

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XXII

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1912

NUMBER 16

NEW ORCHESTRA MOVEMENT ON

ERNEST KATZ ORGANIZING SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA FOR SUNDAY CONCERTS

MOVE AN AMBITIOUS ONE

Believed Large Number of Music Lovers Here Will Make Project Successful

A symphony orchestra, to render classical concerts on Sunday afternoons and on other occasions during the winter, is now being organized in this city by Ernest Katz, director of the Katz orchestra. This is one of the most ambitious musical undertakings ever attempted in a city this size, but it is believed that the exceptionally large number of music-lovers here will make it successful. The Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the movement and Mr. Katz is busy in the organization of his orchestra. There is a large amount of instrumental talent in this city, most of which will be enlisted for the orchestra and it is probable that outside musicians will also take part.

Symphony concerts have proven a popular form of entertainment in larger Texas cities and it is believed that they would be appreciatively received here.

HAT IS PASSED AT COLONEL'S MEETING

Progressive Manager Adopts New Method to Replenish Treasury—It Proves Successful

By Associated Press. Mich., Oct. 9.—Former President Roosevelt carried his campaign into the upper peninsula of Michigan today. The Progressive campaign manager introduced a new feature, designed to replenish the treasury in the present tour of Col. Roosevelt. In the party is a representative of the financial bureau whose mission is to seize the opportunity for the collection of funds in the gathering of crowds to hear the colonel.

The plan was first tried at Detroit and nearly \$1000 was raised. Before the colonel arrives at a meeting place, subscription blanks are distributed among the crowd. The hat is passed and buttons and certificates of membership in the Progressive party are sold.

BULL MOOSERS WILL MEET NEXT SATURDAY

Followers of the Bandanna Will Organize and Discuss Plans for the Campaign

Wichita county progressives of the Bull Moose variety will hold a meeting here next Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a county committee and for the discussion of plans for their campaign. Most of the former Republicans in the city have joined their fortunes with the Bull Mooseers and are following the banner of the bandanna. A number of the old men who have located here are also Bull Mooseers and it is expected that the meeting Saturday will be well attended.

The meeting will be held at the court house and will convene at 1 o'clock.

NEW TRUSTEES FOR MRS. EDDY'S TRUST

Supreme Court of Massachusetts Holds Trust As Created in Will to Be Void

By Associated Press. Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—A trust estimated at \$2,000,000 created by the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church for the benefit of that denomination, was declared void by the Massachusetts supreme court today. The court holds, however, that a charitable trust has been created and that new trustees may be appointed to administer it.

No matter what your political affiliations have been we want to see you at the court house Saturday, October 12th at one o'clock for the purpose of organizing and talking over the future success of the party. 126 2c

IT ALL DEPENDS ON VIEWPOINT

ROOSEVELT GETS IDEA OF MONOPOLY REGULATION FROM MEN WHO CONTROL STEEL TRUST

WILSON TOURING ILLINOIS

Nominee Declares We Cannot Afford President Who Has Viewpoint of Trusts

By Associated Press. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—Governor Wilson today in referring to Colonel Roosevelt and his plan for government regulation of trusts, said: "When gentlemen proposing to legalize monopoly, speak in the name of Lincoln, it is as if those who intend to perpetuate human slavery had dared to speak in the name of the great emancipator. We are going to repudiate this slavery just as emphatically as we have repudiated the other. We are not going to look to the gentleman who established that slavery in order to accomplish our liberty."

"I am not trying to put Mr. Roosevelt in a hole," said Gov. Wilson, "in referring to his statement that the United States Steel corporation was behind the third party program in thought."

"I am simply trying to show that Mr. Roosevelt has the viewpoint of the trusts and that we cannot afford to have a man as president of the United States who has that viewpoint. It is a matter of perfect indifference where Mr. Roosevelt gets his money, but it is a matter of a great deal of difference to me where he gets his ideas and he gets his ideas in regard to the regulation of monopoly from the gentlemen who control the United States Steel corporation."

FEE SPLITTING NOW UNDER THE BAN

Texas Medical Association Will Suspend Members Guilty of That Practice

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 9.—Decisive action against the practice of fee-splitting as practiced by some physicians in Texas was taken by the board of councilors of the Texas State Medical Association at a meeting at the Westbrook hotel Tuesday. Under the ruling of the board of councilors any physician who shall be found guilty of splitting fees shall either be reprimanded, suspended or expelled from the Medical association.

Dr. Frank D. Boyd of Fort Worth is chairman of the board of councilors and presided at the meeting yesterday. Dr. John S. Turner, president of the Texas State Medical Association, is an ex-officio member of the board was present. Other members of the board present were Dr. W. A. King of San Antonio, secretary; Dr. W. W. Ralton of Houston, Dr. H. H. Ball of Crystal Falls and Dr. H. D. Barnes of Childress.

This stringent action relative to fee splitters had its inception at the annual convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City, N. J., last June, at which time the following resolution was passed: "It is detrimental to the public good and degrading to the profession, and therefore unprofessional, to give or to receive a commission or to divide a fee for medical advice or surgical treatment, unless the patient or his next friend is fully informed as to the terms of the transaction. The patient should be made to realize that a proper fee should be paid the family physician for the service he renders in determining the surgical or medical treatment suited to the condition, and in advising concerning those best qualified to render any special service that may be required by the patient."

This matter was taken up at the annual convention of the Texas State Medical Association at Waco at which time the following was made a part of the constitution and by-laws of the association: "Any member who shall be found guilty of fee-splitting in any of its forms as defined by the board of councilors shall be reprimanded, suspended or expelled from the association."

The action of the state association left the matter up to the board of councilors to define just what fee-splitting was and the meeting yesterday was called principally for that purpose. The board took action by passing a resolution as follows: "Any physician or surgeon shall be deemed guilty of fee-splitting who shall give or receive, or agree to give or receive a commission; or divide or agree to divide a fee for medical treatment."

GIANTS AND RED SOX IN ELEVEN INNING TIE

SCORE BY INNINGS

Boston 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—6 10 1
New York 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—6 11 5

HONORS EVEN IN THRILLING GAME

BOTH SIDES SCORE IN TENTH—MATHEWSON PITCHES ENTIRE GAME FOR GIANTS

THREE BOSTON PITCHERS

Collins Taken Out When New York Rallies in Eighth—Heavy Hitting by Both Sides

By Associated Press. Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—After New York, by a thrilling rally in the eighth, had cut down Boston's lead and forged to the front; after Boston had come back and tied the score again, sending the game into extra innings; after New York had scored in the tenth, only to see the Sox again tie it up—after these events had thrilled the immense throng for over two hours today, darkness fell and the game ended with honors even.

The Sox used three pitchers in their desperate attempt to stem the tide of Giant batters. Collins retired in the eighth and Bedient replaced Hall in the eleventh. Collins forced the Giant batters to send fly after fly to the outfield in the first seven innings, but an error in the eighth seemed to unsteady him and in a moment he was hopelessly up in the air.

Christy Mathewson went the full route for the Giants and after the first inning pitched steadily, ruthlessly, wonderfully. With the exception of Fletcher, who had an expensive off day, Christy's support was good and Beneaters one by one were thrown out at first.

It was a game for blood, one of the most exciting exhibitions a world's series crowd ever witnessed. Tris Speaker saved the day for Boston in the eighth with a three-bagger which he was allowed to stretch to a rally. Murray starred with the bat for the Giants.

Boston took a commanding lead of three runs in the opening frame and increased it by another in the fifth. The Giants battled grimly and gamely on, sending fly after fly to be scooped in by the outfielders.

One run came in the third, another in the fifth. In the eighth with two runs needed to tie the score, New York's "break" came. An error by Lewis, who dropped Snodgrass' fly, seemed to unnerve Collins and Doyle singled. Doyle was forced at second, but a two-bagger by Murray completed Collins' demoralization and he was derelict, going to the bench with tears pouring down his face. It was Murray's fourth hit of the game and the sixth of the series; he failed to get a hit in the entire series last year.

Hall was sent in to replace Collins and yielded a two-bagger to Herzog, letting in two scores.

That gave the Giant a one-run lead, and Boston tied the score in her half of the eighth after two were out. Lewis hit for two bases and scored when Fletcher's third error of the game let Gardner's drive get away.

Neither scored in the ninth and when New York got a run in the tenth on Merkle's triple and McCormick's sacrifice fly, the Gotham crowd thought the game was won. But Boston came back with a snap end win. Speaker hitting for three bases and scoring when the throw in was handled badly. The Bostonians went frantic in their joy.

A three-bagger on each side in the tenth allowed each side to score. Merkle did the work for New York and Speaker for Boston. The crowd already frantic from recent events, was thoroughly on edge when the eleventh came, but it closed scoreless and the game was called.

Shortly before 9 o'clock Mayor Fitzgerald of this city drove out onto the field in an automobile, which he presented to Manager Jake Stahl on behalf of the Boston fans, with appropriate oratory. A silver bat, which

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS RAPID

RAPIDITY OF ARMY CONCENTRATION AT TOKIO HAS EXCEEDED ALL EXPECTATIONS

CONFUSION IS ABSENT

Developments Indicate Decisive Fighting in the Immediate Future

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 9.—News from Sofia, Bulgaria, says that the rapidity of the army concentration has exceeded all expectations and developments will now be very rapid. Everything in connection with the mobilization has worked the utmost smoothness and there has been a remarkable absence of confusion at the war-offices.

The stock exchange in London was somewhat more affected today by the Balkan situation.

News of Rupture Confirmed. By Associated Press. London, Oct. 9.—Confirmation of the rupture of diplomatic relations with Turkey by both Bulgaria and Serbia has been received in Paris, according to a news agency dispatch. A Bulgarian force is reported to have crossed the Turkish frontier and King Ferdinand is said to be hurrying southward to take command of the allied Balkan troops.

Representations to Turkey. Paris, Oct. 9.—Representation of the powers to the Ottoman government probably will be made by the ambassadors in Constantinople today with the feeble hope that the war fire lit by Montenegro may be extinguished.

Chilly Wait for Fans at the Boston Park.

By Associated Press. Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—There was a sharp note of autumn in the air this morning and many of the fans who came early to the ball park were equipped with furs and sweaters. From their positions under the shelter of the fence, where they had been waiting all night, more than four hundred baseball enthusiasts saw the sun rise.

The men who made up this line came from all parts of New England. There was a party of fur-coated men who came down from Manchester, New Hampshire, late last night. A half dozen were from Worcester and stood in line with a party of students from the University of Maine.

The night on the picket line was very interesting. It was too cold to sleep and those in line could not walk to keep warm for fear they would lose their positions. Bon fires were lighted and a few persons gathered about them and dozed. Wagner of the Red Sox, was a happy captain. "We got the jump on them," he said, "and we can do it again. Tee-reau, Mathewson or Marquard, it will be the same. The boys can hit anybody McGraw sends along. Watch us today." Joe Wood said:

"I am glad we won," and he added he was ready to go in again as soon as he is wanted. Manager McGraw said merely:

"The series is far from decided."

liner toward Gardner, who received it glancingly in the face in attempting to handle it. Herzog scored. Gardner seemed dazed, but continued playing. Fletcher was out on a high one to the outfield. Mathewson rolled a grounder, out to Yerkes, forcing Meyers at second. One run, two hits, no errors. The New York rooting contingent seemed to take heart again.

Boston—Carrigan was an easy out. Herzog to Merkle and Collins was also easy with an infield grounder. Hooper got his second hit of the game, a handsome two-bagger to right field. Yerkes went out, Fletcher to Merkle. No runs, one hit, no errors.

THIRD INNING. New York—Collins was using a fast curve, which broke over the corner of the plate. Snodgrass drew a high fly to Hooper, and Doyle was out on a high foul to Gardner; Becker was thrown out at first by Wagner. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Boston—Cheers greeted Speaker as he came to the bat and he sent a cannon-ball smash towards first that looked good for two bases. Merkle leaped high in the air and came down with the ball in his mitt, getting a hearty round of applause. Lewis fled out to Murray. Gardner went out, Doyle to Merkle. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FOURTH INNING. New York—Murray slammed a six-zing three-bagger far into right field and the New York crowd welcomed it with much joy. Herzog sent a long fly to Speaker and Murray's spikes had scared home plate before it could be thrown in. Meyers hit to left field; Wagner managed to knock the ball down, but it was a hit. Fletcher fled out to Hooper. One run, two hits, no errors.

Boston—Mathewson seemed in better form than at the start, but seemed unwilling to use his fade-away; he fanned Jake Stahl, and Wagner fled out to Murray; Merkle easily handled Carrigan's grounder. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FIFTH INNING. New York—Collins appeared in fine fettle and fanned Mathewson and Snodgrass, Carrigan throwing the former out at first after dropping the ball. Doyle fled out to Lewis. No runs, no hits, no errors.

THE EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES

SEN. SCOTT AND JUDGE LOVETT TELL WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT "HARRIMAN FUND"

STANDARD OIL MONEY

Was Never Returned, So Far as Any of the Witnesses Have Testified

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of the president, was the most important witness to be heard today before the campaign contributions committee. Chief Senator, Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia, was today's first witness.

"When we got low in funds in October 1904," said Scott, "I asked Mr. Hill if he could not go to 26 Broadway and get some money. He said no, that he had already secured a contribution from those people. I asked him how much they had given, and he said \$100,000."

Mr. Scott said he was in the Republican National headquarters in New York in October 1904, when a telephone call came from the White House for Treasurer Bliss or Chairman Cortelyou. Neither was present, so he talked on the wire.

Scott did not identify the speaker at the White House end of the wire, but referred to him as "the voice from the White House," and as "the response from the White House."

"What is this trouble, I hear about Higgins?" Senator Scott said he heard over the wire.

"I hear—he may be defeated," was the answer by Scott.

"Can't the state committee supply the necessary funds?" asked the White House. Mr. Scott said he told of the difficulties in getting money for the campaign and said the White House, replied, "I would rather lose the election in the country than be defeated in my own state."

"Scott replied, 'There is no danger of your being defeated,' and the voice as the White House said, 'Mr. Harriman is coming to see me and I will see if we can arrange to raise funds to help Higgins.'"

Scott said the committee would have to decide with whom he had talked and then said:

"O, I might as well answer your question. I thought I was talking with President Roosevelt."

"When all the trouble broke out about the life insurance companies and campaign contributions," said Scott, "I went to the White House and suggested to President Roosevelt when Mr. Perkins was indicted, that we who had benefitted by his contributions would supply funds to replace those he would have to return, and for the use of which he was in trouble."

