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Volume VII WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1913—*PART ONE* Number 112

S.S CONVENTION CLOSES TODAY

EXPERTS WILL VISIT SUNDAY SCHOOLS—SESSIONS THIS AFTERNOON AND TONIGHT

UNION SERVICE TONIGHT

J. Shreve Durham, International Visitation Superintendent, on the Program

Wichita Falls Sunday schools will be at their best today, for they will have as their guests the experts who have been here for the past several days attending the district Sunday School convention. The convention will be brought to a close tonight and this morning the experts will visit the Sunday schools of the city and will make short talks.

At 2:30 this afternoon a boys' and girls' mass meeting will be held in the Baptist church. At the same hour there will be a mass meeting for Sunday school workers at the First M. E. church. At three o'clock J. Shreve Durham, International Visitation Superintendent, will speak. John M. Adams will talk on "The Boy and the Girl."

A union service will be held beginning at seven o'clock tonight. Mr. Durham will speak again at this service. "Go Forward" will be the theme of an address by Mr. Wiggins.

Saturday Morning

Saturday morning's program was principally given over to conferences on various problems of the schools and counties.

The delegates brought many interesting reports of progress in the schools, probably the best report was from Clay county when delegates reported for the schools at Byers by Rev. C. P. Martin and from Vashti and the southern part of the county by Legislator Ballinger. These reports showed the standards set up for the schools are being pushed and cradle rolls, home department, teachers training classes, organized classes, missionary and other plans have been set up. Montague, Wise, Young and Wichita counties all made interesting reports of progress. International Visitation Superintendent J. Shreve Durham reached the city in time to give a message at the moning hour and he at once caught the people. He gave another message in the afternoon.

Temperance was discussed by John M Adams who made it plain that the Sunday school is the hope of the future generation, and the right teaching and training will bring up a nation of total abstainence who will solve all the problems of temperance and purity of life.

Sunday school management was discussed by General Secretary Wiggins, including the problem of good music in the schools, preaching service, attendance, training classes, etc.

Each afternoon one and a half hours have been devoted to conferences simultaneously held for three divisons of the school. Mrs. Wiggins for the Elementary grades under 13 years, Mr. Adams for the teen age, Mr. Hutton for the adult. At the close of this conference Mr. Wiggins conducted a review of the two days instruction drawing out from the delegates the points and methods which have most impressed them. This proved interesting and demonstrated much profit from the two days work.

S. W. Hutton spoke on a square deal for the Sunday school, dealing with the fourfold nature of the pupil, the mental, physical, spiritual and social and the need of proper instruction and leadership that the full rounded life may be complete.

The weekly workers' council was presented by Mr. Wiggins who said the workers' meeting to the Sunday school was as important as the prayer meeting is to the church—the main spring is to the watch, the steam is to an engine, the rudder is to a ship, the pulse is to a man's life. The meeting should discuss all the plans of the school, all the new methods, etc. Also those who are now teachers should here study and complete the training course and secure a diploma.

The angle plan was also commended in the lesson study as follows: 1, approach; 2, lesson story; 3, difficulties; 4, biograph; 5, geography; 6, Orientalism; 7, entral truth; 8, analysis; 9, first step; 10, rade truths; 11, illustration; 12, application.

Afternoon Session

The afternoon session was closed by a practical demonstration of the open services of a primary department by Mrs. Wiggins. This proved one of the most entertaining, instructive and practical feaures of the program. The program covered music, cradle roll, member reception, new members greeting, parents reorganized and welcome giving service, birthday, motion exercises, etc.

The delegates were taken in autos to the Lake and through the city.

The Night Program

J. Shreve Durham spoke again at the night session, delivering an inspirational and helpful message.

Rations was the subject of an address by John M. Adams, and his talk was one of the best "rations" of the convention.

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to Jonie Deweese, city, to Clara Karsner, Ledy, Okla., and to George S. White and Myrtle Noel, Burkburnett.

SULZER WILL FIGHT TO END

BITTER OR SWEET, GOVERNOR WILL NOT RESIGN TO ESCAPE IMPEACHMENT

EXPECT TO VOTE MONDAY

If Verdict is Unfavorable Executive Will be Forced to Trial—Plans of Counsel

By Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20.—With rumors current that Gov. Sulzer would resign in the event that his attorneys lose their fight to prevent his being forced to defend himself before the high court of impeachment, statements forthcoming from his counsel seem to indicate that he has every intention of fighting the case out to the end, be it bitter or sweet.

The statements were inspired by the general interpretation placed on the letter which Mr. Sulzer sent yesterday to Luetenant-Governor Glynn, turning over to him for signature, recquisition papers for the extradition of a prisoner. The letter was taken to mean that the impeached executive thereby recognized the right of Mr. Glynn to act as governor pending the outcome of the trial.

Sulzer's Stand Unchanged.

This, his counsel all emphatically deny. They apparently were eager to correct the impression that in the midst of the fight the governor had surrendered the position on which he has stood since his impeachment—that he was impeached unconstitutionally, and therefore is still governor. They made it plain that he did not recognize as final the recent decision of Supreme Court Justice Hasbrouck, that Mr. Sulzer, as governor, had no right to exercise the pardoning power. Attorney Marshall is xepected to finish his argument Monday morning and Judge Parker, chief counsel for the impeachment managers, will answer it. The vote will follow.

Should the governor lose, he must come to trial as this will spike what his friends consider the strongest gun in the battery of legal objections. While there will be left the question of the impeachability of the offenses charged, his counsel proposed to attack only three of the eight articles of impeachment, those having to do with the filing of a false campaign statement, and with his Wall street speculations. If these charges should be thrown out, five other counts would remain.

James C. Garrison, the governor's friend and graft investigator, tonight was still a prisoner in the Albany county prison, where he was committed yesterday by the assembly for contempt of that body. Supreme Court Justice Cochrane at Hudson tonight issued a writ of habeas corpus for Garrison, returnable at Troy Monday afternoon. The writ was obtained after a day of hard labor by Gilbert E. Roe and John T. McDonough, attorneys for Garrison. Early today they began searching for a supreme court justice in Albany but their efforts were futile. Then they began telephoning around the state for another justice. Finally Judge Cochrane was located at his home in Hudson where he issued the writ.

Sulzer's Statement.

By Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Sulzer tonight broke his long silence which he has maintained since his impeachment trial began and declared he had no intention of resigning and would fight the battle to the end.

"Resign?" he ejaculated. "I have no more idea of doing that than I have of committing hari kari." And then the governor thumped his interviewer on the chest and gave other evidences of the fact that he is in a fighting mood. Also, the governor is not in such ill health as has been rumored. The fact that he has not seen anyone in the last two days led to the report that he was in a weakened condition. He is sleeping in the mornings, but he is also working late at night.

The governor's formal statement that he would not resign was not issued until after he had argued at great length with his counsel. Throughout the case they have been opposed to his saying anything for publication, but he has overruled them a few times, though not since the trial began until tonight. The statement follows:

"I have been advised by my counsel not to make any statement or do any talking, but I have got to have my way in one thing. I am not going to resign, and I have not thought of doing so. The stories that I am hearing are circulated for political effect and no one better than their authors know their utter falsity."

Counsel for Gov. Sulzer tonight refused to discuss whether he would take the witness stand, but it is said by close friends that he has no other thought. He feels, they say, that he has a story to tell that the people should hear, and he is going to tell it, but he will not say that such is his plan.

THAW'S ATTORNEYS STUDY EXTRADITION PRECEDENTS.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 20.—A mass of information bearing upon extradition precedents in New Hampshire lay before counsel for Harry K. Thaw, tonight, ready for presentation to Gov. Felker Thursday in an effort to defeat the attempt to have the slayer of Stanford White returned to Mattenawan Asylum.

HEARINGS ON CURRENCY BILL

FRANK T. VANDERLIP, NEW YORK BANKER, INVITED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

TWO SENATORS DUBIOUS

Reed of Missouri and Hitchcock of Nebraska Question Salient Provisions

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The banking and currency committee of the Senate, preparing to continue its hearing on the administration currency bill as passed by the House, today decided to invite Frank T. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York to discuss the measure before the committee. Later, Vice President Talbott of the same institution will be invited to appear. The committee has decided to have in attendance an expert from the office of the controller of the currency to keep the committee straight on technical questions during the examination of witnesses in the future.

Monday, the committee will hear Samuel Untermeyer, who as attorney for the Pujo sub-committee of the House banking and currency committee conducted the extensive money trust investigation of the last Congress.

W. W. Flanigan of Montclair, New Jersey was before the committee today. He approved the bill in principle, but suggested a number of amendments. His examination developed an inclination on the part of Senators Reed of Missouri and Hitchcock of Nebraska to salient provisions of the measure. Senator Hitchcock questioned the banker closely to the possibility of the proposed federal reserve board expanding and contracting credit through the country to suit its political purposes, and of the regional reserve banks exercising a baneful influence over member banks through the regulations of loans and discounts.

On the latter points, Senator Reed asked several questions indicating that he feared that the power conferred on the regional banks would enable them to dominate not only the banks but the industrial institutions in their districts. Mr. Flanigan said he expected no such evil results in operation of the bill.

LIBERALS FIGHT CATHOLIC PARTY

MEXICAN CONGRESS' DEFIANCE OF HUERTA AIMED AT CATHOLIC INFLUENCE

LINES ARE TIGHTLY DRAWN

Big Shift in Mexican Political Affairs Within the Past Forty-Eight Hours

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, Sept. 20.—Political affairs in Mexico have undergone a marked change in the last few days. The Liberal party's defiance of President Huerta in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, growing out of the opposition tothe appointment of Eduardo Pamariz, one of the leaders of the Catholic Party, as minister of public instruction, appears to have opened the fight squarely on the issue of the Catholic party influence in governmental affairs, with the liberals and affiliated elements in Congress lined up against it.

Huerta May Back Gamboa

Rumors regarding the action of President Huerta is likely to take went so far today as to deal with the possibility of his dissolving congress to rid himself of opposition from that source and backing Frederico Gamboa, the foreign minister, as his choice for the presidency in the coming election. Other rumors were that General Huerta would bring about a postponement of the election pending the pacification of the country, and would either remain in the presidency or retire in favor of Minister Gamboa.

No one rumor appears to have better foundation than another. President Huerta declared himself on the subject of the possible dissolution of congress, saying he has no intention of going to that extremity. While it was authoritatively stated a few days ago that General Huerta had determined to recall General Felix Diaz, pursuant to a settled plan of action, it is now said that he has abandoned that course. So far as can be ascertained he has not yet recalled Diaz.

Catholic Party Convent on Today

In the face of overwhelming odds against him in the Chamber of Deputies, General Huerta said today he wolud consider the withdrawal of the appointment of Pamariz or might possibly shift him to some other ministry where there would be less antagonism. Great interest attaches to the action the Catholic Party will take tomorrow in conventoin in view of recent developments. The name of Fred-

(Continued on Page 4)

MANY SLAVES IN THE PHILIPPINES

REPORT TO SECRETARY OF WAR CONFIRMS STARTLING CHARGES

BOYS AND GIRLS ARE SOLD

Scores Held in Peonage While Many Held in Absolute Subjugation

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Garrison had before him today a Philippine slavery report by W. H. Phipps, auditor for the island, practically backing up the startling charges of Dean Worcester. It cites details of many cases of boys and girls being sold in slavery at prices ranging from $60 to $100. Heads of savage families sell their daughters and regard the practice as right.

The Phipps report is based upon investigation conducted under the direction of the Philippine auditor by district auditors. It was accompanied by a list of names of sixty-seven persons held as slaves, some being held outright and some under the so-called "debt" system, the fallacy of which is shown by the fact that some of the slaves so held are more than sixty years old and have been held by their present owners since birth.

"The almost universal report, made to me by each person who has been asked to investigate," wrote Phipps, "was that slavery in some form existed to his personal knowledge. With a number, it is a form of peonage, which is the most extensive form of slavery practiced here. With many others, it will be noticed, it is the barter and sale of human beings by one person to another, who holds such person so sold to him in absolute subjugation."

One investigator made this report: "My observation has been that the largest percentage of real slavery exists in those provinces adjacent to, or in part inhabited by hill tribes, or so-called non-Christian. There is a considerable traffic in girls. I personally have had a large percentage of Chinese who have Filippino wives actually bought them at a stipulated price. A recent instance in which I was offered boys and girls for small amounts of twenty pesos, thirty pesos and forty pesos, was in August of last year at Cebu. Peonage exists in all parts of the island and in many instances amounts to slavery."

Another district auditor said he was reliably informed every negrito servant in his district was originally enslaved.

"They are generally bought," wrote this investigator, "when quite young, and kept as slaves until they become old enough to shift for themselves." The report says the commonest explanation of the present alleged slave in families is that the parents died and the family adopted the orphan children.

SCREWMEN AND DRAYMEN'S STRIKE IS AT AN END.

By Associated Press.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20.—The Galveston water front strike involving approximately 3500 longshore, white and colored cotton screwmen and draymen, was brought to a close today when the local union voted unanimously to accept the proposition that the independent colored screwmen affiliate with the International Longshoremen's Association under separate charter. Work was resumed on part of the water front this afternoon and the entire force will be on the wharves Monday morning.

Eat What You Want When You Feel Like It

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Beware of freak diets and of fakirs calling themselves food experts; eat what you want when you feel like it, giving attention to clean and wholesome cooking. This is the official advice of the Department of Agriculture in a warning to the public, issued tonight as a result of an investigation just finished by government specialists into the operations of self-styled "experts in dietetics."

"Some of the advocates of freak diets are sincere, but are themselves deluded," says the warning. "Others are fakirs who seek to make monetary gain by advising peculiar systems of diet. Neither class can offer trustworthy advice. Much of the supposed scientific advice now being sold for a price is really little more than folk-lore."

