrow evening at eight five o'clock, and eight forty four. It is expected that those who attend will catch one or the other of these cars, and it is urged that an attempt be made to take the first car as the dance will begin at nine o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Kats Orchestra.

WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight and Thursday generally fair.

LEASE CLOSED TODAY FOR WESTLAND HOTEL

A. W. McCoy of Muskogee Will Assume Charge at Once—To Re-open Dining Room.

A. W. McCoy of Muskogee, Okla., today closed a contract with Wiley Wyatt for the lease of the Westland Hotel, and will immediately assume charge of the same. Mr. McCoy formerly ran the Torson Hotel, at Muskogee. He has been engaged in the hotel business a number of years and has a reputation of being one of the best hotel men in the Southwest.

He announced this afternoon that he would immediately re-open the dining room which has been closed for some time. Jack Fort will continue his place as chief clerk. The Westland Annex in the Bennett & Hardy building was not included in the lease.

OIL MEN'S VIEWS UPON ASSESSMENT QUESTION

Electra Correspondent of Oil City Derrick Tells About Complaints Being Made.

The following Electra correspondent of the Oil City Derrick shows the views of some of the oil men on the assessment question:

If the county commissioners of Wichita county had to pay for some of the dry holes, four of which have been completed in the past week, in trying to make a few dollars, they would not be quite so ready to add to the oil man's burden, already about to the limit, by taxing oil supposed to be under the ground as well as that on top of it. The commissioners have met and put valuations on oil leases that in some cases are but little short of confiscation. It is a little difficult for the lay mind to understand why the commissioners are so particular and precise in discriminating between the lands that are leased to the oil men and those that are still in possession of the land owners adjoining. How they can tell the difference in value, as to containing oil and gas? One thing is certain. The commissioners can buy plenty of the leases at the prices that they have assessed on them. For instance, The Corsicana Petroleum Company's P. D. Woodruff lease, tract 223, on which three dry holes have been drilled, two of which were 2,190 and 2,358 feet respectively. All three of these have been abandoned after costing in the neighborhood of \$40,000 and without a barrel of oil being produced on the lease. The commissioners have assessed the oil and gas rights on this lease at \$50 per acre and the agricultural rights or values at \$50 per acre. The Corsicana Co. would doubtless consider any reasonable offer for this lease, as it is understood that it contemplates surrendering it to the land owner. When no doubt, it will cease to be assessed at \$50 per acre for oil and gas rights. Another interesting case is the Woodruff and Krohn lands, tract 226, on which two dry holes have been drilled, and on which there is not a barrel of oil produced. One of these wells was drilled by Whitehill and Burns, of Washington, Pa., who spent upwards of \$40,000 trying to find oil on the property and finally gave it up as a bad job. The other well was drilled by William C. McBride. This well was dry in all the sands to a depth of 1,125 feet. The commissioners have assessed this tract at \$50 per acre for the land and the same figure for the oil and gas rights. Here is another chance for the commissioners to get a lease at bargain counter prices for, no doubt it can be had for half the value put upon it by the commissioners themselves and they seem to know what oil and gas leases are worth.

Some of the other assessments run from \$200 to \$1,500 an acre.

COMMISSION APPROVES M. O. G. BOND ISSUE.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, June 5.—The railroad commission today approved for registration a \$350,000 construction bond issue for the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf, to cover the original cost of construction of the ten miles of the road from Denison north to the state line. J. P. Suggs of Denison, general attorney for the road, said that work on the proposed extension of the road south from Denison would begin soon.

DEATH NEAR, HE THINKS OF ENEMY

GOREE PHYSICIAN, WOUNDED WANTS ASSAILANT'S FAMILY PROVIDED FOR.

TRAGEDY LAST SATURDAY

Was Stabbed By One of Farm Tenants. Some Talk of Violence Is Heard.

By Associated Press. Goree, Texas, June 5.—With an expressed wish that the family of the man who attempted his life be provided for, Dr. J. R. Smith, a wealthy land owner of Munday, Texas, who was stabbed nine times Saturday by A. Lyles, a tenant on one of Smith's farms, lies in a critical condition in a Fort Worth hospital today awaiting an operation to save his life.

Dr. Smith has ordered provisions sent to the family of Lyles, who is in jail. Smith has requested that in case of his death or long illness arrangements be made to care for Lyles's family. Smith is a noted Texas physician, first practicing at Hillsboro and Seymour years ago. In 1891 he located at Old Munday, traveling the country road with saddle pack day and night, caring for the sick and becoming known for his kindness as "the friend of the poor man." Today he owns 8000 acres of land near here. Lyles is in jail at Benjamin.

For a time it was feared Lyles would meet with violence.

COTTON SEED OIL BUTTER AT 18 CENTS PER POUND.

St. Louis, June 5.—One item in the cost of living will be cut in half at least if members of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, which met here for their sixteenth annual convention, can induce cotton growers to use a new product. C. W. Ashcroft of Florence, Ala., vice president of the association, announced that a cotton seed oil "butter" which will retail for 18 cents a pound can be produced. The association, according to J. J. Culbertson of Paris, Texas, will pass a resolution opposing the present tax on oleomargarine. The convention will continue three days and 1,000 delegates are expected to attend.

PROTESTS BY OIL MEN HEARD TODAY

APPEAR BEFORE COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION TO OPPOSE ASSESSMENTS.

NUMBER IN ATTENDANCE

Very Few Oil Valuations Given Attention, However, Up To Early This Afternoon.

When the county board of equalization reconvened at the court house this afternoon, the crowd that was gathered for protest against the raising of rendition for assessment might easily have been mistaken for an oil men's convention.

The crowd was so large that no room in the court house except the court room was large enough to hold it and Judge Martin turned the room over to the equalizers.

The oil men present got small comfort from the first rendition that was brought up: It was that of the Western Union Telegraph Co. After hearing the protest of local manager O. D. Pickle, the board declined to reduce the assessment from \$10,000 the figure to which it had been raised.

The next protest heard was that of the Fort Worth and Denver whose assessment against track mileage had been raised from \$11,000 to \$11,200 per mile. This had not been disposed of at 2:30 o'clock.

FALFURRIAS SHIPS FIRST CARLOAD OF WATER MELONS

By Associated Press. Falfurrias, Texas, June 5.—The first car of Texas water melons for this season was shipped today. They averaged 24 pounds. Next week this place will ship several cars daily.

DARROW CASE ATTORNEY IS FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Cal., June 5.—District Attorney Fredericks was fined \$25 for contempt of court today in the Darrow trial. Another attorney was fined five dollars. Darrow participated in the struggle. It was an exciting outbreak.

GOMPERS MAKES DENIAL OF FRANKLIN EVIDENCE

Says It is Absolute Falsehood Out of Whole Cloth—Has Documents to Prove.

FIRST PROGRAM TONIGHT

Younger Pupils Will Be Principal Performers—Alumnae Reception Held This Afternoon.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., June 5.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said today of Detective Bert Franklin's testimony in the Darrow trial at Los Angeles: "This is an absolute falsehood made out of whole cloth. I do not know Franklin and I have never had any dealings with him. I did not send any money to him or to anybody. I did not handle any money. There is nothing to this and it is absurd on the face of it. I have documentary proof which disputes his story. I do not care to give the correspondence out at this time."

The conversation in which Gompers' name was mentioned was incidental to a newspaper account purporting to show that the \$4,000 used in the Lockwood case had been marked money.

"I asked Mr. Darrow," said Franklin, "if he had seen in the papers where the district attorney had traced the money from the safe deposit vault into the hands of Mr. Darrow and from there into my hands; also that it was marked money. He said that the money was sent direct to him by Samuel Gompers."

Franklin also testified that Darrow had asked him for a description of the cells and accommodations in the San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

"I told him the best I could," continued the witness. "I was thinking seriously about that myself."

Cross examination of Franklin failed to shake the story he first told. The defense claims to be well pleased with results but so far there has been no material fact in Franklin's original story broken down. He still insists that the money be offered for Mr. Bain and Venireman Lockwood was given him by Darrow and that Darrow after he (Franklin) had been arrested for bribery, promised to look out for his family and see that he got off with a fine.

When the trial opened this morning it was expected that the cross examination of Franklin would be concluded before the day ended.

The Darrow defense claims that the arrangement by which the McNamara brothers pleaded guilty was made before there were hints of jury bribing. Lincoln Steffens, the noted Socialist and author who figured conspicuously in the termination of the case, will be summoned as a witness to substantiate this claim.

ARCHIBALD WILL NOT APPEAR IN OWN DEFENSE.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Investigation by the judiciary committee of the House into charges of improper conduct against Judge Robert W. Archibald of the Commerce Court is concluded, in so far as taking testimony is concerned. As to what action will be taken, the committee will discuss in an executive session tomorrow.

Judge Archibald declined an opportunity to defend himself by going on the witness stand. The only defense offered was by his attorney, Col. Worthington, who read into the record the Judge's statement in court when he imposed the fines of \$1,000 on the officials of the wire trust, who were indicted.

WILSON AND ROOSEVELT WIN IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Ex-President Leading Both La Follette and Taft—Wilson Is Easy Winner.

By Associated Press. Sioux Falls, S. D., June 5.—Scattered returns from yesterday's state primary show Roosevelt has a good lead over La Follette and Taft, but no reliable estimate on Roosevelt's plurality is possible as yet. Wilson captured the ten delegates to Baltimore by a vote of two to one over Clark.

FAVOR LICENSES FOR REAL ESTATE DEALERS.

Houston, Texas, June 5.—After spending the entire day on a pleasure jaunt down Buffalo Bayou to the San Jacinto battlefield, the delegates to the convention of the Texas State Realty Association at a night session placed themselves on record as endorsing a State law licensing real estate agents and otherwise regulating the conduct of persons engaging in the real estate business. They also endorsed the "blue sky" law of Kansas as being adaptable to conditions in Texas, the Torrens land registration system was praised and a resolution was adopted which recommended to the Legislature the establishment of a State good roads department.

COMMENCEMENT AT THE ACADEMY

CLOSING EXERCISES NOW IN PROGRESS FOR ST. MARY'S PUPILS.

FIRST PROGRAM TONIGHT

Younger Pupils Will Be Principal Performers—Alumnae Reception Held This Afternoon.

Commencement festivities and exercises are now in full swing at the Academy of Mary Immaculate. The first public program will be held tonight in the nature of Class Day exercises, and tomorrow night the final ceremonies will be held, also at the theatre.

This afternoon the annual reception of the alumnae is in progress at the Academy and a large number of former students are here to take part. The Academy's alumnae are very loyal and many return each year at commencement time. The number here this year is above the average, it is said.

The features of the program tonight will be numbers by the younger pupils of the Academy. There will be an operetta in which a number of the boys will take part, with musical and recitative features by the younger girls. Tomorrow night the diplomas will be awarded and the Academy will formally end its session.

GRAND JURY RECESSES, SIX BILLS ARE RETURNED

Will Meet Again July 8, Giving Former Members Time to Harvest Crops.

The grand jury recessed last night until July 8th after returning six indictments, four felonies and two misdemeanors. Three of the felony indictments were against John Beck, Ed Waggoner and Jesse Keys, charged with theft from the person.

The recess was taken to allow the farmer members to harvest their wheat crops. So far fewer offenses have been reported to the grand jury than at any session in a number of years.

IMPROVED PASSENGER SERVICE IS PROMISED

Two Through Trains Daily Between Fort Worth and Denver on June Fifteenth.

Double daily passenger train service between Fort Worth and Denver and intermediate points will be established by the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company, effective June 15, at which time there will be some change in the time schedules of some of the trains.

It had been planned to open through sleeping car service between New Orleans and Denver at that time, the business between Fort Worth and New Orleans to be handled by trains Nos. 52 and 53 on the Texas & Pacific, but on account of the damage to the line from high water in Louisiana this part of the service has been postponed until July 1.

There will, however, be through service between San Antonio and Colorado via the Katy and Fort Worth & Denver City railway, Katy train No. 208 leaving San Antonio at 8:30 p. m., and reaching Fort Worth at 7:50 o'clock the following morning, to carry this sleeper, which will leave on the Denver road, train No. 1, at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of at 9 o'clock as at present. Returning from Colorado, this sleeper will be handled on train No. 2 to Fort Worth and on Katy No. 207 to San Antonio.

Through service between Galveston, Houston and Colorado will be operated over the Trinity & Brazos Valley trains Nos. 3 and 4, and Denver trains Nos. 1 and 2. This service will be inaugurated June 15, as planned.—Fort Worth Record.

BRUCE ISMAY'S MEMORY APPEARS TO BE POOR

"I Don't Know" is Frequent Answer Given By Him To English Committee.

By Associated Press. London, June 5.—J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, testified today in the Titanic inquiry. For the most part his replies were "I don't know," or "That's outside my province."

COTTON BELOW 1911'S CONDITION

AVERAGE IS 78.9, AS COMPARED WITH 87.8 AT THIS TIME LAST YEAR.

FALLING OFF IN TEXAS

Government's Estimate for This State is 96 Per Cent of Normal Condition.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—The first report of the Department of Agriculture showing the condition on May 25 of cotton of this season's planting in the United States, as compiled from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau of Statistics, was issued today at noon by the Crop Reporting Board which estimated the condition as 78.9 per cent of a normal, compared with 87.8 per cent on May 25 last year, 82 per cent on the corresponding date in 1910, 81.1 per cent in 1909 and 81.5 per cent the average condition for the past ten years on May 25.

The usual estimate by the Department of Agriculture giving the acreage planted to cotton, and issued yearly with the first condition report this year has been, and henceforth will be, deferred until July owing to the passage recently by Congress of a law requiring this change.

Comparisons of conditions on May 25 by states, with the acreage picked and yield per acre last year, follow:

1912	1911	10 yr av	Acreage	Yld.		
Virginia—	89	93	85	43,000	330	
North Carolina—	87	83	83	1,624,000	315	
South Carolina—	83	80	81	2,800,000	280	
Georgia—	74	82	83	5,504,000	240	
Florida—	75	95	87	308,000	130	
Alabama—	74	81	81	4,017,000	204	
Mississippi—	72	86	81	3,340,000	173	
Louisiana—	69	91	80	1,075,000	170	
Texas—	86	88	80	10,943,000	186	
Arkansas—	73	87	82	2,363,000	190	
Tennessee—	74	83	84	837,000	257	
Missouri—	74	86	85	129,000	360	
Oklahoma—	78	87	84	3,050,000	160	
California—	96	95	95	12,000	390	
United States—	78	9	87.8	81.5	36,045,000	207.7

ARREST WOMAN; MURDER CHARGE

MRS. CORNISH OF COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

WAS INDICTED SATURDAY

Death of Her Husband Last Saturday is Basis of Charge—Returns With Officer.

Mrs. Hattie Cornish indicted at Lawton Saturday on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her husband Almer Cornish at Apeahstoon, April 12 last, was played under arrest in Wichita Falls early this week and taken to Lawton for trial. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Charles Gildewell who did not make his presence known even to the Wichita county officers.

Mrs. Cornish returned to Lawton willingly. She had been in Wichita Falls several days visiting at the home of friends here who believe her innocent of the charge against her. Officer Gildewell returned to Lawton with Mrs. Cornish by way of Apeahstoon where he also placed under arrest Dr. J. H. Jenkins father of Mrs. Cornish who is also under indictment in connection with the death of Cornish.

A dispatch from Lawton says that George D. Key of that place, attorney for the defendant, has gone to Atoka to present to Judge J. T. Johnson an application for habeas corpus. A hearing is expected tomorrow. Both express willingness to stand trial.

A previous grand jury which had investigated the death of Cornish failed to return an indictment. Cornish was killed with a shot gun. Mrs. Cornish claims she shot him in self defense.

Hagle Pass—Local capitalists have purchased a 2,500 acre tract of land near here and will develop the land under irrigation.

BILL M'DONALDS PURSE IS FOUND

RECALLS OCCASION WHEN PICK-POCKET PUT ONE OVER ON RANGER.