"I said I was willing to return the amount that had been sent into West Virginia, but the president said no, that if the money was to be returned, it should be returned by the party as a whole."

Scott said he never had been informed of a return of \$100,000 to the Standard Oil, or any portion of it.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Harriman system said in testimony: "I knew of Mr. Harriman's visit to Washington in October 1904. He told me the National committee was in a hole and owed the state committee \$200,000. He said 'the president wants me to help them out, and I have got to do it.'"

Judge Lovett added: "Mr. Harriman thought of making a contribution in 1908, but as it would have to be made publicly, he said it would do more harm than good under conditions existing then."

DURANT, OKLAHOMA REJECTS COMMISSION FORM.

Durant, Okla., Oct. 9.—At a special election here yesterday the commission form of government charter, recently prepared by a board of freeholders, was rejected by a majority of sixty-four, two wards voting for it and two against. The vote was very tight.

Texas Synod Convenes.

By Associated Press. Amarillo, Texas, Oct. 9.—The synod of Texas for the Presbyterian Church in the United States, convened in Amarillo today and will continue in session until October 14. Approximately four hundred persons from all over the State are expected to attend the various sessions here.

WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight and Thursday, generally cloudy and cooler.

DEMONSTRATION BY UNDERWORLD

1300 WOMEN FROM THE "LEVEE DISTRICT" PARADE FASHIONABLE CHICAGO AVENUE

IN THE GAUDIEST ATTIRE

Some Weeping, Some Laughing, Some Wrote for Drink, Others Brazen, Single, With the Grows

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Chicago's south side "levee" for forty years a brightly lighted crowded quarter in the heart of the city, tonight was dark and deserted for the first time since the fire of 1872. The levee is populated, according to statistics collected by the Vice Commission, with four thousand citizens, twenty-two hundred of whom are women of the class against which the city and federal legal campaign is being waged.

Closed by numerous arrests during the last three days and dreading those threatened by city detectives and United States marshals who are working together, the proprietors of resorts today decided to spread the social parlous through the city. State Attorney Wayman declared he would blot the "levee" out before December 1.

Disc keepers today decided that Wayman meant it. They turned their inmates into the streets and ordered them to seek lodging in other parts of town. They closed their houses and dance halls and fled, some to the west and north side tenements, some to other cities, many to residential quarters. The homeless inmates of the resort to the number of nearly 1500 poured out into Michigan boulevard the main artery of communication north and south thoroughfare for a fashionable parade every day. It is stated many women had been ordered by resort keepers to dress themselves in their gaudiest dresses, to paint their faces with extra brilliancy and to go out and find other places to live "for the present at least."

It was intended that the exodus should be a demonstration of what it would mean to the city to have the segregated vice area broken up and the inhabitants driven to mingle with the rest of the population.

The gaudy women left the tenement in bevels, passing the procession of motor cars filled with women and children from the residential parts of the city and mingling with the well dressed strollers along "automobile row." There were tottering old hags and many young girls in the hogs, some were weeping, some laughing, some the worse for liquor, others brazen. Late tonight most of them had found shelter. Many of the frequenters of the underworld live in flats away from the "levee" district and those gave temporary homes to the refugees.

One of the chief arguments against the "levee" has been that it occupies one of the most desirable sections of Chicago, near the old-time aristocratic neighborhood in which are the homes of Chicago's founders.

NO INDICTMENT AGAINST TAYLOR

No indictment was returned against Mack Taylor of Holiday, by the Archer county grand jury for the killing of W. T. Childs on May 7 of this year. The grand jury has been in session at Archer City during the past week and returned three felony bills and six misdemeanors.

Childs was killed on the road between Archer City and Holiday, a shot gun being the weapon used. It is understood that the facts of the case, as presented to the grand jury, made it impossible to bring more than a manslaughter indictment, under the law, and the grand jurors declined to return a bill.

Taylor, who is one of the best known citizens of Archer county, has been out on bond since the tragedy took place.

The district court will convene at Archer City tomorrow. It is not known whether the suits against Luke Wilson, in which several Archer county citizens are asking for heavy damages for alleged libel, will come up for trial at this term.

SAN ANGELO MEN IN AUTO ACCIDENT

San Angelo, Texas, Oct. 5.—John M. Chambers, Sam Hodges, Bill C. Lee, P. L. Huggins, Felix Dudley and John Abe March, cattlemen and merchants were victims of an auto accident at 2 o'clock this morning. Chambers probably will die. Chambers had his right shoulder broken, his lungs crushed and was otherwise injured. Bill C. Lee was cut about the head and March sustained a broken ankle. Huggins has a broken rib and the others escaped with minor injuries. The party was enjoying a ride about the city and in coming down a steep hill at high speed the machine struck the railing of a bridge across the Concho and dropped 30 feet turning over. Chambers came to West Texas several years ago to take charge of a ranch left him by his grandmother.

FOUR AMERICAN MARINES KILLED

FATALITIES RESULT WHEN ADMIRAL SUTHERLAND FORCE TOOK BOYOTEPE

FIGHTING WAS DESPERATE

American Forces, 1,000 Strong, Now Advancing on Leon, Remaining Rebel Stronghold

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—Four American marines were killed and six were wounded yesterday when the American forces took the town of Boyotepe from the Nicaraguans, according to a cablegram received early today by Minister Castillo, from Chamorro, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua. The cablegram was dated Managua, October 4. It says:

"Masaya taken today by assault. We have one hundred dead, two hundred wounded. Americans early took Coyotepe with four dead and six wounded. Corea simultaneously took Barranca. Zeledon fled with followers and was captured eight leagues from Masaya, wounded and died later. Today I visited the American legation to express deepest sympathy for marines' death. Grand municipality requested marines' bodies for burial at that city. I beg you, express department of state my deepest sympathy. (Signed)

"CHAMAULO." Zeledon, spoken of in the cablegram is a rebel general, a Honduran, in the employ of Mena, the fallen dictator recently captured and taken to Panama for exile. Though the lives of Americans have been sacrificed and others have been wounded in what appears to have been one of the most sanguinary battles fought in Central America in many years, yet technically the United States is not engaged in war.

As defined by the State Department, the status of the relations between the United States and Nicaragua is one of friendship. What Rear Admiral Sutherland has done in opposing Nicaraguan rebels is declared to have been purely in pursuance of a duty imposed on the navy many times in the history of Central America, that of forcibly protecting American lives and property as well as of the citizens of European nations.

The admiral has strictly refrained from intervening in any way between the warring factions in Nicaragua and has confined himself entirely to the opening of railway communication and maintaining it free from interruption so that the large foreign element scattered through the Nicaraguan territory might be able to receive food. For nearly a week after the American naval forces managed to open the way from Managua to Granada, where the conditions of foreigners was pitiful. Gen. Zeledon's rebel forces actually commanded the line of communication by rail, and interfered with the free movement of supplies and prevented the unfortunate sufferers of famine from making their escape to places of safety.

Admiral Sutherland had several interviews with the rebel chieftain after the surrender, but found that Zeledon was not only determined to refuse any offer of amnesty, but determined to remain in the position he occupied.

Revolution Had Ended Yet, Says Dr. Ortega

By Associated Press. New Orleans, Oct. 5.—Revolutions in Nicaragua have not ended, notwithstanding the surrender of General Luis Mena, the conservative leader who inaugurated the revolt of July 29. This is the declaration of Dr. Ortega, a prominent liberal leader of Mexico, who arrived here last night from Leon, Nicaragua, the present strong hold of the revolutionary forces.

Dr. Ortega, who spent several days in the capital of Salvador after his departure from Leon on August 30, said that the populace is excited and incensed over the intervention of Washington in Nicaraguan affairs. He said a strong anti-American feeling prevailed, not only there but in other Latin American countries of the Washington government.

"International lies have spread broad cast throughout the United States to prejudice the mind of the American people against Nicaraguans," said Dr. Ortega. "But I desire to state that not one American has been killed or harmed in Nicaragua by the Liberals who head this revolt; nor has American property been damaged by them."

Admiral Sutherland Gives Names of Dead

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Rear Admiral Sutherland late today gives the names of the four marines killed in the fight with Nicaraguan rebels and announces that Lieutenant Long, with one thousand men and blue jackets from the cruiser California and Colorado, are moving on Leon, the remaining rebel stronghold. The marines killed in yesterday's fight were Privates Baddis, Durham, McGill and Pollard. The seven men injured were wounded will recover.

WANTED ECHO OF TIMES' OUTRAGE

CHARGED THAT McNAMARA'S PLOTTED EXPLOSION ON ATLANTIC COAST

HOCKIN AN INFORMANT

Secretary of Iron Workers Union "Peacock", as Soon as Government Began Investigation

By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.—Five days after the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building, when twenty-one persons were killed, a plot was considered by the McNamaras to cause a similar explosion on the Atlantic coast.

United States District Attorney Miller, conducting the prosecution of the so-called "dynamite plotters" so asserted in delivering the government's outline of the case before the jury today. Mr. Miller said Orville McManigal had been selected to do the job and was sent to Massachusetts.

Mr. Miller's narrative of this particular charge was as follows: "McManigal had been down to Highbridge, Kentucky, to see about blowing up a structure there. He reached Indianapolis on the morning of October 2. That was the day after the Los Angeles Times was blown up. McManigal first read about it in an Indianapolis paper. He immediately called up the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and talked to John J. McNamara on the telephone.

"McManigal said 'come over here.' McManigal went right over and said, 'Did you read about that Los Angeles job? Do you know who did it, and was it some of those fellows on the Pacific Coast?' he asked McManigal.

"I don't know," McManigal answered. "McManigal asked McNamara whether he had heard from Jim, meaning James McNamara. John J. reached over to his desk and got a post card picture of the Times building or of a sign near the Times building which said, 'The Times for the News'.

"James B. had written beneath it, 'It will soon be the news for the Times'.

"I received that post card several days ago but haven't heard anything further," added John J. On October 5, McManigal again asked John J. whether he had heard anything from James B. and John J. answered, 'Yes, he's all right; he was a hundred miles away when the Times explosion occurred. Now what I want is an echo of the Times explosion in the East so as to make 'em sit up, but I want you to change that alias of J. W. McGraw. It's been hanging around you too long. That's the trouble with I. B. He has been hanging on to J. B. Brice too long and now they are looking for J. B. Brice on the Pacific Coast'.

"It was then arranged for McManigal to cause the echo of the Times disaster."

Mr. Miller said McManigal traveled about the East with explosives in a suit case finally blowing up a railroad bridge at Worcester, Mass., on October 10.

Showing, as he said, that the officials and executive board members of the Iron Workers Union were aware of the explosion and were appropriating money for the expense of carrying them on Mr. Miller quoted from books which he said were taken from the union's headquarters.

These records, he declared, showed that \$11,000 was appropriated at a meeting of the executive board held in Indianapolis December 8, 1909, and was paid out at the rate of \$1000 monthly to John J. McNamara with a specific understanding that McNamara was to assist in defraying the expenses of dynamiting and that McNamara drew on the fund regularly up to and after the Times disaster, the checks being endorsed by Frank M. Ryan, president of the union, John T. Butler of Buffalo, first vice president, Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer; Frank C. Webb, New York and Phillip A. Cooley of New Orleans, members of the executive board all of whom were on trial.

Newspaper clippings giving accounts of explosions, Mr. Miller said, were accepted as proof that the work had been done and upon which the regular fee for each job of \$200 was paid to McManigal. In one instance in the blowing up of a contractor's work in Indianapolis, Miller said it would be shown that E. B. Basse, a local business agent, also a defendant, told people the night before "watch the newspapers in the morning, something is going to happen."

Herbert S. Hockin, the secretary of the union, was referred to by Mr. Miller before the jury as a double crosser and a double dealer in giving information to the government about the dynamiting plot.

Herbert F. Hockin, Act. Sec. of the I. F. Hockin, acting secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has supplied the government with evidence against his fellow defendants in the "dynamite cases" according to a statement made in court today by District Attorney Miller.

GALE BRAGG WINS THE GRAND PRIZE

WEALTHY YOUNG CINCINNATI DRIVER FIRST IN FOURTH INTERNATIONAL AUTO RACE

DE PALMA BADLY HURT

in Desperate Spurt to Win Famous Driver Collides With Car Ahead

By Associated Press. Racecourse, Wauawau, Wis., Oct. 5.—Caleb Bragg, a wealthy Cincinnati driver, today won the fourth international grand prize automobile race with a Fiat car, after a sensational finish last lap crash, in which Ralph De Palma's Mercedes car was overturned and De Palma seriously injured.

Bragg captured the race from a field of twelve starters, which included the country's most widely known drivers of heavy cars. Only six cars finished. Bragg's speed averaged for the race was 99.34 miles per hour as against the late Bruce Brown's average of 74.47 miles an hour in last year's grand prize event at Savannah, Georgia.

He covered the distance 409 miles, 16.16 feet in five hours, 59 minutes and 26 seconds.

At Trinity hospital Milwaukee where De Palma and his mechanic, Tom Alley, were pushed, it was said that De Palma in addition to suffering broken limbs suffered a rupture of the abdomen and is in serious condition. He is said to have suffered a broken shoulder.

Bragg drove a consistent race. He never was back further than third place at any stage of the long grind. He was in the lead during the running of thirty laps of the 50 laps contest. During the first eighty miles, Teddy Testaff led the field, but Bragg and De Palma were close behind him all the time.

After elimination of Testaff by a minor accident to the Fiat car in the 24th mile, the race settled down to a driving duel between Bragg and De Palma. The latter led for only four laps. However, when De Palma jumped into second place after Testaff's withdrawal, he might minutes back of Bragg. He trailed, close for thirty miles.

Then in the last fifty miles De Palma started the inside sprint which resulted in his car being overturned in the last five miles of the race. De Palma was two minutes and 36 seconds behind Bragg as the two swept into the line. Bragg's car was slowed down considerably and De Palma set out to catch the first driver.

He caught him on next to the last lap of the contest. In a desperate effort to pass Bragg on the road he near where Bruce Brown was killed Tuesday, De Palma shot his heavy Mercedes into the rear of Bragg's Fiat.

In the recall from this collision De Palma's car was thrown into the ditch and wrecked. De Palma and Alley were thrown clear of the car.