The department's statement discloses "the fallacy of enzyms and particular chemical matter," declaring that the ordinary wholesome American diet furnishes the body with what is needed to sustain it and the fad for whole grain cereals and the like is useless. Raw food, if clean, and free from contamination is all right if anybody wants to eat it, the specialists say.

"The truth of the matter is, however," adds the statement, "that man's chances of health are best when he eats with moderation a diet made up of clean, wholesome ordinary food, well prepared in the usual way. Proper cooking sterilizes food."

BRYAN CLOSES HIS LECTURES

ANNOUNCES HOWEVER HE WILL LECTURE AS LONG AS REMAINS SECRETARY

HE ISSUES A STATEMENT

Says Total Income from Lectures This Season $7,000—Seven Whole Days Taken Up

By Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Bryan concluded his Chatauqua lectures for the season tonight with an address at Warrington, Va. Secretary Bryan commenting upon the termination of his engagement, announced that he would continue to lecture as long as he remained secretary of state, whenever he felt there was proper occasion, and a desire to do so. Mr. Bryan issued this statement:

"This evening is the last of the Chautauqua lectures for this season. My total income from Chatauqua lectures this year is a little over $7000. The net receipts after taking out necessary expenses are something over $6,500. The number of whole week days which have been used for the lectures is, according to my recollection, seven. The remainder of the lectures have been delivered at places near enough to this city to leave in the afternoon. I would not assume that the public was interested in these details, were it not for the fact that the representatives of a few newspapers have regarded it as a matter of great importance.

"I expect to lecture whenever I deem it desirable or necessary and have not in the least altered the plans which were made when I assumed the duties of the office. The criticism directed against my lecturing is no more bitter than the criticism I have undergone at other times and for other things. A part of this criticism is malicious, a part is partisan and a part, based upon misinformation. That which is malicious will answer itself; that which is partisan will be accepted as such; that which is based upon misinformation will cease when the critics are better informed. No man should enter public life if he objects to criticism and he cannot stand public life if he permits criticism to turn him from what he thinks is right."

KATY HEARING HERE MONDAY

PRESIDENT SCHAFF EXPECTED HERE TO TESTIFY IN SUIT BROUGHT BY STATE

LAST HEARING, BUT ONE

Concluding Session Will be Held at Walnut Springs Friday of This Week

President P. E. Schaff of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway lines is expected here tomorrow to attend the hearing in the State's suit against the Katy in which the railway company is charged with a conspiracy in violation of the State anti-trust laws.

Other witnesses who have been summoned include L. F. Linney, auditor of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern, R. J. Sullivan, superintendent, and C. L. Fontaine, general freight agent of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern. The hearing will probably be conducted in the Northwestern offices where the records which will figure in the hearing will be easily available.

The State will be represented by Judge Stedman of Austin, and Assistant Attorney General Nichols. Alexander Coke of Dallas, general counsel for the Katy, Judge Brooks of Austin and C. C. Huff of this city, general counsel for the Wichita Falls & Northwestern will represent the Katy.

Another hearing will take place at Walnut Springs on September 26 after which the taking of testimony is expected to close.

BRIDGE AT PIEDRAS NEGRAS THREATENED.

By Associated Press.

Piedras Negras, Mexico, Sept. 20.—Notice was served on the constitutionalists this morning that steps would be taken to close the international bridge unless the war tax of one dollar was removed to allow free intercourse between the two countries. Rumors are current that the Mexican side of the bridge will be destroyed if the American owners persist in closing it. A federal column sent north from Laredo to cooperate in the movement to capture Piedras Negras was met by constitutionalists near here last night and in the ensuing battle the federals lost ten killed and seven captured, according to constitutionalist reports.

FRIENDS OF ALDERMANIC CHARTER OPEN CAMPAIGN

INDICTED CONTRACTOR FIGHTS RECQUISITION

Man Charged With Grafting at Fort Worth Unwilling to Leave State of Illinois

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Harold McCormick, who was president of the Underground Construction Company of Fort Worth where he is wanted on charges of swindling and conspiracy to swindle the city, opened a court fight against requisition today when Judge Goodwin, on petition of McCormick, granted a writ of habeas corpus returnable next Monday. He was released on $2000 bond. A recquisition for McCormick issued by Governor Colquitt recently was honored by Governor Dunne. Detective Wren of Fort Worth was preparing to return to Texas with McCormick today when he was stayed by the writ.

COBB LEADING AMERICAN BATTERS

Georgian Was Twelve Points Ahead of Jackson Saturday Afternoon—Johnson Leads Pitchers

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Cobb of Detroit with an average of .386, Jackson of Cleveland with .374, and Speaker of Boston with .369 are making a neck and neck finish in the race for first batting honors in the American League. Cobb's twelve point lead and approach of the season's end make him a favorite.

Pitchers' records in the American League show Johnson ahead, as usual, the first six rank, Johnson of Washington won 33, lost 7, per cent., 825; Houck of Philadelphia won 12, lost 4, percentage .750; Falkenberg won 22, lost 8, percentage. 733; Wood of Boston won 12, lost 5, percentage. 706; Bender of Philadelphia won 21, lost 9, percentage .700; Walsh of Chicago won 7, lost 3, percentage. 700.

Jake Daubert of Brooklyn holds undisputed the top notch among National League batters. His perdentage is .361. Yingling, Brooklyn's pitcher, is second with .347.

HENRY NAMED ON TRAINING SCHOOL BOARD

Former Wichitan Selected as One of Members Board of Control Girls' Training School

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 20.—The Governor today appointed Patrick Henry of Fort Worth, Mrs. Edward Rotan of Waco, and Mrs. J. W. Galbreath of Fort Wort has members of the board of control of the Girls' Training School created at the regular session of the Thirty-Third Legislature. This board is to select a site for the school, to be in a community which will subscribe $25,000 towards its maintenance.

The Governor also appointed County Judge Quentin D. Corley of Dallas and Mrs. M. M. Adickes to be members of a committee to assist in raising $25,000 for the establishment of the school.

TWO CHARTER FORMS PUBLISHED TODAY

Section 3 of This Paper Contains Drafts of "Aldermanic" and "Commission" Charters

The Times today publishes the drafts for the proposed new charter for Wichita Falls—both the "Aldermanic" and the "Commission" forms between which the voters will make a choice on September 27th. Publication of these drafts was provided for through the public spiritedness of the Chamber of Commerce which is defraying the actual cost of publication.

Every voter should read both drafts. If too busy to read them now he should preserve the copy to refer to during the coming week when the provisions of these charters will be the subject of much discussion.

At the "aldermanic" mass meeting Friday night a resolution was adopted asking that the initiative, referendum and recall be provided for in the charter of the aldermanic form and that other features of the two charters be identical. The charter committee has not had time to insert the features mentioned in the aldermanic draft but will authorize this to be done.

MASS MEETING IS HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE FRIDAY WITH LARGE CROWD

NAME COMMITTEE

Several Speakers are Heard and Movement Launched Against the Commission Form

Opposition to the commission form of government took definite form Friday night at the court house, when about seventy citizens met and after hearing several addresses against the commission and in favor of the aldermanic form, appointed a campaign committee and launched their campaign against the movement. The meeting was held in the midst of a severe dust storm which probably prevented larger attendance.

Addresses by A. A. Hughes, W. J. Bullock, J. M. Blankenship, C. B. Felder, W. N. Bonner, S. H. Hodges, Ed Howard and W. L. Bibb were heard by those present and at the conclusion of the meeting the following campaign committee was elected: J. L. Jackson, W. J. Bullock, T. P. Hickman, J. O. Bentley, Ed Howard, J. M. Blankenship, Linn Boyd, J. R. Marlow, Edgar Scurry, F. M. Hull, W. H. Daugherty, J. B. Fitts and V. E. Stampfli.

The initiative, referendum and recall will be made features of the aldermanic charter, a request to the charter committee to this effect being made by the meeting.

Before adjournment all who favored the aldermanic were asked to stand up and all responded except twelve. The speeches dealt with the campaign methods of the commission advocates, particularly a circular issued recently, with the experiences of Dallas and Fort Worth, where the commission is in force, and with the danger that lay in entrusting the reins of government to four or five individuals.

Judge Hughes Presides.

The meeting was called to order by Judge C. B. Felder, who explained its purpose; he reviewed the work done for a new charter since the mass meeting nearly a year ago, explaining why it was necessary for two charters to be submitted. The only difference between the two charters, he declared, was in the form of government; he called attention to the fact that the commission advocates had organized and were waging an active campaign.

J. L. Jackson nominated Judge A. A. Hughes as chairman of the meeting and he was unanimously elected; W. Lindsay Bibb was chosen secretary. In assuming the chair, Judge Hughes declared his position on the question, saying that he always took an open stand. He was for the aldermanic charter, he said, and against the commission. The coming election, he understood, was an unofficial one to secure the opinion of the people as to the best form of charter. Judge Hughes said that the aldermanic form was more democratic.

Calls Commission Fad.

"I consider the commission form as a fad," he said, "it is a retrogression that points back to the days of monarchy." He dwelt upon the dangers on entrusting the government to men whom the voters would be unable to control for two years. In the aldermanic form, he said, the people always knew what was going on and kept themselves posted on affairs. Galveston, he said, had been cited as an instance of the commission form, but it had arisen from the unusual conditions that followed the flood, while the commission at Memphis had been made necessary by years of misrule that had plunged the city into financial difficulties. The commission might be good for temporary relief, he concluded, but not as a permanent method of government.

W. J. Bullock was next called upon and began by declaring that he was heartily in favor of a new charter, but that he was, always had been and always would be, opposed to the commission form of government; he considered it unwise and not in the interest of the people. He was unwilling, he said, to allow four or five men to appoint the officers of the city.

W. J. Bullock Speaks.

"Our motto should be, 'Let the people rule,'" he said.

The people could be trusted, he said, and he believed in letting well enough alone and not indulging in dangerous experiments. The commission idea, carried to its logical conclusion, he said, would result eventually in the governor's appointing the legislators and the county judge appointing the county commissioners; the principle was the same, he said. Under a commission form, Mr. Bullock continued, a set of men could build up an oligarchy and perpetuate themselves in office. He characterized the commission as a fad and experiment that sometimes works well. Fort Worth and Houston, he said, had suffered under the commission.

"They tell us in their circular," he said, "that 250 cities have tried the commission form, but they don't say anything about the thousands of cities under the aldermanic form." He derided the circular recently distributed, saying that the reference to the street tax which appeared upon it

(Continued on Page 2)

The Globe
DALLAS & WICHITA FALLS

The clothes we sell are never designated by that time honored phrase, "as good as," for the simple reason that they are better than any other garments you can find anywhere.

You Will Find the Stamp
OF THE
House of Kuppenheimer

in every one, and that means they're designed correctly, cut with unerring skill, tailored by men who use their brains with their hands, and from woolens of sterling purity. There is no extravagance in purchasing such clothes at any fair price—certainly not at the prices we quote below:

$15.00, $18.00, $20.00
$22.50, $25,00

The Globe
DALLAS & WICHITA FALLS
Ohio Avenue, Cor. 8th St.

In the Big Tent, Tenth and Ohio Avenue

Tuesday, September 23

First time at Popular Prices
Thomas Dixon's Great Play

The Clansman

Dramatized from his two Famous Novels
THE CLANSMAN AND THE LEOPARD SPOTS

A Southern play for Southern people

TWENTY-FIVE PEOPLE
BAND AND ORCHESTRA

One Performance at Night Only

TUESDAY
SEPTEMBER 23

The New Store

THE Grocery and Market. So clean. The place where you get such juicy, tender meats. Remember when you want the best Phone 56, or call at 611 Indiana Avenue.

WATSON & ISLEY

Ennis—The Ennis Booster Club is sending out letters to the towns on the route of the Dallas-Corsicana interurban, asking that they join them in the celebration of the opening of the line to traffic which is October 15th.

Stamford—A second oil company has been organized at this place to be known as the "Co-operative Oil Company." The new concern has applied for charter and it is expected that they will be drilling within a very short time.

FRIENDS OF ALDERMANIC CHARTER OPEN CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

applied equally to the commission and aldermanic charters. There would be no street or poll taxes under either, he declared. He criticised the authors of the circular for not giving the entire facts. Mr. Bullock concluded with the prediction that if all who opposed the commission form voted against it next Saturday it would be buried so deep it would never be heard of again.

J. M. Blankenship Is Heard.

J. M. Blankenship, the next speaker, voiced his opposition to the commission form, because he said it smacked of absolute monarchy, which with a corrupt ruler, was the worst possible. The aldermanic system, he went on, was democratic and he favored it for that reason; he predicted that if the commission was adopted, the people would repudiate it in a few years. Citing Fort Worth as an example of the commission government, he referred to a recently published statement that $40,000 more bonds would be required to complete some work the commission had started.

Mr. Blankenship spoke of the fact that Commissioner Henderson of Dallas had been secured by the commission advocates.

"If I had a good fat job under the commission form," he said, "may be I would be in favor of it, too, because I'd want to hold my job." He said the commission opened up too many avenues for graft because it permitted one man to do too many things, unwatched and unchecked by the others.

Judge Felder Talks.

County Judge Felder, who was the next speaker, devoted considerable time to explanation of his connection with the charters as a member of the charter committee. He had accepted a place, he said, because he realized that the other side ought to be represented and he mentioned recent statements that changes had been made in the documents in deference to his wishes. Other changes which he had sought, he said, had been refused and he had taken a "bill of exceptions" which he was now prepared to present. He emphasized the fact that the two charters were identical except for the fact that one gave power to commissioners who could appoint officers, while the other provided for government by aldermen, with the other officers elected by the people. The tendency of the times, he remarked, was to bring power closer to the people as evidenced in the adoption of the direct election of senators amendment.

