

Wichita Weekly Times.

VOLUME XII

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HOW LONG UNTIL "KITTY" GETS PILE

REPORT TO "MONEY TRUST" PROBE SHOW BROKER'S COMMISSION 7 1/2 PER CENT

THIRTY TIMES A YEAR

Some of the More Active Stocks are Traded—Progress is Made

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 11.—Walter Frew, chairman of the New York Clearing House, at the "money trust" investigation today, put into the record a report by a committee of the clearing house, showing the cost of and the charge for making out of town collections during 1911.

The report showed a profit to the banks on such collection charges of \$90,000 for the year.

Mr. Frew declared emphatically that he never knew of the New York banks refusing to allow the country banks to withdraw their funds during the 1907 panic.

Lawrence W. Scudder, a public accountant who prepared tables of all transactions in certain stock on the New York Stock Exchange produced a series of tables covering the period from 1906 to date.

ARRESTS MADE ON FELONY INDICTMENTS

Among Those Returned Were Four Against G. W. Mason—Five Arrests in Felony Cases

Arrests have been made in five of the six felony cases for which indictments were returned yesterday by the grand jury. G. W. Mason was indicted on one charge of swindling and three of forgery, making \$1000 bond in each case. These charges grow out of alleged transactions in the H. A. Overall leases, one charge of forgery being based on each of the three leases.

The indictments for forgery charge that Mason, after Overall had signed and acknowledged the leases with a consideration of one dollar in each, altered the documents so as to read with a consideration of \$500 each. Mr. Mason stated last night that he was glad the indictments had been returned, so that the matter could be thoroughly threshed out.

NEW BUILDING FOR NEW DRY GOODS FIRM

McGratton-Millsap Co. to Occupy New Building on Ohio Avenue Opposite Frear-Brin

As soon as a building for them can be erected, McGratton and Millsap, dry goods merchants of Weatherford, will open for business in this city. The building will be erected by O. T. Bacon on the east side of Ohio avenue between Eighth and Ninth, on the north 100 feet of his lots there.

The building will be 100x150 feet, one story in height and the south half will be occupied by the dry goods firm. Mr. Bacon expects to close a contract shortly for a tenant for the north half of the building. It will have entrances from the Ohio avenue and from the Union Station side.

SAN FRANCISCO WOMEN MAY HOLD OFFICE.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 11.—Women were given the right to run for office in San Francisco by the adoption of an amendment to the charter at yesterday's city election.

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—In the Senate the Interstate Commerce committee was expected to be called upon to frame anti-trust laws.

The Senate took up the omnibus claims bill.

In the House, New York bankers continued to testify before the money-trust committee.

The New Haven railroad investigation hearing continued before the Rules committee.

The schedule of hearings on tariff revision was announced by the House Ways and Means committee. Schedule A, chemicals, oil and paint will begin Monday, January 6. The wool schedule will be heard January 27.

J. C. WARD APPOINTED CITY FIRE MARSHAL

New Marshal Former Member of Department and Much Interested in Fire Prevention and Protection

J. C. Ward was this morning elected fire marshal of Wichita Falls, succeeding Vic Stampfl, who resigned last week as chief and marshal.

It will be Mr. Ward's duty to visit the scene of all fires and make reports as to probable cause, damage, etc., also to see to the enforcement of fire ordinances. The salary will be \$10 per month.

Taft Considering YALE PROFESSORSHIP

Has Been Offered, Kemp Professorship in the Law School—Place Pays \$5,000 Per Annum

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Taft is considering an offer of the Kemp professorship at the Yale Law School. Should he accept it, his relation to Yale University would be much the same as was former President Cleveland's relation to Princeton. Mr. Taft is considering this offer and also his original plan to practice law in Cincinnati. Some of his friends believe he will accept the Yale place. The Kemp endowment pays \$5000 a year.

THATCHER RESIGNS BANK CASHIERSHIP

Condition of Health Cause of Resignation from Position With First State Bank & Trust Co.

T. C. Thatcher, cashier of the First State Bank and Trust Company since its organization in April, 1907, at a called meeting of the directors Tuesday tendered his resignation to become effective at the first of the new year or as soon thereafter as the bank could conveniently relieve him. The directors accepted the resignation with the understanding that if the condition of Mr. Thatcher's health which is the reason for its being offered, improved, it was not to become effective, and it is probable his successor will not be named for some time in this hope.

This is the first break in the bank's official family since it was organized over five years ago. It was offered as reluctantly as it was accepted. For many months Mr. Thatcher has been a sufferer from rheumatism and he is not hopeful for a permanent cure until after a long course of treatment. As soon as he is relieved of his duties at the bank he will go to Hot Springs for treatment.

Patrons of the bank and friends of Mr. Thatcher will regret to learn that his health does not permit his active connection with the bank and all will join in the hope that the treatment contemplated will result in a speedy and permanent cure of his ailment.

Taft Will Sail From Key West December 21

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Taft will leave Washington at midnight December 19 for Key West, Florida, where he will sail on the afternoon of December 21 for Panama on the Battleship Arkansas.

FIERCE ATTACK UNION PACIFIC

PRICES BREAK UNDER HEAVY SELLING AND STOCK MARKET BADLY UNSETTLED

OTHER STOCKS GO DOWN

Supreme Court's Ruling in Railroad Merger Case Affects Stock Market

By Associated Press. New York, Dec. 11.—Weakness in Union Pacific unsettled the stock market to a point approaching demoralization during the noon hour today. Many offerings of the stock were made just before noon and continued over an hour. The stock declined to 157, a break of over five points from the early morning.

Today's low quotation is the low level of Union Pacific for over a year. Other stocks moved down sympathetically and the excitement on the exchange was greater than at any time since 1907.

CRITICISES COURT LAUDS PERKINS

Roosevelt Refers to Idaho Tribunal in Speech at Chicago Convention Yesterday

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, George W. Perkins and Miss Jane Adams headed a list of speakers at the National conference of the Progressive party here yesterday. Col. Roosevelt, digressing from a prepared speech, attacked the Idaho State Supreme Court for its decision during the recent campaign regarding Presidential electors.

Mr. Perkins was the center of attraction when it became known that certain of his fellow-Progressives had started a movement to oust him from the party.

Miss Adams presented a most comprehensive educational campaign plan and at the afternoon session, when Progressive leaders from various parts of the country told of their experiences in the recent campaign, the conference developed into a love feast.

Col. Roosevelt's attack on the Idaho court decision came in way of comment on the action of the court in electing the editor of the Capital News of Boise for contempt, because the paper criticized the court's decision. The strongest thing the paper printed was Col. Roosevelt's own telegram denouncing the decision, declared the Colonel, who advocated that the Progressive party fight the case for the defendant editor and make good any fine that might be assessed against him.

Although the Idaho law makes no provision for the election of Presidential electors, the Colonel pointed out the Supreme Court of that State "permitted Republican and Democratic electors to be put on the ticket by construing a provision which provided for the election of Constables and other officers to include Presidential electors, but held that the Progressive ticket could not be nominated by petition because the highest number of votes enumerated as necessary to nominate by petition was 300 for the election of State officials." The Idaho court held electors not to be State officials, notwithstanding the Supreme Court of the United States had held them not to be National officers, he said. He referred to the decision as "outrageous."

Col. Roosevelt championed Mr. Perkins heartily. The Colonel declared Mr. Perkins is one of the men he is proud to have as a fellow-worker in the new party. Mr. Perkins in an address resented the insinuation that he was a recent convert to the movement. He had fought for social and industrial reform through his connection with the various companies for many years, he said. "The reason why I am with you," he concluded, "is that this is the first National party to take up the practical questions which confront this country. These are the principles which must be adopted if this country would endure."

The educational plan read by Miss Adams provided for six subdivisions of the general organizations, as follows: Education and publicity, legislative reference, social and industrial justice, conservation, cost of living, corporation control and popular government. A National committee and executive staff and six bureaus to spread the propaganda are provided for.

The session was extremely demonstrative. Col. Roosevelt's criticisms of the Idaho court and Mr. Perkins' speech were applauded for several minutes each by the delegates.

WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight fair and freezing; Thursday fair and warmer.

Beans Grow Long Sprouts in Mexican's Head

By Associated Press. San Bernardino, Cal., Dec. 11.—Two beans, one of which had sprouted into a small plant, were removed from the head of a Mexican laborer today by a physician. For months the man had complained of severe pain. The beans had entered his head through his left ear. The growing plant was already nearly an inch long, and apparently had flourished in the ear tube.

AUSTRALIA PREPARES TO FIGHT MONOPOLY

Government Given Authority to Declare Laws to Cope With Trusts Monopolies

By Associated Press. Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 11.—A monopoly bill was passed through its final stage in the House of Representatives of Australia yesterday by a vote of 41 to 26. This measure gives the government power to legislate in regard to trusts, combines and monopolies. The government recently found itself in the grip of the International Steel Trust when making a purchase of rails. It was also apprehensive over the alleged entry of the American Beef combine to get Australian trade into its hands.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY NEAR WAXAHACHIE

C. A. Baumgardner Shoots Wife and Hired Man and Then Kills Himself

By Associated Press. Waxahachie, Texas, Dec. 11.—C. A. Baumgardner, a farmer living near here at 7 o'clock this morning shot his wife and Newt Pierson, his hired man and then killed himself with same pistol shooting himself in the head. His wife is believed to be fatally wounded. Pierson's injuries are slight. Baumgardner opened fire unexpectedly. The first shot hit his wife in the breast; the next two shots were aimed at Pierson, one of them striking the fleshy part of his right arm. The fourth shot ended the farmer's life. The dead man formerly was an engineer on the Houston & Texas Central. He was about fifty years old and father of several children.

\$5,000 NEEDED TO COMPLETE FUND

Approximately \$15,000 or \$20,000 Needed for Fruit Jar factory—Site Fund Promised

Approximately \$15,000 of the \$20,000 which is being raised to purchase the site for Ball Brothers glass factory, had been promised to the soliciting committee up to late this afternoon, and the committee hopes to be able to announce the completion of its labors very shortly.

Of the \$20,000 needed to acquire the site, Messrs. Kemp and Kell gave half or \$10,000 and about \$5,000 has been subscribed from other sources, to make a total so far of \$15,000, or more. The committee has met with much encouragement so far, but feels that the entire amount should be quickly subscribed without additional delay.

THOUGHT HE HAD TO HAVE TWO LICENSES

"How much does a marriage license cost?" asked a nervous appearing individual in the county clerk's office this morning.

"One-fifty and up," was the answer. The man pondered.

"Well, I guess you can fix me up a couple," he said. He was persuaded that one license would be sufficient for both himself and his bride and went on his way.

As it determined to keep up the average, the marriage license business has been quite brisk of late, five being issued yesterday and today. It requires a good many, however, to offset the divorces Judge Martin has been granting at a rapid rate upstairs.

TWO FACTIONS HEAVILY ARMED

COURT RECORDS AT OLD JAY GUARDED BY HUNDRED OF HEAVILY ARMED DEPUTIES

THE OPPOSING FORCE

Headed by Sheriff from New Jay as Fully Armed as Defenders—Clash is Feared

By Associated Press. Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 11.—All expect three of the county officers of Delaware county have fled from their offices in the court house at Jay. Sheriff Hogan offered his resignation and Sheriff-elect Bud Thomason has been sworn in to take his place. One hundred armed men are patrolling the streets surrounding court house and are defying anyone to touch the county records.

The new sheriff has sworn in nearly two hundred men to assist him in carrying out the order of the court to move the county records to New Jay, half a mile away. The one hundred men guarding the old court house are armed with high power rifles.

The sheriff's force is similarly armed. The first attempt to move the records was made Monday and was frustrated. Another attempt was made Tuesday and again failed. Two marshals from the supreme court are on the ground but have failed to accomplish anything.

The slightest act of violence might start a riot. Bill Sheldon, an enforcement officer, was disarmed by the Old Jay faction and ordered to leave town. It is asserted three shots were fired at him.

Governor Cruce Awaits Further News

By Associated Press. Oklahoma City, Dec. 11.—Governor Cruce is today awaiting further news from the trouble at Jay before ordering any militia for the county seat which is threatened.

The trouble is a climax to the county seat fight which has been waged for months between two rival factions in the town, one at New Jay and the other at Old Jay. The two towns adjoin. The situation is so delicate that Gov. Cruce has been asked to send a detachment of the State militia to the town to quell the disturbance.

Mob Enters Town

According to the best information, a mob of about 100 heavily armed men entered New Jay yesterday and immediately took possession of the court house and records. They have taken the peace officers into custody and reports say they threatened to destroy or remove the records to Old Jay. Sheriff Thomason says he is unable to cope with the situation.

The county seat fight has been one of the bitterest political fights in the history of Eastern Oklahoma. After Jay defeated Grove for the county seat a fight developed between two factions at Jay. One claimed Old Jay was the proper county seat and the other claimed New Jay was the legal location of the court house. The fight went to the State Supreme Court, which decided the court house should be located at New Jay. The records at that time were at Old Jay, and the situation became so critical that Gov. Cruce dispatched Adjt. Gen. Frank Canton of the Oklahoma State Militia to remove the records to the place designated by the court. In the meantime an injunction was issued by the Supreme Court enjoining the removal of the records, but before it could be served Adjt. Gen. Canton had removed them. He then was cited to appear before the Supreme Court on a charge of contempt. The charge was never pressed.

SNAKE-BITE 26 YEARS AGO CAUSE OF DEATH

Miss Minnie Heck Succumbs After Years of Affliction

Miss Minnie Heck, aged about 33 years, daughter of R. D. Heck, living in the southwest part of the city died early yesterday morning from illness resulting from a rattlesnake bite received when she was seven years old. A swelling resulted from the bite of the snake which was on one of her toes which made her an invalid the remainder of her life. Six weeks ago she became bedfast and slowly wasted away. She left her parents and two brothers and three sisters to mourn the death of one whom a lifelong affliction could not discourage or make bitter. The body was taken to Henrietta, where it was laid to rest in the Heck family burying ground at ten o'clock this morning.

TIMES WILL PUBLISH SANTA CLAUS LETTERS.

Following its annual custom the Times will in a few days begin the publication of letters to Santa Claus from his young friends in Wichita Falls. Letters should be addressed to Santa Claus, care of The Times, and mailed. Only one side of the sheet should be written on and each letter mailed must bear a two cent stamp. Letters not bearing the proper postage will be sent to the dead letter office. The last letters will be published on the day before Christmas.

