

# Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XII

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1912

NUMBER 12

## NOWATA EDITOR WAS ACQUITTED

H. O. JEFFRIES FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MURDER OF MRS. IRENE BOHEENS

## VERDICT THIS MORNING

Wife Fainted When Jury Found Husband Guilty of Death of Advertising Solicitor

By Associated Press.  
Claremore, Okla., Nov. 20.—H. O. Jeffries, editor of the Nowata Advertiser, was acquitted today of the charge of murdering Mrs. Irene Goheen, an advertising solicitor employed by him. The jury returned the verdict at 9:30 after deliberating from late yesterday.

Mrs. Jeffries who has managed the paper for her husband while he was in jail, fainted and fell into Jeffries' arms when the verdict was announced.

Mrs. Boheen's body with the skull crushed was found in a pasture last April. Jeffries was arrested on circumstantial evidence. He attributed his prosecution to political enemies.

Boheen, the husband of the woman, came as a witness at Jeffries' trial and proved that he, Boheen, was in Pueblo, Colorado, the night his wife was killed.

Mrs. Boheen was young and pretty. She was not living with her husband at the time of her death.

Jeffries had been nominated by President Taft for postmaster at Nowata just before the murder, but his name was withdrawn. He is a cousin of James J. Jeffries the former pugilist.

## MEETING TO ORGANIZE CENTRAL LABOR BODY

All Union Men of City Invited to Participate in Meeting Tonight

The organization of a central labor body will be undertaken tonight at a meeting of a number of union men, to be held at the Eagles Hall on Indiana avenue. All union men in the city have been requested to attend the meeting and it is hoped to start a movement which will result in an organization of all the labor locals in the city.

The unions of this city formerly had a Trades Council, but it was not maintained. Tonight's meeting is expected to renew the organization on a substantial basis.

## CHILDRESS WILL PLAY HERE THANKSGIVING

Local High School Team Will Go to Henrietta Next Friday

Wichita Falls football fans are assured of an interesting game for Thanksgiving afternoon, arrangements having been perfected for a contest between the Wichita Falls and Childress high schools. The latter team is one of the strongest in Northwest Texas and a good game is in prospect. The Wichita Falls team will go to Henrietta Friday to attempt to secure revenge for the defeat administered by Henrietta here several weeks ago. Another football team has been formed here, being composed largely of glass factory employees. This team will probably play several games before the season ends, already having contests scheduled with the Electra eleven.

Boedeker Heads Ice Cream Men.  
By Associated Press.  
Dallas, Texas, Nov. 20.—The Texas Ice Cream Manufacturers today elected G. L. Boedeker of Dallas, president.

## Spectators at Sneed Trial Again Searched For Guns

By Associated Press.  
Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 20.—Searching for spectators as they entered the court room for the John Beal Sneed trial was ordered again by Judge Swain today and deputy sheriffs stood guard at the main entrances. Fewer women attended the trial today than yesterday, but Mrs. F. G. Orshier Jr., a counsel of Beal Sneed and Mrs. H. C. Beal of Colorado City, Texas, wife of Sneed's uncle, sat with him in the gallery.  
Attorneys delayed the opening of court arguing as to the exclusion of certain testimony. The prosecution

## REBELS WRECKED TRAIN DRIVEN OFF BY RURALS

They Retreated into Hills After Fighting Around Scene of Wreck For an Hour

By Associated Press.  
Mexico City, Nov. 20.—A fight yesterday between rural guards and rebels for the control of a railroad train cost the lives of a lieutenant and three guards and two passengers near Perjano, Guanajuato. The train traveling along the Guadalajara branch of the Mexican Central, ran into a bridge from which the rails had been removed. The engine and two cars fell through.

A large force of rebels then ran confidently down the hill toward the wreck, not knowing of the presence of the twenty-four rural guards in one of the cars. The rural guards held the rebels off, and after a fierce fight around the wrecked train for an hour, the rebels retreated to the hills.

Besides the four soldiers and two passengers killed, several others were slightly injured. The number of rebels dead is not known.

The presence of the rural guards probably prevented the robbery of the train and possibly the slaughter of the passengers.

Small encounters in various parts of the republic were reported yesterday. In each case the government troops claimed the victory.

## PICKLE PROMOTED WILL LEAVE CITY

Local Manager For Western Union Will Become Office Inspector For His Company

O. B. Pickle, for more than ten years local manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been promoted to the position of office inspector for the State of Texas for his company and will be checked out here next week.

A Lucas who has been chief operator under Mr. Pickle for several years will succeed him as manager.

After being checked out here Mr. Pickle and family will go to Kansas for a visit with relatives until the first of the year when he will return to Dallas, where he will make his headquarters.

The news that Mr. Pickle is to leave Wichita Falls will be heard with regret by many and if it was not for the fact that he is being promoted and will be succeeded by a gentleman no less courteous and obliging than himself the people of Wichita Falls wouldn't permit him to go.

As the local manager of a foreign public service corporation, Mr. Pickle has discharged his duties with a tact and ability that has made all patrons of the company his friends. Withal he has been a thorough Wichitan and during his residence here has become such a good Texan that he has even voted the democratic ticket, according to reports.

Mrs. Pickle has also been an active worker for the civic interests of Wichita Falls and both have won the high regard of Wichitans.

## PROGRAM FOR MATINEE CONCERT

The coming of the Dallas Symphony Orchestra at the opera house tomorrow matinee and evening is being received with universal interest on the part of those interested in any way in music, and the advance ticket sale promises that the 46 musicians composing this organization will be greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences on both occasions.

The program for the matinee performance follows:  
Overture—Thomas.  
March "Tannhauser"—Wagner.  
Harp's solo.  
Chines Dance—Puerner.  
Sweet Dream—Von Blon.  
The Mill in the Forest—Ellenberg.  
American Fantastic—Herbert.

wanted to exclude that part of the testimony of J. B. Sneed, father of the defendant relating to his advice to his son and his conversations with Capt. Boyce, with whose murder Sneed is charged. The court overruled the objection and the testimony from the first trial was read.  
The elder Sneed has since been killed by an employe. His testimony told how he was summoned to Amarillo and how he told his son, Beal Sneed of his wife's intimacy with Al Boyce Jr., and advised him to quit his wife.

## EVIDENCE IS INSUFFICIENT

STANDARD OIL OFFICIALS WILL NOT BE TRIED ON INDICTMENTS FROM TEXAS CASES

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Attorney General Wickersham has directed that warrants be not served upon John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger Jr., and W. C. Teague of the Standard Oil Company as a result of their indictments at Dallas, Texas, last August, in connection with the case against the Magnolia Petroleum Company. The attorney general states that the evidence in possession of the Government at the present time is insufficient to sustain the indictment of these officials and justify removal proceedings.

## CONFERENCE IS CALLED

Mr. Wickersham has summoned the United States attorney at Dallas to Washington for a conference about the case.

Charles G. Morrison of Chicago, who was associated with Frank B. Kellogg in the prosecution that ended in the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company, has been engaged by the attorney general to conduct the pending investigation of the oil industry to ascertain whether the decree of dissolution has been violated. The situation in Texas will be considered by Mr. Morrison in his general investigation.

These facts developed today after a call upon the attorney general by W. H. Gray, an attorney of Houston, Texas, who was a witness before the grand jury that returned the indictments. Mr. Gray issued a statement last night criticizing the attorney general for not arresting Messrs. Archbold, Folger and Teague, pointing out that the other men indicted at the same time had been served with warrants.

Mr. Gray quoted the attorney general as expressing the belief that on a hearing before a United States Commissioner, subsequent to arrest, there would not be sufficient evidence for removal of the New York men to Dallas for trial.

"I stated to Mr. Wickersham," continued Mr. Gray, "that I did not believe it was within the province of the United States Commission at New York to try the case on its merits, to ascertain whether he, in his judgment thought the evidence sufficient to convict them of the crime charged in the indictment, but such was the province of the Federal court at Dallas, and for that reason I thought the warrant of arrest ought to be served. Were these ordinary men that is the way the matter would undoubtedly be disposed of—and therein lies the core of it—are ordinary men?"

"Fortunate, indeed, is one who can have his case, after indictment and before arrest, tried in the Department of Justice and every detail of it examined with a view to determining the extent of guilt before the trial. This is a privilege not extended to ordinary men and not invoked in ordinary cases and I say this disparagingly and with all respect to Mr. Wickersham and the high office which he holds."

When shown the statement issued by Mr. Gray, Attorney General Wickersham last night said:

"I told Mr. Gray that I had directed that the warrants be not served upon non-resident defendants because the evidence at the disposal of the Government, so far as it had been disclosed to me, was, in my opinion, insufficient to sustain removal proceedings. I told him that I had sent for the United States attorney at Dallas to come to Washington and confer with the department about the case. Mr. Gray stated that he was counsel for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company; that he had been a witness before the grand jury and that he knew the facts which would sustain the charge. I then called in Mr. Fowler (assistant to the attorney general, who has immediate charge of the matter) and made with him and Mr. Gray an appointment for the latter to confer with him today. This was practically all that passed between us."

"Apparently he has repented of his promise to return and assist the department and prefers to rush into print with his statements."

A party of Wichitans left today for the Panhandle, near Memphis, where they will spend several days hunting and camping. The party includes Clint Wood, T. J. Freeman, A. F. Myles and Walter Reid.

The Wichita Falls Building and Loan Association, at a recent meeting of its stockholders, decided to dissolve as a corporation. The notes owned by the Association were purchased by J. A. Kemp.

## CASH REGISTER CO. NOW ON TRIAL

Conspiracy to Obstruct and Monopolize Cash Register Business Charged Against 30 Defendants

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 20.—The prediction that the case of the National Cash Register Company would be one of the important anti-trust prosecutions left over for the Wilson administration to push to a conclusion is not likely to be fulfilled. The case was called in the United States district court here today, a special panel of jurors has been drawn, and the indications are that the trial will proceed without delay.

In point of magnitude of the property involved and the prominence of some of the individual defendants the case is one of the most important of its kind ever pressed by the government. The defendants, thirty in number, must answer to charges of conspiracy to obstruct and monopolize cash register business, in violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury sitting in this city last February.

The principal defendants named in the government bill are the following officers of the National Cash Register Company: President, John J. Patterson; vice-president, Edward A. Deeds; secretary, George C. Edger; treasurer, W. F. Bippus; directors, William Mussey, William Thomas and W. Pflom. All are residents of Dayton, Ohio, where the factory and general offices of the company is located. In addition to those named the defendants include more than twenty officials and managers of the branch sales department of the company.

The National Cash Register Company is alleged to have gained a monopoly of the business during the last twenty years, the actual offense charged in the indictment covering a period of three years. The methods alleged to have been used to obtain the monopoly charged are as follows:

Threatened suits for infringement of patents to be brought to harass competitors, not for valid legal reasons.

Selling imitations of competitors' machines as knockers to prejudice customers of business rivals.

Tampering with employes of competitors.

Organizing spurious competitive companies.

Seeking patents on inventions of competitors.

Buying up competitors or forcing them out of business.

Bribing employes of competitors and employes of transportation, telephone and telegraph companies.

## THIRD BROTHER KILLED BY POLICEMAN

By Associated Press.  
Chicago, Nov. 20.—Irving Farrell, 23 years old, was shot and killed by Policeman John Hohan, while resisting arrest in the basement of the Farrell home early today.

Farrell was the third of three brothers to be shot by policemen within five months and the second to be slain.

His brother, Earl, was killed by a negro policeman June 23, during a street battle. Another brother, Edward, was shot at that time, but not seriously wounded. Irving was trying to escape from Policeman Hohan, it was said, after he had hurled a stone through a saloon window.

Farrell took refuge in his home, and the fatal shot was fired when members of his family came to his aid.

Baptist Revival Progressing Well.  
The Baptist meeting which has been in progress since Sunday morning is progressing well. Rev. Pace is doing some strong preaching and the people who are attending are being blessed.

The morning service at 9:45 is being well attended. The Bible readings given at this hour are especially helpful to the Christian. The Bible reading is followed by a short sermon each morning.

A good deal of interest is manifested in the prayer-meetings at seven o'clock. Tonight the number will be increased to three. There will be a prayer-meeting for men in the upper room, one for women in the north vestibule and one for young women in the Sunday school room.

The members of the church who have not attended and the unsaved of the community are urged to take advantage of these services.

Baptists who have moved into the community and have not connected themselves with the church are urged to attend these services and get acquainted and bring their letters with them. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

## ARRESTS OVER WHOLE COUNTRY

173 PERSONS ARRESTED FOR USE OF MAIL TO PROMOTE CRIMINAL PRACTICES

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Acting under direction of Postmaster General Hitchcock, inspectors and marshals in 72 leading cities began today practically simultaneous raids for the arrest of 173 persons charged with using the mails to promote criminal medical practices or the sale of drugs and instruments for illegal purposes.

This action covered the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. Many of the persons to be arrested are prominent commercially and socially in their communities. Some are leading physicians. Others are rich and influential business men and others are men who live by their wits and are comparatively little known.

One is a Chinaman who is alleged to have practiced his calling upon those of the lower strata of society.

Chief Inspector Sharp of the post-office department and many of his force of 350 inspectors have been working on the cases many months. Approximately ninety of the persons arrested already have been indicted by the United States grand jurors in various parts of the country.

Strict enforcement of municipal and State laws in the East was said to account for the comparatively few arrests in the large cities in that part of the country, while it was declared that violations are frequent in such cities as Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The accused persons have been pursued closely by State and Federal officials. The hot bed of this class of criminality is on the Pacific coast. Twenty per cent of those arrested today are so-called "mail doctors" who advertise by correspondence and otherwise. Scores of complaints have been received by the department by respectable women complaining of the receipt of this class of matter.

Houston Man Arrested.  
By Associated Press.  
Houston, Texas, Nov. 20.—Albert Cockrell and R. Lewyn, leading druggists of this city were arrested today on charges of misuse of the mails.

Arrests at San Antonio.  
By Associated Press.  
San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 20.—Prof. A. T. Haslem and Mrs. Suesanno Norton were arrested today by Federal authorities on charge of using the mails to defraud. Their bonds were placed at \$1500.

Dallas Man Arrested.  
By Associated Press.  
Dallas, Texas, Nov. 20.—Dr. J. E. Baldwin, Dr. Victor Guggenheim and J. W. Ware were arrested here today charged with improper use of the mails.

Committee Completes Drafts for Charters.  
At a meeting of the charter sub-committee last night the completed drafts of the two charters were gone over in detail and it is probable that within the next two or three days the committee of eleven will be called to meet to take action.

The sub-committee's work has been delayed by several things and much of the actual writing of the charters has fallen upon Attorney Fred Householder, a member of the sub-committee. The sub-committee last night reviewed part of the completed documents and will finish that part of the work as soon as possible.

The time for action is beginning to get short. The legislature will convene at Austin in about six weeks, and in that interval, the charter must be approved by the committee of eleven, discussed at meetings, then submitted to a vote of the people. It is not likely that an election can be held before the first of the year.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted.  
By Associated Press.  
Waco, Texas, Nov. 20.—Following a conference here today Judge Maxey granted a writ of habeas corpus for Gen. Orozco Sr., and Gen. De La Fuente. It is made returnable at Austin, December 3. The men will be held pending the hearing.

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Tonight and Thursday gen- ally fair.

## SEVERAL SITES OFFERED FOR NEW FACTORY

Fairview Heights Realty Co. and Bean and Markowitz Propose Locations for Glass Factory

Two more propositions for the glass factory site were submitted yesterday afternoon to the owners of the plant. One site is forty acres across the river, the other by the Fairview Heights Realty Company. The owners are considering both offers and should they find either of the other sites satisfactory, the original proposition may be changed.

It is understood that the two additional sites offered will be donated by the owners, Bean and Markowitz being the owners of the tract across the river. Their offer was of thirty acres, to which Mr. Kemp agreed to add ten acres. The across-river site is practically the same as that offered as an industrial addition last year.

There is little reason to doubt that the free site will be forthcoming at whatever place the factory owners desire. There are some other details to be worked out and it will probably be several days before the contract is signed. The committee has been given full power to act and developments have been such as to make it very likely that Wichita Falls will be chosen.

## PUTS BLAME ON GOLD INFLATION

Yale Economist Says Purchasing Power of Gold Dollar Has Fallen Causing High Cost of Living

New York, Nov. 20.—Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University told the members of the New York Manufacturers' Association in Brooklyn the other night that the present high cost of living was due primarily to what he termed gold inflation and credit inflation, rather than to the popularity supposed influences, all of which were more or less local in their application.

"The business world should some day emancipate itself from fluctuations in either direction, of the purchasing of the monetary unit," said the political economist.

"The truth is that monetary contraction and monetary expansion are both evils, from whatever cause they may come. The lesson of the hour is that we may suffer from gold inflation which comes from natural causes, just as truly as from inflation through legislative enactment. Most people have an easy confidence that a dollar is a dollar and always stays so. As a matter of fact, no other units of measure are so unstable as units of money."

"The weight of the gold dollar remains fixed, but its value or purchasing power does not. To be so careful about the size of the gold dollar and so indifferent to the purchasing power it contains, is as absurd as it would be to stipulate carefully as to the size of the package containing breakfast cereal, but to take no notice of how much cereal it really contains."

"During the last fifteen years, although the gold dollar has remained the same in size, its purchasing power has fallen to two-thirds of the dollar of fifteen years ago. This shrinkage in the monetary yardstick has injured all those who had expected to receive a fixed number of dollars—salaried men, wage earners, bondholders, savings bank depositors and many others. A servant girl who deposited \$100 in the savings bank fifteen years ago and now takes out the accumulated amount, principal and interest, to the sum of about \$150, finds that this whole amount will buy no more than the original \$100. Her interest has accrued only fast enough to offset the depreciation in her principal."

Beauregard Jury Completed.  
By Associated Press.  
Waxahachie, Texas, Nov. 20.—The jury was today completed in the trial of Ollie P. Beauregard of Dallas, charged with the murder of his wife and the taking of testimony begun.