He discussed the possibility of building up a political machine by the commissioners, and of the difficulty of the people securing a voice in municipal affairs. In Dallas, he said, the commissioners were nominated by a "Citizens' Association" controlled by bankers and the like and it followed necessarily that the city officers must be subservient to those who gave them office.

Referring to the legality of the coming election, Judge Felder said that while it was, as he had previously stated, only a "straw ballot" he had decided that the best way was to "snow 'em under" instead of remaining away from the polls as he had formerly advised. Many citizens, he said, had indorsed his views on the matter, but had contended that it would not do to remain away from the ballot boxes.

Address By City Attorney.

The next speaker was City Attorney Bonner. He defined the commission form of government and pointed to the fact that commissioners could hire all the other officers and then fire them, with or without cause.

"What good is there to come out of a commission?" he asked, "where do you get economy. The commissioners will draw the same salaries as aldermen and to call him a commissioner doesn't make him any more economical than if you call him an alderman. You can vest in an alderman every power that you give to the commissioners. Running a city is nobody's private business. The commission advocates say to you, in effect that the public can't be trusted to elect its own officers, and that is not only absurd, but it's a reflection upon the citizens."

Great as was the demand for a new charter, he said, there was danger of failure to get a new charter at all on account of the turmoil over the form of government. Mr. Bonner referred to the circular recently issued and emphasized the fact that the charters were just alike in abolishing the street tax. The commission advocates, he continued, must have realized that things were not going just right for them, as they had only recently put in the recall, to hold over the heads of officers who grafted.

"Show me a grafting officer," he said, "and with an honest district judge, I'll guarantee to get him out thirty-five days before they can do it under the recall. They'll have to offer me more inducement than that." Mr. Bonner closed with brief references to troubles at Dallas and Fort Worth under the commission.

Other Speakers.

Judge S. H. Hodges, who recently moved back to this city from Frederick, said that while it might be improper for a "prodigal son" to speak at such a meeting, he wanted to call attention to how much more valuable his property had become since he left this city, under an aldermanic form of government. He wanted to let well enough alone, he said, and he saw danger in putting the power of government in the hands of a few men. The recall, he said, was no remedy, if a man was running the city's business wrong.

Judge Felder moved that a committee be appointed to select a campaign committee. This motion prevailed and J. C. Ward, W. N. Bonner and Judge Felder were named. While they were out, Ed Howard was called upon and responded briefly. He stood where he had always stood, he said, opposed to the commission form, as he believed that the people rule best through aldermen. He expressed the hope that no strife would be stirred up by the contest and declared it his purpose, if the commission form was adopted, to go ahead and do all in his power to make it a success.

"That is the feeling that should prevail with all of us," he concluded.

W. Lindsay Bibb said that while he had been here only five months, he realized that the city's political history had never presented a more important question. He had always been opposed to the commission he said, because, fundamentally, it was not in keeping with the teachings of the fathers. Carried further, he continued, it would put the government of the county, state and nation in the hands of a few.

An oligarchy ruled in Dallas, he said, the people having nothing to do with the government. The Citizens' Association made the nominations and the Chamber of Commerce was its man "Friday." The initiative had been ignored only recently, he said, and the people's effort to establish a municipal lighting plant had also failed, under the commission.

"The corporations get what they want," he said, "the people get nothing."

Name Campaign Committee.

By this time the committee had returned and nominated the following for the campaign committee: J. L. Jackson, W. J. Bullock, T. P. Hickman, J. O. Bentley, Ed Howard, J. M. Blankenship, Linn Boyd, J. B. Marlow, Edgar Scurry, F. M. Hull, W. H. Daugherty, J. B. Fitts, V. E. Stampfil. These selections were approved.

Judge Felder moved that the charter committee be instructed to insert the initiative, referendum and recall in the charter. Mr. Bonner moved to amend by having the committee make the two charters identical except as to form of government. This was carried.

At the suggestion of J. M. Blankenship, all who favored the aldermanic form were asked to stand up. Over forty responded, there being ten or twelve who remained seated. Adjournment was then taken. A partial list of those who attended follows:

J. B. Marlow, T. W. Roberts, W. J. Bullock, J. Brown, A. A. Hughes, J. S. Stokes, P. B. Cox, Linn Boyd, A. McKey, N. P. Blakemore, B. M. Bullard, H. C. Dakan, J. C. Ward, W. N. Bonner, W. T. Allen, C. C. Allen, R. Lee, J. P. Jackson, J. O. Bentley, Henry Heath, H. Crowell, J. Downing, George Simmonds, W. G. Walston, Cliff Williams, William McLellan, R. E. Huff, J. Stewart, J. B. Fitts, H. H. Davenport, L. Coons, J. M. Blankenship, G. W. Filgo, W. L. Bibb, J. L. Jackson, F. E. Robertson, W. W. Robertson, F. M. Hull, T. E. Dobson, E. Morgan, J. Hatton, V. E. Stampfil, R. V. Gwinn, C. R. Long, H. B. Hines, W. S. Curlee, W. G. Long, W. H. Daugherty, S. H. Hodges, A. L. Huey, Jack Shelton, R. A. Bennett, H. D. Donnell, R. L. Randolph, Wade Walker, J. D. Thorburn, F. F. Brown, J. W. Thomas, A. S. Fonville, W. Vickers, J. T. Young, Ed Howard, C. B. Felder.

The HUB
705 Indiana
THE STORE OF VALUES

This week's arrivals—Three lots of men's fine fall suits, the cream of the season.

$12.50

$12.50—Men's fine suits in brown, dark blue and slate, the most popular shades of the season. It is to your interest to take a look at these suits, even if you do not intend to buy. Keep posted. $20.00 values $12.50

The Hub
705 Indiana
THE STORE OF VALUES

WATCHES
DIAMONDS

Quality reigns supreme at this store and is always our foremost thought when purchasing goods. Our windows are filled with new and beautiful creations in

JEWELRY

of every sort, and we are always pleased to show you our goods, whether you are thinking of purchasing or not.

KRUGER BROS.
719 OHIO AVENUE
Buying in large quantities for the two stores enables us to sell superior goods for less money

THE DAYLIGHT STORE
INDIANA AVENUE

ATTENTION, LADIES:

This week is our banner week. We are Closing out. We want to show you we still have some bargains in our little store. We want every lady in Wichita Falls to give us a call next week.

Our Sale will Positively Close By the 10th of Next Month

It will be your loss as well as our gain if you dont call. Don't miss the place and don't fail to call.

We are offering some of the Finest Silk Patterns Ever Shown in Town.....

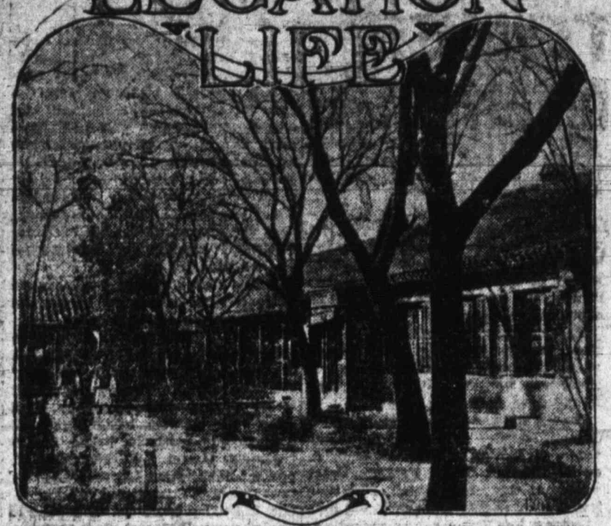
The Daylight Store
INDIANA AVENUE

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS TO MEET AT EVANSVILLE.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 20.—The advance guard of the delegates to the annual convention of the National Rural Letter Carriers' Association began arriving here today for the opening on Monday of the seven days' meeting. More than 2,000 delegates and visitors are looked for. Postmaster General Burleson has accepted an invitation to address the convention.

Dallas—The city officials have announced that by October 15th the big $230,000 filtration plant at this place will be in working order. The citizens of Dallas will be supplied with pure water through this process.

PEKIN LEGATION LIFE



OLD U.S. LEGATION

"IF ALLAH pleases, tomorrow," says the average Persian as he considers the transaction of business or the taking of a journey. And before the Westerner has been long in this country he drops his shibboleth that "time is money," and falls into the fatalistic philosophy of the east, where the language has no equivalent meaning for our words, punctuality and promptitude, writes a Teheran correspondent of the Los Angeles Times.

Truly, Persia is no place for the hustler, accustomed to "do" a country or a kingdom by express railroad routes and automobile transit, and who expects to get Ritz or Waldorf-Astoria wherever he stops.

Only when the powers take hold of Persia and run the country will travel become easy and pleasant for the ordinary globetrotter. For the present it is open only to the venturesome and leisurely, for there are scarcely any railroads in the length and breadth of the land, and transit over any distance is both perilous and arduous, though full of interest to the strong and seasoned traveler.

In Persia it is no simple undertaking to prepare for a caravan journey of 150 miles or so, as your arrangements must allow for at least eight days on the road—in many places merely a rough, stony track through mountain gorges. A string of six or eight mules is required, and you have to be smart at a bargain when you haggle with the owner of the hearts, though as a matter of fact, the muleteer generally gets his price.

The contract must then be written out, and the muleteer affixes his seal to it, for few of them can either read or write. But you are not through with the deal until you have paid over half or even three-quarters of the stipulated "ticket journey." The next business is the engagement of a smart boy for the road and a cook to prepare the meals, and upon their character the entire comfort of your caravan journey depends.

Expert Servants.

Persian servants could give points to the most expert swell mobsman going. They always make the very best use of opportunities for plunder when the provisions for the trip are bought. Gradually, however, the large saddle-bags begin to swell out with packets of tea, loaves of sugar, tins of provisions, rice, meat, bread, candles, coals and other necessaries. You have also to provide a new samovar, plates, knives, forks, spoons, together with a teapot and teacups. While the servants are busy with the dealer the sahib chooses a saddle and some camp furniture not forgetting a traveling carpet.

Fortunately, for eight months of the year in Persia the sun shines continually out of a fine blue sky, so journeys are generally taken under ideal conditions. Rain adds the last note of desolation to the mostly barren land, making the miserable villages full of hungry, begging people, and the gloomy, fort-like caravansaries, gray, nightmare visions of hopelessness.

The chief outstanding feature of a long tour in Persia is the massive caravansaries, the poorest apologies for hotels the world contains. They are built by charitable people who desire to do a good turn to the travelers on the lonely roads and mule tracks, which are infested by marauding bands of highwaymen.

As a rule they are built square, with rooms around the sides, opening on to the interior courtyard. In bad weather the mules are put into roomy stables behind, though generally the animals are tethered in the spacious courtyard, with their loads disposed around them and the bells on their harness tinkling continually.

On first alighting at one of these rest-houses for the night, when the servant indicates your apartment you are apt to be badly jarred by its appearance. The opening into the black, smoke-begrimed room is doorless. The mud floor is dirty and uneven, the corners filled with all kinds of rubbish, such as egg-shells, fruit skins and the like. But if the boy is a good one he soon makes his master comfortable. A fire is lighted, the room swept and the meager equipment set out. A curtain nailed over the entrance baffles the gaze of inquisitive onlookers, and when in the flickering candlelight the steaming samovar sings, and the dinner of several courses begins to appear, past troubles are forgotten until a new day dawns. The dinner, by the bye, is prepared by the cook in a draughty corner on three cage-like crates, one on each side of the pack-saddle.

Big Caravans.

Often during the long hours of the daily march are heard the low-sounding bells, telling of an approaching caravan. Surrounded by huge bales of cotton, cases of opium and bundles of carpets come a troop of Persians on pilgrimage to Mecca or Kubella, who for safety's sake generally travel with a large, well-guarded caravan. Their well-filled saddle-bags contain everything necessary for their six to eight-months journey. So accustomed do the Persians become to the pace of their mules, they can doze comfortably on their backs through the hot hours of the afternoon without running the slightest risk of misadventure, but the westerner has to keep wide awake to preserve his equilibrium.

The most useful vehicles for long journeys in Persia are the palakis and kajavahs, the quaintest contrivances for travel to be seen anywhere. These "Persian cabs" are fixed upon mules.

Some skill, too, is required in loading up the mule with its human freight, care being taken that the two people who travel side by side are about the same weight. If a tiny husband and a fat wife have to go together, his box must be filled up with ballast so as to equalize the weight. Similar care has to be exercised in dismounting, for if one passenger jumps out without giving warning of his intention, his neighbor is shot to the ground with unseemly haste. The only difference between the kajavah and the palaki is that the latter is open, while the former is covered with a light, water-proof roof and is curtained against bad weather.

The most comfortable means of travel, sacred to the use of the wealthiest class, is the takhtiravan, a kind of palanquin, consisting of a box about seven feet long and five feet high, fitted with doors and windows and furnished inside with a soft mattress and luxurious cushions. The vehicle is built on the Sedan-chair principle, the poles resting on a sort of saddle on the backs of the mules, which are harnessed tandem.

By the Mile.

A young married woman athletically inclined was very anxious to learn to swim. So she bought a bathing suit, joined the swimming class at a nearby Turkish bath, and plunged in. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for an hour in the afternoon she toiled laboriously from one end to the other of the ninety-foot pool. On returning home after each lesson she carefully computed the distance she traveled and jotted it down in her housekeeper's memorandum book. One night, with the help of her husband, she started in to balance her housekeeping accounts.

"Shall I put swimming under pleasures or necessities?" she asked, undecidedly.

The husband glanced at the figures indicating the number of nautical miles his wife had covered.