MAN WHO SWINDLED LAWYER ARRESTED

One of Men Captured at Memphis Credited With Swindle That Showed Exceptional Talent

By Associated Press. Houston, Texas, Dec. 11.—Bogus Nolen, one of the men mentioned yesterday's raid at Memphis, will be brought to Houston for trial. Indictments here charge him with forgery and swindling. They grow out of his employment of Arthur Heidingsfield, a lawyer, to get Nolen a divorce and having the lawyer procure the cashing of a bogus draft on an Oklahoma bank, deduct his fee, and turn over to Nolen the balance amounting to over \$3000. The lawyer claims he induced the draft for identification only. As a result of his act, the draft was cashed, and the bank held up the lawyer's personal funds for reimbursement. The lawyer has now sued the bank to recover the amount.

MID-CONTINENT OIL GOES UP AGAIN

Announcement of a Two Cent Advance Made at Bartlesville This Morning

By Associated Press. Bartlesville, Okla., Dec. 11.—Announcement was made here today of the advance of two cents per barrel in Mid-Continent crude oil, bringing the price up to 78 cents.

MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS

Officers for 1912 were elected last night at a meeting of the Wichita County Medical Association at a session at the city hall, and plans were formulated for the entertainment of the Panhandle Medical Association, which will convene in this city early in January. The officers elected by the association were: Dr. C. R. Hartsook, president; Dr. A. D. Patillo of Petrolia, vice president; Dr. J. L. Daniels, secretary-treasurer; Dr. J. L. McGee of Burk Burnett, censor; Dr. S. H. Burnside, delegate to the state convention; Dr. V. P. Brokaw of Electra, alternate.

Committee were named to arrange for the entertainment of the Panhandle association, as follows: Entertainment, Doctors Daniels, L. Machechney and Wade Walker. Arrangements, Doctors Burnside, Swartz, Hale, Meredith and Gaston. Finance, Doctors J. C. A. Guest, Everett Jones, M. M. Walker.

Two new members of the association were elected, being Doctors L. D. Russell of Petrolia, and Dr. W. A. Gault of Electra.

Plans were made for more effective work during 1913 by the association. There has not been a quorum at any of the monthly meetings during the past year and the members hope to have more regular attendance, with set programs, during the coming year.

WILL DECLARE FOUR PER CENT DIVIDEND

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Wichita State Bank Tuesday it was decided to declare a four per cent dividend at the annual meeting on January 14th and to carry from \$ to 10 per cent to the surplus fund. The bank's affairs were found in splendid condition.

By Associated Press. New Orleans, Dec. 11.—The weather bureau today issued a northward storm warning for Texas and Louisiana coasts, and cautioned small crafts to keep in safe harbor. Much colder weather is the forecast for follow the blow.

SAYS BROTHER WROTE LETTER

PETER BUNN SAYS HE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THREATENING LETTER TO WILSON

THE THREE ARE HELD

Wood Choppers Demand \$5,000 From President-elect Wilson as Price for His Life

By Associated Press. Newark, N. J., Dec. 11.—The three so-called mountaineers arrested at Dover, New Jersey last night charged with writing threatening letters to Woodrow Wilson, are being held up as federal prisoners here today awaiting a preliminary examination Monday. Two of them are brothers, Peter and Jacob Bunn, 24 and 26 years old, respectively. The other is Seesley Davenport, 42 years of age. According to postoffice inspectors who made the arrests, Peter accuses his brother Jacob of doing the writing.

Letters Demanded \$5,000. New York, Dec. 11.—A letter received by Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, President-elect of the United States, threatening him with death unless he paid \$5,000, led to the arrest yesterday by Federal officials of three woodchoppers living in log huts at Ford Mine, an iron mining settlement adjoining the town of Wharton, in Morris County, New Jersey.

The men arrested were Jacob Bunn, 35 years old, otherwise known as "Nig," his brother, Warren Dunn, 32 years old, known as "Pete" and Seesley Davenport, 28 years old, known as "Snake." Jacob Bunn is charged with having known the actual writer of the letter and the others are charged with having aided in its composition.

They were taken to Newark, where the three prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Stockton and ordered by him to the Essex county jail in \$2,000 bonds to await a hearing next Monday.

The letter, it transpired today, was received at the Governor's office in Trenton on Nov. 11, last, and was opened by his private secretary, J. T. Tammely. The envelope was addressed "Mr. Woodrow Wilson, Trenton, N. J."

The letter was written in a large, scrawling hand and was dated Nov. 11. Underneath the date were the words "New York party." The body of the letter read:

"Mr. Woodrow Wilson, I am now again to warn you of what you are going to do to me, as we didn't want Teddy of McKinley way Wilson you have got the office as President yet and we are death to Presidents so no Wilson if you have got \$5,000 in gold for this party we will share your life, but if not we will shoot you before you get in the office as sure as your name is Wilson so we give you time to think the matter over so we will know what you are doing right or wrong.

"But if you don't send the \$5,000 you will be sorry that you didn't, say Wilson we are not a bit backward in telling you what we mean to do to you so if you want to live and hold your office just send \$5,000 in gold by Nov. 24 and send it by mail if you don't we will be on your track soon. Address P. J. Shadunk, R. F. D. Route 2 Box 14, Wharton, N. J."

It was learned that Governor Wilson was inclined to make light of the threat contained in the letter, but that his wife and daughters took a different view of the matter.

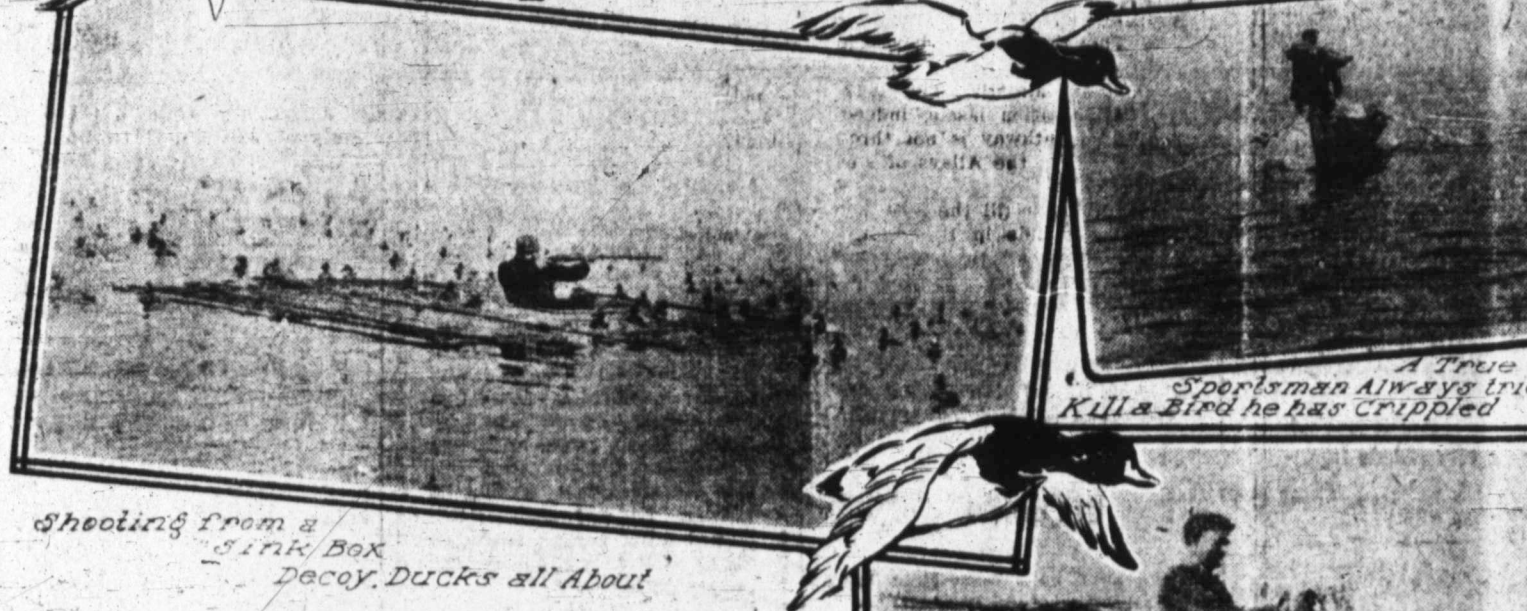
Mrs. Wilson particularly was alarmed and insisted on an investigation to which the governor reluctantly consented.

INJUNCTION ASKED BY PHYSICIAN

W. H. Lewis of Burk Burnett Alleges R. J. Dice Has Violated Contract

Alleging that, after he had purchased the residence, medical practice and good will of R. J. Dice, the latter returned to the vicinity of Burk Burnett and continued the practice of medicine there, W. H. Lewis of Burk Burnett, has filed suit in the district court, seeking to enjoin Dice from continuing his practice, and asking \$2500 damages. The petition alleges that Dice agreed, when he sold out to Lewis, to remain away from Burk Burnett and vicinity for five years, but that the established himself across the river at Randlett and continued to practice on the Texas side.

Duck Shooting on the Susquehanna Flats



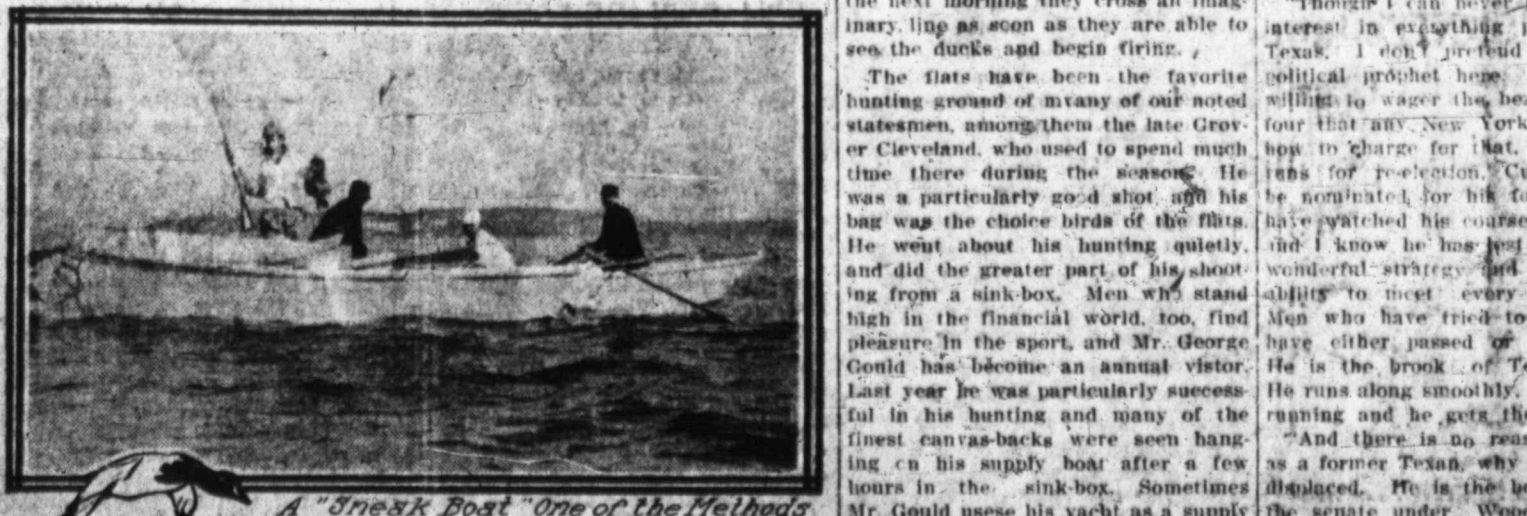
Shooting from a Sink Box
Decoy Ducks all About

FROM November until April the Susquehanna flats, near Havre de Grace, Maryland, are a veritable Sportsman's Paradise for here the famous canvas-back ducks gather in large numbers to feed on the wild celery grass which grows in the marshy waters of the flats. Besides the canvas-back, mallards, black-heads and red-heads gather about the place. In fact, the flats are a natural hunting ground and one which is within easy access of the large eastern cities. Havre de Grace is within four-and-a-half hours of New York, and on a direct railway line. Two hours' travel from Philadelphia will land the hunter near the shooting grounds, while the Washington sportsmen reach it in about the same time. Baltimore sportsmen are still nearer and can make the trip in a little over an hour. The flats are about a mile and a half from the point where the Pennsylvania railroad bridge crosses the Susquehanna river. At that point the river widens and becomes very shallow towards its eastern shore—celery grass grows in profusion and in some places forms a swamp which makes an excellent roosting place for ducks. In the early autumn they can be seen in large flocks coming from the North, flying in their peculiar inverted "V" shape. The residents of Havre de Grace watch their coming with no little interest, for when there are plenty of ducks the local gunners have good sport and a profitable season, and the out-of-town gunners are numerous and of a class which spends freely.

A week or two before the season opens the little town takes on a sporty appearance as all sorts of necessary outfits for duck shooting are for sale. The boat owners give their crafts a general overhauling and prepare to rent them to the visiting gunners. The man who makes the wooden decoys repaints his stock and puts them on display, while the shoe dealer has an extra quantity of ducking boots.

Duck shooting can hardly be classified as a poor man's sport for a good duck hunting outfit is expensive. First, the very best type of gun must be used—usually two or three are carried; there must be plenty of ammunition and several hundred decoys. These wooden ducks cost from fifty to seventy-five cents each, and if the gunner shoots from a sink box he must be surrounded by at least two hundred—and fifty of these imitation ducks.—They are made of wood and are the exact size of a live duck, each one being painted to represent a certain breed. A cord is attached to each with a weight on the other end. The decoys are thrown into the water by the string unrolling as they fall. The weight at one end keeps them from drifting. They appear so lifelike as they bob up and down on the water that old gunners have actually fired at a decoy which had drifted away from the others thinking it was a real bird, an dtho ducks themselves frequently peck at their wooden counterparts when they notice that they fail to fly, and in several instances ducks have been shot while satisfying their curiosity as to the wooden bird's inability to join them.

The sink-box is a curious looking affair, and consists of a frame about six feet long and three feet wide. It is covered with heavy canvas and is sunk in the water. On all four sides are wings about two feet wide, also canvas covered. The box is kept stationary by the use of a dozen iron decoys each of which weighs about thirty pounds. There is plenty of room in the sunken part of the box for the gunner to lie down and be completely hidden from his prey. There is also room for a plentiful supply of ammuni-



A "Sink Box" One of the Methods of Shooting Ducks

tion and at least two guns. Here the gunner waits until the ducks are attracted by the decoys and as they dart toward the dummies he fires. If the day is perfect calm the bag is rarely large for the ducks, especially the canvas-backs, dart better when there is some wind.