Bragg, as his part of the \$10,000, received \$500. Edwin Berdroll of Philadelphia, who drove a Benz into second place after a pretty fight with Gill Anderson for the last sixty miles of the race, received \$2500. Berdroll's average speed for the race was 65.61 per hour. Gill Anderson who finished third with a Stutz car, the only American car to finish the race, got \$1250 as his end. The average speed was 65.95 miles an hour. Barney Oldfield who finished fourth with a Fiat car, had an average of 64.75 miles per hour, and got \$950 as fourth money. George Clark who was still driving his Mercedes with one more lap to go when Oldfield finished, was flagged by Starter Wagner and awarded \$500 as fifth money. Bob Burman, who had taken Jone Horan's place at the wheel of a Benz car in the last fifty miles of the race was flagged with three more laps to go.

NEW YORK GANG LEADER KILLED

BIG JACK ZELIG ROSENTHAL MURDER WITNESS, SHOT TO DEATH ON STREET CAR

ASSASSIN WAS ARRESTED

Killer Claims he is Fruit Dealer and That Zelig Robbed Him—Whitman Investigating

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 5.—"Big Jack Zelig" the East Side gang leader whose name figured in the early stages of the Rosenthal murder investigation, was shot and killed on the East Side tonight. Philip Davidson, a fruit dealer, pistol in hand, was arrested as he was running away from the scene.

The East Side gang leader and prospective witness in the trial of Police Lieut. Chas. Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, which will open Monday, was seated in a Second Avenue open trolley car when Davidson, who says he is a fruit dealer, jumped on the running board and fired the fatal shot.

Davidson leaped from the car and ran away, but was caught, pistol in hand. He admitted the shooting and declared it was for revenge the police say.

According to the prisoner, Zelig had held him up at the point of a revolver late today in an East Side hallway and robbed him of \$400. The police were at a loss whether to believe Davidson's story and at a late hour reports that Zelig had been lured to the scene of the shooting by a telephone message were being investigated. Patrons of a Second Avenue restaurant some distance away told that Zelig, who was in that neighborhood earlier in the evening, had received a telephone call from some one who made an appointment to meet him at Fourteenth street and Second Avenue.

Zelig jumped on the car, the story ran, and a few minutes later word flashed back to the restaurant that he had been shot. Zelig mortally wounded, was rushed to the hospital, but died in the ambulance. On his body the police say only \$2.34 was found, although a well dressed woman, whose identity was not learned, visited the Bellevue morgue not long after Zelig's death and asked the authorities to turn over to her \$500 which she said Zelig had in his possession when he was shot. The woman was detained by the morgue authorities, they stated. The police also detained Hyman Givverth, an East Side resident, as a material witness. Givverth says he saw the shooting.

Little is known about Davidson. He told the police, they say, that he came to this city from Becksville, N. Y., five or six days ago. He had been a fruit dealer, he said, but was not now in any business.

Only one shot was fired at Zelig. The bullet entered back of the gang leader's right ear. Davidson explained at police headquarters that after he had been robbed, he went to Jersey City, bought a revolver, and after making several ineffectual efforts to get his money back, chased Zelig aboard the car and shot him. District Attorney Whitman, who is to conduct the Becker trial, interested himself in the Zelig murder as soon as he was notified. He telephoned at once to police headquarters that he would be there directly. He requested that the questioning of the prisoner be deferred until he arrived.

BALE OF LONG STAPLE COTTON TO THE FAIR

Directors of Chamber of Commerce Will Place Product On Exhibition

Two directors of the Chamber of Commerce filed their resignations at the session of the directors this morning, W. Lee Moore and R. M. Moore, the former on account of inability to take part, the latter because of his removal from the city. The places will be filled next week when a nominating committee will present two names to the board.

The directors decided today to send a bale of long staple cotton raised in the irrigated land by F. H. Crawford to the Dallas Fair and the Chamber of Commerce will probably buy the bale and send it first to Clarksville where there is a gain that makes a specialty of the long staple variety of cotton. This was put in the hands of a special committee, which included M. J. Gardner, J. M. Bell and W. H. Blair.

The board accepted the invitation of the Young Men's Progressive League to attend the banquet which the league will extend to the oil men this week.

A committee consisting of N. Henderson, T. J. Taylor, and Dr. J. M. Bell was appointed by the chair to make nominations for the vacancies in the directorate. Those present at this morning's session were President R. E. Huff, Secretary Forester, N. Henderson, T. J. Taylor, J. M. Bell, M. J. Gardner, T. R. Orth, J. L. Jackson and Myles O'Reilly.

One Dollar Is All

That is necessary to open a bank account with this bank. The dollar itself may not seem much—but you will have made a start—the rest is easy. This bank wants your business, we invite it. Our service will prove to you our appreciation. Our list of satisfied customers is a long one—and we want you on it also. Come in often and get that "At Home" feeling.

Capital...\$100,000.00
Surplus...\$107,500.00

United States Depository First National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas

WE WANT YOU

To inspect our banking quarters and observe for yourself the quality of service our institution affords. We believe an account with us will be of mutual benefit to both you and ourselves, and we solicit your business with confidence in our ability to render that faultless service which makes a customer permanent. Our adherence to this policy is the basis of our success, and long experience shows us it will be of value to you. We want your account whether large or small.

City National Bank

Total Resources Over a Million and a Half Dollars

Your Bank Account

Need not be large in order to receive our careful attention. People not engaged in regular business will find a checking account with us a convenience and a safeguard in financial matters. The Accounts of ladies cordially invited.

First State Bank & Trust Company

(Guaranty Fund Bank)

Directors of Chamber of Commerce Will Place Product On Exhibition

The Wichita State Bank

The Guaranty Fund Bank

Solicits your business on the following principals. Security of Funds. Liberality of Treatment. Conservatism of Management. There never has been a single cent lost by a depositor in a State Bank in Texas. We are as liberal with our customers as sound conservative banking will permit. You no doubt noticed that our last published statement showed a cash reserve of 48 per cent. WHEN THE LAW ONLY REQUIRES 25 per cent, which shows that we are in a position to take care of our customers when they need money.

Officers and Directors.

J. M. Bell, Mayor.
M. J. Gardner, Ranchman.
T. J. Waggoner, Ranchman.
W. W. Linville, Ranchman.
B. J. Boan, Merchant.
W. R. Ferguson, President.
W. W. Gardner, Cashier.
Lester Jones, Asst. Cashier.

LARGE CROWDS ON THE FIRST MONDAY

BETWEEN 1500 AND 2000 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK BROUGHT INTO THE CITY

WAGON YARDS WERE FILLED

Despite The Fact that Work in Fields Kept Many Away the Attendance Is Good

First Monday Sales Day brought to the city today more than five hundred farmers and stock men from points scattered over a radius of a hundred miles of Wichita Falls and between 1500 and 2000 head of horses and mules were offered for sale, in addition to which there were several bunches of cattle and a few hogs.

The wagon yards were crowded full and a hundred head or more of stock was tethered on the open ground near the river. Farmers from Oklahoma points began arriving Sunday and by Sunday evening the wagon yards were well filled.

Up to noon the sales in large lots were rather slow most of the buying being done in individual animals or small lots, but at that time several carloads had been bought and it is probable the afternoon will bring larger sales.

On account of the big sale that starts in Fort Worth today there were only a few outside buyers in the market, but these will likely be here next month after they learn of the big quantity of stock offered here today.

There were many inquiries from those at the sales this morning for stock cattle and stock hogs in small lots by farmers who had been successful in raising more feed than would fill their ordinary needs. There were also several stockmen from the Southwest making inquiries for feed in large quantities.

The success of the second "First Monday" makes it practically certain of the permanency of the event and a movement will be set on foot to make the November sales day a bigger success than either the October or August sales days.

T. S. Wren, who returned last night after a several weeks visit at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, said the scenes here today remind him somewhat of "court Monday" at Mt. Sterling. He said on the last court day more than 10,000 head of cattle alone were driven into Mt. Sterling. In addition there were several thousand head of horses and buyers were there from Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Pittsburg.

BECKER'S TRIAL BEGUN TODAY

SELECTING JURY FOR TRIAL OF POLICE LIEUTENANT FOR MURDER OF ROSENTHAL

ZELIG'S DEATH A BLOW

No Evidence has Been Discovered, However, to Connect Gang Leaders Death With Trial

New York, Oct. 7.—Charles Becker, police lieutenant, was placed on trial for the murder of gambler Herman Rosenthal this afternoon when the selection of a jury was begun.

The death of "Big Jack" Zelig, although a severe blow to the prosecution, caused no change in the plans for the opening of the trial.

Two hundred, fifty taleman from which a jury will be picked, reported, and the court building swarmed with crowds awaiting to see Becker.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR ALLEN AND EDWARDS

Reported West Virginia Conspirators May Accept Imprisonment as a Compromise

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, alleged principal conspirators in the Hillsideville court room-tragedy, may accept life term sentences as a compromise and in place of a trial. It is reported that negotiations for such a compromise are now pending. Their cases are set for trial at Wytheville, Virginia, October 28. It is definitely stated that Miss Iroter, Edward's sweetheart, will receive none of the reward for the capture of the two men. Detectives followed her from North Carolina to Des Moines, where Allen and Edwards were recently captured. The girl's father who is said to have assisted the detectives is reported to have received \$500 of the reward a few days ago.

"PARIS" NAME FOR "NEW JERUSALEM" SITE

Promoters of County Seat Campaign in Cotton County Decide Upon a Name

Oklahoma will have a town named "Paris," if Cotton county voters approve the New Jerusalem plan for their county seat.

The name "Paris" was decided upon at a committee meeting held at Dexter school house on Friday night. Several names were up for consideration, the most two popular ones, outside the one chosen, being LaCruce, proposed in honor of a daughter of the governor, and Showalter.

The former was abandoned for the reason that there is one town in the state named Cruce, after the governor, and it was feared there would be a confusion between the two. The selection of Paris was finally made unanimous and will go on the map providing, of course, that Walter is defeated in the fight. Any one who knows the campaign proclivities of Walter will realize, however, that "Providing Walter is defeated" are four mighty big words and significant ones.

Three prominent Randlett citizens, Jerry Crowley, J. M. Alexander and J. B. Simpson were in the city Saturday consulting attorneys relative to the preparation of petitions through which to get the name of the proposed county seat on the ballots. The petitions will be circulated this week. A big picnic is slated to be held on the site of the proposed new county seat on October 26, two days previous to the election.

As stated in the News several days ago the location of the proposed county seat lies in section 14 and 15, township 3, range 11, about two and one half miles west of the geographical center of the county.

INTERURBAN COLLIDED WITH AN AUTOMOBILE

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 7.—Six persons were instantly killed when a Dallas-Fort Worth Interurban car collided head-on with an automobile one mile west of Arlington at 8 o'clock last night.

The dead: I. BARNEY CORNELIUS, 36 years old, Palmer, Texas. MRS. I. B. CORNELIUS, 32 years old.

THELMA CORNELIUS, 8 years old; Six-year-old Cornelius girl. Sister of Cornelius (name not known) and her 13-year-old son.

The auto party, in a five-passenger machine, were returning to Palmer after a visit to Fort Worth. Crossing the track at high speed, the Interurban caught them in the center of the track, hurling the auto thirty feet from the place of contact. The bodies of the women and children were literally ground to pieces, the Interurban car mingling the bodies and scattering the remains for several yards. Only the body of the man escaped the car wheels. He was evidently hurled head foremost against the front of the car, as his neck was broken and the top of his skull crushed.

It was the second section of the Dallas local, leaving Dallas at seven o'clock, which left the trail of blood. It was operated by Conductor W. R. Sykes and Motorman Lee Gant, who had made the trip to Dallas as the last limited car, returning as a local. The collision occurred thirteen miles east of Fort Worth and one mile west of Arlington, where the Interurban tracks make a curve of fifteen degrees. The automobile had crossed the Texas & Pacific tracks about 200 yards east of the scene of the accident, and turned down toward the Interurban tracks, the road crosses the tracks at a sharp angle. The car was going west at its usual speed, with the auto running eastward. There was no obstruction between them and the occupants of the machine could not have been ignorant of the oncoming Interurban, nor could the motorman have overlooked the auto party.

The Interurban car ran perhaps 200 yards after the collision, according to the motorman of the third section of the Dallas local, who reached the scene shortly afterward.

Captain Elliott, who lives near hurried to the scene but found the victim beyond the need of human aid. Fred Mueller of the L. P. Robertson Undertaking Company, who had been visiting in Arlington, arrived about five minutes after the accident and he loaded the bodies on the third section of the Dallas local. They were brought to the freight station of the traction company, where they were transferred to the wagons and taken to the undertaking parlors.

Cotton Condition September 25th. Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of continental United States, by states is shown in a report issued today by the Crop Reporting Board of the Federal Department of Agriculture. The Texas crop is in better condition than any other cotton growing state in the Union, being 75 per cent of normal, while the average for continental United States is 63.6. Missouri ranks second in condition, being 72 per cent of normal, while Georgia, the second cotton producing state of the Union, is only 65 per cent of normal. The condition of the Texas crop is 4 per cent better than at this time last year.

HOOKER'S CHARGES ARE SHOWN FALSE

CRANE DID NOT GIVE \$70,000 TO EITHER LaFOLLETTE'S OR WILSON'S CAMPAIGN

A REPORTER ON THE STAND

Welliver Tells Committee of Morgan's Convention as Reported by Wayne McVeigh

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—Six witnesses were ready when the Clapp committee resumed its investigation of campaign funds today. They were Louis Hammerling, Ogden Mills, Chas. Edward Russell of New York, Chas. Crane of Chicago, Matthew Hall of Boston and Former Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia.

An account of the receipts and expenses of Senator LaFollette's campaign for the Republican nomination was filed with the committee today showing that the senator collected \$63,969.56 and spent \$63,961.56.

Charles R. Crane, as the largest contributor, is credited with \$23,500 given in several installments. Gifford Pinchot, Amos Pinchot and Representative William Calk of California, each contributed \$10,000. S. Baker gave \$2000. Rudolph Spreckles gave \$3000. William Flynn of Pennsylvania, gave \$1000 and Senator LaFollette himself gave \$1500.

The account contains entries of two loans, one for \$1000 by Medill McCormick and one of \$500 by Senator Gronna of North Dakota. Both were marked "repaid." The account shows \$10,817.03 was paid for the Washington headquarters and the Chicago headquarters spent \$10,450. LaFollette's expenses at the Republican National convention were \$1558.12.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, told the Clapp committee today that he gave nearly \$27,000 to Senator LaFollette's campaign and \$10,000 to Governor Wilson.

Treasurer Hooker of the Progressive party testified last week that Crane gave \$70,000 to Wilson and LaFollette at the same time. Crane was appointed minister to China in 1909 and was recalled by President Taft before he assumed office.