Farmer Killed While Dynamiting Stumps.  
Gainesville, Texas, Nov. 20.—While at work on his farm, about four miles south of Muenster, late yesterday afternoon, Thurman Fette, aged 23, married, was blown to atoms when a stick of dynamite which he was handling exploded. Fette, according to statements of neighbors, was somewhat fond of experimenting with dynamite and frequently used it on his place blowing up big rocks, etc., and it is said that he sometimes became quite careless in handling it. Yesterday he was engaged in blasting holes in which to plant trees. When one stick failed to explode, Fette picked it up and was examining it when the explosion took place, his head, arms and legs being blown from the trunk of his body.

Fette leaves a wife and a baby six weeks old.

Will Pronounce Death Sentence On Gun-Men November 27th

By Associated Press.  
New York, Nov. 20.—Sentence of death on the gunmen found guilty yesterday for murdering Herman Rosenthal will be pronounced by Justice Goff, Nov. 27. He so announced today when the prisoners were arraigned. After sentence is passed, they will be taken to Sing Sing, where Charles Becker is awaiting death. Their pedigrees were taken today.

Whitey Lewis said his real name was Frank Gridenshue, born in Russia 24 years ago, book-binder by trade. He has served two jail sentences.

"Dago Frank" gave his name as Frank Croffed, 27 years old, and native of Italy; steam fitter by occupation. He has served one jail term.

Lefty Louie said he was christened Lewis Rosenberg, 21 years old; he is a native of Austria and married. His vocation was steamship he said.

"Gyp the Blood" was Harry Herowitz, a clerk; 24 years old, native of New York City.

The State's informers, Ross, Valton, Webber and Schneps probably will be released this afternoon.

## MANY ARRESTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

WHOLESALE IMPRISONMENT OF MEMBERS OF UNION PARTY, CONTINUE

By Associated Press.  
Belgrade, Nov. 20.—According to reports from Monastir, the Turkish garrison did not surrender, but fled in all directions, leaving a large amount of war material behind them. The fugitives were pursued. The Turks lost two thousand killed and wounded. Serbian casualties also were heavy.

## DESERTION OF MONASTIR

Turkish Troops Did Not Surrender but Deserted Posts—Many Slain

By Associated Press.  
Sofia, Nov. 20.—The Bulgarian troops operating before the line of fortifications defending Constantinople at Tchatalja have received orders to cease fighting and merely to hold the position they have won, because negotiations have been begun for the conclusion of an armistice, at the request of Turkey.

Arrests of Union and Progress.  
By Associated Press.  
London, Nov. 20.—Both Ottoman and foreign interests in Constantinople, while awaiting the publication there of definite news regarding the war's progress, are chiefly concerned in the large number of arrests of politicians and writers belonging to the party of Union and Progress.

According to a special dispatch from the Turkish capital, the Ottoman government through a local press agency has issued a statement that only forty arrests have been made, that the sole reason for these was the organization of a demonstration by University students in front of the government offices. At first remarkable stories were circulated in explanation of arrests. The reports were so manifestly and clumsily false that the Turkish government thought itself constrained to issue today's statement regarding it. Diplomatic circles, however, attribute the arrests to a very different reason. They believe them due to the nomination by the Sultan at the Unionists' behest of Mahammad al Skeket-Pasha as inspector general of the army.

This action was intended to accomplish the fall of the Ottoman cabinet.

Bulgarians Deny Reports of Turkish Victories.  
By Associated Press.  
Sofia, Nov. 20.—Reports emanating from Turkish sources alleging the Turkish troops have gained victories over the Bulgarians at Tchatalja are officially declared untrue by the Bulgarian war office today. This is the only information given out thus far in regard to the three days operations of the Bulgarian army before Constantinople, with the exception of yesterday's announcement that the army had been engaged at the advanced points on the line.

FARMER KILLED WHILE DYNAMITING STUMPS.

Gainesville, Texas, Nov. 20.—While at work on his farm, about four miles south of Muenster, late yesterday afternoon, Thurman Fette, aged 23, married, was blown to atoms when a stick of dynamite which he was handling exploded. Fette, according to statements of neighbors, was somewhat fond of experimenting with dynamite and frequently used it on his place blowing up big rocks, etc., and it is said that he sometimes became quite careless in handling it. Yesterday he was engaged in blasting holes in which to plant trees. When one stick failed to explode, Fette picked it up and was examining it when the explosion took place, his head, arms and legs being blown from the trunk of his body.

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# DOUBLE TRAGEDY NEAR PETROLIA LAST NIGHT

STERLING WHITE SHOT AND KILLED BEULAH LEE, HIS SWEET-HEART AT PARTY, THEN SHOT HIMSELF

## WHITE STILL ALIVE

Without Warning Young Man Fires Bullets into Fiance Before Merry Makers

Before a number of friends gathered at a party Sterling White, aged 18, last night shot and killed Miss Beulah Lee, aged 16, then rushed out into the night and fired two bullets into his own body, fatally wounding himself. The tragedy occurred at the home of Dave Webb, three miles north of Petrolia, at 8:30 last night.

The shooting took place while the Webb home resounded with music and gay chatter of voices, as the young people gathered there made merry with songs and games and whiled the hours away. Then tragedy stalked into the scene and the life of pretty Beulah Lee was forfeit.

Because she refused to leave her aged father, whose care and comfort she was, the pretty, popular young woman lies cold in death today, victim of a pistol in the hand of her affianced, for whom she had refused to place duty above love. A few miles away, at Byers, her slayer at midnight slept beneath the influence of opiates, two bullets in his body near the heart. His recovery was impossible, according to physicians.

The girl's continued refusals to wed White, her neighbor and sweetheart since infant days and a respected young member of the rural community had brought about an estrangement between the two and White, angered at her attitude, forgot his love and the law and took both their lives. "You're having a good time, aren't you, Beulah?" said White pleasantly, meeting the girl amid the other guests.

Before she could reply, White had drawn a pistol and the snarl of its discharge resounded through the house. Twice he fired, then before the startled and frightened guests could collect their wits, he ran from the room, through the empty hall and out into the night.

A few minutes later two more shots were heard by the terror-stricken guests and searchers found White's body about 150 yards from the house. He was still conscious and asked for water, but did not speak further. One bullet from the .38-caliber revolver had passed within an inch of his heart and another a little farther away.

Back in the Webb home, the guests, grim and frightened, had just folded Beulah Lee's hands across her breast. Death had come within five minutes after she was shot. When the shooting began she seemed to make an effort to run, then grasped at her side where the leaden missiles had wrought their deadly work and sank quietly into the arms of those near her. She never spoke.

Such was the tragic culmination of a romance that had ripened through childhood into budding manhood and womanhood in that rural community. The Lee and White farms adjoined, about three miles north of Petrolia and since their earliest days Beulah Lee and Sterling White had been sweethearts. Some years ago both of White's parents died and he became the owner of the farm, which he managed profitably, being a respected young farmer of that section.

The girl was the favored daughter of an aged father, her mother no longer residing with them. For this reason, when young White imported her to become his wife, she hesitated, knowing that her father needed her care and attention. White insisted, she demurred, and for several weeks, past they had been somewhat estranged.

Last night a number of the young people of that community had been bidden to the home of Dave Webb for a party and all gathered there for an evening of merriment. Miss Lee came but it was another, and not Sterling White, that served her as escort. The guests gathered around the cheerful fire in the Webb parlor and made merry in many ways, with little thought of sorrow or suffering, little dreaming that the grim specter was so soon to cast its shadow across the door.

Beulah Lee, her affairs of the heart for the moment cast aside, was enjoying herself with the rest when Sterling White crossed the room to where she stood and addressed her: "You're having a good time, Beulah, aren't you?" Then the sullen bark of the pistol as it flashed in his hand; the staggering helpless girl; the dash of the man through the crowd and out away—all with lightning quickness and before even one of the assembled party could grasp the situation and start in pursuit.

The girl never spoke after the two shots were fired and though a physician was hurriedly summoned, it was too late for human aid. She lay prone and inert on the floor, a slowly widening crimson spot in her dress showing where the bullets had found their target. Within five minutes after the shots were fired she was dead.

In the meantime, White had been speeding away, no one knew where. Sheriff J. P. Jones was quickly called from Henrietta and went with all haste to the scene in pursuit. He reached Petrolia about 11 o'clock, learning there that White had already been found.

Saddened friends went to the home of the aged father of Miss Lee and as gently as possible broke the terrible tidings to him. Later the girl's body was taken there to await burial which will probably be today.

At midnight a message from Byers stated that White was still alive, but that no hope was held out for his recovery. He was at that time under the influence of opiates. The two bullets had penetrated his left lung close to the heart and death was considered a matter of but a few hours at the most.

News of the tragedy was received by the Times shortly after it occurred and with the assistance of Dr. A. D. Padillo at Petrolia, E. C. Hennis, telephone operator at Charlie and J. W. Ross, manager for the telephone company at Petrolia, the details of the sad affair were gleaned. The tragedy has cast a gloom not only over the neighbors and immediate friends of the young people, but over those at Petrolia who knew and admired them both.

White stood well in his community and was a highly esteemed young man, fit mate for the pretty young woman who had promised to be his bride, but who considered that her higher duty for the present lay in bestowing a daughter's loving care upon her aged father.

It is understood that the funeral of the young man will take place this afternoon.

## PRESIDENT TAFT SINGS SWAN SONG

SPEECH BEFORE LOTUS CLUB LAST NIGHT ONE OF MOST REMARKABLE HE EVER MADE

## WIDE PLAY OF FEELING

His Speech Shifted From Grave to Gay and Embodied Discussion of Nation's Problems

New York, Nov. 16.—President Taft sang his "swan-song" as chief executive of the Nation tonight. As the guests of the Lotus Club, the president responded to the toast "The President." In a speech which many of his hearers considered the most remarkable he has ever made, President Taft shifted from grave to gay and from the philosophy which he said four years in the white house had taught him to a discussion of problems which face the nation.

He laughed at the outcome of the election, smiled when he spoke of some of the plans of President-elect Wilson and touched with gentle sarcasm William Jennings Bryan.

In his serious moments the president advocated the admission to the halls of congress of members of the presidents cabinet, declared that a six year term in the presidency was enough for any man, advocated strongly the placing in the civil service of practically every officer in government service, hinted broadly that Congress should provide for ex-presidents so that they need not lower the dignity of the position they have held when they enter private life.

His chief regret, the President said, was that he had been unable to influence the United States Senate to ratify the arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain. In spite of that fact, he asked his audience to believe that he would leave office with the deepest gratitude for the American people for the honor they had given him and with the belief that enough progress had been made in his administration to warrant him in believing he had done real good for his country.

His humorous reference to the persons of the White House, to his successor and to Mr. Bryan brought forth round after round of applause. He gave this toast to his successor: "Health and success to the able, distinguished and patriotic gentleman who is to be," and he raised his glass while his hearers rose to their feet, "the next President of the United States."

President Taft said: "You have given me the toast of 'The President.' It is said that the

office of President is most powerful in the world because under the Constitution its occupants can exercise more discretion than an emperor or a king. I am not disposed to question this statement, but I am bound to say that the consciousness of such power is rarely, if ever, present in the mind of the chief executive.

"Because, what chiefly stares him in the face in carrying out any plan is the limitation upon the power and not its extent. Of course, there are individuals who are able to ignore these limitations, both in mind and practice, and as to them the result may be different. But to one whose training is subordinate to the law, the interdict of power rapidly seizes off in the knowledge of its restrictions under the prompt reminder of an ever-present and not always considerate press, as well as by the timely suggestions that not infrequently from that hall of Congress in which impeachments are inaugurated in that smaller chamber in which they are tried.

"In these days of progress, reform, uplift and improvement, a man does not show himself abreast of the age unless he has some changes to suggest. It is the recommended changes that mark his being up to date. It may be a change only for the sake of change, but it is responsive to a public demand, therefore, let's change it. It is contrary to my love for the dear old Constitution to suggest any alteration in its terms, else it be regarded as a criticism of that which has been put to sacred use for 125 years, maintaining liberty, regulated by law and the guarantee of the rights of the minority and the individual under the rule of the majority.

"But, yielding to the modern habit and just to show that though I am a conservative I am not a reactionary, I venture the suggestion that it would aid the efficiency of the executive and center his energy and attention and that of his subordinates in the latter part of his administration upon what is purely disinterested public service if he would make ineligible after serving one term of six years, either to a succeeding or non-succeeding term.

"I am specific in this matter because it seems necessary to be so in order to be understood. I don't care how unambitious or modest a president is, I don't care how determined he is that he himself will not secure his re-nomination, still his subordinates, equally interested with him in his re-election, will whenever they have the opportunity, divide their time between the public service and the effort to secure their chief's nomination and re-election.

"Four years is rather a short time in which to work out great governmental policies. Six years is better." Abruptly taking up the question of bringing the executive and legislative branches closer together, the President thought it wise to give each department head a seat in the Senate and House with the right to enter into discussions of proposed legislation in either branch of the National Legislative bodies. This, he said, would keep Congress much better informed as to actual conditions in the executive departments.

"I see that our friend, Mr. Bryan, proposes another method of disposing of our ex-presidents. Mr. Bryan has not exactly the experience of being a president. He has been a 'near-president' three times and possibly that qualifies him as an expert. "He has been very vigorous in this campaign in helping to make me an ex-president, and if I have followed with accuracy his public declarations and his private opinions, he is anxious to perform the office of making my successor an ex-president after one term. As a Warwick, and as a maker of ex-presidents, I think we should give great and respectful consideration to his suggestion. Instead of ending the presidential life by chloroform, Mr. Bryan proposes that it should expire under the anaesthetic effect of the debate of the Senate. He proposes that ex-presidents should be confined to business of sitting in the Senate and listening to the discussions in that body.

"Why, Mr. Bryan should think it necessary to add to the discussion in the Senate the incubation of ex-presidents I am at loss to say. If I must go and disappear into oblivion, I prefer to go by the chloroform or lotus method. It's quicker.

"What are we to do with our ex-presidents? I am sure Dr. Osler's method of dealing with elderly men would not properly apply to the method of dealing with ex-presidents. The proper and scientific administration of chloroform might make a fitting end to the life of one who has held the highest office, and at the same time would secure the country from the troublesome fear that the occupant could ever 'come back.' "It would relieve the country of the burden of thinking how he is to support himself and his family would fix his place in history and enable the public to pass on to new measures. I commend this to your consideration."

R. L. Robertson telegraphs back to the Lawton Daily News from New York, that the financing of the Lawton-Artillery railway has been completed and that work is in progress on the contract. The finance plan agreed upon involves a capital of \$2,250,000.

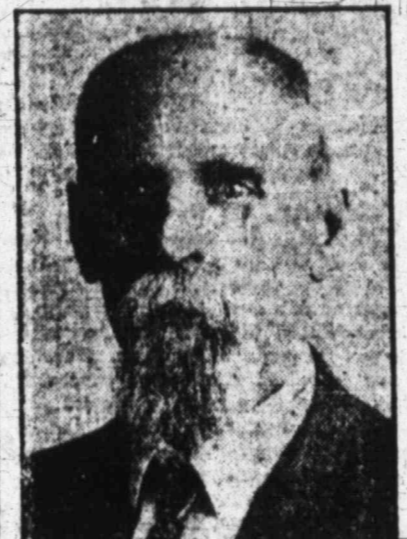
Late news from Bogusville is that there is quite a scramble after the postmaster's chair. Details are expected in "J. B.'s" next communication.

## RADFORD HEADS NEW COMMISSION

PRESIDENT OF FARMERS UNION CHOSEN MANAGER OF FARM LIFE COMMISSION

## J. T. S. GANT A MEMBER

Archer County Man Named as Member—Organization Perfected Saturday



By Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, Nov. 16.—The Farm Life Commission of the Texas Commercial Secretaries was organized here today. Peter Radford, president of the Farmers' Union, was elected manager of the organization.

The Farm Life Commission was formed at a meeting of the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association of Texas recently. In resolutions adopted today, the secretaries went on record as favoring the issue of stock and bond law and denied their organization is anxious for the repeal of that measure, though they favored its amendment. By their resolution, it was declared: "We believe the changed conditions in this State during the eighteen years this law has been on the statute books demonstrate the wisdom of not the imperative necessity of some amendment which will encourage and stimulate the construction of independent lines of railway in Texas, and the improvement of existing lines."

S. A. Lindsey of Tyler, is chairman of the Farm Life Commission. The members are: H. Loos of Brookline; L. D. Steelman of Hagerman; J. T. S. Gant of Archer City; George B. Dealey of Dallas; W. T. Proctor of College Station; E. W. Knox of San Antonio; Joe Hirsch of Corpus Christi; Mrs. E. P. Turner of Dallas; A. L. Ellis of Austin; E. J. Kyle of College Station; Edwin Chamberlain of San Antonio; E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney; C. W. Post of Fort City; R. J. Rieberg of Kingville.

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## NO DISPOSITION TO "RAILROAD" SHRANK

Milwaukee, Nov. 16.—Cognizance of insinuations that Milwaukee county officials are harrasing John Schrank, assailant of Theodore Roosevelt, through the form of a hearing without giving him a fair trial was taken today by Municipal Judge Bakaus. He directed that the five alienists who are examining Schrank's mental condition, confine their observation until such time as they are convinced there is no possibility of an error in their judgment.

## GENERAL ADVANCE ON TURKISH LINE

BULGARIANS PLAN SIMULTANEOUS ATTACK ALONG ENTIRE LINE OF FORTS AT TCHATALJA

## A DESPERATE EFFORT

Resistance by Turks Will Mean Terrible Loss of Life Among Attacker—Cholera Rages

London, Nov. 16.—The general advance of the Bulgarian army upon the Turkish line at Tchatalja, the main obstacle between it and Constantinople, has commenced, and according to reports, already has met with some success. The Bulgarians aim at attacking the forts of which the line is composed simultaneously, and with that object the army is stretched across the peninsula. With every available piece of artillery that could be gathered together, it is marching straight towards the works which until the Turks suffered the series of awful defeats, were considered by military experts as impregnable. The advance guards of this great army of invasion have already reached Lake Darkos on the Turkish right, below the town of Tchatalja, facing the center of the line which takes its name from the town.