As far as possible the gunner likes to protect the breast of the duck from shot. This is the best part of the bird and if mangled by shot the duck is worthless. An expert gunner can explain just what position the bird was in when the fatal shot reached it. A skillful gunner must have his mind on his business and know when to pull the trigger. It is the unerring law of all hunters not to allow a wounded bird or beast to suffer, and no true sportsman allows a wounded duck to get away if he can possibly avoid it, and when the hunter climbs out of his sink-box to gather up the dead ducks he goes after what is known as the "cripples" first and shoots them. Of course it is impossible to get at a crippled bird as it may be only slightly wounded and he able to fly several miles away or he caught with the tide and swept beyond the hunter's reach. If the sound is not serious, Nature has endowed the duck with the instinct of preservation and old hunters tell stories of how these crippled ducks have been known to pull feathers from another part of their bodies and stick them in the wound, thus stopping the flow of blood and keeping out the dirt. It is an uncommon thing to shoot a duck which may have a wing feather transplanted into its breast or a breast feather transplanted in the wing. When the migration to the North occurs some of the cripples are not able to stand the exertion of the long trip and they are left behind. During the summer they live on the flats and are unharmed, as there is a heavy fine for shooting a duck out of season.

The sink-box and the decoys must be taken in each evening. This is no small task, as it requires two men who consume more than an hour to wind up the decoys alone. The sink-box, too, must be folded and loaded with the decoys in a row-boat and taken back to the supply boat for the night. If the day is rough this, too, is a difficult task. Winds and storms frequently come up on the flats during the night and the whole outfit may be swept into the Bay unless protected in this way. Even with the greatest care many decoys are lost. A single sink-box costs about forty dollars; a double one may be obtained for sixty dollars. The license for shooting from one of these queer contrivances is \$25.75. The supply boat is, of course, the "item" of the outfit, and these may cost anywhere from five hundred to several thousand dollars, as it may please the taste and suit the pocketbook of the owner. It is not absolutely necessary to own one of these vessels as they can be rented as they frequently are, by parties of men who club together sharing the expense.

Another method of shooting ducks—a curious one from the fact that the ducks do not fear a white object—is by the use of what is known as a "sneak-boat" or "bushwacker's" outfit. The sneak-boat is about the size of an ordinary row-boat and is painted white. A white canvas curtain about eighteen inches deep is hung around the bow to hide from view the gunner, who is also clothed in white. About one hundred and fifty decoys are set out in the water about six hundred feet from the boat. The ducks light

among the decoys and the man in the sneak-boat silently sculls within shooting distance and fires at them. Frequently a sneak-boat can come within a few feet of a duck without making the least effort to get away, especially if the decoys are nearby. The theory advanced by hunters to explain the duck's lack of fear of white objects is that they are accustomed to seeing snow and ice on the river and do not know the difference between that and the silent white boat. The license for an outfit of this type costs \$5.75. The difference in price from that of the permit of the sink-box is that fewer ducks are killed by this method. A sneak-boat costs about \$40 and about two hundred decoys are needed. A supply boat is not a necessity.

Curiosity is a trait that often brings a duck to its death, for a strange object on the water will often cause them to hover about in one spot for an hour. One gunner who frequents the flats tells a story which is an excellent illustration of duck curiosity. He once tied a red handkerchief to the tail of a dog and let the animal run up and down the shore of the river. A number of ducks were attracted and they hovered about watching the waving rag until he had shot three of the largest of the flock.

During the last few years the flats have been overrun with professional gunners, and rigid laws had to be enacted to conserve duck life. Even with these the sportsmen complain that the ducks are becoming fewer each year. The protection of the ducks comes under the State Game Warden and several of these officers are on hand at the flats to see that the law is carried out. The new law, passed last year, which prohibits the shipping of wild ducks into New York City, has, to a certain extent, discouraged the professional gunner, for it has taken away his best market for canvas-back. There is no law, however, which prevents the gunner from carrying his own bag to the city. It, however, does not pay the professional gunner to shoot in this way, so the flats are left to the men who shoot for amusement and to give their friends the pleasure of duck dinners. The seasons opened on November first, and gunners are allowed to shoot three days—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, of each week during November and December, and four days a week from January first until April first, when the gunning season closes. The greatest amount of shooting is done early in the season while the weather is mild, and during November and December sportsmen from all parts of the country gather on the flats. No shooting is allowed before 5 a. m., so the men go out late in the evening of the preceding day and anchor, and at five o'clock the next morning they cross an imaginary line as soon as they are able to see the ducks and begin firing.

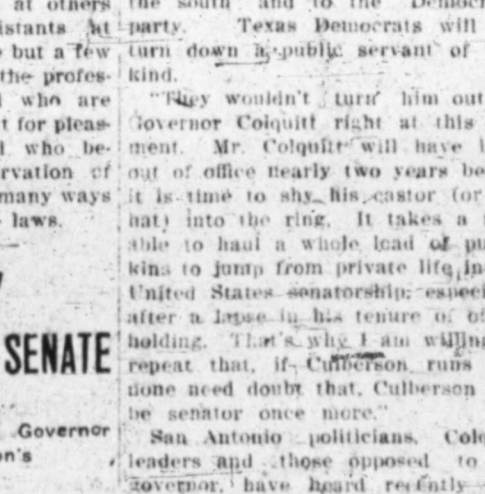
The flats have been the favorite hunting ground of many of our noted statesmen, among them the late Governor Cleveland, who used to spend much time there during the season. He was a particularly good shot, and his bag was the choice birds of the flats. He went about his hunting quietly, and did the greater part of his shooting from a sink-box. Men who stand high in the financial world, too, find pleasure in the sport, and Mr. George Gould has become an annual visitor. Last year he was particularly successful in his hunting and many of the finest canvas-backs were seen hanging on his supply boat after a few hours in the sink-box. Sometimes Mr. Gould uses his yacht as a supply boat, and brings a party of friends



A True Sportsman Always tries to Kill a Bird he has Crippled



Throwing a "Decoy" Overboard. A Weight Keeps it from Floating Away



Result of a Few Hours Shooting from the Sink Box

GOV. COLQUITT MAY RUN FOR SENATE

Former Dallas Man Says Governor Will Seek Culberson's Place

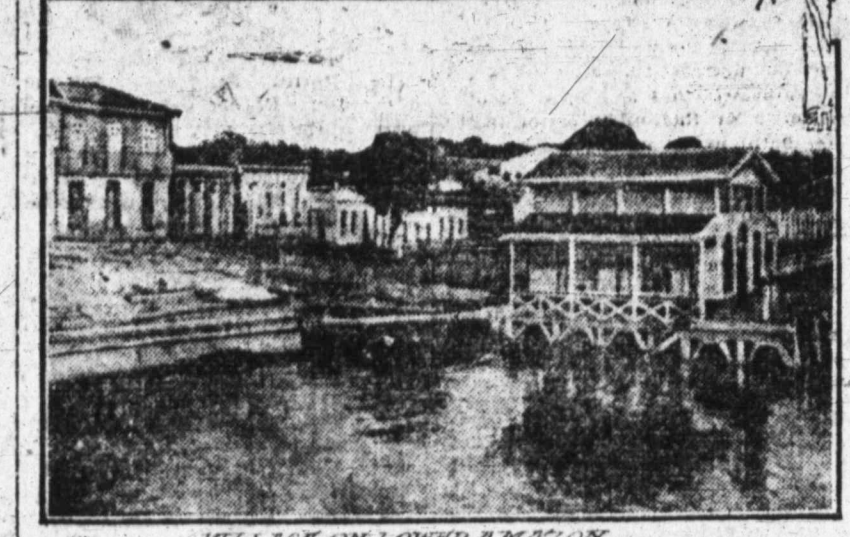
San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 11.—That Governor Oscar B. Colquitt is already actively at work as a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Chas. A. Culberson in 1917 and that a number of his closest friends are aware of this fact, is the statement of Thomas F. Ryan, former Dallasite and for several years a resident of New York. Mr. Ryan is now in the state on business and spent yesterday in San Antonio. He has taken an interest in Texas political affairs even since his removal to New York and says he was not in the state two days before picking up the facts with reference to the governor.

"I got my information from quarters so close to Mr. Colquitt that there can be little doubt of his intentions," said Mr. Ryan. "Of course, he may never formally announce, and that is my guess as to the actual outcome, but just at present he is a candidate for the senate of the United States, and but for the fact that the campaign is nearly four years away he would be letting all the world know his ambition."

Robert P. Cook, member of the senate Democratic committee for this senatorial district and formerly one of the most intimate of the governor's friends also voiced the opinion yesterday that the present chief executive of the state is to be an avowed aspirant for the senatorship in 1916. While diplomatic relations between Mr. Cook and the governor have been severed, the former believes there is no sort of doubt possible as to the aspirations of Mr. Colquitt.

"In 1891," continued Mr. Ryan, "I was one of those who fought for the nomination of John H. Reagan for governor. I didn't believe the defeat of the grand old man of Palestine was possible. But I was soon to be undeceived. What Culberson did for us was enough. He earned my respect and even my admiration in that contest and he has had both ever since."

DOWN THE AMAZON ON A RAFT



VILLAGE ON LOWER AMAZON

It is the only story of hardship, adventure and danger in the search for treasure that Mr. George T. Kenly of Baltimore can tell his friends when they induce him to talk.

Mr. Kenly, who is a civil and mining engineer, recently returned from an arduous trip in the United States of Columbia in South America, whither he went prospecting for the International Land Improvement company, which has offices in this city. He expects to leave again within two weeks to prosecute his work further in the tropical country.

The Baltimorean, with Mr. Louis P. de Montmorency, also an engineer, and with Luis, a native guide, and an Indian boy, Patronia, traveled more than 1,000 miles on a round trip into the wilds of Columbia and out of them. The party found what it went after—gold, as well as other minerals, including coal—but Mr. Kenly says there is as much wealth above ground as under its surface.

He brought a bottle of gold with him; the other things he could not bring, because when wealth is in the shape of giant mahogany trees six feet in diameter they are a bit unhandy to carry.

"I left Baltimore last July," said Mr. Kenly, "and joined Mr. Montgomery in Panama. We started our real exploration from Barraquilla, the heavy work beginning 300 miles from that town. Part of our journey lay on a water that took us up the Magdalena and other rivers, and part of it was over the highest mountain trails man ever encountered, where the jungle lay on each side of us as an impenetrable wall."

"Boatmen we hired to take us in their snipe canoes as we needed them, and our snipe journey was 200 miles long. For land service we hired packmen or porters, and upon one trip of forty miles we had, besides our original party of four, ten packmen and two oxen. To add to our difficulties we traveled in the rainy season when the water at times poured down in sheets for hours at a time.

This forty miles consisted of only a cattle trail, and 200 cattle had gone over it only a few hours before. They go in single file, each planting his feet in the foot-prints of the one in front and into these deep slippery holes we had to walk, for there is not so much as six inches of foot-way beside the narrow trail.

"The canoes down there are dug out, made by the natives from the massive trees that fill the wilderness. They run anywhere from ten feet long up to a great boat such as we used on 200 miles of our journey. This canoe was sixty feet long and four feet wide and had been worked out by a monster mahogany log that was within a few feet of the forward part of this boat, was occupied by the four naked natives, who propelled it. They know nothing of rowing or paddling. The boats are pulled along, and the skill and strength displayed in ascending a river against a current of five miles an hour is wonderful."

High

Fort Worth Peter Rad Life Comr discussion the Coman of Gatesway letter to Mrs Lee outlining building co solve the by bringing "Dear S letter to 3 urgent req that I give expressed. is greatly of the Fair bankers, h prices for have occas for an ad cent per than \$24.0 "While ganization mit me to struggle b spinners. the other for the cr this confli necessary amount lo 25 years. I stagger th "There i vigorously short year of Industri the marvel "It is w in wareh months lat It is far mills and goods and If the first Texas for will leave citizens. "Again i capital to these cott crop. It i to build an continues farmer an of the ml outside the second pla keeps all the people But how

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CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY

ELLI-WHITNEY'S TROUBLES.

By A. W. MACY.

Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin in 1793. The new machine created great excitement, and before he could complete his model and secure his patent, scoundrels broke into his shop, stole his ideas, and made other machines along the same lines. Many rivals appeared, and he had to fight infringements on all sides. In 1795 his shop and all his machines and papers were burned. This misfortune threw him into bankruptcy, with a debt of \$4,000 hanging over him. The first important infringement suit went against him. Several state legislatures with whom he had contracts tried to nullify them. In all he had more than sixty lawsuits, many of which were decided against him. He struggled against adverse circumstances for fifteen years, and then gave it up. It is said he did not make a dollar out of his invention, though it revolutionized the cotton industry and added a thousand million dollars to the revenues of the southern states.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Sowles)

Groceries!

There are many reasons why the Farmers Supply Co. can save you money on your groceries. Our expenses are much below the average grocery dealer. We are giving our customers the best there is in reliable goods and at prices that will save them money. To convince you of these facts, trade with us one month, and we feel confident you will become one of our regular customers.

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J. T. GANT, Manager

Mississippi Street, Block 10

Wichita Falls, Texas

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Ed Howard General Manager

Action has been taken by the Marion Club, a Republican organization of Indianapolis, to oust former Senator Beveridge and other prominent Indiana Bull Moose from its membership. Beveridge was first invited to withdraw his membership but declined to do so. Really, we think he ought to be ashamed to associate with republicans if they are as bad as he says they are—and he ought to know, having been one.

If President-elect Wilson proves to be as good a Democrat, and as true to his party as President Taft is proving himself a true-blue Republican, no Democrat who voted the Democratic ticket at the last election will ever have cause to regret his action. Taft is not a candidate for a federal office holder who was not loyal to the Republican ticket at the recent election, he orders the official's head cut off. This sets a good precedent for President-elect Wilson, and after he is inaugurated he will have plenty of material with which to begin operation of a tolerably good-sized canning factory.

The value of Christmas presents is not measured by the cost mark. Therefore, before sealing your packages be careful to remove or obliterate the marks. It shows better taste and breeding, and the recipients will appreciate them much the more.

The Democratic electoral candidate who polled the largest vote in Texas November 5th was Geo. D. Armistead of San Antonio, his vote being 219,489 out of a total of 261,733, which shows that the vote at the general election throughout the state fell just about 100,000 short of the total vote cast at the Democratic primary elections.

Wichita Falls merchants report the heaviest early buying of Christmas gifts in their experience. Even before some of them got their Christmas goods on display the shoppers began to come in. From these indications it appears that the agitation for early shopping has borne fruit and that the rush of the last few days before Christmas will be greatly alleviated. Indications are that this will be the biggest Christmas ever known in Wichita Falls.

Two items in Monday's Times again demonstrated the danger of a small boy's association with firearms.

Sam Schepps and his gunmen seem to be having rather hard luck in locating in a place where they hope to lose themselves, but all the same their judgment in picking out some of the places where they thought this could be done is to be commended.

