

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XII

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1912

NUMBER 21

AN OPEN SWITCH FIFTEEN KILLED

PASSENGER TRAIN ON C. H. AND
D. CRASHED HEAD ON INTO
FREIGHT ON SWITCH

WRECK CAUGHT AFIRE

But Was Extinguished by Indianapolis
Fire Department—Injured Im-
prisoned Several Hours

By Associated Press.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—At least sixteen persons were killed and four-teen seriously hurt early today when an in-bound Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger train ran into an open switch and crashed head on into a freight train in an Indianapolis suburb.

The train was coming from Cincinnati at the rate of forty miles an hour. The wreck caught fire, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

Most of the dead were found in the wreckage of the first car which telescoped the baggage car. The engineer of the freight train escaped by jumping, but the engineer of the passenger was killed.

Firemen and police worked at the wreck two hours before the first body was found. Holes were chopped in the tops of the cars and the injured supplied with water for which they cried pitifully.

The passenger train, No. 36, is reported to have had a clear track, but the brakeman on the freight train did not close the switch after the freight cleared the main line for the passenger train.

The head brakeman on the freight train said the switch had been left open by one of his men.

Albert Seed of Louisville, one of the passengers told of his remarkable escape. He said:

"I was awake. I felt chilly and was putting on my overcoat, when suddenly I heard a crash and the next thing I knew I was sitting beside the wrecked train. I could hear men and women crying for help, and with the aid of others I found an axe and chopped a hole in the side of a car.

Firemen soon arrived and began carrying out bodies."

The noise of the collision aroused the neighborhood. Many homes were thrown open and the injured carried in and given first aid treatment. The two engines were almost completely telescoped. They reared up when they came together and were so wrecked that it was not until daylight that the body of the engineer of the passenger train was found in the cab. He had stayed with the engine, trying to bring his train to a halt.

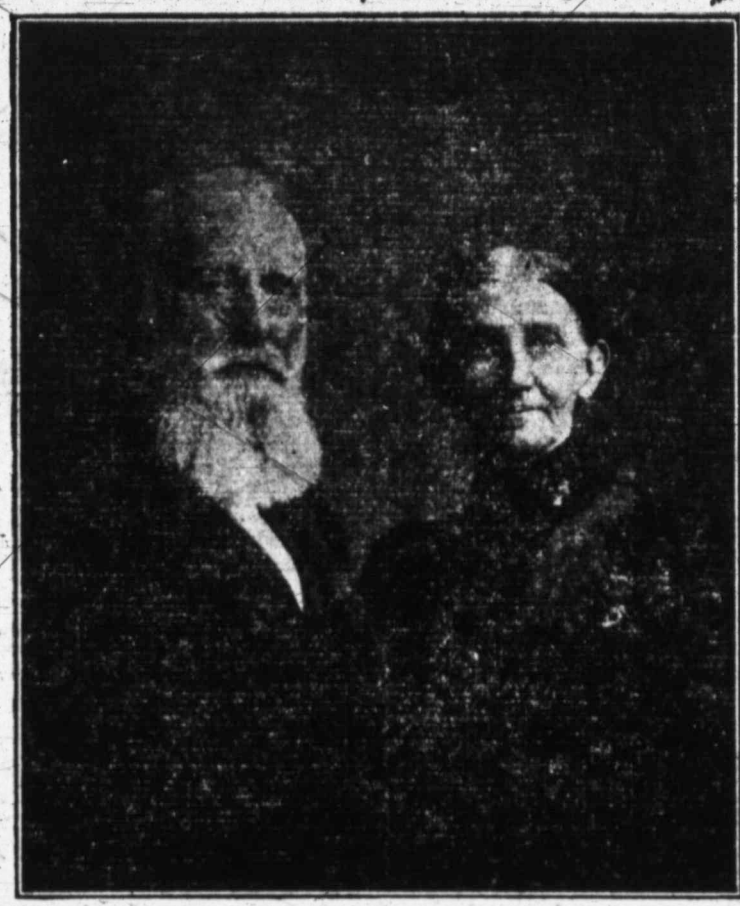
The baggage car was badly splintered and the two passenger coaches just behind looked like piles of kindling wood. They were completely telescoped. The entrance between the cars was so jammed that holes had to be cut in the sides and top to take out the dead and injured.

Wreck on Brownville Line.
By Associated Press.
Corpus Christi, Texas, Nov. 13.—Ten passengers were injured, three probably seriously, when a passenger train on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad was wrecked two miles north of Sinton early this morning.

The train was en route from Houston to Corpus Christi. One woman, it is reported, had her back broken and cannot live. A relief train bearing the injured, is due here this afternoon and meanwhile names and details are not available.

One Killed in Pile Driver Accident.
Bastrop, Texas, Nov. 13.—A. H. Turner, a brakeman, is dead and W. R. O'Conner a fireman is injured as the result of the wrecking of a steam pile driver on the Katy road here Monday. The injured man was taken to Dallas.

"Father of Wichita Falls" Celebrates 83rd Birthday



Judge J. H. Barwise and wife. (Mrs. Barwise died nine years ago).

The eighty-third birthday of Judge J. H. Barwise Sr. was celebrated Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Carrigan, corner Eleventh and Austin streets with a dinner at which all his sons and daughters were present together with their wives and a number of the grandchildren.

Judge Barwise is the "Father of Wichita Falls" being the first permanent settler on the site of the city. He came here with his family in 1880. Their first home was a two room house that stood on the site now occupied by the Job Barnett building.

There was no railroad here then and the country around Wichita Falls was one great pasture. For some time Judge Barwise was the only man of legal knowledge in the settlement and he drew up all the conveyances and contracts as well as arbitrated all the disputes of the little town. Later after the county was organized he served three terms as county judge.

Judge Barwise was born in Cincinnati later going to St. Charles, Mo. From St. Charles he came to Texas settling in Dallas county and coming to Wichita Falls in 1880 where he has since lived.

The Barwise family has been an important factor in the commercial and

social life of the city and in the early days the Barwise home was the center of culture in the little town. His wife who was a companion of helpfulness and inspiration in the trials of the pioneer life, died about nine years ago.

Judge Barwise is the "Father of Wichita Falls" not only in the sense of being a pioneer but also as the first promoter of the unselfishness and community spirit which has done so much to make Wichita Falls the city it is. Judge Barwise in the early days was ready to contribute generously to anything for the advancement of the common interests of the town whether it was the building of a church or to secure a new railroad or a new industry, his contributions amounting to a considerable fortune.

He set an example in this practice that has been followed by others and has made the spirit of Wichita Falls famous throughout the country.

Present at the birthday dinner today were the five sons and the daughter of Judge Barwise including Tom and Marshall Barwise of Electric; Frank Barwise of Dalhart; Joe Barwise of Fort Worth; Myron Barwise and Mrs. A. H. Carrigan of this city.

QUICK JUSTICE FOR MURDERER

MADISONVILLE MAN BEGINS LIFE
TERM FOUR DAYS AFTER HE
KILLED SWEETHEART

PARENTAL OBJECTIONS

Angered Clifton Plunket and Calling
on Girl of His Choice With Li-
cense in Pocket he Killed Her

By Associated Press.
Madisonville, Texas, Nov. 13.—Clifton Plunket, who on Saturday shot and killed Miss Irvan McWatters, a sixteen-year-old girl, who had promised to marry him, was placed in the penitentiary at Huntsville to begin serving a life sentence shortly after midnight last night.

Plunket was angry at parental objections to the marriage. When he shot the girl he had a marriage license in his pocket. In less than four days after Plunket had been arraigned, he was indicted, tried and taken to the penitentiary. He pleaded guilty.

Plunket went to the home of John Ferguson Saturday and after calling for the girl, shot her with a revolver. The bullet struck her in the face and she turned and ran. He fired again and the second bullet passed through the girl's heart. Ferguson rushed in to the room and knocked Plunket down. Plunket pleaded to be killed. Ferguson took him to Midway from where he was transferred to Madisonville on Sunday.

The indictment and trial quickly followed.

DIRECT APPEAL BY THE PORTE

IT IS BELIEVED TURKEY WILL
OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH
BALKAN ALLIES DIRECTLY

A DESPERATE SORTIE

Turks Make Spirited Attack on Besiegers
at Constantinople But are
Driven Back

By Associated Press.
Constantinople, Nov. 13.—There is good reason to believe the Turkish government has decided to negotiate directly with the Balkan allies, as the mediation of the powers seems to be fruitless.

Powers Will Offer Mediation to Balkan Nations.
By Associated Press.
London, Nov. 13.—All the European powers have agreed to the Turkish proposals of last week, that they should inform the Balkan nations of the Turkish request for mediation and to inquire from them whether they are willing to formulate the terms on which the negotiations can be opened. Steps in this direction are about to be taken by the representatives of the powers.

Desperate Sortie By Turks.
By Associated Press.
Sofia, Nov. 13.—A desperate sortie was made by the Turkish garrison at Adrianople, according to a newspaper dispatch. After five hours fighting, the Turkish troops were driven back by the Bulgarian besiegers. The Turks lost heavily.

Russia Does Not Intend to Go to War
By Associated Press.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Russia does not intend to go to war over the question of Serbia obtaining a port on the Adriatic Sea, according to the Russian foreign minister.

Church Ladies Will Hold a "Kirmess"
The Ladies Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church are arranging to hold a "Kirmess" in the basement of the Kemp and Kell building, afternoons and evenings of November 22 and 23rd at which they will have various amusements and exhibits and sale of fancy work. Also exhibits of relics, pictures, etc.

They will also serve oysters, cake and other refreshments.

A "Kirmess" in the older German provinces is an annual gathering of the people for the purpose of exchange and barter and the meeting of old friends and a general jollification. The word itself originated from the word "kirche" (church) and "mess" (feasts). These old customs are yet carried on in many parts of Holland. The Americans have modernized the "Kirmess" and its name, calling it a fair.

Mother Sells Blood to Buy Food for Children

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—Deserted by her husband, with no money for herself and 7-year-old boy twins, and herself ill in a hospital, a mother gave up a quantity of her blood in order to obtain funds for the boys' support.

The mother is Mrs. Ethel Brown, and the story of her sacrifice became public today when Detective Thomas Quirk returned from Vineland, N. J., bringing with him Charles Leroy Brown, the husband and father, who has been indicted by the grand jury here on charges that he deserted his wife and failed to provide for his family's support.

According to Detective Quirk, Brown last March deserted his wife and boys and disappeared. Until about three months ago the mother worked to provide for herself and little ones. At that time she was removed from her home to a hospital and in a few days was the mother of another bouncing baby boy.

During her illness her small savings had slowly dwindled until she had but a few pennies left, and it was while she was a patient that she sold a quantity of her blood for \$25 in order to pay the board of her other children, who were being looked after by friends.

Learning one day that a patient in another institution was in a serious condition, and that the only hope of the surgeons, was in transferring healthy blood into the body of the

patient, Mrs. Brown offered to sell her blood. The surgeons were notified of the offer and in a short time an examination of her blood was made. The result was that her blood was found to be very healthy and a vein in her left wrist was opened and the blood taken. Mrs. Brown stood the operation well and in a few weeks weeks was able to leave the institution.

In the meantime the case of the mother and children was brought to the attention of the state's attorney and the husband was located at Vineland.

The authorities there refused to arrest the man, it is said, and after extradition papers had been prepared Detective Quirk went to Bridgeton, N. J., and swore out a warrant for Brown, then went to Vineland and arrested him and afterward locked him up in jail at Bridgeton, while he went to Princeton to have the papers honored by President-elect Wilson.

Mrs. Brown, 24 years old and pretty, said last night:

"I don't know for whom it was I gave my blood. The operation took place in July or August last. Doctors told me of an ill woman who was in need of blood. I volunteered. Even though a local anesthetic was given my left arm, I still felt the pain, but I wouldn't back out. It was all for my children's sake. I was on the operating table from two and one-half to three hours, I think."

It was represented to the commission that the construction placed by the railroads on the interstate commerce commission's rule meant the end of the milling business in this section except at primary points, unless there is a reconstruction of the rules, for the present interpretation means a rate which is double what the rate should be or the sum of the locals.

There was held at Fort Worth a conference with regard to this matter. Sam H. Cowan and Senator Long are attorneys in the case asking for a different interpretation of the rules. Mr. Kell has milling interests at Wichita Falls.

It was the custom of the family to celebrate Mr. Nutt's birthday, June 29th with a monster barbecue to which the people came from many miles around. When Mr. Nutt moved to Wichita Falls this custom was continued on a smaller scale and there are many Wichitans who will remember these occasions with much pleasure.

As tokens of esteem there were many beautiful floral tributes on his bier when his body was taken to his old home near Beville for burial. In the family burying grounds yesterday. The body was accompanied to the train by members of the Masonic fraternity and the order of Knights Templar.

A special car was chartered to carry members of the family and other relatives and friends to Beville.

Only Two Jurors Accepted From First Venire of 200 Summoned for Sneed Trial
By Associated Press.
Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 13.—The slow task of picking a jury was resumed in the J. B. Sneed murder trial this morning. The first venire of 200 is being rapidly exhausted and it is now certain another will be necessary. Out of the first two hundred questioned only two were accepted as jurors. This indicates the remainder of the week will be required to fill out the list. Judge Swayne announced this morning that longer

(Continued on Page 4)

Wichita Falls Has Still Another New Industry
The Wichita Falls Glazing Company is the city's newest industry. It will engage in the manufacture of window sash making frames with the glasses fitted in. Messrs. Kemp and Kell are the owners of the new enterprise. It will be managed by George Whitten lately with the Wichita Falls Sash & Door Company.