PICKED UP UNDER HOUSE

Woman Finds It When Residence is Moved—No Trace of Diamond Seen.

There was left yesterday at the Wichita State Bank a purse, which, judging from its contents, belonged to Capt. W. J. McDonald.

The purse had in it a certificate of deposit slip for \$500 and several railroad passes made out in the name of Capt. McDonald.

The bank failed to get the lady's name who left the "purse," but she told the officials she found it under her house, after she had the house moved. It will be remembered that at the time Sells Bros. show was here about two years ago, pick-pockets took from Capt. McDonald his

purse and a diamond pin from his tie while he was on a street car. He discovered the thief and attempted to hold him but the thief broke away and jumped off the car.

Capt. McDonald and others gave chase, but they lost sight of the thief in the crowd and that was the last heard of him or of the purse until it was returned to the Wichita State Bank yesterday by the lady who found it.

BOTTLE FACTORY PLANS ENLARGED

WILL HAVE 20 PER CENT MORE CAPACITY THAN SPECIFIED, IT IS ANNOUNCED.

COLLECT FARM EXHIBIT

Chamber of Commerce Directors Authorize Work—Give Attention to Other Matters.

The glass bottle plant on which work will begin tomorrow will be 20 per cent larger in furnace capacity and will have more than 1.3 per cent greater floor space than originally specified in the contract with Messrs. Miller and O'Beir on which the bonus was raised by citizens of Wichita Falls.

Messrs. Miller and O'Beir appeared before the Chamber of Commerce this morning to secure the authorization of that body to the change which was gladly given.

Instead of one ten ring furnace the plant will have two six ring furnaces and will increase its floor space from 21,200 square feet to 23,254 square feet. There will be a corresponding increase in the labor employed.

Material is now on the ground and excavating for the plant will begin tomorrow.

Several other matters were acted upon and discussed by the directors this morning. A letter was read from D. B. Keeler, vice president of the Fort Worth & Denver in which he said it would be inadvisable for the railroad company to contribute toward the erection of a display building at the Union Station. A resolution was adopted, however, requesting the real estate men and J. W. Campbell, special agent of the Department of Agriculture, to assist the secretary in the collection of an exhibit of farm products. The secretary was authorized to expend not exceeding \$50 in securing photographs of farm and harvest scenes.

Secretary Forester announced that he was placing advertisements in Everybody's and the Cosmopolitan magazines and others setting forth the advantages of Wichita Falls for wholesale houses and that he was also writing a number of personal letters for this purpose.

A resolution was adopted, pledging the support of the Chamber of Commerce to Chief Gwinn in an effort to secure the 1912 convention of Police Chiefs and Marshals. Secretary Forester was authorized to accompany Mr. Gwinn to the convention at San Angelo next week to help him boost for Wichita Falls.

Franklin—An election is to be held on June 4th for good roads bonds to the amount of \$100,000.

IT KEEPS OFF FLIES

Cow-Ease

Write me direct. CARPENTER BORTON COMPANY BOSTON

For Sale by Maxwell Co.

SETTINGS MADE FOR COURT TERM

UNCONTESTED DIVORCE CASES WILL BE HEARD TOMORROW MORNING.

JONES' TRIAL DATE FIXED

Will Come Up June 17—Is Charged With Murder in Connection With Electra Affair.

Tomorrow will be divorce day in the district court. Six conjugal ties will come before Judge Martin to be unknotted. All of those set for a hearing tomorrow, it is understood, will not be contested, but three are some to come up later wherein there will be contests.

Judge Martin called the appearance docket this morning and set a number of cases for trial. The trial of the criminal cases on the docket were set for the third week of the term, beginning June 17 with the trial of Jim Jones charged with murder.

Other cases set for trial this morning were: June 6—Kay vs. Dixon; Brothers vs. Denver R. R.; Lien vs. Corsicana Petroleum Co. June 7—Staples vs. Bell et al.; Pickett vs. Pickett. June 10—Kennedy vs. Moore; Boly vs. Wiggs. June 11—Alfalfa Lumber Co. vs. Wichita County. June 14—Bialkowsk vs. Burk Burnett School District; Patty vs. Luka. June 17—State vs. Jones. June 20—Ralph Ruth vs. Luka. June 24—Lee vs. Ft. W. & D. C. Ry.; Maier vs. Ruth; Storms exr. June 25—Shelton vs. Producers Oil Co.; Fisher vs. Galther. June 26—Measles vs. Wichita Cotton Oil Co. June 27—Shaffer vs. Clark & Kelly. June 28—Stephens vs. City of Wichita Falls.

July 1—Chenault vs. Producers Oil Co.; Yeary vs. Ft. W. & D. C. Ry. July 2—Kahn vs. Biddle-Drew Co.; Hines vs. Fort Worth and Denver Ry. July 3—Langford vs. Jackson; Riggs vs. Weeks.

DYNAMITE SQUAD MAY TRY AGAIN

PLAN TO JOIN OTHER TOWNS IN THIS SECTION IN EXPERIMENT.

EXPLOSIVES BY CARLOAD

Neighboring Counties Will Join in Plan, Another Attempt Will Be Made.

So far from being discouraged with the result of their recent rain-making and explode dynamite at the same time it is exploded here.

If these other towns will co-operate a carload of dynamite will be purchased and distributed among the towns named. By buying the dynamite in quantity the price will be much less and the cost will be much less than the experiment here Friday.

LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF BATTLE AT CHIHUAHUA

Fears of Foreigners Who Have Been Fleeing From City Apparently Unfounded.

By Associated Press. El Paso, Texas, June 4.—Tension in Chihuahua City from which place Americans and other foreigners have been fleeing for three days was relieved this morning by definite knowledge that a battle there is unlikely for several days. The federal army is known to be advancing on Chihuahua from two directions. From the south the federal army is slowly moving their heavy artillery toward Chihuahua. From the Southwest the federal army is executing a cavalry movement by which they hope to get into the rear of Orozco.

A large force of rebel cavalry has been sent to head off this flank movement. It is rumored the federal army has started another flank movement from the east, but this is not verified. Orozco's army is coming into Chihuahua by single regiment to receive new clothing outfits.

MALT GAS CAUSES FIVE DEATHS IN CINCINNATI

Asphyxiation Results When Persons Enter Well Where Grain Had Fermented.

By Associated Press. Cincinnati, O., June 4.—Five persons perished as the result of being overcome by gas fumes in a well in a dairy of Jacob Sachs in Fairmount near this city today. A fireman who went into the pit to get out the bodies was also overcome and is at the hospital in a serious condition. Two of the dead are women. Four of the victims perished trying to rescue Jacob Sachs, the first victim.

Sachs used the well to store wet malt. This grain had fermented and generated deadly gas. A ladder was the means of entrance and exit and it was on this ladder that the four would-be rescuers lost their lives.

Harry Jackson, formerly a resident of Wichita Falls, now located at Waco is in the city on business.

SUIT INVOLVES WICHITA ESTATE

\$300,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THIS COUNTY BEING SUED FOR.

SAYS DIVORCE OBTAINED

First Wife Claims To Have Known Nothing of Decree—Now On Trial at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas, June 4.—An estate of \$300,000 is involved in a suit in the United States district court, here, the outcome depending on the court decision whether Barbara J. Parker or Mattie Parker was the wife of "one Parker, deceased."

The petition says Parker left for California in the 70's, leaving his wife, Barbara J. Parker in Wichita County, where the property of the estate is situated.

In Missouri, he secured a divorce, setting Barbara J. Parker by publication. The plaintiff in the present action is suing Mrs. Mattie Parker and others for half the estate, says she never read of heard of this situation and did not know the divorce had been secured.

After securing the divorce, Parker married again and returned to Wichita Falls, accumulating considerable property.

Walter Parker, whose estate is involved in the suit mentioned was at one time rated as the wealthiest man in Wichita county. When he died several years ago he left property valued at nearly a half million dollars consisting mostly of land in the vicinity of Iowa Park. By his will all of this property went to his widow and her children.

The plaintiff in the suit now on trial was Parker's first wife, from whom he was divorced in Missouri. He married her in California, where he went from Missouri in 1870. He later returned to Missouri it is said, where he secured a divorce from her, securing service by citation by publication. Afterwards he came to Wichita county and became wealthy.

COMMON POINT CHANGE AFFECTS WEST TEXAS

Strip of Territory One Hundred Miles Wide Included—This City Not Changed.

A large strip of West Texas, about 100 miles in width, is to be eliminated from "common point" territory, effective June 7. The change applies only to commodities, but there are some who say that if the railroads are allowed to establish this advance in rates it will be extended in the next few months to classes as well as commodities.

The territory now within the common point territory differentials will be applied when the change goes into effect, the difference between the present common point and the future differentials meaning many thousands of dollars to the shippers of West Texas.

When the change goes into effect the Texas common point territory will be restricted to points on and east of the following line:

Beginning at Red River on the Frisco, thence to Quanah, including Acme; thence to the Fort Worth & Denver City to Chillicothe; thence by the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient to Hamlin; thence via the Abilene & Southern, Hamlin to Anson; thence by the Wichita Valley, Anson to Abilene; thence via the Abilene & Southern to Tuscola; thence via the Texas & Northern Texas from Tuscola to Coleman; thence via the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, Coleman to Brownwood; thence via an air line from Brownwood to a point just east of Senterditt, on the Lometa extension of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe; thence to a joint just east of Llano on the Houston & Texas Central; thence via an air line just east of the Kerrville branch of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass to San Antonio; thence from San Antonio via the San Antonio & Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi.

The change applies to all commodity rates published in the Southwestern lines' tariffs from St. Louis and all so-called defined territories.

In announcing these changes, F. A. Leland, tariff publication agent, has published a full line of differentials, to be added to the Texas common point commodity list, to the numerous points in Western Texas that have heretofore taken Texas common point rates, but which have by this action been placed in differential territory. Mr. Leland is now engaged in distributing the new tariffs making the increase.

The Texas Railroad Commission on interstate traffic has defined Texas commonpoint territory as extending over a much wider range than was covered by interstate territory; even before this curtailment was made.

San Antonio—Eight thousand acres of land near the Mission tract in the lower Rio Grande Valley has been sold for \$500,000.

SAYS GOMPERS GAVE BRIBE FUND

WITNESS IN DARROW TRIAL ACCUSES PRESIDENT OF LABOR FEDERATION.

MONEY SENT TO DARROW

Bert Franklin, Under Cross Examination at Los Angeles, Gives Testimony Today.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 4.—Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor sent the alleged bribe money direct to Clarence S. Darrow to be used in the bribery of George N. Lockwood, the juror, according to Bert Franklin, under cross examination in the trial of Darrow for alleged jury bribing, in connection with the McNamara case.

Franklin said Darrow gave him this information.

INTERSTATE RULING ON PACKING HOUSE PRICES

Commission Decides Oklahoma City Not Entitled to Benefits She Claimed.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Southwestern railroads today were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish for the transportation of packing house products and fresh meats in carload lots rates which shall not exceed the following per 100 pounds:

From Fort Worth to Kansas City, 21 cents on packing products and 32 1/2 cents on fresh meats. From Oklahoma City to Kansas City, 17 cents on packing products and 26 cents on fresh meats. The commission found that rates on stock cattle should not exceed 75 per cent of the rate on beef cattle. That the rates on live stock into Oklahoma City and from that point to Kansas City should not be greater than the rate to Kansas City direct. The commission found it could not compel the roads to make the same rates from Texas points to Oklahoma City as are in effect from Texas points to Fort Worth.

Particular attention paid to the small depositor whose business we especially solicit. We solicit your banking business, believing that our conservative management will be an advantage to you. Under our charter, we are authorized to make loans upon real estate and are also authorized to buy real estate paper.

WE ASK FOR NEW ACCOUNTS!

Because we are capable of rendering the best of banking service, and we offer that high measure of security that appeals to the prudent and conservative people of this community.

We stand upon our record of nearly a quarter of a century, and our growth reflects the confidence the people of this vicinity have vested in us.

Your account will be appreciated.

City National Bank

The Guaranty Fund Bank The Bank of Service.....

Loans!

Yes, that is our business. We make them every day. To the farmers who need money to harvest, we will gladly help you. It is the policy of this bank to help and encourage all safe and conservative business. NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. If you want anything come in and talk it over.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. M. J. Gardner W. W. Linville J. M. Bell T. J. Waggoner B. J. Bean W. H. Ferguson W. W. Gardner

OVERDRAFTS

A Bank can be accommodating to its customers without permitting overdrafts. Any Bank that will permit indiscriminate overdrafts is not a SAFE BANK.

We propose to be the most liberal Bank in this portion of the State, at the same time we will not permit overdrafts. Make your arrangement for funds before issuing your checks.

If you are in need of additional funds, we would be glad to have you make your wants known to us.

If you are seeking a safe place to keep your money put it with a Bank that will not permit overdrafts.

OVERDRAFTS are just as bad as selling goods on time, without security, with no agreement for definite date of payment.

Our Capital and Surplus is large enough to enable us to supply your wants.

The First National Bank

Wichita Falls, Texas

T. J. TAYLOR, Pres. T. C. THATCHER, Cash. J. T. MONTGOMERY, Vice Pres. J. F. REED, Vice Pres. J. R. HYATT, Assistant Cashier.

First State Bank & Trust Co

OF WICHITA FALLS

GUARANTY FUND BANK

Capital...\$75,000.00 Surplus...\$8,000.00

Particular attention paid to the small depositor whose business we especially solicit. We solicit your banking business, believing that our conservative management will be an advantage to you. Under our charter, we are authorized to make loans upon real estate and are also authorized to buy real estate paper.

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The Wichita State Bank

The Guaranty Fund Bank The Bank of Service.....

Loans!

Yes, that is our business. We make them every day. To the farmers who need money to harvest, we will gladly help you. It is the policy of this bank to help and encourage all safe and conservative business. NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. If you want anything come in and talk it over.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. M. J. Gardner W. W. Linville J. M. Bell T. J. Waggoner B. J. Bean W. H. Ferguson W. W. Gardner

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 trust 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.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

Northwestern Schedule Cussed and Discussed

The men who string the schedules for passenger trains have almost as hard a task as those who run a daily newspaper in a small city. Try as hard as they may, they can't have the trains run to suit all the towns or all the people in those towns. They find it impossible to run their trains so as to connect with all the trains on other lines. They try to run their trains for the accommodation of the greatest number of people. Sometimes they may fall in this but their efforts are in the right direction anyhow.

Still there are people who can't understand why the train cannot be run for the special convenience of themselves or their own town. One of these is the editor of the *Hammon Advocate*.

In a recent issue of his paper he says:

"Since the railroad has changed its time table, nearly everybody is largely dissatisfied. There is more confusion than we have ever known to be kicked up over one little thing. The fact is people generally take it as a cross disregard for the wishes of all the people concerned, and the very ones, too, who to a big measure, paid the cost of building the road. It is emphatically, ostensibly, and ostentatiously a case of high handed tyranny, absolute and undefined. It is taxation without representation. They tax the people to build the road and pay the expense of running it, and don't pretend to give them any voice at all in the management and control of the same.

"There is no doubt in my mind that any one with half the brains of Percy the mechanic man, could get out a far better schedule than has been allowed to be in this region and vicinity.

"Why in the name of mischief, didn't they consult someone that knew something about time tables? or, what is still better, why didn't they invite some one into their counsel who could think? It takes brains to run a railroad.

"Now, we hold that there is no brains, no sense and no consideration in jumping people out of bed at five o'clock in the morning to catch a train that could just as easily stand on the tracks two more hours and give good people a chance to get their lawful morning winks, and enjoy the luxury of a cup of tea-kettle tea. And then it would give the *Advocate* force

MENTAL SEASON PREVENTS RAIN

FARMERS SAY THEY DIDN'T WANT WET WEATHER NOW, ANYHOW

MANY POINTS ARE VISITED

Wichita Falls rain-makers Saturday afternoon gave up all hope that the explosion of dynamite Friday would bring rain and if it comes they will attribute it entirely to Providence. Twenty-four hours had elapsed at 4 o'clock Saturday evening since the last stick of dynamite had been fired by Col. Orth's battery on Anderson hill and not so much as a drop of rain had fallen in Wichita Falls.