Fashion has joined politics and now we hear that rooster feathers are the decoration for ladies headgear. The ascendancy of the rooster began on the night of November 5th.

With the New York gunmen reported at large in this section Wichita Falls wives are redoubting their efforts to keep their husbands home after dark.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The December Woman's Home Companion contains an excellent article entitled "Christmas Gifts That Grow," in which the author shows how a little money given to children, if properly invested, will grow into a larger sum and also keep the young folks inter-

ested in something worth while. Following is an extract:
"Christmas-before last a father who owned a vacant city lot gave his oldest son a bank book that recorded the deposit of two dollars to his account. Then he told the boy that he could have the use of that lot the following year, and when spring came he would have it plowed and harrowed and made ready for the seed. Long before time for planting came the boy had decided to put the entire patch of ground in potatoes. He had unusual success, because he had selected good, smooth, nicely potatoes for seed, and having city water on the next lot he was able to water his plants when they needed it. The youngster early learned that there was a scarcity of potatoes that year, and when the price was high in the fall he decided to hold his yield until he could get the highest price for it. As a consequence, in the spring he added quite a sum to his original account, and enthusiastically made preparation for planting the ground to onions this year.

"Another little fellow, about twelve years old, persuaded his father to lease the empty lot next to their house for him, and he raised cucumbers. A seed firm supplied him with all the seed and information he needed for making the project a success, and at the end of the season bought the seed from him. His success was so easily attained that his sister was allowed to make use of an adjoining lot the next year. Their reading has developed along more educational lines, because they are so interested in finding out the best methods for growing things. They are planning to raise cabbage next year, "to give the land a rest, as well as to gain knowledge along another line of farming."

Although we seriously doubt his doing it—for Wilson is least of all a sportsman—we believe with the Houston Chronicle that President Wilson would be quite justified in overturning President Taft's civil service order putting 50,000 fourth class postmasters under civil service. Rank partisanship, we believe was at the bottom of the order recently promulgated—a gross abuse of the real purpose of the civil service for which Grover Cleveland stood. Perpetuation in office of 50,000 republicans solely because they are republicans falls far short, we believe, of any approach to the true principles of civil service reform, with no examination required for fitness or ability. We believe the fourth class and every other class of postmasters will, in time, come under civil service, and rightly so. But when that eventuation does come it will be done on an infinite higher level than President Taft's action, and that the places will be distributed only upon the basis of personal fitness and personal ability to do the work required, ascertained through competitive examinations to which men of all parties and sects shall be equally eligible. That would be real civil service reform rather than partisanship thinly disguised under the Civil Service cloak.—Denton Record-Chronicle.

Wichita county can be counted on to keep in line with the good roads program.

Up to the present time, or at the time the last government report was made, Texas gins had turned out something like a half million bales of cotton more than had been ginned last year up to the same date. The price, too, is better than last year. Of the increase in production in Texas over last year Wichita county will furnish in the neighborhood of 10,000 bales.

Wichita Falls, through its Chamber of Commerce, has just secured the location of a glass jar factory, which will employ 1,000 men and the annual pay roll will be \$1,000,000. And this and it to be shipped more than a hundred miles. Is it that far from McKinney to glass and beads?—McKinney Courier Gazette.
The Courier-Gazette might have added that this last glass factory was the third enterprise of that kind to be secured by Wichita Falls.

The number of Northern Democratic Congressmen who will have seats in the next House outnumber the Southern Democratic members by an even dozen, which is the first time this has ever been the case, but the only reason for this is that there were no more seats to be filled by Southern Democrats. Looking at it this way, it would seem the day is not far distant when the Democrats can count with safety

upon a solid North as well as a solid South. In the distribution of the chairmanships of the various committees, the Northern Democratic members have it in their power to control, but it is not believed they will discriminate against their southern brothers. Mr. Underwood is most likely to be continued as the floor leader of the Democratic House, and so far is known Champ Clark will have no opponent on the Democratic side for the speakership. These two Democrats were given those positions when the party's majority in the House was not so large as now, and at a time when the Southern Democrats furnished the greater number. Both made good, and their splendid generalship can be attributed to a large part of the victory won on November 5th. It is this sentiment that prevails largely among both Northern and Southern Democrats, and will show to a large extent that the party is no longer sectional; that Northern and Southern Democrats now stand for one and the same thing. If this idea can be held to the chances for a long and continuous period of Democratic control will be greatly improved.

The proposition that will in all probability be made in a few days to merge our two business or commercial organizations into one, is one that, should it be accomplished, will result in great benefit to Wichita Falls. Both organizations have accomplished much good and have been worth all and more than the money it has required to sustain them. The Chamber of Commerce, being the oldest organization, has naturally accomplished more for Wichita Falls and therefore more credit is due it. However, Wichita Falls is hardly of sufficient size to maintain two such organizations in a manner they should be, and The Times, for one at least, is indeed glad to learn that the suggestion to merge the organizations has been made. As to how or upon what plan this merger is to be made The Times does not know, but any plan that will give us only one instead of two to maintain, The Times feels and honestly believes will be for the best interests of Wichita Falls. Nearly 90 per cent of the membership of the two respective organizations are paying dues to both. By coming together better results can be obtained. The Times hopes to be able to announce soon that the plan to merge the Young Men's Progressive League and the Chamber of Commerce has succeeded.

The Democratic members of the Senate filibustered Friday in order to defeat confirmation of about 200 recess appointments to postmasterhips by President Taft. Ordinarily, the Democrats would not have been justified in taking such a course, but when there is every evidence that the President has a purposefully of making these appointments at the expiration of their terms, allowing them to continue to serve in their positions in order to keep in office Republicans through a greater part of a Democratic administration, it can readily be seen where the Democratic senators are justified in preventing the confirmation of such appointments. The threat made by the Republicans that, unless these recess appointments are confirmed, they will make trouble for President Wilson after he takes charge, should not have any effect upon Democratic senators. The Democrats have won a victory, and they are not going to allow the Republicans to enjoy the fruits of that Democratic victory without their consent and approval. As to how President-elect Wilson views this matter, no one is authorized to speak, but he was elected as a Democrat, and as such he cannot hope for another victory for the party in a presidential contest unless he stands by the party that elected him. Everyone of the 36,000 appointees that have been placed under the civil service rule, should be required to stand the examination as to fitness and efficiency to perform the duties of their respective offices in competition with others who might want to succeed them, and the appointments should go to the ones who stand the best examinations without regard to their political leanings. In that way civil service can be made a success. But to fill the offices now under that law with members of one political party, as Mr. Taft has done, and then throw over them the mantle of civil service in order to hold Republicans in office, is a political trick that most

Democrats do not believe President-elect Wilson will endorse for a minute, and will revoke President Taft's order just as soon as he gets the opportunity.

The deposits in the four banks of Wichita Falls, will be shown by their statements as made to the authorities at Washington and Austin on November 26th, are by far larger than ever before, the combined deposits being \$2,314,629.00. This is a big increase over the last official statement by the local banks in September of this year. In fact, there is more money in the country than ever before, crops are better and more abundant, and business of every kind is better.

Always loyal to home interests, the Record is glad to note that a large number of our local business men and farmers are regular readers of the Daily Wichita Times, Ed Howard's paper. The fact that the Times secures a liberal portion of the Associated Press service, and comes to this place while the news is fresh brings the paper into much favor here. The Record always enjoys reading the Times and we shall watch its continued growth with much interest. It being the closest daily, we feel that it is practically a home enterprise.—Vernon Record.

Thank you, Brother Ray, thank you. But speaking about newspapers, the Vernon Record is a paper of which any town ought to be proud, and there are abundant evidences that it is appreciated in Vernon. Always as clean as a hound's tooth and brimful of the kind of news of the right kind, the Record has grown in favor from month to month until now it has one of the largest circulations of any weekly in Texas. If the Times can keep as firm a hold on the favor of its readers as the Record we will be pleased.

Every newspaper undertakes to publish the news desired by its patrons, and those editors who have to do with the "playing up" or "bolting down" of the matter turned in by the reporters must perforce keep a close touch on the public pulse. It is true within limits that newspapers may create interest by "playing up" any article or item strongly, but such fictitious interest can not be long maintained, and in the long run any news item will reach its proper level as measured by the fluctuating rule of public interest. All of which is prefatory to commenting on the proneness of a paper's readers to criticize a paper for failing to publish more concerning things interesting to them individually and less concerning things interesting to other individuals, the matter being brought to mind by a criticism of an exchange from one of its contributors. The editor's idiosyncrasies and associations, of course, will inevitably cut some figure in the final calculation, but it is safe to assume that the editor who persistently and continuously misrepresents the value of his news stories at hand has either failed to diagnose the public feeling or has picked the wrong profession. An item of interest to as many as a half dozen people is always of sufficient interest to insure insertion as a brevity of the like in a local paper. If it is of interest to a hundred it's worth proportionately more, while if it is of absolutely general interest to that paper's clientele, it is worth every bit of space that facts can be secured to fill. Nothing, we believe, is a surer indication of the public interest than the news columns of a properly conducted newspaper; for its columns reflect nothing but the public interest as measured through the eyes of the managing editor.—Denton Record-Chronicle.

The time is rapidly approaching when forbearance will cease to be a virtue in the American government if the present state of affairs continue in Mexico. The Madero government has been given ample time and support in its efforts to restore order in the Southern Republic. Evidence is accumulating that it is unequal to the task. Further outrages against American citizens should be followed by the placing of American troops in Mexico. We have been patient in the face of conditions too long already.

The banks are now complaining that they have more money on deposit than they can find borrowers for. This showing is not only a healthy condition for the banks, but also that the country in which they are located is prosperous and the people have plenty. One year ago

Wanted One Hundred Thousand Pounds Pecans

will pay highest market price. See me at Crescent-Candy Co.

T. H. KEMP.

This was not the condition of this country. Money could be borrowed; but at that time it was more difficult to secure those who had the money to loan. It is very different now, and let us hope that this is just the beginning of a long and continued seige of good times.

Right now would be a good time for the women of Wichita Falls to see that their sisters will have the right to hold office under the new charter. This is fine weather in which to do your Christmas shopping, and the stores are lined with customers, which indicate that there will not be the usual jam on the day before. This is encouraging both to the shopkeepers and clerks.

Col. Roosevelt told the Progressives at Chicago today that their leader must be chosen without regard to his own desires. For instance if a man has been elected president and has given his pledge to the people that he will not again be a candidate or accept a nomination for that office, the application of seven governors will constitute an overwhelming demand to which the recipient must bend (?) his own desires and accept "another cup of coffee." In this Col. Roosevelt has furnished a conspicuous example for other Progressive leaders.

The comptroller's department has compiled a statement which discloses that the total area of "wet" and partially "wet" counties in Texas is 92,779 square miles, while the total area of the state is 363,762 square miles. This leaves a totally "dry" territory of 172,221 square miles. It is further shown that according to the census of 1910, the total population of Texas is 3,896,642 and the total population residing in wet and partially wet territory is 1,733,359, leaving a difference of 2,163,283 people living in the dry territory in the state.

It is said that Gov. Colquitt aspires to fill the position in the United States Senate by Senator Culberson at the expiration of the latter's term. For a long time it was thought that Senator Culberson's health was so bad that he would not offer for office again, but he seems to have recovered, and now appears to be as vigorous as ever, and so long as he continues to keep his health Texas is not likely to swap him off for Gov. Colquitt or any other one of her aspiring sons. Culberson has been too faithful and earnest a public servant for the people of this State to ever think of repudiating him, and so long as he lives and asks for office and honors he will have his wishes gratified. There is no more able a statesman in the United States Senate today, either Democrat or Republican, than Culberson.

Senator Culberson is quoted in a Washington dispatch as saying that at the proper time he will endorse Murrel L. Buckner for postmaster at Dallas under the Wilson administration. By this it can be inferred that the Senate at this session will refuse to confirm the appointment made by President Taft when he removed Sloan Simpson for "pernicious political activity," and this it should be. The Dallas postoffice is a presidential office not under the civil service rule, and there is little or no excuse for any Republican holding any one of such offices after the Republican administration comes to an end and the Democratic administration takes charge, without regard as to time set for expiration. At least that seems to be the way the leading Democrats of

FOR SALE—Famous east Texas pure ribbon cane syrup. Our syrup is delicious and contains all sugar. Eight one gallon buckets in case, freight prepaid, \$8. E. M. Woods, Gladewater, Texas, Route 1, box 42. 79-61c

LOST—On road between Holiday and Wichita Falls leather suit case. Contains clothes and papers. Reward. Return to St. James Hotel. J. F. Peck. 76-21p

WANTED—Work grubbing either by the acre or cord. Address H. C. Brown, 906 Denver St. 11p

FOR LEASE—900 acre good grass land near Jolly, Texas, after Feb. 1, 1913. Plenty water; known as the Jolly pasture. Write Mrs. W. H. Jolly, 509 Park avenue, Hot Springs, Ark. 11c

The Chicago bureau of public efficiency says the sheriff, coroner and county treasurer employ too many persons and should cut their forces.

Seven miles of railroad will be built at a cost of \$2,000,000 on the west side of the Susquehanna river, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by the Delaware & Hudson road, exclusively for handling coal and freight.

A new roofing material is steel coated with lead.

Should Working Girls Spend Their Entire Wages on Dress?



By Dr. SIMON N. BATTEN, University of Pennsylvania

By Dr. ANNA SHAW, Suffragist

WERE it not for the fact that the girls who comprise the industrial classes crave the very best things in this world the sociological problem would be difficult to master. Every girl who earns her own living wants the BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

IT IS NO EVIDENCE OF LOOSE MORALITY WHEN A STENOGRAPHER EARNING \$8 OR \$10 A WEEK APPEARS DRESSED IN CLOTHING THAT TAKES NEARLY ALL OF HER EARNINGS TO BUY. IT IS A SIGN OF HER GROWING MORAL DEVELOPMENT, AND THE WELL DRESSED WORKING GIRL CONSTITUTES A TREMENDOUS INFLUENCE FOR GOOD, AND SHE IS THE BACKBONE OF MANY A HAPPY HOME THAT IS PROSPERING UNDER THE INFLUENCES THAT SHE IS EXERTING OVER THE HOUSEHOLD.

IT IS AS IMPORTANT FOR HER TO BE NEAT AND WELL DRESSED as it is for her to be accomplished about her work. Her employer is the first to notice her clothes.

PERSONALLY I don't believe in overworking young women to help maintain their families. But the family and the girl are not always to blame. It is the ECONOMIC CONDITION OF A COUNTRY. Of course there are times, when the father is ill or dead, when it is quite proper that a girl should work to keep the home together when the support of the family rests entirely on the mother.