"Why not put it down under traveling expenses?" he suggested.

Successive Generations.

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the great financier, gives most of her time to social work. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is one of the leaders in the movement against "white slavery." The daughter of Senator Mark Hanna, Mrs. Medill McCormick, is an active advocate of working women's organization. Such interests of many of "the second generation of wealth" are a better dependence for the future than the earlier hope that the second and succeeding generations would squander what the fathers and grandfathers accumulated. Spendthrifts do not materially affect the general welfare. Persons with social instincts and a sense of responsibility do.

Between Doctors.

"Doctor, do you think we had better call in a consulting physician?"

"My worthy colleague, why should we?"

"He's a very rich man."

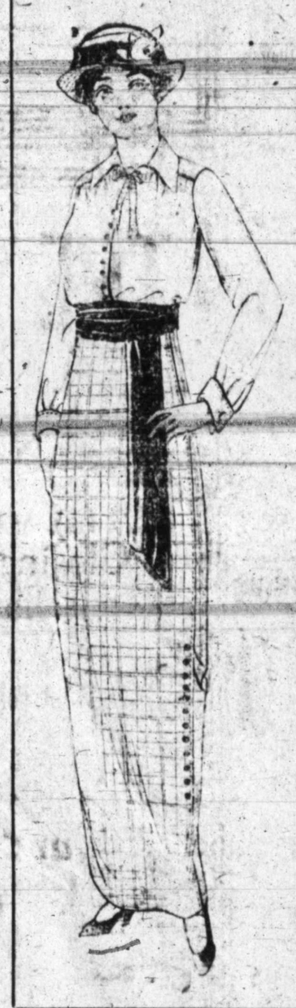
"Exactly. Then why share the estate?"

Marshall—The offer of 55 acres of land for a campus and a handsome bonus made by this city to the Baptist state board of education, has been accepted by them and a big Baptist college will soon be erected here.

"PRICE IS POWER"

Which is the Pulling Cord of Our Business

Backed by quality and service supreme, with the latest creations in merchandise, which you will find all over the store in the latest materials, the latest designs, the latest coloring, the smart styles and many other points of excellence which distinguish our goods. Also a distinct individuality quite unusual in popular priced merchandise. You will find every article, every garment, every piece of goods right up to the highest standard at a reasonable price. Our store is crowded each and every day with eager and enthusiastic buyers and they are showing their appreciation in our behalf, which makes us feel that we are giving them the right kind of merchandise in the advance autumn styles at the right price. Our appeal to you to buy from us is founded on four features—Quality, Price, Style and Service—which we want to meet you face to face and give you a hearty welcome in our store.



Ladies' Dresses

In this line we can show you the greatest variety of styles, designs, materials and combination colors which are very pleasing to the most fastidious and particular dressers. Made the smart way in the wool silk and brocaded goods in both street and evening wear. At prices from $4.95 up to $89 75

Ladies' Suits

Our ladies' tailored suits have caused a mild sensation to the buying public of Wichita Falls which wil continue as we are giving them unsurpassed values, the tip top styles of the best makers of the east and fashion centers. Of all the new weaves, colorings and high-toned effects at prices from $9.95 to $75 00

Silks

Our silk department is more attractive than ever, giving you a larger variety and pretty designs to select from, both in the plain fancy and brocaded materials in all the leading shades and combination colors as well as the stripe, floral and conventional designs at prices from 59c to $1 95

Ladies' Coats

There is a grace of line, a beauty of material, a distinctiveness of the entire garment stamps them as being real distinction in dress, for our garments are tailored by master tailors who stich into every seam an exclusiveness that makes our coats an exception. Don't deny yourself the pelasure of being distinctively well dressed when you can buy a coat from us at prices from $4.95 to $75 00

Children's Coats

We have just received a complete assortment of children, junior and misses' coats, which the styles, designs and character of merchandise is supreme. Of all the novelties as well as the plain colors at prices from $2.95 to $11 85

Wool Goods

Here's what the women are lobking for. The warm serviceable goods that sells on sight in the new coloring. New materials. The brocaded as well as the all-wool serges and worstéds and sheppard checks at prices per yard from 50c to $1 95

Remember, we have plenty of courteous salespeople to wait on you, who always take pleasure in showing you. It is a pleasure to us to show our goods.

Millinery

Our millinery opening or rather a display will take place Thursday and Friday of this week. Come and be our guest at this showing of style and reception of fashions. All those new things that are dear to the heart of woman have been gathered together in a comprehensive showing of the season's modes. The colors of autumn blend with the Towny browns and the green of Naturn. No matter what you need, no matter what you fancy, you are sure to find something that will meet with your approval.

Boys' Clothing

Don't forget the boys. We can fit them up in the wonderful Tomboy and Hercules, all-wool shower-proof suits that looks well, fits well and wears well, at prices from $3.50 to $12 50

Men's Hats

We are showing a complete line of mens' hats of al the leading styles and colors as well as the stiff and beaver hats at prices from $1.50 to $7 50

Shoes

We can show you seventy-nine different styles in men's, ladies,

misses' and children's shoes from the best manufacturers in the country. Such as the Dorothy Dodd shoe for the ladies, Florsheim and French Shriner and Urner shoes for men. R. T. Woods shoe for the little folks, made in all the new leathers and styles in the leading colors as well as the black and tan.

Ladies' shoes from $2 to $6 50
Misses' shoes from $2 to $3 50
Children's shoes $1.00 to $2 50
Men's shoes from $2.50 to $7 00
Boys' shoes from $2.00 to $3 00

Trunks

In this department we can sell you most any kind of a trunk, suit case or hand bag that you are looking for, at prices from $3.50 to $37 50

Quality Tells--Price Sells

McGrattan-Millsaps Co'y.

817-819 Ohio Avenue - - - - Wichita Falls, Texas

WICHITA DAILY TIMES

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Wichita Falls, Texas, Sept. 21, 1913

Next Saturday, September 27th, is the day set for the people of this city to choose between a Commission and Aldermanic form of municipal government, and the Times trusts every man who is a qualified voter under the laws of the State and of this city will express his choice by casting a ballot on that day. In matters of this character the Times feels that it should, in justice to its readers, make itself clearly understood. Its chief mission is to do what it can for the betterment of the people and to make Wichita Falls a greater and more prosperous city. In order to do this the Times believes it is absolutely necessary to secure for the city a new charter under which it can levy and collect a greater tax than it can under the present charter. Unless this new charter is secured we cannot hope to make progress toward city building in the future as we have in the past. The Times will oppose with whatever power it might have any movement that might be started that has for its purpose the defeat of a new city charter. It prefers an Aldermanic form of government for numerous reasons, some of which are: that it firmly believes that the Aldermanic form of government is more of the democratic kind of government under which the people absolutely rule. Wichita Falls has prospered under such a government for the past eight or ten years as no other city in the State of her size and population in the same length of time. It matters not what kind of government they are under, the city of Galveston, which boasts of the very best form of commission government, not excepted. This being a fact, the Times sees no necessity for a change in form of government. Another reason the Times opposes commission government is that the salaries (as set by the committee that prepared the commission form) for the commissioners are so very low that no man unless he be a rich man, can afford to give his whole time to the city for a term of years. Therefore, the man of ordinary means, it matters not how efficient or honest he might be, cannot afford to hold the office of city commissoiner and do his duty. In that respect commission form is discriminatory. In opposing such a form of governmnet, the Times does not take the stand that such a government will be detrimental to the growth and prosperity of Wichita Falls. That is a question that cannot be solved until after a trial has been made. If the majority of our citizens think differently and adopt the commission form, the Times will be found doing what it can in supporting such a government in its humble way. But, candidly, it is afraid to experiment, and would rather let well enough alone. For that reason it will oppose any change of form of government.

There is practically no opposition to a new charter for Wichita Falls. That much was developed at the several meetings held by the friends of the commission form of government, and at the meeting called at the court house Friday night of those opposed to commission government and in favor of an aldermanic form. No opposition at all was developed against obtaining a new charter for Wichita Falls. The Times is glad that the people are so nearly together on that proposition, and it matters not what the result might be in next Saturday's election—whether commission or aldermanic form of government wins out, the losers will join hands with the winners to secure the new charter and to make the city government a success. That will mean much for Wichita Falls. So far nothing has been said or done by either side that is calculated to create bad feeling among citizens. The question of the form of government under which the city is to be run in the future is one that our own people should be able to decide without the aid or advice of outsiders. We here on the ground are in a much better position to judge conditions than those from abroad, and the voter who can be persuaded to change his views on that matter one way or the other by taking the advice of someone who does not reside here, only advertises his own weakness.

Replying to Some Rambling Remarks and in Defense of the Pretty Pink Poster.

Editor Times:

To begin with I will not take any time [illegible] subjects that I have intended answering. In the first place the poster that seemed to be taken by some gentlemen as unfair I wish to state first. That as one of the publicity committee I am wholly responsible for the publication of the $3 poll tax portion of that folder. Having been entrusted with that portion of the campaign it was thought I was capable of handling it. If I have betrayed any of the friends of the commission I hereby apologize to them, but to none of the opposition. In regard to that portion of that poster that is so objectionable to the aldermanic fraternity I will illustrate it with a little story. Trevathan Bros., advertise a certain grade of peaches grown in a certain district for a certain price. Now we feel rather sure that there are other grocers who handle the same peaches. Suppose those other grocers let a yell, that Trevathan was unfair, that they handled the same peaches and Trevathan had never said a word about them doing it. What would you think of that proposition? I was advertising the commission form of municipal government; I was advertising the commission charter. Now if any of the opponents think that I was insane enough to advertise their pet, I regret to say that they are doomed to disappointment. We paid for that folder, we had it printed in a job printing house in this city and as long as I have anything to do with the publicity of the commission charter end of this game I am going to spend the money to the best of my ability to get the results. And furthermore I will not advertise the aldermanic charter with commission charter men's money. I am not going to apologize but we took another undue advantage by putting an advertisement on the slides at the Airdome and in doing it took the last space they had. I presume these fair-minded men think that we should run their slide every other night, but we won't.

Talk about unfairness, have you heard the arguments on the streets against commission government? The men who make such statements as these "it gives too much power to a commission. Or the one man plan," he is either densely ignorant or deliberately misrepresents the facts.

I wish to congratulate Judge Hughes on his good commission government speech, wherein he stated that it took heroic remedies at Galveston as she was in a hole and a bad one. What was that heroic measure? Commission government. For what he said about Memphis, Tenn., that under the aldermanic form the situation in a perfectly healthy city had become untentable on account of the profligate manner in which the peoples' money had been squandered, that they had to resort to a commission plan to get them in such shape as would leave the citizens their homes. We thank you Judge, it was pretty nicely said. But it carries with it a warning to Wichita Falls, the queen of the West, not to wait until her civic body is so mutilated that recourse to heroic measures is not up to you, Mr. Property Owner, and Mr. Voter, but as an absolute necessity for the growth and for the happiness of her citizens. Don't forget that if it is good for a city in distress, in the name of everything that is Holy, let us have it for a big, fat, rollicking, growing happy city like ours.

A writer in Friday evening's paper speaks in the language of Abraham Lincoln, a "government of the people, by the people and for the people, and lives liberties and the pursuit of happiness and the great American Eagle and the palladium of our liberties," or words to that effect, and the awfulness of the control of the cities employes by the commission. And a well developed roar of the city manager plan. Sinful and shameful city manager plan. Send to Europe, Aruape or Stirrip and get some one to manage us. W e e e. No chance. The city manager is not a part of the commission charter, hence no argument, but if the citizens of Wichita Falls were all as unstable in their ideas as some that I know, when they advised to "stay away from the polls one day and the next advised to go and snow under the commission charter," I would suggest not only a manager but a keeper.

Now, in conclusion, let me appeal to you, Mr. Voter, to stop and think, and when a man tells you that the commission charter as presented to you in this city, takes any of your liberties away, you can say that he does not know what he is talking about, for the commission charter rings the death knell of the politician and puts the political boss and the political parisite who is always after all the little petty offices out of business. It makes him hunt a real honest to God job. And instead of taking anything from your hands it puts into the voters hand of Wichita Falls a power that it has never had, the initiative, the referendum and the recall, that after a man has office 90 days he can be recalled for cause. One of the speakers last night said that if a man was found grafting or incapable in office he would get him out in thirty days. Now honest, if I could do that I would quit this small city and go to New York and for a fee I would jerk Mr. Sulzer out of office and end a year or more's horse play to the detriment of the Empire State.

Mr. Voter, in conclusion, I wish to say that at a meeting Friday night the aldermanic friends passed a resolution to put all the classes that were in the commission charter in their charter, excepting however the commissioners and they are to be called aldermen. A limberger by another name would still have the aroma with the "Victor belongs the spoils." Those of you who were at the meeting Friday night come out on Monday night and hear it discussed by a commissioner of Dallas and one of our most brilliant and farseeing attorneys of the Wichita county bar, Hon. Alex Britain.

W. G. LONG.

SIX MONTHS OF PRESIDENT WILSON

In speaking of President Wilson and reviewing his record for the first six months of his administration, Norman E. Mack, editor of the National Monthly, says:

On the 4th day of September President Wilson will have served six months of his term of office. The rounded period of half a year forms a natural milestone by which to estimate the progress of the country has made under Democratic rule. Short as that time is, in the calendar of statesmanship, it affords a certain degree of opportunity for events to adjust themselves into their logical relations with each other, to assume sequence, perspective and relief, and to take on the outlines whose final shape is historic signficance.