"Are these all the contributions you made, either to Senator LaFollette or Gov. Wilson?" asked Senator Clapp.

"Yes sir, all." Crane said he gave the \$10,000 for Wilson to William F. McCoombe in two installments, March 28 and April 30, 1912.

He denied having told Treasurer Hooker of the Progressive party he had contributed \$70,000 to each.

"I just wanted to have one Progressive succeed," said Mr. Crane. "I did not care which one it was."

When Charles Edward Russell, socialist candidate for governor, took the stand, Chairman Clapp read him a report made by one of Russell's supporters in New York, describing an alleged telephone conversation between J. P. Morgan and the White House during the 1904 campaign in which Mr. Morgan was asked for a \$100,000 contribution to the Republican campaign fund.

The published report said Wayne McVeigh, former attorney general, was a witness to the conversation. Mr. Russell said the story came to him in 1910 from a magazine writer, Judson C. Welliver. Russell said he had never made a charge that Col. Roosevelt demanded funds of Morgan.

Welliver, working at the reporter's table in the committee room was called to the stand and said McVeigh had told him of being in Morgan's private office in 1904, and that Mr. Morgan had been called to the telephone and told that E. H. Harriman wished to speak to him. Welliver testified Mr. McVeigh told him that when Morgan returned from the telephone, he said, "What do you suppose that man in the White House wants? It seems that Harriman has gone off down there to Washington and died."

CARDUI WORKED LIKE A CHARM

After Operation Failed to Help, Cardui Worked Like a Charm

Jonesville, S. C.—"I suffered with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. J. E. Kendrick, in a letter from this place, "and at times, I could not bear to stand on my feet. The doctor said I would never be any better, and that I would have to have an operation, and I would have a cancer. I went to the hospital, and they operated on me, but I got no better. They said medicine would do me no good, and I thought I would have to die. At last I tried Cardui, and began to improve, so I continued using it. Now, I am well, and can do my own work. I don't feel any pain. Cardui worked like a charm." There must be merit in this purely vegetable, tonic remedy, for women—Cardui—for it has been in successful use for more than 50 years, for the treatment of womanly weakness and disease. Please try it for your troubles. R. E. Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Casson's Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for details, instructions, and 10-cent trial. Name Treatment for Women, sent in plain wrapper, on request.

EUROPEAN POWERS WILL INTERVENE

ALL THE POWERS IN ACCORD IN PROPOSAL TO PREVENT WAR IN THE BALKAN STATES

SOME MORE HOME RULE

For the Balkan States Under Turkish Authority Will Be Demanded Against the Porte

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 7.—The European powers have decided to intervene at the Balkan capitals and at Constantinople as soon as it is possible to make arrangements in that effect. Great Britain today signified her acceptance of the French proposals, so that all the powers are now in accord.

BUSINESS AGENT PLEADS GUILTY

PRESIDENT OF CINCINNATI IRON WORKERS UNION ACKNOWLEDGES GUILTY

ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS

At Opening of Trial Clark Had Entered Pleas of "Not Guilty" and "Guilty"

By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Edward Clark of Cincinnati, today pleaded guilty to the government's charge in the dynamite conspiracy. When the court opened, District Attorney Miller said, "the defendant Clark wishes to change his plea from not guilty, to guilty." Clark then stood up and pleaded guilty. He was then separated from the other four defendants and taken to jail to await sentence.

Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges five counts of conspiracy and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin. He was business agent and president of Local Union No. 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from January, 1908 to July 1911.

An ivory handled umbrella bearing the initials "E. C." and found in the wreckage of a dynamited bridge at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Miller said, led to the discovery that Clark actually had caused the explosion. Clark used the umbrella to protect the dynamite from rain and left the umbrella behind.

HAS APPROVAL OF STEEL TRUST

WILSON CHARGES STEEL CORPORATION IS BEHIND THIRD PARTY PLAN

IS SEEKING PERPETUATION

Nominating Declines: He is not interested in Personal Gain

By Associated Press. Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 7.—That the United States Steel corporation is "behind the third party program, in regard to the regulation of trusts," was the charge made by Gov. Wilson in a speech here today. Occasional evidence of that assertion, Gov. Wilson said, was coming to him every day.

"It is a very interesting circumstance," said Gov. Wilson, "that the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program as regards the regulation of trusts. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of the steel corporation think that it is the best thing for the United States. My point is, that these gentlemen have grown up in an atmosphere of things that they themselves have created and which the law of the United States has so far attempted to destroy, and they now want a government which will perpetuate what they have created."

The governor said he had been asked as he got further west, to put a punch into his speeches, and to "hit the other fellow." He declared he was not interested in persons, but in issues.

"What difference does Mr. Taft's record make to me?" he said, "what difference does Mr. Roosevelt's career make to me? What difference do my own attainments make in the face of the enormous issues? I tell you I can't afford to think of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt in thinking of the fortunes of the people of the United States."

Until a few hours ago Charles T. Hays of Manhattan had an appendix 14 inches long.

FOR FURNITURE... GARNISH STAIN... THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

EUROPEAN POWERS WILL INTERVENE

ALL THE POWERS IN ACCORD IN PROPOSAL TO PREVENT WAR IN THE BALKAN STATES

SOME MORE HOME RULE

For the Balkan States Under Turkish Authority Will Be Demanded Against the Porte

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 7.—The European powers have decided to intervene at the Balkan capitals and at Constantinople as soon as it is possible to make arrangements in that effect. Great Britain today signified her acceptance of the French proposals, so that all the powers are now in accord.

BUSINESS AGENT PLEADS GUILTY

PRESIDENT OF CINCINNATI IRON WORKERS UNION ACKNOWLEDGES GUILTY

ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS

At Opening of Trial Clark Had Entered Pleas of "Not Guilty" and "Guilty"

By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Edward Clark of Cincinnati, today pleaded guilty to the government's charge in the dynamite conspiracy. When the court opened, District Attorney Miller said, "the defendant Clark wishes to change his plea from not guilty, to guilty." Clark then stood up and pleaded guilty. He was then separated from the other four defendants and taken to jail to await sentence.

Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges five counts of conspiracy and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin. He was business agent and president of Local Union No. 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from January, 1908 to July 1911.

An ivory handled umbrella bearing the initials "E. C." and found in the wreckage of a dynamited bridge at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Miller said, led to the discovery that Clark actually had caused the explosion. Clark used the umbrella to protect the dynamite from rain and left the umbrella behind.

HAS APPROVAL OF STEEL TRUST

WILSON CHARGES STEEL CORPORATION IS BEHIND THIRD PARTY PLAN

IS SEEKING PERPETUATION

Nominating Declines: He is not interested in Personal Gain

By Associated Press. Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 7.—That the United States Steel corporation is "behind the third party program, in regard to the regulation of trusts," was the charge made by Gov. Wilson in a speech here today. Occasional evidence of that assertion, Gov. Wilson said, was coming to him every day.

"It is a very interesting circumstance," said Gov. Wilson, "that the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program as regards the regulation of trusts. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of the steel corporation think that it is the best thing for the United States. My point is, that these gentlemen have grown up in an atmosphere of things that they themselves have created and which the law of the United States has so far attempted to destroy, and they now want a government which will perpetuate what they have created."

The governor said he had been asked as he got further west, to put a punch into his speeches, and to "hit the other fellow." He declared he was not interested in persons, but in issues.

"What difference does Mr. Taft's record make to me?" he said, "what difference does Mr. Roosevelt's career make to me? What difference do my own attainments make in the face of the enormous issues? I tell you I can't afford to think of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt in thinking of the fortunes of the people of the United States."

Until a few hours ago Charles T. Hays of Manhattan had an appendix 14 inches long.

FOR FURNITURE... GARNISH STAIN... THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

EUROPEAN POWERS WILL INTERVENE

ALL THE POWERS IN ACCORD IN PROPOSAL TO PREVENT WAR IN THE BALKAN STATES

SOME MORE HOME RULE

For the Balkan States Under Turkish Authority Will Be Demanded Against the Porte

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 7.—The European powers have decided to intervene at the Balkan capitals and at Constantinople as soon as it is possible to make arrangements in that effect. Great Britain today signified her acceptance of the French proposals, so that all the powers are now in accord.

BUSINESS AGENT PLEADS GUILTY

PRESIDENT OF CINCINNATI IRON WORKERS UNION ACKNOWLEDGES GUILTY

ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS

At Opening of Trial Clark Had Entered Pleas of "Not Guilty" and "Guilty"

By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Edward Clark of Cincinnati, today pleaded guilty to the government's charge in the dynamite conspiracy. When the court opened, District Attorney Miller said, "the defendant Clark wishes to change his plea from not guilty, to guilty." Clark then stood up and pleaded guilty. He was then separated from the other four defendants and taken to jail to await sentence.

Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges five counts of conspiracy and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin. He was business agent and president of Local Union No. 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from January, 1908 to July 1911.

An ivory handled umbrella bearing the initials "E. C." and found in the wreckage of a dynamited bridge at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Miller said, led to the discovery that Clark actually had caused the explosion. Clark used the umbrella to protect the dynamite from rain and left the umbrella behind.

HAS APPROVAL OF STEEL TRUST

WILSON CHARGES STEEL CORPORATION IS BEHIND THIRD PARTY PLAN

IS SEEKING PERPETUATION

Nominating Declines: He is not interested in Personal Gain

By Associated Press. Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 7.—That the United States Steel corporation is "behind the third party program, in regard to the regulation of trusts," was the charge made by Gov. Wilson in a speech here today. Occasional evidence of that assertion, Gov. Wilson said, was coming to him every day.

"It is a very interesting circumstance," said Gov. Wilson, "that the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program as regards the regulation of trusts. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of the steel corporation think that it is the best thing for the United States. My point is, that these gentlemen have grown up in an atmosphere of things that they themselves have created and which the law of the United States has so far attempted to destroy, and they now want a government which will perpetuate what they have created."

The governor said he had been asked as he got further west, to put a punch into his speeches, and to "hit the other fellow." He declared he was not interested in persons, but in issues.

"What difference does Mr. Taft's record make to me?" he said, "what difference does Mr. Roosevelt's career make to me? What difference do my own attainments make in the face of the enormous issues? I tell you I can't afford to think of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt in thinking of the fortunes of the people of the United States."

Until a few hours ago Charles T. Hays of Manhattan had an appendix 14 inches long.

FOR FURNITURE... GARNISH STAIN... THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

EUROPEAN POWERS WILL INTERVENE

ALL THE POWERS IN ACCORD IN PROPOSAL TO PREVENT WAR IN THE BALKAN STATES

SOME MORE HOME RULE

For the Balkan States Under Turkish Authority Will Be Demanded Against the Porte

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 7.—The European powers have decided to intervene at the Balkan capitals and at Constantinople as soon as it is possible to make arrangements in that effect. Great Britain today signified her acceptance of the French proposals, so that all the powers are now in accord.

BUSINESS AGENT PLEADS GUILTY

PRESIDENT OF CINCINNATI IRON WORKERS UNION ACKNOWLEDGES GUILTY

ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS

At Opening of Trial Clark Had Entered Pleas of "Not Guilty" and "Guilty"

By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Edward Clark of Cincinnati, today pleaded guilty to the government's charge in the dynamite conspiracy. When the court opened, District Attorney Miller said, "the defendant Clark wishes to change his plea from not guilty, to guilty." Clark then stood up and pleaded guilty. He was then separated from the other four defendants and taken to jail to await sentence.

Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges five counts of conspiracy and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin. He was business agent and president of Local Union No. 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from January, 1908 to July 1911.

An ivory handled umbrella bearing the initials "E. C." and found in the wreckage of a dynamited bridge at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Miller said, led to the discovery that Clark actually had caused the explosion. Clark used the umbrella to protect the dynamite from rain and left the umbrella behind.

HAS APPROVAL OF STEEL TRUST

WILSON CHARGES STEEL CORPORATION IS BEHIND THIRD PARTY PLAN

IS SEEKING PERPETUATION

Nominating Declines: He is not interested in Personal Gain

By Associated Press. Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 7.—That the United States Steel corporation is "behind the third party program, in regard to the regulation of trusts," was the charge made by Gov. Wilson in a speech here today. Occasional evidence of that assertion, Gov. Wilson said, was coming to him every day.

"It is a very interesting circumstance," said Gov. Wilson, "that the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program as regards the regulation of trusts. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of the steel corporation think that it is the best thing for the United States. My point is, that these gentlemen have grown up in an atmosphere of things that they themselves have created and which the law of the United States has so far attempted to destroy, and they now want a government which will perpetuate what they have created."

The governor said he had been asked as he got further west, to put a punch into his speeches, and to "hit the other fellow." He declared he was not interested in persons, but in issues.

"What difference does Mr. Taft's record make to me?" he said, "what difference does Mr. Roosevelt's career make to me? What difference do my own attainments make in the face of the enormous issues? I tell you I can't afford to think of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt in thinking of the fortunes of the people of the United States."

Until a few hours ago Charles T. Hays of Manhattan had an appendix 14 inches long.

FOR FURNITURE... GARNISH STAIN... THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

WAR DECLARED AGAINST TURKEY

MONTENEGRO FORESTALLS THE EFFORTS OF POWERS TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

HOSTILITIES ARE BEGUN

Desperate Fighting Between Turkish Force and Tribesmen Along Frontier all Night

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 7.—A news agency dispatch from Cetinje this morning says war has been declared by Montenegro on Turkey.

Heavy fighting is said to be in progress between the Montenegrins and Turkish troops along the frontier. A brigade of nine battalions of Turkish infantry proceeding from Scutari to Tusi on the Montenegrin frontier was attacked last evening by a large force of tribesmen just before reaching Tusi. The battle continued all night and fighting, according to the dispatch, is still proceeding this morning.

A further dispatch from the same source says the Montenegrin government instructed its representative at Constantinople to break off all diplomatic relations with Turkey today and to leave Constantinople immediately. The Montenegrin government, at the same time is said to have handed its passport to the Turkish charge d'affaires at Cetinje.

The declaration of war against Turkey reported from Cetinje, forestalls the European powers working for peace, by only a few hours. It is feared in diplomatic quarters that Montenegro's action and the fighting reported on the frontier will tend to frustrate diplomacy.

It is thought that other Balkan states may decide to follow the lead of Montenegro and throw their armies into Turkey.

The situation of the Christians in Albania and Macedonia and the demand of the Balkan states that those provinces be granted autonomous government are main causes of the crisis.