The whole purpose of LIFE IS NOT MERELY TO EAT AND DRINK AND WEAR PRETTY CLOTHES; it is to enjoy the stars, the sunshine, green trees, the birds and the love of home and family. The young girl who has to support her family has not vitality enough left to enjoy the beauties of life.

BUT I KNOW OF NO TEACHING MORE IMMORAL THAN THAT WHICH SAYS THE MOST DESIRABLE THING ABOUT A WOMAN IS HER WEARING APPAREL SUCH AN IDEA IS DEGRADING TO BOTH WOMAN AND MAN.

English Speaking Races Must Work Together

World's Comfort Depends on Anglo-Saxon Unity

Canon of Westminster Abbey

IT seems to me that as nations go America is still a very young country and that Americans can be best INTERPRETED AS CHILDREN. Their extraordinary attractiveness is like the attractiveness of children. Their ready affection, their eager hospitality, their spontaneous charm, all suggest the peculiar qualities of generous childhood.

Then, of course, the people have the faults as well as the virtues of children. The American appears to LIVE IN A WORLD OF SUPERLATIVES. He knows no other degree of comparison.

I AM BECOMING MORE AND MORE IMPRESSED BY THE FUNDAMENTAL UNITY OF IDEAS IN AMERICA AND IN ENGLAND. I FEEL THAT THE BEST INTERESTS OF HUMANITY ARE CONCERNED IN THE WORKING HARMONY OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING COMMUNITIES ALL OVER THE WORLD, AND I BELIEVE IT TO BE THE DUTY OF EVERY MAN WHO VALUES THE IDEALS AND STANDARDS WHICH ARE DISTINCTIVE OF ANGLO-SAXON CULTURE TO EXERT HIMSELF IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY TO DRAW CLOSER THE TIES BETWEEN AMERICA AND THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Try TIMES Want Ads For Best Results

Ostrich Farming in the UNITED STATES



Plucking an Ostrich



Meal Time



Baby Ostriches Look Like Dirty Bunches of Excelsior



Feeding oranges to an ostrich

FASHIONS may come and fashions may go, but, like Tennyson's famous "Brook," the ostrich plume "goes on forever"—it is always worn in some shape or form. The waving willow plume so popular last year has now given place to the clusters of tips, the bands of ostrich or the short curling feather. A tour of the smart millinery shops reveals the fact that some style of ostrich feathers form a part of the trimming of ninety per cent of the headgear this season. Whilst some of the hats are adorned with wings of birds and airgrettes yet the prevailing fashion for the trimming of dress hats is the ostrich plume. Millions of these feathers find their way into the shops, and while the ostrich farms of the United States play only a small part in filling the demand, the twenty-five hundred ostriches corralled on the different farms of Florida, Texas, Arizona and California will yield a handsome profit to their owners this year and doubtless in years to come also.

The remarkably small death rate among the birds is surprising when one considers the great difference of climate and general conditions of Africa as compared with the United States.

This industry began in 1885, when a shipment of thirty-nine ostriches arrived from Africa. Several of the birds were sent to different parts of the West in order to discover just what climate would be best adapted for their comfort. So far Jacksonville, Florida, and Los Angeles, California, seem to meet their condition best. Of course, the sole income of the owner is derived from the sale of the feathers. The ostrich is the only bird used for millinery adornment which is not killed when the feathers are obtained. In consequence of this bird lovers who refuse to wear airgrettes or Paradise plumes may wear the ostrich feather without the least compunction.

To the average American accustomed to see only a few birds in circus or zoological garden the ostrich farm proves a revelation, especially as their mode of living and habits differ in so many respects from other birds. From the chick when first hatched about twelve inches tall, the birds often obtain a height of eight feet and weigh three hundred pounds. The feathers of the young bird are stubby, and as they atep about they remind one of moving bunches of dirty excelsior. They are clumsy and awkward, but even the large birds have that trait, and unless their young are taken from them shortly after hatching the chicks are apt to be trampled to death. They do not eat for three days after hatching and have to be taught the use of their beaks by the placing of food inside the bill. In this way they learn the use of their beaks and will begin to pick up grits. For the first few weeks their food consists of bits of shell, small pebbles and tender shoots of alfalfa. Great care must be given to the young birds for the first two months, as they must be especially guarded from dampness or draughts. After this they are able to take care of themselves. They grow rapidly, for the first months, more slowly from the age of six to eighteen months, and do not fully mature until they are three years old if a female and four years old if a male. Both sexes are similar in appearance and color until they

are about eighteen months old, when the feathers of the male begin to darken and finally become almost black, while the feathers of the female remain drab during her entire life.

When the ostriches have attained their full growth they are allowed to go courting and choose their own mates. After "pairing off" they are given a separate corral, where they set up housekeeping. The male prepares the nest by rounding a hollow in the sand in the most secluded spot in their pen, and the manner in which he hollows out the sand shows far more intelligence than is generally credited to the ostrich. After selecting the spot he sits down, resting his weight on his breast bone. Then he begins scratching by a backward movement of his legs and toes until he has made the hole of sufficient size and depth—about four feet in diameter and twelve inches deep. The female then lays her eggs—one every other day—until she has deposited from fifteen to eighteen eggs in the nest. The weight of each egg is about three and a quarter pounds, the shell being from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch thick. The egg is about fifteen inches in circumference. The period of incubation is forty-two days. The male bird is an exemplary husband, for he takes his turn in "setting," usually covering the eggs at night time. He also takes care of the nest while the female is taking food. Even in the hardest rain storm the male bird will stick to the nest and will fight savagely if anyone attempts to come near it or to molest his "wife" in any way. On two or three occasions curious persons have narrowly escaped injury in trying to get near the nest. When hatching time arrives the chick will nearly always "pip" the shell, but at times the female ostrich will assist by pecking her breastbone on the shell to help the baby bird out.

A well-regulated ostrich family usually has three broods a year. Frequently during the rainy season the eggs are hatched in incubators, being supplied from the nest by a long stick with a hook on the end. An extra fence is set up between the nest and ostriches to which the eggs belong while the egg stealing is in progress. When placed in incubators the eggs must be kept at a temperature of one hundred and three degrees. Ostriches hatched in this way are usually healthy.

The ostrich is a vegetarian and alfalfa is his staple food. Oranges are relished, and the writer once saw an attendant at a California farm feed six to his particular pet—a big grey bird—one after the other in rapid succession. The fruit was swallowed whole and could be easily traced as it slipped down the long snake-like neck. One of the finest birds on this farm at one time had his neck badly torn by a hall and it was necessary to put several stitches in the slit, as all the food taken by the ostrich dropped out through the opening. After the operation the bird recovered and in a few days was more ravenous than ever for his diet of oranges. The birds will swallow grains of sand. After the death of a big bird on an Arizona ostrich farm it was discovered that he had eaten part of a shoe and several coins. This was strange diet, however, was not the cause of his

death. Nothing the ostrich tries to swallow appear to cause him any serious discomfort and strange tales are told of his voracity.

Although an ostrich can with ease carry a heavy man on its back, the principal strength is in their two-toed feet, and their kick is said to be as disastrous as that of a Missouri mule. In running the gigantic bird attains the speed of a race horse, and often the attendants will drive a few about the pen for the visitors' amusement. When running their stride is said to be about twenty feet.

The ostrich becomes a feather producer when it is nine months old, but it is not until they are at least three years of age that the finest plumes appear. The first "plucking" of the feathers is a delicate task, and great care is exercised so as not to damage the socket of the feather or to cause the young bird any pain. The "plucking" of an adult bird occurs twice a year and is no easy task, although it is an absolutely painless operation. During a recent visit to a big farm the writer saw two pluckers corner a big male bird after a lively chase. It required great agility on the part of the men to avoid the bird's feet, as once or twice when he was being driven into the triangular pen he kicked viciously. Finally a hood was slipped over his head and the plucking began their work. By the use of sharp clippers the quill of the ripe feather is cut about an inch or two from the bird's body, thus preserving the beauty of the feather fibre. In two months' time in the ordinary course of nature the stub of the quill left in the socket dries and naturally falls out and a new feather at once begins to grow in, and in six months' time another plume has matured ready for plucking. During the entire process of clipping or of the feather regrowing the bird suffers no pain. The male ostrich produces the best plumes—the finest quality and the longest feathers. The twenty-four which grow on each wing of the male bird are the most valuable.

FOR SALE—Firewood \$1.00 per load. Call on A. F. Stephens, Wichita River Bridge, Charlie and Petrolia road. w 20 6tr

OIL LAND TO LEASE—Land is proven territory. Phone 231 or 185. 153 10p

There are 290,000 depositors in 12,773 postoffices of the postal savings bank system of the United States having on deposit about \$28,000,000. Funds are received in 7,375 banks.

THIS LADY'S GOOD APPETITE

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and of-page-book, "Home Treatment of Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request. (Adv.)

Texas Births Outnumber Deaths More Than Two to One

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Dec. 10.—State Registrar of Vital Statistics Babcock today issued his biennial report, showing that for two years ending August 31, 1912 there were 113,428 births and 56,421 deaths. Of the births, 3,133 of the babies were still-born. The greatest fatality is shown among children under one year of age.

From twenty to thirty shows the second greatest death rate. Tuberculosis was the leading cause of death.

TO URGE CHANGES IN PROCEDURE

JUDGE MARTIN WILL OFFER SUGGESTIONS AT CONFERENCE AT AUSTIN

Nine Juror Verdict Is One of the Changes He Will Recommend

Some important changes in the rules governing procedure of district courts of Texas will be urged by District Judge P. A. Martin at a conference of judges, which will recommend procedure reforms to the next legislature. Judge Martin will urge the following changes:

LEAVES ON WEDNESDAY

Archer County Had Ginned 8,569 Bales On Same Date, Setting New Mark in That County

Wichita county's cotton crop this year promises to reach a total of more than 12,000 bales setting a new record for this county. On December 1, when the last government report was compiled a total of 11,120 bales had been ginned and considerable cotton remained unopened in the fields. This with the boll ginning that will be ginned is expected to bring the total for the season up to 12,000 bales.

RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Wages in Japan have risen 50 per cent in ten years; and the cost of living has jumped 33 per cent.

Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood, candidate for President on the equal rights party ticket in 1884, and the first woman admitted to the bar of the supreme court, has just celebrated her eighty-second birthday at her home in Washington.

MOLES AND WARTS

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

MOLESOFF is put up only in One Dollar Bottles

Each bottle is forwarded postpaid on receipt of price, is ready 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 know, together with much valuable information, will be mailed free upon request.

Guaranteed by the Florida Distributing Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 46638.

Please mention this paper when answering Florida Distributing Company Pensacola, Florida

FRANK HOLLOWAY MAIL BALLOT IS RECAPTURED PLAN ABANDONED

ROBBER WHO ESCAPED WILBAR GER COUNTY SHERIFF CAUGHT AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

ONE OF PALLS ARE KILLED

Kimmye Bergen Widely Known Safe Blower—Shot Down in Pistol Duel With Detectives

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 10.—In a raid on a house in the southeastern part of the city early today Kimmye Bergen, believed to be a widely known safe blower, and general all-around crook, was killed by city detectives. Frank Holloway, known to the police of the middle west and southwest as a bank robber and swindler, was placed under arrest at the same time, with two other men and a woman.

The chief of detectives had received information where the woman was living, and sent six detectives to make the capture. "Each of the police detectives was heavily armed, fearing serious trouble with the men. Holloway and two of the men, known as Tess Wallace and Jack Monday were taken into custody without resistance. The woman, who opened the door, was seized and prevented from making an outcry. Bergen held a detective at bay with a steady fire from his pistol, and jumped from a garret window about thirty-five feet, and made his escape in his night clothes.

Later he returned, it is thought, to secure his clothing, and in the pistol duel that resulted, was almost instantly shot to death. Holloway, who is credited with being the leader of the gang, was arrested in Chicago a few months ago, and at that time made an alleged confession implicating himself in the robbery of the New Westminster British Columbia bank, when a sum in excess of \$300,000 was stolen.

He did this, it is said, to avoid being sent to Texas, where he was wanted for safe blowing. Holloway was returned to Texas and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. After his conviction he pleaded illness and while on the way to a hospital jumped from a fast moving train and made his escape.

Holloway was convicted for the robbery of the bank at Harrold in Wilbarger county. He is a notorious "hangar," Sheriff Keys of Wilbarger county had offered a reward for his capture. This, it is expected, will be claimed by the Memphis detectives. Holloway in his confession at Chicago said that he had spent some time in Wichita Falls about the time of the Harrold robbery.

768,016 BALES GINNED IN TEXAS LAST NOVEMBER

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Dec. 10.—The sixth cotton ginning report for the State Department of Agriculture for this season announced today that 768,016 bales, counting round as half bales of the growth of 1912, had been ginned during November.

11,120 BALES IN WICHITA COUNTY

REPORT COMPILED DEC. 1 INDICATES A YIELD WELL ABOVE 12,000 BALES

ODD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS FOR 1913

Installation Will Take Place At the First Meeting of Next January

Panhandle Lodge No. 341 I. O. O. F. elected officers last night for the ensuing term. The installation of the newly elected officers will take place at the first meeting in January.

The officers elected were:

Evan Jones Jr.—Noble Grand.
S. W. Stout—Vice Grand.
W. R. Ferguson—Treasurer
J. T. Young—Secretary.
E. E. Perry—Trustee.
A. C. Wilson—Delegate to Grand Lodge.
W. P. Brooks—Alternate.

WOLF AND WILD CAT BOUNTIES PAID

Commissioners Pay \$38 For Scalps Depredatory Animals—Dr. Coons Re-appointed Co. Physician

Wolf and wild cat bounties amounting to \$38 were paid yesterday by the commissioners' court, being the first to be paid in Wichita county since the law went into effect a short time ago. There was one wild cat bounty the remainder being for coyotes. E. C. Hollis, M. L. Harte and G. W. Stapp claimed the bounties, and exhibited the hides of the animals they had killed, as proof of their deeds. The commissioners weighed the ears in the hides, so as to prevent bounty being claimed on them again.

Reversion of Trial Of Woman Long Dead Is Asked

Paris, Dec. 10.—An effort to obtain a revision of the trial of Madame LaFarge, a beautiful society woman, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1840 for the murder of her husband, will be made by a powerful committee of scientists, writers and politicians, which has just been formed.

The case of Madame LaFarge was similar to that of Mrs. Maybrick. It caused a great sensation. The conviction was due principally to evidence of a great chemist, who swore to the presence of arsenic in LaFarge's body. Another leading scientist of that period hastened to the place where the trial was being held, to tell the jury that arsenic was present in all bodies, but he arrived too late. Madame LaFarge died in 1855, two years after she had been pardoned by Napoleon III.