This occasion, therefore, is a fitting one for a review of President Wilson's achievements considered as a whole, from Inauguration Day to now. But it is a striking proof of the strength and vigor of the Democratic administration at Washington, that the present is not more distinctly a psychological moment for a survey of what the Democracy is doing for the nation, than would have been the case three months ago, or indeed at any time since the Administration and Congress finished the preliminary work of organization, established the routine and detail methods of their duties, and plunged into the heart of the momentous problems which the nation had assigned to the Democracy for solution. From the very start, the President, his Cabinet and Congress struck the master chord of working efficacy. It was plain that earnest, unremitting toil, for definite ends in view, was to be the keynote of the Wilson administration. No other keynote could be so sure of immediate response from the American people. And the response was instantaneous and universal. Republicans, their mouths still bitter with the draught of defeat, Progressives, still hugging to their hearts the delusion that there was room for two progressive parties in this country, lost sight of the party barriers they had so sedulously reared, when they realized that there was a genuine working President in the White House, and a working Congress in the Capitol. No matter with what fury hostile partisanship might rage against Woodrow Wilson and the Democrat, Republicans themselves admired Woodrow Wilson, the worker. The public, irrespective of party, took a homely delight in an administration that had taken off its coat and was sawing wood. The Demoratic appeal was to the two dominant instincts of the American mind—respect for loyalty and faith in work. The party was doing what it had promised to do. It was working double stretches to do it. Public confidence followed as a matter of course. It is said of some men that they capture the popular imagination. President Wilson has won the popular common sense. Long before he approached the six-month milestone of the first year of his term, he was recognized as the head worker of a nation of workers.

Its record of tariff reform alone, would be enough to stamp President Wilson's administration as one of the ablest in the history of the United States. The tariff is a problem with which the country has grappled, ever since the beginning of the Republic. Tariff revision was the leading issue of the campaign in which Woodrow Wilson was elected President, and the nation recognized that no preceding administration had ever settled the tariff question. To settle it, is the task the Wilson administration has set itself to achieve. It is a task so stupendous, that if in the first six months, the President and Congress had done nothing but bring the tariff legislation to its present advanced stage of progress, the country would have submitted to letting other issues wait their turn. But President Wilson did not make any such demand upon the patience of his countrymen.

No sooner had the tariff bill assumed a form approximating the one it will finally bear, than the second great necessity of the day was taken up—the reformation of the monetary system, and the imparting of a proper degree of elasticity to our antiquated and rigid currency. At the present writing the currency bill has advanced to the stage of caucus conference in the House. Indications point to enactment of currency legislation as the complement of Congress. The vigor and promptness with which both these questions have been handled, is unprecedented. It illustrates, as nothing else could, the thoroughness and comprehensiveness of the response of the Democracy to the needs of the people and the business community.

Yet, absorbing as the tariff and currency questions are, the Administration has found time to inauguarte and put in operation an extensive line of additional policies, including reforms and improvements of the utmost importance, and embracing in their scope our foreign relations, and our domestic utilities. The Japanese complication, a few weeks ago so grave that in many eyes it left no alternative but humiliation or war, has been treated by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan with a skilled diplomacy which has upheld American dignity, reduced the jingo scare to the flimsiness of a distorted dream, and given the United States an impregnable standing before the world in future negotiations with Japan. In the Mexican tension, the President and the Secretary of State have stood an invincible barrier between this country and precipitation. Democratic precedent a century old has been revived and put in up-to-date working order by offering the helping hand to Nicaragua. Figures of the Department of Commerce, showing an enormous foreign trade, prove the impetus given by Democratic policies to our commercial relations with the world.

Improvements of epochal importance have been made in postal service. The crippled postoffice facilities of the nation have been put on their feet by the employment of enough new clerks to meet the necessities of the mail-sending and mail-receiving public. The Parcels Post is undergoing a complete remodeling whose beneficial results are already felt from one end of the land to the other.

By the Governments announced readiness to add $500,000,000 to the circulating medium of the country for such assistance should arise, a stunning blow was administered to breeders of panic. Artificially depressed securities were restored to normal levels. Speculative hazard was rebuked. Business confidence was strengthened. Now the Treasury is getting ready to aid the farmer in the countrys great fall enterprise—that of moving the crops.

Another truly memorable episode was the averting of the threatened strike on the Eastern railroads. A single day's conference in Washington between President Wilson and the representatives of the trainmen and of the companies, changed a situation fraught with peril to the national prosperity, to one of relief and safety. The negotiation which induced the contending forces to consent to arbitration, and the immediate amendment of the law so as to afford a feasible means of mediation, is an achievement without parallel in the annals of labor difficulties in the United States. Thereby the Wilson administration and the Democratic Congress rendered an immeasurable service to the public convenience and to the security of the business world.

A work of Democratic militancy whose wholesome consequences are not only manifest now, but reach far into the future, is the rout of the lobby. The weapon President Wilson used against the lobby was publicity. From the dark, the lobby was paralyzed. With a sequence which seemed amazing at the time, but now is seen to have been inevitable, the lobby's disintegration followed its reduction to inactivity. As a militant, organic body it has apparently ceased to exist. It can never revive again, at least not in its ancient viciousness, if succeeding administrations copy the example of President Wilson and the present Congress in turning on the searchlight when lobbyism rears its head.

Ratification by the States of the Income Tax amendment and the Direct Election of Senators resolution, has recently embodied in the Federal Constitution the gerat principles of popular government and a fair apportionment of taxes maintained by the Demoratic administration at Washington. From now on, all United States Senators will be elected by vote of the people. As a component part of the Tariff Act, the Income Tax will soon be in operation with its vast potentialities as a producer of revenue, and its vital example of equity and honesty.

The six months' record of achievement of the Wilson administration is a chapter of our national history of which every Democrat and every American may well be proud. No six months of any tenure of the Presidential office has surpassed it in the account rendered of deeds done and things accomplished. It would be difficult and we believe impossible, to find any other first half of a first Presidential year so crowded with fulfillment. In characterizing it, no phrase is apposite as the Scriptural one. It is "good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over."

Always Order **Belle of Wichita**

The flour of quality. Every sack guaranteed. It's better.

LIBERALS FIGHT CATHOLIC PARTY

(Continued from Page 1)

erico Gamboa is the only one figuring tonight in the gossip as the probable choice of the party, although it is said that a compromise candidate might be selected.

Because of Senor Gamboa's very recent appearance as a political factor he is not widely known among the delegates.

76-HOUR LAW VIOLATIONS ARE BEING INVESTIGATED.

By Associated Press.

Denison, Texas, Sept. 20.—The United States government is making a thorough examination of records of all southwestern railroads, investigating alleged violation of the sixteen hour law. T. E. Keegan and T. Groome, inspectors of the Interstate Commerce Commission, completed their work here today on the Katy's records and left for Dallas. They refused to state whether any violations had been found.

Texas City—The first oysters of the season have been shipped from this place to North Texas. One of the largest catches in recent years is predicted for this season.

R. E. HUFF DISCUSSES CHARTER QUESTION

To The Editor of The Times.

Judge Felder reminds me of the old song:

"The King of France with forty thousand men
Marched up the hill and then marched down again."

Last Sunday he was impressed with his duty to his friends to advise them not to vote on the 27th. Now realizing that the man who "lays down" is apt to get fun over, he urges them to take part.

Why any man professing to be a friend of the people ever advised them not to indicate their preference in the fairest way possible to obtain, is hard to say, if he himself favors a special charter and desires that the people be consulted in making it.

The reason given that the Commission men have "got busy" is far fetched, for their call was out when his first letter was written, and he knew they intended to "get busy."

Now from a member of the Charter Committee, who well knows there was not a suggestion of City Manager in either Charter, Judge Felder's letter setting up this 'straw man," of his own imagination (a City Manager), and then knocking him down seems rather unfair.

"None are so blind as those who will not see," and the reason Judge Felder can not see why as good results cannot be obtained with the Aldermanic Form as the Commission Form is because he closes his eyes tight and will not look at the better results obtained in every city that has given it a trial and where the people took an interest in the Government and did not let the election go by default to the old crowd of ringsters. His claim that commissioners could perpetuate themselves in power is unfounded, as more than one re-election is prohibited and any commissioner could be recalled for cause after ninety days. He says we elect United States Senators, and why not elect the city marshal; true we elect United States Senators. That is a big office, and carries great power, but do we elect the secretary and sergeant-at-arms, or any of the smaller officers of the senate? Experience has shown that when any ticket with a long list of names is submitted to the people that most citizens become greatly interested in two or three officers and become careless or indifferent as to the rest. I seriously doubt if one man in twenty can recollect who he voted for for all of the minor state officers last July, or knew which of them he intended to vote for when he entered the election booth. The people will take the pains to post themselves well enough to usually make a good selection if only five men are to be elected, while if twelve or more are to be elected they give only a hasty thought as to many of them.

I attended the meeting at the court house Friday night. The speakers almost uniformly gave the same reason for their choice as the boy who went to mill with a bushel of corn in the sack on one side of his horse and a large rock in the other end. When asked why he did not balance the sack by placing another bushel of corn where the rock was he answered "Because that is the way Daddy always went to mill," and the reason these gentlemen are opposed to Commission is that our fathers had the Aldermanic Form and it seems good to them.

No man is more opposed to changes simply because they are changes than I, but I favor any change that will give us more efficient government, and at smaller expense, as has been the case with most of our sister cities.

In my first letter I expressly stated to the people that the only difference in the two charters was in the form of government. All the powers of government, all the authority for taxation and all the exemptions from taxation that are in one form are in the other.

The advocates of Commission Government are not office seekers. Our only desire is to give Wichita Falls the best kind of government attainable. The Commission Charter proposed in some respects does not meet my personal views especially in not requiring a majority vote to elect, but we thought best to propose no radical changes methods of election from what our people are used to.

Both charters are safe-guarded against bond issues or investments without consulting the people.

The main thing needed now to promote the advancement of Wichita Falls is a Special Charter which will enable the city with its municipal authority to do more for its people by giving them better streets, better lights, better sanitary methods, better fire department (I am not criticising the present department but they need better support to encourage them and this city is getting too large to depend entirely upon volunteers) more parks and many other things for convenience of the people.

I favor the commission form, believing it better, but I hope our people will refuse to listen to any man on this question who does not come out flat-footed and declare that he will favor a Special Charter, regardless of whether his own views as to Form are adopted on the 27th. Some of the Aldermanic speakers Friday night declared themselves in favor of a speical charter, while others did not express themselves.

I hope the people will discuss the question only with a view to securing the best government for the city and let each one give the other fellow credit for honesty of purpose though he differs with him.

Come to the Alamo Theatre Monday night and hear the Commission side.

R. E. HUFF.

BROWNSVILLE OFFICERS ARE ADMITTED TO BAIL.

By Associated Press.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 20.—Sheriff C. T. Ryan, Deputy Joe Longoria, Jailer W. C. Price, Burt Mitchell, Burt Jennings and Harry Wallace all of whom are charged with the killing of Police Lieutenant Puig, were released today after a preliminary hearing. Bond was fixed at $2000 each. The six city policemen charged as a result of the same disturbance with assault to murder, were released under appearance bond of $1200 each.

HUERTA'S SON REPORTED DYING

Mexico City, Sept. 21.—Jorge Huerta, son of the president, who was injured in an automobile accident a few days ago, is reported in a dying condition tonight. Young Huerta was driving a racing car when it skidded and overturned, crushing him.

Greenville—The Eastern Texas Traction Company has opened headquarters in this city and occupy an entire floor of one of the largest buildings. It is practically assured that the line will be built from Blue Ridge to this point.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

MONDAY ONLY

On All Nickle Plated Copper Ware

Also, we will include in this money saving sale all our entire stock of Ever Wear Aluminum. In the nickle plated Copper Ware we offer Tea Kettles, Percolators, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Tea Balls, Butter Dishes, Syrup Pitchers. Everything goes. Remember, 20 per cent. is a big saving on this high-grade merchandise. We simply give you 20 cents on every dollar as an inducement to come to our store.

China

A $25.00 100-piece China Set Monday for the amazing small price of $12.50. This is genuine decorated Austrian China. We have four pretty patterns. They can be seen in our window. Hurry Monday. First come is the lucky purchaser.

We have 30 other designs in dinner ware from which to select. They include the following standard brands: Haviland, Bassett, Johnson, Meakins, etc.

We have the largest stock Imported and Domestic China of any other store in North Texas outside of Fort Worth or Dallas.

We guarantee to save you money and to absolutely please you. No orders received by phone for any of the goods subject to the 20 per cent discount mentioned in this ad.

Maxwell Hardware Co.

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS.....

THE WAY TO GET MONEY IS TO SAVE IT!

THE WAY TO SAVE IT IS BY ECONOMY

And economy not only means saving by doing without. but also buying those things of necessity and buying what modern customs require at their lowest price. We are able to give great values when selling—because we receive great values when buying—the result of a system of economy. The true key that opens the door to real economy is to buy your goods when they can be had cheapest, and six days in the week at the busy corner we are ready to demonstrate our ability to undersell. In the future as in the past, our prices shall be kept at the smallest possible profit margins.

Women's Fashionable Suits

A complete stock of smart suits in the season's most approved styles makes this section of keen interest to women. Our lines have been selected with regard to excellence of workmanship, finish, linings and absolute correctness of style

A Nice Suit for only $9.98

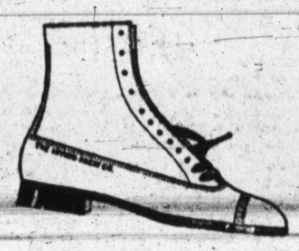
La Resista CORSETS

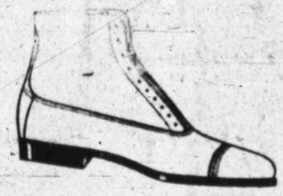
Why Wear Rigid, Uncomfortable Corsets When You Can Have "SPIRABONE"—We want to impress upon you that "SPIRABONE" is the greatest boon ever offered American women. It is so flexible that it responds to the slightest movement of the body. Think of it—no more rigidity or discomfort. Yet it is so resilient, that it always retains the shapely lines of the corset. "SPIRABONE" has revolutionized corset making. It is sweeping the field today—and can only be found in our corsets. Wear LA RESISTA CORSETS and prove to your own satisfaction that nothing else can compare with them. "SPIRABONE" is the only flexible corset stay that won't break or rust.