Reconnoitering parties have gotten around the Turkish right and are operating in the country between the Tchatalja line and the capital, but the various divisions have only just commenced the attempt to make a breach which will give them an opening toward Constantinople, the city of their desire.

Those who have visited the Turkish front, differ considerably as to the ability of the defenders to hold the forts. Some declare that the Turks, strengthened by reinforcements, with an abundance of ammunition and provisions, will make a good stand, while others cannot believe an army still containing remnants of forces so badly beaten in previous engagements, can hold out.

In addition, cholera has invaded the camp, to further demoralize and dishearten the Turks. Again, the Bulgarians will have the advantage of superior artillery. However, unless the Turks give up without a fight, there will be a battle if possible, more bloody than any that has preceded it.

Although fate cast in life would be heavy, the Bulgarians would like the battle decided before an armistice is arranged because with the Turks beaten in their last ditch, it would be a long time before they could make further trouble for their neighbors.

Scutari, Adrianople and Monastir are still holding out against the allies who keep up their bombardments. The Greeks are now heading for Jannina, and the Montenegrins, according to an unconfirmed report, have beaten the Serbians in the race to San Giovanni di Madua, which it is said they have taken.

Constantinople, at the gates of which the Bulgarians are knocking, is now a city of sick, wounded and hungry refugees. With the thousands of wounded in addition to cholera patients, all hospitals are overtaxed. Some relief had been afforded by the action of the government in sending many refugees to Asia Minor.

A revolution has been added to the other Turkish troubles. The young Turks, on whom so much of the blame is placed for disasters, are suspected of being concerned in a movement to overthrow the government and a section of them is said to be in a plot to restore the ex-sultan, Abdul Hamid, to the throne. The government has taken drastic action against suspects, many of whom have been arrested, including Dagnel Bey, ex-minister of the interior.

Mohamed Pasha, who led the army in the revolution of 1908, and who was largely responsible for the success of that adventure, is not considered above suspicion and is kept under observation.

## JURY FOR SNEED TRIAL IS READY

LAST THREE JURORS TO COMPLETE TWELVE WERE SECURED SATURDAY AFTERNOON

## MADE UP OF FARMERS

Every Juror a Married Man and Most of Them Have Children—Evidence Talking Monday

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 16.—The jury to try J. Beal Sneed for the murder of Capt. Al G. Boyce here last winter was completed late this afternoon and the taking of testimony will begin Monday morning. The jurors chosen today were T. H. Bird, L. W. Cole and J. T. Dunlap. All three are farmers and married. The completed jury is as follows: Walter Portwood, J. D. Crane, J. C. Gaither, F. M. Fitzgerald, Walter Winnett, Weaver Burch, S. B. Austin, Joe Gaston, T. P. Blanton, T. H. Bird, L. W. Cole and J. T. Dunlap.

The jury is entirely made up of farmers, every one married and most of them with children.

The taking of testimony is expected to begin without further delay Monday morning. Former County Commissioner C. C. Huffman was disqualified today because he had expressed an opinion as to Sneed's guilt or innocence. Judge Swayne went over the heads of the prosecutors when he peremptorily excused T. G. Fuller, a farmer, who said he had had trouble with Walter Sneed, of the defense counsel. Fuller said: "He ordered me out of his office one day because of an argument over a bill. He abused me, but I walked out of his office like a gentleman."

Jordan Cummings of the prosecution quickly protested, saying: "That is no ground for challenge." Judge Swayne replied, "I know it isn't but this is a court of justice. I have asked the State's counsel to agree to excuse this man. They have refused so I excuse peremptorily, realizing that I have no right to do so by law."

By Associated Press. Amarillo, Texas, Nov. 16.—By agreement of counsel, followed by an order of the court, bond for Bech E. Eppling, charged jointly with J. B. Sneed with the murder of Al G. Boyce Jr., was set today at \$20,000. The bond was filed, Joseph Sneed, brother of the banker, being among the sureties, and Eppling was released. The case will be tried after a change of venue.

# CITY NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$200,000.00  
Surplus and Profits \$190,000.00

We appreciate your account, whether large or small. Special attention given savings accounts—Ample funds at all times to take care of the legitimate needs of our customers.

J. A. KEMP, President  
P. P. LANGFORD, Vice President  
WILEY BLAIR, Vice President  
C. W. SNIDER, Cashier  
W. L. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier

## First State Bank & Trust Company

Capital Stock \$75,000  
Surplus and Profits \$10,500

Eleven Directors  
Forty-Three Stockholders  
One Thousand Customers

Total resources, including stockholders' liability, now totals more than Three Hundred Seventy Five Thousand Dollars

We offer the services of a bank equipped in every way to handle your business in a satisfactory manner.

## 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. Not only absolutely safe but appreciated. We take care of our customers on all approved loans.

WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE MORE LOANS NOW. A bank for all the people under no obligations to any big interests.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS  
J. M. Bell, Mayor. B. J. Benn, Vice President  
M. J. Gardner, Ranchman W. R. Ferguson, President  
T. J. Waggoner, Ranchman W. W. Gardner, Cashier  
W. W. Linville, Ranchman Lester Jones, Asst. Cashier

## What Makes a Strong Bank?

In judging a bank, always remember that it is Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits that give security to the depositor, because that money is what stands between you as a depositor and any possible shrinkage in the securities held by the bank. Few Banks in the country have a larger margin of safety than THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, which, with the watchful interest of a very capable and conservative board of directors and the constant inspection of the Comptroller of the Currency, has built up here one of the greatest financial institutions in the country, one whose

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS of \$227,884.19 give assurance of absolute security. This bank pays 4 per cent interest on time deposits, issuing Certificates of Deposit, for 6 to 12 months and renewable, in sums of \$50.00 up.

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS



### THREE KILLED TWENTY INJURED

GUESTS OF LOS ANGELES HOTEL CUT OFF BY FIRE ON THE UPPER FLOORS

### JUMP FROM WINDOWS

More Than Score Owed Lives to Heroism of Elevator Boy

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19.—At least three persons were killed and about twenty injured by a fire in the St. George Hotel on East Third street near Main, which started at midnight. The blaze started on the second floor and drawn up through the elevator shaft it spread so rapidly that those on the fifth and sixth floors who did not receive the warning in time were compelled to jump from the windows.

The known dead: MRS. CHARLOTTE HARRINGTON MRS. ELLA MORAN JOSEPH MARTIN.

The others were only slightly injured. Many of the hotel guests had miraculous escapes from death. Perhaps a score or more owe their lives to the heroism of Oscar Jones who ran the single elevator of the hotel. He continued to operate the elevator between the fifth and sixth floors with the small car packed with humanity until flames and smoke made further trips impossible.

There were numerous heroic rescues by firemen. Mrs. Harrington, who was a member of a company playing at a local theatre lost her life by jumping from the fifth floor. First she tossed her 18-month-old baby into the net held by firemen and then jumped but she missed the blanket and sustained injuries from which she died.

Mrs. Ella Moran jumped from a sixth story window and was crushed to death. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Block jumped from a sixth story window. Mrs. Block was taken to the hospital with her back broken. Block's injuries are not serious.

The fire did comparatively little damage to the building.

### 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 some 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, the same being the 2nd day of December, 1912, then and there, to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 29th day of October, 1912, in suit numbered on the docket in 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 8th, 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 true 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

FOR SALE—Firewood, \$1.00 per load. Call on A. F. Stephens, Wichita River. Charlie and Petrolia road. W 20 61p

OIL LAND TO LEASE—Land is in proven territory. Phone 231 or 185. 183 101p

Henrietta, Texas, Nov. 19.—Marcus Oldfield and Charles McDaniel, two young white men, are under bond on a charge of engaging a fight at a pool hall on Saturday night. McDaniel was struck on the head with a billiard cue, and Oldfield had part of one ear chewed off.

## VALIANT RESISTANCE BY CHOLERA SCOURGED TURKS

FIRST BULGARIAN ATTACK ON TURKISH FORTIFICATIONS HAS FAILED

### ATTACK IS STOPPED

Bulgarian Unable to Make Impression on the Turkish Position

50,000 Turks Surrender.

By Associated Press. Belgrade, Nov. 18.—The Turkish fortress of Monastir surrendered this afternoon to the Serbian troops. Fifty thousand Turkish soldiers and three generals laid down their arms.

By Associated Press. London, Nov. 18.—The first Bulgarian attack on the Turkish line of fortifications defending Constantinople at Tchatalja, has failed. The whole of the Bulgarian army was engaged. Every available man was moved to the front from the Bulgarian infantry, investing Adrianople, where they were relieved by Serbian troops.

The Bulgarians with all their artillery began their advance on the fortifications Saturday and continued the bombardment throughout Sunday. They, however, found the Turkish position so strong they could make no impression on them, and for the present the attempt has been given up.

The Turks seem to have renewed strength. The following report of yesterday's battle appeared in the morning papers: The great battle between the Bulgarians and Turks is on all along the line of the Tchatalja fortifications. Jazim Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, sends the following dispatch tonight: "The battle which commenced this morning with an attack by Bulgarian infantry, lasted until one hour after sunset. The enemy, who advanced chiefly facing our right wing and our center, was repulsed by our infantry and artillery fire. Three Bulgarian batteries were destroyed."

All through the day the sound of the heavy guns was heard in Constantinople. It ceased only with darkness. The firing along the entire line was evidently preparatory to an infantry attack. The Turkish batteries replied vigorously. The Turkish ships in the Sea of Marmora shelled the Bulgarian positions. Undoubtedly the fleet in the lack Sea also took part in the engagement, though details from that point are lacking.

In the afternoon the wind shifted and it seemed for a time as though the battle had ended, but again the coming was heard, and the movement of troops could be observed not far from the very gates to the capital. A detachment of several thousand from the Tchatalja lines was replaced by fresh troops, who had been held in reserve near the city.

The refugees behind the lines began breaking camp early in the day, and moved back toward Constantinople. The Greek villagers, who heretofore had remained admirably indifferent to events, prepared to desert their homes. While calm prevailed, there was a deadly tension in the knowledge that the fate of the capital, the Turkish army and those who waited anxiously in Constantinople, was at stake.

Several members of the legations and other foreign residents witnessed the artillery duel, which they describe as magnificent, on the sea of Marmora, and the shelling from height to height across Blyuk Chekmedy lake and over the plains toward the north. The flashes of the guns on both sides were visible to observers over miles of low country.

Within the city every military precaution was taken. Pickets were posted at various points and patrols guarded the streets. The ambassadors held a meeting at the foreign ministry with the commanders of the Ottoman gendarmerie and devised measures for the safety of foreigners.

It was decided that detachments for the protection of foreign institutions will be landed at dawn tomorrow. They will remain concealed in the buildings and will only co-operate with the local Turkish forces should assistance be required.

The Austrian ambassador, Marquis De Pallavicini, notified the port of Constantinople.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—The government today won its fight in the United States Supreme Court against the so-called bath tub trust. The court held that the "license agreement" of enameled ware manufacturers was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The supreme court in its decision delivered a death blow to violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, under the cloak of protection of the patent laws, when it annulled as invalid "license agreements" held by the manufacturers of sanitary enameled iron.

Justice McKenna delivered the unanimous opinion of the court. He said rights conferred by patents were extensive but did not give a universal license against the prohibitions of the Sherman law.

Greenview—At a recent meeting of the Boosters Club arrangements were closed with the Texas Corn Growers Association, to hold their annual meeting here January 9-10-11th of next year.

San Antonio—Forty thousand acres of land in Dimmit and Zavala counties were recently sold for a consideration of \$800,000. Upon this land will be founded a colony of 1,200 families, composed of Frenchmen, Italians, Armenians, Poles, Belgians and Swedes.

San Antonio—Postal receipts for the month of October amounted to \$28,036.43, compared with \$26,897.49 for the same month last year.

### CANAL OPENING MAY BE EARLIER

FIRST SHIP WILL PROBABLY GO THROUGH UNCLE SAM'S BIG DITCH NEXT SUMMER

### PROGRESS SATISFACTORY

Notwithstanding Handicap of Big Slides Canal Will Be Finished Ahead of Time

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Sometime next summer or fall, no exact date being specified, a vessel will pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific across what is now the Isthmus of Panama, which consequently must disappear from the world's geography and by the same human agency, the Western Hemisphere will be divided into two continents. The vessel will not be the Oregon nor any other famous ship, but will be one of the many small water craft in daily use by the canal builders; and probably the only passengers will be Col. Geo. W. Goethals, and the staff of American Engineers, who for the past eight years have been carrying on the greatest engineering work the world has ever seen. It will be later than that, anywhere from six months to a year, perhaps, before the formal opening of the waterway will take place and a naval fleet headed by the famous old Oregon, will pass through into the Western Ocean and the canal may be fairly said to be open to trade.

These facts are not of official record as yet; the date of January 1, 1915, still stands for the opening predicted by Col. Goethals. But that the opening will be anticipated to a great extent has been promised by the Canal builders in unofficial statements, and now comes a clear intimation of their purpose to advance the opening date, in the annual report of the Canal Commission, just published. It is disclosed while the completion of the great locks by January 1st next will not be possible owing to contract delays, within six months thereafter the channel will be finished, while to insure the safe passage of the locks, the contractor has been called upon to finish the gates in one flight first, so that if the rest of the work is in condition passage of ships can be permitted without waiting for the completion of the other flights. This statement will be understood, when it is known that the great locks being built in duplicate; side by side, not only to add to the capacity of the canal but to insure its continuance in operation in case of a serious accident to a ship in one of the locks.

The report shows a most satisfactory state of progress of the whole great work, though in view of the fact that it is dated September 10th last, the figures regarding excavation; placing of concrete, erection of dams and locks and subsidiary works are not as recent as those contained in the regular monthly reports. Naturally the most interesting feature of the report relates to the operations in the great Culebra cut. Here, great landslides, many ranking with an Alaskan avalanche in magnitude, have so increased the amount of material to be excavated, that were it not for the fact that the work is not done by the ordinary methods, and improved engineering methods, the total cost of excavation would have been vastly greater than the estimates. During the last year 16,500,000 cubic yards of earth were taken out of this cut, leaving nearly 10,000,000 to be displaced before the canal can be opened. The damage caused by the slides may be appreciated from the fact that nearly 6,000,000 yards of earth excavated, so composed or nearly 26 per cent of the total excavation.

There is only one way to deal with these slides, and that is to dig them out as they occur, though some help is gained by terracing the upper banks. That is because the geological formation changes so frequently and suddenly that no other effective treatment has been found. So unstable is the earth that the material in one part of the cut begins to move on an inclination as low as 1 on 7, owing to the mass of stratified rock sliding over a layer of lignite. One slide now in motion, near the bridge of Culebra covers an area of 93 acres, and has increased the amount of material to be excavated, leaving 1,300,000 still to be handled.

Then there is another little slide of no less than 50 acres on the opposite side of the canal. The result of these earth movements, which are quite exceptional in engineering practice, has been to leave the canal in its deepest portions, with very flat slopes. The encouraging feature of the heavy work at that point found in the statement in the report, "that none of the slides which occurred during the year would have interfered with the passage of ships had the canal been in operation."

Already the appropriations made by Congress for the canal have run into big figures, the total up to June 30 last being \$293,561,468; and since that date there have been additional appropriations, exclusive of those for fortifications, amounting to \$28,960,000 making the great total of \$322,521,467. On June 30 of all these appropriations, the engineers had expended 69 per cent of the total estimated cost of the canal.

Of even greater interest from an engineering point of view, than the vast but commonplace work of excavation in Culebra cut, was the work of constructing the great locks at Gatun, and Miraflores, and Pedro Miguel, for there many novel problems have been solved, and lock machinery constructed of special designs of a magnitude never before heard of. For instance, so big are the valves at the side of the locks that a test showed that it required a pull of over ten tons on the stem to open one of these valves. All this work is done electrically, and here again the engineers were confronted with new difficulties. Owing to the peculiar climatic conditions on the isthmus, with tropical heat and extreme humidity, and the deteriorating effect of these conditions on the insulation of electrical machinery, the ordinary insulation proved unreliable and the engineers found it necessary to make a great number of experiments, no less than 16-sample motors being pitted against one another. It was an awful test for dynamo and motor builders to have their machines required to operate for a period of ten days in a building filled with steam at a temperature of 50 degrees centigrade and having the motor castings filled with water for five hours at 30 degrees. But finally the American motor builders responded and suitable apparatus is being installed.

These electric motors under tests, are now swinging the great gates of the canal, each weighing very many tons and as tall and broad as a great sky scraping building in the remarkable time of one minute and forty eight seconds. Incidentally it appears that to make these gates, the iron workers must drive and head 5,570,000 rivets. The pivots of these great locks are being made of a special grade of steel and bronze, not only for strength, but to protect them against corrosion, a very necessary precaution in view of the fact that they will always be submerged in sea water after the canal is open. To guard against galvanic action, slink rings are also placed on the bronze bushings.

To supply the power to operate the gates and sluice valves in the locks, and furnish current for the electric locomotives which are to tow the steamships through the locks, a great hydro-electric station is being erected adjacent to the spillway in Gatun dam. There are three 2,250 kilowatt water turbines, and three 2,000 kilowatt generators with suitable exciters and other auxiliaries. There will be enough available water from the stream in Lake Gatun to warrant the installation of 6,000 kilowatts, though in the dry season it will be necessary to draw upon the storage. Altogether it is figured that for this electric work seven per cent of the minimum water system of the canal will be required. A part of the electricity is to be used for lighting the line of the canal. There will be concrete lamp-posts 100 feet apart throughout the entire length of each lock wall. Altogether 7,000 lamps will be installed at the locks.