Notice

Notice is hereby given to all persons that during the next regular session of the Legislature of the State of Texas, which is to convene in Austin, Texas, January 14th, 1913, I will apply for and request the passage by said legislature of a special law or laws for the purpose of validating the locations of valid land certificates made through the Jack land district surveyor's office upon all public school, university and the several asylum lands situated in Wichita county, Texas, and surveyed through said office during the year of 1874.

W. F. WEEKS.



Handling the Feathers Out to Dry After Picking

Wichita County Teachers Will Convene Here Next Monday

The Wichita County Teachers' Institute will convene here next Monday for a four days' session.

It had been planned to hold the institute at the court house but as the district court is in session the institute must be held elsewhere. The High School building will probably be secured.

The program follows:

9:00 a. m. Invocation—Rev. J. W. Hill.

Address of Welcome—Dr. J. M. Bell, Response—J. M. Perkins.

Enrollment and Organization.

Plan of work for the Institute, County Superintendent.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 1—Miss Lillie Sisk.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 2—George A. Gebhart.

Noon.

Lesson in School Room Essentials, Chapters 3 to 12 inclusive, lead by A. B. Corder.

Tuesday.

9:00 a. m. Invocation—Rev. McFadden.

County Superintendent's period.

Library for the Teacher, Pupils and School—Miss Leola Sherrill.

The Teacher and Pupils' Preparation for Work—Miss Ruby Craig.

Language, School Room Essentials, Chapter 25—Miss Florence Burns.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 13—Miss Pearl Handy.

Noon.

Address—Mr. Carpenter.

How Much Written Work is to be Done and How to Make That Which is Done Profitable—Miss Maude Walker.

Athletics In and Out of School—J. E. Barnett.

Reading, School Room Essentials, Chapter 21—Miss Ella Powell.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 14—Miss Grace McGaw.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 15—Miss Mable King.

Wednesday.

9:00 a. m. Invocation—Rev. J. P. Boone.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 16—Miss Ida Guinn.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 17—Miss Lucy Herlacher.

School Evils, Such as Irregular Attendance, Tardiness, Indifference, etc.—Miss Gertrude Denny.

The Making of a Daily Program for the Rural School—J. P. Guillet.

Corporal Punishment vs. Denial—Miss Leland.

Noon.

The Work of the County Trustees—J. J. Smyre.

New School Legislation—Hon. Edgar P. Haney.

The Best Way to Get New and Better School Houses—Lee Prescott.

Local Taxation—C. H. Clark.

The Work of the County Trustees—W. B. Minick.

Adjournment.

Noon.

Arithmetic, School Room Essentials, Chapter 22—E. C. Hall.

Fractions—R. I. DeArmond.

Visit City Schools.

Thursday 9:00

School Room Essentials, Chapters 18—Miss Bertha Trisler.

19—Miss Maud Lindsey.

Algebra: When Begun and How Taught—Miss Alida Roberts.

School Room Essentials, Chapter Percentage—Ben Harney.

How to Secure Better Co-operation Between the School and Community—Miss Lillian Blankenship.

Friday.

9:00 a. m. Invocation—Rev. J. L. McKee.

Child Nature—Miss Erma Shelton.

Systematizing Our Work—Miss Lala Smith.

Discuss the Underlying Causes of Disorder and Suggest a Remedy for Each—Otto Huffstader.

The Boy Problem—Miss Kate Jackson.

Agriculture in the Rural Schools—D. L. Horton.

Discussion of Topics Suggested of Teachers.

Business Meeting.

Address—F. E. Barr.

Miss Ida Guinn.

School Room Essentials, Chapter 20

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN PUGO

HEAD OF MONEY TRUST INQUIRY CORRECTS FALSE REPORT ABOUT INQUIRY

PURPOSE TO EMBARRASS

Says No Statements Have Been or Will Be Made or Authorized Except Public Ones

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 9.—At the beginning of the hearings of the "money trust" investigation today, Chairman Pugo made the following statement:

"In beginning the inquiry, the committee feels that the many unauthorized, misleading and inspired reports that have been circulated report concerning its work and plans should be corrected and that the public should be warned against placing any credence in them.

"There has been a consistent hostile effort to embarrass the inquiry. No statements have been, or will be made or authorized, on behalf of the committee, at any time, except such as may be openly announced at the hearings. At no time has there been any friction, misunderstanding or difference, either among the members or with or between counsel.

"The utmost harmony has prevailed from the beginning, and the reports to the contrary have been sheer fabrications, nor is there any authority for the persistent published reports as to the proposed remedies or legislation. The question never has been before the committee and it would be premature to consider it. The committee is not yet in possession of the facts on which to base a judgment. It has barely reached the threshold of the inquiry, so that any opinion as to its action is decidedly premature, to say the least.

"Mr. Pugo said also that "the terms of the resolution under which the committee is acting cannot be fully carried out until Congress enacts the bill which has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, which removes all existing doubt as to the power of the committee to inquire into what part, if any, is played by National banks in the alleged concentration and control of money and credit."

BREAKING UP A FARM IN RHODESIA



WHEN the settler has chosen his farm, he will lose no time in proceeding there, so as to begin the new found of existence at once.

The farm may be of 3,000 acres, or of 3,000 morgen, which is about 6,000 acres, and it will be readily understood that in such a wide area of unbroken land there is much to do. As likely as not the farm will consist of an almost unbroken plain with a few undulations, or perhaps it may have a few rocky knolls on its borders, to vary the monotonous outlook. There may be a watercourse, which very likely will be dry if the time of the year is between April and October. Most of the water-courses are dry at that period of the year, and form drifts only, which sometimes are a terror to the trekker. For in Rhodesia the farms adjacent to the railway are pretty well all taken up, and it will be necessary to trek to some distant spot, either by bullock or mule wagon, so as to enter into possession of an unbroken farm. It is to be borne in mind that while the "farms" are large in size they are cheap enough, costing only some 6s. per acre for the freehold, and even then may be acquired on extended payment terms. Surely there is every inducement here to the farmer who would seek to own his farm.

Mules and Oxen.

The settler must needs start off with mules or oxen, and slowly trudge along from day to day towards his destination. It is a pleasure to trek on the veld. It is best to start at sunrise, and get on a good part of the way before ten or eleven o'clock. Then it is well to outspan your teams and prepare the forenoon meal. The outspan must be near water, for that is the first consideration for the mules and oxen. They will forage for themselves on the veld, and pick up sufficient to keep them going from the sweet veld grass. The heat of the day is always trying, and lasts pretty well till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the teams may be spanned and the journey renewed. For the most part the roads are good, but sometimes the drifts are difficult to negotiate, and it is just as well to leave the wagon for the journey depends upon being able to stalk some of these snags. But there is plenty of other game, not only of animals but birds, such as bustards, guinea-fowl and snipe.

But the trek to the farm comes to an end, and then the real business of agriculture begins. The oxen, mules, or donkeys, which have brought you so far, must now be utilized for breaking up the farm, and the sooner the work is started the better.

The clearing has first to be done, and stumping will most likely be the first task. It consists of removing stumps of trees from the ground, so as to make a continuous field. The stumps are the relics of the native method of clearing the veld. They break down the branches of the trees and set fire to them at the base, and if possible the stump is then removed. More often than otherwise, it is left behind, and the native cultivation goes round about it. There are great expanses of territory where such stumps exist in large numbers, and the only thing for the settler to do is to start and remove them. They may come in useful for building a dam over a gully, so as to conserve the water supply; but in any case they must come out.

If the settler is wise he will have seen that his farm has a large catchment area, as during the dry months from April to October he will want the water he can get. Possibly there is an alluvial valley with black, rich soil, and alongside may be a portion of "red formation" soil, or granite formation. These are the three principal soils in Rhodesia, and it is usual to have them mingled on most farms. They all have their uses, but the "red

Bolls, Bolls, Bolls, Cotton Bolls

The Jamison Gin Company has purchased a new Roger's Boll Buster and is prepared to handle and pay the highest market price for Cotton Bolls.

JAMISON GIN CO.

Advantages of Organized Charity Work Explained

To the Public:

A committee will soon wait on you for your annual contribution to the Charity fund. This is one fund to which it should be a pleasure to contribute. Besides the pleasure of helping the poor and the reflex influence of a good deed, it is positive economy, viewing it from a selfish standpoint, if you give through this channel, because of the economical system of distribution, including the investigation of each individual case by our secretary, and the consequent saving of time and money to the contributors of this fund.

It is a pleasure to give to the worthy poor, and none of us want them to suffer; still our secretary tells us that last season 75 per cent of the applicants for charity were unworthy.

Suppose this case: A man walks into your place of business with a pitiable tale of destitution, a woman is sick in bed and has a number of children who are crying for bread and destitute of sufficient clothing to keep them warm; the man is a stranger who is asking help. Are you going to stop your business and walk six or eight blocks to find out if the story is true and are you satisfied in finding out money to suffer-stronger?

We believe our way is much more practical—to send our secretary to find out the facts and give groceries, coal, etc., rather than money to such unworthy.

We give our contributors a card stating that they are members of the public charities and requesting that they do not give money or goods to any one asking help but to send them to our secretary.

What a relief this ought to be to a busy man? When the soliciting committee calls on you give them the welcome they deserve.

Permit me in this connection to suggest the importance of an Emergency Hospital owned and operated by the city. We have had three appeals today for help for women; we need to be able to care for them. The cases are urgent but our funds are too limited to take on cases of this kind, and we can only help in a small way. Besides the city has grown to where there are a great many accidents in the course of a year. Should a man get injured by a railroad accident in or near the city limits, the officers will phone the

BUILDING ALREADY STARTED AT FREEPORT

New Town Going Ahead With a Stride That Promises Splendid Results

Special to the Times.

Freeport, Texas, Dec. 9.—Following close on the heels of its birth on November 20th, Freeport, the new port city on the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Brazos River, has already kicked off its swaddling clothes and has set a development stride that promises to be productive of unusual and startling results.

The brilliant opening with which the Town Site Company inaugurated its sale to the public of business and residential lots in this new community will go down into the annals of Texas land sales as one of the most successful and impressive events of its kind ever held in the state—in fact in the whole South-west country. Hundreds of Texans, men prominent in the financial world, from Wall street, and home-seekers and business men from surrounding states were present. It was a most auspicious beginning, typical of the progressive spirit in which Freeport was conceived and is being carried out.

The opening sale of Freeport land was unique in a number of respects. Probably no land held by a developing company was ever disposed of to the public under such favorable conditions as these properties sold in Freeport. It was especially noticeable that it was the only land sale in Texas in which a Governor of the State has been present and taken part in the ceremonies of the day. Governor Colquitt's presence and speech at the birth of Freeport can be taken as undeniable evidence that those who have the future interests of Texas most at heart see in the future of this town great commercial possibilities, ultimately of vast importance to the whole state.

Another pleasing feature of the opening was the selling policy rigidly adhered to by the Town Site Company, by which through limiting the number of lots to be sold to any one purchaser, large blocks of lots were kept from falling into the hands of speculators, or speculative interests. Only two business or residential lots were sold to any one purchaser. This gave full protection to the pioneer, small merchants and the home-seekers, and still leaves even after the remarkable results attained at the opening sale, valuable pieces of property still available for new residents not present then, but who may now seek opportunities there.

Work in developing and building up Freeport, now that it has actually come into being is progressing rapidly. The original elaborate plans of the Town Site Company to build up the most perfect and best equipped city of its class in this section of the country are still being enlarged. The latest announcement made by the development company is that it has been decided to establish a sewer system, which will be constructed in the city as the lines of growth are established. This is a most unique undertaking for any de-

THE BEST PROOF.

Wichita Falls Citizens Cannot Doubt It

Doan's Kidney Pills were used—they cured.

The story was told to Wichita Falls residents.

Time has strengthened the evidence.

Has proven the cure permanent.

The testimony is home testimony—the proof convincing.

It can be investigated by Wichita Falls residents.

R. F. Redin, Avenue A., Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "My back bothered me for two or three years and the spells often came on without warning. I was so lame across the small of my back that I could hardly bend. My kidneys became disordered and the kidney secretions were so frequent in passage, causing me an annoyance. I finally got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began their use. They cured me and I have not felt a return of the symptoms since."

The above statement was given June 19, 1908 and when Mr. Redin was interviewed, on December 27, 1911 he added: "When occasion required a kidney medicine we always get Doan's Kidney Pills and know that they will act quickly in bringing relief. You are at liberty to use my statement as heretofore."

For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember, the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SIDNA ALLEN GETS FIVE YEAR SENTENCE

Leader of Hillsville Gunmen Convicted of Involuntary Manslaughter

By Associated Press.

Wythville, Va., Dec. 11.—Sidna Allen, leader of the Hillsville gunmen, who shot up the Terrell county court and killed five persons, was convicted today of involuntary manslaughter at five years imprisonment. He was on trial on a grand murder indictment for the killing of Commonwealth Attorney Foster.

Sarah Bernhardt is quoted as paying her respects to Isabella of Bavaria, consort of Charles VI of France, in this wise: "It is to her that we owe the invention of the corset, but it was she, too, who sold the half of France to England. There was no crime of which that woman was not capable."

The first electric plant in Arabia has just been installed in the palace of the Sultan of Oman, at Maskat.

BETTER METHODS, NOT LAWS, NEEDED IN FRUIT HANDLING.

Tyler, Texas, Dec. 11.—Hon. S. A. Lindsey of this city and chairman of the Farm Life Commission, which is being fostered by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association, in a recent report to the Welfare Commission gives some startling information about the cost of handling Texas products in Colorado.

He cites as an example, that cantaloupes which brought the Texas producer 48 cents per crate cost the Colorado consumer \$4.80 per crate; that peaches which yield the Texas grower 60 cents per bushel P O P shipping point, cost the Colorado consumer \$3.75 per bushel.

Investigation into the matter of the difference in these prices was made revealing the following: In the case of cantaloupes the freight was 55 cents per crate, and in that of peaches 40 cents; being charges 17 cents; \$4.02 per crate for icing and \$2.60 per bushel, were added after reaching Colorado, as the cost of getting these products from this car to the consumer.

Sarah Bernhardt is quoted as paying her respects to Isabella of Bavaria, consort of Charles VI of France, in this wise: "It is to her that we owe the invention of the corset, but it was she, too, who sold the half of France to England. There was no crime of which that woman was not capable."

The first electric plant in Arabia has just been installed in the palace of the Sultan of Oman, at Maskat.