THREE MEN KILLED IN GREENVILLE DUEL

Assistant Police Chief, A Deputy Sheriff and Lone Oak Citizen Are Dead

Greenville, Texas, Oct. 7.—A tragedy in which three men were killed was enacted here between 5 and 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The dead: ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN L. SOUTHAHL. SPECIAL DEPUTY SHERIFF R. EMMETT SHIPP. RANT SIMMONS, liveryman of Lone Oak.

A phone call was received at police headquarters shortly before the tragedy for officers to go out on the bill in the southern part of the city, and in a minute John Southahl, Emmett Shipp and Deputy Sheriffs Roy Harrington and George Duncan were mounted and started out on South Stonewall street, and when they had reached a place on the street about a block or two north of the Mincola branch of the M. K. & T. they overtook Sant Simmons and John Cooper of Lone Oak, which is fifteen miles southeast of Greenville on the Katy road.

When the officers overtook the two men, who were riding in a buggy Simmons, it is said, began firing upon the officers.

John Southahl was the first man shot. He received a bullet wound in the center of his forehead, was shot through the bowels, and one leg was broken by a bullet. He died instantly, falling in the back yard of W. M. McBride, near whose home the tragedy occurred.

Emmett Shipp was the next one to fall in the battle of bullets, which lasted for several seconds. He was shot through the heart and fell where he was standing in edge of the yard of Erve Harrison, which was only a few feet from where Mr. Southahl had been shot only a second before.

Attention, Farmers.....

We have just received a complete line of Grain Drills. You know they are the best. Our prices are the lowest.

We also offer the celebrated Moon Brand pluggies, in any desired size, from steel tired, open run-a-bouts to two-seater, heavy tired carriage at reasonable prices.

Our grocery department is stocked with the best market, and the fact that our buying and operating expenses are reduced to a minimum enables us to offer the very best in this line at prices always below prevailing quotations.

Farmers Supply Company

Mississippi Street. J. T. GANT, Manager. Phone 448.

The Wichita Times

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

The Times Publishing Company (Printers and Publishers)

Officers and Directors: President, R. E. Huff; Vice President, Ed Howard; General Manager, G. D. Addison; Secretary and Treasurer, T. C. Threlker; J. A. Kemp; Wiley Blair.

Subscription Rates: 3 months, \$1.00; 6 months, \$1.75; Year, \$3.00.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wichita Falls as second-class mail matter.

Ed Howard, General Manager.

WILSON AND BRYAN OR BRYAN AND WILSON

Following is a most interesting account of Gov. Wilson's visit to Lincoln, Neb., Saturday afternoon and night, which was the first time he had met Mr. Bryan since before the Baltimore convention, as told in a special to the Houston Chronicle of Sunday morning.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special.) East is East and West is West—and never the twain shall meet—Till earth and sky stand presently At God's great judgment seat—But there is neither East nor West—Border nor breed nor birth—When two strong men stand face to face.

That sentiment so powerfully thundered by Kipling, was the sentiment that gripped the hearts of the thousands upon thousands of moist-eyed, joy-free frenzied men and women who saw William Jennings Bryan and Woodrow Wilson meet on the open platform of the Burlington station here at sunset today.

Silence—Then the Storm. As the Commoner stepped from his automobile into the throng cheer after cheer went up. As the democratic candidate for president came onto the platform his private car, the cheering was doubled and redoubled. But as Wilson walked down the steps and Bryan advanced across the cleared space between the police lines to greet him a silence that was almost holy in its reverence settled over the vast mass of humanity.

But it was only for an instant. The moment the great leaders—who had not met since one of them fought so mightily for the other in the stifling convention hall at Baltimore—clasped hands, the memory of all previous cheering had vanished.

The police lines broke and a crowd estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 screamed with delight and surged forward like a tidal wave, each person apparently determined to get close enough to shake the hand or even to touch the person of these men whose friendship sprung from enmity and whose meeting furnished one of the most dramatic moments in American political history.

could not speak. He swallowed a lump in his throat just like any plain, unpretentious individual at a critical moment. Then he said brokenly: "Thank you, thank you. I'm so glad to be here. I'm so glad to be with you, to see you at last."

Further attempts at conversation were useless, for at that moment the crowd descended upon them, swept them off their feet, almost tore their coats from their backs, and cheering, policemen managed finally to fight a way to the automobile, into which Bryan and Wilson climbed. Then began the march to the hotel where dinner was to be served.

Streets Were Choked. The distance was eight city blocks, and Lincoln's streets are extremely wide, but almost every inch of space in the streets and sidewalks was crisscrossed with people throughout the whole distance. At no point on Governor Wilson's trip has he encountered such a crowd or such wild enthusiasm. The din of applause, automobile horns, factory whistles and hands was deafening and continuous.

Governor Wilson stood up in his automobile and at times Bryan stood beside him. Inch by inch the machine crawled along. The crowd surged about it to touch hands. Thousands of men and women fought their way to be able to touch Bryan's shoulder or Wilson's sleeve, and they were swallowed up, satisfied. The cheers for Bryan, whose name was heard almost as often as Wilson's, indicating that the demonstration must be shared by them on terms of equality.

Four Night Speeches. In spite of his hard day at Omaha, Governor Wilson was in fine fettle and wound up the Nebraska visit by making four speeches here tonight. After he had talked to fully 60,000 people in one day.

At the auditorium where his principal speech was delivered, a mere handful of the thousands who clamored for admission was able to get in, 3,000 of 4,000 gaining admittance.

The governor addressed an overflow meeting of many thousands from the second story veranda of the hotel, but at that he was heard by a small crowd when the number in the streets was considered.

It is estimated that 80,000 people were in the city. Worn out physically, but happier than he has been at any time since he left Seagriff, Governor Wilson went to Fairview about midnight to be the guest of Mr. Bryan over Sunday. He leaves Sunday evening for Denver.

The rain of last night was one of the best of the year. It fell slowly and steadily with but short intermissions all through the night and into the morning. There was but little wind accompanying the rain, which made it better for the open cotton in the fields, and there will be but little damage to the cotton crop, caused by the beating out of the open bolls of the cotton. The fall amounted to at least two inches, judging by the fact the government gauge located here was filled to the running over point, and it only registers two inches. Another government gauge that registers more showed the total fall at just a little less than three inches, and the gauge only registered the fall of yesterday, not including the fall of yesterday afternoon. A good season for wheat sowing is now in the ground, and the prospects for a large acreage planted to wheat this fall is very flattering.

power of the Republican party. The people want and are determined to have a change.

Only nine more dollars have been added to the Wilson fund this week by Wichita Falls Democrats. So far the total of the state is a little shy of ten thousand dollars, and Texas Democrats, at the very outset, had pledged the State for at least fifty thousand dollars. The election is close at hand.

Wilson is still the favorite, but the question that every local Democrat should ask himself is: Have I done what I could to assist in making sure a victory that can only be lost by a lack of funds to pay campaign expenses? The Times is working in conjunction with the Woodrow Wilson for President Club, and any campaign contributions made to it will be turned over to the Secretary of the Club, to be forwarded to the treasurer of the National campaign fund. If you intend to help, do it now. This is probably the last appeal the Times will make.

The business man who studies the game of advertising—the fellow who has tried every kind, generally speaking, comes to the conclusion that the columns of the local newspaper brings the best results. If this is not so, why is that the ads of nearly every enterprise and successful merchants are to be found in the columns of the local newspaper instead of on the billboards, fences, gates, etc.?

It is indeed unfortunate that the campaign of education of education for fire prevention in Texas was begun at a time when the fire insurance companies through the state board were raising rates at every opportunity. The more the people took precautions to prevent fires, it seemed the higher the rate was raised and this could not but discourage fire prevention efforts. However, there has been indicated a tendency to lower the rate where precautionary measures are taken to reduce the risk. If this is done the people will take up the matter of fire prevention with more enthusiasm. So it is there probably won't be any general observance of Fire Prevention Day tomorrow.

FALSE IMPRESSION CORRECTED

It appears that certain persons are misrepresenting the Chamber of Commerce and an account of the meeting of the directors of that organization appearing in the Times relative to inviting the oil men to the recent membership meeting at the St. James Hotel.

These persons have circulated a report that the directors of the Chamber of Commerce unanimously voted not to invite the oil men to the meeting and that it was so reported in the Times.

The facts are that an invitation to the oil men to attend the meeting was suggested but it was decided not to invite them until a meeting to be held later when a more elaborate entertainment could be arranged for them.

This was reported in the Times of the same day in the following language: "A suggestion that the oil men in the city be invited was made, but it was decided not to do so until a later meeting."

The intention was and is to hold a meeting in the near future in which an special invitation will be extended to the oil men. No other construction could be placed upon the action of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce or from the account of the meeting that appeared in the Times.

"NOW IS THE TIME"

Democrats may find much to cheer and encourage in the article by Samuel G. Blythe in this week's Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Blythe is considered one of the best political analysts of the day and he has recently visited practically all doubtful states to see how the land lies. He sums up his observations as follows:

In the second place, there are, he says, millions of voters whose political views are "saying nothing and saying nothing." These voters are sufficient in number to elect even Taft. Their presence in the calculations makes any prediction about a certain proposition as drilling for oil, or any other, very uncertain.

The thing that concerns Democrats most, in Mr. Blythe's article, is the statement that in the middle of September, when the article was written, the advantage unquestionably was with Wilson. The proposition for the Democrats, therefore, is simply one of holding its own.

With success so near it behooves every loyal Democrat to do his small part. Down here in Texas the question of votes does not bother us, but our dollars will count in the doubtful states. A dollar tent much, but a pile of them judiciously expended in the doubtful states, with speakers and literature, will not only enable the democracy to hold its own, but will turn the tide of undecided votes into the Wilson column.

The Times is ready to send you a dollar on "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their party."

Monday is Trades Day for Wichita Falls. In order to make this day a success, let's neglect no effort to make all visitors feel that every day is trades day in Wichita Falls.

Gov. Hlad of Missouri, has finally announced that he will support Taft for president. Now we can surely count on Missouri rolling up a majority of something in the neighborhood of 50,000 for Wilson.

One good thing a new city charter is likely to bring us is that the city poll tax and \$3 per year street tax will no longer be levied and collected. The Times has always doubted seriously whether either tax was fair. The streets and roads should not be kept in repair at the expense of those who have the least use for them.

W. F. Thompson writes The Times from Coffeyville, Kansas, under date of October 1, that he is in a position to send to this part of the country any number of cotton pickers that might be needed. "I can gather from 10 to 100 men and take or send them down to Wichita Falls, and would be pleased to do so," writes Mr. Thompson. Those who wish cotton pickers might find it to their advantage to get in communication with Mr. Thompson, whose address is 714 W. 10th street, Coffeyville, Kansas.

"To be perfectly frank," says Robt. Ewing, chairman press contributions bureau for the Democratic party, "the National Democratic Committee is hampered by a lack of funds. We cannot look to the interests nor to the persons who would give for ulterior purposes for contributions. Our party platform and the wishes of our candidate preclude us from doing that." Did the democrats make a mistake at Baltimore in adopting the platform and nominating the candidate for president and vice president they did? This is a question those who are Democrats and who are simply able to back their convictions with their money ought to ask themselves. With victory in our grasp shall it be lost because Democrats have no J. P. Morgan, Geo. Perkins or Standard Oil Trust to finance their campaign? Time is short between now and the day of election—only about 30 days and if you wish to help elect the presidential victory for the Democrats, the time for you to assist is at hand. All contributions left with the Times will be turned over to Hon. W. J. Bullock, secretary of the Woodrow Wilson for President Club, and he will forward them direct to the treasurer of the party.

Now that the testimony of Charles R. Crane and the records of the La. Police managers show that he did not contribute \$70,000 either to the Wilson or the LaFollette preconvention funds as alleged by Treasurer Hooker of the Progressives, will Col. Roosevelt demand that Hooker be driven out of public life as he did a few days ago some gentleman who made allegations about the Colonel's own campaign fund?

An Oklahoma editor has been pronounced insane. It is understood he started out last August to correct all the lies told on Col. Roosevelt—Coffeyville (Kansas) Journal.

No sir, the poor man had a bigger job than that; he was trying to record the names of all the men Roosevelt called "liars."

Since the publication in The Times of the story about the Iowa Park home missionary society ladies going into the cotton patch to earn money for missions their example and the cause of missions will profit greatly thereby. This is another case where Wichita county has taken the lead.

The fire bell rings at midnight. The village firemen like To the scene of roaring flames And make an awful fight.

Great learning stalked his noble race. He looked the part of a feudal knight. Of a priest, of a bandit king. His brow was like a gathering storm. His smile a day in spring.

When the porter called out Yaville town And her hero left his seat; Her trembling lips and aching heart Told her she'd met her fate.

But her hopes were crushed beyond repair To hide her face she begged; His gripe was labeled liver pills, And he had a wooden leg.

The hobble skirt seems to be the dream of a mathematician who has sought to demonstrate that the modern Venus of Milo is the same size in two places.

Man flaunts his boasted liberties, And swears that he is free; Takes orders from nobody living, And is king of the land and sea.

This self-appointed boss of the universe, This conqueror of mountains and men, Needs no requests, advice or counsel, Save one that marks each day's end.

He fights each day's battles and wins them, And the vanquished tremble with fear; But there is a despot who rules him: He's a slave when this monarch is near.

He's a surfer in the realm of this master, And every commandment he keeps; From the towed headed boy of two years, Who says: "Daddy please wook-me to sleep."

The newspaper man who tackles the affairs of women goes some in the matter of meteoric display of virgin ignorance and misinformation and usually qualifies a chief of the bone-head division.

The threat of some fervent Mohammedans to preach a Jihad or religious war in North Africa is likely to remain a threat.

The Mohammedan is always a political soldier. His creed makes him so. But it does not make him a fool, and he would be a fool if he tried to wage a holy war against England in Egypt and France in Algeria, as well as against Italy in Tripoli.

Neither is there much reason to believe that such a war could be carried much beyond the present district of hostilities. French rule is firmly fixed and popular in Algeria and Tunisia. English rule is both feared and respected in Egypt.

A Jihad, in fact, would be of profit only to German diplomacy, because it would embarrass France and England. It is not to be supposed that German diplomacy is investigating any such war; but it is highly probable that the statement of the Wilhelmstrasse are willing to keep the French and English worried a little about it.—Chicago Journal.