Outside of the canal proper, the report shows that work has been going rapidly in preparing harbors for the shelter of ships at each end of the great year. The sanitation of the isthmus also has been maintained at the high level set by Col. William C. Goethals, the chief sanitary officer, from the beginning.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—The United States Public Health Service is drawing tighter its lines of precaution on the Atlantic coast because of the appearance of cholera in the zone of the Balkan war. While Surgeon General Blue does not regard the danger to the United States grave at the present time, all vessels from the Mediterranean will be rigidly inspected.

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### STENOGRAPHER'S DEATH PLOTTED BY M'NAMARA

HE WANTED TO PUT YOUNG WOMAN EMPLOYEE OF IRON WORKERS OUT OF THE WAY

### NO WOMEN IN THE COURT ROOM

ENTIRE ABSENCE OF GENTLER SEX MARKED OPENING OF TESTIMONY IN SNEED TRIAL

### UNDERTAKER ON THE STAND

Fred P. Mueller First Witness—Sneed Studied Jurors' Faces With Interest

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 18.—Every seat in the court room where John Beal Sneed is on trial for the second time, charged with the murder of Captain A. G. Boyce, was filled long before court was called to order at 10 o'clock, but not a woman was present.

The same relatives of Sneed and Capt. Boyce who have attended the court during the selection of the jury, were present this morning. Sneed sat in his accustomed place behind his counsel. Will Boyce, son of Capt. Boyce, was with the county attorney and the special prosecutors. Lynn Boyce, the picturesque West Texas cowboy and another son of Capt. Boyce, paced the floor until court opened, then he took a seat at the press table facing Sneed.

Sneed pleaded "not guilty," emphasizing the word "not." Sneed seemed to study the faces of the jury with new interest. The first witness sworn was Fred P. Mueller, an undertaker, who testified relative to the disposition of Capt. Boyce's body after he was shot.

For the first time since his eventful trip to Amarillo that ended in the killing of A. G. Boyce Jr., Sept. 14, John Beal Sneed visited his family yesterday in Calvert. Both Mrs. Sneed and their two little girls are living with relatives in that city.

It was Sneed's first day of relaxation since the killing of young Boyce. He was confined for nearly two months in the county jail at Amarillo and was released only last Sunday at noon, after the judgment of "no bill" made in the district court at the Panhandle city had been set aside by the higher courts.

The morning following his release, his second trial for the killing of A. G. Boyce Sr., in the lobby of the Metropolitan hotel, Jan. 13, 1912, was begun, and during the week's tedious work of examining witnesses, he has been constantly at hand. The jury was completed Saturday afternoon and a day—a whole day—of real relaxation was permitted him.

Accompanied by his brother, Marvin Sneed who lives at Calvert, he left for that city Saturday night, returning late Sunday night.

Joe Sneed, another brother, who has been in Fort Worth since the second trial for the killing of the senior Boyce began, was reticent regarding the trip. Further than to say it was made for the purpose of visiting the family, he would say nothing.

Another development of the day was an admission of Frank Eckhoff of Cincinnati, that he aided in the escape of McNamara after the dynamiter was returning east. Eckhoff also admitted having demanded money from the McNamara to keep his mouth shut. Mrs. Lena Ingersoll was the first important California witness to be called. She said she now lived at Victoria, British Columbia; that on September 1, a month before the Los Angeles explosion, she rented a room to McNamara, who used the name J. B. Brice; later, McNamara was visited by Schmidt.

On September 14, McNamara left Mrs. Ingersoll's and went to a hotel. According to a telephone operator, most of the calls for the purchase of explosives and to owners of launches in Oakland were made from the hotel. Mrs. Ingersoll said she did not see McNamara again until the night of October 1.

A Vivid Picture. Of all "aptitudes," the mechanical is least likely to manifest itself in a feminine brain. The young woman whose visit to a locomotive works is described in Yoch's Magazine, was doubtless interested in what she saw, but her account of the processes observed leaves the reader to doubt her entire understanding of them.

"You pour," she told a friend, "a lot of sand into a lot of boxes, and you throw old stove lids and things into a furnace, and then you turn the red-hot stream into a hole in the sand, and everybody yells and shouts.

"Then you pour it out, let it cool and pound it, and then you put it in a thing that bores holes in it. Then you screw it together, and paint it, and put steam in it, and it goes splendidly, and they take it to a drafting room and make a blue-print of it.

"But one thing I forgot—they have to make a boiler. One man gets inside and one gets outside, and they pound frightfully, and then they tie it to the other thing, and you ought to see it go!"—Yoch's Companion.

There are forty-two triplets living in Ohio.

London is to have seventy new motor mail wagons.

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By Associated Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 16.—James B. McNamara's flight from Los Angeles after he blew up the Times building there on October 1, 1910, his expressed hope that the explosion would be attributed to escaping gas in the building and his reported purpose to murder a woman stenographer employed by the Iron Worker's Union, "because she knew too much," were related at the dynamite conspiracy trial today by Frank Eckhoff.

Eckhoff, a neighbor and friend of the McNamara family in Cincinnati, testified that two weeks after the Los Angeles explosion, he was sent by J. J. McNamara to the home of Mrs. Nagg, McNamara's sister at Ballaga, Nebraska. Eckhoff said: "I met James B. there. He appeared desperate and talked of killing himself. Then he asked if I noticed in the newspapers whether people thought the explosion was caused by escaping gas in the basement. One thing he said he wanted done, was to kill Miss Mary G. Dye, a stenographer at union headquarters in Indianapolis. He said she knew too much about dynamiting, and he proposed we talk to J. J. about having her gotten out of the way. He said he thought it would be a good idea if I followed her on a train and put a small bomb under her timed so it would explode after I got off the train."

Eckhoff said he refused to enter into the plan to put a bomb under Miss Dye. Miss Dye, who now lives in Pittsburg recently identified hundreds of letters introduced by the government implicating the forty-five defendants in a conspiracy.

Incidents of James McNamara's preparations to blow up the Los Angeles Times building in the week of which twenty-one persons were killed were related by witnesses from California. James C. O'Brien told how a cottage owned by him had been rented before the Los Angeles explosion and how, when several weeks later he went out there to learn why the cottage was not occupied, he found ten boxes of nitroglycerin stack in the parlor.

He looked into one box with a lighted cigar in his mouth and thinking the explosive was candles, knocked a stick against the box.

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Galveston—The foundation is being put in for the plant of the Galveston Ice and Cold Storage Company. The new building with plant installation will cost approximately \$200,000.

**FOR FURNITURE**  
of all kinds and all interior woodwork.

Just Use  
**CAMPBELL'S**  
The Original  
**VARNISH STAIN**  
Good for floors too

your dealer sells it  
**CARPENTER-MORRISON CO. BOSTON**  
For Sale by Weidman Bros.

### GOVERNMENT WON BATH TUB CASE

SUPREME COURT DELVES DEATH BLOW TO ONE CLASS OF SHERMAN LAW VIOLATORS

### DECISION IS UNANIMOUS

License Agreements Between Enamel Ware Manufacturers Held Invalid

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The Wichita Times

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

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, J. A. Kemp, Wiley Blair.

Subscription Rates: 3 months \$3.00; 6 months \$5.00; Year \$10.00

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

Graciously tax paying time is here again.

Wasn't there something said, a while back, about a new charter for this city of ours?

Somebody was unkind to remark that the retreat towards Constantinople was the original Turkey trot.

Three hundred thousand people visited the Cotton Palace at Waco. This is one of the greatest exhibitions of Texas and is growing in importance every year.

It would be hard to convince the men who are getting from fifteen to twenty cents a barrel more for crude oil now than before the decision that the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co. has not been a good thing.

Where there is no vision the people perish. The mere count of ballots matters little. The Progressives brought the vision back—Colliers' Weekly.

Congressman Henry, in writing parties at Hillsboro from Washington, says he does not favor primaries for the selection of postmasters for the reason that there is no law to govern such elections, and therefore the danger of fraud is entirely too great.

For a bonus of \$20,000 Wichita Falls can secure an industry that will furnish employment for two hundred men. Half of the required amount has already been subscribed by two of our most prominent citizens, Messrs. Kemp and Kell, which leaves the other half for the balance of the people of Wichita Falls to raise.

The Taft Republicans of Texas are about as anxious to get their feet under the federal pie counter as the Democrats. Judging from a press dispatch from San Antonio which says in effect that a committee is soon to be sent to Washington to confer with President Taft regarding certain positions now held by Roosevelt supporters, whom the regulars want removed regardless of when their commissions expire, and Taft men substituted for them.

LOSS BY PROTECTION.

There has been for years an apprehension on the part of some American manufacturers lest home industry receive its death blow from the introduction of free trade. The decisive result of the recent election demonstrated that the people disagree with this view.

This may seem to be a peculiar statement to come from an official of the Cobden Club. But his reason is made clear. "Protectionists constantly forget," he continues, "that although it is possible to secure the home market by means of import duties, such as advantage, whatever it may be worth, is paid for by diminishing opportunities of success in the world's markets."

argument pounded in that only by shutting out competition could our "infant industries" be preserved. It looks as though apparent that these "infant industries" had grown to almost uncontrollable size and that protection of the sort we have been having for twenty years has been constantly adding to their power.

Supposing America should become an absolutely free trade country, there is no doubt that more British goods would be sold in America. But at the same time the Americans would enormously increase their power to compete with Great Britain in the neutral markets, and it is quite possible that Great Britain's gain in the American market would be lost in other markets, owing to the increased spirit of American competition.

That is putting the case plainly. All should be able to see the logic in it. It is the American manufacturer's boast that "competition is the life of trade," and that the American, when competing with a rival, has the better chance of getting the contract. Protection has hampered, instead of fostered our business, considering it in its true scope.

In this issue of the Times will be seen a notice to the effect that there will be introduced in the next Legislature a bill to permit the M. K. & T. Railway Company of Texas to lease certain smaller lines of railroad in the State of Texas now owned by it, including the Wichita Falls Railway Company, the Wichita Falls & Wellington Railway Co., the Wichita Falls & Southern Railway Co. and the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Railway Co. of Texas.

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The cabinet makers are still on the job, and by the time President-elect Wilson gets ready to make his selection he will have a splendid bunch to pick from.

California finally fell into the Roosevelt column by a majority of fifty-seven. That was some close race.

No. President Taft has not yet given it out that he will resign his office before the expiration of his term, March 4th, but he has just as good reason for doing as some others.

The question after March 4th, no doubt will be: Who is our greatest living ex-president? There will only be two of them and so far as we're concerned they can settle it between them.

With the Democratic landslide on November 5th that extended from ocean to ocean and Jack Johnson, negro pugilist in jail, there is plenty for which to be thankful. So let's prepare for the feast.

The selection of a successor to the late Republican candidate for the vice presidency has been postponed. There seems to be no hurry in this matter, and so far as is known none of the aspirants are complaining at the delay.

put to the test by government experts in State laboratories; twenty-six were found to be spurious and unfit to be used as food.

President Taft is glad. Not that Wilson is elected, but that Roosevelt is beaten. And Roosevelt is tickled some himself. He did about all that could be expected of him in sixty days time and the results of his work by the Republican party will be felt for a long while, provided there is any feeling left in it.

The best pasturage in many years is afforded by the growing wheat which in most fields has gotten a splendid start with the prospect that it will furnish pasture all winter. Barnyards all over the country are stacked full of maize, kafir corn and sorghum and stock of all kinds are sleek and fat.

Several months ago the city council adopted an ordinance specifying where draymen might stand in the streets with their wagons while soliciting trade. Penalties were provided to be imposed against the draymen if they stood elsewhere.

As regards the distribution of the Federal offices, the Times, being a Democratic newspaper, wants to see a Democrat substituted for every Republican now holding office just as soon as it can be done legally and fairly. The Republicans have been in power now for sixteen years, and during that time they were entitled to hold the offices, and have held them.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE PAID TO A DEAD BROTHER

Col. Geo. Bailey, one of the brightest and spiciest editorial writers in the south or west, and who for years has been the chief-editorial writer on the staff of the Houston Post, says this tribute to his brother, whose death occurred recently:

Fort Worth women are crowding the front seats at the Sneed trial but nothing has happened like a sensational trial now in progress at Columbus, Ohio, where a woman's arm was broken in the rush of women into the courtroom when the doors were opened.

The cabinet makers are still on the job, and by the time President-elect Wilson gets ready to make his selection he will have a splendid bunch to pick from.

An Abilene citizen has given a site of twenty-five acres to the city for a park. His action suggests that some Wichita can hand his name down to future generations as a generous and patriotic citizen by doing likewise.

The other day in commenting on the proposal for the consolidation of the Katy lines in Texas the Times said that the M. K. & T. had always been this city's friend. By this it was not meant in any sense that any other railroad had been less friendly than the Katy.

One of the mysteries of human nature is why a resident of a town, rich or poor, will speak ill of efforts to build it up, no matter how chimerical they may be. If a traveling man stops over night in a town he is bound to be interested in the place to the extent of his bed and breakfast, which

Intelligence is no disqualification in this court. You can't keep people from reading newspapers. Can you go into the jury box and change your opinion by hearing true testimony first hand?—District Judge J. W. Swayne to the Sneed Jury at Fort Worth.

The time is not far distant, let us hope, when other trial judges will view this matter in the light Judge Swayne views it. It is ridiculous, in this enlightened age, to place the liberty or life of a person in the hands of twelve men, who, in order to qualify as jurors, will have to admit they have not heard of the case by word of mouth or through the public prints, or, in the event they have heard of it, have formed no idea whatever as to the guilt or innocence of the person on trial.

Our friends, the Republicans, will soon have had sixteen years at the government pie counter, and it would seem now they are not satisfied with that, but have adopted a plan early in the game, (perhaps with an idea that they would meet with defeat, by not re-appointing the office holders at the expiration of their terms, but allow them to serve in the same positions all the way from a year to two years, and then re-appoint them, during their commissions from the time the last appointment was made in order that, in case of defeat the Republican officeholders will be commissioned to fill a great portion of the positions throughout the entire term of a Democratic administration.

Will Wilson Fall For This? The following is reproduced from the Indianapolis News, a muckrump newspaper that supported Wilson because it reasoned there was not the slightest chance to elect Taft, not that the Times endorses it, but merely for the purpose of illustrating how the Republican administration, after having filled all the federal offices with Republicans, is seeking to keep them in office under and through a Democratic administration.

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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 449

Identical mistake the man he will not permit the postoffice department to fall into the hands of spoilsmen. The probability is that his first severe test will come with the demand which the Democratic members of the congress will undoubtedly make that Republican postmasters every where be dismissed and their places filled by Democrats.

The Herald may be talking about some people in Weatherford and if there are people of the kind described they ought to be roasted until they either quit or leave the town. Wichita Falls has very few of that kind of citizens. We all believe in Wichita Falls and like to express our faith.

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chinery is unknown. "You cannot believe, and surely cannot understand, these things without seeing them—cannot believe that this backward country is in America as you know it. But, having seen them, you understand why these side-chairs to school. There are no schools, because there are no roads; no roads, because there are no taxes; no taxes, because there is no money; and, coming round again in a circle, no possible interchange of commodities, because there are no roads. There lies the wilderness of the old crossing place of the Alleghenies as Boone saw it and left it."

HEARD IN WICHITA FALLS

Bad Backs Made Strong—Kidney Pills Corrected. All over Wichita Falls you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work, curing weak kidneys, driving away backache, correcting urinary ills.

Willis Holston, 1011 Indiana Ave., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "A member of my family occasionally has an attack of kidney trouble and always finds Doan's Kidney Pills an excellent remedy at such times. They do all they are advertised to do."

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

Says Women Practice Absurd Economies.

In the December Woman's Home Companion, a writer of a Christmas talk to girls entitled, "What Can We Afford?" says: "Men tell us that girls and women practice absurd economies. I think we do. The majority of us have not yet learned to spend and buy; but perhaps that is only natural as yet. We have not spent and bought long enough to be very wise about it. I do not pretend to offer any strong defense. Foolish accounts, absurd expenditures! Dear me, yes. Here is a girl—poorly nourished because she thinks she 'cannot afford' to spend money on the proper kind of food, and who 'cannot afford' the time for sufficient sleep and exercise, who nevertheless spends money on willow plumes, cheap jewelry, and perishable amusements with which to deck, mind you, this same body on which she has been practicing all kinds of harmful economies."

"Or even if one goes among the so-called brainier type, one is apt to find quite as absurd expenditures and economies, quite as poor judgment. Here is a girl—the poor student—who denies that she is properly nourished and exercised and sleep, so as to deck the mind with what she conceives to be valuable intellectual furnishings; the girl who values an ephemeral college honor above health, an sacrifice for a bit of applause some of the really big values of life.

Austín—The Enid, Ochiltree & Western railroad which recently passed out of receivership is to become part of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system and will be extended soon. Its purchaser at the receiver's sale was Charles Hamilton of Waco who for many years has been vice president and general manager of the Texas Central, owned and operated by the M. K. & T. railroad.



# Getting Ready for Another Horse and CLOTHES SHOW



Costly Furs Never So Beautiful



Lane



Hunter's Green Riding clothes this Year



Street ToGS for the Debutante who Rides



Pile Fabrics for Afternoon Wear



For the Evening Box Party



Extreme Effects in Millinery

IT is devoutly to be hoped that the weather this week in Manhattan will be snappy and cold; that the winds may blow out of the north, instead of from the soft south, where they so love to linger through the Indian Summer days, and bring from Jack Frost's land chilly enough temperatures to make Horse Show furs bearable. For, no matter what the weather, New York will wear furs at the Horse Show; this is the invariable rule—the mandate of fashion as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians; that Horse Show week in Manhattan establishes the beginning of the fur season and whatever the weather's caprice, those that have furs prepare to wear them now.