This is "SPIRABONE"—Here we show how life-giving "Spirabone" is fitted to vital parts of LA RESISTA Corsets. It is self-evident that this very flexible stay must respond to the slightest movement of the body. **Exquisite Style**—The new LA RESISTA models are up-to-the-minute in style. They mold the figure to the slender, beautiful lines so necessary to the latest fashions—the low, unconfined bust effect, curveless waist and slender hip lines. Ask for La Resista Corsets.

As for finish and quality—there is nothing better. Insist upon getting them.

Take Steps Today to Walk Tomorrow





Disraeli said, "judge a gentleman by his neckwear"—but that was long before Bostonian and Stetson shoes were built for men. Stop and think a minute. Don't buy shoes that do very well. Get the best for the same money. Buy a better shoe for less money. That is our claim. If we can not prove this statement, do not buy from us. We can supply you with all leathers and lasts, and save you from 50c to $1.00 on each pair of shoe. You select your style shoe, we will fit your feet and guarantee the wear.....

Men's shoes from $2.00 to $6 00
Women's shoes from $1.50 to $5 00
Children's shoes from 65c to $2 50

New Goods on Display—The season necessitates purchases of appropriate garments, for service and dress wear. We have laid in the most complete stock, from dependable fabrics and articles to wear for every day use to the finest and most beautiful things for dress occasions. Our line of the season's latest fabrics has never been equalled for beauty and richness of weave. Exquisite color harmonies are in great vogue. Throughout our store we have made it our highest aim to secure the best possible qualities, on which we quote wonderfully attractive prices. We extend a cordial invitation to inspect our stock and shall be pleased to fill your wants. All our new lines are now on display.

Fleece Lined Cold Resisting Two-Piece Underwear for Ladies—A value which always pleases. Form fitting, Jersey ribbed, good grade of cotton, heavy fleecing, strongly made, pretty trimming. Especially suited for wear. Per garment **29c**

The Latest and Best in Table Linens—The latest patterns in handsome mercerized material and rich genuine linen of best weaves. Designs are exceptionally attractive this season and we offer an excellent range of values to select from. Make your selection now. Table damask **59c**

Inexpensive but Serviceable Dress Goods—The season's smartest fabrics. The largest foreign and domestic looms have furnished their choicest fabrics, representing all the latest patterns and weaves which will be popular during the coming season. The prices are put at absolutely the lowest point consistent with the high standard of quality we always maintain. By calling and passing on the merit of the goods, means that you will become a permanent patron. Wool fabrics **49c**

Fine Two-Clasp Ladies' Imported Kid Gloves—Popular colors. Fine quality kid. Serviceable and stylish. Three rows of fine embroidery on back. Made by the most skilled glove makers of Europe **$1 00**

Bookfold Percales—Splendid wearing fabric. Fast colors, mostly dark patterns. Especially good for every day dresses, excelling prints in service. A very popular cloth in the pretty new designs. Per yard 28 inches **5c**

Blankets of Quality—We buy carefully in order to insure that the quality, texture, weights and sizes of our blankets are up to standard. We have a big value in fancy cotton blankets, wide colored border at only **98c**

Trimmings—Of the new silks, satins and velvets are very popular this season, and the lady of refined tastes cannot fail to appreciate our extensive and beautiful selections. "Only the best and the latest" is our watch-word.

Silk Messalines—This is a very close woven fabric of fine lustre. We are showing the newest and nobbiest patterns for the spring season. Special attention has been given to the selection of the popular shades. 36 inches, per yard **98c**

Kimonos, House Gowns, Wrappers and Dressing Sacques—The most comfortable gowns and the swellest patterns at the lowest prices can be found in our stock. Styles, patterns and designs up to the minute. Figure out the cost of material, trimming, etc., and note the saving on our gowns.

Comforters—Our stock is new and up-to-date. They are all well made and quilted. The covers are pretty printed cloths, sateens and silkolines, principally in the attractive floral designs now in vogue. This is an excellent time of the year to lay in a new supply. You will have them when you need them. Priced 98c to **$4 98**

Men's Fall and Winter Underwear—Cotton and wool, representing several of the largest makers in the country, every garment well made of excellent materials in clean, light, airy factories. Workmanship carefully inspected. Per garment up from **50c**

"The Busy Corner"
Seventh St. and Indiana Ave.

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Jones Kennedy Co

·WICHITA FALLS LIVEST STORE·

"The Busy Corner"
Seventh St. and Indiana Ave.

STRONG DEFENSE OF BULGARIANS

MISSIONARY SAYS THEY WERE NOT TO BLAME FOR ATROCITIES

SCENES IN ADRIANOPLE

Found Much of Horror There, but Says Bulgars Were Not Guilty of Butcheries

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 20.—One of the stanchest defenders of the Bulgarians in the present controversy over the question of alleged atrocities is L. D. Woodruff, the veteran American missionary who recently presented a statement to the British foreign office on behalf of Bulgaria.

Mr. Woodruff was the first foreigner, outside the Bulgarians, permitted to enter Adrianople after the surrender of the Turks. He walked in at dawn over the scarred battlefields, and for weeks afterwards he was in active charge of the relief work in the Turkish cholera camps. He was constantly in a position to see who was responsible for any atrocities in Adrianople and his neighborhood and he absolves the Bulgarian authorities from any blame for the isolated outrages which took place.

Coming to London with a committee of native Bulgarian and English missionaries to present a statement to Sir Edward Grey, which was desired by the British foreign office in its work of decliminiting the Enos-Media line fixed by the conference of London, Mr. Woodruff took advantage of the occasion to tell the English foreign minister something of the Bulgarian side of the atrocity charges. Sir Edward was so impressed by the assertions of the American that he requested him to supplement them with a written account of his personal observations.

A summary of his statement to Sir Edward Grey follows: "When I entered the city the streets of Adrianople were free from any excitement or disturbance, with the exception of a few scattering shots which I learned afterwards had been fired at some Turkish officers who sought to escape from a house where they had been hiding. There was an air of relief and happiness on the faces of the people, for even to the stubborn defenders the Bulgarian occupation was a relief from impending starvation.

"I was surprised at how little damage had been done to the city by the bombardment, only twelve civilians having been killed. I saw no fezzes being knocked from the heads o Turks, and I know that when someone complained to General Vazoff that his soldiers were snatching the fezzes from the heads of citizens, he issued an order that any soldier found guilty of such an action be promptly shot.

"The European Turkish soldiers were released as soon as the lists of their names were submitted. The others were started as soon as possible on the road to Bulgaria, and after the column had passed several bodies were found. These were prisoners who had been shot as grim necessity of war because they either would not or could not keep up.

"The Turkish offi i were sent to the best hotels in Philippopolis and Sofia. The soldiers were given bread as soon as it could be procured. Many Turks died in the cholera camps from hunger because of the indifference and lack of organization of their fellows. On account of the danger o infection the Bulgarians passed the bread across the lines to selected orderlies, but the supplies did not always reach the men who needed food the most. The horrors of this island of death cannot be exaggerated, but the suffering there was as much due to the indifference of the Turkish doctors as to Bulgarian neglect. Shukri Pasha was praised by the Bulgarians for his heroic defense of the city, but this awful island of death was the chief fruit of his heroism.

"When I took charge of the relief work in this terrible detention camp I was given an unlimited credit to draw on the Bulgarian army supplies, but we did not need greatly to deplete these supplies on account of the provisions sent by the British consul at Philippopolis. Not only did no massacres take place in the mosques, but so well were they guarded that when we attempted, in a spirit of mili vandalism, to remove a piece of the Koran lying on the floor of the Sultan Selim mosque, we were prevented from doing so by a vigilant Bulgarian soldier. An Armenian gentleman, who saw from a tower the long gray columns of Bulgarians entering the city, said to me with feeling, 'The Bulgarians entered the city like gentlemen; how different it would have had the tables turned.' "

Mr. Woodruff declares further that his work in the city kept him from seeing much of the second Balkan war, but on his trip through the country on his way home he did not find any creditable evidence connecting the Bulgarian regulars with any atrocities.

SMALLPOX GERM NOW DISCOVERED

GERMAN SCIENTIST CLAIMS TO HAVE FOUND GUILTY MICROBES AT LAST

GERMANY'S NEWS BUDGET

Recent Events in Balkans Have Fulfilled Prophecy Uttered Thirty Years Ago

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The germ of smallpox, a protozoan so infinitesimal that it has passed through the minutest filters and escaped the trained gaze of microscopists for decades, has been finally discovered by Dr. Walter Fornet, staff physician at the Kaiser Wilhelm Academy.

Dr. Fornet claims not only to have discovered the germ, but to be able to propagate it. This means that it will henceforth not be necessary to inoculate a calf or cow with smallpox virus in order to secure lymph for vaccination, and consequently that a pure culture can be secured. The lymph won by present methods contains numerous bacteria which must be exterminated before it can be used for vaccination. What further Dr. Fornet's discovery may mean cannot yet be told, but it opens the way for experiments along hitherto unknown lines in the treatment of smallpox.

Apart from the possibility that Dr. Fornet's discovery may result in new methods of treating smallpox, it is important in that it will make possible the preparation of a pure vaccine virus which may lessen the ill results sometimes following vaccination and thus deprive the German anti-vaccinationists, whose number is already very considerable and steadily increasing, of much ammunition. The German law requires the vaccination of all children in their first year and again in the twelfth, and is very rigorously enforced.

Prophecy Is Fulfilled.

Recent events in the Balkans have brought to mind the wise prophecy of a queen nearly thirty years ago, which prevented uncle and nephew from being arrayed against each other in the war just closed by the treaty of Bucharest.

In 1879 the Bulgarians, having finally thrown off the Turkish yoke, set out to choose a ruler. Among the candidates for the Bulgarian throne was Prince Waldemar of Denmark, then but twenty-one years old. The choice finally fell upon Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

Alexander abdicated seven years later and the Bulgarian government began negotiations with the Danish royal family to secure Waldemar as king. The negotiations came to naught through the energetic opposition of the Queen of Denmark. "The nationality and the interests of the Greeks and the Bulgarians," she said, "are so diametrically opposed that a lasting understanding between them is impossible. Hence, it could happen that the two brothers, one from Athens (King George, eldest brother of Waldemar), and one from Sofia, would be compelled to become enemies and to wage war upon each other. It is for us to prevent this terrible possibility with all the means at our command. Our son in Athens shares our view."

The Bulgarians nevertheless elected Waldemar king. He refused the election and ten months later Ferdinand, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, was elected.

City in Milk Business.

The Berlin municipality, in addition to its many other lines of business and social activity, has decided to go into the milk business and beginning October 1 it will undertake to supply the poor of a part of Berlin with milk from its own farms.

The municipality has been force into this business by the results of a year's investigation of the milk supplied the Board of Charities through private dealers. Frequent complaints of the equality of the milk supplied had been received and tests in the city laboratory surprised even the critics. The milk was far below standard, both in richness and cleanness. The Board of Charities first attempted to remedy this condition by depriving all derelict milkmen of their contracts to supply the poor. But even this drastic procedure did not result in material improvement the dealers being bound up by long time contracts with outside dairymen who could not be reached by the municipal authorities.

It was then decided to establish an experimental dairy on one of the municipal farms in the outskirts of the city and supply from this the poor of one district. The municipality will not engage in delivering milk, but will turn over the product of its dairy to one of the regular milk firms for this purpose. If the experiment is successful, the system will be extended to other poor districts of the city.

Hamilton—A sewerage system covering the business section of this city is being installed at a cost of several thousand dollars. A septic tank of sufficient capacity to care for the entire town will be added later.

MODEL LAUNDRY

All new and modern—We solicit your business on the guarantee of delivering first-class work. We make good any damage to article brought to us in good condition. Buttons sewed on. Work called for and delivered promptly. 709 Texas street.

PHONE.....714

ARTHUR & McCOY, Props.

RICHER PREMIUMS; BETTER EXHIBITS

1913 State Fair Conclusive Evidence of Southwest's Growth.

EDUCATIONAL FEATURES

Rich Prizes Offered For the Work of School Children of Texas. Lone Art Display.

The State Fair of Texas at Dallas will celebrate its twenty-eighth anniversary Saturday, October 18, to Sunday, November 2, with wonderful exhibits in every line, each a conclusive evidence of the wonderful advancement of the Southwest in every branch of industry. Richer premiums always assure better exhibits, and the management of the fair, realizing this, is offering $75,000 in prizes and awards.

The art, culinary and textile department of the fair afford a great educational feature and in which every woman visitor is interested. This especially applies to the division in which the work of the school children of Texas is shown and in which handsome prizes and premiums are offered. The management of the State Fair has made provisions this year for a larger exhibit of this sort, which will include a display of manual art, drawing, arts and crafts, fine art, original school work, domestic science and the work of children of kindergarten age. Medals are offered for displays of domestic science, domestic art, wood work and metal work; and cash prizes for mechanical and architectual drawings, designs for book covers, elevation and floor plan for eight room cottage, pencil drawings, metal work and craft jewelry. In the drawing division prizes are offered for drawings in pencil, charcoal, water colors and pastel. Domestic science displays of plain sewing and cooking will be more numerous than last year for the simple reason that better prizes mean more and better exhibits.