The Industrial Workers of the World. The purposes and methods of the Industrial Workers of the World have never been concealed or disguised. The growth of this revolutionary society, ingeniously promoted by men of the Haywood type and fostered by the stupidity of some of its shortsighted opponents, has been entirely in the open.

Its present manifestations in spots so widely separated as Massachusetts and Switzerland, inspired by contempt for the law and hatred of its process and administrators, are the culmination of a series of moves for the intimidation of the law abiding population through a long period of time. They are an earnest advocate of the serious program of violence which it is deliberately designed to put into operation throughout Christendom for the destruction of property, its protectors and its owners.

The Industrial Workers of the World constitute today a serious menace to all government and deserve the earnest scrutiny of those on which is laid the task of enforcing the laws.—New York Sun.

Federal Regulation of Newspapers. The last Congress passed a law requiring that twice a year newspapers publish in their own columns a sworn statement of their owners, creditors, officers and average circulation, and that they label as advertisements "editorial or news matter" for which they receive compensation.

The objects of this law are to prevent the public from being deceived either by the secret ownership of newspapers, by people interested in controlling public opinion for ulterior purposes, or by secretly purchased "news or editorial matter."

The valid objections to these rules are, first, that weak newspapers which depend upon borrowed money or bonded debt for their financing, and which must go to the sources from which financial support of this kind is invariably derived, would be unduly accused of catering to the financial interests, and second, that

the minor perquisites of the smaller newspapers, such as the right to use tickets and free transportation, to be reviewed, would no longer be received, because the resultant dramatic and literary criticism would have to be labeled "advertisements."

In all candor it must be confessed that the Federal law is in direct line with the tendency of the age to regulate the conduct of private business by legislation. The faults of this law are probably no more marked than the faults in other laws regulating business. The resultant inequalities favoring one publisher over another, favoring one factory over another or one railroad over another, which result from our factory and railroad regulation laws.

If it is true that the law in part springs from a desire of Congressmen and Senators to be re-elected upon the newspapers, it is likewise true that all regulative bills have in them an element of hostility towards the industries regulated.

If it is feared that this law will give the Federal Government a control over the press which may be misused, let us not forget that it has such a control over banks.

Publishers are talking of fighting the bill as unconstitutional, but in doing so they should bear in mind that many of them have criticized the courts for declaring unconstitutional measures of similar nature, and have espoused as good doctrine to prevent the courts from declaring statutes unconstitutional, the recall of judges, and the recall of judicial decisions.

If it is good for the Government to regulate various forms of business to prevent abuses which in other days were supposed to work their own salvation, it is good policy to compel publicity of the ownership of newspapers and to show up purchased news and editorials.

In this age of regulation of industry let the newspapers stand on an equality with other business.—Chicago Tribune.

Pacific of the Western World. Three American marines were slightly wounded in Nicaragua, by shots fired on them by revolutionists and the marines opened fire on the revolutionists until they were told to desist. Passage of the marines to Barrancas was opposed by the revolutionists until Rear Admiral Southernland showed them machine guns and threatened a "bombardment."

And all this on foreign soil in Central America, which was visited by the American Secretary of State a few months ago bearing an olive branch. A most dangerous precedent has been established. How far are we going? Is this the first step?

Would it not be far better for the United States, instead of going into a foreign country over which material guardianship is to be exercised, to patrol the sea—seas and prevent arms from being sent in? There can be no revolution without arms and ammunition. There would be no rebellion in Mexico if Americans had been prevented from sending arms down there for the revolutionists.—New York Herald.

THE SECOND WEEK AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY

Wichita Falls Students Taking Part in the Varied Activities of University Life.

Special to The Times. Among other things the game Saturday of school life at the University of Texas during the session of 1912-13 came to a close Saturday afternoon when hundreds of students on the bleachers at the athletic field gave a magnificent display of college spirit and loyal support of the football team on the occasion of the first game of the season which was played with Texas Christian University of Fort Worth and resulted in a victory for Texas. Cheer after cheer and song after song echoed from the grandstands surrounding the gridiron as the Texas players time and again carried the pigskin down the field and across their opponents goal line until at the end of the game the score stood twenty-four to seven against T. C. U. Among the three chief cheer leaders who officiated was Hubert Jones, formerly of Wichita Falls, but who now registers from Petrolia.

Among other things the game Saturday afternoon served to give to the new students their first glimpse of the enthusiasm with which all athletic contests are supported at the University. The night before the contest a football rally was held in the auditorium of the main building and was attended by practically every student in the institution. Rousing speeches were made by Deans Benedict and Taylor and a number of others prominent in University life. All of the speakers placed the stamp of their approval on college athletics and urged every student to attend as many games as their means will permit. So strong is the sentiment here in favor of physical exercise that a rule has been passed that in order to obtain a degree, at least two years of graded physical work must have been completed.

The University football season which began several weeks ago when some thirty of the candidates for the team went into training at San Saba where a camp was established is now well under way, and there her present on Clark Field every afternoon more than seventy-five candidates for the team who come from every part of the state. Those from Wichita Falls

who report for practice every afternoon at Coach H. C. Dick and Alvin C. Gentry, Director of the Ward, Laverne Somerville and Wayne Somerville, also Lamar McNew, Captain Wells, formerly of Wichita Falls. Of these Edison Jalonick, who last year played at Washington-Lee University in Virginia, had an excellent chance to make the team, but a few days ago he unfortunately sustained an injury to one of his knees which will render him unfit for practice, according to the university physician, for the remainder of the season. He now appears on the field every afternoon and hobbles around following the movements of the football squad on a crutch. Joe Ward, Laverne Somerville, Lamar McNew and Wayne Somerville, all possess an excellent chance to play on the university scrubs before the season shall have ended.

Word was received Sunday afternoon that Wasee Yeager, who after making the trip to Austin to enter the University, returned a few days ago to Wichita Falls with the announced intention of going back to work, has changed his mind and will arrive here Monday or Tuesday to attend school. He will probably be met at the train by a delegation of the Wichita Falls students who will escort him to the campus and attempt to compel him to explain why he left the University without remaining here long enough to be able to say whether he would be pleased with it or not.

Probably the busiest spot on the entire forty acres of University campus during the past week has been on the second floor of the main building where the co-operative society has for sale school books needed by the students. Throng of students crowded the spot every hour of the day, so that it was almost impossible to obtain books without a delay of several hours. Most of the students have now secured books and the rush is practically over, although the "rush" will do a large business for many days to come.

Active university class work began Thursday and Friday, the first three days of school work having been devoted to the location of different class rooms and assigning of lessons and securing of books. Work in earnest will begin Monday and most of the students have already been assigned problems, themes and essays to be handed in during the next few days.

Especially is this true of the law department where most of the rush and confusion incidental to matriculation was ended sooner than in the University proper. Among those from Wichita Falls who are enrolled in the law department are Wiley Fuller and Wayne Somerville. Those at present residing in Wichita Falls who are graduates from the law department of the University of Texas include T. B. Greenwood, F. W. Householder, M. M. Smoot, Lorenzo Pflifton, Fred Weeks, T. R. Boone, Orville Billington and a number of others.

In the engineering department, which during the last two or three years has furnished a number of the civil engineers who assisted in the construction of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railway.

Class meetings have already been held and a complete organization of the entire department has been practically finished. Gerald Pond and Hagold Murrpore are at present students in the department of electricity and Joe Ward is taking a course in civil engineering.

Among Texas University students who were employed on the W. F. & N. R. extension are Ed Slaughter, Fred Holt, T. R. Smith, R. McCabe, Buck Marshall, Clifford Fore, Max Elliott, Rodgers, Bullington and several others. R. A. Thompson, formerly chief engineer of the Wichita Falls Route, is a graduate of the engineering department of the University.

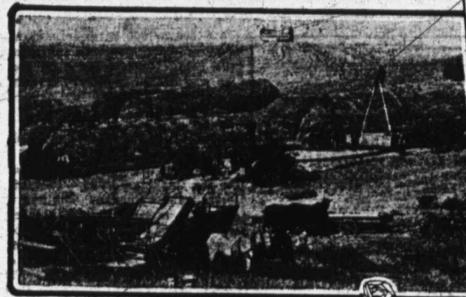
Those from Wichita Falls who are at present students in the college of arts of the University include Annie Carrigan, formerly of Arkansas-State University; Muriel Hickman, Myrtle Henderson, Ralph Mathis, Percy Luecke, Edison Jalonick, Laverne Somerville, and Miss Clara Parker who is an instructor in Latin and also a candidate for an A. D. degree.

So far the weather in Austin has been warm and pleasant and outdoor activities have proven popular pastimes among the students. However, announcement was received here this morning that a severe norther had made its appearance in the Panhandle and was progressing southward very rapidly, so that it is probable that in a short time the weather will have been changed.

Practically every student in the University both old and new is looking forward to the afternoon of October 19th when the University of Texas will meet the University of Oklahoma on the grid-iron in Dallas at the State Fair, which game is expected to be one of the most strenuous in the entire history of university athletics. Oklahoma has come off the winner in every contest with Texas for the last several years, and each member of the football team of Texas this year has made a vow that this will not be repeated at Dallas. Excursion trains will be operated to Dallas with a cheap round trip rate and classes will be suspended on that day so that students will be able to attend the game. The University faculty and students will be the guests of the University Alumni Association at Dallas, and will be entertained in every manner possible. Many of the students are also looking forward to meeting friends and relatives in Dallas who happen to attend the State Fair on October 19.

JEROME STONE.

Harvesting the Bumper Wheat Crop of the Northwest



Threshing



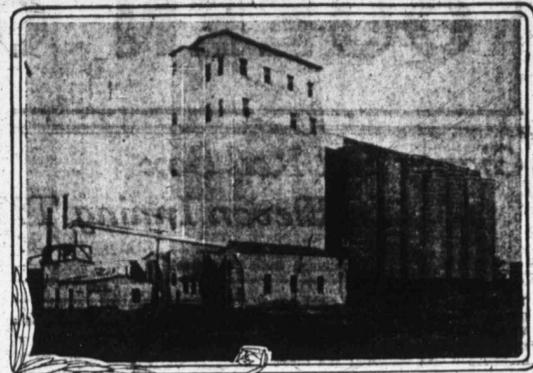
One of the Largest Flour Mills in the World



Through the Soo by Moonlight



The Harvest



New Style Elevators Concrete Tanks Reinforced by Steel

Sixty thousand men are wanted in wheat fields of the Northwest. This is the cry that has just gone up and with it went demands for thousands and thousands of bales of twine, for railroads to move cars so that tracks might be unobstructed and the great wheat trains rushed to their destination so that the bumper crop of the Dakotas and Minnesota may be cared for. Never has there been such a year as this. The small and big farmers have put forth grain that runs more to the acre and of better quality than in years and this will affect the whole country. Wall street, bankers, transportation companies, as well as the growers are concerned in the harvest and a sixty-acre field of oats or wheat that yields over eighty bushels to the acre is something in which the farmer himself is concerned.

It also means work, work, work for a short time and with rapidity for many men, and hence state employment agencies, as well as labor bureaus issued frantic calls for aid. Then the cry for twine, more twine went up, from counties that only had about a third enough for the heavy crops. More than this conditions this year have been wonderful favorable. The grain is of the first quality, and hard. Hail and wind have done little damage. Even Montana, a dry farming state, had big crop and all through the Northwest, East of the Rockies, telegrams were sent to the railroads asking for help in getting men to work, for free transportation and every facility for shipping. And the West responded. Prosperity on the farm touches many hearts.

Think of walking through acres and acres of grain and hay that come over one's head! It is a bumper crop this year, and those who have been watching in terror for the dread black rust are, rejoicing that prosperity reigns. In fact never before has there been such a call for men, skilled and unskilled to labor in the fields and the records of the Northwest have been broken. Last year the Dakotas suffered poor crops and hence men heeded the call to the fields this year, but this same territory has made good as never before and all the men from every direction that Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth and Chicago could send found work and plenty of it. For fear that there might be a car shortage for this bumper crop the railroads worked night and day. Construction work was stopped in various places, roads were cleared and coal dealers were asked to ship their product before the rails were needed for the grain.

For weeks men poured into the Dakotas and Minnesota from the South. For first comes the barley and oats to harvest, then the wheat. They came from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, through Iowa to South Dakota and then North Dakota and Minnesota and still they were needed, and laborers came from mines and lumber camps to help out. Those who arrived first were put on the hay fields and from these they passed on to the barley and wheat. These men earn one dollar and seventy-five cents a day, sometimes three dollars, and get their board. The farmer's wife knows this for they have big appetites, these men who work in the fields all day in the sun, and cooking is going on constantly in the farmers' home. Experience is not necessary, though old hands get better pay, but one feature of this bumper crop was that if a laborer started for the fields and found he was not needed he could pass on to other localities and shift about. As cutting and threshing lasts until late always moving north, for the same conditions prevail in Canada and there the bumper crop must also be harvested. This country like ours has the transportation, marketing, storage and financial facilities necessary for the development of the great wheat production. It is a long story in which bankers, stock markets, the whole country is concerned, this size of the wheat

supply and the city dwellers as well as the farmer can rejoice. In Canada there are farms of one thousand to two thousand acres and in North Dakota there are some big bonanza grain farms of from two thousand to twelve thousand acres. There are hundreds and hundreds of small farms from sixty to two hundred acres in both countries. Preparation and seeding of the ground is but one of the problems, it is the harvesting, the danger of waste, the demand for help that makes the farmer "sweat in summer" and he must depend on transient labor at that. All this has brought forth marvelous machinery, wonderful threshers which cut, gather, thresh and clean the wheat and sack it for the market without touch of hand. Sometimes machines are drawn by twenty to forty horses, sometimes an engine is used, but there are many small farms where more primitive pro-

cesses are employed, for all farmers cannot afford an apparatus that is costly. The demands also differ. The thrasher that sacks grain without touch of hand is chiefly applicable for the Pacific Coast farms. Yes, all this is preparatory, for wheat must be transported from the farm to the local market, from the local market to the primary market, from the primary market to the seaboard and from the seaboard to the foreign market. On the Pacific Coast the grain is usually shipped in sacks and in the Dakotas it is more often run into grain tanks, or the cars ready for the great railroad centers into which the wheat concentrates for the local markets. One must think of the large numbers in this connection. Minneapolis alone receives about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat a year and Chicago, Winnipeg, Detroit, Port Arthur, Port William, Duluth, Milwaukee, Toledo,

Kansas City and Omaha are other large receiving ports. From many of these towns the wheat moves to the seacoast so that the wheat traffic on the Great Lakes has become immense. Great grain boats carrying 300,000 to 400,000 bushels are common. The Pacific ports also ship their share of wheat. Nor is this all, great railroads network the Northwest and Canada in an endeavor to care for the crops that as a rule await them. One Canadian road has a locomotive capable of pulling 100,000 bushels of grain. At least six of our long transcontinental roads are great grain carriers and distribute to the Great Lakes or the East.