Friday night the rain-makers hoped were radiant when the sky became overcast with clouds and many Wichitans went to bed expecting to be awakened by the patter of raindrops that never fell. One man has been found who says that a mist was falling at 3:40 a. m., Saturday, but daylight left no trace of it.

Some of the rain-makers attribute the failure of their efforts to mental influence. While the dynamite was being fired farmers who drove through the firing line on their way to town to secure binder twine when they learned the purpose of the bombardment, objected and told the rain-makers that a rain was not wanted.

"What is alright now," they said, "rain can't help it and a heavy rain might interfere with harvest. Corn don't need rain, neither does cotton. What we want is cool weather until after our wheat and oats are cut and then you can bring us rain."

The rain-makers kept on with their dynamiting but the farmers got their desire nevertheless. The temperature took a decided drop Saturday morning and Saturday was an ideal harvest day.

The promoters of the experiment are not convinced by their failure this time to bring rain, that the explosion of dynamite will not cause precipitation and believe that if there had been three or four times as many volunteers to explode the dynamite and the quantity had been greater rain would have fallen Friday morning when clouds overspread the sky in the southwest, when the firing of the explosive was in progress.

While rain did not fall in Wichita Falls a good rain fell Saturday morning at Decatur and rains fell at Van Alstyne, Plano and many other points in North Texas.

Early in the morning telegrams began to pour into Wichita Falls from all over Texas and even from St. Louis and New York to learn the result of Friday's experiment and if Wichita Falls had gotten a good soaking rain all of the powder factories in the country would have had to work overtime to supply dynamite for rain-makers.

Among the telegrams received were the following:

"Wichita State Bank, Wichita Falls, Texas: Congratulations—Big rain here. No more dynamite needed.—First Guaranty State Bank, Plano, Texas."

"Chamber of Commerce, Wichita Falls, Texas: Thanks for dynamiting. Fine rain falling here now. Wish you same good luck.—Business Men's Club, Van Alstyne, Texas."

Of course there are skeptics who are convinced that rain couldn't be precipitated by firing dynamite for a solid week. Some of these also were convinced last year that rain would not fall after a prayer meeting. For that purpose was held here. Still others believe that it would be a good plan to pray and dynamite at the same time and to be certain that the farmers are in a receptive attitude.

Pleasant Valley News

The farmers are all busy cutting their oats and wheat this week. Miss Lou Rogers was the guest of Mrs. Burke Sunday.

Henry Wigley was the guest of Bonnie Teafattler Saturday and Sunday.

A large crowd enjoyed a singing at Mr. Peterson's Saturday night.

Messrs. Claude, Bonnie and Benton Teafattler, Henry Wigley and Miss Dama Teafattler dined at Rev. Conwill's Sunday.

Mrs. Davis happened to quite a painful accident Saturday when she fell and sprained her foot and hip, but the doctor thinks she will be able to be up soon.

Miss Elma Hirschi entertained several with a singing Sunday evening which was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Taylor and three children returned home Thursday from Mangum, Okla., where she has been visiting her parents.

The Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place.

Miss Ona Rogers was a pleasant visitor at Mr. Davis Sunday.

There will be preaching at Rev. Conwill's next Sunday evening. Rev. Blankenship will preach.

Mr. Hirschi attended church at Iowa Park Sunday.

Miss Beth Lowrance returned home Thursday from college.

Austin—A \$100,000 good road bond issue for Austin county has been approved by the attorney general.

BOYS PREPARING FOR LAKE CAMP

RALLY HELD AT Y. M. C. A. ROOMS IS LARGELY ATTENDED BY ENTHUSIASTS

PREPARE DAILY ROUTINE

A meeting of the boys interested in plans for the summer camp at Lake Wichita June 8th to the 18th including the Y. M. C. A. and much enthusiasm was manifested. Members of the Y. M. C. A., the boy scouts and other organizations were present and those who attended were served to punch after the business of the meeting had been finished.

Talks were made by Rev. J. L. McKee, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and by Secretary John G. Anderson of the Y. M. C. A. Following the talks and the serving of punch, several games of indoor baseball were played.

It is now thought that in addition to the fifty boys from Fort Worth who will take part in the encampment, there will be fifteen or twenty from Childress, although the boys from Childress have not yet announced definitely whether or not they will attend. Plans for the affair have now almost been completed and are progressing in a manner satisfactory to those behind the movement.

The committee has announced the daily program for the camp which is as follows:

- MORNING**
- 6:30—Reveille. Dip in the pool.
 - 7:30—Breakfast. Announcements.
 - Morning devotions.
 - 8:30—Camp duties. Blankets out to air.
 - 9:00—Balance of morning open for recreation as desired.
 - 11:00—Swimming. Beds made. Inspection of tents.
 - 12:00—Dinner. Rest.

- AFTERNOON**
- 2:00—Baseball, Scout games and recreation.
 - 4:30—Swimming.
 - 6:00—Supper.
 - 7:00—Camp fire or evening entertainment.
 - 9:00—Turn in.
 - 9:30—Lights out.
- The committee has also prepared a camp list which each boy is expected to bring as follows:
- MESS KIT—Bring a pie tin, oat meal bowl and cup, knife, fork and spoon. (Leave china ware at home). Make small bag with drawing-stroke to contain mess outfit.
- In addition to mess kit bring a bathing suit, two or more towels, a cake of soap, tooth brush, palamas or night robe, change of underclothes, gymnasium shoes, handkerchief, cold cream, comb, Bible, fishing tackle and whatever games, baseball outfit, a camera, sweater, stockings and socks, extra trousers and any musical instrument you think you can use during camp.

Thornberry Items.

It still continues dry and windy, and oats and late wheat are suffering very badly for the want of rain.

Some few in this community are chopping cotton, while others are waiting for rain before they plant, and there is quite an acreage to be planted yet.

Quite a number from Thornberry went to Wichita Saturday night to hear Morris Sheppard.

Mr. D. F. Bentley is back home again from his ranch in Brewster county, and reports everything looking good, and the range fine.

Mrs. Newman spent the evening Monday with Mrs. L. E. Pharris.

Mr. N. C. Pharris and wife spent Sunday with their son, W. N. C. Pharris.

Mr. Robert Knox had the good luck of finding his horse and mule Saturday for which he had been hunting for the past week. He found them south of Jolly.

Thornberry and Charlie's baseball teams crossed bats on the Charlie grounds Saturday evening, resulting in a score of 33 in favor of the Charlie team.

Mrs. Maud Lanier returned home Wednesday from a three weeks visit to her father, J. W. Smith in Fort Worth.

The drifters on the well at this place are in the hard sand that is supposed to contain oil, but we do not know at what depth they are.

J. W. Pharris spent Sunday with his cousin, W. N. C. Pharris and family.

Mr. D. F. Bentley went to Lawton, Okla., Tuesday after his daughter Ruth, who has been attending school at that place.

WANT TO HELP HARVEST WICHITA'S WHEAT CROPS.

Secretary Forester of the Chamber of Commerce is receiving a number of letters from men with teams from outside points wanting to come here to help in the wheat and oats harvest. Farmers and threshermen wanting such help can get in touch with these men by calling at the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce in the city hall.

Miss Zena Shadovens and Robert L. Boone were married Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. Boone's mother, Mrs. Bray on Austin street.

AMERICANS ARE LEAVING MEXICO

FOREIGNERS QUITTING CHIHUAHUA AS FAST AS TRAIN SERVICE PERMITS

FIAT MONEY BY REBELS

El Paso, Texas, June 1.—Americans and other foreigners are leaving Chihuahua in Northern Mexico as rapidly as train service will permit. The warning from Washington several weeks ago for Americans to remove themselves from the scene of disturbances is believed to have been reiterated within the last three days through Marion Letcher, the American consul at Chihuahua.

Passengers who arrived on the special train from Chihuahua late last night, the only one run in the last three days, were agreed in their assertions today that even in the long period of isolation which Chihuahua suffered in the Madero revolution no such perilous conditions or demoralized business existed for foreigners as today spread alarm through Northern Mexico.

Though no overt act has been committed to indicate the rebel officials would be unable to restrain the populace in anti-American outbreaks, the tone of the proclamation issued by rebel chiefs intimating that they might be unable to curb the passions of the people has served to move the foreign element into flight. Most of the foreigners are Germans.

Announcement of irregular train service following immediately upon the publication of the proclamation stirred up apprehension that foreigners would have no means of escape. Though the tenor of the proclamation has been modified, foreigners are uneasy. The issuance of fiat money by the rebel government has come as the last straw in the business fabric in Chihuahua. Merchants fear they will be called on to exchange good currency for the rebel script created to fill the financial emergencies of the rebel campaign.

Principal among the reasons of the rebels against the United States is the strict border patrol preventing the smuggling of ammunition. A thousand rounds of ammunition brings \$85 today in the Rebel zone if gotten across the boundary intact. While the border patrol is rigidly blocking the traffic in ammunition in this vicinity there are said to be unprotected points on the barren plains of New Mexico and Arizona where arms are gotten into Mexico. To this end it is declared Col. E. Z. Steerer of the first U. S. cavalry will leave here soon on a tour of inspection. Rebel sympathizers along the New Mexico and Arizona border are much more numerous than is generally realized.

Agua Prieta, the port of entry, opposite Douglas, Arizona, is at present held by the federal government which has been sending its arms and ammunition there for the supply of its troops in Northern Mexico, but the number of rebel sympathizers in Agua Prieta is so considerable that the federal government had decided to stop shipments to that point until further assurance can be secured of the loyalty of the garrison.

Giuseppe Garibaldi, grandson of the Italian liberator, who is commissioned by President Madero to direct troop movements close to the border, left here today for Douglas, Arizona, to get in touch with his officers in the State of Sonora. Garibaldi declares a group of men have been endeavoring to instigate him into a violation of American neutrality laws by sending him several men for recruiting purposes. He said a movement was on foot to oust him from his command because he is a foreigner, but that the group behind it was a small minority in Sonora. He denied sending his resignation to President Madero, asserting he would retain charge of the operations of the federal troops near the American border.

BOTTLE GLASS FACTORY BUILDERS REACH CITY

Fourteen Cars of Material Have Arrived—Work to Be Started Next Week

Thomas S. O'Beare and Robert H. Miller of St. Louis, arrived in Wichita Falls last week to look after the building of the bottle glass factory here. The Lone Star Bottle Company is the name that has been selected for the corporation. Fourteen carloads of material and machinery are on the ground and work will be started on the plant next week. More than forty cars of material are to be used in the construction of the plant. Messrs. O'Beare and Miller have come to Wichita Falls to locate permanently.

Bestmunt—The work of dredging the Sabine-Neches Canal is well under way. This canal will connect the Neches River with the Gulf around Lake Sabine, and through Sabine Pass. It is being deepened to a depth of twenty-five feet which will enable ocean-going vessels to ply directly between Beaumont and foreign ports.

GERMANY'S PART IN PANAMA FAIR

COMMISSION IS DECIDING WHETHER TO SEND EXHIBIT TO FRISCO

ALONG BUSINESS LINES

German Government is Making Determined Effort to Keep Foreigners from Getting Land

Berlin June 1.—The American Commission now touring Europe in the interest of the Panama Canal Commission to be held at San Francisco, did not duplicate in Berlin the success of its social visit to London, due largely to the absence from the city of the Emperor and Foreign Secretary Her Von Kiderlin-Waechter. The German social functions in their honor were comparatively modest affairs.

From the point of view of their actual mission, however, they received most serious and flattering attention. The exposition project and the invitation for German participation has been given the thorough and business-like consideration characteristic of Germans.

Luncheons given by the under secretaries in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and by the President of Germany's permanent exposition commission in the city held numerous conferences in which members of the commission were called upon to explain every detail of the San Francisco project and demonstrate in what ways German participation would be of benefit to German trade and industry. Business, not sentiment, marked the deliberations, particularly those before the permanent Commission on Expositions, an organization uniquely German, whose duty it is to examine the many exposition projects constantly springing up and to recommend or refuse German participation in them. It annually examines about 600 projects, of which scarcely a dozen are recommended to the German government and business men. Among those approved by the Commission recently were the exposition at Brussels and a contemplated Australian "World's Fair."

The permanent commission and the government will be influenced in their decisions largely by the American tariff situation, the prevailing custom rates and the trouble, recently experienced by the German importers being one of the main arguments against a German representation at San Francisco. It is further pointed out that Germany has thrice taken part in International Expositions in the United States without direct adequate returns with an exhibit worth more than \$2,000,500 at St. Louis resulting in sales of only \$400,000.

On the other hand the commission considers that the Payne tariff, which at present bars entirely the export of many German products to the United States and renders their display at San Francisco useless, will from now on probably undergo a process of revision downward, giving German exhibitors some chance for returns from their exhibits. Furthermore the Commission holds that the fields of business to be opened up by the inauguration of the canal, not only on the Pacific Coast of the United States but also in Central and South America and even East Asia, are so great the German business men may seize the opportunity of coming in contact with the visitors expected at San Francisco from these countries.

The permanent commission has as yet reached no decision, but there is good ground to believe that the last considerations will result in a favorable reply to the American invitation. How great a representation and how general one, embracing all aspects of German business and manufacturing life, will be made, depends largely on the attitude taken by the department of the Treasury and particularly by the Emperor on his return. His Majesty's influence is confidently expected to be thrown into the scale for a thoroughly adequate and representative display.

The government, despite a series of oppressive failures in its repressive measures against the Poles has by no means lost courage and it is now asking the Reichstag for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to be used in keeping land now owned by Germans out of the hands of the Poles. Several million dollars have heretofore been used in the effort, but without appreciable effect, for in the five years from 1906 to 1911 more than one million acres of land in Eastern Prussia, Pomerania and Silesia passed from German to Polish ownership. A similar danger but of less importance, is conceived to threaten the Germans in Northern Schleswig, where the Danes are slowly getting hold of the land despite the fact that a majority of them are denied the privilege of citizenship by Germany.

The fund asked by the government is to be administered by a special commission, which will either buy or lease threatened farm properties and either sell or lease them to German citizens on easy terms. These contracts of sale are to contain clauses, providing for a heavy money penalty in case the land is sold to Poles, making such a sale out of the question.

GOVERNOR APPROVES DEFICIENCY FOR A. & M.

Recently Burned Main Building at College is to Be Replaced at Once.

Austin, Texas, June 3.—Gov. Colquitt announced at a meeting of the A. & M. directors today that he would use a deficiency appropriation to reconstruct the recently burned main hall at the college and that it would therefore not be necessary to wait on the next Legislature for an appropriation. The banks of Texas will be asked to cash the deficiency warrants so that work may proceed without delay. Plans for the building are to be submitted to a directors' meeting next Monday.

The burned building cost about \$100,000; the new structure will probably be larger and costlier.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS LOUISIANA TRAGEDY

Young Dentist From Texas Is Missing. Blood Stained Clothes Are Found.

Alexandria, La., June 3.—Dr. D. W. Gibson, a prominent young dentist of Mission, Texas, mysteriously disappeared here last night and evidence obtained by the police leads to the belief that he was murdered, possibly by two Mexicans, for the purpose of robbery.

Blood-stained clothing identified as Gibson's was found this morning on the bridge across Red River. Blood on the bridge railing and knife slashes in the clothing indicate he was cut to death and his body thrown into the river. Gibson arrived here yesterday with his wife and two small children. He left his hotel about 9 o'clock last night, telling his wife he was going to visit old friends across the river.

Mrs. Gibson told the police that on the train yesterday two Mexicans saw Dr. Gibson with a roll of money and one of them remarked in Spanish, "We must have that."

when night came the residents found that the entire contents of the gasometer had gone into the bag. Candles and oil lamps furnished all the light in town that night.