Work on the building which will house the plant will be started next week. The plant will adjoin the Wichita Falls Window Glass factory. The building will be 40 by 80 feet and will be so arranged that it can be enlarged as business grows. It is believed the industry will become one of the most important in the city.

BAPTIST MESSENGERS
WILL MAKE REPORT
At Prayer Meeting Tonight Delegates Will Tell of State Meeting in Fort Worth

Rev. J. P. Boone, pastor of the First Baptist Church, returned this morning from the Baptist General convention of Texas, which met in Fort Worth the past five days. He reports that there were 2324 accredited messengers and as many visitors, making a total of nearly 5000 Baptists in attendance.

The reports indicated great progress in all departments of the work. The amount raised for missions was much larger than any preceding year. The amounts are as follows:

(Continued on Page 4)

GIRL'S DREAM HAS TRAGIC END

DAUGHTER DREAMING OF ROB-
BERS SHOTS MOTHER ABOARD
SLEEPER

THE BULLET WAS FATAL

Mother and Daughter Were on Way to
City to Buy Wedding Trousseau
For Daughter

By Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—A speeding Pennsylvania railroad express became the scene of a tragedy today, when Miss Gladys Myers shot and fatally wounded her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, having mistaken her for a robber.

The shooting occurred some distance north of Philadelphia and the train continued on to Trenton, where Mrs. Myers was hurried to a hospital where she died.

Mother and daughter were traveling from Salem, Virginia to New York, to buy a wedding trousseau for the daughter.

Miss Gladys and a train passenger, M. R. Cuthbert of Lynchburg, Virginia were held by the Trenton authorities, pending an investigation.

Miss Myers was so hysterical she could scarcely tell a connected story. The police were disposed to accept her statement, that she shot her mother in mistake for a robber, although contradictory statements made by Cuthbert and Miss Myers lend an element of mystery to the affair. Cuthbert says he did not know the Myers and only volunteered his services to them after the shooting. Miss Myers is said to have told the Trenton police that Cuthbert was traveling with herself and mother.

According to the Trenton police, Miss Myers said she suddenly awoke and heard a noise as if someone were climbing into her berth. Believing she was in danger, she fired. Her mother who was returning from the women's retiring room, received the bullet. To the police Cuthbert said that he happened to be traveling in the car behind that occupied by Mrs. Myers and her daughter. He said:

"As the train approached the Delaware bridge south of Trenton, I went to the front platform of my car, intending to get off the train for a few minutes at Trenton. I believe the shooting was entirely accidental. As the train passed through the village of Coryden, Pennsylvania, at 5:30, I heard the noise of a shot in the car ahead. I quickly opened the door and saw Mrs. Myers lying in the aisle in her night dress.

"Her daughter was standing beside her, shrieking in great distress. 'I've shot my mother; get a doctor,' she called. She was hysterical. We had trouble in getting her quieted. The car porter, the conductor and several passengers carried Mrs. Myers into a drawing room compartment and we stopped the flow of blood as best we could until Mrs. Myers was removed to the ambulance at Trenton.

"Miss Myers told me she dreamed a burglar was pulling aside the curtain of her berth and that she reached under the pillow, got the revolver and shot her mother. Miss Myers said she was startled and fired before she was fully awake."

Carnival Man Killed.
By Associated Press.
Houston, Texas, Nov. 13.—Charles A. Abram, one of the managers for a carnival attraction was killed this morning near Webster, when his automobile upset. His home is said to be in New York.

Sherman Educator Dead
By Associated Press.
Sherman, Texas, Nov. 13.—Dr. O. A. Carr, president of the Carr-Burdette College, died this afternoon, from a long attack of pneumonia.

Final Ceremony Wed. in A Most Unique Wedding

The final link in one of the most unique weddings on record was forged Wednesday afternoon when Harry ten Brink of this city and Miss Helena Swartz, late of Amsterdam, Holland, went before Rev. Father Dolje and were married.

Although this ceremony completed the formalities required under American laws, the couple have, as a matter of fact, been married for a number of weeks—ever since each. Ten Brink in Wichita Falls and Miss Swartz in Amsterdam—went before the authorities and signed a declaration of their intention to marry the other. Then, under the laws of Holland, Miss Swartz became Mrs. Ten Brink, and as a married woman, she was able to secure a passport from her native land to this country, some

thing she would have had considerable difficulty in securing had she been married.

Several weeks ago the young woman sailed for this country and was met at Galveston by Mr. Ten Brink. They reached Wichita Falls early this morning and this afternoon, with the assistance of Father Dolje, they completed the strange ceremony.

The bride comes of a substantial Dutch family and is a winsome, pretty young woman. The groom has been here for some time being storekeeper for the Wichita Falls Route here. Mr. and Mrs. Ten Brink feel that there has been enough traveling for the present, and they will at once make their home in the Christensen cottage on Ninth street.

Out of sixty-eight property owners on Tenth street who have been asked to sign the petition for the paving of that thoroughfare from Ohio to Denver, only four have refused to affix their signatures, and while little work has been done on the matter, owing to other affairs, the prospects for having the improvement made are considered good. With the exception of seven or eight, all the property owners have been consulted about their favoring the paving and have indicated willingness to pay their pro rata of cost.

Arrangements will possibly be made with the chess team, for a game here on Thanksgiving day with the Wichita Falls high school team, which will furnish good sport for football fans on that day.

(Continued on Page 4)

RESIDENCE BLOCK SELLS FOR \$13,000

A residence block located between 10th and 11th streets, and Denver and Baylor avenues, was purchased this afternoon by Messrs. J. A. Kemp, Linn Boyd and J. C. Ward from Morris Perot, Jr., a non-resident property owner who resides in Philadelphia.

This is regarded as a very choice residence block, and the Times understands it is the intention of the purchasers to subdivide and place it on the market at once.

TABULATED COUNTY VOTE BY PRECINCTS

PLURALITY IN COUNTY IS 997

VOTE WAS LARGEST EVER CAST IN GENERAL ELECTION IN WICHITA COUNTY

COLQUITT'S VOTE 1157

Progressives Hold Second Place, Republicans Next and the Socialists Third

There was little opposition to the Democratic nominee for precinct of... County Commissioner Jackson received 827 votes...

Commissioners Eeds, McCleskey and Smith had little opposition. Mr. Smith received 133 votes...

Vote on the Constitutional Amendments

The vote for and against the constitutional amendments in the different precincts of the county follows

Table with columns: Precinct, For, Against, Total. Rows include Precincts 1-13, Grand Saline, and Prison Commissioners' Amendment.

Prison Commissioners' Amendment

Table with columns: Precinct, For, Against, Total. Rows include Precincts 1-13.

Total

Board of Regents Amendment

Table with columns: Precinct, For, Against, Total. Rows include Precincts 1-13.

Table of candidates and votes across various precincts. Columns include City Hall, Court House, Alder, Cashier, etc.

Against - Precinct 1, Precinct 2, Precinct 3, Precinct 4, Precinct 5, Precinct 6, Precinct 7, Precinct 8, Precinct 9, Precinct 10, Precinct 11, Precinct 12, Precinct 13

Confederate Veterans Pension - Precinct 1, Precinct 2, Precinct 3, Precinct 4, Precinct 5, Precinct 6, Precinct 7, Precinct 8, Precinct 9, Precinct 10, Precinct 11, Precinct 12, Precinct 13

Grand Saline - Precinct 1, Precinct 2, Precinct 3, Precinct 4, Precinct 5, Precinct 6, Precinct 7, Precinct 8, Precinct 9, Precinct 10, Precinct 11, Precinct 12, Precinct 13

Total

Prison Commissioners' Amendment - Precinct 1, Precinct 2, Precinct 3, Precinct 4, Precinct 5, Precinct 6, Precinct 7, Precinct 8, Precinct 9, Precinct 10, Precinct 11, Precinct 12, Precinct 13

Total

Board of Regents Amendment - Precinct 1, Precinct 2, Precinct 3, Precinct 4, Precinct 5, Precinct 6, Precinct 7, Precinct 8, Precinct 9, Precinct 10, Precinct 11, Precinct 12, Precinct 13

Total

M'MANIGAL TELLS GRAPHIC STORY

MAN WHOSE CONFESSIONS BROUGHT JUSTICE TO OTHERS ON STAND

HOW HE BLEW UP "JOBS"

Tells of Carrying Explosives on Passenger Trains and Accuses Ironworkers' Officials

At the outset McManigal asserted he attempted to protect the lives of people whenever setting off a bomb.

"I had been a member of the Iron Workers' Union since 1903," said McManigal.

Wilson Greatest Story Teller Since Lincoln

No man in public life since Lincoln has been more given to storytelling than the president-elect. One of the most effective in the recent campaign was his illustration of how he licked the bosses in New Jersey.

Wilson also enjoys a good story for the story's sake, and is pretty sure to tell one or two during any general conversation to which he is a party.

Wilson returned from the trip on a sailing yacht, where he wrote his letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination.

Wilson returned from the trip on a sailing yacht, where he wrote his letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination.

"I had been a member of the Iron Workers' Union since 1903," said McManigal.

"I had been a member of the Iron Workers' Union since 1903," said McManigal.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Capital . . . \$100,000.00 Surplus . . . \$120,000.00 Established 1884 UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

The Wichita State Bank THE GUARANTY FUND BANK Wants your business, whether large or small. THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A DEPOSITOR LOST A DOLLAR IN A STATE BANK IN TEXAS.

CITY NATIONAL BANK Capital . . . \$200,000.00 Surplus and Profits \$190,000.00 We appreciate your account, whether large or small.

First State Bank & Trust Company Capital Stock . . \$75,000 Surplus and Profits \$10,500 Eleven Directors Forty-Three Stockholders One Thousand Customers

THE JOY OF HOME THE RURAL TELEPHONE Provides this home necessity and pleasure at very low cost to people who live in the country. Apply to our nearest Manager or write to Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Co. DALLAS, TEXAS

The Wichita Times

Published at The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Avenue. The Times Publishing Company (Printers and Publishers.)

Officers and Directors: Frank Kell... President; R. E. Huff... Vice President; Ed Howard... General Manager; G. D. Anderson... Sec'y. and Treas.; T. C. Thatcher... A. Kemp... Wiley Price.

Subscription Rates: 3 months... \$3.50; 6 months... \$6.00; Year... \$11.00.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wichita Falls as second-class mail matter. Ed Howard... General Manager

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN SELLS

Any analysis or discussion of the amazing victory won by the Democrats in the nation is incomplete, considered from a Texas standpoint, unless it takes into large account the conspicuous services rendered the party by Judge Cato Sells of Cleburne, Texas, member of the national committee.

While there is no record to show that Judge Sells was the original Woodrow Wilson man in Texas, there is abundant foundation on which to rest the statement that Judge Sells was the pioneer organizer. It was his success in the early preliminaries that later gave him the actual leadership in Texas and resulted in his being unanimously chosen its national committeeman, the highest gift that the state democracy could bestow in national affairs.

When the early presidential campaign was beginning to take form, Judge Sells early demonstrated the political sagacity and personal charm which stamps the real leader. He was named to have charge of the Wilson forces in Texas. Against the tremendous odds of a dominant organization whose influence was for another candidate, Judge Sells perfected an organization which swept Texas with such unanimity as has ever before been known. Then came the Houston convention, which sent forty delegates to Baltimore instructed to vote for Wilson as long as his name should be before the convention.

In the actual convention work at Baltimore Judge Sells had a conspicuous part. His influence was by no means confined to the Texas delegation. Iowa, his former home, and neighboring states in Central West heard the call of Cato Sells, and as occasion offered they came to the relief and rescue of the hard-pressed Wilson forces.

Following the convention Judge Sells attended a meeting of the national executive committee in Chicago and pledged Texas to the raising of \$50,000 for national campaign purposes. It was a huge pledge, and there were many who seemed to think it had been made for effect and not for redemption. Those who so thought misjudged the man who made the pledge. He made it good. By personal and press appeal, by visiting all sections of the state, and by perfecting such a campaign organization as has not before been known in Texas, Judge Sells succeeded in having more money sent from Texas than had been promised.

Whenever campaign history is written in the future no democrat will be accorded or will deserve a larger mention than does the Texas member of the national committee. He has demonstrated leadership of a high order, and Texas democrats will not forget him.—Houston Chronicle.

Up to the hour of going to press the Hon. Jim Smith of New Jersey had failed to send in his congratulatory telegram to President-elect Wilson.

Colonel Roosevelt can now put into execution his threat to write the history of Texas. There will be nothing to disturb him for about four years, at least.

Captain Bill McDonald, it is said, is after one of the U. S. marshalships for Texas. He will confer a favor, no doubt, on many applicants throughout the state by designating which one he is going to land.

Hon. W. H. Atwell, United States District Attorney at Dallas, doesn't believe a Republican should continue in office under a Democratic administration, and will resign before the expiration of his commission.

Let's see! This is the day the Republican National Committee was to meet to select a successor to the Republican vice presidency in order that he may share the honors with President Taft in receiving that measly even dozen electoral votes cast for the late Republican party nominees.

The election is now over, and it is about time we were hearing of what was done with Gen. Diaz, the fellow who started something that looked like a revolt at Vera Cruz, which turned out to be only a clever trap set by Madero to catch some of his disloyal soldiers.