One has only to glance into the furrier's windows to realize that black furs have had their day and the craze for colors not only in furs but in all fabrics, promises a Horse Show week of much greater interest and variety from the sartorial standpoint—that has been the case in several seasons. Two years ago the predominance of black in the boxes gave the huge assemblage an actually funereal effect and at last year's Horse Show most of the women wore black and white or very dark tones of brown or taupe—in the afternoons at least, and furs were of the richly quiet sort, like sable, mink, pointed fox and skunk. All this is changed now, however and it is likely that the fashionable show at the Garden this week will be a veritable feast of color for the eye. Leopard and Red Fox Fashionable Furs.

With half the debutantes wearing leopard or red fox, and the other half wearing opossum, Australian chinchilla, blue fox or chinchilla squirrel, black furs will be almost absent, as far as the younger contingent are concerned, and even matrons now are favoring the warm tones of skunk, blue fox—which as everybody knows is of a tawny tan color, mink, fisher and fish. These brownish furs are much handsomer with velvet costumes than the black pelts and even a black velvet suit looks richer with furs of chinchilla or skunk than with black fox, lynx or Persian lamb. Most of the black fur coats have huge collars and cuffs of opossum, skunk or the beautiful Australian chinchilla; even the handsome seal skin coats and wraps are usually lightened with a collar of contrasting fur.

Wondrous Wraps Ready For Evening Wear.

Wraps are a feature of Horse Show dress. There is a well equipped cloakroom near the entrance where wraps and furs may be checked if desired, but few women make use of it. The furs are invariably retained, and if

the afternoon is so warm that one must part with something, the coat is left in the dressing room, the handsome furs being retained over the gown. In the evening the carriage wrap is worn directly into the box and thrown over a chair behind the wearer. This is fortunate, from an artistic standpoint, for the furnishings of the boxes as the show are so bare and unsightly that the rich wraps lend a very kindly atmosphere of luxury, and cover up chairs that would be absurdly out of keeping with the rich costumes worn in the boxes.

When one steps out of a box for a visit to another box or for a saunter on the promenade, near the ring, the wrap is always donned. It is considered exceedingly bad form to move about wrapless at so cosmopolitan an affair as the Horse Show, and an uncovered evening gown is never seen on the promenade.

The white ermine wrap illustrated is typical of the sumptuous fur garments worn at the Horse Show, even though the weather in its Indian Summer mildness may render the weight and warmth of such a garment well nigh intolerable. This wrap has very simple lines and, like many of the new wraps, does not fall to the extreme edge of the gown beneath. The shorter cut, together with the closely wrapped effect of the garment, reveals the foot and ankle plainly, when the soft folds of the skirt are lifted in crossing a corridor or stepping into a limousine. Casualties that this is quite as it should be for usually the footwear that accompanies the evening costume is far too pretty to be hidden. The most adorable little boots of satin, matching the gown, and having buttons of amber or faceted glass, are revealed by the lifted skirt; sometimes the French heels as well as the buttons sparkling in diamond effect.

The beautiful white ermine coat pictured is trimmed with big cord frogs, and this is also indicative of a style note of the autumn. Everything is loaded with cord, braid and "assoneteric" trimmings, and even the fur garments are trimmed with tassels and cord ornaments, as they were thirty or forty years ago. There are new mink muffs and neckpieces with brown silk tassels that are remarkably like some of the old fashioned fur garments that one comes across in collections of clothes of a generation ago.

Tailored Wear For the Afternoon. This craze for braid, trimming is noticeable also on the new tailored wear. Even velvet suits have edges bound with braid and broadcloth and serge costumes are loaded with expensive braid trimmings. Such trimming gives a very dressy suggestion to the simplest suit, but simple suits

are not the fashion now for anything except morning wear, and at the Horse Show elaborate costumes rather than simple ones are affected. That velvet tailleur, will be the rule in the afternoon is proved by the large numbers of velvet costumes turned out by the tailors for Horse Show week. These velvet tailor made are in most cases so fancifully cut and trimmed that they suggest pretty frocks rather than coat and skirt suits—and indeed the costume, rather than the coat skirt suit, is just now the grand chic.

A suit of hunters green velvet illustrates this costume versus suit idea for though including a coat and separate skirt of velvet, the costume suggests a handsome one piece gown in its general lines and its mode of trimming. No blouse is visible, the coat closing at the throat and a transparent stock collar of net which shows within the Robespierre collar of the coat, being the only suggestion of a gilette or blouse beneath.

This velvet suit is one of the most beautiful and authoritative models of the new season. It is made of a rich shade of hunter's green velvet and is from Redfern, noted for modish and conservative creations. The skirt is slightly draped at the sides and falls in most graceful folds to the floor, covering all but the pointed toe of a buttoned green boot or patent leather and dark green cloth. The coat opens in a novel manner, a bib of the velvet, edged along the upper edge with braid, lapsing up over the center front, fastening of the coat and giving a straight line across the bust. This line of braid trimming, together with the braid on the center front and the braid edging the rounded collar, centers the trimming interest on the upper part of the coat front, leaving the lower part of the coat with its smart cutaway lines, to melt into the lines of the draped skirt. The sleeves are very long and have crocheted buttons almost to the elbow up the outer side.

Several knowing small touches make this velvet costume smart and

modern for afternoon wear; the very high, transparent stock of net for one, the gloves of pale buff kid rather than clear white, for another; the arnings of seed pearls with emerald pendants, the lorgnette chain of gold and pearls which shows up well against the dark velvet coat, and the beautiful hat in gold and faint pink tones which harmonizes exquisitely with the rich hunter's green velvet of the costume. All these little touches are carefully considered of course, and they make up the perfect and correct tout ensemble of the well dressed New York woman.

What the Debutantes Wear. Velvet is worn this year by young and old alike—and by rich and poor alike, one concludes after a tour of the ready made emporiums from Fourteenth street to the exclusive shops on upper Fifth avenue. Brown and navy blue velvet are especially favored by the young woman and the Horse Show maid is apt to wear a fashing suit of brown or blue velvet half covered by enormous furs of leopard or the vivid red fox which is just now the craze; and she will also be apt to wear a big, bonny yellow chrysanthemum, the Horse Show lower, tucked against the soft fur of her neckpiece. The debutante's velvet afternoon costume is not as long as her mama's though its skirt may show a bit of drapery just by way of being completely in the mode. With the stunning suit will be worn equally smart boots of patent leather with buttoned tops of kid or cloth—the kid tops being now the favorite style.

After the afternoon session of the show everybody repairs to a favorite restaurant for tea, and it is as much as one's life is worth to get into a fashionable tea room at this hour. All the big hotels and restaurants have special Horse Show decorations and menus and when the tea room has been filled to the brim a velvet cord is stretched across the entrance and one may peer into the softly lighted place with its yellow chrysanthemums, yellow shaded lamps, lit the horses and stirrups set forth on

a favor table, and its throng of richly dressed folk enjoying tea and music, and discussing the events of the afternoon at the Garden. A typical Horse Show debutante is pictured in the young girl in the extreme and striking hat. Just such hats are the fad for this great clothes show in November. Just such pretty faces are shown, alight with interest when they are young—in the evening taking place in the ring, and in the crowds of sightseers on the promenade. The pretty debutante sits back high and exclusive above the throng in her private box; her rich wrap is thrown back, and while her attitude has all the quiet poise and dignity of perfect breeding, her eyes are alight with interest and pleasure in the events of the afternoon.

The Debutante Who Rides.

Not all the pretty women sit quietly in the boxes. Some of them are to be seen on the tinnark, riding their favorite mounts and keenly desirous of winning the coveted blue ribbons. These young riders are always a most interesting sight, and they win a great deal of applause, not only from the boxes, where sit their relatives and friends, but from the tiers and galleries above also.

Two costumes for the young girl who rides are illustrated. One shows the riding habit, and the other the smart paddock coat worn over the riding fogs through the street, or in the limousine which usually brings the young rider to the Horse Show. In the evening only black riding clothes are permissible, and the black broadcloth habit must be accompanied by a high silk hat, black boots and white gloves but at the afternoon sessions more latitude is allowed, although cross saddle riding is not permitted at this formal event. The riding habit pictured is of very dark green corduroy with a sideaddle skirt, draped up for walking and a well cut coat opening over a silk riding shirt and stock. The derby is of black beaver and the habit is accompanied by boots of tan leather and cream dogskin gloves.

The paddock coat has a very smart bell cut and accompanies a checked sidesaddle coat and skirt, black boots and black beaver sailor hat.

## Thanksgiving Feasts And Favors

All sorts of fascinating favors are ready to give the true Thanksgiving flavor to repasts that may or may not possess the genuine Thanksgiving spirit and traditional good things to eat. Most dinners on the great day, however, keep very closely to the old fashioned menu of turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie, made a sacred tradition in American families by the memories of Puritan great grandfathers; and if these simple edibles are enlarged upon by grape fruits, oyster cocktails, Parisian entrees, marinated desserts, ice cream and demitasse coffee, they form at least the main attraction—the raison d'être, one might say—of the Thanksgiving repast.

Of all the new favors the turkey place cards to be balanced on the mantel—if one has a sense of humor. What one's stern and upright New England great grandfathers would have said of a frivolous turkey place card at his board on the day of praise and prayer for mercies past—to say nothing of a cocktail glass—it is hard to imagine, but the modern Thanksgiving dinner table will have plenty of ray place-cards and doubtless plenty of glasses—for cocktails and other beverages calculated to increase the spirit of Thanksgiving; and there will be, besides, yellow ribbon bows, yellow pumpkins and other seasonal and significant decorations.

A modern Thanksgiving dinner table is a picture, a dinger-table set forth correctly and perfectly with finest navy and glaucous glassware, each place having its approved quota of silver, with forks, spoons and knives for the various courses including all the Parisian entrees and endings of a latter day Thanksgiving feast as well as the noble bird and his trimmings that have dignified Thanksgiving tables in American homes from the days of the pilgrims.

At two corners of the table are tall cornucopias for salted almonds and bonbons—golden yellow, of course, to match the yellow chrysanthemums in the center. On each folded napkin is a crusty roll to be eaten with the soup and the four glasses with their slender, graceful stems, are for ices—crêpes for claret, for champagne and for the light wine served with the

soup. Cocktails are usually served from a tray in the drawing room before dinner, and cordials are passed in tiny liqueur glasses with the coffee after the repast.

Nothing goes on the table but the place silver and glassware and the handsome plate which is changed frequently during the meal and upon which the smaller plates for soup, entrees and dessert are placed. At a well served dinner one is not supposed to see the cloth directly under one's nose all during dinner, a beautiful plate always being in front of one. Some of these plates are worth a hundred dollars a dozen or more and are well worth looking at between courses. In the center of the table are the flowers, and the small dishes or cornucopias containing sweets, salted nuts and the like. All the rest of the dinner is served from the sideboard, though on Thanksgiving day a special dispensation permits the roasted turkey to appear before the host, and he keeps each guest in person, though the bird may have been carved up previously in the kitchen or partially carved so that the head of the house need be put to no necessity of strenuous endeavor.

Favors are appropriately decorated favors for every stage of the dinner, beginning with the aforementioned turkey place cards which balance like the cocktail glasses at the beginning of the meal. These place cards are made of celluloid or card board and there are other turkeys made of metal which strut on the tablecloth in front of the guest. Turkeys containing surprises are another novelty—in fact surprise favors of all sorts are now the fad and the attractively decorated turkey, pumpkin or card board box at one's plate may contain anything from a funny motto to a seed pearl scarfpin or brooch.

Notice.

The young ladies of the Philaetha Class of the First M. E. Church Sunday school, will give a benefit social Friday evening, November 15th at the home of H. J. Bachman, 1410 11th street. All invited, especially the friends of the church and Sunday school. A musical program has been provided and refreshments will be served.

55 2c





# THE SUFFRAGETTE ARMY AT LONDON

WOMEN WHO WANT VOTES COMPLETE 400 MILE TRAMP WITH TRIUMPHANT DEMONSTRATION

## CAME FROM EDINBURGH

March to Prime Minister's Residence Where They Present Demand For Votes

By Associated Press. London, Nov. 16.—The suffragette army which started from Edinburgh on October 12 triumphantly completed its 400-mile tramp to London this afternoon, having taken exactly five weeks to make the journey. Under the leadership of Mrs. D. Fontblaque, who traveled on horseback, they proceeded immediately to the prime minister's residence and presented their petition demanding suffrage for women.

Premier Asquith, profiting from his experience at previous meetings with vote-seeking women, had retired to the country for the week end. His secretary, however, accepted the document and there was no unusual incident.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Sunday will be a busy day for Samuel Gompers and other leaders who are in the city for the Thirty-second Annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. A public mass meeting in Convention Hall will be held in the afternoon. President Gompers, Treasurer John Lannon, Raymond Robbins of Chicago, and Miss Maude Younger of San Francisco, will be the chief speakers.

In the evening leaders of the Federation will address meetings of a semi-religious character. The absence from the town of J. Melhon Barnes, National chairman of the Socialist party has postponed developments in the anti-Gompers struggle that is expected to take place next week.

## TROOPS ARE RECALLED FROM MERRYVILLE, LA.

By Associated Press. Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 16.—Governor Hall this evening recalled the company of soldiers from Merryville, where they were ordered last night in anticipation of trouble in the strike of employes of the American Lumber Company. Reports from Merryville to the governor today were reassuring and the parish authorities were considered capable of handling any serious situation that might develop.

Members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers have given parish and State authorities assurance that the union men will not cause trouble.

## Rebating Charged

By Associated Press. Chicago, Nov. 16.—Government officials today admitted that the federal grand jury had steered an investigation with the object of seeking indictments against the New York Central Railway company and an Illinois mining corporation on charges of illegal rebating.

An operating table on wheels is the latest idea in army hospital equipment. It is supplied with all the conveniences of a room in a modern hospital. There is an overhead light of great power, so that operations may be conducted at all times, an X-Ray equipment and also an ultraviolet ray water sterilizing apparatus, which will supply drinking water for the hospital patients.

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Each bottle is forwarded postpaid on receipt of price, is neatly packed in a plain case, accompanied by full directions, and contains enough remedy to remove eight or ten ordinary MOLES or WARTS. We sell MOLESOFF under a positive GUARANTEE: If it fails to remove your MOLE or WART, we will promptly refund the dollar. Letters from persons we all know, together with much valuable information, will be mailed free upon request.

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Please mention this paper when answering

## CITY TEACHERS HOLD INTERESTING SESSION

The teachers of the City Schools assembled yesterday at the High School in their regular monthly meeting. Nearly all of the teachers were present.

In opening, Supt. Carpenter called the attention of the teachers to the State Teachers' Association that convenes in Fort Worth on Thanksgiving Day. In taking a poll of those present, it was found that fourteen teachers expect to attend the Association.

After a few remarks from Mr. Carpenter, as to the importance of attending the state meeting of teachers, the following program was rendered:

Intellect—Mr. Phillips.  
Intellectual Development of the Child—Miss Childers.

Development Stages—Miss Trimble.  
Adolescence—Miss Johnson.  
Eglicious Life of Child—Miss Haynes.  
The Wandering Years—Miss Robertson.

Godparents and Their Duties—Miss Dresser.  
Methods and Means to be Used by Godparents—Miss Stratton.

The following are some of the leading thoughts developed during the discussions:

The intellect is based largely on the development of the instincts, space consciousness, and the sense of touch.

The other senses are an outgrowth of touch.

There are two methods of studying the development of the intellect—receive and literature, and the development of the child's intellect.

Adolescence is a period of important changes. It is a period of conflict between the primitive instincts, and new desires and feelings that arise at this time.

A proper classification of pupils is based on the principle of growth.

For a proper development of the child, there is too little reading done in our public schools.

Adolescence is a period of religious convictions. Good examples are more effective in influence than were formal theories.

There is a period in the child's life known as the wandering years; he is full of energy and restless. At such a time he needs to be kept busy in such a way that this energy will not be used for the wrong purpose.

The modern home today in many instances is not a place suitable for the proper development of the child. The interests of its various members are so many and varied that there is not unity of action, or of purposes. Many times it is little more than a place to eat and sleep.

The Godparent is of great value to the child from the social standpoint; he should get the child to enjoy his virtues more and his vices less.

Mrs. Edwards made an announcement with reference to a class of Physical culture, which she seeks to organize among the teachers.

The teachers manifested a lively interest in all the topics submitted for discussion.

Big Springs—Bonds to the amount of \$50,000 were recently issued to be used for water works, street and curb purposes in this city.

Kingville—This part of the country is rejoicing in the splendid rains that have fallen throughout Southwest Texas. Col. Samuel Ragland, superintendent of the King ranch comprising more than a million acres of land is wearing a broad smile due to the fact that a heavy rain has fallen on every portion of the enormous ranch at the same time, something which has never happened before in the memory of the Colonel.

# ARMISTICE AGREED TO BY BALKAN NATIONS

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT ISSUED BY ALLIES FROM BULGARIAN CAPITAL TODAY

## END OF WAR NEAR

Desire to Avert Enormous Slaughter Necessary to Take Forts Influenced Allies

By Associated Press. Sofia, Nov. 19.—The allied Balkan nations today assented to the Turkish proposal to discuss the terms of an armistice and eventual peace. The reply to the dispatch of the Turkish grand vizier says:

"The Bulgarian government after agreement with the allied cabinets of Serbia, Montenegro and Greece, informs the Porte that plenipotentiaries have been appointed with instructions to arrange with the commanders of the Turkish armies the conditions of an armistice and subsequently to proceed to the conclusion of peace."

10,000 Turks Killed at Monastir  
By Associated Press. Belgrade, Nov. 19.—Turkish casualties during the three days fighting with the Serbians prior to the fall of Monastir are reported to have reached 10,000.

Cessation of Hostilities to Bury Dead  
By Associated Press. London, Nov. 19.—An eight hour armistice has been arranged to be between the Bulgarians and the Turks at Chatalja, so both armies may bury their dead.