DISTRICT COURT OPENED MONDAY

JUDGE ISSUES CHARGE ON ALLEGED SALE OF "DOPE" IN THIS CITY.

ATTENTION TO OFFICERS

Special instructions to the grand jury to investigate reported sales and prescriptions for "dope" to persons habitually addicted to its use were given by Judge Martin in the district court this afternoon.

He instructed the grand jurors that the sale of cocaine, morphine and drugs of that character were expressly forbidden by law as was also the giving of prescriptions for those drugs to habitual users.

Judge Martin's attention was directed to this matter he said by reading in *The Times* where persons confined in the city jail had secured "dope" while in prison from a source not known. He said also that peace officers had reported to him that "dope fiends" were giving them much trouble.

Another matter to which Judge Martin called the attention of the grand jury was the reported practice of some officer or officers of calling on bawdy houses and levying and collecting fines without bringing the women into court.

"The officer who does this," he said, "is taking upon himself the offices of judge, jury, executioner, collector and peace officer. If these reports are true the grand jury should put a stop to the practice."

In giving the special instructions required by law concerning the bawdy house evil, Judge Martin urged the grand jury to investigate men connected with the business.

"If you find any man engaged in this business either directly or indirectly," he said, "you will find plenty of law to meet his case. Go after him no matter how high he may be standing. Look after the citizen who is permitting his property to be used as a bawdy house. Go after him no matter who he is. He may be a steward in the Methodist Church or a deacon in the Baptist church. But get after him whatever may be his office."

In charging the grand jury Judge Martin commented upon the fact that there were no homicide or capital cases so far as known up for investigation at the opening of the session and said that he believed crime was on the decrease in Wichita county.

R. M. Moore was appointed foreman of the grand jury. The other members sworn in were: W. L. Swearingen, W. M. Moore, George W. Eagle, Oral Jones, M. F. Yeager, J. W. Ward, J. L. Maxwell, L. H. Keil, H. Willis, J. R. Evans, T. P. Roberts and W. L. Downing.

There is no doubt in my mind that any one with half the brains of Percy the mechanic man, could get out a far better schedule than has been allowed to be in this region and vicinity.

Among the telegrams received were the following:

"Wichita State Bank, Wichita Falls, Texas: Congratulations—Big rain here. No more dynamite needed.—First Guaranty State Bank, Plano, Texas."

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF THOS. E. WATSON

Macon, Ga., June 1.—A warrant for the arrest of Thos. E. Watson, once a candidate for President on the populist ticket, was issued today by U. S. District Attorney Alexander Ackerman. It charges sending obscene matter through the mail. The warrant is the outcome of an article in *Watson's* magazine, attacking the Catholics.

EASTERN STAR CHAPTER INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

Ceremony Friday Night Is Largely Attended—Many Visitors from Out of Town

Officers were installed by Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237 of the Order of the Eastern Star Friday night. The installation was conducted by Mrs. Mary Hinton of Benjamin, Texas. Mrs. Mary Tanner of Iowa Park filled the marshal's office.

A number of visitors were down from Iowa Park and interesting talks were made by the visitors and local members. Following the installation refreshments were served. The visitors from Iowa Park included Mrs. Francis Williams, Miss Carrie Winfrey, Mesdames Maggie Cobb, May Tanner, J. J. Cobb, McCleary, McFadden, Mrs. Ava McFadden, Pearl Phillips and Miss Vera Cobb.

The officers installed were: Mrs. Mary Hinckley, worthy matron; H. G. Karrenbrock, worthy patron; Mrs. Myrtle Ashmore, associate matron; Mrs. Alice Cockrel, secretary; L. C. Hinckley, treasurer; Mrs. Mae Googler, conductress; Mrs. Maude Ponville, Martha; Mrs. Nannie Davis, Electra; W. A. McCarty, warden; C. R. Fuller, sentinel; Miss Jessie Kerr, organist; Mrs. Gertie Lawler, associate conductress; Mrs. Alice Gardner, chaplain; Mrs. May Stampfl, Adah; Mrs. Beatrice Robertson, Ruth; Mrs. Evelyn Staples, Esther; Mrs. Fannie Jenne, marshal.

BELGIUM RIOTS CAUSE SHOOTING BY SOLDIERS

Trouble Assumes Serious Aspect. Crowds Gather at Several Places Following Elections

Brussels, June 4.—The post-election riot has taken on a revolutionary aspect. Following last night's trouble at Liege and other places, the Socialist central committee declared today it would proclaim a general strike tomorrow.

At Antwerp, one battalion of scouts and a section of artillery of the civil guard joined the manifestation. They rebelled against police authority and vented their feelings by demolishing windows. The Clerical press demands the dismissal of these troops.

At Ghent the rioting continued all night. A score of persons were wounded in a fight with gendarmes. Mobs attacked several convents. At Zezeliers, gendarmes attacked the mob repeatedly and finally opened fire, killing or wounding thirty of the mob. Seven soldiers were injured. Several persons were killed last night at Liege.

FOR SALE—Order your peaches, blackberries, plums, tomatoes, and green beans direct from grower. Get them fresh and at saving. Get your neighbor to order with you. All orders filled promptly, with first class stuff. Send orders to J. P. Owens, Lindale, Texas. Reference: State Bank, Lindale, or any business man in Lindale.

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From every section of the surrounding country the impression is general that the present wheat and oat crop, combined, is the best that has been produced for at least seven years, and that means a great deal for this section of country. There are many fields of wheat that will make an average yield of 30 bushels per acre, and there is hardly any crop that will go below ten bushels per acre. The oat crop is not so good, though there are many fields that will yield from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. Neither the cotton or corn crops are needing rain badly, and in the opinion of most farmers can do without rain for at least a week or ten days longer without sustaining serious damage.

Hon. Morris Sheppard, candidate for the senatorship is his own campaign manager, and has promised the people of Texas that at the end of the campaign, win or lose, he will exhibit to them an itemized statement of all his campaign expenses. It will not be necessary to threaten him with a law that works only when the powers that be want it to work, or compel him to show the expense account of a campaign of which he is the manager, together with a list of those who furnished the money. That statement is going to, or at least should make for Sheppard thousands of votes cast by men who do not believe in corruption in politics. The days of dark lantern politics in Texas are numbered, and if the Times can read the signs right the verdict to be rendered on July 27th will to some degree at least be in favor of campaign managers making public the names of all who contribute to campaign funds of whatever nature, and for what such funds were expended.

With all our boasted twentieth century civilization traces of animal cruelty are seen in men and women today. Let a woman fall from virtue and all her sisters will tear her to pieces, kick her deeper into her shame, but turn and smile on the vile wretch who has ruined her; shame on such a social condition. Love and sympathy should be for the fallen sister and a helping hand to raise again. That was Christ's way. But to the unrepentant scoundrel who blighted her life, should be the disrespect and the social ostracism until he is able to make right as nearly as possible the great wrong.—Pecos Record.

What the Record says is too true. When a girl or woman falls, she's done for. It matters not how much she may regret her error, or how hard she may try to reform. The man or woman who tries to lend her a helping hand cannot do so but at the risk of their own reputations for the reason that the world is full of hypocritical people who always have their sails spread to catch every vulgar passing breeze, and are ever ready to believe and help to put into circulation a wild rumor which can have no foundation or credit for good deeds performed. It has ever been that way, and all those who do not believe it will have to do to convince themselves of its truthfulness is to try it just one time. It is quite different with the boy or man. Society does not draw the lines so tightly on them, and it really seems that, in some instances, at least, that their misdeeds operate to their advantage. This should not be, but it is just the same, and there is abundance of evidence in every community in the world to substantiate its truthfulness.

Wichita Falls Times: It matters not to us what disposition John Jacob Astor made of his millions in his last will—the fact remains that when, just to the true test he died like a brave man should want to die. Let's not measure a man by any other standard than that of honor, and when measured by that standard Astor was found to be of full length. Every one who has the right sort of energy can accumulate wealth, but it is not every one who can make up his mind to die rather than live at the risk of losing his honor.

John Jacob Astor has been highly commended for dying right—but he would have been more commendable if he had lived right. That he was brave in the presence of death seems fairly well established, but that he was cold and selfish in the buoyancy of his health is incontestably proven in his last will and testament. He owed to the sweltering millions who make their homes on Manhattan Island all his wealth, and he gave them at the end of one cent out of his vast hoard. He died with his head up, but he died with his heart insulated with calculating selfishness. Perhaps Mr. Carnegie was jocular when he said it was a disgrace to die rich; but the verdict of the twentieth century is that the

rights of property made by the public are not lodged exclusively in the individual who has most profited.—Dallas News.

Some, and perhaps most of the men and newspapers that the esteemed Post refers to as "populistic, socialistic democrats" were supporting Governor Hogg for the governorship at the time the Post and Colonel Johnston were doing everything possible to "Turn Texas loose" to George Warwick Clark and the railroad corporations and who have supported Hogg for the same brand of democracy since. The Post, after Hogg had made the fight of his life, and whipped the "Turn Texas loose" crowd to a frazzle at the Houston convention, fell in line and supported Hogg at the general election. It is well to remember these things as we pass along.—Wichita Times.

Was the Post supporting "the same brand of democracy" to which the Times refers when it "fell into line" and supported Hogg and his successor in office, and thrice supported Bryan for the presidency?—Houston Post.

If the Times' memory serves it right, the Post, while it supported Bryan in 1898, (after Bryan was nominated), it advocated policies which, if placed in a National Democratic platform, Bryan or any other Democrat could not have stood on. At that time the Democratic majority of Texas was with the Post. There is no mistake about that point. But judging from recent events, many of them have discovered their error, else the overwhelming victory won by Wilson in the present and county conventions of the State, and finally clinched at the Houston convention would have been impossible.

Wichita Falls had Sheppard, Wolters and Randall to make speeches in that city in the hope of breaking the drought, failing which they are now bombarding it with dynamite explosions. If this should not prove efficacious, we suggest that they send for the Hon. Wiley Mangum Imboden whose thunderous voice will make the clouds weep until the great Lake Wichita is threatened.—Denison Herald.

The gentlemen with the big voice paid us a visit last Saturday and while all were glad to extend him a hearty welcome, and a standing invitation that "if he ever again comes within fifty miles of this city to stop." The few clouds that were in the sky when he appeared on the scene, had disappeared before he left us, which goes to prove that the honorable Wiley Mangum, who is most likely to be our next lieutenant governor, carries nothing along with him on his campaign tour of the State but a full stock of bright, sun slaying weather. He's no rain maker.

The people of Wichita Falls exploded three thousand pounds of dynamite Friday in the effort to collect some clouds and compel them to disgorge a moisture which a most promising wheat crop will be needing in a few days. The results up to Friday night were thus described in our own dispatch telling of the experiment: "Tonight a likely looking rain cloud hangs over where one has not been seen before in weeks. At the moment this is written, and in a latitude considerably south of Wichita Falls, 'likely looking rain clouds' are also hanging low—in fact have let loose some little rain—and we are rather less curious as to meteorological conditions at Wichita Falls since the sending of that dispatch than we are fearful that rain, while it may fall there, may also fall hundreds of miles southward. Of course the rain would be welcome, and the more welcome the more widespread; but still there would be some disappointment over a result that must be so inconclusive as evidence of the efficacy of aerial bombardment as a means of producing rain. It will be recalled that only a few weeks ago a like effort was made at Post City, and men of undoubted veracity testified the rain followed, but it so happened that rain followed at about the same time at points rather far removed from Post City, so that one was forbidden from indulging very confidently in the belief that at last man had discovered how to irrigate the crops from the sky at his pleasure.

Our recollection is that the first of these experiments, made several years ago, evoked more ridicule than rain, nor do we recall that the results of any subsequent experiment have been such as strongly to encourage hope in the efficacy of this method. Rain has indeed followed in some cases, we believe, but there were modifying circumstances which gave reason to doubt whether it was merely a coincidence or a case of cause and effect. However, this is not said to discourage those who cling to the hope that rain can be produced in this way, much less to "poke fun" at such a may make the effort. While the idea has probably not been sanctioned by science, some men distinguished for scientific attainments have not only declined to pronounce it absurd, but have even allowed the possibility of producing rain in this way. But even if science joined with the unscientific in ridiculing these efforts, that would be no conclusive reason for desisting, since science itself has yet much to learn, and differs from empiricism chiefly in that it is sensible of that fact. The money necessary for making this experiment at Wichita Falls was raised by "popular subscription." There are times when subscription lists of this kind ought to be truly and exceedingly popular in every community of Texas, and we should not, if we could, say aught that might impair their popularity.—Dallas News.

The fact that good rains fell in other parts of Texas within twenty-four hours after the bombarding with dynamite took place in Wichita Falls does

not mean that Wichita Falls means to charge up to those places a part of the expense for the dynamite. We rather prefer that they give the credit for the rain to Wichita Falls and if they will do this, no expense bill will be rendered.

CANADA TO THE GULF.

Within the next few months the official route for a trans-continental highway from Canada to the Gulf is to be selected and it will cross the Red River either at Burkburnett or Denison. If Wichita Falls goes to sleep, it will be at Denison. The Good Roads Club of this city is doing all in its power to have Wichita Falls placed on the official route for this highway and with due cooperation it will succeed. While talk of such long distance highways as these may sound fantastic, the road is very much nearer completion right now than is generally known. While there are no very long stretches completed highway, there are dozen of short stretches which will eventually, as the people awake to the advantages, be linked together to form one continuous roadway across the continent from North to South. It behooves the citizenship of Wichita Falls to see that this city is on the route.

A negro woman in Dallas struck another negro with a brick, death ensuing in a short time. The courts decided that the death was due, not to the brick, but to heart failure, fined the assaulting negro \$5 for simple assault and turned her loose. Come to Texas.

THE RAIN WE DIDN'T GET.

They are using dynamite to produce rain at Wichita Falls. It will be remembered that C. W. Post has successfully used dynamite to produce rain near Post City for the past two or three years, and he was successful at each and every time. We are learning many things. If dynamite explosions will really produce rain, the terrors of drought will soon be a thing of the past.—Waco News.

Wichita Falls exploded off a ton or two of dynamite yesterday to get rain. Since it rained in Dallas today will Wichita Falls try to make up any part of the powder bill?—Dallas Times-Herald.

THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

Because there are thousands of Americans in Texas who have property and other valuable interests in Mexico, it is especially pleasing to note that the Mexican revolution seems to be drawing to a close. The federal troops have driven the revolutionists back until they are now in a zone so remote that they have little sustenance and remains. Zapata has been defeated and the work of restoring peace apparently will require more time than effort.

President Madero is a queer sort of person, who deals with his excitable and ignorant subjects as though they had sense enough for self-government. He depended upon them a bit too freely and some of them tried to bite the hand that was outstretched to lift them up. But he has faced another of the great crises of his administration and appears to have won. It is a victory that should do much for the people of that country because he has shown them that he depends upon them. Madero is one of the sincere patriots of his age. There has never been any object about that. The only question is whether or not he is too visionary to be a successful executive in such a country.

There is reason to believe that he now looks forward to a period of comparative peace. If such is the case we predict for him a brilliant future, imbedded as he is with the best in our American principles of government and alive to all of the economic issues of the day. Francisco I. Madero Jr. will undoubtedly be the ideal of the Mexican people.

It is hardly possible for a great body of Democrats to come together for deliberation without making some mistakes, and in the opinion of this writer, in the selection of a national committeeman to represent Texas, the Houston convention could have exercised better judgment than it did. Of course, now prevailing, provided it does not hold on too long, say for not more than a week or ten days, will enable wheat farmers to get their crops cut and in the shock. At least that is the view most farmers take of the situation. A good rain about the 10th of June, followed up with occasional rains through the corn and cotton making period, will more than make up for the apparently great shortage there will be in the oat crop.

If any more dynamite is to be fired off right soon we move that the bombardment be postponed until July 4th. That's the time to make a noise.