Hortense Ward, lawyer, of Houston, Texas, in a circular letter sent out to the press of the State, says the present laws covering the property rights of married women in Texas are unfair and unjust, and is urging the people to assist in the passage of a resolution adopted by the Texas Bar Association last July that has for its

purpose the right of married women to have the exclusive management, control and disposition of their separate property and their own personal earnings, independent of the control or joint action of the husband and to make contracts the same as unmarried women, or women without guardians or husbands. There is little doubt but that the next legislature should give relief in this matter. As a general thing, Texas husbands are better than the present law governing such matters, but it is often the case that a trifling man who has succeeded in marrying a fairly good woman with some property, can make it uncomfortable for her, though he may not contribute one cent to her support, and while the burden falls upon her to support not only herself but her husband as well, the laws of this state, as at present, will not permit the wife to make disposition of property in her own name without the consent of the husband.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

The fears of a certain class of alarmists that a race conflict between the whites and the negroes is probable are not well founded, if statistics shown by census reports are indicative of the situation which will exist in the not far distant future—indeed, if these figures are to be relied on, the probability is that the race problem, whatever that is, if left alone by those who have been disposed to meddle with conditions in the South, will gradually disappear and in the course of time will solve itself in a natural way.

Failure of the negroes to keep up with the whites in the matter of increase in population and the constantly improving character of the negroes, tend to lessen friction between members of the two races. According to census returns, increase in population among the negroes is at a very much smaller per cent than among the whites. In 1860, just one year before the breaking out of the Civil War, the negro population of the country was 4,418,430, and in 1910, fifty years later, it was 9,827,863, a gain of 123 per cent. While the increase in population among the whites during the same period was 293 per cent, a difference of 81 per cent in favor of the whites. But great as is this difference, the difference in the rate of increase during the ten years preceding the recent census was still greater. In 1900 the negro population of the United States was 8,333,254, while in 1910 it was 9,827,863, an increase of 11 per cent. During that period the white population increased 22 per cent, just double the rate of increase among the negroes.

At this rate it will not be many years, before the preponderance of whites will be so great that the negro race in comparison will be inconsequential. Even in the Southern States, in which there are now large negro populations, the negroes are falling behind the whites so rapidly that within a quarter of a century they may cease to be a problem, even in States like South Carolina and Mississippi, where the negroes outnumber the whites. In South Carolina, according to the last census reports, the negroes outnumber the whites 165,890, and in Mississippi there are about 200,000 more negroes than whites, but during the last thirty years the whites have increased, in South Carolina, 70 per cent, while the negroes have increased only 38 per cent, and in Mississippi the white have increased 61 per cent, while the negroes have fallen 11 per cent short of this increase, which indicates that in these two states, the only ones in which there are now more negroes than whites, the whites will soon equal the negroes in population without taking into account the immigration into these states, which is almost wholly by whites.

Another factor that is solving the negro problem in the South is the progress which is being made by negroes along lines of usefulness. They are becoming home owners, they are adopting skilled occupations and are being educated along practical lines which fits them for responsible positions. The day of the idle, shiftless, gambling negro is going by and the members of the race are fast becoming more useful citizens, due, in a large measure, to the teaching which is being given by Booker Washington and other negro educators. The number of negro farm owners is fast increasing and they are rapidly taking up other industrial pursuits, a course which is improving the race, so, while the proportion of negroes in the South is diminishing, those who will be left will be a better class, and the result will be beneficial to the country.—San Antonio Express.

THE 'MERIDIAN ROAD.'

Second only in importance to the building of a new railroad or the establishment of a new industry was the success of Wichita Falls last week in routing the 'Meridian Road' from Winnipeg to the Gulf by way of the Burk Burnett bridge and this city.

This route is destined to become a great National highway of automobile travel and every year will bring thousands of tourists through the city. These tourists will not pass through without stopping as do those who travel by rail, but the great majority of them will stop here to lay in supplies and to rest. Many of them doubtless will remain here a day or so. The town will be given splendid advertising by these tourists and the garages and supply houses and hotels and others will profit by their stay.

While a strong effort will be made by other cities to have the route changed this will not be done until another bridge is built across Red River at Denison or some other point

east and by the time this is done the route by way of Wichita Falls will have become so well established that it will be difficult to bring about a change.

But one thing is necessary, that is that the roads must be improved and maintained in a good state of repair. If this is done the likelihood of a change in the route will be slight. Wichita Falls has taken the proper course in organizing to see that this is done.

The Position of Democrats.

William Jennings Bryan was the speaker at a Wilson and Marshall ratification meeting at Portland, Indiana Friday night. With his usual good humor he voted the position of loyal Democrats everywhere in the following words:

'My only regret in coming to celebrate this victory, however,' he said, 'is that I find it difficult to adjust myself to new conditions. I have been so accustomed to striking upward at the enemy that I hardly know how to strike down at him. I am at a loss to know how I am going to act during the next four years.'

'I am reminded,' continued Mr. Bryan, 'of a story of the fight in the country store. They had separated the combatants, taking one fellow or another who was down on his back. When the fellow that was on his back came to be said, "What did you separate us for? I fight better when I am on my back and I was just getting ready to go to work."'

After the laughter subsided Mr. Bryan added: "I know how to fight on my back, I know how the Democratic party can act when in the minority. We'll have to pinch ourselves to realize it is really us. It's all so big that it seems that it might be a dream."

Mr. Bryan then turned to the main thread of his talk, which was a review of the marvelous extent to which the Democratic party as a minority had impressed itself on the nation and had led it toward an age of better life and justice. "I am not going to speak of the golden age," he said, parenthetically, "for I had that yellow rubbed into me sixteen years ago so strong that I have jaundice whenever gold is spoken." (Laughter).

Mr. Bryan reviewed with great care the change of thought in the nation—the adoption of the election of senators by popular vote; the purification of politics and publication of campaign contributions; the changed attitude on the initiative and referendum; the national awakening on tariff and trusts, and above all, the control of the people's government by predatory interests—all things for which the Democratic party has stood and fought.

'If the Democratic party out of power,' he said, 'could lead a nation to obtain such reforms as we have, what can be expected when we are in power? If in a minority we have been able to lead the majority, what can we not do when we are in possession of all the departments of government. Look back over the last sixteen years and you'll have to admit, whether a Democrat or a Republican, that in no period of similar length has one party impressed so many of its principles on the majority.' This was met with great applause.

'And why,' Mr. Bryan asked, 'have we won?' He answered the question: "Because we were in sympathy and harmony with the marching spirit of the age."

Col. Cecil Lyon will not have the pleasure of being chief distributor of Federal pie in Texas for the next four years, but it might afford him some comfort to assist in taking away pie from some of the fellows who are indebted to him for their positions, inasmuch as they showed him the back of their hand at a time Col. Lyon had every good reason to expect their support.

The election returns from the 190th representative district, are somewhat delayed, but sufficient is known to indicate beyond a shadow of a doubt that the Democratic nominee for that office has been triumphantly elected. The Times therefore gives up in utter despair of Col. Bill Edwards of the Henrietta Review finding anything to look real pleasant about for the next two years.

NEWSPAPER ENGLISH.

Many high-browed pedagogues refer in a patronizing manner to "newspaper English" and some have warned ambitious young writers "not to injure themselves permanently by learning to write for newspapers." This is all piffle. No English is clearer or more forceful than that found in the newspapers. I venture to assert that the newspaper English of Kansas City is purer than that found in the staid old Atlantic Monthly. No tourishes, no false steps, no superfluous adjectives, the news story moves straight to its purpose, to inform.

Writing for a newspaper, under proper criticism "is the best way for any student to learn the use of English, to cultivate accuracy of observation, and to develop a healthy interest in world affairs. High school students will learn to apply correct principles of writing more quickly in a newspaper class than in a theme-writing class, and at the same time they are dealing with facts of daily life that awaken keener interest in such allied subjects as history and economics.

"The high school student who has learned to write a column of news for his local paper has not only learned to see what is going on and to judge quickly and fairly but also to tell the story simply, clearly and ac-

curately—he has mastered the practical use of English,"—Merrie Thorpe.

It is persistently rumored that Senator Bailey contemplates resigning his seat before his term expires, which will be March 4 of next year, and in the event he takes that step, that Gov. Colquitt will appoint Col. R. M. Johnston, editor of the Houston Post to fill the unexpired term. Hon. Morris Sheppard, who will be elected in January to succeed Senator Bailey, will not begin his term until March 4th, 1913. Senator Bailey's reason for retiring before the expiration of his term is his anxiety to again become a private citizen and resume the practice of law. However, his rumored contemplated resignation lacks confirmation, and there may not be anything to it.

There are five applicants for the postmastership of Wichita Falls instead of four, as stated in the Times of yesterday. In a note to the Times today City Tax Assessor Harry Robertson says he is a candidate also for that position. The Times regrets that it did not know Mr. Robertson was an applicant, and if there are others, it will be pleased to make the fact known. "The water's fine, come on in boys." Ladies are not barred.

ABOUT THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

So far as known there are only four applicants for the postmastership of Wichita Falls and their petitions are in circulation. The applicants are as follows: Alderman John T. Young, V. G. Skeen, St. Clair Sherrod and Ed Howard. Postmaster Bacon's term does not expire for about three years yet, and he does not contemplate resigning his commission, but this is not deterring the applicants in their efforts to land the plum.

Postmasters are not, as a rule, removed before the expiration of their terms, except for cause, and that may be interpreted to mean anything. In the case of President Taft "offensive partisanship" has been assigned as sufficient cause for removal in several cases, though the victim's offensiveness was no greater than that of being an enthusiastic Bull Moose supporter. If President-elect Wilson should take the same view of the matter the only cause he need assign for removal is that the holder of the coveted job is not a Democrat.

At any rate, the applicants here as elsewhere, are not going to allow the opportunity to pass, should the new president show as great desire to re-ward those who helped to elect him, as he and his able corps of campaign managers were in soliciting and urging them to help elect him president. Democrats are, by natural, after all. They have an idea that the demand for a Democratic president carried with it the demand for a change of the personnel at the government pie counter. In this they may be disappointed, previously, perhaps, but they think they have a better right to hold the offices than the fellows who have them now, and are proceeding accordingly.

Factories, railroads and farms with good farmers on them build cities. Wichita Falls has the factories and the railroads, and is reaching out for more of them. She is surrounded on every side by as fine a farming and stock-raising country as can be found in Texas, and all that is needed to double the population of both the county and city within the next two or three years is for her citizens to pull together in the future as they have in the past.

Just at this time there seems to be a dispute as to what newspaper was the first to suggest the name of Woodrow Wilson as a Democratic presidential possibility. By referring back to its files The Times finds that in its issue of November 3, 1910 (the day Wilson had swept the State of New Jersey as the Democratic candidate for governor and picked him as the winner for the presidency. That's the best it can do. There may be other newspapers that were advocating the New Jersey governor as a presidential possibility before that time.

"No honest business concern or individual need fear my administration," is the way President-elect Wilson puts it, and that kind of talk has had much to do with allaying the fears of those who had read the interviews given out by Mr. Taft, predicting all sorts of hard times, panics and starvation in the event the Democrats succeeded in electing their candidate. "Cotton, the South's greatest product, has advanced about \$3 per bale since the election of Wilson.

Wichita Falls already has two glass factories with the brightest kind of prospect for still another, which will furnish employment for a greater number of men than both the others combined.

Some of the oil men who had thought things would "go to pot" if a Democrat was elected president got the surprise of their lives on the day after the landslide when they learned the price of crude oil throughout the Mid-Continent field had advanced three cents a barrel.

And Mr. Bryan! He looms up larger than ever before. As a loyal Democrat he has disappointed those who have always fought him; and by their opposition kept him from being president. They are now beginning to see where they had misjudged the greatest of all great American statesmen.

Those who cannot exactly locate Armageddon, might do well to search the map and find Salt River, and right near the head of that stream the place may be found.

Attention Cotton Farmers

We are prepared to gin your cotton promptly. Our equipment consists of ten gin stands, with both Murray and Continental cleaners. We can gin dirty or bolly cotton and turn out first-class samples.

We treat our customers fairly

FARMERS UNION GIN

Mississippi Street J. T. GANT, Mgr. Phone 649

The Kansas City Star says: "The old parties died because they did not meet the demands of changing conditions." For more than a century certain principals counny piano Leah certain principals enunciated by Thomas Jefferson have been the basis of the oldest of the parties. The emphasis of these same principals was a tremendous victory for that party Tuesday. The Star is mistaken about the death of this party, at least.

It was wise of President Taft to delay his Thanksgiving proclamation. He can now have a better idea of what the American people want to be most thankful for.

Cotton is now selling for 12c on the streets of Wichita Falls. At least one cent per pound was added to the price since it elected, and according to the way spinners have argued it, the Democratic victory should be given credit for the boost in price.

AS TO POULAR CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

The level-headed Charlotte Observer was not swept from its moorings by the delirium that prompts patriots to pass the hat. It says: "We have had but small sympathy for all this hurrah about campaign money. The bulk of it goes to pay for expensive office rent in New York and elsewhere, and the employment of an army of clerks and typewriters, for the purpose of flooding the country with poppycock literature which few people read and from which the few who do read gain but scant education. The time ought to come soon when each candidate for President and each patriot who expects to profit by his election should finance the campaign and stop this more or less sentimental robbery of the people." Editor Watterston aroused a torrent of protest a few weeks ago by suggesting that expenditures in a Presidential campaign ought to be limited to \$500,000. The fact is that the newspapers, which do four-fifths of the work, get no money and but little thanks.—Nashville Democrat.