Armistice to Prevent Needless Slaughter  
By Associated Press. London, Nov. 19.—Nations of the Balkan confederacy, satiated with victory, today signified their willingness to treat for peace terms at the request of the vanquished Turkish army. The stubborn defense encountered by the Bulgarians at Chatalja and the realization that enormous slaughter would be necessary to take the position a factor in deciding the conquerors to listen to the request of the powers and refrain from pressing home their victory to the Turkish capital.

Monastir Turkey's Stronghold in Macedonia  
London, Nov. 19.—Any idea that the Turkish Government may have had of benefiting by continued resistance must be shattered by news of the fall of Monastir. In the capture of that important town the Serbians took three pashas, including the commander in chief, Zekki Pasha, 5,000 men and forty-seven guns, thus achieving the greatest individual success of the war.

Monastir was the second city of importance in European Turkey. It was Turkey's stronghold in Macedonia and by its downfall Macedonian passes completely out of Turkish hands.

What part the Greeks played in the capture has not yet been ascertained. It is known that the Greek army was marching to the assistance of the Serbians and it is supposed that the Greeks were able to cut off the Turkish retreat to the south.

The Serbians naturally will be elated at this victory, which outlines the capture of Saloniki and must have a great moral effect on the future course of the war.

Another of the strange alliances which have been characteristic of this war appears to have fallen over Constantinople, from which city only brief dispatches have been received telling of the resumption of the Chatalja battle and that the Sultan

has made a fresh personal appeal to the European sovereigns to intervene for the termination of the war. Quite as little may be expected to come of this appeal as of the previous attempt at mediation by the powers.

With cholera and typhus ravaging her demoralized army and a powerful enemy hammering at the gates of the capital, Turkey must again appeal to the allies for terms. Undoubtedly the object of the commanders in ordering the attack on the Chatalja lines was to compel this course. It seems incredible that a triumphal entry into a city she does not desire possession of, should wish to take her army into a disease infected zone.

Turkish reports, even the officers' official dispatches of the results of the campaign, have been so unreliable throughout that little attention can be paid to the statements regarding the Chatalja battle, issued at Constantinople Sunday and Monday. The operation probably was little more than an artillery preparation, which in all important battles lasts several days, for the purpose of drawing the enemy's fire and locating his batteries.

As the effect of the victory at Monastir will be to stiffen the Serbian pretensions, the consular troubles at Pristina and Mitrovitza are breeding a danger spirit of ill feeling between Austria and Serbia, which is little calculated to favor diplomatic negotiations. The newspapers of both capitals reflect this feeling.

No news has yet reached Vienna of the Austrian Consul, Prochaska, at Pristina. The Serbian Government has declined to comply with Austria's request to allow an Austrian representative to go to Pristina to make inquiries and practically ignores Austria's protests on the subject.

There is a report that Scutari has fallen before the Montenegrin attacks, but this is not confirmed. Proof that the cholera has affected the Bulgarian army comes in a report that the noted German doctor, Roth, has been summoned to Bulgarian headquarters to assist in stamping out the disease.

## FOUR GUN-MEN FOUND GUILTY

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE WAS FINDING OF THE JURY TODAY

## OUT ONLY A SHORT TIME

Quick Verdict Was a Surprise to Everyone—Judge's Charge Lengthy

By Associated Press. New York, Nov. 18.—Gyp the Blood, Lefty Lewis and Dago Frank Crofield, the gun-men charged with the killing of Herman Rosenthal were all found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury this afternoon. The jury deliberated only an hour and ten minutes.

The quick verdict came as a surprise to everyone. The jury in the case of Charles Becker deliberated for nearly seven hours. He is now in Sing Sing.

The judge's charge to the jury today occupied more than three hours. Yesterday the four defendants—"Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Dago Frank" and "Whitey Lewis"—heard themselves characterized by Assistant District Attorney Moss, as the "hands which held the instruments of death—the hands of the body of which Rose, Webber and Valton were the brains and Lieutenant Charles Becker the will." He referred to them as "that battery of gunmen."

He declared that the witnesses who identified them showed the "courage of soldiers marching to the cannon's mouth." He beseeched the jurors "not to be afraid of bullets," in considering their verdict.

"It may require some courage for a jury to bring in a verdict of murder against these men," he continued, "but this is a rare time for the performance of a great public duty to the commonwealth.

"This is the crime of crimes—a challenge to civilization, a blow in the face of American law and order. I call upon you for a verdict that will vindicate law and order and make these gunmen and their friends realize there is a God in Israel, justice in the state of New York and a jury that is not afraid of bullets."

By their attorney, Charles C. F. Wable, the defendants were pictured as men who had been criminals, but who were innocent of this crime—the victims of the testimony of the "men who really killed Rosenthal, Rose, Webber, Valton and Schepps."

"Give me these boys and I will make men of them," said Wable.

"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" listened to the eloquence of the two lawyers with pallid faces. "Whitey Lewis" and "Dago Frank" were visibly affected.

## NEW EVIDENCE AT SNEED TRIAL

WITNESS SAID SNEED PEERED THROUGH WINDOW BEFORE THE SHOOTING

## HAMPTON ON THE STAND

Says Companion Rushed at Sneed When Shooting Began—Scenes at Killing Re-enacted

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 19.—Well dressed women occupied seats near the front, half an hour before court was opened in the John-Beal Sneed murder trial today. Most of them were elderly women and they bent their heads forward to catch every word of the testimony.

Ireland Hampton, north side live stock commission man, was the first witness called today. He and George Dupree, his business associate, were standing near where Captain Boyce sat when the shooting began. He told of how Sneed brushed close by, how he lurched back against Dupree, when the shooting began, and how Dupree rushed at Sneed. Hampton said Dupree.

"You didn't justify about Dupree striking at Sneed in the first trial did you?" Cone Johnson of the defense asked the witness.

"No, sir."

"Why not?"

"Because Mr. McLean jumped on me for being an ex-lawyer and we didn't get into that part of the testimony at all."

Hampton and Dupree were standing in the lobby waiting for an Arlington Heights car, the witness testified. Hampton was looking toward the south plate glass front of the lobby.

"I saw Sneed come up to the window and look into the lobby," he said. "He wore an overcoat and his hat was pulled down over his face so as to conceal most of his face."

The big leather upholstered chair in which Captain Boyce had been sitting before the shooting was brought into court and Senator Hanger had Hampton illustrate to the jury how Capt. Boyce rose when the shooting began.

The scene was realistic. Hampton, although much younger and not of Capt. Boyce's physical build, has facial features not altogether unlike those of the dead man. He wore a shirt of the same pattern as that of Capt. Boyce when he was shot.

Then Attorney McLean of the defense staged a portion of the scene in the Metropolitan lobby the night of January 13. Senator Hanger of the prosecution sat in the chair, Capt. Boyce had occupied, after the witness returned to the stand. Mr. McLean stood where a pillar with a mall bar in the lobby stands. One of the jurors represented Capt. Boyce and Hampton stood in the position where he and Dupree were when Sneed entered the lobby.

Hampton said he heard neither Sneed nor Capt. Boyce say anything prior to the shooting. He heard Capt. Boyce say "Oh" when the first shot was fired.

## THE STAPLES WELL IS LOOKING GOOD

Oil Covers Slush Pit and Some Say Well is Good for Twenty Barrels

Parties from this city who visited the Staples well on the Winfree farm near Iowa Park today, report that there are all sorts of evidence that the well is going to prove a genuine surprise to those who have all along given it out that in their opinion oil in paying quantities would not be obtained. At the present time the well is down to a depth of about 740 feet, with a cave-in of 30 feet above the bottom and a considerable amount of oil is finding its way to the top through this cave-in.

Some who claim to be in a position to know give it as their opinion that even if drilling should stop now, the well would prove a producer of more than ten and possibly twenty barrels daily. A great quantity of oil taken from the well now covers the slush pool and a small iron tank standing close by has been filled with oil from this well.

Mr. Staples, the driller, who is also part owner of the well, with a force of workmen, are busy today putting down casing and calculating the well in sometime tomorrow. Should it prove to be even as good as a twenty barrel well, it will be sufficient to make things hum for while, at least, in that neighborhood. Even as things now stand, land in that neighborhood for two or three miles around the well, is bringing fancy lease prices.

Texas—The United States and Mexican Trust Company is going to build a dam in Texas, irrigate 40,000 acres of land and go into the business of putting settlers there. Its immigration headquarters will be in Kansas City.

Two pounds of tungsten will furnish material for filaments for about 50,000 electric bulbs, for each filament is only one-twelve-hundredth of an inch in diameter. The current passing through the filament heats it to an incredible degree until it is almost white hot, producing a mellow, clear light of great brilliancy.

# BIG NEW GLASS PLANT IS WITHIN OUR GRASP

## BALE AND A FIFTH OF COTTON TO ACRE

Farmer Living Near Iowa Park Has Big Yield of Cotton and Kaffir Corn

Twelve bales and 300 pounds of cotton on ten acres is the record made this season by R. M. Hall, a farmer near Iowa Park, who today brought some samples of his crop to the Chamber of Commerce. He brought several stalks, each loaded with open bolls.

Mr. Hall made better than a bale and a fifth to the acre, according to his statement, this being on non-irrigated land. It is considered an exceptionally fine showing for that part of the county.

Mr. Hall also planted ten acres of kaffir corn, which he estimates will average fifty bushels to the acre.

Friberg Notes.  
Our wheat growers are still at the drill but the finish is in sight.

The Harger boys of Petrolia, have their shellers going again. They are putting through some fine corn.

Friberg high school boasts of a "New International Dictionary."

Gus Byman and family of Wichita, came back to their old home for worship Sunday.

E. E. Byman and wife entertained at week end the guests being Miss Louise Johnston and Lester Johnston and wife of Petrolia.

Grandma Friberg, Mrs. Byman and Mrs. Carey came out from town to enjoy the all-day greeting of the Ladies Aid at Mrs. Andries' home Thursday.

R. P. D. wagon No. 4 suffered a rear end collision Saturday. A team behind it a big wagon received orders intended for a single horse and went off without a driver colliding with the vehicle, spilling mail and male, wrecking the wagon. No one was hurt.

An operation was necessary Friday for the removal of a weed seed from the eye of Master Merrill Lancaster. Our annual oyster feast will be held this year Thanksgiving night.

"One dollar per" is a magnet that's emptying wheat bins in a hurry.

## NEW YORK GUN FIGHT

2 DEAD; 5 WOUNDED

Man and Woman Open Fire on Officers When Advised They are Wanted

New York, Nov. 18.—A man and woman stood in a small room of a dame's law hotel in the Bronx last night and deliberately shot down three detectives and two other men who were trying to place the pair under arrest. After nearly emptying eleven chambers of a large automatic pistol, reinforced by shots from an ordinary revolver in the hands of his woman companion, and probably fatally wounding four of those whom he shot down, the man shot and killed the woman and then put a bullet through his own head, dying instantly.

This is the outline of one of the most serious shooting affrays which the detectives of this city have run into for several years, so far as the conflicting stories of the shooting had been sifted late last night.

The dead man was known by several names, having registered at the hotel as Joseph Vogel. The police declare that he was a Pole, named Theres Dorakieski. The woman with him had registered as Lettie Vogel. Vogel was about 48 years old and the woman about 25.

The detectives were on the trail of the pair, suspecting them of having been accomplices in a diamond robbery.

## LIVED ON RAW EGGS

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

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

What he has to say about his experiments, must therefore be highly interesting to anyone suffering from indigestion or stomach troubles of any kind.

He says: "For more than 12 years, I suffered with stomach troubles, and paid hundreds of dollars for doctor bills and medicines. I was also operated on for piles.

I lived on dried peaches and buttermilk for nearly three years. The only thing that would not give me pain was raw eggs. I was a physical wreck. I could not sleep, and was as near crazy as a man could well be.

I must say that after taking two 25-cent packages of Theford's Black-Drainage, I did me more good than all I ever spent for other medicines.

I have been working daily on the farm ever since, and I am as hard as iron. This purely vegetable remedy has been a successful use for more than 70 years. Try it. But be sure it's Theford's."

## IF CITIZENS WILL SUBSCRIBE BETWEEN \$7,500 AND \$10,000 NEW INDUSTRY IS OURS

## READY TO CLOSE

New Concern Will Employ About 200 Men and Will be Immense Benefit to City

If Wichita Falls will raise about \$20,000 to purchase the site—with half this amount already promised—another glass factory, employing 200 men can be secured.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors this morning, attended by a number of citizens, the above proposition was submitted by J. A. Kemp, on behalf of the owners of the glass plant in question. The site will cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000, of which Messrs. Kemp and Kell have agreed to give half, leaving from \$7,500 to \$10,000 to be raised by other citizens.

The names of the owners of the plant have not been made public, owing to the fact that several other cities are endeavoring to secure the concern. It is an old established company of unquestioned standing in manufacturing and financial circles.

A committee consisting of Messrs. R. E. Huff, J. M. Bell, T. J. Taylor, P. H. Pennington and Wiley Blair was appointed at the meeting with authority to close the deal on behalf of the city. It was the sentiment of those present that there should be no delay in raising the amount needed and that the matter should be settled within a very short time.

The plant will employ about 200 men and will be a concern of immense benefit to this city. It is felt that the amount the business men are called upon to subscribe is small, viewed in the light of the benefits which will accrue from such a concern.

bery, for which Sophie Breckenhoff, a domestic, had been held for the grand jury. The woman who had lost the jewels traced the girl to Vogel's house and told the detectives of her discovery. After a taxicab chase the detectives learned that the Vogels had sought lodging at the Elsmere Hotel, at Cortland avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street in the Bronx.

Central Office Detective Martin F. Fay and Private Detectives John Allen and Louis Gerade went to the hotel in search of their quarry late last night. Louis Mondscheln, the proprietor told of the couple having arrived in a taxicab early in the evening, and ordered Wm. Butler, a waiter, to show the detectives to the Vogels' room.

Vogel opened the door in response to a summons and as Allen forced his way in, declaring that the couple were under arrest, Vogel struck the detective over the head with a black-jack and then grasped a magazine pistol which lay upon the bed. His first bullet struck Allen in the head and he fell probably fatally hurt.

Detectives Fay and Gerade rushed into the room, followed by Proprietor Mondscheln and Butler. It is declared that they did not fire a shot, but expected to seize Allen's assailant. They were not quick enough. Vogel let go one shot after another, nearly every one taking effect.

Fay and Mondscheln both received probably fatal wounds in the abdomen. Gerade was shot in the leg and back and Butler received a bad wound in the hip.

The woman, also armed, had fired several shots, some of which, it is believed, hit the detective.

Evidently crazed at his gun work, Vogel turned to his woman companion and shot. She was shot through the abdomen and soon expired.

Vogel made quick work of himself by putting the last bullet from his gun into his head, and fell dead. At the hospital, to which all of the wounded were removed, it was said that probably all except Butler would die.

## FIVE KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

Florida Specials On the Seaboard Air-line Crash at Granite, North Carolina

By Associated Press. Richmond, Va., Nov. 19.—Five are known to be dead and many injured as the result of a head-on collision early today near Granite, North Carolina, between the north and south bound Florida-Cuba special trains on the Seaboard Air-line railway.

The trains met shortly after two o'clock. Telegraph lines were torn down and communication with the outside world entirely cut off many hours.

Both engineers were killed, as were two negro firemen and an express messenger.

Port Arthur—Plans are on foot here for the erection of a saw mill with approximate capital of \$100,000. This enterprise is to be financed by local capitalists.



NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

Great Desire of W. A. Camp That Wasn't Gratified.

Former Manager of the New York Clearing House Had Consuming Ambition to Find One Day's Exchange Exactly Balance.

By E. J. EDWARDS. One of the most famous managers in the history of the world's largest clearing house association—that of New York city—was the late William A. Camp. He held that position for nearly a quarter of a century, and in that time he carried the clearing house through two famous panics—those of 1873 and 1893—and several lesser financial disturbances. No financial history of the country of the period from 1870 to 1894 would be complete without paying considerable attention to the activities of Mr. Camp as manager of the New York Clearing House association and the work of that institution under his management.

Recently I told of the improvised institution of research which Mr. Camp, as manager of the clearing house, conducted to test the mind's ability to count without external aid. Mr. Camp was a man of delightful whims and this was one of them. But there was yet another whim which had even greater hold of him. It became, in fact, the great consuming ambition of his life, as manager of the clearing house.

"This institution," he said to me one day, "is established for the purpose of making it possible to exchange easily the checks and drafts which the banks that are members of the association have received upon deposit or which are drawn against these banks. Every bank comes here at a certain hour of the day with checks or drafts, which they call 'items,' that have been received upon deposit within 24 hours. Then the clerks go around presenting the drafts to representatives of each bank, in that way the exchanges are effected, for every bank is credited with the drafts which it has presented.

According to the last census, there are 147,000 foreigners in Egypt.

BOOTS FOR MILLIONAIRES

A bootmaker who has started business in the Place Vendôme, Paris, which with the Rue de la Paix probably the most expensive shopping district in the world, has determined to appeal only to the wealthy. The following is his announcement:

- 1. A new shape is created for each customer.
2. Every pair tried on is not charged for until complete satisfaction is given.
3. Price from £4 upwards, without any extras.
4. A minimum order must consist of ten pairs of boots or shoes with trees, sixty pairs of socks or stockings to match the shoes and a trunk to keep them all.
5. As a guarantee, £120 must be deposited beforehand.
6. All accounts settled cash on delivery.

BIG BATHTUB FOR BIG MAN

A well-known resident of Au Sable Forks, N. Y., whose herculean frame makes him a conspicuous figure at all times, has received a bathtub 7 feet 4 inches in length, 4 feet deep and weighing 1,940 pounds. The giant tub will hold 300 gallons of water, and is made of solid porcelain four inches thick. After two steel riders were put in his house to support the tub, the owner was able to bathe in comfort, hitherto having had to take his bath in sections, as he stands six feet four inches and weighs about 400 pounds.