In the twenty-one years residence of the writer in this part of Texas, it has been his observation that about as many wheat crops have been destroyed after making by too much rain, as has been by the droughts or lack of rain.

The New York World has come out for Woodrow Wilson for president. As to whether this is to the New Jersey governor's advantage or not later events will determine. It must be remembered it was the World that discovered Judge Parker and boosted him for the Democratic presidential nomination, and it may be necessary for Wilson to ask the World to withdraw its support, like he did Col. Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly.

J. H. McDonald is here from Muskogee to look after his interests in the oil field.

saying that it does not pay to advertise?

Wichita Falls is going to try the dynamite coxer, to get rain. The experiments at Post City were successful, and the plan is worth trying. If Wichita Falls is successful also, the Temple country might follow suit, as soon as this big oat crop is made safe.—Temple Telegram.

But don't take the chance on making rain when, if you should succeed in the experiment, it would do more damage to crops that are already made than it would do good to the crops that are yet making. It is difficult to improve on Providence, and the first man that demonstrates he can make it rain when he wants it to rain can make a Rockefeller's wealth look like thirty cents compared to the fortune that will be his by right of his great discovery.

The Houston convention lasted one day longer than was really necessary, which incident causes some of the delegates to wonder if Col. R. M. Johnson could have had anything to do with extending the time. He had invited them there to romp on him to their hearts content, but if he made no promise that he would not make them pay for their pleasure.

Certainly, a man who gave as his reason for opposing the candidacy of Gov. O. B. Colquitt for the governorship in 1906, which was that Colquitt had voted for prohibition in 1887, cannot now with consistency object to any pro refusing to support him for the senatorship in 1912. Those who have kept up with State politics for the past seven or eight years know at whom this shot is aimed.

The steam roller at Houston worked smoothly and did its work most thoroughly. The reason for this is that Col. Tom Ball seemed to be at the throttle every minute of the time, and while it was a new and different machine from the one that was used four years ago, it was the same engineer in charge. Just how he managed to keep from going under it himself shows to what extent the Colonel can size up the political situation, mount the highest wave and ride it loftily to victory. Colonel Ball is some politician, as well as an acrobat, and when it becomes necessary for him to turn a double somersault, he is there with the goods and lands safely on both feet.

The splendid ovation given Cone Johnson at the Houston convention was proof conclusive that had his health permitted him to stay in the race for the senatorship he would have received an overwhelming majority of the Democratic votes in Texas. While he is yet a very sick man, and while the opinion seems general that he will never again be a well man, his many friends throughout Texas hope that exercising care, his life may be prolonged until such a time that another opportunity may present itself when the Democrats of Texas can honor him as he deserves to be honored.

Reports from the county surrounding Wichita Falls—and these reports come from some of the very best wheat raisers in the county, are to the effect that without another rain until after harvest, the prospects are that wheat crop—taken as a whole, will make an average yield of from 10 to 12 bushels per acre. As to the acreage, it is generally agreed that while not large, it is by far the largest that has been put in for the past several years. The harvest is already under way, and before the sun sets on Saturday, there will be thousands of acres cut and in the shock. In truth a rain just at this time can do the wheat crop but little if any good, and if a real heavy rain should happen to fall, it would serve to make the fields so boggy as to render almost impossible the running of the binders, and while waiting for favorable weather, much of the grain would shatter out. Of course a rain would be of great benefit to some and nearly all the oat, corn and cotton crops, but if it should happen to fall and be unusually heavy, the chances are that a good portion of the wheat crop would be greatly injured if not entirely destroyed. Putting everything together, the drought, now prevailing, provided it does not hold on too long, say for not more than a week or ten days, will enable wheat farmers to get their crops cut and in the shock. At least that is the view most farmers take of the situation.

There is no denying the fact that Col. Ball knows how to work the roller, but if the Herald thinks he is going to get rolled some himself in July, it has another guess coming. The only difference will be in the size of the machine. The same bunch that manipulated it at Houston will be in charge, and it will be of 100-ton capacity, compared to which the Houston roller will look like a miniature affair.

According to a senator's estimate it costs the government six dollars every time a senator takes a bath in the capitol bath-room. Without calling any names, we believe it worth the price.

For the benefit of some of those newspapers who are inclined to poke fun at our dynamite suit, we will say that it isn't the "Wichita Falls way" to sit down and wait for anything, not even a rain.

Senator Bailey's comment on the Houston platform, which appears in today's issue of the Times, strikes us as being considerably to the point. Stockholders and bondholders of large corporations that are asking favors ought not to have any more right to sit in our legislative halls than the attorneys and employees of those same corporations. But won't the Senator give us some assurance that he would vote for a bill that embodied both the Houston plank and the features he considers necessary?

Wichita Falls didn't get anything but a few streaks of lightning Saturday following the rain-making experiments and those are thought to have been due to the "explosions" of the candidates that day rather than to the dynamite fired.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Jupiter Pluvius evidently didn't like the way Wichita Falls tried to hold him up and force him to give up his rain treasure. Demanding rain with dynamite caused J. P. to fly to East Texas.—Dallas Times-Herald.

THE COST OF LIVING

can be materially reduced by trading with us. The object of our company is not so much that of individual profit, as it is an operation between buyer and seller, and this factor is carried out in dealing with every person that comes to us, whether it is to buy goods, or to sell produce or cotton. We handle the largest stock of

Groceries, Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Oils, Repairs, Salt and Feed Stuffs in Wichita County
and make prices lower than any competitor can attempt.

TO GRAIN GROWERS—We have just received a car load of Plymouth Binder Twine, recognized as the best twine on the market, which we are selling at 10c per pound. If you are going to have grain to bind, it will be well to place your order at once.

Farmers Supply Co.

Phone 449

J. T. GANT, Manager

Mississippi Street

Last summer we prayed for rain; this summer we are dynamiting for it, and so far as our observations go the one plan is just about as effective as the other.

SLAMMING WICHITA.

Wichita Falls is to have a bottle and glass plant which will give employment to 225 hands. It will be the only glass plant in Texas and we all want to see it succeed. In fact, we are anxious to see Texas fill up with factory plants.—Tyler Courier-Times.

Glad our plucky little Western neighbor has found so good a use for her sand. She can now commercialize it instead of using so much of it in street duels as heretofore.—Bonham News.

While the government cotton report issued Tuesday shows the condition of the cotton crop throughout Texas is about 10 per cent below what it was last year, the crop in Wichita and surrounding counties is at least 10 per cent better than last year at this time. In fact, it is difficult to imagine how the present condition of the cotton crop could be improved upon. There is a good stand, and it is well worked, clean of grass and weeds and shows a healthy growth. The same may be said of the corn crop, though it is showing some signs of the lack of rain.

Six thousand pounds of dynamite were exploded by the citizens of Wichita Falls Friday afternoon and evening and on Saturday morning a downpour of rain in Bonham falling for several hours thoroughly drenched the earth. Who can deny the efficiency of the explosive as being rain producing?—Bonham News.

Well, can't you even thank us for sending the rain to you? We here are an unselfish bunch, and if we can't get the rain for ourselves we're energetic enough to make a try and get results for those who are waiting to be shown.

Col. Tom Ball is said to enjoy operating the steam roller. He learned its uses while a candidate for Congress in the old Houston district; he brought his information into play at Fort Worth in 1908 and his widespread experience was appreciated in the Houston convention when he assisted in flinging out his erstwhile friends. So much for his knowledge of its uses; it is up to some of us to show him its abuses later on, and we will.—Denison Herald.

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Senator Bailey's Comment on Houston Platform

(Washington correspondent of the Fort Worth Record)

Senator Bailey was asked by the Record correspondent if he had any comment to make upon the recent Houston state convention. He made the following answer:

"No man is expected to say much about what has occurred at his own funeral, but some of the things which transpired at Houston were so absurd that even a dead man should be permitted to comment on them.

"For instance, the platform declares that it ought to be made a crime for a senator or a representative to accept employment from favor-seeking corporations and interests, but it refused to include the stockholders and the bondholders of those same favor-seeking corporations and interests in the rule to which it would subject their employees.

"Under a law made in pursuance of that platform, if a senator or representative should collect a \$100 claim for the steel corporation against the hardware merchants of his home town he would be branded as a criminal and driven from the public service in disgrace and yet Andrew Carnegie, with more than \$300,000,000 worth of the steel corporation bonds in his pocket, could sit in either house of congress and vote on the metal schedule or a tariff bill. That platform would make it a crime for one senator to collect a promissory note for a national bank in his town and yet another senator, who owned all the national bank in his county, might sit in the senate and vote on a bill to increase the power or extend the privileges of national banks.

"It is impossible for me to understand the reasoning of a man who will trust the men who own these corporations, but is not willing to trust the man who might accept an occasional employment from them.

"The action of the convention in refusing to include the owners of these favor-seeking corporations and interests in the rule prescribed for their employees can only be explained upon the supposition that the men who made that platform are of the opinion that those who accepted employment from such corporations, will do for them what those who own them will not do. In view of the fact that most of the committee who prepared that platform are lawyers, it seems strange for them to imply as their platform does that lawyers are degraded in that they will do for their clients that which their clients would not do for themselves.

"But the inconsistency which I have just pointed out, bad as it is, is not the worst of which the convention was guilty in connection with this particular plank in its platform. In the face of their declarations that it ought to be made a crime for any senator or representative to accept employment from favor-seeking corporations or interests the convention elected several public service attorneys to the national convention.

"I know that three of the eight delegates at large are now, and have been for years, the regularly retained attorneys of public service corporations, and as if to make the whole proceedings still more absurd, the platform further declares that every senator and representative must obey every platform demand. To that doctrine I thoroughly subscribe except where the senator or representative has received a different instruction from his immediate constituents or has made a different pledge to them, but if attorneys who accept occasional employment from these corporations cannot be trusted to legislate then certainly their regularly retained attorneys cannot be trusted to make the platform according to which senators and representatives must legislate. The Democrats of Texas will hardly tolerate the proposition that their platform can be made by men who cannot be trusted to carry them into effect.

"There are some other features of the platform which it would be interesting to discuss, but this statement is already too long."

H. C. Gardner, of Chicago is here to look after interests in the oil fields.

CITY PARK FESTIVAL HELD BY CIVIC LEAGUE

Although the attendance was not as large as expected, the ladies of the Civic League were comparatively well pleased with the success of their ice cream festival last night which marked the opening for the season of the City Park. A cool breeze blowing across the park from the south rendered weather conditions almost perfect for the entertainment and considering the preparations which had been made for the affair, it is felt that a much larger number of people should have been present. Those who did attend felt that they had secured their money's worth.

During the course of the evening several speeches were made and music was furnished by the Wichita State Band. It has practically been decided that on every Sunday afternoon during the summer, concerts will be given in the City Park by the band, instead of in the court house yard as has been the custom formerly. Other festivals and entertainments will be given under the supervision of the ladies of the Civic League from time to time during the summer.

R. E. Huff, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, made a short speech yesterday evening. He commended the work along lines of civic improvement by the Civic League, and told of a few of the difficulties encountered by the ladies in bringing the City Park to its present state of improvement. He concluded by promising that wherever it was possible, the Chamber of Commerce would cooperate to the fullest extent with the Civic League.

Mayor J. M. Bell next spoke, and on behalf of the city council, said that body also would cooperate with the ladies. He said that a citizen who could not appreciate the things accomplished by the Civic League was indeed a poor citizen. He was enthusiastic in his praise of the purpose of the Civic League, and commended the ladies highly.

ROOSEVELT'S COMMENT ON RESULT IN OHIO.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 5.—"Pure political brigandage," said Col. Roosevelt of the capture of Ohio's six delegates at large to the Republican National convention by supporters of President Taft. He said it was a fresh and conclusive proof that Mr. Taft and his advisers care nothing for the will of the people. In his statement Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"This action in Ohio is merely a fresh and conclusive proof that Mr. Taft and his advisers care nothing for the will of the people and are eager to get the nomination without any reference to the methods by which it is secured, without any reference to whether or not delegates represent the people whom they are supposed to represent. It is a crowning illustration of Mr. Taft's theory of government of the people by a representative part of the people."

FORT WORTH TO VOTE ON PIPE LINE FRANCHISE.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 5.—The franchise asked by S. R. Howe and associates to lay a petroleum pipe line through or under certain streets of the city is in the interests of all the companies having refinery or supply stations here, according to the statements of the attorneys who drew up the application for the franchise. The franchise is to provide for the more economical distribution of the various products of petroleum, and especially the fuel oil, to manufacturing establishments of the city in existence or to be established.

The plan is for the formation of a sales or distributing company, which can and will serve all of the companies on an equitable basis.

To Segregate a Corporation Doesn't Regulate a Man

We Are Living Entirely In a New World



We Fail to Read Signs of the Times

By GEORGE W. PERKINS

Financier of New York

NO thoughtful, intelligent man can deny the fact we are living in a new world—a world almost wholly unknown to our forefathers, and we are using little of their fabric save honor and integrity. Without doubt our political representatives and many of our statesmen have utterly failed to read aright the signs of the times.

Bloodshed and riot followed the labor saving machines, but now they are accepted and protected. And now we are passing through almost a parallel experience with our corporations.

They have created FEAR AMONG THE PEOPLE just as the other machines did, but in place of being destroyed by workmen these corporate machines are being TORN ASUNDER BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ITSELF.

The true American has no such fear. He FEARS THE METHOD OF THE BLIND POOR. He has the right to know from the government what is being done by great business enterprises in which his money is invested.

We are afraid of a dishonest, corrupt, unfair, selfish man, and we must learn to regulate and control the actions of men. We must have LAWS THAT WILL PUNISH A MAN WHO COMMITS THE CRIME, not the stockholder or the public which is being served.

TO SEGREGATE A CORPORATION DOES NOT REGULATE A MAN

Farmers Can Learn a Lesson From the Trusts

Credit System Can Advantageously Be Adopted by Tillers of the Soil

By DAVID LUBIN, Permanent Delegate From the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome

IF the farmer is eliminated our REPUBLIC IS DOOMED. The way to conquer the trusts is to take from them their great weapon of MONOPOLY OF CREDIT. You can dissolve them or do whatever else to them you wish, but they will continue. Government regulation does not amount to a hill of beans, and nobody can stop the trusts by such methods.

IN GERMANY THEY HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM THROUGH THE FARMERS. THEY HAVE SEVERAL METHODS BY WHICH THE FARMERS CAN OBTAIN CREDIT WITHOUT MORTGAGING THEIR FARMS.

One is by assessing the farm land collectively and permitting the owners to issue negotiable bonds pro rata, which are guaranteed by the government.

Another way is the CO-OPERATIVE method. A number of farmers band, and when one of their number wishes credit the others secure, with their lands, the loans he may float.

TAKE AWAY FROM OUR BIG CORPORATIONS OR MERCHANTS IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY THEIR PRIVILEGE OF CREDIT AND SUBSTITUTE THE MORTGAGE SYSTEM AND EVERY ONE OF THEM WILL GO BANKRUPT IN A DAY.

Safety of the Seas a Question For The Hague Tribunal

By CHARLES VON HELMOTH, German Steamship Official

WITH the laws of every nation at variance regarding the safety of passengers on board steamships I believe the proper solution is to HAVE THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL TAKE UP THE MATTER and adopt such joint regulations as would insure as nearly absolute safety as is possible and under which all steamship companies of every nation would be compelled to operate.

It is a matter which demands INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, as most steamship companies must conform with maritime laws of several countries.

CERTAINLY THE SAFETY OF HUMAN LIFE IS VASTLY OF MORE IMPORTANCE THAN THE SETTLEMENT OF SEALING RIGHTS OR OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES, WHICH SUBJECTS WERE SO SKILLFULLY HANDLED AT THE DUTCH CAPITAL.