It is a better plan for the people to finance their own presidential campaigns, rather than make the nations and then leave their nominees without funds with which to make the fight. It has been clearly demonstrated, time and time again, that when campaign funds are not made by popular subscriptions, the big interests furnish the money, and they generally manage to own the man who their money elects to such an extent as to demand and get in return for the money they contributed, about a thousand dollars for every dollar it cost them, by securing legislation and laws that result in the building up of their already large fortunes. As for the newspapers they always have the brunt of a political contest, but the idea of a candidate for the presidency financing his own campaign will not work. The people must continue to meet that expense, and it is by far a better plan than have the candidate they nominated to depend on a few rich men to finance the campaign.

It was Mr. Bryan who first suggested the dollar contributions plan, and it has become popular. It arouses more interest in matters political, and causes the man who contributes to feel as if he had a little more interest than just that of walking up and casting his ballot. It is not likely that the plan will be abandoned, and it will not be at all surprising that the other parties will adopt that plan for their next presidential campaign.

Anyhow, President Taft played the game fair and went down with the wreck of his party with colors flying. He's a good loser. No one will dispute but that he stood for what he believed to be the right. In his case, defeat, crushing as it was, has brought honor to him.

Of course the tariff will be revised, and that will be done just as soon as possible. The Democratic platform says so, and if our party leaders are wise they will carry out the pledge made to the American people.

We dislike to revive bitter memories, but in looking over our changes it occurs to us that some of them have revised their estimate of the statesmanship of "the New Jersey schoolmaster."

It's a long way to go back for a basic reason, but we believe one big reason for heavy or excessive judgments against the railroads is the discomforts and insolence or lack of accommodations the traveling public of ten meets with at the hands of railroad employes. On a train not long since, as an instance, a gentleman was reading. It wasn't more than 10 o'clock, but the officious negro porter came through and began turning down the gas lights. The gentleman politely requested the negro not to turn down the light under which he was reading. They, too, have received unjust or uncivil treatment that was wholly uncalled for. In justice to the railroads, however, it should be said that they are systematically getting rid of the uncivil employes. It usually takes only about one complaint of outright incivility or insolence to get the offender discharged. But there are too few to complain, for the class of employes who think the public is something to be endured and not accommodated has not yet disappeared from Texas railroads—not by a long sight.—Denton Record and Chronicle.

BAPTIST MESSENGERS WILL MAKE REPORT

(Continued from page 1) State Missions, \$140,000; Home Missions, \$62,804.54, and Foreign Missions, \$35,600. This does not include the amount expended for Association- al Missions.

CLEAN LANGUAGE CAMPAIGN ORGANIZED

(Continued from Page 1) nounced today the plans of the league, including improvement by education where possible, by law where necessary, and attacking all indecent or suggestive language in public. He sets forth the objects of the new league as follows: 1. To prevent the current use of blasphemous, profane and obscene language in public places. 2. To secure the enforcement of laws and ordinances against blasphemy and foul language. 3. To stop the public singing of ribald and suggestive songs. 4. To conduct a campaign of education in favor of clean language. "That there is an urgent need for such an organized movement is generally recognized," said Dr. Russell. "Never before was the use of foul language in public so unfortunately prevalent as at the present time. Never was there greater need for the expression of healthy public opinion on the subject."

PICKING JURY IS A SLOW TASK

(Continued From Page One) court sessions will be held to expedite the choosing of the jury. Three deputy sheriffs were sent out to summon two hundred new talemens. Only one additional jury was selected Wednesday out of thirty-five men examined. He was J. C. Gathler. Judge Swayne adjourned court at 11:30 until 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when the two hundred new talemens will report. Judge Swayne announced his decision to deal severely with men who discussed the Sneed case with venemous or taletsmen. When J. J. Waters, a farmer, said that Joseph Nobles of Lakeview, whose guest he was when he came to Fort Worth to respond to his subpoena, had talked to him about the case, Judge Swayne issued an attachment for Nobles. Nobles was brought into the court room and admitted he had expressed his opinion as to Sneed's guilt or innocence, knowing that Waters was a venemous. The court rebuked him, made him promise to report any other similar violations and discharged him. Judge Swayne said: "From now on, I shall fine every man that talks to a venemous regarding this case."

Disinterested lawyers heard Wednesday that the defense will introduce entirely new evidence in the second trial, which was disclosed following the killing of Al Boyce Jr. at Amarillo. Counsel for the defense denied this, but Cone Johnson, one of Sneed's attorneys, admitted the general new witness "I testified."

INCREASE OF 155 IN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

An increase of 155 in the enrollment in the public schools over the same time last year is shown by the school attendance reports for the past month. The attendance at the close of the second month of the session was 1748, as compared with 1593 at the same time last year. The percentage of attendance for the second month was 95.6. Following is the report of enrollment by schools, with the number of cases of tardiness for each school: School—Enrolled. Trady High school... 366 29 Austin school... 627 28 San Jacinto school... 318 11 Alamo school... 198 41 Travis school... 146 27 Washington school... 100 27 The increase in enrollment is considered very gratifying, being about ten per cent over last year.

DRAPERIES Have the DA



Draped Effects and Narrow Skirts Cleverly Combined



Draperies do not Always Cover the Hips



A Graceful Mode of Draping Chiffon Below the Knees

IT IS almost twenty-five years since draperies ruled in fashion's domain. In those days—back in the late eighties—every modish skirt had an overskirt, the overskirt being caught up in some manner of drapery or other, and the skirt itself having a pleated or plain lower portion set on a "sham" which was made of some cotton lining material or—if the wearer could afford it—of silk. In the early eighties the "sham" was built out at the top over a bustle; at the end of this decade "reads" or long flexible half-loops run through casings, distended the "sham" beneath the overskirt drapery. Those who can remember as far back as this period recall how the tapes that tied the ends of the "reads" were forever tearing away, the flattening out of the skirt at the back causing one much mortification. Now draperies are back in high favor but instead of being built out over whalebone distended foundations, they are drawn as softly and limply around the limbs as narrow skirt measurements and silky-soft fabrics will admit. With the entrance of draperies have come new worsted and new silk and satin materials softer and simpler than ever these materials were woven before and everything from chiffon to velvet brocade is obtainable in double width—which means that draped effects are much simplified for the dressmakers.

Metallic Chiffons Touch the Luxury. Of course these wide velvets, silks, brocaded crepes and metallic chiffon are ruinously expensive. Some of the prices, by the yard, are fairly staggering but the draped gowns are so enchantingly lovely and so becoming into the bargain that one would not return to the era of straight, limp Empire lines if one could. Dappled crepe de chine is a new silken stuff that is gaining favor every day and another figured material that is soft and graceful in texture as well as splendid in coloring, is metallic chiffon—which is simply double width chiffon in new, wonderful coloring splashed over with great Oriental figures in dull silver or gold. One of the draped costumes illustrated today shows this splendid metallic chiffon in combination with plain champagne. The costume is a long sleeve and high-necked model, intended for afternoon wear and is built of champagne in a new shade of tangerine yellow or rust color. The chiffon is in the same warm tone with a bold pattern in dull gold and this metallic chiffon is draped most gracefully over the lower part of the skirt on one side of the costume, the drapery being carried upward in long lines at the other side and falling away in a cascade effect at the hip. The metallic chiffon also crosses the bodice in a surplus drapery at back and front, the long, shirred sleeve being of the plain champagne. Amber pins are worn in the hair with this gown, and the earrings are gold with topaz drops. Buttoned boots of black kid with French heels and thin soles complete the correct afternoon costume.

Brick Red and Sulphur Immensely Fashionable. Flame and sulphur, called suggestively "colors de l'Inferno" are the hues, par excellence of the new season in Paris. A close second to these warm tones are Besnard, a new brick red much favored by Callot Soeurs, geraldine and tomato. But that there is a decided "feeling" for flame suggesting hues, is evidenced by the preference for sulphur, amber and a reddish orange called Carmine. Sometimes flame and sulphur are used together or Besnard and amber, a gown of this type being pictured on the seated figure. This gown is a Worth model and its conservatism of line is rather belied by the almost crude coloring. The amber-colored satin gown is veiled with Besnard chiffon, sewn with an embroidery of small full gilt beads. Over this beaded tunic are panels of satin in the brick red color, each panel being weighted with gilt bead fringe. The décolletage is filled in with very pale pink tulle and the coiffure ornament—a very important feature of the modern evening toilette—is of pink tulle drawn under a bandeau of amber beads, a chou of the tulle from which rises a paradise algrette being placed at one side of the bandeau. This gorgeous costume is completed by boots of amber colored satin with accented amber buttons.

Draperies Caught With Brooches. Still another evening gown shows simple and very graceful chiffon drapery over lace, the drapery being caught at girdle and knee with large, old fashioned cameo brooches. The colors in the gown repeat the soft pink and white cameo tints, the tunic being of palest pink chiffon, draped over deeper pink satin veiled with white lace. The bodice of lace over the pink satin is draped with pink and white chiffon and a delicate fringe of pink and crystal beads edges the bodice and the loose sleeves. This lovely pink and white costume was designed for a debutante of this season who will wear the cameo gown at one of the early cotillions in December. The new draped effects are a veritable boon to the woman who must economize, for notwithstanding the ostentatious of the new fabrics many a simple evening gown will be able to hold up its head through another season, discreetly draped with a yard or two of chiffon, lace or novelty material. This hopeful possibility of economy is augmented by the fashion for one sided bodice effects. Given a party worn white satin evening gown, there is no reason in the world why half of it—the worst half should not be covered up with a winding drapery of lovely bordered chiffon, or of stately brocaded velvet which will fall away in folds from the best half of the satin foundation. Or, if the inventory of last year's left-overs discovers only a usable skirt, the bodice being gone past redemption, a new bodice of lace may be constructed and skirt and lace bodice be married into united felicity by a long scarf-like winding drapery of fringe-edged chiffon.

Still another way to build over the last year's gown will be to veil it with a fur bordered chiffon tunic which will drop above a flounce of ace; tunic and lace flounce completely hiding the skirt of the passé gown. The bodice of lace draped over with chiffon like the tunic will complete a deliciously pretty new dancing gown the only expense for which will have been the new chiffon tunic, lace flounce and a little allover lace to make the bodice.

Longer Skirts With New Draped Gowns. The short skirt as an impossibility with the draped costume—unless all notions of grace are to be ignored. All the new draped gowns cover the feet and most of them drag on the floor, not only at the back but all the way around, so that the skirt has to be picked up when walking. This means of course, very pretty foot-wear, for nothing is uglier, under the soft clinging draperies than a clumsy walking foot. With all these draped costumes, for afternoon wear are worn the daintiest boots having thin turned soles and, usually, very high heels, accompanied by satin slippers or by high-heeled buttoned boots of satin or kid. Afternoon boots are of satin, of bronze leather, of soft kid tops and the buttons contribute to the prettiness of the boot, being of pearl, faceted crystal or of amber.

Even worsted materials are draped now and the new tailleur du cerimonie may not claim Parisian originality unless its skirt is caught up somewhere in ever so slight a draped effect. A black broadcloth tailleur of this ceremonious character was noted the other day at an exhibition of paint girls at a fashionable club. The coat was a pronounced cutaway model with very long tails at the back and a sloping front opening over an adorable vest of pale lilac satin brocade. A huge cluster of English violets, caught at the coat front near the pale lilac vest made a striking color note. The skirt of this costume was very straight

and slender in line and exactly at the knee at back and front were two parallel lines of shirring which gathered up the material for a space of six inches. The draped effect resulting was very slight but it just saved the skirt from absolute plainness and gave it most modish lines. Six buttons were set on the lines of shirring—twenty-four buttons in all.

Charmeuse and Crepe Favored For Draped Effects. As was to be expected, crepe de chine leapt to instant favor with the coming in of draped effects. No fabric is more beautiful than this long familiar crepe de chine. Now that it may be obtained in double width, it is very easy to manage and is not beyond the reach of the average pocket-book. It is becoming to the stout as well as the slender figure and is exceedingly easy to manipulate, even by the amateur dressmaker. A charming afternoon frock of olive brown crepe de chine is illustrated. This frock shows a very simple drapery at the back of the skirt the side-garings having been cut in rather wide circular form and then drawn in, fold upon fold as the photograph shows, the drapery being held at the center back by a row of triple shirring cords. The bodice is also very simple and opens in surplus effect over a white satin yoke trimmed at back and front with green glass buttons. Cream lace frills edge the sleeves. The cluster of brown, gold and pale yellow velvet pansies, held in the hands, is intended for final location at the left front of the girdle and with this dainty gown will be worn buttoned boots of patent leather with tops of kid.

The chiffon afternoon gown is a particularly smart model by Paquin and shows a very slight drapery at the back of the knees while the panel front gives long lines and height. This gown is made of the new Besnard—or brick red—chiffon combined with cream white satin the panel being of the satin. This panel is really a part of an entire cream



Cameos Used to Catch Up This Chiffon Drapery



Of Style of Drapery is at the Back Only

Paris Favors Embroidery for Intimate Garments

satin gown which drags about the feet. It is rounded out deeply at the top to show a guimpe of cream batiste embroidery and lace on which are two folds of tangerine net, the top of the guimpe being finished with a cream lace collar. Over the white satin gown is a tunic of Besnard chiffon which stops short at either side of the front, leaving a panel of the satin. The edges of the Besnard chiffon are finished with soutache dyed to match and formed into coiled discs on the white satin. Lastly a deep flounce of the Besnard chiffon is dropped over frock and tunic. White embroidered silk gloves meet the loose sleeves, and the hat of gold colored plush has a long white ostrich plume.