DERR AND EARLY SUIT SETTLED

City Pays Sewer Contractors \$3500 in Settlement of Judgment for \$5979.85

A city warrant for \$3500 was this morning handed to counsel for Messrs. Derr and Early of Oklahoma City, sewer contractors, who a short time ago received judgment against the city. In the federal court, for \$5979.85. The sum of \$3500 was agreed upon last night after considerable dickering, and the council held a brief session this morning and made the final settlement.

The suit brought by Derr and Early was to recover money alleged to be due on the sewer contract, and which the city claimed it was holding to cover alleged incomplete portions of the work.

The contractors last night offered to accept \$4300 as a compromise and when this was declined by the city, \$4000 was suggested. The council turned this down and went into executive session. At the conclusion of the executive session, Judge Montgomery of the city's counsel in the suit, announced that the city would agree to pay \$3500, and that this was its final figure.

Counsel for the contractors announced that this amount would not be acceptable, but that his clients would take \$3750 to settle. He said that he would be at the hotel if the

NEW WAITER'S MISTAKE.

The waiter was a new hand, and the customer a short, diminutive woman. She gave her order, and then tried to settle down on her chair so that her feet could reach the floor. In this, however, she was not successful, so she added another order to her first.

"And bring me a hassock," she said.

The waiter paused for a moment and meditatively brushed first the tablecloth and then his chin. He rearranged the glasses several times and then went red in the face. Eventually he scanned the menu.

"Yes, madam," he replied at last, "and will you—have the hassock broiled or fried?"—Boston Traveler.

NO FRANCHISE NECESSARY.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 11.—In the case of the city of Brownwood vs. the Brown Telegraph & Telephone Company the third court of civil appeals today held that a telephone company may erect its poles and string its wires on the streets of a city, town or village, if it complies with the city ordinances in so doing.

The company, while building from Temple to Brownwood reached the city limits of Brownwood and was refused permission to enter that city.

A new American submarine boat, the F I, has made a world's record for depth of submerision—283 feet. The vessel maintained this depth for ten minutes while traveling at a speed of six miles an hour.

Although graphing concerns uses an electric dough mixer for mixing ink. And a banking house uses an electric flatiron to press out water soaked money.

FRIBERG'S HAPPENINGS.

The oyster supper at the school house on Thanksgiving night was well attended and netted about \$12 for the school.

Preaching services on Thanksgiving at Thornberry were fairly well attended and the public dinner served by the ladies of the M. E. church was a complete success, especially in the variety and quality of the viands, these could not be surpassed as one food theorist would say, such a dinner would cost us a dollar in town, he proceeds were \$20.

Next Sunday and Monday will be held the first Quarterly Conference for the new year, for the Thornberry and Friberg charge of the M. E. church. Dr. Euster of Fort Worth, the district superintendent, will be present and preach at Thornberry Sunday night and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. The business meeting will be held on Monday. This can and should be a great occasion for Christian people especially Methodists. Everybody invited to these services.

The rain of Sunday, December 1 came in time to be a great help to the wheat, which had begun to need it.

The Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. Iola Thornberry last Thursday. Several of our people took advantage of the cold snap last week to do some butchering.

Friberg Sunday school will celebrate Christmas by a good program of songs and recitations.

council desired to see him further. "You needn't wait on our account," said Mayor Bell.

The council proceeded to other business. In about ten minutes the attorney returned and announced that his clients would take the \$3500, and it was agreed to close up the matter this morning, which was done, and the litigation definitely and permanently settled.

The council passed an order raising the salary of Sanitary Inspector Brown to \$65 per month, effective at once. The remainder of the session was spent in checking reports and accounts.

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The Landslide of 1912 was Gridiron Club Theme

Events of Political Importance Treated in Spirit of Levity and Fun at Newspaper Men's Banquet—Touches of Sympathy and Homely Advice Underlay Jests and Quibs.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The landslide of 1912: how it happened, and the fulfillment of an attempt to reorganize the "G. O. P." on the old lines, were the things upon which the wit and humor of the Gridiron Club at the annual fall dinner tonight. Events of political importance and actions upon which turned national issues were treated in a spirit of levity and fun. Underlying each jest and quip and skit were touches of human sympathy and kindness for the victims of the November avalanche, as well as some bits of homely advice and warning for the victors, that kept everybody in good humor.

Not even his late political enemies failed to welcome the pathetic tribute to President Taft in the song rendered by the Gridiron quartet appealing to him, "not to forget us when you go away." The President sat and listened with the members of his cabinet scattered about the banquet hall.

G. NINGS 971,375 BALES BEHIND

GOVERNMENT REPORT, HOWEVER SHOWS GREATER ACTIVITY THAN LAST YEAR

TOTAL 11,844,432 BALES

Washington, Dec. 9.—With a total of 11,844,432 bales of cotton for the 1912 season ginned to December 1, activity in the cotton belt during the period from November 14 to December 1 was greater this year than it was last year, when the country's greatest cotton crop was being prepared for the market.

SUFFRAGETTES ANNOY REDMOND

MILITANT WOMEN VOTE ADVOCATES MAKE BEDLAM DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON

ARE EVICTED BY FORCE

London, Dec. 7.—Suffragettes put John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party to torment today at a home rule demonstration in the Northeast of London. For half an hour the Irish leader watched the forcible eviction from the hall of his disturbers whose interruption and desperate resistance caused a rapid succession of rough-and-tumble scenes. Men as well as women were thrown bodily from the hall. Among the men were some clergy who had protested against the rough handling of the women.

30,000 PIECES OF MAIL PER MONTH

Five Rural Routes Out of City Handle An Average of 6,000 Pieces Monthly

Not far from 30,000 pieces of mail matter are distributed and collected by carriers monthly on the five rural routes out of this city, according to a count recently completed at the local postoffice. This count was ordered by the government to cover the months of October and November, to determine the amount of business the government was getting in the country around Wichita Falls.

STATEMENT OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Table with columns: Resources, Liabilities. Includes items like Loans, Stocks and Bonds, Capital, Surplus and Profits.

Condensed Statement showing condition of the First State Bank & Trust Company

Table with columns: Resources, Liabilities. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Capital Stock, Surplus and Profits.

DENTON WILL BURN GAS THIS WEEK

Santa Claus Will Make Visit Through Gas Radiators in Sister City. Residents of the city of Denton will be toasting their toes at fires supplied with gas from the Petrolia field before the end of this week.

FORMER WICHITAN DIES AT SALT LAKE CITY

J. W. (Joe) Houston, for several years a resident of Wichita Falls in the eighties, died at his home in Salt Lake City, Utah early Saturday morning. News of his death was received here in a telegram from his brother, Reagan Houston of San Antonio to N. Henderson, one of Mr. Houston's friends here.

LOCAL W. O. W. CAMP ELECTS OFFICERS

Joint Installation with Woodman Circle Will Be Held Second Friday in January.

NEW DRY GOODS CO. MAY LOCATE HERE

Although definite announcements as to details are not forthcoming, it was learned yesterday that Wichita Falls is to have a dry goods and department store as soon as a suitable building can be erected.

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.

THE WICHITA STATE BANK

THE GUARANTY FUND BANK. 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; E. J. Bean, Vice President; M. A. Gardner, Ranchman; W. R. Ferguson, President; T. J. Waggoner, Ranchman; W. W. Gardner, Cashier; W. W. Linville, Ranchman; Lester Jones, Asst. Cashier.

BIG INCREASE IN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Total at End of Third Month Was 1856—Alamo School Has Best Attendance Record. An increase in enrollment of 159 over the corresponding month a year ago is shown in the report of Prof. George H. Carpenter, superintendent of the Wichita Falls schools for the third month of the school year.

J. A. KEMP BUYS OLD CHURCH SITE

Local Capitalist May Erect Apartment House at Corner of Tenth and Travis Streets. At a meeting of the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church Saturday the site of the present church at the corner of Tenth and Travis streets, was sold to J. A. Kemp for a consideration of \$4,000.

ALABAMA

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Alabama.

ARKANSAS

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Arkansas.

FLORIDA

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Florida.

MISSISSIPPI

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Mississippi.

NORTH CAROLINA

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for North Carolina.

GEORGIA

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Georgia.

TENNESSEE

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Tennessee.

TEXAS

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Texas.

OTHER STATES

Table with columns: Year, Ginnings, Per Ct. for Other States.

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QUEEN OF THE PANTRY FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

News From the Oil Fields

The performance of the Webb-Hargdenburg well on the Honaker is quite irregular and latest estimates place its production at from 25 to 50 barrels daily. There is considerable water coming up with the oil.

F. S. Henry of Tulsa, president of the Henry Oil Company, is here looking after interests. The Henry company has drilled one dry hole at Petrolia and now has some acreage under lease in the Burk Burnett country.

Boyd and others have made a location on their forty-acre tract near Petrolia, being the old J. E. Johnson property.

S. J. Slade and associates are shipping material for three rigs on the Joyce tract. Holmes and others have a new location on the Elliott, so that Petrolia activities seem on the increase.

Another Big Well at Tampico. Freeport, Texas, December 10.—Telegraphic information was received Friday by the Freeport, Texas, company that one of the new wells owned and driven by the Freeport & Mexican Fuel Oil Company in the Tampico district, Mexico, came in on December 3rd. The dispatch states that it is producing five thousand barrels per day.

The company's Texas location and base of operation is at Freeport, where they have already built their first storage tank. This new well will largely increase the supply of oil stored at their Freeport supply station.

This fuel oil is a tide-water production from the source of production to their distributing tanks at Freeport. The Freeport and Mexican company being able to run their oil by gravity through a pipeline of steel and brass direct into the tank steamers at Tampico, bringing it across the Gulf, and pump it into the company's tank located on the west bank of the Brazos at Freeport. This insures the handling of the oil at a minimum cost from the oil fields, and makes it possible for future industries that may be located at Freeport and this section to purchase their fuel oil at the lowest possible cost.

The Producers Company is reported to have brought in a good gas well on the Bywaters lease near Electra. The gas flow is said to be much greater than in any yet drilled at Electra. Other wells are to be drilled and an attempt made to develop a gas field.

The Producers well on the Johnson tract near Graham, was 2,365 feet deep yesterday. It will be drilled deeper.

Producers No. 11 Bywaters, which came in a gasser recently, is making from two and a half to three million feet daily and it is probable that the gas will be utilized for fuel. The gasser struck several months ago by the Corsicana in the Brown-Cross tract, was drilled deeper for oil and no effort made to develop the gas. Electra citizens are hopeful of enough gas being found for lighting and heating purposes in residences.

A report gained circulation this morning that the Buffalo Oil Company's well on the Roberts' farm northwest of law Park had struck an excellent showing, but the rumor has not been confirmed. Drilling has been resumed on the Staples well after pumping for several days.

Northwestern No. 2 Eeds, at 1730 feet, is two feet in the sand, with a fair showing of oil, and a test is to be made shortly. The Wood well on the M. T. Eeds, which was also reported with a good showing at 1530 feet, proved a disappointment.

The Webb-Hargdenburg well on the Honaker is making about fifty barrels today, with considerable salt water showing.

Clint Wood & Company is erecting a derrick on the Walker & Horton

farm, northwest of town, and east of the Eeds community, drilling to start soon.—Iowa Park Herald.

Everything is going nicely at the Joe-Smith well, being drilled by the Gaffey Company. They are drilling at about 1000 feet and have had three small showings, one a few days ago.—Iowa Park Herald.

After a month's hard work of trying to raise the pine at the Buffalo Oil Company well, on the Roberts farm, drilling has begun again at over 1000 feet.—Iowa Park Herald.

Land continues to be leased and good prices are being paid. Home Criles leased 120 acres to Fisher & Allen for \$25 per acre cash and \$100 additional oil of oil developments. Drilling to start not later than six months.—Iowa Park Herald.

Work has not yet started on Mrs. Fable Brown's land, but will be in a short time. The derrick, machinery, etc., is in Electra awaiting transportation. They have been unable to secure a car, and unless they do so soon they will bring the material through with teams.—Iowa Park Herald.

Two good showings in the deeper sands, encountered yesterday on the Eeds farm, put a somewhat different color on conditions in that section, although it remains to be seen just what the wells amount to. Northwestern No. 2 M. A. Eeds found the showing at 1530 feet. Clint Wood's well west of Northwestern No. 1 struck it at 1530. Both wells were bailing yesterday afternoon, preliminary to a test of the sands. After the succession of dry wells in the Eeds sand, these showings being decidedly hopeful news for that section.

Four new locations have been made in the vicinity of the McBride well on the Chenault. McBride's No. 2 has been located 700 feet south and 300 feet east of No. 1 and the Corsicana has locations on the B. P. Cook, J. G. Goin's and Chris Schmoeker farms, which carries a few hundred feet from the McBride well, and the first timbers were placed yesterday. Corsicana No. 2 Embury and No. 2 Kowars are now spudding.

A showing estimated from fifteen to thirty barrels was encountered yesterday by Webb and Hargdenburg on the W. B. Honaker, at 1227 feet, there being seven feet of sand. The well is probably good enough to justify pumping, and it is planned to put down another to explore the deeper stuff. The location is in the southwest corner of the old Richard Mead survey, east and slightly north of the Marrott-Miller-Bickley production group. If a paying well is encountered there, the field will be extended from a half mile to a mile eastward. This is Sidney Webb's first encouraging find out of a number of wells drilled, and the talent hopes he has found paying sand.

The Amarillo company's well on the Tolbert, or Boyce, tract three miles west of Petrolia was to have been put on the pump late yesterday, after considerable trouble with the packer, and the result of the test is awaited with interest. The showing found a week ago has had the effect of boosting lease price up to the \$100 mark and it is said the indications are for fifty barrels or better.

The Kelly well at Mabledean is shut down for a few days. It is now nearly 1400 feet deep.

DR. J. W. DUVAL
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses Fitted Lady Assistant
Best equipped office in West Texas
We know how

The Kemp well east of the city is shut down at 1700 feet on account of engine trouble.

For \$25 per acre cash and \$100 in oil, Reese Allen of Electra has leased 112 acres of the Pratt farm, just east of the Borehold tract, and some other deals have been closed in that section at similar figures.

Drilling will begin tomorrow on the Eiggers farm in the Burk Burnett country. The Marcus Oil company, which includes M. A. Marcus, B. L. Brockins, R. G. Fitzpatrick and others, is to drill the well.

The Staples well near Iowa Park will probably be drilled deeper at an early date, arrangements to that effect having practically been concluded between the owners of the well and some holders of leases in that vicinity.

With twenty-four rigs, locations, drilling and completed wells in its part of the county, Burk Burnett is now very much on the oil map and things are lively in that community.