ANTIQUE BABY CARRIAGE

A "veteran" baby carriage, or more properly speaking coach, which is known to be some 200 years old, and the only one of its kind in the country, was sold at a public auction in a Pennsylvania town, the other day. A resident of Pottstown, Pa., purchased it for \$121.50, for the purpose of sending it to San Francisco in 1935 for the Panama Pacific exhibition. The little vehicle resembles a miniature stage coach of colonial days.

REVOLT OF THE SPINSTERS



As the result of a letter written by "Miss Bridget Brannagan" to the district council of Dunshaughlin, County Meath, I find, complaining that there were too many unmarried men in that district, 69 bachelors received an ultimatum from the council that they must marry within three months or leave their cottages. The men were not much dismayed, for there are plenty of pretty girls in the district, one of whom is shown in our illustration.

CORPSE IN TWO COUNTRIES

A Russian smuggler was shot recently by Cossacks just as he was crossing the Austrian boundary, not far from Czernowitz. The body fell across the frontier, the head in Russian territory, the trunk on the strip of neutral ground which forms the frontier, and the legs in Austria. No one is competent to deal with the removal of the body, as it fell in different countries. It was left lying unburied, the head guarded by Cossacks, the rest by Austrian gendarmes.

"PRISON HOTEL" IN ENGLAND

The first "guests" arrived recently at the new "hotel for habitual criminals" at Camphill, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight. Prisoners who have gained the privileges of living in the "hotel" meet together for meals, although a warden is near at hand. A large reception room has been provided for the convenience of prisoners who desire to receive visitors.

THE "GOOSE GIRL" WAS QUITE PLEASING

Play of Surpassing Interest and Presented by a Capable Company

"The Goose Girl," a dramatization of Harold McGrath's novel of that name, was presented to a large audience at the Wichita Theatre last night and proved quite pleasing. The play itself is one of surpassing interest and there was a good company to present it. The theme of the play is interwoven with good comedy, and enough action to keep things stirring. There was a real good scrap in the third act, and several dramatic situations that were very interesting.

Victor Southernland as Arthur Carmichael acted in a way that found much favor, especially when he laughed, which was pretty often. Robert Smith as Heinrich and James Lewis as Grubach were also excellent although the latter's undoubted fitness showed through the veneer of the German part he played. J. M. Loverton as Wallenstein and Charles Lynch as Hoffmeyer filled their roles most creditably. Mr. Ackerman, in the title role and Miss Vertan as the princess were pleasing in their parts. Miss Vertan's work required much more histrionic effort than that of the goose girl. With few exceptions the company was an excellent one and the production very pleasing.

San Antonio—The stockholders of the San Antonio and Rio Grande Valley Interurban railway company have authorized the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$10,000 the proceeds of which are to be used in the construction of about 257 miles of additional track. The new enterprise is distinctly a farmers' transportation enterprise, the primary purpose of which is to place every tract of irrigable land in the lower Rio Grande Valley and Gulf coast region within one mile of the railroad.

Railroad Time Table

Table with columns for routes (Wichita Falls, Alton, Wellington Branch, Fort Worth and Denver, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Wichita Valley) and train numbers with arrival and departure times.

you at least that amount," pleaded Mr. McCombs again. "Oh, yes, take it, Captain," urged Colonel House. "Well, if you say so, we will take it and blow it in on a dinner," finally agreed Captain Hill with reluctance. "But I don't want anything for caring for Mr. Wilson. He has taught me more than I ever knew. I owe him everything. He gives me nothing. I predict he will be one of the greatest presidents we ever had." quoth the ranger, as he unwillingly accepted the bill handed him by Mr. McCombs.

Secretaries, Helping Communities. Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 19.—For the benefit of several of the communities throughout the state their highway, the Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association has secured from the post master general at Washington information regarding the establishment of rural routes. The first requirement of the Federal Government is that the community desiring a rural route shall have good roads.

A petition for rural delivery must be made on the forms furnished by the department. These are supplied on application to the fourth assistant postmaster general, division of rural mails. Request for two or more routes should not be included in one petition, a separate petition for each route being required. A petition for a route 24 miles or more in length giving six times a week service must be signed by at least 100 heads of families and for a shorter route by a proportionate number.

When a petition for rural mail service is filed and accepted it is referred for investigation by a post office inspector who visits the locality and rides over the proposed route, preparing a sketch map showing the general condition of the country and people.

His report is transmitted to the fourth assistant postmaster general (division of rural mails) and such action taken as the facts and circumstances warrant. Persons desiring the benefits of service on a rural delivery route are required to furnish at their own cost boxes for the reception of mail to be delivered or collected by the carrier. More than one family but not more than five families may use the same

Captain Bill Spurns Payment. (New York American). Captain Bill McDonald of the Texas Rangers, who has served as bodyguard to President-elect Wilson since Colonel Roosevelt was shot, started for home last night.

When he went to pay his farewell visit to Chairman McCombs, at democratic national headquarters, Mr. McCombs, after expressing his gratitude for the ranger's protection of the President-elect, rather hesitatingly asked: "Well, Captain, what do we owe you?" "Nothing," snapped the Captain. "But we have put you to expense and inconvenience, and we must pay you something," Mr. McCombs urged.

"At least let us pay your car fare and dining bills from now and to your Texas home, shall we not?" "Oh, well, I have money to spare," said the Captain thrust his hand into a side pocket and drew forth a huge roll of yellow bank notes. "In doing so, he unintentionally revealed a pearl-handled .44 caliber revolver, which hung from a belt. When onlookers admired it, he said: "Oh, that is just a dress up gun. I wouldn't wear that in Texas. If I did the boys would kid the life out of me."

The only occasion on which I thought I might have to use this gun up North was, when Governor Wilson and I ran along the auto car the other night. I thought the Governor had been held up. "And do you know what the Governor said, Chairman?" He kept saying, 'Captain Bill, are you hurt?' The Governor never thought of himself. He was alarmed only about me. Well, that's Wilson through and through. Always looking out for others and never for himself. "You say you don't use your pearl-handled gun down Texas way?" suggested a questioner. "Oh, yes, there are no lawbreakers in Texas now. There are more lawmen right here in this city. If you don't believe it read the story of the Becker case."

Chairman McCombs went back to his desk in consultation with Col. E. M. House of Austin, Texas, who brought Captain Bill East to look out for Governor Wilson. "I find that the car fare, berths and meals from and to your home cost about \$102. Won't you let me pay

RELICS OF COLONIAL THANKSGIVING DINNERS



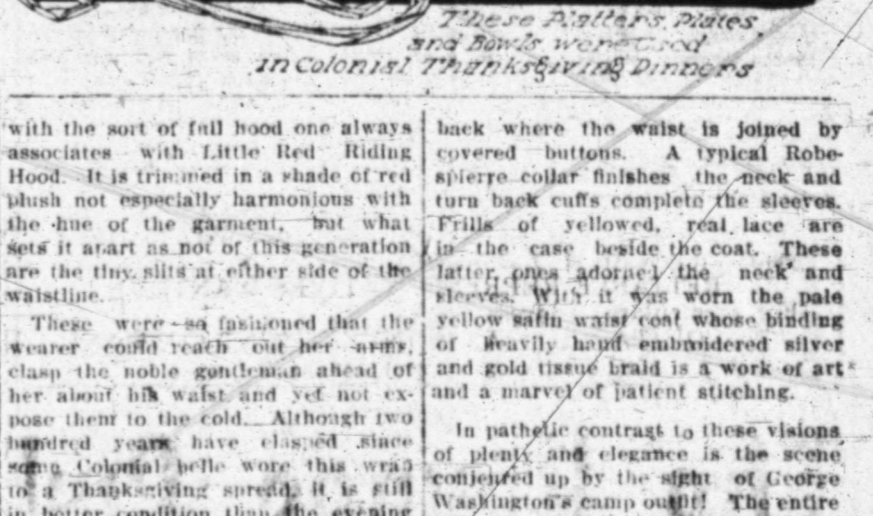
From this Camp outfit Washington probably ate his Thanksgiving dinner at Valley Forge.



Back Combs Slippers and Medallion of a Colonial Maid.



Colonial Collection of Cups, Saucers and Soup Tureens.



These Plates, Bowls and Breads were used in Colonial Thanksgiving Dinners.

THANKSGIVING DAY! And in the halls and hotels and the boarding houses and mansions of America there is supposed to be a Thanksgiving dinner with turkey and cranberry sauce! People too poor to buy these features of the meal can usually get them "in a basket" from some charity organization or go in a body and be fed by various associations which make it a point to see that epicurean patriotism is kept alive and nourished on this annual feast day.

And always there must be turkey! Army officers and soldiers of fortune have often told of the utter failure of the Thanksgiving dinner, served way off somewhere in exile, because the piece de resistance was substituted for by a chicken a la brochette or a duck.

For turkey is synonymous with America. It and the Indians were both here before the white man. Historians not above embellishing dry facts with a slight touch of folklore, insist that wild turkey was served at the very first Thanksgiving dinner in this country.

Whether it was roasted, boiled or baked, the chroniclers fail to relate. Certainly it was not stuffed with oysters, nor a colic of chestnuts, nor flanked by the great quivering mounds of crimson transiency which accompany it today on such a holiday. But it was turkey and was, from the very first—almost from the very first—that is so identified with the day that some benighted citizens of naturalized origin really think the bird, merely an excuse for the bird.

permitted to find a home in the new land. Thanksgiving Day then was a fast day. Giving up every sort of occupation and spending the time in Bible reading and prayer, the Colonials regarded it as an annual occasion of much solemnity.

Not until thirteen years following the settling of Massachusetts did Thanksgiving Day receive official state recognition, although it was generally observed by church going and after a few years of stern fasting—a better dinner than was served on week days. By degrees, the feature of the great Day became the dinner that always accompanied it. And thanks to the substantial manner in which things were fashioned in those times and so that propensity of the New Englander to save everything that wouldn't spoil, a very clear idea of the table arrangements and costumes of the guests can be had.

At the National Museum at Washington, D. C. there are several cases filled with clothing, jewelry, cutlery, dishes and glassware which graced Thanksgiving feasts way back in Colonial days. On little tags attached to various articles are names of the great families of early New England, of New York and of Maryland and Virginia. The descendants of the pioneers have come to realize that the nomadic lives led now do

not admit of proper caring for such precious relics and have entrusted them to the care of the Government. In one exhibition case a table, set at an angle of forty-five degrees, shows the sort of chinaware and cutlery used at a long gone Thanksgiving Day dinner by members of the Copp family. Nobody could mistake the purpose of the great blue china dish that ornaments the center of the table. In it the turkey was placed and served entirely as the French waiter expresses it.

No side dishes, with little dab of this and that, marred the idea of plenty. The vegetable dishes all came upon the table and from them the portions were placed in the saucers and plates shown with the service. First a soup tureen, of varicolored china ornamented by a griffin's head, was brought in. This and the long-handled pewter soup spoon are shown at the Museum. The soup plates held enough for three such helpings as will be fashionable this Thanksgiving Day.

After that came the dinner proper. Around the plates were arranged individual jelly dishes, with tops and little glass feet. Celery was placed in a huge round glass vase and ornamented the center of the table. The massive cut glass and china general salt cellars would fill a modern germ

crank with horror, but the Colonists thought them very effective. Wine glasses were used in the gayest States of Maryland and Virginia, whose settlers were most cavaliers of England. It must be remembered, in the Copp collection, these wine glasses have remarkably thick, stubby stems. Some meant for cordials of home make, are slender and dainty in the body but supported by a stand not likely to be knocked over. The squashes, hominy and parsnips, sweet and white potatoes, the roast pig and the various braided fruits, preserves and pickles were all placed on the table as one course. There was no makeshift possible in such times. A dinner service had to be extensive and complete. Far more pieces of china were used at such a dinner than today—it was in the silverware that the shrinkage is perceptible.

Drinking glasses were either very thick and round white-clammy glasses or straight and unornamented in any way. And in the early days most of the knives and forks, spoons and cream pitchers and sugar bowls were of pewter.

After the soup course and the roast pig—the luscious home-cured ham was almost forgotten—the turkey was brought in by a kneeling servant or by one of the family. Gravy boats were placed beside the noble bird and then the master of the house did the carving.

In the National Museum are specimens of the sort of horn-handled curved bladed knives and strong-pronged forks with which he did it. Everybody got a taste of white meat and everybody ate until eating became an effort. The more popular one was "helped" the more popular one became with one's bossness. And afterwards there were transitory talks, a prayer, if a minister happened to be present, and then the trip homeward.

When visiting on Thanksgiving Day first came into vogue—most people went horseback. And it is to this period that the majority of the quaint costumes shown at the museum in the Colonial collection belong. Maidens thick who attended these dinners—when railroads were not and trolley cars undreamed-of—rode on a pillow placed behind the saddle of a mule relative or a fiancé.

Over at the Museum there is a very gay festive red woolen opera cape

with the sort of full hood one always associates with Little Red Riding Hood. It is trimmed in a shade of red plush not especially harmonious with the hue of the garment, but what sets it apart as not of this generation are the tiny slits at either side of the waistline.

These were so fashioned that the wearer could reach out her arms, clasp the noble gentleman ahead of her about his waist and yet not expose them to the cold. Although two hundred years have elapsed since some Colonial belle wore this wrap to a Thanksgiving spread, it is still in better condition than the evening cloak of many of last winter's debutantes. With it, the daughter of a famous Massachusetts household wore a dainty blue corded silk Empire gown. Not even the shade has been marred by time and the lustre of the silk is exquisite. It has very short, puffed sleeves, a "baby" wrist and a beautifully sheer hand-embroidered white linen kerchief.

Accompanying the costume are huge tortoise shell back combs, a Colonial fan whose fragile sticks indicate the owner was much given to "flirting" of it, and a pair of the queerest of blue silk shoes. Grandmothers who love to tell how sensibly their grandmothers used to dress should take one look at those blue slippers and keep silent. The heels are towering and almost midway the sole, they have tiny buckles and bows and suggest highly polished floors, courtesies and tch minuet.

Back where the waist is joined by covered buttons. A typical Robespierre collar finishes the neck and turn back cuffs complete the sleeves. Fills of yellowed, real lace are in the case beside the coat. These latter, once adorning the neck and sleeves, when it was worn the pale yellow satin waist coat whose binding of heavily blue-embroidered silver and gold tissue braid is a work of art and a marvel of patient stitching.

In pathetic contrast to these visions of plenty and elegance is the scene conjured up by the sight of George Washington's camp outfit! The entire collection of "beaver" pans, dishes, knives, forks and spoons can be put into the trunklike affair that was really a forerunner to the automobile lunch hamper—during the four years of the Revolution the Father of his Country was not always near a farm house or so situated that he might spend holidays with friends, or even under a roof. That dreary winter at Valley Forge was one of dire privation. And from this little camp outfit Washington ate one of his Thanksgiving dinners.

Gradually the turkey has come to have but an unimportant part on the menu of the very rich and the very poor. A few thin anemic slices are served to the multi-millionaire and a few thin cut bits to the children of the pauper. But the great in-between continue to enthuse fine children over the golden brown, steaming hot, fragrance of the Thanksgiving bird.

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# QUEEN OF THE PANTRY FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

## News From the Oil Fields

**Current Oil Prices**  
Kansas and Oklahoma.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Prairie Oil & Gas Co.          | 73  |
| Gulf Pipe Line Co.             | 72  |
| The Texas Co.                  | 70  |
| Caddo.                         |     |
| Above 38 degrees               | 80  |
| Under 38 degrees Texas Co.     | 70  |
| Under 38 degrees Gulf Refining | 55  |
| 22 degrees and below Standard  | 55  |
| North Texas and Panhandle      |     |
| Corianna light                 | 80  |
| Corianna heavy                 | 60  |
| Henrietta                      | 80  |
| Electra                        | 80  |
| Southeast Texas.               |     |
| Spindletop                     | 75  |
| Sour Lake                      | 80  |
| Baton                          | 75  |
| Saratoga                       | 75  |
| Humble                         | 75  |
| Vinton                         | 50  |
| Eastern States.                |     |
| Pennsylvania                   | 175 |
| Mercer black                   | 125 |
| New Castle                     | 128 |
| Corning                        | 113 |
| Cabel                          | 120 |
| North Lima                     | 104 |
| South Lima                     | 102 |
| Indiana                        | 102 |
| Princeton                      | 87  |
| Somerset                       | 105 |
| Ragland                        | 65  |
| Ill. above 30 degrees          | 90  |
| Ill. below 30 degrees          | 87  |
| Canada                         | 144 |
| Wooten, O.                     | 113 |
| California.                    |     |
| At wells                       | 30  |
| Delivered, bay points          | 70  |

**Location Near Charlie.**  
A location was made last week by the Riverside Oil Company of Dallas, Texas, on the A. H. Bevering land about 2 miles east and 1 mile north of the town of Charlie on what is known as Section 5. This is a new company organized for the purpose of making a thorough test for oil in that section and is backed by men who are thoroughly reliable for any venture they may undertake. The derrick timber was hauled out Wednesday and the machinery is expected to arrive in the next few days. A rotary rig will be used and the drilling will be in charge of J. G. Wofford an old time Petrolia driller who has the confidence of the entire citizenship of Petrolia who know him.

This company has about four thousand acres under lease surrounding the well.

The general manager, W. M. Stephenson is well known in the oil circles, and has written many interesting articles on the oil industry. Oil was found at a depth of 187 feet about 3 miles east of this location, on the John Dowlen farm in 1905 but the oil was not in sufficient quantities at this

**Dr. J. W. DeWal**  
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AND THROAT  
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Lady Attendant  
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Two houses in dollar down  
addition, Floral Heights  
**Otto Stehlik**  
Phone 692

depth to make the developing profitable.—Petrolia Round-Up.  
More disappointing news comes from the Eeds farm. L. P. Hivick's offset, a short distance to the south from the original well, was dry yesterday afternoon in the Eeds sand. Following so closely on the heels of the Clint Wood dry hole, the Hivick failure makes things look somewhat discouraging, indicating as it does that the sand does not extend any distance to the southward. The Guffey-Woods well, to the southeast several hundred yards, is 25 feet from the sand this morning, with a fishing job.