TROUSSEAU plans in the autumn always renew interest in lingerie bed-longs, and every woman, after the absorbing business of selecting the new winter wearables for outer wear has been satisfactorily accomplished, likes to renew her stock of under-wearables—or dainty beau desous as the French-woman calls them—according to latest trousseau notions.

and wrought effects with great fidelity and some of these embroideries are distinguished in themselves, prices running up to four and five dollars the yard for some of the exclusive new patterns. Embroidery trimmed petticoats are used even with dancing frocks, though the embroidery flourishes of the finest possible character and is mounted directly on the petticoat without any under ruffler, a ribbon threaded beading separating petticoat and flounce. Dancing petticoats have very deep flounces of exquisitely sheer embroidery, set on tops of nainsook or batiste and usually a frill of narrow lace is put under the edge of the scallops to give a very dainty look around the ankles. These deep flounces are set on without any fullness, or there is a slight fullness added in the way of pin tucks. A petticoat of this sort is pictured. Flounce and batiste top are joined with seam heading and ribbon is run below this through buttonholed slashes worked by hand in the deep flounce. A full of val lace edges the lower edge of the flounce. Such petticoats fall to the ankle and show when the clinging dancing gown of satin is lifted; but the day petticoat worn under the tailored skirt, falls to lower than the top of the bit toned walking boot and is not supposed to show at all. It has a top of cambric or fine muslin, beautifully fitted over the hips and a rather narrow embroidery flounce finishes it at the lower edge which is never more than a yard and three-quarters wide. These short petticoats do not collect the dust and mud of the pavement as longer ones used to do and because they are more practical and much more dainty than the silk petticoat which never visits the wash-bud, they are being taken up again for street wear.

Under the petticoat is the culotte drawer which is made of soft nainsook and fits as perfectly as riding breeches; that is, there are no gathers over the hip and the lower edge is drawn in to the knee either by groups of pin tucks, or by a rubber run through beading. Ruffles do not appear on the new culotte drawer and if any trimming is used it is an un-gathered edge of scallop and dot embroidery or a narrow bit of lace. Some women have taken up with enthusiasm the new chemise-mantalon which is made of tub material and which includes a pretty chemise and a short drawer, cut all in one garment and intended for wear beneath the corset. Others prefer to wear the drawer separately over the corset and underneath goes a combination of glove silk or of the silk and wool. Not one woman in ten—except those living out in country districts where the cold is intense—now wears a woolen union suit to the ankles. The brassiere becomes more and more popular and indeed so indispensable has this little garment now become to the dainty woman's toilette, that the long-favored corset cover and skirt combination bids fair to be ousted from favor. The new brassieres are so pretty that there is no need of donning a corset cover over one of them, and the smart tub petticoat with its embroidery flounce reaching to the boot top, finishes out the requirement. A practical new brassiere is pictured. The trimming is dainty, yet not too dainty for everyday wear and the brassiere closes

invisibly under a fold or pleat. The garment is not boned but owes its good lines to its perfect fit and its neat finish, all seams being joined with seam-heading.

Nightgowns are returning to the yoke idea and many of the new models for fall trousseau have shayokes which sometimes extend out to form the sleeves. Nobody dreams of wearing prim, long sleeves in a robe de nuit nowadays and some of the little sleeves are very embryonic affairs of lace or fine embroidery flouncing held together on the outer side of the arm with ribbon. The lovely negligee pictured is a combination of embroidery and val lace. The lace panels cross a tunic and flounce of embroidery—a new sort of embroidery with pale pink flowers on a white ground, and around the hips, and just below the bust are set broad insertions of pink batiste with eyelets embroidered in white. This negligee is mounted over palest pink silk and the seam ends are of pink ribbon. A net cap trimmed with fine embroidery and pink ribbon matches the negligee and the buttoned walking boot of patent leather has been changed for pink boudoir slippers.



Practical Type of Brassiere With Dainty Trimming

All lingerie garments adhere to the slim, simple lines necessary under clinging gowns. Not the least suspicion of a gather is allowed at the waist and belts and buttons have long ago gone the way of flannel petticoats. Knitted camisoles and other woman built out her form in the interests of a presumable protection from the cold. It has been proved that one may be quite as warm and much more comfortable in lighter, thinner garments than were deemed possible twenty years ago and since all houses are now heated to midsummer heat and mammoth furs are the mode out of doors, there seems little reason why women should lundle themselves up as was perhaps necessary in the days when furnaces were not. Just now embroidery trimmings are the whim of fashion and laces are used only to set off the beautiful needlework. The machine embroidered patterns, many of them done on hand looms abroad, are wonderfully beautiful, imitating the distinguished



Two Sorts of Embroidery Combined With Lace Panels

Think Human Tears of Value. In Persia the past and present are linked by the belief that human tears are a remedy for certain diseases. At every funeral, each mourner is given a sponge with which to mop off the eyes and cheeks. After the burial the wet sponges are given to a priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles, which he keeps for curative purposes. This is one of the most ancient of eastern customs. See Fifty-sixth Psalm, verse eight, where David says: "Put thou my tears into thy bottle." This custom is still followed in Persia.—From Hombough's "Facts and Fancies."

RUSSIA OFFERS HER PROTECTION

CZAR'S GOVERNMENT WILL LOOK AFTER SAFETY OF AMERICANS IN TURKEY

SOLDIERS ARE DESTITUTE

Poignant Picture of Human Distress Presented by Defeated Turkish Troops

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—Russia officially informed the United States today that it will look out for the interests of the United States in Turkish waters and for United States citizens in Turkey.

Turkish Troops Driven from Carakosch

By Associated Press. Leka, Montenegro, Nov. 12.—The bombardment of the Turkish city of Carakosch on Lake Skutari, continued throughout Sunday. Toward evening the Turkish garrison withdrew to the highest point in its work on the side of the mountain, but the Turks' position was rendered so desperate by exposure to snow and the lack of food that they later attempted to abandon all their positions and to escape into the city of Skutari. They were, however, driven back into Talkakosch by the Montenegrin troops.

Turkish Soldier Hungry and Disheartened

Paris, Nov. 12.—A staff correspondent of the Temps, Jean Rodos, who has reached Constantinople from the war zone, sends a vivid picture of the misery of the Turkish soldiers and the disorganization of the Turkish army. He says:

"We have witnessed the failure of the Turk as a soldier. We have seen him dying of hunger, worn out by fatigue, wrecked by suffering and running away after having abandoned his place in the combat.

"I have never seen a more poignant picture of human distress than that presented by these unhappy men, thrown into one of the most terrible wars in history, without food, without chiefs, almost without arms. And, at Seidler, I saw a soldier whose right hand had been severed, holding out to us, begging for help the bleeding stump around which he had tied a piece of twine.

"I saw long lines of famished men who came to our tent begging for a crumb of bread and staggering away without a murmur of complaint when told that we had none to give. I saw a thousand wounded leaving a trail of blood as they dragged themselves toward Tchoria. I saw hundreds of others fall by the wayside, dying from wounds and fatigue.

"At Tchoria a column of soldiers, terrible in appearance, staggered through the streets in a driving rain and windstorm. No one had paid any attention to them. They had no shelter, nothing to eat. From a nearby bakery an officer threw out handfuls of bread and the soldiers fought for the loaves. More than half of them got nothing and turned away ragged, pallid and weak.

"All the houses were closed. Practically all the population had fled and

those who remained barricaded themselves within, trembling with fear. The soldiers knocked vainly at the barred doors. Groups shivering in the cold, tried the doors of stables to seek refuge; even the stables remained inhospitable. Refugees smashed their way into shops and devoured all they found, including raw vegetables and candles, and sucked at pieces of greasy wood.

"I never saw such an image of inferno. One of the most miserable of the wanderers succeeded in getting into a house where we were staying, drenched to the skin, and teeth chattering. 'Take all my money,' he said, 'take my clothing if you will, but I beg of you to give me some bread.' He cried.

"I questioned him. He said he came from Asia Minor and had not eaten for eight days. I gave him a slice of bread and a chocolate tablet and he went to join the remnants of the retreating army, of which this was the end.

"Thus did the Turkish soldier appear to me. He seemed to have no understanding of the real drama in which he was participating. But his infinite misery and his horrible animal distress were enough to break one's heart.

"I do not know whether the accusations of a massacre are exact, but so far as I have observed, I can affirm that no excesses, but I believe that no army in the world under such frightful circumstances would have been more moderate and more docile."

R. E. NUTT, SR. DIED MONDAY EVENING

He Was an ex-Confederate and a Venerable and Highly Respected Citizen in His 84th Year

Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, Mr. R. E. Nutt, Sr., died at his home in this city corner 12th and Lamar from an attack of Bright's disease.

The deceased had been one of the leading and substantial citizens for the past four or five years, coming with his family from Beeville, Texas. He was in his 84th year at his death and leaves surviving him a widow, Mrs. Mary E. Nutt, five sons, R. E. A. V. A. A., Horace and C. B. Nutt, and three daughters, Mrs. Ella May of Barclare, Texas, Mrs. Laura Thompson, Clarebell, Texas and Mrs. E. B. Stevens of this city all of whom were in this city and at his bedside at the time of his death.

The deceased was a native of North Carolina, coming to Texas in 1857. He was a Confederate soldier and served his country faithfully as such during the Civil war. Funeral services attended by a large number of friends of the family, were conducted by Dr. Hill, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, at the conclusion of which members of the Masonic order escorted the remains of their deceased brother to the Union Station where they were placed aboard the train and taken to Beeville, Texas for interment in the family burying ground at that place, accompanied by all members of the family.

Dallas.—The board of commissioners of this city has let contract for the erection of a new hospital to cost approximately \$89,900 work to start immediately.

WILSON'S CABINET INCLUDES TEXAN?

SLATE PREPARED BY PRESIDENT-ELECT'S FRIENDS HAS BURL LESON'S NAME

HOKE SMITH MENTIONED

Believed He Will Be Offered Portfolio of State if Bryan Declines Post

(Washington correspondent Dallas News)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—The following cabinet slate is understood to be the one which is being considered by the President-elect's friends with whom, perhaps more than with anyone else, the President-elect has intimately discussed public men and measures. Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan. In the event Col. Bryan declines the honor Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia. Secretary of Treasury—Charles R. Crane of Illinois. Secretary of War—William F. McCombs of New York. Attorney General—Louis Brandeis of Massachusetts or A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania. Postmaster General—Albert Sidney Burleson of Texas. Secretary of the Navy—James D. Phelan of California. Secretary of the Interior—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina. Secretary of Commerce and Labor—John Lind of Minnesota. Secretary of Agriculture—Obadiah Gardner of Maine.

No one will attempt to say that there has been a hint of any kind from the President-elect that justifies the assumption that any one of these men named is a certainty, unless it is the vague and untraceable report that Mr. Wilson has made up his mind to tender the highest place in his cabinet to Col. Bryan. Yet, while this slate is as much a guess as any that has appeared in the newspapers, it has the weight of being the opinion of those men who from their long and intimate association with the President-elect should be able to gauge fairly accurately the elements that the next President will take into account in selecting his official advisers. How much of this speculation as to what the President-elect will do is influenced by the feeling as to what it would be wise for him to do, remains to be seen from future developments, but the present opinion of those close to Gov. Wilson is that this slate will show more men correctly placed than any combination yet suggested.

Aside from the general feeling that Col. Bryan will have the refusal of the post of Secretary of State all cabinet speculation appears to agree on two other points—that Mr. McCombs can have a portfolio if he wants it, and that Pennsylvania and Texas are to be recognized through the appointment of Representatives Palmer and Burleson, respectively.

The slate here given introduces two new names—Senator Hoke Smith for Secretary of State in the event Col. Bryan does not accept the post, if tendered him, and John Lind, the popular ex-governor of Minnesota, a

selection, it is said, that would be a telling answer to the impression that Gov. Wilson's enemies have attempted to create that he is hostile to healthy immigration.

The geographical distribution also shows careful study. It considers New England in Senator Obadiah Gardner for Secretary of Agriculture; New York, in Mr. McCombs for Secretary of War, the South twice in Representative Burleson for Postmaster General and Josephus Daniel for Secretary of the Interior, the West and Middle West three times in Col. Bryan for Secretary of State, Chas. R. Crane for Secretary of the Treasury and John Lind for Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and finally, the Pacific coast in James D. Phelan for Secretary of the Navy.

There is the best reason to believe that the names on this slate are being considered, or will be considered, by Mr. Wilson. That, however, does not spell certainty for no one knows better than his political friends how patiently he listens to advice and then how boldly and independently he sets out to do things in his own careful and clearly thought-out way. Therefore his friends are prepared to see the President-elect reach out into the professions disassociated from politics for perhaps two or three members of his cabinet, but their high regard for the very practical side of the man which this campaign has disclosed in him leads his friends to believe that his cabinet will be a judicious admixture of the practical and the academic, with the practical element largely predominant. Hence they pin faith in the slate here discussed, expecting it to score, if not 100 per cent, at least very high when the cabinet appointments are announced.