The culinary department will be housed this year in the Coliseum, the space occupied last year in the textile and fine arts building will be devoted to a larger and better textile display. Several hundred dollars in prizes will be awarded for exhibits of breads, cakes, preserves and jellies, fancy prepared fruits and pickles. The best general display of cakes will receive a special prize of $10. Brandy peaches, pickled cucumbers, pickled onions, chow chow, pear sweet pickles, all receive a first prize of $1.50 and a second of $1; a general prize of $12 being offered for the best display. Preserves of all kinds will be exhibited in pint jars and jelly in glasses. Under the head of fancy prepared fruits awards will be made for lemon butter, quince cheese, carved citron, canned plums, peaches, apples, pears, tomatoes, grapes, with a special prize of $15 for the best general display of preserves, marmalades, jellies, conserved fruits, dried fruits and cordials.

For the last nine years the management of the State Fair has assembled for each annual exposition a showing of the best in America art. More than one million visitors have viewed these collections since their inauguration, and the influence it has had for a better understanding of the best in art has been marked. In fact it has been the custom for years past and still be followed this year for the various schools of the State to give their students a day at the fair for the special purpose of visiting the art exhibit. Numerous sales of paintings have been made to private collectors, the Fair Association appropriating a large sum each year to purchase paintings for its own permanent exhibit. The art gallery at Fair Park has been pronounced by experts as one of the best in America, the provisions made for a proper display being unequaled. This year the showing will eclipse even that of previous years, as Julian Onderdonk, one of the best known painters in America and who represents the management in New York, has received assurance that more than one hundred paintings from the studios of the greatest American artists will be in the collection. Colin Campbell Cooper, whose "Port of La Rochelle, France" attracted a great deal of the most favorable comment last year will send one of his best and latest paintings. Among the famous artists that will be represented are Clifford Read, E. Lampert Cooper, Childe Hassam, Robert Henri, Paul Cornoyer, Bruce Crane, Frederick Ballard Williams, Jane Peterson, Charles Melville Dewey, Carlton T. Chapman and Chas. C. Curran.

STATE FISH HATCHERIES.

Interesting Feature at State Fair of Texas at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas—The state fish hatcheries at Fair Park will be in operation by the opening of the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the State Fair of Texas, Saturday, October 18, and which will continue up to and including Sunday, November 2. The State has expended in this great project more than $20,000. A site in Fair Park was donated by the City of Dallas to the State for this purpose. The hatcheries consist of seven ponds, 50x150 feet in dimension, and two larger ponds triangular in shape 300 feet long and 150 feet in width at the widest point. These ponds slope in depth from six inches to six feet and have a continual flow of fresh water through them at all times. Water is supplied from a concrete reservoir 100 feet in diameter and three feet in depth which in turn is supplied by a large well on the grounds. Provisions have been made to regulate the water supply in each pond so that it may be increased or diminished at will. The two large triangular pools are used for the varieties of bass indigenous to Texas waters and in the smaller pools are sun fish, white perch, catfish and other varieties. The purpose of these hatcheries is to propagate fish for distribution and restocking of the lakes and streams of the State which have become depopulated through the use of dynamite and seines. The fish are fed with prepared food and also graze on vegetation at the bottom of each pool. Paved driveways and walks make the hatcheries easy of access at all hours of the day.

Governor Will Preside.

Dallas, Texas—Hon. O. B. Colquitt, governor of Texas, has been invited to officiate at the opening exercises of the twenty-eighth annual State Fair at Dallas, Saturday, Oct. 18, is opening day, the twenty-eighth annual meeting closing Sunday, Nov. 2. Prosperity and good crops assure the greatest agricultural exhibit in history. Entertainment features of the best have been provided for.

A special showing of nobby street hats for early fall wear at very low prices. Mrs. M. E. Terry, milliner, 824 Indiana, Joline building. 12 1tc

CONSERVATION OF GAS A SUCCESS

GOVERNMENT MEN HAVE MADE A GREAT SUCCESS OF THEIR WORK

OVERCAME ALL OBSTACLES

Greeted Rather Coldly, Pollard and Heggem Have Finally Won the Oil Men Over

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 16.—Why the United States bureau of mines sent men to the Oklahoma oil fields to introduce methods of gas conservation, the skepticism with which they were greeted and the subsequent proving by actual drilling that thier work eminently was successful, was explained to the World yesterday by J. A. Pollard, the mining engineer, who, with A. G. Heggem, had charge of the government's operations. Mr. Pollard now is closing a campaign of demonstrations in which he directed personally the drilling of various notorious "outlaw" gas wells, until all the conditions to which the operator in the Mid-Continent field frequently must yield, were circumvented.

The policy of the department of the interior to observe the natural resources, and especially to prevent wanton waste such as occurs in the oil fields when gas for which there is no market is found, Mr. Pollard gave as the primary purpose for the sending of special representatives after the visit some time ago of Chief Director Holmes of the bureau of mines. He denied that their presence was to exercise espionage over the full blood oil leases, which are under absolute control of the department.

Got a Cold Reception.

"We had been here less than half a day," said Mr. Pollard, "when I found that the most we might expect from a majority of the operators was an easy tolerance—not more. 'Sony,' one of them, hardly as old as myself, said, 'I'm from old Missou,' and you'll have to cite me.' That was the spirit—but more of them did not care to be cited at all.

"We went to Cushing and for two companies drilled through the big gas sand which before had checked all deep or Wheeler sand drilling. The owners, Messrs. White, Ufer and Sinclair, and Ross and Gries, were heartily in accord with our methods the moment they saw the result.

"There had been a great deal of talk about the mud that would fly when the Jones-Devonian gas was permitted to reach our mud fluid. That was because the average operator was content to judge us by the preliminary newspaper accounts, which were more misleading than explanatory. The mud did not fly and the gas sand was sealed.

Killed Salt Water Gusher.

Mr. Pollard referred to the successful work of the department on the Anders and Corey salt water gusher west of Haskell, an account of which appeared in the World some days ago. The well was flowing 250 barrels of briny water every hour high over the derrick; and, with a capacity of 35,000,000 cubic feet of gas, sprayed and killed forage for miles around.

When the necessary mud was on the ground for pumping the mud solution, it took only a day to control the well. In another day the gas and water were sealed firmly so that the driller cleaned the hole and proceeded with casing and deeper drilling.

Both Mr. Corey and Mr. Anders agreed before the trial that, if successful, it would convince them of the effectiveness of the government's process. They had all but given it up themselves. So pleased were they by the result of the test that each wrote Mr. Pollard and the bureau of mines, thanking them for their help, and expressing the desire that the demonstrations might continue. A short time before, Chairman Frank A. Gillespie of the Oklahoma Independent Oil and Gas Producers' association, wired the department at Washington, asking that Mr. Pollard be retained for further work.

Benefits Operator Principally.

According to Mr. Pollard, the salient benefits of the system the government seeks to introduce, are: The gas is conserved, sealed in the sand for future drilling; water and gas sands are segregated so that they cannot commingle with and destroy each other; the operator who is drilling for oil and encounters an unmanageable amount of gas may kill the gas and proceed with his drilling; in wells where the formations are known, the gas can be anticipated, and by using the mud fluid drilling may be continued with no shut down and only a slight diminishing in the amount of hole drilled; two strings of casing can often be made to replace four or five.

Except in wildest drilling, the system incurs little additional expense.

New Conditions in Cushing.

Since the tests were made at Cushing, there is prospect of opening one of the greatest gas fields in the country when pipe line facilities are gained. Before that time the operator who got an unruly quantity of gas above his oil sand, simply abandoned the well temporairly and let the gas blow off into the air until its pressure became so weak drilling would not be hampered. According to the government experts, in that way the field was being ruined rapidly.

In the northern end of the Cushing field, several gas wells of immense capacity have been drilled in a stratum less than 700 feet deep. Into this territory Mr. Pollard expects to carry his work, operating on a well loaned by John Markham, Jr. If this gas may be sealed, future years will find the store intact.

Drilling Two Tests Now.

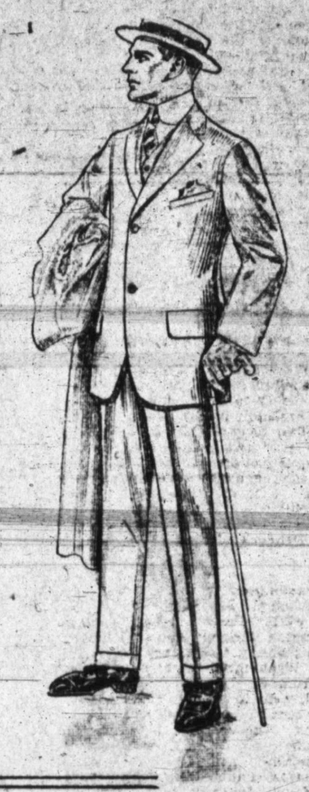
Mr. Pollard at this time is preparing to kill the gas in C. J. Wrightsman's big well, seven miles south of Bixby. The fabricating process, frequently described, but which should not be confused with the ordinary mud fluid process, will be used.

He expects to complete today a test for the Prairie Oil and Gas company in the Morris field in which a shallow sealed in order that a deeper and better pay may be reached without sacrificing the one above.

After these and the Cushing tests are completed, Mr. Pollard will go to Pennsylvania, at the request of a Pittsburgh firm, to try the process there.

My motto: Miller sells it for less.

FALL SUITS TO Individual Measure



On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week we shall have the pleasure of presenting to our customers Mr. Joe Sims, representing A. E. Anderson & Co., the foremost merchant tailors of the United States. Mr. Sims will show a line of the new fall woolens of foreign and domestic weave, and will take orders for a class of tailoring that carries the stamp of approval from the very best dressers. The line will embrace the very newest fall and winter woolens and our guarantee extends to every detail of the workmanship.

Collier & Hendricks

U. S. RIFLE TEAM WINS BY NARROW MARGIN.

Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 20.—By a narrow margin of fifteen points the United States rifle team won the North America match today in the international interstate shooting tournament here. Only the United States and the Argentine Republic competed. The team scores were: United States 2259; Argentine, 2244.

SECRETARY OF LABOR TO SPEAK AT CHURCH TODAY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—Secretary of Labor Wilson was scheduled as the chief speaker at the gathering of labor men in the Cohocksink Presbyterian Church today. Rev. Z. Hetzel Copp, formerly of Washington, D. C., invited Secretary Wilson to speak at his church.

Everybody Reads the Classified Ads. in

THE TIMES

Their low cost, together with the fact that they always bring results, make them the best medium of advertising in Northwest Texas.

One Cent a Word for the First Issue

One-Half Cent a Word for Each Subsequent Issue.

SQUAD PRACTICING FOR FOOTBALL TEAM

J. L. Brant Will Coach High School Lads on the Gridiron

With the opening of the football season a few days off, the High School team has been undergoing some strenuous practice. Last Tuesday marked the first day's practice. Fully fifty candidates reported on the campus. All are now working hard in an attempt to make the team.

The school, for this year has secured Coach J. L. Brant, an experienced man in that line. Under his management the school expects to have one of the best teams that it has ever produced.

The team has not yet been selected but will be selected some time next week. From then on practice will begin in earnest and the first scrimmage is expected the latter part of the week.

It is not known definitely when the first game will be played. It is thought that it will be played in about two weeks. A committee is now at work arranging a schedule of games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 4, Detroit 2.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—A two bagger by Barry in the eighth inning enabled Philadelphia to defeat Detroit today, four to two. The Athletics and Detroit play two games Monday. If the league leaders win both, they will cinch the pennant. The score:

Detroit	2	8	[illegible]
Philadelphia	4	8	1

Batteries—Willets and McKee; Haul, Pennock, Bender and Lapp.

Washington 6, St. Louis 3.

Washington, Sept. 20.—By winning today while Cleveland was losing, Washington brought about a tie for second place in the American League race. Washington won in the seventh from St. Louis when McBride singled, went to second on a sacrifice and scored on Boehler's Texas Leaguer. The score:

St. Louis	3	9	[illegible]
Washington	6	13	[illegible]

Batteries—Baumgardner and Crossing; Engel, Johnson and Henry.

New York 7, Cleveland 3.

New York, Sept. 20.—New York had little trouble in defeating Cleveland here today, seven to three. New York cinched the victory in the first inning, scoring all seven runs of Gray before a man was out. The score:

Cleveland	3	7	[illegible]
New Fork	7	10	[illegible]

Batteries—Gregg, Blanding and O'Neal, Kruger; Caldwell and Gossett.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 1-3, Brooklyn 0-4.

Pittsburg, Sept. 20.—Pittsburg won the first game, one to nothing and Brooklyn the second, four to three in this afternoon's double header. Gilbert Britton, a young short stop from the Houston club of the Texas League was given a trial in Hans Wagner's position in the two games. He fielded brilliantly and hit the ball hard but could not get none of them safe. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Brooklyn	0	4	[illegible]
Pittsburg	1	6	[illegible]

Batteries—Allen and Fisher; Robinson and Simon.

SECOND GAME.

Brooklyn	4	12	[illegible]
Pittsburg	3	6	[illegible]

Batteries—Brown, Regan and Fisher; Duffy, Cooper and Gibson.

All other games were postponed on account of rains.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Panhandle Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. J. T. Young, secretary.

Rebekah Lodge No. 236 meets first and third Wednesday afternoons at 3 o'clock and second and fourth Tuesday nights at 8 o'clock. Clara Brooks, Secretary.

Wichita Council No. 2361 Knights and Ladies of Security meets second and fourth Tuesday nights, Odd Fellows Hall. G. M. Small, Financier.

Wichita Falls Camp No. 12008 M. W. of A.—Meet every Thursday at 8 p. m., 713 1-2 Indiana Avenue. R. E. Dunaway, Consul; E. G. Cook, Clerk.