It is interesting to note the movement of the wheat fields and all it implies. Pennsylvania and New York wheat fields were superseded by those of Illinois and there in turn were overshadowed by the fields of Minnesota, Nebraska and the Dakotas and of late by the Canadian provinces. It is this Northwest trend that has had a tendency to move the wheat trade from Chicago to the head of the lakes and to increase the importance of Duluth, Superior, Port William and Port Arthur as shipping points, for they are at the Western extremity of Lake Superior. All this has produced a natural sequence of events, among them the deepening of channels on the Great Lakes so that boats drawing many feet of water can pass through. Duluth has a magnificent harbor, the largest fresh water harbor in the world, and the distance to Buffalo, a large receiving port, via the lakes is practically the same as from Chicago. No greater indication of the development of the Lake Superior traffic in grain can be found than by statistics obtainable at the St. Mary's Falls ca-

TWO DEMOCRATIC LEADERS MEET

WILSON AND BRYAN GIVEN MAGNIFICENT OVATION AT LINCOLN SATURDAY

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Wilson Says Bryan Set the Party Free to Serve the People—Bryan Speaks.

Lincoln, Oct. 5.—"Hello, Mr. Bryan, Hello, Mr. Bryan."
"Welcome, welcome, Governor."
With these words alone, a cordial handshake brought together here tonight for the first time since the national campaign opened the presidential nominees of the democratic party and the one who three times was the standard bearer.

As the governor stepped from his private car almost into the arms of Mr. Bryan there was a din of cheers. Gov. Wilson and Mr. Bryan finally made their way to an automobile and to an accompaniment of blowing whistles, tooting automobile horns and band music they rode together through crowds along the streets for blocks.

There were cries for "Bryan" and "Wilson" and "Wilson and Bryan."
"This is great," said the governor, as he turned to Mr. Bryan frequently.
"Fine," was Mr. Bryan's reply.

For nearly an hour the parade continued and the crowd increased until the two took refuge in a hotel. It was a strenuous day for Gov. Wilson, as his reception in Omaha here he made five speeches kept him busy every minute of the time from 9 a. m. to 3:45 p. m.

Democrats of every faction in Nebraska, harmonized in the welcome. Secretary Hitchcock, Mayor Dahman of Omaha and others who opposed the nomination of Gov. Wilson, took part in the demonstration.

Gov. Wilson and Mr. Bryan spoke at a banquet of the democratic state committee. Gov. Wilson thanked Mr. Bryan publicly for the support he gave him at Baltimore and Mr. Bryan in turn appealed to the democracy "to do for Wilson twice as much as they ever did for Bryan."

Mr. Bryan was given an ovation when he arose to speak. "I'm proud the leader we have chosen," said he. "I'm glad he has shown that scholars need not be lonely. I'm glad he illustrates as did Jefferson, that the educated man need not be separated in sympathy from the man less educated. In his presence and in yours I want to express my deep gratitude to him for the masterly manner in which he had led our friends in this connection."

Mr. Bryan added that on election night when Mr. and Mrs. Wilson read the returns, there will be a man and wife at Mr. Bryan's home just as happy and as rejoiced. He declared that it would be the completion of a fight begun eighteen years ago for progressive principles.

Immediately after the banquet Mr. Bryan accompanied the governor to the chief meeting of the evening at the auditorium where there was an immense crowd. It was arranged to have the governor address the overflow crowd also.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH PLANS NEW STRUCTURE

The congregation of the First Christian Church is getting ready to begin the erection of a new church building and a meeting will be held at the church next Sunday to take further definite steps. A new church building has been the desire of the congregation for some time, but it was only recently that conditions were favorable to the movement. The new building will be located at the corner of Tenth and Travis, just diagonally across from where the First Presbyterian Church will probably erect its new building. It will make the third church in that immediate vicinity, as the First M. E. Church, South is only a block away.

The details of the plans for the new Christian church are still indefinite and it is not known what its cost will be, but the congregation has decided almost unanimously that it is going to build.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Wichita. By virtue of a certain judgment issued out of the honorable District Court of Wichita county, on the 8th day of June, 1912, by City National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas, of said county against the Louis J. Morgan et al for the sum of forty-two hundred thirty-three and 20/100 (\$4233.20) dollars and costs of suit in cause No. 4170 in said court, styled City National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas vs. Mrs. Louisa J. Morgan et al and placed in my hands for service; I, R. L. Randolph as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 8th day of June, 1912 levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita county, described as follows, to-wit: All that certain lot or parcel of land lying in Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, being lot No. 7 in block No. 9 of Barwick and Jalonic Addition to the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, as shown by plat in the deed records of Wichita County, Texas. Also all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Wichita County, Texas, described as follows:

Four acres of land out of section 18 John A. Scott survey, field notes as follows: Beginning at the S. W. corner of the 80 acre tract sold by H. M. Truehart to T. A. Picklin; thence east 140 yards; thence north 140 yards; thence west 140 yards; thence south 140 yards to the place of beginning. Also all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Wichita, and State of Texas, containing twenty-one and three-tenths acres of land out of the John A. Scott survey No. 18. Beginning at the southwest corner of Picklin tract out of same survey; thence south 310 varas a stake; thence east 388.8 varas a stake; thence north 310 varas a stake; in the south line of said Picklin tract; thence west 388.8 varas to the place of beginning and levied upon as the property of said Mrs. Louisa J. Morgan et al. And on Tuesday the 5th day of November, 1912 at the court house door of Wichita county, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said Mrs. Louisa J. Morgan et al by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in the Wichita Times, a newspaper published in Wichita county. Witness my hand this 30th day of September, 1912. R. L. RANDOLPH, Sheriff Wichita County, Texas. 15-16-17

ORDINANCE NO. 172

An ordinance regulating the use, construction and maintenance of signs, awnings and advertisements in, along, over or upon any street or sidewalk in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, and prescribing a penalty. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Wichita Falls, Texas: Section 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person, or corporation or the servant, agent or employe of any such person or corporation to construct or maintain, or allow to be constructed or maintained, any sign, awning, advertisement or other object, upon, along or over any sidewalk or street or part thereof in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas, unless the construction and maintenance thereof shall strictly conform in all things to the following conditions and regulations:

Section 2. No awning, sign or advertisement shall be erected or maintained unless the same shall be securely fastened and hung at least seven feet above the street or sidewalk where constructed or maintained and in such manner as not to obstruct the view or passage upon any such street or sidewalk.

Section 3. Swinging or hanging signs, awnings and advertisements shall not be permitted upon, over or along any street or sidewalk, (except as may be hereinafter specially provided) and all signs, awnings and advertisements now erected, maintained or in use by any person or corporation whatever shall be removed or adjusted so as to conform to the provisions of this ordinance promptly upon notice by the city authorities to the owner, lessee or lessor or the agent of such premises where located that such swinging or hanging sign must be removed; and any sign, awning or advertisement now constructed or maintained that shall be left-standing or erected, after three days notice by the city authorities to the owner, the lessee or lessor or the agent of such premises where such sign, awning or advertisement is maintained to remove the same, shall be deemed a nuisance and the owner, lessee or lessor, or the agent of such owner, lessee or lessor, upon whom the notice above provided for shall be served, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 4. The only exceptions to Section Three of this ordinance shall be when any person, corporation or association shall desire to erect or maintain any banner, sign or advertisement upon, over or along any street or sidewalk in the city of Wichita Falls, where it is impossible or impracticable to erect or maintain the same except by swinging or suspending the body thereof by fastening each end in a substantial manner leaving the body thereof swinging in which event any such sign, awning, banner or advertisement may be erected or maintained only after the written consent of at least three members of the City Council or two members of the City Council and the Mayor of the city, is obtained; and then, if the same overhang any street in the city, the City Council shall have the power and authority to order its removal at any time and any person or corporation or the agent of any such person or corporation, erecting or maintaining any swinging sign, awning or banner, in the special manner provided in Section Four of this ordinance, who shall fail or refuse to remove promptly any such sign, awning or banner upon notice from the City Council ordering the removal of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 5. By the term "city authorities" as used in Section 3 of this ordinance is meant the Mayor of the City, any member of the City Council or any regular acting policeman of the city. Section 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof punished by a fine in any amount not to exceed fifty (\$50.00) dollars. Section 7. That this ordinance be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as the law directs. Passed and approved this 4th day of Oct. A. D. 1912. J. M. BELL, Mayor. W. A. McCARTY, City Sec.

DEEDS FILED FOR RECORD

H. Sonnemaker and wife to E. P. Greenwood, 160 acres of the William Anglin one-third league survey; \$4900.
A. H. Deal and wife to W. Newton Maer, 216 acres of the William Mayers survey; \$3622.
L. C. Cole and wife to E. P. Greenwood, lot 5, block 38, Floral Heights; \$500.
W. S. Miller to L. C. Cole, lot 5, block 38, Floral Heights; \$400.

WILL ERECT OFFICE BUILDING

Houston, Texas, Oct. 9.—The Texas Company, the oil corporation founded by the late John W. Gates, officially announced today that all plans have been complete for the erection here of a twelve story all-steel and concrete office building for its exclusive use and that the cost will be \$600,000. Work will begin not later than January 1.

EFFORT TO SECURE COTTON PICKERS VAIN

Man Sent By Chamber of Commerce to South Texas For Pickers Was Unsuccessful

No cotton pickers from South Texas can aid in the gathering of Wichita county's crop, according to L. Fahler, who was sent to South Texas by the Chamber of Commerce to secure pickers. The crop is not yet all gathered in South Texas, according to Mr. Fahler and relief from that quarter cannot be had for several weeks. Mr. Fahler hopes to be able to secure pickers later on in the season. Offers of \$1 and \$1.25 per hundred, with board, are being made by Oklahoma farmers at present, according to reports received here, while Wichita county farmers are offering 85 cents per hundred with board or \$1 per hundred without board. The result has been that transient pickers will not stop here, being attracted by the better wages offered a few miles across Red River. Wichita county farmers say they cannot afford to pay more than they are now offering and are making out as best they can with what help they can secure.

DIG OIL MILL AT DENISON BURNED

Plant of Industrial Cotton Oil Company Almost a Complete Loss

Denison, Texas, Oct. 5.—The plant of the Industrial Cotton Oil Company was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The seed house is the only building saved. The fire originated in the press room and the loss is estimated at \$400,000. Signs in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, in New York, warn worshippers against thieves.

The Haynes Gin!

To accommodate our customers, we will operate the gin both day and night.

JAMISON GIN CO

MOLES AND WARTS

Removed with MOLESOFF, without pain or danger, no matter how large or how far raised above the surface of the skin. And they will never return and no trace or scar will be left. MOLESOFF is applied directly to the MOLE or WART, which entirely disappears in about six days, killing the germ and leaving the skin smooth and natural.

MOLESOFF is put up only in One Dollar Bottles

Each bottle is forwarded postpaid on receipt of price, is neatly packed in a plain case, accompanied by full directions, and contains enough remedy to remove eight or ten ordinary MOLES or WARTS. We sell MOLESOFF under a positive GUARANTEE if it fails to remove your MOLE or WART, we will promptly refund the dollar. Letters from persons we all know, together with much valuable information, will be mailed free upon request. Guaranteed by the Florida Distributing Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 45638. Please mention this paper when answering. Florida Distributing Company, Pensacola, Florida.

QUEEN OF THE PANTRY FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

Giants and Red Sox In Eleven Inning Tie

(Continued from Page One)

Yerkes sent a long one to right center and it got away for three bases. Hooper scoring. Speaker came to the plate and sent a burning liner to Fletcher who caught it and threw quickly to Herzog, catching Yerkes far off the bag for a double play, which caused the Gotham fans to yell gamely. One run, two hits, no errors.

SIXTH INNING.

New York—Becker went out on a grounder, Yerkes to Stahl. Murray singled to right field, his second hit of the game and fourth of the series; Merkle fled to Speaker. Murray tried to steal second and was cut down. No runs, one hit, no errors.

SEVENTH INNING.

New York—Herzog singled to right field and Meyers went out on a pop-up to Yerkes; Herzog stole second. Fletcher sent Stahl an easy pop-up and Mathewson struck out. No runs, one hit, no errors.

EIGHTH INNING.

New York—Lewis bobbled on Snodgrass' fly and the runner was safe; Doyle singled to center, advancing Snodgrass. Becker sent a grounder to Yerkes forcing Doyle out at second, but Snodgrass went to third. He scored when Murray smashed a two-bagger into the left field bleachers, Becker going to third.

NINTH INNING.

New York—Wilson went in to catch and Shafer went to short. Wilson threw—Yerkes out on a grounder. Speaker hit for three bases. On the throw in Shafer caught ball and threw wildly to Wilson who dropped the ball. Speaker slid across the plate amid a three-story ovation from the stands. The score was tied. Speaker's drive was to deep center and was scored as a three-bagger, an error being charged to Cateber. Wilson, Lewis hit for two bases; there was only one out. Gardner grounded to Doyle and was out, Lewis going to third. Stahl went out, Herzog to Merkle. One run, two hits, one error.

ELEVENTH INNING.

New York—Bedient went in the box for Boston and started off by hitting Snodgrass on the arm. Doyle fanned and Snodgrass met his fate trying to pitter several. Wagner taking the throw. Becker walked, but was given the same deal as Snodgrass when he tried to steal. No runs, no hits, no errors.

CONTRACT FOR SURVEY OF SHIP CANAL LET

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 8.—The Brownsville Ship Canal Association has let the contract for a survey of a permanent location for the ship channel between this city and deep water at Brazos Santiago, a distance of about forty miles. The surveying crew is preparing to take the field at once and preliminary work will be rushed to an early completion.

ANOTHER CHAPTER HARRIMAN FUND

WAYNE McVEAGH, FORMER ATTORNEY GEN., TELLS ABOUT PHONE CONVERSAIO

HARRIMAN IS INVOLVED

Railroad Man Had Been to White House and Roosevelt Had Been Anxious For Money

By Associated Press.—Washington, Oct. 8.—Another chapter was added to the disputed story of the so-called Harriman political contribution today, when Wayne McVeagh, former attorney general, told the Clapp committee of a telephone conversation he had with Mr. Twombly, who with the late E. H. Harriman in 1904, Mr. McVeagh said that while in Mr. Twombly's office the latter had a telephone talk and told him it was with Mr. Harriman; that Mr. Harriman had said he had been to the White House, that President Roosevelt had expressed anxiety that \$240,000 be raised and that Mr. Harriman had agreed to do it.

Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mr. McVeagh said, was in Mr. Harriman's office while Mr. Morgan was talking with Twombly. This was MacVeagh's version of the story told by Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for governor of New York, and Judson C. Williver, a newspaper man, to the effect that J. P. Morgan had received a similar telephone call from the White House.

Mr. McVeagh admitted having told Mr. Williver about the Harriman-Twombly conversation, but knew of none in which Mr. Morgan was concerned. Mr. McVeagh testified he had been given to understand that in making contributions in 1904, Mr. Twombly represented the Vanderbilt railroad interests, Henry C. Frick, the coal and steel interests, and John D. Archbold and the late H. H. Rogers, Standard Oil interests.

Former Senator Dewey testified he gave \$10,000 to D. B. Odell Jr., for the New York State campaign of 1904.

"Just before election, Mr. Twombly told me the funds were \$40,000 short, and that he was making up the difference. He needed \$17,000 and he assessed me that amount. I gave him a check."

After his reelection to the Senate, Mr. Dewey said he was called to the White House by President Roosevelt to discuss New York appointments and took occasion to thank the president for offering him the ambassadorship to France. The president expressed surprise.

"I told him I had been offered the ambassadorship if I would withdraw from the race for the Senate. He replied that not only he had never made such an offer, but that if I had withdrawn, I would not have gotten the ambassadorship, because he had another man in view."

EXHIBIT FOR STATE FAIR HAS BEEN SHIPPED

Include Both Agricultural and Manufacturing Display of County's Products

Wichita county's exhibit at the State Fair was shipped to Dallas last night and tonight John W. Thomas, assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, will go down to take charge of it and remain while the fair is in progress.

While the exhibit consists largely of the county's agricultural products, some prominence will be given to the output of local factories. The booth was built by the Wichita Falls planning unit, and is an artistic piece of work, with colonial porch columns.

Among the local factories which will be represented are the Wichita Falls broom factory, the Wichita Falls Door and Sash Company, Wichita Pottery Company and the Wichita Mill & Elevator Company; the last named concern will have a display of its products in satin sashes.

The Wichita Motor Truck Company will have an independent exhibit of eight trucks in the machinery building.

Pictures, maps and other advertising matter will also be on display at the booth. The farm exhibits include practically every variety of garden truck, wheat, corn, oats, cotton, melons, broom corn, milo maize, kafir corn, apples, peaches, pears and plums. Many of these exhibits were obtained from the Burk Burnett fair, where the growers had them on display.

Among the farmers who contributed specimens for the exhibit were Mr. Crawford, whose bale of long staple cotton will be a feature; M. L. Thompson, T. E. Warren, W. C. Myers, J. M. McGrath, W. N. Connelley, J. L. Downing, W. H. Downing, W. D. Bentley and sons, C. L. Lester and sons, R. M. Miller, J. W. Campbell and Joe Stephenson.

The two glass factories which will send down exhibits as soon as they start operations which will be before the close of the fair.

It is planned to have an exhibit also to represent the county's all-in-dustry in the shape of a miniature flowing well.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SERIOUSLY INJURED

Frank Pickle of the drilling contractors firm of Pickle and Barger, sustained serious injuries this morning at the Russell brothers well near Seymour, when he lost his balance and fell forty feet from the derrick. While the exact nature and extent of his injuries is not known, he is understood to be very badly hurt.

R. G. Galoway, also a contractor, drilling the Westover well in Baylor county for Russell Brothers, was brought here this morning with a number of steel particles in his eye. He was given immediate treatment by a local physician, the steel being removed with a magnet. The rig had been idle for several days and some rust had accumulated on the steel cable; when drilling started, some of the tiny particles of steel flew off, lodging in the contractor's eye.

SNEED APPEAL MAY MEET WITH DELAY

Record in the Case Not Complete and Cannot Reach Austin by Wednesday

By Associated Press.—Austin, Texas, Oct. 8.—Information of assistant attorney general Lane of the court of criminal appeals today was that the J. B. Sneed habeas corpus appeal will not be reached for submission Wednesday. A telegram from D. W. Odell of the prosecution said that word from his fellow counsel was that the record in the case is not complete and that would not get here this week.

Scott and McLean of Fort Worth, representing the defense, reported they had ordered the record for appeal, but that it is not complete. Under these circumstances, it appears the case cannot possibly get here for tomorrow, travel from Austin. It remains to be seen whether the court will permit special submission of the case or will put it over until next week.

Miss Grace Portune of Cincinnati, has been added to the faculty of the Wichita Falls College of Music and Art. Miss Portune is a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and is a pianist of rare ability. She will teach piano and cello.

3 INCH RAINFALL HERE LAST NIGHT

SLOW, STEADY RAIN FELL THROUGHOUT NIGHT LOCAL. LY—RAINFALL GENERAL

COTTON NOT MUCH HURT

Damage Will be Counterbalanced by Improvement of Staple in Late Cotton

Three inches of rain locally, with the wet weather extending throughout Southwest Oklahoma and Northwest Texas, have fallen since early yesterday afternoon, with a bureau prediction of showers and unsettled for tonight and tomorrow.

The rain fell far as north as Mangum, Oklahoma on the Northwestern, also on the Altus-Wellington branch, from Quanah south to Bowie on the Fort Worth & Denver, being heavy at nearly all points; at all points on the Wichita Valley south to Abilene and west to Spur, and at all points on the Wichita Falls & Southern.

Local cotton men say that while the rain did some damage to the cotton now open in the fields, this will be more than offset by the benefit to the later picking, making it higher grade staple than that which has been marketed here so far.

The rain has put a splendid season in the ground for the fall wheat plowing and farmers who have been delaying this work on account of dry weather can now go ahead with it, assured that the seed will have a good start.

There was no damage locally, beyond some minor washouts. There was a brilliant electrical display during the night, but no damage from this source has been reported.

The Fort Worth & Denver has received the following reports from points on the line: Quanah, 5:30 to 7 p. m. hard rain; Chillicothe, 10:30 p. m. to 2 p. m. hard rain; Vernon, 11 p. m. to 2 a. m.; Henrietta started raining at 3:20 p. m., continued nearly all night; Bowie, shower at 9 o'clock last night, started again at 4:30 this morning.

Wichita Valley—Aspermont, 2 1/2 inches; Peacock, heavy rain; Spur, two inches; Abilene, hard rain, 10:30 to 6:30; Anson to Abilene, heavy rains all night; Stamford, good rain; Baird and Eastland on the Texas & Pacific reported heavy showers.

The entire State of Oklahoma was also visited, a slow steady rain starting about midnight, apparently general.

DEFENSE IN DYNAMITE CASE IS OUTLINED

(Continued From Page One)

at the trial of the "dynamite plotters" today.

"These forty-five men," asserted Attorney Haring, "were not dynamiters, but were, as the evidence will disclose, lovers of peace and quiet. Witnesses will be brought from many cities to show the good reputation the defendants enjoy. Now jurors, look at the gray-haired man over there."

One by one, Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, John T. Butler of Buffalo, vice-president, and other defendants, were required to stand up so the jury might become acquainted with their faces.

News From the Oil Fields

MARKET QUOTATION

Pennsylvania	\$1.60
Mercer black	1.13
New Castle	1.13
Corning	1.13
Cabell	1.20
North Lima	1.04
South Lima	.99
Woooster	1.13
Indiana	.99
Princeton	.85
Somerset	.91
Nagland	.93
Illinois, above 30 degrees	.84
Illinois, below 30 degrees	.84
Corsicana light	.75
Corsicana heavy	.69
Electra	.75
Petrolia	.75
Canada	1.14
Caddo, above 38 degrees	.80
Caddo, under 38 degrees	.55

Midcontinent Quotations.

Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	.70
Gulf Pipe Line Co.	.70
Texas Company	.70
Petroleum Products Co.	.72

Oil and Gas Leases.

A. S. Fonville and wife to A. H. Russell, 165 acres of block 323, West, Texas, subdivision company; guarantee to drill as soon as Stevens ranch well in Baylor county is completed or abandoned; \$40 and other considerations.

C. A. Greenless to G. C. Wood, transfer of 20 acres of 100 acre tract leased by D. E. Holcomb and wife to said Greenless, said Wood to start drilling within 60 days on Horton & Walker tract adjoining Holcomb land.

Fred Von Luterman et al to W. E. Skeen and H. C. Wilcox, 320 acres of Von Luterman farm; \$15 cash, \$2 per acre rental, drilling to start within a year.

New Location Near Olney.

W. L. Mauk, a representative of the Duplex Oil Company, of West, Texas, was here the first of the week and he went out Wednesday and made the location for their first well, which is to be drilled on their leases southeast of town. The well will be on the Dr. Wiley land, in a quarter of a mile of Hunt school house.

The driller for this company was here all last week, and he says they intend to rush the work day and night and figure to complete the first well in about 30 days, provided, of course, they have good luck.

The derrick will be put up next week, and the machinery ought to arrive in Olney by the latter part of next week and active drilling should begin not later than the 15th of the month.—Olney Enterprise.

Clint Woods has purchased from Dr. M. C. Geiger of Fort Worth, 320 acres of land five miles north of Iowa Park, for a consideration of \$35.00 per acre, making a total consideration of \$11,200. This land adjoins the W. T. George farm, and is within four miles of a producing oil well, which fact added something to the price of the land. The deal was consummated through the W. E. Cobb real estate and land agency of this city.

After the luncheon next Friday night to be tendered the oil men by the Young Men's Progressive League, the oil men will hold a meeting of their own to perfect the organization of an Oil Men's Association. The oil men have been planning such a meeting for some time and have decided that the occasion mentioned will be an opportune one for putting the plan into effect.

L. C. Hivick has a well on the L. P. Douglas tract east of Electra, in the 1960 sand. It is good for something between sixty and a hundred barrels. This well is one of the most fancy priced leases near Electra.

The Corsicana is building a derrick on the Boddy farm about four miles north of Mabledean and will start drilling soon. The Greenlease well near Mabledean is drilling.

The Amarillo Oil and Gas Company has a location on the Elliott tract, west of Petrolia and is also hauling timbers for a new location on the Joyce, where it brought in a good gasser several weeks ago.

N. Handerson of this city has leased a part or fractional section No. 4 A. B. & M. to the Sun Oil Co. for \$3200 cash and \$3200 annual rental, one-eighth royalty, drilling to start in twelve months.

There are sixty-six locations, rigs and drilling wells in the general stretch of territory between Petrolia and Electra, according to a count recently made. Two of these, the Eeds and the Schmocker, have found the pay sand and everyone is hopeful that some of the many others still drilling will get into the producing list.

be a 500 or 600 barrel, making the Bickley tract look like the cream of the field. Guffey's No. 6 on the Miller was drilled in yesterday and is a small well, probably not over fifty barrels.

What is declared to have been a good showing at the depth of only twenty-five feet was struck yesterday on the Jennings lease, east of the Russell and Flanagan. The find caused much interest among the talent, and some of them came near apportioning a good story for the oil reporter by declaring that the showing had dripped in from the lubricator. There seems little doubt, however, that a small showing was found at twenty-five feet, which is a record for this field.

The next ten days should bring news of some kind from the wells drilling in the country between the Eeds and the Schmocker, as there are several that ought to reach the sand before long. The Warner well has already passed the Eeds' sand, finding it dry, and is being pushed deeper.

A. A. Little, who returned yesterday from Oklahoma, says that Oklahoma producers are beginning to sit up and take notice of the Electra field and they are keeping a watchful eye on the wells now drilling east of the field. Oklahoma oil men at first were inclined to be very slow about taking hold in the Electra field, but the sentiment now appears to be changing.

There are two new locations in the Burk Burnett country, one on the J. S. Smith farm three-fourths of a mile southwest of the Reilly, where O'Hara and Greenless are drilling, the other on the Joseph Lindsey tract, south of the Reilly. The rig is up on the Reilly and drilling will start Monday.

The Pierce-Fordyce well on the Jennings tract near Electra has been abandoned at 1985 feet.

GLASS MAKING TO START SATURDAY

WORK IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN IN THE WINDOW GLASS PLANT AT MIDNIGHT FRIDAY

BOTTLE PLANT IS DELAYED

It Will Probably Not Start for Two Weeks Yet—Window Glass Plant—Almost Ready

The first window glass will be blown in Wichita Falls next Saturday morning. Work in the window glass factory will begin at midnight Friday, according to the announcement of Superintendent Shaw. Work will be continued in day and night shifts.

The past week has great progress in finishing up the plant preliminary to actual work in making glass and everything promises to be in readiness for the start Friday night. Fires in the furnaces have been burning steadily all week and the great lumps of broken glass are now congealed and will soon be of a molasses like consistency.

The start at the bottle glass factory will probably be delayed for several weeks yet on account of a delay in the shipment of materials.

The making of glass with the gatherers toiling before the glowing furnaces and the blowers swinging huge cylinders of molten glass over their pits and other activities of the big factory will furnish a most interesting sight for visitors at the factory.

While it will probably be necessary to place restrictions upon admittance into the factory later on it is probable at the start the factory will be open to visitors.

A CORROBORATION.

Of Interest to Wichita Falls Readers
For months Wichita Falls citizens have seen in these columns enthusiastic praise of Doan's Kidney Pills by residents. Would these prominent people recommend a remedy that had not proven reliable? Would they confirm their statements after years had elapsed if personal experience had not shown the remedy to be worthy of endorsement? No stronger proof of merit can be had than cures that have stood the test of time. The following statement should carry conviction to the mind of every Wichita Falls reader:

J. E. Sport, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "We still use Doan's Kidney Pills in our family whenever occasion requires a kidney medicine and are always greatly benefited. We have previously endorsed this remedy and you may continue using the statement."

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

FOR SALE
SIX ROOM HOUSE

On 10th Street adjoining a new two-story brick. Lot 12x16 1/2; price \$5000.00. Terms

Otto Stehlik
Phone 692

LISTEN!

We have just received a shipment of CORN BEEF. Not the kind that goes into butcher's junk barrel, but each piece a select Rump Roast, and put up by Swift & Company—It's good and dandy—EAT IT KID.

PHONES 35 AND 640

O. W. BEAN & SON
GROCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS

608-610 Ohio Ave.