ROOSEVELT'S ASSAILANT PLEADED GUILTY TODAY

Court Will Appoint a Commission to Investigate into Schrank's Sanity

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 12.—John Schrank today pleaded guilty to the shooting of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The court then decided to appoint a commission to examine Schrank as to his sanity.

Schrank appeared little concerned over the fact that his liberty, for probably the next fifteen years was in jeopardy. "My crime," said Schrank, "is a political crime rather than a crime against humanity, and I guess that with all the political crime that has taken place in the last few years, they won't be very hard on me. However, if they do give it to be hard, why I guess I can take my medicine."

When asked "Do you plead guilty or not guilty," Schrank said: "I did not mean to kill a citizen. I shot Theodore Roosevelt because he was a menace to the country. He should not have a third term. It is bad that a man should have a third term. I did not want him to have one. I shot him as a warning that men must not try to have more than two terms as president. I shot Theodore Roosevelt to kill him. I think all men trying to keep themselves in office should be killed. They become dangerous. I did not do it because he was a candidate of the Progressive party, either, gentlemen."

RENT HOUSES A CRYING NEED

HOUSING OF NEW CITIZENS IS BECOMING A SERIOUS QUESTION IN WICHITA FALLS

EVEN ROOMS ARE SCARCE

Almost Impossible to Find Rooms Let Alone Houses—Houses Building Not Sufficient

The need for more rent houses in this city, which has been present for some time, is becoming more and more acute, and the question of housing the new residents is getting to be a serious one. Many new comers, who had anticipated little difficulty in getting a house, have had to be content with house keeping rooms and these are now becoming scarce.

The Times classified columns, which may be considered a fair barometer of the rental situation, have contained very few "for rent" ads in a number of weeks, although "wanted to rent" column has been extensively patronized.

A number of rent houses are now being constructed, but most of those were rented in advance. Most of the new comers are substantial citizens accustomed to the comforts of life, and they have been finding themselves "up against it" for accommodations. The demand for furnished and unfurnished rooms is also very heavy in the Times office in a day to make inquiry. Some of them return day after day to look over the paper to search for advertisements of rooms. A hundred houses could be rented tomorrow and within a week a hundred more would find tenants.

CONTINUANCE IS REFUSED

AS EXPECTED JUDGE SWAYNE OVERRULED MOTION TO POSTPONE TRIAL OF SNEED

WITNESSES ARE FINED

Judge Assesses \$500 Against Those Whose Absence Was Basis of Defense Motion

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 12.—J. B. Sneed's application for a continuance of his trial for murder was not filed until this morning. The petition alleges that so many important witnesses are absent that the defense cannot present its case fully.

Judge Swayne overruled the motion for a continuance and the selection of a jury began this morning. The first thirty-two veniremen were excused. Sneed was alert from the beginning of the call of veniremen and he studied the face of each man, and offered frequent suggestions to his counsel. No jurors were accepted at the morning session.

Three of the more important witnesses whose absence caused the motion to continue were fined \$500 each and attachments were issued for them at the request of the defense.

Deeds Filed For Record. J. T. Richard and wife to J. W. Bond, 20 feet off lot 6, block 17, B & 1 addition and 20 feet off lot 7 in same block, \$800.

C. P. Brokaw and wife to F. W. Householder and G. C. Cobb, undivided two-thirds interest in blocks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Fisher subdivision of N. E. 122.56 acres of section 24, T & G N survey, \$400.

Sherman—Construction work has been started on a public highway radiating from here. Good roads bonds to the amount of \$400,000 were voted on recently for these improvements. The city will also start work next week on street paving on which \$300,000 will be expended.

THIS LADY'S GOOD APPETITE

Mrs. Hansen, in a Letter From Mobile, Tells How She Gained It.

Mobile, Ala.—"I suffered for seven years, with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. Sigurd Hansen in a letter from this city. "I felt weak and always had a headache and was always going to the doctor. At last I was operated on, and felt better, but soon I had the same trouble.

My husband asked me to try Cardui. I felt better after the first bottle, and now, I have a good appetite and sleep well. I feel fine, and the doctor tells me I am looking better than he ever saw me."

If you are sick and miserable, and suffer from any of the pains due to womanly trouble—try Cardui.

Cardui is successful because it is composed of ingredients that have been found to act curatively on the womanly constitution.

For more than fifty years, it has been used by women of all ages, with great success. Try it. Your druggist sells it.

N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chas. Higgins Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. For Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatments of Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

WICHITA COUNTY EXHIBIT AT THE COTTON PALACE

The Wichita County exhibit at the Cotton Palace at Waco is attracting much attention and is giving the city and county more advertising than the same exhibit did at the Dallas Fair.

A recent issue of the Waco News contained the following comment on the exhibit:

The Wichita county exhibit at the Cotton Palace, showing various products of diversified farming is convincing that Northwest Texas can produce equally as good corn, oats, wheat, milo maize, kafir corn, guits and vegetables as can be grown anywhere in Texas. In this exhibit is shown the premium bale of long-staple cotton which produced more than a bale to the acre. The manufactured products on exhibit from Wichita Falls, include brooms, pottery, brick, flour, automobiles, mattresses, etc.

In the background of the exhibit is seen a picture of beautiful Lake Wichita, the largest artificial body of water in the entire southwest, covering an area of 3200 acres and containing abundant water to supply any city in Texas for a period of two years with out one drop being added to the supply.

Wichita Falls, the county seat of Wichita county, is located 114 miles west of Fort Worth on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad and 159 miles south west of Oklahoma City. This little city has been made famous by its progressive people, who are making of it a manufacturing center which is demonstrated by the fact that at the present time they have in operation thirty-eight manufacturing plants, including automobiles, window glass, bottles, pottery, flour, brick and other things.

Another attractive feature of this exhibit are two hand-painted pictures of Wichita Falls, one in 1880 and the other in 1910, the former portraying but seven meager cabins while the latter shows convincingly that thirty years' growth of this northwestern city has been remarkable. The city now has a population of about 15,000 people, all of whom are natives or adopted boosters.

Near Wichita Falls is located one of the largest, if not the largest, natural gas fields in the world, with extending single wells supplying the cities of Wichita Falls, Dallas, Fort Worth, Corsicana and all intermediate points. Electric, Wichita county has proven to be one of the largest and best oil fields in the southwest with a daily production of about 20,000 barrels and being extended very rapidly.

From 1900 to 1910 but nine cities in the entire United States with equal or greater population grew as rapidly as Wichita Falls and their claim is that the next ten years will give them the trading place, and if they maintain their co-operation and pull to their spirit none can possibly make more rapid strides than this little city in Northwest Texas.

KESSLER INVITED TO SPEAK HERE

Kansas City Expert Has Not Yet Accepted Invitation Extended by Civic League

An invitation to J. H. Kessler, the expert who made the "city plan" for Kansas City and for Dallas, to come to this city and deliver an address here, has been extended by the Civic League which at its last meeting acted upon the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce to bring Mr. Kessler here.

There has been more or less discussion of late of the city's need for some definite plan along which to work as it grows, and it is believed that Mr. Kessler is probably better qualified to give the needed advice than anyone else. He has not yet accepted the invitation, but it is believed he can be prevailed upon to do so.

NEW-COUNTY OFFICERS ARE SWORN IN

W. J. Howard Now a Justice of the Peace and Frank Burns Constable in This Precinct

The county commissioners at their session today swore in several officials for the next two years, after approving their bonds. The swearing-in of the officers will be completed this week, as fast as they qualify.

County Assessor John Robertson was sworn in, making two bonds, one for \$5900 to the county, another for \$5000 to the State. His sureties on both were P. P. Langford, T. C. Thatcher, T. J. Taylor.

Prof. M. Johnson, the new school superintendent, was also sworn in and took charge of his office. His bond was fixed at \$1000 and his sureties were T. J. Taylor, W. J. Bullock, W. W. Brown, W. E. Brothers and W. J. Howard, justices of the peace for this precinct, both made their bonds and were sworn in. P. E. Ashworth, justice at Electra, was also sworn in the sureties on his bond being, J. A. Fisher, C. H. Clark, C. E. McDonald, J. W. Stringer, J. H. Marriot, Will W. Brown.

W. J. Howard's sureties were—J. A. Foose, George Simmons, V. S. Kay, J. S. Beard. Constable Frank Burns' sureties on his bond of \$500 were D. E. Bentley, J. J. Fowler, J. P. Pool, R. L. Knox.

SPANISH PREMIER ASSASSINATED

JOSE CANALIJAS SHOT DOWN WHILE ENTERING MINISTRY BUILDING TO ATTEND CABINET MEETING

ASSASSIN SUICIDES

Young Man Fired Four Shots, Two of Which Struck Premier in Head—Killed Himself After Arrest

By Associated Press. Madrid, Nov. 12.—The Spanish premier Jose Canalejas, was shot dead today while entering the Ministry of the Interior, to attend a cabinet meeting. His assailant Manuel Ferrnandez Serrato Martin, aged 25, of El Grabo, was arrested and then committed suicide.

Martin fired four shots. Two of the shots struck the statesman behind the right ear and he fell dead on the spot. Canalejas, as prime minister of Spain, was selected to form the Spanish cabinet in February, 1910. He was leader of the Monarctica Democratic party which came into power the resignation of the Liberal cabinet, headed by Senor Preradegast.

Senor Canalejas, who belonged to a wealthy and prominent family, came to the front in political life only in 1900, when he took a leading part in the campaign against clericalism. He had, however, taken great interest in politics as a student and public speaker for many years before that.

At the age of 25, he became a member of the Spanish parliament, attaching himself to the advanced liberal section. He became a member of Premier Sagasta's cabinet in 1902, as Minister of Agriculture. He introduced many reforms, especially in regard to the working classes and eventually created a department of labor.

When he was asked, in February, 1910, by King Alfonso to form a ministry, the request caused a great sensation as it was the first time in the history of Spain, that an advanced radical had been placed at the head of the ministry. His cabinet has since undergone many changes, but he has always retained the leading place.

The project introduced by Senor Canalejas for the separation of church and state caused a rupture of relations between Spain and the Vatican. These have since been resumed and the question of separation is being discussed with a view to a friendly settlement.

The assassination occurred at 11:30 in front of a book stall near the entry to the Ministry of the Interior. Some bystanders seized the assassin and handed him over to the police. He then turned his pistol on himself.

The assassin came to Spain a short time ago from Buenos Ayres, Argentina. King Alfonso, who hurried out of the ministry as soon as he heard of the affair, was deeply moved. Immediately after the shooting, his Majesty was acclaimed by the people, who had quickly gathered at the scene of the shooting.

6 KILLED WHEN DYNAMITE LET GO

2000 POUNDS EXPLODED WHILE BEING PACKED AT FACTORY AT GARY, INDIANA

MEN BLOWN INTO BITS

Dynamite Was Loose in 100 Pound Lots and but for This Explosion Would Have Been Worse

By Associated Press. Gary, Indiana, Nov. 12.—Six workmen were killed by an explosion of two thousand pounds of dynamite in one of the packing houses of the Aetna Powder company's plant near here this morning. The men who lost their lives had arrived at the plant for the day's work, and were preparing one of the packing machines when the explosion occurred. The dynamite was loose in 100-pound lots on the packing trays and had it not been for this the damage would have been much more severe. The men were blown into bits.

3786 BALES OF COTTON GINNED HERE

Estimated Nearly 2,000 Bales Ginned in County With Much Cotton Yet To Be Picked

Up to Saturday afternoon 3786 bales of cotton had been ginned in Wichita Falls and while figures were not available it is believed the ginnings for the whole county are well above 7,000 bales. At Burkburnett nearly 1800 bales have been ginned. Much cotton has also been ginned at Iowa Park and Electra.

The Jameison Gln is leading here with 1881 bales. The Walters' union of San Francisco—The Houston and Brazos Valley Railroad have leased 40 miles of the International & Great Northern track, between Archer and Houston, taking effect November 10th.

YOUR POLICY IS SAFE

IF IT IS WRITTEN IN

The Wichita Southern Life Insurance Co.

One of the elements of strength in any insurance company is its ability to write safe business.—The Wichita Southern has written over two and one-half million of business in a year and a half, every dollar of which is written under a very rigid medical examination.

The Wichita Southern has deposited with the State Comptroller secured assets amounting to \$115,000.00, which is several times the amount required by law, every dollar of which is there for the purpose of safe guarding its policy holders against any possible loss, and can be used for no other purpose than the payment of policies.

The Wichita Southern is organized and officered by Wichita Falls business men of recognized ability and experience, and is strictly a Wichita Falls institution. For this reason it should appeal to all Wichita people, and when its strength is recognized it should be the favorite of every person in the county who desires to purchase insurance. Tell your agent to write it in

The Wichita Southern

HOME OFFICE, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

GREEK ARMY ENTERS SALONIKI

BALKAN ALLIES ADD ANOTHER MILESTONE IN THEIR VICTORIOUS SWEEP

AUSTRIA'S MOVEMENT

In Sending Troops Toward Serbian Frontier has Disquieting Effect on Russia

London, Nov. 9.—The U. S. Revenue cutter Unadilla, now at Port Said, is en route from Baltimore to Alaska at the request of the State department.

London, Nov. 9.—Another milestone in the victorious sweep of the Balkan allies was the entry of the Greek army into Saloniki which means almost as much to the Greeks as the ancient capital of the Serbians.