What America Can Teach In Methods of Preventing Consumption

By NATHAN STRAUS, Merchant and Philanthropist



NATHAN STRAUS

THERE is little that America can add to the knowledge of methods of preventing the infection of the well by tuberculous human beings, but there is MUCH THAT AMERICA CAN SAY TO THE NATIONS out of its experience and official investigations as to the importance of considering the other GREAT CAUSE OF TUBERCULOSIS—the USE OF MILK and other raw dairy products from tuberculous cattle.

PASTEURIZE AND THEREBY PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS. Several years ago the milk produced under the certification of the New York County Medical society by one of the most famous dairymen in the state showed an increase in bacteria, and tuberculous was found in the herd. It developed that from the unknown date of the invasion of tuberculous into the herd to its discovery customers, who were paying 20 cents a quart for this milk to be safe from tuberculous, were in reality USING TUBERCULOUS MILK WITHOUT SUSPECTING THEIR DANGER. Pasteurization would have protected them.

WHAT PASTEURIZATION HAS DONE WHEREVER TRIED IT WILL DO IN A LARGER WAY WHEN RESORTED TO MORE GENERALLY, AND THE 40 PER CENT DROP IN TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY WHEN ONLY PART OF THE MILK SUPPLY WAS PASTEURIZED WILL BE PARALLELED AND OUTDONE, AND WE WILL MAKE HEADWAY AGAINST THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE INSTEAD OF ALLOWING IT TO DESTROY OUR CIVILIZATION AND OUR RACE.



JANE ADDAMS

Women's Suffrage Is an Epoch Making Movement

By JANE ADDAMS, Hull House, Chicago

IT does not require a special philosopher to draw attention to the fact that our age is characterized by an almost UNIVERSAL ATTEMPT TO ENTER INTO GOVERNMENT ON

THE PART OF THOSE HITHERTO WITHOUT THE FRANCHISE.

In spite of the number of American women who will vote for the next president America has not led in this as it did in two previous movements for the advance of democratic government. It certainly led in the worldwide effort at the end of the eighteenth century on the part of the middle class to represent their own interests directly in national parliaments. It was characterized by two dramatic revolutions, one in America and one in France, neither of them without great bloodshed.

The next movement was the entrance of the working classes into government in the middle of the nineteenth century, the revolutions of 1848 in Germany and the Chartists in England.

THE LATEST MOVEMENT MANIFESTING ITSELF IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD SIMULTANEOUSLY IS THE ATTEMPT OF WOMEN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY TO ENTER INTO GOVERNMENT.

This third worldwide revolution is happily a bloodless one. It is imposing from the very fact that it is worldwide and sporadic.

Civilization's Two Great Evils, War and Death Penalty

By Rabbi STEPHEN S. WISE of New York

WAR AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT ARE TWO LEGALIZED FORMS OF MURDER. IN TRUTH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IS INDEFENSIBLE ON ANY GROUND.

Punishment ought to be REFORMATORY in character. Surely electrocution is not that. As for protecting society, protection can be secured by the PERMANENT SEGREGATION OF THE CRIMINAL.

"Thou shalt do no murder" moves us to demand PROTECTION FOR THE LIVES OF THE WORKER. Compensation laws and safeguards in the event of loss of life or hurt to limb are good, but better still is adequate and complete protection.

The most potent single force against war is too often suffered to lapse into abeyance—the code of international morals. AS LONG AS WE BELIEVE THAT WAR MUST BE IT WILL BE. To believe that war is inevitable is to make it so. If we but are mindful that we are the makers of war we will not forever suffer war to unmake and to undo us.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

No Factor Can Ever Compare With Religion In Any Man's Life

By WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Statesman and Lecturer

RELIGION is the ONLY FOUNDATION UPON WHICH A SYSTEM OF MORAL CODES CAN BE BUILT. Neither now nor in the years to come can we find a man or group of men whose code of morals has not been founded on the teachings of Christ. If we wait for a man to be fully matured before he gets his moral foundation he is ruined, yet the law says that he cannot vote or dispose of his property until he is mature and is of age.

We will all find that the FOUNDATIONS OF OUR CHARACTER WERE MADE IN OUR YOUTH. If there are any who think that religion makes a man a weakling let him look at the great body forming the men and religion forward movement and deny that there is such a thing as a God.

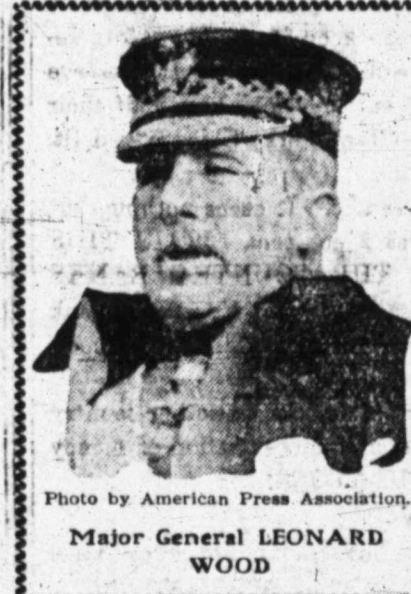
We need one day in every seven, or maybe more, for the supplying of spiritual nutriment. We must feed our physical bodies three times a day. If our souls were as hungry as our physical bodies the churches need never be empty. AS FOOD SUSTAINS US PHYSICALLY, SO DOES THE CHURCH MORALLY AND SPIRITUALLY.

It will always be found that the youth with high moral ideas would surpass the one who thought of nothing save himself and his own pleasures.

NEVER HAVE WE NEEDED THE STRENGTH OF MORALS IN A NATION MORE THAN WE DO NOW, FOR NO FACTOR CAN BE COMPARED WITH RELIGION IN EVERY LIFE. WE HAVE GOVERNMENT, AND WE HAVE EDUCATION, BOTH PROBABLY THE BEST IN THE LAND, AND THE GOVERNMENT MAY PLANT AND INSTITUTIONS EDUCATE, BUT GOD MUST GIVE THE INCREASE.

Improvements Needed to Make Our Army Inferior to None

By Major General LEONARD WOOD, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.



Major General LEONARD WOOD

THE number of graduates of West Point should be increased, and the first thirty-al-

ternates who pass the highest successful examinations each year should be appointed to the academy by the president. At least THREE-FOURTHS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY SHOULD BE WEST POINT GRADUATES.

A FITTING RESERVE SHOULD BE PROVIDED. MEN IN CIVIL LIFE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO GO INTO THE ARMY FOR SHORT PERIODS.

In Europe it is generally recognized that training in the army is BENEFICIAL TO ALL MEN, and a similar idea should be encouraged here. If this is done the United States will be much better prepared for emergencies than it is now.

We now want to reorganize the army along safe and conservative lines. We want legislation to make the militia available for service outside of the country, and we also want legislation which will enable us to CALL OUT VOLUNTEERS WHENEVER NEEDED.

We want a well balanced army, so that it can be organized into working units and so that it can be mobilized at places where it is needed with the smallest expenditure of time and money. When we get what we are now working for we will have AN ARMY INFERIOR TO NONE IN THE WORLD.

"Why Do I Have to Be Poor When Others Are Rich?"

By Professor EDWARD A. ROSS, University of Wisconsin

THESE are some of the questions which the people of today are asking themselves:

WHY DO I HAVE TO BE POOR WHEN OTHERS ARE RICH?

WHY MUST WE DO THINGS WE HATE TO DO?

WHY MUST I BE HAMPERED BY HONESTY AND VERACITY WHEN OTHERS PROFIT BY THEM?

WHY MUST ONE BE LOYAL TO A HUSBAND WHEN THERE IS SOME ONE ELSE ONE LIKES BETTER?

WHY NOT GET A DIVORCE WHEN BOTH PARTIES TO A MARRIAGE HAVE CEASED TO CARE FOR ONE ANOTHER AND WANT SOME ONE ELSE WHO IS ALSO DISSATISFIED?

The people ask these questions, and they are not satisfied. There is a tendency to apply to their conduct the rule that ANYTHING IS ALL RIGHT IF IT DOES ANOTHER NO HARM. As a result we are getting a code of ethics that does not fill the bill.

MAN OF MILLIONS SATISFIED WITH HIS PRESENT WEALTH

WILL NEVER SELL PROPERTY

Principal Owner of Land on New York's Famous Broadway, His Views Seem Peculiar to This Generation—Has Wonderful Record of Fair Dealing With the Tenants of His Stores and Houses.

not need another half million or million even, and what would a million do for me in comparison to the dog's pleasure? I have enough money."

For all his seventy-three years, the millionaire bachelor has the vigor of a youngster. He believes in the simple life and has but one extravagance—shoes. Of these he has innumerable pairs—all made to order—common sense, comfortable kinds of shoes with wide toes, made of the softest kinds of leathers. When he feels in a particularly lively mood, which in other men might result in a visit to the white light district he abhors, Mr. Wendell goes out and orders—another dozen pairs of shoes.—New York World.

OLIVE A PRIZED POSSESSION

Besides Being Prolific Producer of Fruit, Its Wood is Valuable for Furniture.

Most people know how good the olive is, both in the fruit or as oil. The olive in its wild state is a mere thorny shrub, but under cultivation it becomes a tree from 20 to 40 feet high. The leaves are not unlike those of a willow; of a dark green color on the upper side and whitish gray underneath. The flowers are small and white, the fruit greenish, never larger than a pigeon's egg, and generally of an oval shape; this fruit being produced in such profusion that an old olive tree becomes a valuable possession to its owner.

The oil obtained from the fruit is much used as an article of food in the countries where it is grown, and to a less extent in other countries to which it is exported.

Olives gathered before they are ripe are pickled, and in this condition are considered useful as a digestive. The wood of the tree takes a beautiful polish, and being finely grained and marked is much used by cabinetmakers in the finer parts of their work. The olive is a native of the warmer temperate countries of southern Europe, parts of Asia and California. It attains to a great age.

Canaries in Mines.

About fifteen years ago Dr. John Scott Haldane, who had studied conditions in Cornish collieries, suggested that canaries could be used to advantage for detecting poisonous gases. These delicate birds are very susceptible to impure atmosphere, and can thus be used to give a warning before a man feels the slightest discomfort. The first test of canaries in a real mine disaster in this country took place at the Cross Mountain mine explosion at Briceville, Tenn. Here the government rescuers, equipped with oxygen making machines upon their backs and carrying caged canaries, were followed by squads of unprotected volunteer rescuers. The birds were watched, and as long as they remained cheerful all was well, but when their wings began to droop and they gasped for breath it was known that the men without oxygen machines must venture no further. The canaries drew the line of safety, and as a result no volunteer rescuers were exposed to the dangers of afterdamp.—Scientific American.

Names That Dickens Used.

Calling names has been rather a dangerous game for authors of late. The Dickens method has been called up in remembrance—the suggestion of the shop front—the quaint name that could be summoned—turned upside down and made into a new character. Dickens called his names, and you know them when you see or hear them. He got them from the shop fronts or anywhere, but the names. There are about a dozen and a half names that Dickens called, and are still recognized on sight. The names that mean something—Mark Tapley, Sairey Gamp, Sam Weller.

Her Simple Solution.

She had just finished reading that 7,000 bills were presented to congress in nine days. "Do you think it business-like to have so many bills in such a short time?" she asked sharply. "The women could do much better. When we are represented in congress we'll prove it." Blithers scratched his head in perplexity. "How would you women stop it?" he demanded. "How would we stop it?" said Mrs. Blithers scornfully. "We'd pay cash as we went along."—Exchange.

"Know Thyself;" Then, and Only Then, Will You Be Healthy and Happy

By MARGARET HUBBARD AYER, Lecturer and Diagnostician.

THE REAL REASON THAT SO MANY PEOPLE ARE NOT FINDING THE REAL MEANS OF EXPRESSION AND CONSEQUENTLY ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL FROM THEIR OWN POINT OF VIEW IS BECAUSE THEY DO NOT KNOW OR UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLE OF THEIR OWN BEING AND DEPEND LARGELY ON THE OPINION OF OTHERS.

"Know thyself" is the great law and the principle of being in the DISCOVERY OF ONE'S OWN SELF OR SOUL.

The personality expresses itself along three separate channels—the heart, the brain, the body or the physical, mental and emotional. If we have too much on one of these planes we DESTROY THE BALANCE of complete and perfect self expression.

Health and happiness are the result of using different sides of one's nature in a balanced manner.

A great many people work hurriedly in order to get a REST, as they call it. They really mean a chance to be SLUGGISH MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY.

That sort of rest is not what they really want, for INACTION IS NOT HAPPINESS, as they think it is. Heaven is activity. Rest consists in using some other side of the nature, some other part of the brain or emotions than those that have been exercised too much.

The Banks of New York Compose the Real "Money Trust"

By ANDREW CARNEGIE

OUR national bank law is responsible for the huge concentration of the country's money in New York. Do you realize that nearly ONE-SIXTH OF ALL THE REAL MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES IS ON MANHATTAN ISLAND? This is the real "money trust."

Why does New York get this money? The national bank law provides that a country bank must hold a cash reserve of \$15 against every \$100 of deposits, but the bank may keep \$2 of this \$15 in reserve city banks. These reserve city banks must hold a cash reserve of \$25 against every \$100 of deposits, but they may keep half their reserves in the central reserve cities—New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

The reserve cash in a country bank is idle. It earns nothing, but deposited in a New York bank it earns 2 per cent. IT IS THIS TWO PER CENT THAT LURES THE COUNTRY BANKS TO WALL STREET. Every \$100 cash left in a New York bank by a country bank is the basis of \$400 in loans to Wall street for speculation in stocks, grain and cotton.

Isn't this a bad way of doing things? There isn't another country in the world that legally provides for such a concentration of money in one hoard to be USED BY SPECULATORS.

WE CAN'T CHECK THE MONEY TRUST UNTIL WE STOP THIS POURING OF MONEY INTO WALL STREET FOR SPECULATION.



Sentiment of Dickens' Time Lost to the Present Generation

By WILLIAM WATSON, English Poet

THERE IS LESS SENTIMENT IN LIFE today than in Dickens' time. Dickens struck the mid-Victorian note. He lived in an age of great philanthropies, great humanitarian purposes—a time when men and women wished to be told of wrongs in order to fight them. Today society, the reading public, is more cynical.

In England—I don't know how it is with Americans—fiction tends toward the prurient, the erotic, the discussion of problems which, so far as I know, are only met with in fiction—at least I have never met them anywhere else. Many persons in England dislike this freedom or possibly license of contemporary fiction very much. But those who criticize Dickens for his sentimentality should remember that the novelist fifty years or more ago was EXPECTED TO PRESERVE A RETICENCE IN DEALING WITH THE SENTIMENTAL RELATIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN which was as inartistic as the pruriency of certain books today.

Dickens' writing was journalistic. He cannot be called a master of noble English. Thackeray was greater artistically. But in power, in influence upon his own and future time, he surpassed all his contemporaries. He was a greater force—a faulty genius.

LIFE ITSELF IS LESS SENTIMENTAL THAN IN DICKENS' TIMES, YET NO ONE PERHAPS WISHES IT OTHERWISE.

Our Architecture Would Show Off Better if It Had an American Distinctiveness and Wasn't Copied

By HECTOR GUIMARD of Paris, Vice President of the Society des Artistes Decorateurs

I HAVE wondered if it is possible for the lofty buildings you have here to be pleasing to the eye as well as useful in housing their many business tenants. I think that it is possible, but to my mind many of your examples of high buildings are DISAPPOINTING in that one HARMONIOUS idea in construction has not been followed by the architect.