The Five Rivers hole on the Campbell lease has been given up as dry at 1928 feet. Work of pulling the casing was started today.

The Five Rivers on the Campbell lease near Petrolia, is dry this morning at 1900 feet, but will go deeper, having failed to find any sand.

The Markowitz Oil Company has made a location on the Frank Snell tract, next to the Edmonds Oil Co., and will start drilling shortly.

The Developers' Oil Company has made the location for its No. 4 on its fee land at Petrolia, just 500 feet from its No. 1. Nos. 2 and 3 were dry.

A large showing of oil was all that was found in the Clint Wood well on the M. A. Eeds farm, just a few yards west of the discovery well. It was drilled into the Eeds sand at 1447 feet late yesterday with the above result, being the third non-producer in that immediate vicinity and the fourth in that section of the county. L. P. Hivick's well, to the southwest of the original well, was 1345 feet this morning and will probably tell something this afternoon. The Guffey-Woods well to the southeast was down 1425 feet this morning and should be in the sand very shortly. It now seems certain that the sand does not extend to the northward, the Corsicana's well on the McClure, the Northwestern No. 2 M. A. Eeds and the Warner wells indicating that there is nothing in that direction. Clint Wood's failure would tend to discourage operations to the westward. It seems to be up to the Hivick and Guffey-Woods wells to show which way the sand extends, if indeed it extends at all. Some oil men believe that something will be found at 1900 feet, where some of the best producers around Electra were brought in. Others take a less cheerful view of the Eeds situation and say that it is Archer county all over again.

Dale and Knott brought in a fifty barrel well in Woodruff Heights at Electra Saturday.

A location has been made by the Pumpkin Ridge Oil Company on the Beveridge farm near Charlie, and drilling is to start shortly.

The Guffey in building a tank at Iowa Park to supply its wells to the northward. Operations in that section have been considerably delayed by inability to get fuel oil, although the Embury and Schmoeker wells at Burk Burnett are now taking care of a large number.

C. Paul who has been at Salamanca, N. Y., for several weeks is back in Wichita Falls. He arrived yesterday.

Four Large Battleships in Galveston. Galveston, Texas, Nov. 19.—Four of Uncle Sam's best sea fighters, the Louisiana, Kansas, Hampshire and Vermont will be seen in Galveston during battleship week between December 6th and 10th.

The Tacoma an enormous armored cruiser of 3,000 tons carrying an armament of 25 guns 10 of which are over four inch, will also be in the harbor that week.

Dark and devious mystery still holds sway at the Staple well on

the Winfrey land near Iowa Park. Most of the operations are carried on at night, which gives an added look of mystery to the proceedings. Some oil men and some others, not oil men, have enough faith in the outcome to do considerable leasing in the vicinity. The unquestioned presence of oil in the flash pit has stimulated activity in leasing and there are hopes that the showing will be followed by something that the pipe lines will pay money for. Those who ought to know say the drill is four feet in the sand and that it will be sent deeper into the sand tomorrow.

A 300 acre tract belonging to James Van Horn and others, slightly over two miles southeast of the Eeds has been leased by E. H. Wilcox for the Mutual Oil Company, which is to begin drilling within 60 days. The price was \$5 in cash and \$20 in pork. The same company has leases on 20 acres of the Albert Johnson tract and 20 of the John Johnson, in the same vicinity.

The Kelly well at Mabledean, which is now down about 1200 feet, was reported with a good gas showing this week.

A review of the high grade fields east of the Mississippi river, comprising Southern New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Central and Northwestern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, for the week shows a substantial gain in completed wells over the previous week's report, which is interesting for this season of the year when work usually slackens down for the winter.—Independent Reporter.

Lewis A. Robertson and A. E. Genz of Trickham are here this morning on business and to a Bulletin man stated they were busy at work drilling. One of the wells has been drilled to a depth of more than a thousand feet and evidences of oil discovered. While here today Mr. Robertson had a jolt made for holding dynamite and he expects to shoot the well within a few days to see if the oil bearing sands will not yield a greater amount of oil. He says Mr. Wallace of this place is drilling the second well for him and that it will be down to the regulation oil depth within a week. He expects these two wells to develop the Trickham oil field. Mr. Robertson still has his big gas well securely cased and he is of the opinion that it is even stronger than when tested a few weeks ago.—Brownwood Bulletin.

J. T. Granger has sold to J. R. Brewer, \$25.45 acres for \$12,299.75 cash, the land being blocks 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Granger's subdivision of the east half of sections 23, H & G N and section 1, S A & M G.

J. M. Black and wife of Iowa Park, have leased to V. S. Simpson, J. J. Cobb and W. P. Dooley, 80 acres near Iowa Park on Buffalo Head Creek, for \$400 cash; \$400 annual rental, drilling to start in twelve months.

The Guffey has drilled in its No. 1 Bywaters, which was good for fifty to sixty barrels, being somewhat better than No. 2 which was completed early this week.

The examining trial of G. W. Mason, charged by affidavit with forgery in connection with the H. A. Overall lease affair, was begun this morning in Squire Brothers' court and a number of witnesses put on by the prosecution. The hearing will be completed Saturday forenoon. In the meantime, Mason is at liberty on \$1000 bond.

Iowa Park may yet get on the oil maps and leasing continues fairly active in that section. The three barrel showing in the Staples well, while it does not definitely prove up that section, indicates that the pay stuff is not far away. A number of Wichitans are interested in the Staples well and are watching things there with interest.

The next day or so ought to bring some kind of news, good or bad, from

the McBride well on the Chenault farm, about a mile southeast of the Schmoeker. This well is about the depth of the Schmoeker sand and is one of the most important tests in the Burk Burnett country.

Petrolia, Texas, Nov. 18.—After several months of comparative dullness the Petrolia field promises some interesting developments next week.

Chief interest is centered in Five Rivers No. 1 on the Campbell lease northwest of Petrolia. Drilling has been stopped in this well so that preparations can be made to drill into the sand. Byers No. 7, more than a mile away, is the nearest producing well. The formation is said to be the same in the Five Rivers well as in Byers No. 7. Slade No. 1 on the Elliott's is now down about 800 feet and is progressing nicely.

The Producers Company is getting ready to start its Byers No. 11, 300 feet east of Byers No. 7 and 300 feet north of Developers No. 1.

The Developers Company is large to offset Byers No. 11. R. C. Sanders will put down their well.

The Big Pasture Oil and Gas Company had a fishing job the first part of the week, having lost its tools in the well. These were recovered Tuesday, however, and drilling has been resumed. The company is now at a depth of 1,450 feet with indications that are very encouraging. The well is cased the entire depth and work is expected to proceed expeditiously.—Frederick Leader.

Work of repairing the boiler at the Northwest Electric Company's well on the Finley lease, has been completed and drilling has been resumed. Traces of oil are reported to have been found at a depth of between 900 and 1,000 feet, indicating that the company is very likely on the road to a good strike. The company's extensive lease holdings will place it in an admirable position if it should bring in a well. The company resumed drillings several days ago at a depth of 980 feet, and is now working in a promising looking shale.—Frederick Leader.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 18.—President John Sealey and Attorney E. D. Cavin of Galveston and George C. Greer of Beaumont filed with Attorney General Wathall more records and further asserted to him that the Magnolia Petroleum Company is no way connected with the Standard Oil Company or interests. The conference was an extended one.

Mr. Sealey was indicted by a federal grand jury at Dallas, for an alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The Magnolia Petroleum Company purchased the interests of the old Security Oil Company and other properties after their anti-trust suit. In the recent New York case the Magnolia Petroleum Company was brought into prominence with regard to the handling of its securities.

Mr. Wathall received evidence from the New York hearing. He was refused the evidence on which the Dallas federal indictments were returned. He has several times been told by officials of the Magnolia Petroleum Company that they have in no way offended the trust laws.

An Austin firm is said to have gotten from the district clerk the papers in the old Security Oil Company case, in which the state collected penalties and secured an ouster. The fact that this record is being delved into would indicate that a suit may be forthcoming very shortly.

In making holes in rubber corks much annoyance is caused by the punch making "tapering" holes and "running to the side." A little ammonia water poured on the rubber and the boring instrument causes the hole to become of uniform size at every point and the operation is accomplished with much more ease.

Miss Constance Bentley of England, is in the United States trying to wear out her grief for the death of a pet cat.

## Country Correspondence

**Pleasant Valley.**  
There is quite an excitement in this community over the oil well. There will be another well put down on Mrs. Dale Brown's place in the near future.

Miss Ola Rogers was the guest of Miss Anna Belle Levy Sunday.

Miss Ella and Bob Alberding entertained a large crowd of young folks at Will Alberding's Saturday night. Miss Ruth Heath and Robert Alberding won the prizes. The guests played games until a late hour. They then broke candy and were called to supper. All went home at a late hour declaring they had had a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Nellie Peterson, Ona and Lou Rogers and James Peterson were pleasant visitors at the Teatiller home Sunday.

Miss Nellie Warren entertained with a singing Sunday evening. A large crowd was present and all report a nice time.

Kelly Nicholson dined with Luther Conwill Sunday.

Messrs. Luke Warren and Fred Jones attended church at Wichita Falls Sunday night.

**Allendale Notes.**  
Mrs. W. P. Billingsley left Saturday night for Tennessee in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her sister.

Miss Hattie Gwinn entertained quite a number of her friends last Tuesday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

Miss Willie Guinn visited friends and relatives in Wichita last week.

Vral Gihlam and family of Tipton, Okla., are visiting relatives in Allendale this week.

Mrs. Floyd Billingsley of Wichita, is visiting relatives in Allendale this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Deaton of Wichita, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ludolphus Sunday.

Master Raymond Billingsley entertained quite a number of his little friends last Thursday evening in honor of his fifteenth birthday. Games were played and refreshments were served. All the little folks departed for their homes wishing Master Raymond many more happy birthdays.

Miss Vera Glat, teacher at Allendale school, left Saturday morning for her home at Nogoa, Texas, returning here Monday morning.

Rev. Fitzgerald, preached at Bowman Sunday and passed through Allendale Monday morning on his way home to Iowa Park.

A. E. Guinn and daughter, Ollie attended church at Bowman Sunday.

J. B. Sisk of Iowa Park, is in Allendale this week looking after business interests.

**Fibreg Happenings.**  
What might have been a serious accident occurred in front of the school house Saturday, Nov. 9. G. H. Gebhart had left a team hitched to a wagon standing in front of the school house and went to his mail box. The carrier had failed to deliver a package at the box and stopped his horse beside the wagon and began to turn around to go back to the box, when the team became frightened and started down the road. The wagon caught the rear wheel of the mail wagon and turned it over. Fortunately the carrier escaped unhurt as Mr. Gebhart caught the horse and kept him from running while his own team ran to Mr. McKinley's who stopped them. That Saturday must have been a good day for run-aways as some drummers also had a narrow escape from one on the same day a short way from the first one. They were thrown from the buggy but were not seriously injured.

The Ladies Aid Society of Fibreg met at Mrs. Andries last Thursday and spent the day quilting.

Master Merrill Lancaster had a painful accident to his left eye last week. A weed seed penetrated the eye-ball almost to the inner part just

below the sight. Dr. Walker extracted the seed and his treatment has been so skillful that the eye at this writing bids fair to fully recover without serious injury to the sight.

**News Notes From Iowa Park.**  
Mrs. J. J. Hall died last Friday evening at 7:20 from pleagra. Mrs. Hall had been sick for the past several months. Her husband moved her from Cook county to this place about two months ago, hoping the change would prove beneficial, but she grew steadily worse until the end came Friday. Mrs. Hall leaves a husband and six children. Quite a number of relatives came from a distance to nurse and be with her in her last days. One brother from Alabama arriving only in time for the funeral.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Wigley was buried this afternoon at the Iowa Park cemetery.

Mrs. J. W. Dowlen who has been confined to her room for the last few weeks is able to be out.

Dr. and Mrs. T. P. Lynch, formerly of this place but now of Como, Texas, came in last week for a short visit with friends.

Six wagon loads of casing were hauled out to the Staples well last night and as soon as the casing is out in drilling will be resumed. They are burning oil for fuel taken from the well.

J. F. Boyd has purchased him a five passenger auto.

Mrs. M. A. Love is visiting in the Denny community this week.

Rev. Blankenship returned yesterday after an absence of two weeks, attend the Baptist State convention and visiting relatives in Mineral Wells.

**A Young Woman Who Cleaned Up a Town Both Politically and Socially.**

In the December Woman's Home Companion appears an article about Virginia Brooks of West Hammond, Illinois, who has done a great work which is partly described in the following extract from the article:

"Miss Brooks was leading the pleasant life of a Chicago girl in comfortable circumstances when a notice assessing herself and her mother two thousand dollars on some vacant lots that they owned in the neighboring town of West Hammond, Illinois, strengthened certain suspicions in her mind that the rulers of that town were not all that they should be. Subsequent investigations confirmed those suspicions to such an extent that Miss Brooks and her mother closed their Chicago home and moved into a little cottage in West Hammond to see what was to be done about it. It appeared that the town, with a voting population of 750, supported fifty-five saloons, with all varieties of objectionable resorts in due proportion. Largely on account of overtaxation, the result of extensive graft, there were in the southern half of the town but twenty-five houses free of mortgage. Moreover, the ruling powers now proposed that the town be incorporated as a city, for the purpose, Miss Brooks inferred, of enabling the controlling ring still further to increase the burdens of taxation. Under such circumstances, as any reformer could tell you, the proper thing to do was to appeal to the people.

"Unlike many reformers, Miss Brooks knew how to appeal. In this instance the people were mostly Poles. Miss Brooks began by learning their language. She then addressed them at public meetings with such effect that she completely won her impulsive, warm hearted auditors. Not only was the incorporation project signally defeated, but Miss Brooks had so sturdy an army of Polish voters behind her that she felt strong enough to urge more active reforms.

"Fighting an organized ring is not an easy task, and Miss Brooks had many discouragements; but in the end the decent citizens were thoroughly awakened. A reform ticket was put into the field and won an overwhelming victory, and the last dive in West Hammond called in derision. The Virginia Brooks closed its doors.

H. D. Whitaker, who lives in Archer county passed through the city today on his way home from the bedside of his nephew, Sterling White, the young man who shot himself after killing his sweetheart at a party near Petrolia Saturday night. He says the doctors hold out some hope for White's recovery and that for the first time since the tragedy White himself expressed a desire to live this morning. Mr. Whitaker believes his nephew was depressed as a result of brooding over the refusal of the girl to marry him. He says that the date for the marriage had once been set and that young White had gone so far as to secure a license.

Philadelphia reports diphtheria death rate of 1912 is 24 per cent lower than that of 1911.

England has 170,000 registered light automobiles in service, mostly American made.

## WORST DESERT IN ALL ASIA

Hongwanji Temple at Kyoto, Japan, Crosses Takla-Makan Sand in Thirty Years.

Tokio, Japan.—Rev. Zuicho Tachibana, a priest of the great West Hongwanji temple of Kyoto, returned to that place recently after five years spent in exploration in the virgin parts of central Asia, writes a correspondent. His journey was undertaken for purposes of research under the instruction of Count Otani, the lord abbot of the Hongwanji temple and an enthusiastic geographer. Mr. Tachibana is a young man of twenty-two years of age and of such delicate physique that the natives said he must be a woman disguised as a man.

Mr. Tachibana proceeded from London to Omsk and thence by stage coach in Semipalatinsk, thence to Turban in Sinkiang ("the new territory") passable roads were found. During his explorations Mr. Tachibana traveled across the Takla-Makan desert, which he describes as the



Sheltered at the Edge of the Desert.

worst of all deserts in central Asia. Neither birds nor even insects are to be found there.

The desert is a sea of sand, where there is only the wind to hear and the moon to see. The party constantly met sand mountains over 12,000 feet high, and the men began to grumble, fearing that they would be buried by the constant sandstorms.

On arriving at Goma, on the right bank of the River Tarim, he caused considerable fright among the shepherds, as his was the first party from the south for thirty years. At first the shepherds fled, but were brought back. The feat of crossing the desert caused greatest reverence by the shepherds.

At this point he left the camel caravan to follow on slowly, while he proceeded on horseback to Kuchar, which place he reached after three days. This is a large town, though not to be compared with civilized cities. "Nevertheless," said Mr. Tachibana, "I felt on entering it as though I had suddenly been put down in Pecosdilly."

Some time was spent in the neighborhood of Kashgar investigating the buried cities, and afterward the explorer proceeded through the valley to the east of Tsunling to Khotan, the districts previously explored by Dr. Stejs (now Sir Marc'Aurele Stein). Thence the party proceeded to Tibet for the purpose of geological investigation.

Several districts were visited by Mr. Tachibana which had been omitted by Dr. Sven Hedin. These regions are absolutely blank on the maps, and have never been visited before.

As soon as the records of the journey were collated the Hongwanji temple will issue a report on Mr. Tachibana's exploration, which will without doubt be eagerly anticipated in scientific circles in Europe and America as well as in Asia.

## STOWAWAY HEEDS A VISION

Explains That He Received a Divine Summons to Preach to Benighted Chinese—is Shipped Back.

San Francisco Cal.—Harold Yates, a frightened youth, who had seen a vision and started for the Orient to preach to the Chinese, was brought back to San Francisco on the steamer Nile, which reached here recently.

Yates' call, by which he was summoned to spread the message of the gospel among the heathen, led him to stow away on the steamer Manchuria, which left here Friday.

Captain Friele of the Manchuria listened to the young man's account of his vision, after he had emerged from his hiding place, but decided that it did not entitle Yates to free passage and the stowaway was transferred to the Nile when that vessel was met in midocean.

Yates, who was employed as a bell-boy at a local hotel, was awakened with difficulty last Friday morning by another bellboy. He explained that he had been listening to a divine summons to the missionary field and hurriedly packed a few belongings and boarded the Manchuria, where he hid in the hold.

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