The Bulgarians and Serbians have taken another important step toward the east of Saloniki and an important town on the railroad to Constantinople, further strengthening their hold in the cordons.

London, Nov. 9.—The end of the Balkan war seems to be reasonably near after a month of hard fighting.

MORE KAFFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE

THESE CROPS WILL LARGELY SUPPLANT INDIAN CORN IN WICHITA CO. NEXT SEASON

J. W. CAMPBELL'S REPORT

Shows a Total of 1883 Acres Under Cultivation Last Season by Government Demonstrators

A total of 1883 acres in this section is under cultivation by government demonstration methods, according to the report of J. W. Campbell, special agent for Wichita County for the federal department of agriculture.

At each of the smaller boxes there were five election judges, each drawing \$2 per day, and two clerks, drawing \$2 each.

At Allendale and Denny, where twelve votes each were cast, they cost the county about a dollar apiece, as there were five judges and clerks drawing \$2 each, a messenger at \$2, not counting the cost of the stationery.

THE WORLD HAS FORGOTTEN HIM

An Ohio Prisoner Can't Remember Own Name and His Record Cannot Be Traced

Cincinnati, Nov. 12.—Can a man be lost? Can all traces of his identity be irrevocably erased?

As a young man Prisoner 12488 was committed to the Ohio penitentiary from the courts of this county in 1877 for forgery.

As a young man Prisoner 12488 was committed to the Ohio penitentiary from the courts of this county in 1877 for forgery.

As a young man Prisoner 12488 was committed to the Ohio penitentiary from the courts of this county in 1877 for forgery.

FARM LOANS—CITY LOANS Can be secured at low interest rate for ONE to NINE years time with special options. RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES WANTED. For particulars, Address, THE EQUITABLE LOAN & INVESTMENT COMPANY, 1521 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas.

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. MOLESOFF is put up only in One Dollar Bottles.

las Hall of the Southern Methodist University. Bishop Mouzon will preach Thanksgiving sermon at 11 o'clock and the exercises for the cornerstone laying will be at 2:30 o'clock.

TALES OF THE MISSISSIPPI

EVERYONE knows the Mississippi as the Father of Waters, that it is a commercial stream separating the east from the west, that it is periodically the subject of much discussion as to the increased depth of the channel, breaking of levees and other present day needs but few associate this mighty river with the innumerable Indian legends that cluster around its banks or the part it has played in the history of nations and strenuous warfare.

St Anthony Falls, taken before falls were ruined by the mills.

Red Wing Named after Old Chief Red Wing, seen bluff in distance.

Maiden Rock Lake Pepin.

Trempealeau Peak.

Religion too, has played its part on this river. In one of the most picturesque sections of the South, founded by the French, was the town of Natchez, on what is claimed was the original site of the Garden of Eden. In 1749, it had 2,000 people, but was driven out and deserted by the British in 1763. The ruins of the city were captured and destroyed, and were later used as a prison. The ruins of the city were captured and destroyed, and were later used as a prison.

QUEEN OF THE PANTRY FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

News From the Oil Fields

Current Oil Prices	
Kansas and Oklahoma.	
Frairie Oil & Gas Co.	73
Gulf Pipe Line Co.	70
The Texas Co.	73
Caddo.	
Above 38 degrees	80
Under 38 degrees Texas Co.	79
Under 38 degrees Gulf Refining	55
22 degrees and below Standard	55
North Texas and Panhandle	
Corsicana Light	75
Corsicana Heavy	68
Henrietta	75
Electra	75
Southeast Texas.	
Spindletop	75
Sour Lake	80
Flaton	75
Saratoga	75
Humble	75
Viston	50
Eastern States.	
Pennsylvania	1.65
Mercer black	1.25
New Castle	1.48
Corning	1.13
Cabel	1.29
North Lima	1.04
South Lima	1.02
Indiana	1.02
Princeton	.87
Somerset	.96
England	.56
Ill. above 30 degrees	.93
Ill. below 30 degrees	.87
Canada	1.44
Wooler, O.	1.12
California.	
At wells	.70
Delivered, bay points	.70

interest in it. His location will be on the Warren tract to the eastward, between the Riley and the Hivick-Hugson well on the Warren. The Riley well's showing is said to have been better than ten barrels, the oil standing 300 feet in the 12 inch casing.

The Embury well at Burk Burnett has not yet been put on the pump, but preparations are being made for pumping about as rapidly as things usually move in that part of the field. Efforts to make the well flow failed. The Keowan, which is in the sands, is said to look better than either the Embury or the Schmoeker.

The Guffey well on the W. E. Crow south of the Marriott is expected to increase activities in that section, although new locations have been definitely made as yet. Some of the tracts in that immediate vicinity are in litigation which may cause some delay in the developments.

The Skelley-Crawford well on the Ober farm near Burk Burnett is down 500 feet. This well was not listed in the field report for October.

Another dry hole—the second—is reported from the Eeds country. It was the Corsicana on the C. P. McClure farm, 1500 feet due north of the Eeds, which is now sixty feet past the sand. This would indicate that not much may be expected to the northward, as the Northwestern No. 2, M. A. Eeds well at the depth of the 2500 feet, is being drilled by Clint Wood and the Guffey-southwest of the Eeds, is a now down 1400 feet and should be heard from this week.

The Guffey well on the W. E. Crow was tested yesterday and found to be slightly better than a hundred barrels.

The well on the Dale ranch near Petrolia, drilled by Little et al, is dry at 1500 feet.

The Embury well at Burk Burnett was put on the pump late Friday, but no record was kept of the output, as most of the oil was taken at once for fuel. Practically all the wells in that section draw on it for fuel and its production is not yet definitely ascertained. It is said to be from 100 to 120 barrels.

The Keowan at Burk Burnett was drilled into the sand late Friday, and the tubing is now being set for pumping. Indications are that it is better than either the Embury or the Schmoeker, the latter is now making 103 barrels.

Several new locations are to be made by the Corsicana in the Burk Burnett vicinity in the near future and the section immediately around the Schmoeker is to be quite extensively developed.

The McBride well on the Chenault tract, three miles south and east of the Schmoeker is due to reach the Schmoeker sand this week and will serve as a test for much of the country to the south. It is being closely watched.

Oil and Gas Leases.
Roland R. Gray and D. G. Whitney to Guffey Company, transfer of lease originally executed by L. B. Royle and wife on 102 1-2 acres of S P R R Co. survey No. 2; \$2050.
J. E. Head to Guffey Company, transfer of lease originally executed by William Borchteldt and wife covering 50 acres out of G C & S F survey No. 1; \$2500.
R. S. Allen to Guffey Petroleum Company, 22 acres out of east half of block 329, Waggoner Colony subdivision; \$1000 and other considerations drilling to start in 12 months.

The Developers Company is arranging to start work immediately on another well on its tract near Petrolia. It will be drilled near Developers No. 1 which is one of the best wells in that field.

The Guffey has completed two wells on the Bywaters tract. Its No. 2 is

rather a small well, probably forty barrels and its No. 1 has not yet been tested.

The Guffey's well on the W. E. Crow is better than at first reported and will probably make 200 barrels. It is understood a number of new locations are to be made in that section at once.

The advance in oil prices, which was announced in the eastern and mid-continent fields recently, has not yet taken effect here.

Texas Oil Suits May Be Delayed.
Austin, Texas, Nov. 12.—Attorney General James D. Walthall has been hampered somewhat by the settlement of the suit between the Standard Oil and H. Clay Pierce interests in New York. He was following the case carefully to get testimony with regard to the alleged oil trust in Texas, and as the settlement of the suit stopped the taking of testimony, Mr. Walthall is no longer getting testimony which is being adduced there.

Before the settlement Mr. Walthall was receiving daily a transcript of the testimony being taken in New York, having made arrangements to get all testimony bearing on the Texas oil companies.

In the New York hearing there was testimony to the effect that bonds of the Magnolia Petroleum Company were handled by Standard Oil officials. The Magnolia Petroleum Company bought out the interests of the Navarro Refining Company and Security Oil Company, which were dissolved and ousted in this State for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws. The Magnolia people bought in the property after the court's judgment was entered. Recently officials of the concern were indicted by a Federal grand jury at Dallas for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. That immediately caused a State investigation to be instituted.

It is not known whether Mr. Walthall will investigate the matter further or whether he will leave that to B. P. Looney, who will succeed him as attorney general within the next sixty days. It is probable that the matter will be left to Mr. Looney. Mr. Walthall is not discussing the anti-trust matters, and it is rather hard to ascertain his position.

In the New York proceedings H. Clay Pierce was seeking to hold control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, while the Standard Oil Company claimed a majority of the stock and control. The case was settled, the Associated Press dispatches saying that Mr. Pierce was to receive \$3,000,000 to get the stock in the Waters-Pierce held by the Standard.

Boring for Oil in Denton County.
A sixty-five foot derrick was raised on the Midwell place about three and a half miles south of town Saturday afternoon, and with a casing of metal. A sixty-five foot derrick was raised for the drilling. C. F. Evans, president of the local company, stated Monday that work would be well under way by the middle of the week.

The company financing the well-drilling project was formed some time in August, after a period of about two months of prospecting for oil. It is said that the signs are unusually promising, and the stockholders are anxiously awaiting the first positive results of the drilling.—Denton Record-Chronicle.

The Continental Oil Co. has declared a dividend of \$20 a share, payable November 29 to stock of record November 4. This is the second dividend declared by the company since its segregation from the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. The first one was \$50 a share, which was paid February 23. The Continental Oil Co. is an Iowa concern with a capital stock of \$300,000.

A false telegram worded "Come at once" and purporting to emanate from a business friend a hundred miles away, was sent by a Melbourne draper's assistant named Palling to his sweetheart's father in order to get him out of the way while Palling courted his daughter. Palling had to pay a fine of \$5 for his stolen courtship.—London Standard.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE ATTACK

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT GIVES DESCRIPTION OF STORMING OF ADRIANOPLE BY BULGARIANS

AEROPLANES WERE USED

Aircraft Carrying Bulgarian Scouts Flew Back and Forth Above Storm of Bullets and Shells

Paris, Nov. 11.—A graphic description of the storming of Adrianople by the two Turkish forts, Caratacete and Tapazdipe, in the outer line of fortifications around Adrianople, was received from a correspondent of the Matin. He declares that their captures seals the doom of the Turkish stronghold.

The operations began at daybreak on Thursday. The fire of the Bulgarians' big guns began to fall about ten o'clock in the morning, when the cannon in the fort began to reply. The fort had been struck by a heavy storm of shells for several hours. The Turkish infantry meanwhile had resisted the Bulgarian advance stubbornly but the line gradually began to waver.

Suddenly the command "Fix bayonets" rang out among the Bulgarians, who wildly cheering ran forward and the Turks broke and ran for the city.

Ahead upon the Bulgarian banners fluttered over the fort of Caratacete but the other fort still held out. Night fell found the Turks and Bulgarians still fighting. Suddenly in the darkness a long dazzling ray of light shot across the sky from one of the hills held by the Bulgarians, bringing the fort Tapazdipe clearly into view. Then from the other fort itself another ray shot out.

The cannon and rifle fire which was smothering became more brisk, while above the combatants the search lights flashed about among little balls of white smoke caused by the burst of shrapnel, the smoke floating like flies in a sunbeam, making even deeper the surrounding blackness, which was punctured here and there by flashes from the muzzles of cannon.

The roar of the siege and field guns dominated the rattling of rifle shots and the screaming shells as they sped through the air. As had occurred at Caratacete early in the day the fire from the other forts began to slacken. There also the Bulgarian guns had won a certain amount of success.

Abruptly the Turkish guns were extinguished at 11 o'clock at night and the Bulgarian infantry began to storm the fort at the point of the bayonet.

Shortly before midnight they had become masters of the position and the Turks were in rout. They left their dead and dying by hundreds on the field. Throughout the operations Bulgarian aeroplanes flew back and forth over the Turkish fort, bringing valuable information to the command.

Some interesting sidelights on the war are telegraphed by another Matin correspondent who talked with some of the Turkish prisoners in the hands of the Bulgarians. Many of them had come from Asia and had never before heard of Bulgaria. When the cause of the war was explained to them one of them said: "We knew nothing of that. In Asia Minor where we were recruited, we were told that according to the law of Prophets, we must go to fight the infidels and that the hour to exterminate them had arrived. We were also told that Allah had promised us victory and the Turkish officers said we should divide among us the riches of Allah's enemies. We have been deceived."