Texas Gas Supply
Washington, Dec. 6.—According to the latest report issued by the United States Geological Survey, the event of chief interest in Texas in 1911 was the report on the natural gas industry. The report emphasizes the development of the fields in Clay and Wichita counties, where the principal supply comes from. Two distributing agencies which purchase gas from the Clay County field to supply consumers, are Fort Worth and Dallas Gas Company.

The total production of gas in Texas in 1911 is estimated at 5,592,392,000 cubic feet, valued at \$1,014,945. The average price being 18.34 cents per thousand cubic feet. Gas from wells in Shackelford county is being supplied to domestic and industrial consumers in the towns of Moran and Albany, yet work in this county is still in the development stage. Wells are now being bored in the vicinity of the completed well. The total number of gas wells in Texas at the close of 1911 was 68 of which 19 were drilled during that year.

Oil Leases and Daniels.
S. L. Fowler and W. Daniels to C. W. Gilliland, M. W. Brock, J. E. Lann, J. E. Jones, undivided 140,223. Interest in lease originally executed on 123 acres out of Samuel Anderson survey, being north half of block 10 Red River Valley land, \$28.90.

J. W. Snow to J. E. Head, 80 acres out of H. T. & B. H. No. 2, \$2000 cash; \$400 annual rental, drilling to start in one year; \$2000.

J. K. Bywaters et al to Guffey Co., 16 acres out of B. S. & F. certificate No. 1779, survey 14, 25 miles north-west of Wichita Falls; \$800 cash; \$800 out of 25 per cent of first oil produced, 60-975 royalty, drilling to start in 60 days from November 27.

Across the River.
Sam Finley, J. S. Fisher, J. H. McConell and C. W. Walker, members of the Northwest Electric Oil Company which is drilling at well 13 miles west of Grandfield, were in town Wednesday. They came for the purpose of selling stock and securing leases for a well at Grandfield.

A meeting was called for 1 o'clock in the rear of the Tillman County Bank, at which the proprietors of these gentlemen were gone over and their plan explained in detail. They propose to sell \$7,000 worth of stock in this community, and secure 30 leases, each of the lessors to take \$100 worth of stock. This would make a total of \$10,000, raised by Grandfield, all of which would be represented by stock in the Northwest Electric Oil Company. A committee was named, as follows to take charge of the proposition and sell the stock, after which the leases are to be secured: Rev. A. J. Tant, C. E. Lawrence, Jake Rinz, John Brown, Burt Ramonson and O. E. Maple.

Wednesday afternoon also witnessed the arrival in the city of Mr. Deering of Dallas, Texas, and R. Knuch of Weiser, Idaho.

Mr. Deering is associated with W.

M. Stephenson who secured 48 leases here last winter for the Deep Red Oil Company. We are informed that he expects to meet Mr. Stephenson here in a few days, but for what purpose has not been stated.

Mr. Kutch owns a farm adjoining Grandfield on the south and is here to encourage the starting of a new well. He has a 30-acre tract ready to render financial aid to any legitimate scheme which may be proposed in furtherance of oil development.—Grandfield Enterprise.

Field Report For November.
The field report of all oil fields east of California for November shows a slight increase over the figures for the preceding month.—In November there were 1,653 completions as against 1,633 for October, a gain of 20. The production in November was 58,856 barrels—a gain of 980 barrels. There were 267 dry holes, 9 less than in October, and 170 gas wells, an increase of 3 over the previous month. At the close of the month there were 567 rigs, 1,560 drilling wells, or a total of 2,133, 30 less than at the close of October.

As usual, Kansas-Oklahoma was the prominent factor during the month. These two states completed 799 wells, of which 123 were dry and 676 gasifers, for a production of 29,814 barrels, a production increase over the previous month of 1,284 barrels. There were 714 rigs and drilling wells at the close of the month, a decline of 32 from the October figure. The average production of the wells in Kansas was 14.5 barrels, and in Oklahoma, 57 barrels.

In the Texas-Louisiana district there were 135 completions, a gain of 14, with production of 34,558 barrels. At the close of the month there were 181 rigs and drilling wells, a total of 342—an increase of 26 over the October figures.

The Pennsylvania fields show a decrease of 51 in completed wells, a decrease of 2,996 barrels in new production and a standstill in new work at the close of the month. The production for the month was 4,232 barrels as against 6,328 for October.

In Kentucky there were 16 completions for a total of only 78 barrels new production, an increase in completions of 6 and a decrease of 50 barrels in production. There were 24 wells, rigs or drilling at the close of the month, a decrease of 2.

The Indiana field completed 8 wells with a production of 187 barrels, a decrease in completions of 7 and an increase in production of 15 over the previous month.

Central Ohio completed 66 wells, a decrease of 19. Of this number 17 were dry and 49 gas. The production was only 55 barrels, a decrease of 683 barrels. New work at the close of the month 116, a decrease of 26.

There were 139 completions in Illinois, a decline of 7 from the October figure. Of this number 31 were dry, and the production was 7,104 barrels, a loss of 263 barrels measured against the October figures.

For Sale
Two five room houses, all modern, in Jalonic addition, \$250 cash, balance to suit. Prices \$2350 and \$2250.

Otto Stehlik
Phone 692

The new work was 197, a decrease of 17 from October.

The Ohio field reported 70 completions for 839 barrels production, an increase in completions of 22, and in new production of 374 barrels. New work was 28, a decrease of 5 from October.

It will be seen that the increase in almost every instance came from the Mid-Continent fields, the Mid-Continent as used in the case embracing not only Kansas-Oklahoma but the Texas-Louisiana fields as well. And this characteristic of the report bids fair to continue indefinitely.—Oil and Gas Journal.

Oil and Gas Leases.
J. T. Montecony et al to Owen & Wilson, 68 1/2 acres of 217 acre tract purchased by J. H. Marriott; \$1 and other consideration.

J. G. Hardin to Henry Oil Co., 190 acres out of William Dubore survey; \$2500 cash; \$200 per month rental, drilling to start in 30 days.

J. G. Hardin to Henry Oil Co., 81 1/2 acres, the south half of the E. Lewis survey; \$2400 cash; \$75 monthly rental, drilling to start in one year. D. E. Holcomb and wife to C. A. Greenleaf, 100 acres off north end of 320 acres out of section 7, H. T. & B. H. R. R.; \$400 cash; \$150 quarterly rental, drilling to start in one year. Frank Culligan to C. A. Greenleaf, transfer of lease by G. B. Gantt and wife on 220 acres out of H. T. & B. H. R. R. section 7; \$1 and other considerations.

PROGRESSIVES TO MAKE NO TERMS

ROOSEVELT AT CHICAGO SAYS NEW PARTY WILL NOT SEEK PEACE WITH REPUBLICANS

BULL MOOSE MEETING

Bull Moose Adherents From Many Parts of County Gathered For Conference

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt made it plain today that the program of the Progressive party does not contemplate making terms with the Republican party as a party. He said in effect that the new party had come to stay, and expected eventually to attract to its banner, the Progressives who still give allegiance to the Republican and Democratic organizations.

As to leadership, Col. Roosevelt said the events of the next year or two can be trusted to develop best men who must be chosen without reference to their own desires, but solely with regard to the needs of the people.

Progressives in Congress and in State Legislatures were urged to get together and push Progressive legislation but were also asked to support legislation that would carry out the principles of the new party regardless of what party would introduce it.

Addressing the Progressive National committee and other leaders, Mr. Roosevelt congratulated them on what had been accomplished in the short time since the party was organized and expressed hopes for the future.

He did not refer to the outcome of the campaign, but dwelt briefly on the action of the Chicago convention.

ASSURED THERE WOULD BE NO WAR

New York, Dec. 10.—It was on the assurance that there was no likelihood of war between the great powers of Europe that the New York bankers undertook the flotation of a twenty million dollar Austrian loan in this country, as announced by Kuhn, Loeb & Company.

BRIDGIE WEBBER REFUTES STORY

ONE OF GUNMEN INFORMERS ISSUES STATEMENT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK

THERE WAS NO PLOT

He Now Says Intention Was Not to Kill Rosenthal But Two Gunmen Got Drunk

By Associated Press.
New York, Dec. 10.—Bridgie Webber, one of the four informers whose testimony convicted Charles Becker and the four gunmen of the murder of Herman Rosenthal returned from Havana today and issued a statement refuting in many respects the story he told on the witness stand.

Today he said there was no plot to murder Rosenthal. On the contrary, he said, the gunmen went to the Hotel Metropole to frighten the gambler, but two of them got drunk and the fatal shooting resulted.

Frank Moss, assistant district attorney, who conducted Webber's investigation on the stand, said he was amazed at Webber's statement. He said: "This is the first time I have ever heard of such a story. If he had said before the trial that he did not know of any plot, of course, we would not have called him a witness."

Added interest in Webber's statement follows the report that the other three informers, Bald Jack Ross, Harry Vallon and Sam Schopps are supposed to have come to this section last Thursday night, one stopping at Henrietta and the other two continuing to Dundee. No additional information concerning the reported presence of the gunmen has been learned since yesterday.

ALBERT T. PATRICK TO BECOME FARMER

Pardoned Lawyer Convict at Home of Brother-in-Law Near St. Louis

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—Albert T. Patrick is to be a farmer, starting tomorrow. The central figure in New York's famous murder case, recently pardoned from Sing Sing prison, will don his old clothes tomorrow and for a time will keep his hands busy and his mind at rest, helping to harvest the corn crop on the farm of his millionaire, brother-in-law, J. T. Milliken, who owns a large estate at Eureka, Mo. Patrick believes the outdoor work will help him to regain a normal perspective of the world outside of prison walls and give him an opportunity to plan his future in practical solitude.

Patrick, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. John T. Milliken, motorist to Eureka from St. Louis this afternoon, a distance of about twenty-five miles. There he saw Milliken, his brother-in-law, who has spent a fortnight obtaining his release, for the first time since he walked through the gates of Sing Sing a free man. Almost the first question addressed to Patrick by Milliken was: "Have you talked to any St. Louis newspaper men about your case?"

Milliken says Patrick denied having said anything to anybody about himself or his plans since his arrival in St. Louis early Saturday evening. Neither Patrick nor Milliken intend to say anything about Patrick's future plans, beyond his visit at the Milliken farm, until they have had a thorough understanding. Milliken is adverse to having Patrick attempt to promote the Rice will of 1900 and says he will try to persuade Patrick to give up any plan of the kind.

"We are going to have a great visit," said Milliken over the long distance telephone, "and after a few days of rest, we probably will take up Patrick's plans for here several days and rusticate before we attempt to think of business of any kind. "Patrick certainly is looking fine. His cheeks were rosy and his grip firm when I met him today and he seemed to be pleased at the prospect of a stay on the farm. His mind needs the rest and relaxation from work here on the farm, and I believe will give him great benefit. "When called to the telephone, Milliken said he was telling Patrick the story of the Illinois farmer, who said, "There's a powerful lot of good reading on a \$10 bill." Patrick had replied that the number of \$10 bills Milliken had spent in aiding him during the past twelve years in his fight for freedom would have made a first class public library look like a one-shelf book-rack, if one bill contained "a powerful lot of good reading." Milliken said he did not know exactly how long Patrick would remain in and near St. Louis. He is to go

to Denver soon to see his mother and daughter. The daughter, Miss Lillian, was 4 years old when her father was imprisoned and now is 16 years old. His mother, Mrs. Edward Patrick, is 74 years old.

This Boy is Not Yet a Great Man

But Making a Good Start. In the December American Magazine appears an interesting account of Ralph Whitfield Chandlee, a boy, fifteen or sixteen years old, who gets up at half past three in the morning, sells two hundred and fifty newspapers, reads books every spare moment and goes to school every day. Following is an extract from the article:

"When a dignitary dies the papers never lose a chance to say that he split rails, or sold papers, or whacked males along a tow path in his boyhood. It is right to praise the fine old people for these things but why save up all the praise for old age when feelings weaken or for a trashy article that doesn't interest the subject of our memoirs.

Ralph Whitfield Chandlee lives in Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, a computer's town, where the whole male population mobilizes daily at the Erie station like a regiment of soldier ants. My avocations frequently leading me that way, I used to notice this boy at certain hours, sitting in a board shack west of the station, selling newspapers. His looks and manner interested me, and I observed further that he was always reading. He held a book in one hand while showing out newspapers and making change with the other. Wondering what sort of literature held his fancy, I took a glimpse one day and discovered it was a school geometry. He was getting up his lessons. Thereupon I sought his acquaintance and made a few inquiries.

"Here is a daily schedule: He gets up at 3:30 a. m., and walks four miles and a half to meet the paper train at Rutherford. He comes back to Hasbrouck Heights on the first trolley at 5 a. m., with 250 newspapers. He delivers about half of those at residences between 5:30 and 7 a. m. Then he takes the remainder down to his shack at the Erie station and sells to the computers until the last early train goes in at 8:50—meanwhile putting the finishing touches on his lessons. Ten minutes later he is at school; and the rest of the day he lives the regular life of a schoolboy.

"Now, this young merchant-student has stood at the head of his class every year that he has been in school. He did so well in school last year that he was exempted from his examinations— notwithstanding his fingers and toes suffered all the year from frost bite in the early winter. He has paid for his own clothes ever since he was six years old. He has a checking account and a savings account at the bank. He pays his widowed mother four dollars and a half a week board.

"He is the stuff of a great man, and he will be a great man. Maybe not a celebrity. It takes the moment as well as the man to make a celebrity."

BODY FOUND THAT OF GENERAL'S DAUGHTER

By Associated Press.
Versailles, France, Dec. 11.—A profound sensation has been caused by the news that the body of young woman, found in the depths of the forest of Fontainebleau, two days ago, has been identified as that of Gabriel Rude, the daughter of a distinguished retired surgeon, who resided here. The girl disappeared two months ago under mysterious circumstances. Members of her family believed she was the victim of hallucinations, but how and where she spent the time of her disappearance is a mystery, because she had only twenty francs when she left home.

HARRIMAN OFFICIALS CONFER WITH PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 11.—Robert S. Lovett, head of the Harriman railroad and chief counsel Maxwell Evaris, conferred today with President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham about the recent Supreme Court decision dissolving the Union Pacific merger. It was said the railroad men submitted to the president and attorney general some preliminary outlines of reorganization of the railroad property in accordance with the Supreme Court decree.

CONVICTED CHAMBERLAIN SENTENCED BY GOFF.

New York, Dec. 11.—Charles H. Hyde, former city chamberlain, convicted of bribery in connection with the manipulation of city funds, was sentenced by Justice Goff today to serve not more than three years and six months and not less than two years in the state prison. Justice Goff, however, granted a certificate of reasonable doubt, and issued a stay of execution agreeing to admit the prisoner to \$25,000 bail, pending argument of his appeal.

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