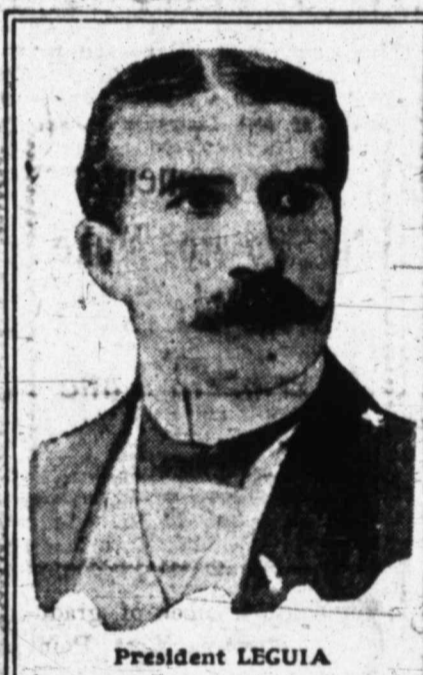
American architects should exchange ideas so that there may be some continuity and harmony in the buildings which successively rise. Your architects show MORE STRENGTH and understand their business more thoroughly, I think, than those of Germany or England, but my impression of New York is rather as a collection of buildings than as a city like Berlin or London, in which more harmonious groupings prevail.

Some American architects with whom I have talked say they have little latitude; that they must build as the owner directs.

WHY SHOULD AMERICA NOT HAVE A DISTINCTIVE ARCHITECTURE? THERE IS A GRAND OPPORTUNITY. LITTLE IS GAINED BY COPYING OLD METHODS AND MODELS. A DISTINCTIVE TYPE, THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE, SIMPLE, WITH NO HARD LINES, AND YET STRONG, COULD BE EVOLVED WHICH WOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS AMERICAN.

Every European country is making this effort to EXPRESS ITSELF IN ITS OWN ARCHITECTURAL WAY. Germany has made a tremendous effort along this line, and that it has been largely successful is apparent to one who visits Berlin.

Panama Canal Gradually Drawing Two Americas Closer



By President LEGUIA of Peru

FOR myself and all patriotic Peruvians I can say that our fondest wish and trust is that the traditional friendship so long happily existing between the United States and Peru will, with the geographical changes so imminent, grow even CLOSER

and that the ties—political, commercial and social—which draw all Americans together will become ever MORE NUMEROUS. And who can doubt that this will be the case?

WE ALL HAVE A TUG AT THE HEART WHEN WE THINK OF THAT STUPENDOUS WORK—THE PANAMA CANAL—WHICH, FOR THE GOOD AND PROGRESS OF HUMANITY, IS SURELY DRAWING THE TWO AMERICAS TOGETHER.

As it seems to me, every day brings my boy, who is studying at the University of Wisconsin, NEARER ME BY THOUSANDS OF MILES.

All we need is PEACE that will permit and MONEY that will make possible the development of our country. By the exercise of patience and patriotism I believe my people will obtain both.

Education Is the One Great Industry of the Human Race

By WILLIAM O. THOMPSON, President of the Ohio State University

EDUCATION IS THE ONE GREAT INDUSTRY OF THE HUMAN RACE, AND WE ARE THE SUBJECTS OF EDUCATION FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.

If we get all our education in school we will have a short journey and a small career.

The function of education is to DEVELOP POWER in the human being. The child must learn to get dominion and power, and for this reason he is taught the fundamental laws of nature.

Full efficiency means mastery and power. It isn't so much that you are teaching a boy to push a pen or a plane as that you are TEACHING HIM TO DO THINGS. We have broken down the old notion that nothing will produce culture but a certain kind of treatment. We are just coming to see that we can't put all the boys and girls through the same course of training.

Teachers cannot guarantee your product. I know a college president who sent his son to an agricultural college, and the boy became a physician.

IT IS THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION TO LEAD THE YOUTH TO EXPRESS HIMSELF. THE MAN WHO PUTS A THOUGHT INTO PRINT THAT YOU CANNOT UNDERSTAND HAS COMMITTED A CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY. EDUCATION SHOULD FIT PEOPLE TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES BRIEFLY AND CLEARLY.

LOST MINES OF DESERT TRUTHFUL TEXANS



LOOKING TOWARD DEATH VALLEY

ALMOST every mineral region has its stories of lost mines, but there is no place where there exists a better excuse for them than the great American desert. It is the lure of lost mines that has caused a great deal of the prospecting and exploration of the deserts in recent years, and in one manner or other you will find that a tradition of a lost mine is at the bottom of almost every important discovery.

The fame of Death Valley has been largely due to the fact that a number of glowing stories of lost treasure have centered about it since the earlier days of the first explorers who crossed its vast and mysterious wastes.

There is the well authenticated story of the "Lost Breyfogle Mine," which is known to many old-timers, and the golden lure of which has been a constant incentive to prospectors for half a century. Then there is "The Lost Gun-sight," the story of which has spread far and wide and has become one of the permanent legends of the western mining world.

"The Lost Alford," somewhere in the western verges of Death Valley, has about it a tang of romance like that of the Spanish treasures. And there is still another treasure story pertaining to the discovery of a mountain of solid black sulphur of silver, somewhere in the southern Panamints, by a struggling party of immigrants, who made their way through that region in 1850.

These stories all give to that region a coloring and allurements that make it worth while to here relate them.

The Breyfogle. It was somewhere back in the early sixties when all the southwest was still an arid and sparsely settled country, that an early pioneer of the desert mountains, namely James Breyfogle, a prospector, made his way into the Death Valley region, and with the aid of a burro, was exploring and prospecting the Funeral mountains, on the eastern verge of the great, forlorn, desolate and mysterious valley of death. But the burros then were as burros now and inclined to stray away, as only burros can, and so one day when Mr. Breyfogle, like many prospectors before and since, had gone in search of his burro, he found himself lured on and on in the vain effort to locate the beast or distinguish it from other objects, he penetrated a vast, far canyon in the Funeral range, partly for purposes of prospecting and exploration and partly to determine if the burro might be found browsing in there somewhere or seeking the company of other burros.

However he found no friendly or familiar object of the animal world, only the vast and sun-blackened, weather-blasted cliffs and crags and the gray and solemn sage and sand and the strewn debris of the hollows. Finally he espied a lone willow tree in a ravine, and with the instinct of one accustomed to the deserts he knew that the willow was a good indication of water. Upon investigation he found that there was really a spring beside the willow, and what was more, that a big ledge of heavy, dark, rusty ore traversed the ravine just above. Breaking off some of the rock he saw that it was permeated with gold. The yellow, lustrous gleam of the metal everywhere in the half-corroded ledge quickly gave the lone prospector the conviction that he had discovered one of the greatest gold deposits ever known. He broke from the ledge a number of specimens and finally in the gathering dusk he resumed his way over the crags and ridges and after some hours of devious travel was again at his camp.

With a great resolve to get out to the settlements and thence return with companions and equipment, the lone prospector with such thoughts as would come to most men under such circumstances made his way across the rugged solitudes, in the direction of civilization.

Just what befell at certain points in this journey seems never to have been remembered by Breyfogle—

whether he was deranged by thirst and hardships and fell and injured himself, or as he believed, he was set upon by Indians. When ultimately reaching the settlements he was bruised and bewildered but still carried the wondrous specimens, rich with gold.

Breyfogle made numerous returns to the locality of his find, but could never again locate the coveted spot. In protracted efforts to find these treasures he enlisted the aid of several of his friends who were prominent frontiersmen of those days, but all to no avail.

Lure of "The Lost Gun-Sight." At a time when Death Valley was as little known to the prospector as it still is to the public there was a man named Bennett who was of a party of immigrants, making their way westward through that region. He had struggled in advance of his companions, and being almost famished for water he found what is known as "Bennett's Hole," this being on the western bars of Death Valley. Bennett afterward made his way into the foothills of the Panamint mountains, some 20 miles to the westward. Here he found a spring of good water and camped, as best he could, to recuperate. He was not a prospector but was attracted by the metallic quality of croppings that were in great quantity about the spring and protruded in a mammoth ledge near by.

When Bennett, after great hardships and wandering, finally made his way out to settlements in the farther valleys of California he still carried a specimen of this heavy, silvery ore, and later obtaining a gun that lacked a sight, Bennett took the gun and the ore to a blacksmith-shop and had a sight fashioned out of this metal, which the blacksmith told him was silver, and hence the story of the "Lost Gun-sight mine," which Bennett and his friends afterward searched for in vain, and scores have lost their lives trying to find.

"The Peg-leg mine," somewhere in southeastern California, is one of the best authenticated and most famous of all lost treasures of the desert. Like an ignis fatuus it lures men ever to the domains of the purple mist, for there somewhere upon a lone hillock lie its heavy heaps of gold.

It was "Peg-leg Smith," an old prospector of the earlier days, who first found this treasure, and though crazed with thirst he reached civilization with some of the nuggets. But try as he would "Peg-leg Smith" could never retrace his steps to that alleged wealth and he finally died cursing the bitterness of fate.

Lord Rosebery, Phrasemaker. Lord Rosebery, a master phrasemaker, has credit for a phrase which he never originated. When he addressed the editors of the empire at the White City in June 6, 1900, he was reported in many newspapers to have said that Europe was "rattling into barbarism." A capital phrase. The word "rattling" suggests bayonets, guns, and military accoutrements; "barbarism" stands for the mad competition in armaments. What Lord Rosebery said was that Europe was "relapsing into barbarism," which is equally true but less picturesque. In the official report of the Imperial Press Conference, however, the phrase used is "relapsing into militarism," which is obviously incorrect, as there was never so much militarism in the history of Europe, as there is at the present time. While Lord Rosebery said "relapsing into barbarism," "rattling" has got such a start in the popular press that we fear he will never be able to get rid of it.—London Chronicle.

An Exception. "All the world loves a lover." "But not when he's holding a busy telephone for a twenty-minute talk with his turtle dove."

Exceptions. "Don't you think the promiscuous kissing of babies is detrimental?" "Not if you are raising for office."

All Persons Inclined to Prevaricate Should Move to Texas Where Truth Abounds.

To the persons who come to Texas, the things we have, speak in such thundering tones that they can hardly hear anything we say, but telling the truth is one of the strong points of the Texan.

In fact, it is almost impossible for a man to tell an untruth about the magnificent resources and wonderful possibilities of Texas. With all our efforts to describe them, the half has never been told. Many citizens, wholly unreliable in other states, have moved to Texas, where their imagination can revel in pine forests greater in area than the wheat fields of the Dakotas, roam in cotton fields as large as half the New England States, wander over 50,000,000 acres of virgin prairies, explore mountains of minerals and inspect the foundation timbers of the greatest civilization the world has ever known, and they become perfectly honest and highly respectable citizens. Any person who has the least inclination to prevaricate should come to Texas, where the realities so far exceed the wildest fancies of the most vivid imagination, that it is almost impossible to exaggerate.

In fact, the Texan is, as a rule, very modest in his statements and is so afraid of overestimating the advantages and possibilities of his country, that his conservatism is frequently mistaken for ignorance, and he unconsciously allows his intellect to suffer in order to avoid the remotest suspicion of his morals; but the completion of the Panama Canal will open up such wonderful possibilities that we shall speak out with more courage.

We Are Energetic as Well as Truthful.

There is no more progressive citizen on the globe than the native Texan. He is by nature an architect and by practice a builder. Out of raw prairies and a howling wilderness he has created a magnificent empire; he found cotton, a weak and struggling industry and made it the king of products. He has taken the Texas steer, a wild, reckless denizen of the plains, and made of him a commanding genius of the world's markets.

LUCK IS A BIG FACTOR

Plays Large Part in Success of Major League Manager.

New Leaders, Just Taking Hold, Have Rosy Outlook for Pennant—Boston Red Sox Look Like Sure One-Two-Three Bet.

Luck is the main essential in the baseball manager's repertoire and there isn't a doubt in the world about it. Everyone knows that there isn't a better leader in the land than John McGraw, yet where would the Glens have finished if Mathewson had not been with the team since the day that McGraw affixed his signature to a Giant contract?

The coming season will see seven new managers in the two big leagues—Hank O'Day, Jake Stahl, Harry Wolverton, Jimmy Callahan, Johnny Kling, Clark Griffith and Harry Davis. And a quiet is jamming its way into managerial berths—just when everything looks rosy—for near pennant-winners, at least—for them. If they finish right up near the top the fans next October will be shouting their praises—they will be the greatest ever.

O'Day is going to take up the managerial reins in Cincinnati when it looks as though a pennant winner had been developed for him. Griffith left just at the time he should get the plum.

The great finish for the Boston Americans made last season surely makes them a good one-two-three bet. Stahl will handle them and has no men to develop. Today no team looks more like a pennant winner, barring the Athletics, than the Red Sox.

George Stovall took a bushy-looking lot of players after Jim McGuire quit last spring in Cleveland and gave

Building Gigantic Locomotive. To mark the completion of the five thousandth engine constructed at the London & Northwestern Creos works, a leviathan locomotive is being built, to be christened "Coronation." It is to cost over \$5,000 to build, and its horsepower will be about 1,500. It is expected that the engine will be ready in June and will be used for the train by which the king and queen are to travel by the West Coast route on their visit to Wales.

German and American Lines. The capital invested in German railroads is about \$60-an inhabitant, and about \$156 in the United States.

BIRD REFUGE IS BEING INVADED

PLAN TO WATCH RESERVATION IN PACIFIC TO STOP SLAUGHTER.

ARE KILLED FOR PLUMES

Hunters Visit Islands Set Apart for Birds and Get Away With Feathers.

By United Press. Washington, D. C., June 5.—A graphic story of the horrible slaughter of millions of birds on the Laysan Islands, in the mid-Pacific, that Milne's hats may be enriched with their plumage, has just been brought to the attention of Congress, in support of a plea for the policing of the newest Bird Refuge—the mid-Pacific Bird Reservation.

The reservation consists of a half dozen or more islands; reefs and shoals that stretch westward from the Hawaiian Archipelago to a distance of over 1,500 miles toward Japan, from where came the plumage hunters to do their nefarious work—and was set apart by presidential proclamation for the use of the Department of Agriculture. The government biologists who explored the islands preparatory to opening the reserves have brought back with them a most amazing and interesting story.

Prof. Bryan, in a report to the Department of Agriculture, says that eight years ago Laysan Island, was literally covered with splendid birds but that when he visited the island last year he discovered that more than half the colony had been wiped out of existence by plumage hunters.

According to the report, the plumage hunters landed on the island in May, 1909, and straightway began their work of slaughter. It is estimated that by the fall of the same year more than 300,000 birds had been killed.

"The slaughter wrought by the foreign plumage hunters is everywhere apparent. One of the buildings formerly used by a guano company and later by the poachers is still standing. It is filled with thousands of pairs of albatross wings. Though weather beaten and useless, they show how they were cut from the birds, whose half-bleached skeletons lay in thousands of heaps scattered all over the island," Prof. Bryan's report recites.

Twenty-three poachers, were arrested by the officers and conveyed to Honolulu, together with the plumage which they had haled preparatory to shipping to Japan.

Had the raiders not been discovered, Department's publication shows they would have eventually killed every nesting bird on Laysan and the neighboring islands. At the time of the visit of the biologists, in 1911, heaps of the dead bodies of the slain lay on the ground—mute witnesses of the sad fate that had overtaken the beautiful birds.

The islands are now a part of the National possessions and the butchery has been stopped. It is true, however, that their remoteness and inaccessibility renders it extremely difficult for the government officials to adequately protect the birds.

Prof. Homer R. Dill, in his report to the Department tells of the favorite pastime of the plumed inhabitants—cackwalking.

"One bird will approach another with an indescribable squeaking sound, bowing all the time. If the other bird feels like performing," says Dill

in his report, "he bows in return. They cross bills very rapidly several times. Then one bird turns its head and lifts one wing in such a manner that the primaries point directly out at the side. In the meantime the other bird keeps a loud noise that sounds somewhat like the neighing of a horse. The bird taking the lead then walks around its partner, stepping high like the negro cakewalker. This part of the procedure is usually closed by one or both birds, pointing their beaks straight up in the air, raising on their toes puffing out their breasts and uttering a long drawn groan, the same thing is re-

PROPOSE NEW RAILROAD IN WESTERN OKLAHOMA

Line Projected To Extend From Amarillo, Texas, to Hastings, Nebraska.