BUGSCUFFLE BUDGET

Editor Daily Times: Bugscuffle is in a perfect boil. The cause of the commotion is the discovery of oil on the nearby farm of old man Seets. The old man was digging a well in his horse lot when he made the find. He got on his mare and came to town just as fast as that nag could carry him and rushing into the store of Squire Yukes, he told his tale, and asked the Squire what to do about it. Now we have but one telephone line for the whole town and on it are fifteen subscribers. The result is that when any number rings, all the people on the line can get onto what is being said. So when Mr. Seets had finished telling the Squire about his oil well, Mr. Yukes called on Col. Jim Jawsmith and asked him to get Dr. Pellett, Mr. Ponder and old Bro. Bugle and come to his store at once. He made the mistake of hinting to Col. Jim what was up; and by the time the four gentlemen named by the Squire had gotten to the Squire's place the whole town was crowded with an excited throng of anxious enquirers about the oil well. It took nearly forty minutes for the Squire to get the crowd quiet enough to listen to anything. When he had succeeded in this, Col. Jim Jawsmith took the floor and addressed the assembly. The following taken from the Weekly Bug's report of that speech will give the reader some idea of how Col. Jim was worked up and how his oration worked the rest of us up:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff, or any Constable of Wichita County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication in one newspaper published in the county of Wichita for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, S. L. Casey, whose residence is unknown to be and appear before the Honorable District Court at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Wichita at the court house thereof, in Wichita Falls, Texas on the first Monday in December, 1912, to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 29th day of October, 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 4417, wherein Ira Franklin Casey is plaintiff and S. L. Casey is defendant. The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on June 22nd, 1907, in Williston, N. D., and lived together as husband and wife until August 5th, 1911, when plaintiff refused to live longer with defendant as his wife and left him on that date in Cordover, Alaska, since which time plaintiff and defendant have not lived together as husband and wife. That defendant was unfaithful to his marriage vows, and lived in open and notorious adultery with Grace Flemming in Cordover, Alaska; that defendant admitted to plaintiff that these relations existed; whereupon plaintiff immediately abandoned defendant and refused to longer live with him as his wife. That above conduct on the part of defendant was without fault on the part of plaintiff; that plaintiff was free to her marriage vows and performed to the best of her ability all the duties imposed upon her under said marriage. That said marriage relations still exist. That plaintiff's maiden name was Ira F. Poe and she desires to be restored to that name. Because of the facts above alleged, plaintiff is entitled to an absolute divorce from defendant; wherefore, premises considered, plaintiff prays for citation to defendant for absolute divorce, cost of suit and for general relief.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this, the first day of November A. D. 1912.

A. F. KERR, Clerk District Court Wichita County, Texas. W 20-21-22-23

Amarillo—The Santa Fe will at once replace its tracks, between this place and the Oklahoma line with the heaviest steel. Expenditures of some \$500,000 here in the extension of the general offices and other facilities are also rumored.

Cholera Has Broken Out Among Turkish Soldiers

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The outbreak of cholera is assuming serious proportions. Twenty-three cases had occurred among the troops along the Tchatalja lines up to Wednesday.

BUGSCUFFLE BUDGET

Editor Daily Times: Bugscuffle is in a perfect boil. The cause of the commotion is the discovery of oil on the nearby farm of old man Seets. The old man was digging a well in his horse lot when he made the find. He got on his mare and came to town just as fast as that nag could carry him and rushing into the store of Squire Yukes, he told his tale, and asked the Squire what to do about it. Now we have but one telephone line for the whole town and on it are fifteen subscribers. The result is that when any number rings, all the people on the line can get onto what is being said. So when Mr. Seets had finished telling the Squire about his oil well, Mr. Yukes called on Col. Jim Jawsmith and asked him to get Dr. Pellett, Mr. Ponder and old Bro. Bugle and come to his store at once. He made the mistake of hinting to Col. Jim what was up; and by the time the four gentlemen named by the Squire had gotten to the Squire's place the whole town was crowded with an excited throng of anxious enquirers about the oil well. It took nearly forty minutes for the Squire to get the crowd quiet enough to listen to anything. When he had succeeded in this, Col. Jim Jawsmith took the floor and addressed the assembly. The following taken from the Weekly Bug's report of that speech will give the reader some idea of how Col. Jim was worked up and how his oration worked the rest of us up:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff, or any Constable of Wichita County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication in one newspaper published in the county of Wichita for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, S. L. Casey, whose residence is unknown to be and appear before the Honorable District Court at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Wichita at the court house thereof, in Wichita Falls, Texas on the first Monday in December, 1912, to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 29th day of October, 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 4417, wherein Ira Franklin Casey is plaintiff and S. L. Casey is defendant. The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on June 22nd, 1907, in Williston, N. D., and lived together as husband and wife until August 5th, 1911, when plaintiff refused to live longer with defendant as his wife and left him on that date in Cordover, Alaska, since which time plaintiff and defendant have not lived together as husband and wife. That defendant was unfaithful to his marriage vows, and lived in open and notorious adultery with Grace Flemming in Cordover, Alaska; that defendant admitted to plaintiff that these relations existed; whereupon plaintiff immediately abandoned defendant and refused to longer live with him as his wife. That above conduct on the part of defendant was without fault on the part of plaintiff; that plaintiff was free to her marriage vows and performed to the best of her ability all the duties imposed upon her under said marriage. That said marriage relations still exist. That plaintiff's maiden name was Ira F. Poe and she desires to be restored to that name. Because of the facts above alleged, plaintiff is entitled to an absolute divorce from defendant; wherefore, premises considered, plaintiff prays for citation to defendant for absolute divorce, cost of suit and for general relief.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this, the first day of November A. D. 1912.

A. F. KERR, Clerk District Court Wichita County, Texas. W 20-21-22-23

Amarillo—The Santa Fe will at once replace its tracks, between this place and the Oklahoma line with the heaviest steel. Expenditures of some \$500,000 here in the extension of the general offices and other facilities are also rumored.

Cholera Has Broken Out Among Turkish Soldiers

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The outbreak of cholera is assuming serious proportions. Twenty-three cases had occurred among the troops along the Tchatalja lines up to Wednesday.

BUGSCUFFLE BUDGET

Editor Daily Times: Bugscuffle is in a perfect boil. The cause of the commotion is the discovery of oil on the nearby farm of old man Seets. The old man was digging a well in his horse lot when he made the find. He got on his mare and came to town just as fast as that nag could carry him and rushing into the store of Squire Yukes, he told his tale, and asked the Squire what to do about it. Now we have but one telephone line for the whole town and on it are fifteen subscribers. The result is that when any number rings, all the people on the line can get onto what is being said. So when Mr. Seets had finished telling the Squire about his oil well, Mr. Yukes called on Col. Jim Jawsmith and asked him to get Dr. Pellett, Mr. Ponder and old Bro. Bugle and come to his store at once. He made the mistake of hinting to Col. Jim what was up; and by the time the four gentlemen named by the Squire had gotten to the Squire's place the whole town was crowded with an excited throng of anxious enquirers about the oil well. It took nearly forty minutes for the Squire to get the crowd quiet enough to listen to anything. When he had succeeded in this, Col. Jim Jawsmith took the floor and addressed the assembly. The following taken from the Weekly Bug's report of that speech will give the reader some idea of how Col. Jim was worked up and how his oration worked the rest of us up:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff, or any Constable of Wichita County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication in one newspaper published in the county of Wichita for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, S. L. Casey, whose residence is unknown to be and appear before the Honorable District Court at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Wichita at the court house thereof, in Wichita Falls, Texas on the first Monday in December, 1912, to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 29th day of October, 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 4417, wherein Ira Franklin Casey is plaintiff and S. L. Casey is defendant. The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on June 22nd, 1907, in Williston, N. D., and lived together as husband and wife until August 5th, 1911, when plaintiff refused to live longer with defendant as his wife and left him on that date in Cordover, Alaska, since which time plaintiff and defendant have not lived together as husband and wife. That defendant was unfaithful to his marriage vows, and lived in open and notorious adultery with Grace Flemming in Cordover, Alaska; that defendant admitted to plaintiff that these relations existed; whereupon plaintiff immediately abandoned defendant and refused to longer live with him as his wife. That above conduct on the part of defendant was without fault on the part of plaintiff; that plaintiff was free to her marriage vows and performed to the best of her ability all the duties imposed upon her under said marriage. That said marriage relations still exist. That plaintiff's maiden name was Ira F. Poe and she desires to be restored to that name. Because of the facts above alleged, plaintiff is entitled to an absolute divorce from defendant; wherefore, premises considered, plaintiff prays for citation to defendant for absolute divorce, cost of suit and for general relief.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this, the first day of November A. D. 1912.

A. F. KERR, Clerk District Court Wichita County, Texas. W 20-21-22-23

Amarillo—The Santa Fe will at once replace its tracks, between this place and the Oklahoma line with the heaviest steel. Expenditures of some \$500,000 here in the extension of the general offices and other facilities are also rumored.

Cholera Has Broken Out Among Turkish Soldiers

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The outbreak of cholera is assuming serious proportions. Twenty-three cases had occurred among the troops along the Tchatalja lines up to Wednesday.

BUGSCUFFLE BUDGET

Editor Daily Times: Bugscuffle is in a perfect boil. The cause of the commotion is the discovery of oil on the nearby farm of old man Seets. The old man was digging a well in his horse lot when he made the find. He got on his mare and came to town just as fast as that nag could carry him and rushing into the store of Squire Yukes, he told his tale, and asked the Squire what to do about it. Now we have but one telephone line for the whole town and on it are fifteen subscribers. The result is that when any number rings, all the people on the line can get onto what is being said. So when Mr. Seets had finished telling the Squire about his oil well, Mr. Yukes called on Col. Jim Jawsmith and asked him to get Dr. Pellett, Mr. Ponder and old Bro. Bugle and come to his store at once. He made the mistake of hinting to Col. Jim what was up; and by the time the four gentlemen named by the Squire had gotten to the Squire's place the whole town was crowded with an excited throng of anxious enquirers about the oil well. It took nearly forty minutes for the Squire to get the crowd quiet enough to listen to anything. When he had succeeded in this, Col. Jim Jawsmith took the floor and addressed the assembly. The following taken from the Weekly Bug's report of that speech will give the reader some idea of how Col. Jim was worked up and how his oration worked the rest of us up:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff, or any Constable of Wichita County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication in one newspaper published in the county of Wichita for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, S. L. Casey, whose residence is unknown to be and appear before the Honorable District Court at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Wichita at the court house thereof, in Wichita Falls, Texas on the first Monday in December, 1912, to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 29th day of October, 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 4417, wherein Ira Franklin Casey is plaintiff and S. L. Casey is defendant. The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit: That plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on June 22nd, 1907, in Williston, N. D., and lived together as husband and wife until August 5th, 1911, when plaintiff refused to live longer with defendant as his wife and left him on that date in Cordover, Alaska, since which time plaintiff and defendant have not lived together as husband and wife. That defendant was unfaithful to his marriage vows, and lived in open and notorious adultery with Grace Flemming in Cordover, Alaska; that defendant admitted to plaintiff that these relations existed; whereupon plaintiff immediately abandoned defendant and refused to longer live with him as his wife. That above conduct on the part of defendant was without fault on the part of plaintiff; that plaintiff was free to her marriage vows and performed to the best of her ability all the duties imposed upon her under said marriage. That said marriage relations still exist. That plaintiff's maiden name was Ira F. Poe and she desires to be restored to that name. Because of the facts above alleged, plaintiff is entitled to an absolute divorce from defendant; wherefore, premises considered, plaintiff prays for citation to defendant for absolute divorce, cost of suit and for general relief.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in Wichita Falls, Texas, this, the first day of November A. D. 1912.

A. F. KERR, Clerk District Court Wichita County, Texas. W 20-21-22-23

Amarillo—The Santa Fe will at once replace its tracks, between this place and the Oklahoma line with the heaviest steel. Expenditures of some \$500,000 here in the extension of the general offices and other facilities are also rumored.

Cholera Has Broken Out Among Turkish Soldiers

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The outbreak of cholera is assuming serious proportions. Twenty-three cases had occurred among the troops along the Tchatalja lines up to Wednesday.

HOUSES ON INSTALMENT

Two five room houses in Floral Heights in the Dollar Down Addition facing east, just finished. Price \$1250, \$200 cash, balance \$20 month.

Otto Stehlik
Phone 692

Dr. J. W. Du Val
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses Fitted & Lady Attendant

Best equipped office in West Texas
We Know How

THAT WE HAVE THE MOST UP-TO-DATE COFFEE ROASTING PLANT IN THE SOUTHWEST?
DO YOU KNOW
THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF OLD MILD GROWTHS OF COFFEE IN THE SOUTHWEST?
DO YOU KNOW
THAT WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY?
DO YOU KNOW
THAT COFFEE LOSES ITS DELICATE AROMA IN A FEW DAYS AFTER RE-ING ROASTED?
FOR THESE AND THIRTEEN OTHER REASONS WE WANT YOU TO TRY ONE POUND OF OUR FRESH ROASTED COFFEES. JUST BUY A POUND OF THE SAME PRICE COFFEE YOU ARE USING AND SEE THE DIFFERENCE—YOU CAN'T LOOSE. WE DO UNLESS WE MAKE GOOD.

DO YOU KNOW?

O. W. BEAN & SON
GROCCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS

608-610 Ohio Ave.

Phone 35 and 640

Vo TUR F WITH OT DITCH NO RE Bulgaria on Co By Assoc London, beaten in war and into the stantnopl Bulgaria, allies, for beginning Bulgaria an armist of militaria acco of Europe the other ing. Turkey's tilities has stantnopl other Eur control, b and Serrv seport at It was Albanians their coun Fall c By Assoc Belgrad the Turk has fallen ish and B but witho clal circo Century By Assoc Berlin, the Bulg atrocities the press than ore newspaper ing from opposite grade, th has been Bulgarian of the Tu turkish their bay "Barba and centu tury-old Armetice By Assoc London, tion that has drive garia driv sion of a negotiat was rece Forty-Fou By Assoc Buchar Forty-four downed lake on tation o sized. MEETI The off the city Saturday in the hi announce will com and a fu requested time for \$25. By Assoc Lake Co Wells F here-was rency an after m J. E. has been vis' state is in the meet the He locke When he said I door on' against ages his He. fo the pack placed th