Guthrie, Okla., June 5.—For the purpose of securing the construction of the Texas, Kansas and Omaha Railroad—recently chartered in Texas and Nebraska—the towns of Texoma, Guyton, Hooker and Carthage in Western Oklahoma, are arranging to raise a bonus and provide right of way. The road, as chartered, is to build from Amarillo, Texas, north and east to Hastings, Neb., and through the Panhandle country of both Texas and Oklahoma. At Texoma the land has been secured on the Texas side of the town, for terminals, right of way and depots. The plan is to build the depot squarely on the Oklahoma-Texas state line. From Texoma—the road is chartered to build through Hugoton, Richfield, Ulysses and Garden City, Kan.

A recently chartered road in this state is the Dunlap, Northern and Pacific, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, the estimated cost of construction. It is proposed to build from Dunlap, a town on the Wichita Falls & Northwestern in Harper County, Okla., northward to Ellis, Kansas, passing through the counties of Comanche, Clark, Kiowa, Ford, Edwards, Hodgeman, Pawnee, Ness, Push, Trego and Ellis, a distance of 150 miles. The incorporators are: H. B. Knight, W. P. Rodina, G. A. Elbow and Claude Nowlin. It connects at Dunlap with the Wichita Falls and Northwestern of the Katy and at Ellis with the Union Pacific. It is considered to be a Katy project also. P. J. Farney of Moweaqua, Ill., is one of the promoters.

A charter has been granted to the Lawton Railway and Lighting Company of Lawton, with \$100,000 capital stock, one of the chief purposes being to build an interurban line from Lawton to Medicine Park, a distance of sixteen miles, at a cost of \$375,000. The route goes through the Fort Hill military and Apache Indian reservations and through several scenic gorges in the Wichita Mountains, as well as through the Wichita national forest reserve. The incorporators are R. R. Stephens, W. H. Fuller, B. E. Taylor, R. E. Schlegel and B. W. Hillgar, all of McAlester.

Col. Jake L. Hannon of Lawton, president of the Ardmore, Duncan & Lawton Railroad Company, left yesterday for New York City to sign the contracts for construction of this road in the near future. It is chartered to build from Lawton east through Duncan and the Ardmore oil and gas field to Ardmore and ultimately southeast to Denison, Texas.

Austin, Texas, June 5.—Because of errors, the court of criminal appeals today ordered a new trial for Dr. A. J. Menoche of Hillsboro, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment for killing Policeman Frank Glasgow last June in Hillsboro. It was a sensational case.

DYNAMITE AND OTHER THINGS

REPLY IS MADE TO THOSE WHO RIDICULE RAIN-MAKING EFFORTS.

NO APOLOGIES ARE DUE

Writer Says It Is Not Wichita Falls Way To Sit Down and Wait For Things.

Editor Times: The efforts of certain individual yet component parts of the Texas Press to ridicule and cabinatize the citizens of Wichita Falls in their efforts to attenuate the drought which has reigned throughout Texas (McLennan county excepted) for so these many weeks, cannot be ignored or lightly passed by those who either aided in the purchase of the "nitro" or tolled "neath a blistering sun, atop a hog-back ridge, producing moisture which an untoward and ungodly wind blew southeastward into McLennan county ere it was precipitated to earth in the form of rain.

We undertake to say that no one—certainly no member of the Texas Press—can arrogate unto himself or itself all knowledge touching the primordial, organic and contingent processes that lie anterior to the atmospheric and elemental mutations necessary ere Jupiter Pluvius, the great rain god, is "moved to tears."

We submit that our critics among the Texas Press urge a too un-American and too un-Wichita Falls like argument that we should recline supinely by and vacuously contemplate a glassy sky, day after day, making no effort to jar Jupe from his stupor. The rain gods, we fancy, occasionally fall asleep, and being sans clouds, therefore sans thunder, to disturb the great Jupe's slumbers, we contend, dynamite is the best substitute. And because we bombarded too hard and gave Jupe a grouch, causing him to move on a little distance, before he moistened the landscape, we contend that our system should not be too roundly or severely challenged.

We have only to say that many who hesitated to contribute to the rain-making fund in the beginning, have, since the experiment and after witnessing the clouds which banked on every hand, altered their opinions and are now urging another trial. Indeed there is every reason to believe that Wichita county and three other nearby counties will join in the purchase of four carloads of dynamite to be exploded in the near future.

Certainly it seems that the experiments tried by C. W. Post and the results he has obtained are worthy of emulation. And if Mr. Post, when he goes "banning" is really after advertising and not after rain, then we further submit, although this town has no Post Toasties to sell, that Wichita Falls can afford to invest the sum of \$1,000 in more surety focusing the eyes of the civilized world upon the great oil and factory center of North America.

And we have no apologies to make to the Lord for our alleged endeavors to sequestrate until ourselves His rain-making prerogatives. He has given us the electricity and the lightning bolt but no doubt approves of the manner in which His children have harnessed that great force. Could He possibly object to his combatant youngsters registering noisy protest against continued drought?

We cannot but feel that, had we been as well versed in the scientific methods of shooting dynamite as

some of our journalistic friends are versed in "shooting the bull" the results might have been vastly different. Very truly,
MAYLOW & STONE.

DEVELOPMENTS TODAY IN EVERGLADES HEARING

Former Government Engineer Tells Committee of Deals in Which He Figured.

Washington, June 5.—Sensational developments came today in the Everglades hearing before the House committee. J. O. Wright, now a drainage engineer for the State of Florida, told of his private land deals in North Carolina while he was a drainage engineer in the department of agriculture. Wright admitted that he accepted stock and negotiated with certain North Carolina land companies and the State of North Carolina without telling his superiors. He said he got \$5000 stock in the Albemarle Development Company. He also got \$12500 from the State of North Carolina on a Dismal Swamp deal and negotiated with the State on a \$40,000 deal in this same swamp. He did not say how much he received.

Fix up the old chair by applying a coat of Campbell's Varnish Stain. You will be surprised and delighted with the effect you can produce. The cost is only a trifle and it is a pleasure to do the work yourself. Ask Weidman Bros., for color card.

A SAFE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL

A Mild Vegetable Medicine For the Liver That is Free From the Damages of Calomel

The Miller drug store has a mild, vegetable remedy that successfully takes the place of the powerful mineral drug calomel, the old fashioned liver medicine. This remedy is Dodson's Liver Tone, a very pleasant tasting liquid that gives quick but gentle relief from constipation without the bad after effects which so often follow taking calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is fully guaranteed to be a perfect substitute for calomel, and if you buy a bottle and it does not entirely satisfy you Miller drug store will promptly give you your money back upon request.

FORT WORTH BOYS ARE PREPARING FOR CAMP HERE.

(Fort Worth Star-Telegram) Boys are lining up fast for the Wichita Falls encampment June 10 to 18, and those who fail to register in the next few days may not be able to go. Of the prospective fifty which will be taken, eighteen signed up the first day. Twenty more are expected to sign today.

George W. Scheffer, the boys' leader, said Tuesday that a program of sports for each day, water had been arranged and would include indoor and outdoor baseball, volley ball, track athletics, boat racing and aquatic sports. In addition to the sports the boys will have an opportunity to study scout craft. They will be given training which will enable them to take the tenderfoot and second degrees of Boy Scoutdom.

RIOTING IN BRUSSELS IS APPARENTLY OVER

Brussels, June 5.—Public opinion seems to have arrested the wave of rioting and sacking of churches which started early this week, because of Socialist resentment at the government's victory in Sunday's election.

COST OF LIVING STILL GOING UP

COMPARISON WITH PRICES OF ONE YEAR AGO SHOWS INCREASE.

TEN PER CENT ADVANCE

Affects Apparently Nearly Every Household Necessity, Especially in Staple Groceries.

New York, June 3.—It costs more to live this June than ever before in the history of the United States except perhaps during wartime. Prices today are nearly ten per cent higher than one year ago, according to trade authorities. Food products are the highest on record. Butter, fish, coffee, tea, sugar, salt, molasses, rice and beans average 22 per cent higher and wheat, corn, etc., 33 per cent higher.

Fruits are the only things cheaper during the last twelve months, but they are still higher than 1910. Leather products cost 12 per cent, and chemicals and drugs 13 per cent more than a year ago. Textile goods are a trifle cheaper. The housewife must pay \$6 to fill a market basket that cost her only \$5 last June.

BURKBURNETT'S MELON CROP VERY PROMISING

Over Six Hundred Acres Planted and Said to Be Thriving—Extra Cars Needed.

The general freight office of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern is receiving most encouraging reports from the melon growers at Burk Burnett. Watermelons and other varieties they are thriving in splendid shape and the melons now forming give promise of being the largest and juiciest ever grown in this section. Over 600 acres are planted in melons in the Burk Burnett country and the Northwestern is arranging to furnish 600 cars to haul the crop.

TO DEBATE ON LORIMER RESOLUTION THIS WEEK

Unofficial Poll of Senate Shows That Friends of Illinois Senator Are in Minority.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Debate on the resolution ousting Senator Lorimer is scheduled to begin this afternoon. According to an unofficial poll of the Senate, the standing is as follows:

For the adoption of the resolution ousting Lorimer: Ashurst, Arizona; Bacon, Georgia; Borah, Idaho; Bourne, Oregon; Brown, Nebraska; Bristow, Kansas; Bryan, Florida; Burton, Ohio; Chamberlain, Oregon; Clapp, Minnesota; Clarke, Arkansas; Crawford, South Dakota; Culbertson, Texas; Cummins, Iowa; Curtis, Kansas; Davis, Arkansas; Dixon, Montana; Fall, New Mexico; Gardner, Maine; Gore, Oklahoma; Gronna, North Dakota; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson, Maine; Kenyon, Iowa; Kern, Indiana; La Follette, Wisconsin; Lea, Tennessee; Lodge, Massachusetts; McClain, Connecticut; Martin, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Nelson, Minnesota; Owen, Oklahoma; Page, Vermont; Percy, Mississippi; Poindexter, Washington; Pomeroy, Ohio; Rayner, Maryland; Reed, Missouri; Root, New York;

TOMB IS IN EGYPT

Sarcophagus of Alexander the Great Is at Constantinople

Searchers Discredit the Moslems' Story That Military Genius Is Buried Near Sidon—Was Embalmed at Memphis.

Constantinople, Turkey.—In the Imperial Ottoman museum, at Constantinople, the Turks take great pride in what they have believed to be the sarcophagus of Alexander the Great, obtained near Sidon, says the Sunday School Times. It is exquisitely sculptured. One of the panels bears what has been thought by some to be the great warrior's favorite dogs. This evidence, though interesting and suggestive, together with a tradition of his burial at Sidon, is altogether too scant to identify fully the monument.

Alas for the pride of the Turks, a recent elaborate study of all the known facts and traditions concerning the burial place of Alexander the Great reaches the confident conclusion that his body was embalmed at Memphis, in Egypt, and first given a resting place there, and afterward removed to Alexandria and there entombed. Mohammed made a saint of Alexander, transferred his name to another site in Alexandria, and gave his old resting place to the name and fame of the prophet Daniel, and built a mosque there to that prophet.

The Mohammedan authorities today stoutly refuse to allow an examination of the tomb under the Mosque Nobi Daniel, but it is not at all improbable that the glass coffin containing the greatest of all military geniuses still rests in its tomb under earth.

So we may yet be able to look upon the face of Alexander the Great. Of all the kings of the ancient world none bulks larger in history than he, and none occupies a more important place in the history with which the Word of God is linked, though this latter fact is oftentimes overlooked. He, more than any other, brought about that transformation that was wrought in

SHALLOW PRODUCTION ON DOUGLAS TRACT

Benson and Little are Rigging up a Gasoline Engine to Pump Oil from their Shallow Well—on the Douglas Tract at Electra. They have Found a Very Promising Shallow Sand on their Lease and Have Already Drilled One Well with a Star Machine and are Well Down on the Second Well.

Their well is to the 1100 foot sand on the same lease is holding up nicely. With two good sands already discovered and no test made below the 1100 foot sand things are looking pretty good in that part of the field.

Oil News From Baylor County R. E. Galloway was here Friday and says everything will soon be in readiness for work on the well just north of town. All the machinery and tools will be on the ground this week and he thought drilling would begin in ten days.

A bit for Thompson Bros. on the Hash Kniff went out Tuesday morning. The old gas well on this lease has been drilled out and enough gas found to run the machinery for the deep well. The finding of this gas encourages the promoters to believe that a valuable strike will be found lower down. The deep well will be drilled close to the gas well and the derrick for it is being erected.

The casing has been straightened up in the Stephens well and drilling started again. It is said that a heavy salt vein has been struck in the Webb well on Godwin and drilling has been temporarily stopped. According to reports the salt water is thickly coated with oil. —Baylor County Banner.

Iowa Park Company. Iowa Park Herald. A new oil company has just been organized here taking over the interests of the Dismukes & Oneal interests in this vicinity and also some lot in Woodruff Heights Addition in the Electra oil field, also some leases further up the Denver railroad. The officers of the new company are as follows: John T. Overby, President; R. W. Hyde, Vice-President; J. F. Overby, Secretary and Treasurer.

The main office of the company will be at Iowa Park and they intend to drill on their holdings at Electra. Of course oil should be struck on the Roberts farm west of town, plans might be changed. J. F. Oneal has sold his entire interests in the new company. Mr. Dismuke remaining with the company. Drilling at the Roberts well will be begun again in a few days when the new drillers arrive, and it will be their intention to drill 2000 feet.

STRIKERS AND POLICE IN NEWARK STREET BATTLE

Six Persons Are Shot and Many Others Wounded By Missiles in Conflict.

Newark, N. J., June 5.—At least six persons were shot and many others wounded by missiles in a street battle today between 150 striking laborers and the police. Five strikers, a policeman and a citizen are in the hospital, most of them suffering from gunshot wounds.

Italian women armed with knives and stones started the riot by attacking a gang of laborers at work on a railroad. No women were reported injured.

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Entrance to Tomb of Omar.

The period between the Old Testament and the New. It was he who led the Greek phalanx on the world's battlefield and brought in his train literature and art, and set upon the stage of the world that Greek civilization into which the New Testament introduces us, which had displaced the thoroughly Semitic civilization of the close of the Old Testament.

Alexander with his sword carved out the way for the new civilization that was to help make up the "fulness of the times" for the Saviour of the world, and the saving of the world. In God's strange providence this ambitious world ruler is the great colossus of Oriental history. He stands astride the gap between the old world of narrow Orientalism and the world wide hopes to which the Christ of the New Testament bade the world lift up its eyes.

LOST RICHES; GLAD OF IT

Mrs. Caroline Hall Randolph Now Says She Has Nothing to Worry About.

Kansas City, Mo.—Once one of the wealthiest of the early-day Missourians, Mrs. Caroline Hall Randolph, who celebrated her nineteenth birthday in the Nettleton Home for Aged Women, said she was glad that she had lost her money 20 years ago.

"My money worried me nearly to death when I had it," Mrs. Randolph said. "Some one was trying to get it away from me all the time, and when they finally did and I found a home here I was glad it was gone. I haven't had anything to worry about except my rheumatism."

Mrs. Randolph was born in Kentucky. Dogs Slaughter Sheep. Washington, Pa.—Rev. Milton Rigger of Indian Ridge, near here, fired three shots into a pack of dogs who were attacking sheep and killed five of the dogs. More than 75 sheep have been killed by dogs within the last few days. The dogs travel in packs.

Edna—One thousand one hundred and five acres of land in Johnson county recently sold for \$44,000.

"PET" MILK

Those who have used this good Milk before need only to know it is in town. Your Grocer Can supply you. He will, we are sure. "PET" Brand MILK

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION WORTH A POUND OF CURE

Why take chances on drinking impure water when you can get **CRAZY** The best and purest water on earth—When you use Crazy Water, you are using water that is absolutely pure and the bottles are CLEAN—besides it's the best medical water known.

Phones 35 and 640 **O. W. BEAN & SON** GROCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS 608-610 Ohio Ave.