Wichita Falls Camp No. 8001, W. O. W. meets every Friday night at Moose Hall. All visiting Woodmen invited. W. B. Collins, C. C. T. W. Scott, clerk.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237, O. E. S. meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights. Mrs. Clara Brooks, Sec.

Lockhard Lodge No. 2800 Knights & Ladies of Honor meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 8 p. m. Moose Hall, Ira D. Brown, Secretary.

Lone Star Ruling No. 2137, Fraternal Mystic Circle, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Moose Hall, 812 1-2 Ohio avenue. L. A. Henry, S. S. D., organizer and acting collector.

Loyal Order of Moose—Meets every Sunday afternoon. A. C. McKeen, Dictator.

LOCAL CAMPAIGN IS GETTING WARM

COMMISSION FORM GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES ARE BUSY AND WILL MAKE HARD FIGHT

OPPOSITION NOT SLEEPING

Advocates of Aldermanic Government Are Aggressive and are Showing Great Strength

With the election less than a week off, both the aldermanic and commission form advocates organized for the fray and public interest in the outcome considerably awakened this week promises to be an interesting one in the political history of Wichita Falls. The election will take place next Saturday.

During the past week both sides have organized. The commissionites were the first to marshal their forces but the opposing faction was at work before its organization had been formed. During this week, it is probable that several meetings will be held. The commission advocates have a meeting scheduled for tomorrow night, when W. T. Henderson of Dallas will speak, and they will probably hold another meeting Thursday night.

The coming of Mr. Henderson tomorrow gave the aldermanic faction an opportunity to fire its first gun, as an organization and this was done in the form of a letter to the commission committee, asking for a division of time with Mr. Henderson. The letter was received too late for action last night, and it was understood that the commission committee would not meet in time to either accept or reject the offer tomorrow. Later in the week, probably on Thursday night, the commission forces are planning to give their opponents an opportunity for debate that will, from present indications, be eagerly taken up.

The election, while without official sanction of law, according to some authorities, may not be as unofficial as at first appeared. Some of the saloon men have been looking into this question and it was reported yesterday that several of them would close their doors for the election, taking no chances on its being official. The law forces the saloon keeper to close on so many different kinds of election day that many of them believe elections of next Saturday's variety are included. The fact that the election was called by the city council gives it sufficient official sanction in some quarters, to render the running of any needless risks unlikely.

The aldermanic advocates held their meeting Friday night and by last night had gotten their organization well under way. J. L. Jackson was chosen chairman of their campaign committee, with W. J. Bulloch as publicity manager. The committee has added J. C. Ward, C. B. Felder and W. N. Bonner to the number appointed at the mass meeting.

On the other side of the controversy the charter committee has been holding frequent meetings during the past week and has a much better organized campaign than appears on the surface.

The official ballot for the election will be as follows:

FOR ALDERMANIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT

In spite of the explanations which both sides have made as to the necessity for holding two elections, the matter does not seem to be understood thoroughly yet. Under the "home rule" amendment to the constitution of the State, cities of 5,000 population or over are permitted to make their own charters, instead of having to go to the legislature for them, as formerly. The "enabling act" which the legislature passed to put the amendment into effect, provides for the submission of only one charter, for adoption or rejection by the voters. Consequently, which ever charter is selected by the people next Saturday must be submitted later, by itself. Even if the commission form, for instance, should win over the aldermanic form next Saturday, Wichita Falls would not have a commission charter until the charter had been submitted and adopted by itself.

So far only one Texas city, Beaumont, has availed itself of the opportunity presented under the new law, but several cities are planning new charters. If the program is carried out, Wichita Falls will be one of the first cities in the State to adopt a charter under the new law.

The aldermanic committee's request for a division of time tomorrow night follows:

Dear Sir: We understand you are to have public speaking Monday night, when some gentleman from Dallas will advocate the commission form of government for Wichita Falls. I am instructed by the committee advocating the aldermanic form of government to ask you for a joint discussion on that occasion. We will furnish a speaker to meet your man in joint debate. Do you accept the proposition? An early reply will be appreciated. J. L. JACKSON, Chairman Aldermanic Campaign Committee.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH HELD SATURDAY.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 20.—The second international rifle match between members of the National Guard of Washington State, Oregon and the Province of British Columbia is being held here today on the Richmond rifle range. Each team consists of one team captain, two range officers, and eight shooting members, with two alternates. Regulation army rifles are being used.

AT THE CHURCHES

Fourth Street Baptist Church (Corner Fourth and Travis)

There will be preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. A. C. Anderson. Everybody invited to attend. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting each Tuesday night at 8. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend all these services.

J. W. NICHOLSON, Church Clerk.

Church of Good Shepherd (Episcopal) (Eighth and Lamar)

Morning service at 1 a. m. by Archdeacon Crittenton.

Christian Science

Services will be held in room 9, over old postoffice building as follows: Lesson sermon at 11. Subject, "Matter." Sunday school at 9:45. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. The reading room at the same address is open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5. Here authorized literature on Christian Science may be read or purchased. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

First Church Evangelical Association. (Fifteenth and Broad)

Sunday school at 9:45. German preaching service at 11 o'clock. Y. P. A. meeting at 7. English preaching at 8 o'clock. Prayer-meeting on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services. C. ERMEL, Pastor.

Lutheran Church (Mo. Synod) (Eleventh and Holliday)

Sunday school (German and English classes) at 9 o'clock. On Sunday we shall celebrate our annual mission festival. In the morning at 10:30 services will be conducted by the Rev. Klenk of Olney in the German language. English services will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon. Dinner will be served in the school hall. Everybody cordially invited to these services. C. M. BEYER, Pastor.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh and Lamar)

Sunday school at 9:45. 11 o'clock is the morning worship hour, at which time John M. Adams, state field worker will speak on some phase of the Sunday school work. The League and evening services will not be held but all will meet in a union mass meeting at the First M. E. Church, South, the service beginning at 7 with a vesper service. Monday night the dollar social to be given by the Ladies Aid Society, will be held in the church basement. A program will be rendered. Everyone is cordially invited to be present and enjoy the social. A free will offering will be taken at the close. Wednesday night the usual session of the prayer-meeting will be held, beginning at 8 o'clock.

JOSEPH E. COE, Pastor.

OIL FIELD NEWS

(From Quanah Observer)

The rotary rig at the oil well on the Holcomb section, is working right along, hauling out the eight inch casing which the former drilling crew left in the hole. Some 1200 feet of this have been pulled and the work now being done is that of getting the section which was uncoupled, some 350 feet it is understood. When the rotary crew undertook to pull the casing, it was found to be so badly "frozen" by mud settling against it that the derrick was nearly pulled down, but plenty of strong bracing was done and when the case was finally jerked loose, the pulling was easy. A car of drill stem casing came down from Childress Monday.

(From Iowa Park Herald)

Ellinger, Allen and McAlester drilled into the pay sand on the tenth producing well on the Lochridge land Wednesday evening and this one is said to be numbered among the best. The sand was struck at the shallow depth of 475 feet. Another well was expected to be brought in on the Lochridge land yesterday morning. Four wells on the pump are making 40 barrels each every twelve hours. No pumping is done at night. Mr. Lochridge says all the tanks in the field, including the big 16,000 barrel tank are full to the top. Arrangements are being made to get more tanks to take care of the oil until the pipe line is completed into Iowa Park. The first well on the Roller land, just east of the Lochridge tract, was drilled into the pay sand early Monday morning and is said to be one of the best in the field. This sand was found at 500 feet, twenty-five feet deeper than in the last well brought in on the Lochridge land. Other locations are being made on this tract.

The Forest Oil Company drilled in Douglas No. 4 in the Electra pool. The well is said to be good for between 300 and 400 barrels. The sand was found at 1565 feet. The same company brought in Marriott No. 12 a few days ago. This well is reported to be making better than 200 barrels on the pump. These two wells will run the Forest Oil Company's production up to about 1500 barrels. The company began operations just six months ago with a production of about 50 barrels.

LITTLE PRINCE PROVES TO BE ALMOST HUMAN.

London, Sept. 20.—There was great excitement at Sandringham a few days ago when Queen Mother Alexandra discovered that a favorite watch—one of the late King Edward's first presents to her—was missing. The servants were closely questioned, the rooms searched and Scotland Yard had just been called in when the culprit was discovered by Queen Mary of Norway, who entered the nursery to find her own son, the little Crown Prince Olaf sitting on the floor with the missing watch, trying just like an ordinary kiddie to find out what made the wheels go round. It took some trouble and cost some royal tears to get the watch from the clutches of Prince Olaf. Since the incident Olaf's grandmother, Queen Mother Alexandra has ordered all portable objects of value locked up or chained down during the remainder of Olaf's visit here.

Local News Brevities

Dr. Garrison, Dentist, First National Bank building. Phone 49. 21 tfc

The sooner you start an account the less you will regret it one year hence. We pay 4 per cent semi-annually. First State Bank & Trust Co. 12 tfc

Collier, the tailor, is showing some handsome new fall suitings. 722 Ohio avenue. 12 1tc

See Maxwell's special discount ad in this issue. 12 1tc

We give careful attention to the fitting of children's study glasses, assuring good results in all cases. We know how. Dr. DuVal, the Progressive Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist. 12 1tc

Contractors Moxley and O'Donnell are preparing to put a large force of men at work on the Tenth street paving Monday. They have the contract for paving that thoroughfare from Lamar to Brook with macadam asphalt.

My motto: Miller sells it for less.

See Maxwell's special discount ad in this issue. 12 1tc

See Collier, the tailor for that new fall suit. The colors and styles will please you. 722 Ohio avenue. 12 1tc

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brookins, 1606 Tenth street Saturday morning. Mrs. Brookins was resting well last night and the baby was doing nicely.

Special

Try a can of Hannella 3-pound coffee. We give a genuine Irish linen napkin with each can. Sherrod & Co. 100 tfc

We invite the ladies to see our beautiful line of stylish pattern hats. Mrs. M. E. Terry, 824 Indiana. 12 1tc

We can fit you and suit you. Collier, the tailor, 722 Ohio avenue. 12 1tc

W. S. Willis of Dallas has opened up an agency here for the Overland automobile. At present he is located at the Overland Garage on Scott avenue. He is shipping his machines in car load lots and it is planned to make Wichita Falls a distributing center for this section of the state.

Two youths, apparently not more than eighteen years of age, plead guilty in Justice Howard's court Saturday afternoon to charges of vagrancy and were assessed fines of five dollars and costs each, amounting to $14.80. Not having the money to liquidate their fines they went to jail. Both were well dressed and their homes are in Wichita Falls.

Ring 456 for plumber. Always reliable. Guarantee with every job. J. D. Christensen, 615 Ohio avenue. 12 tfc

As long as they last we will sell you Texas Elberta peaches at $1.75 for well packed and $2.00 per dozen for a better grade. Come and let us show you what we are doing. Sherrod & Co. 100 tfc

Dr. Prothro, dentist. Ward building, Eighth Street. 50 tfc

Dr. Nelson, dentist. Phone connections. 13 tfc

Hines & Embry, undertakers and embalmers. Kemp & Kell basement. Open day and night. Phone 202. Prompt ambulance service. 31 tfc

I make a specialty of examining children's eyes for glasses. Every modern convenience. We know how. Dr. DuVal, the Progressive Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. 12 1tc

E. G. Hill, undertaker, office and parlors 900 Scott Ave. Phone 225. Prompt ambulance service. 95 tfc

Ginning Cotton

We have just completed a new gin plant just north of Wichita river bridge. Have installed all new and up-to-date machinery and are perfectly prepared to handle all kinds of cotton in the most satisfactory way. Our new Hart boll breaker and cleaner is the very best on the market. Give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction in both quality and quantity of lint. All new and modern machinery. Wichita Gin Co., A. D. Terrill, Manager. 10 3tc

Let us show you how a fal lsuit can be made. Collier, the tailor, 722 Ohio avenue. 12 1tc

Our trimmer is an expert at making over last season's hats to look like new. Give us a trial. Mrs. M. E. Terry, 824, Indiana, Joline building. 12 1tc

Open a savings account with $1.00 or more—save systematically. First State Bank & Trust Co. 12 tfc

The child with glasses is more likely to be the adult without glasses than is the weak-eyed chap whose eyes are not given timely attention. We know how. Dr. DuVal, the Progressive Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. 12 1tc

See Maxwell's special discount ad in this issue. 12 1tc

Ivy Evelyn Ruff vs. A. B. Ruff, divorce, is the title of a new suit filed in the district court.

Dr. Bolding, dentist, office 206 Kemp & Kell building. Phone 206. 46 tfc

We reserve Saturdays for the examination of school children's eyes. We know how. Dr. DuVal, the Progressive Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist. 12 1tc

J. W. Bone has been granted a permit for the building of a one-story residence on lot 20, block 262, to cost $3,000. Charles Wendt is the contractor.

Call Central Meat Market, phone 168, for your fish and oysters, received fresh daily. 11 2tp

A savings account is the right start. 4 per cent interest—$1.00 starts an account. First State Bank & Trust Co. 12 tfc

The fire department was called out twice Saturday morning. The first run was on acount of a grass fire. The second was a fire in the servant's house at Morris Marcus' residence at the corner 15th and Austin.

The osteopath administers that which God intended should develop the infant into virile manhood and keep him in perfect health for 90 or 100 years without a pain or an ache. If you would be strong have a steady nerve and perfect memory consult an osteopath. Dr. Farris, 203 K. K. Bldg. 12 tfc

No use to worry about something to eat. Go to Sherrod & Co. Get twelve 1-pound pork and beans for sixty cents a dozen. They won't last long. Phone 177-656. 100 tfc

Frank Byers is reported to be improving rapidly.

Party holding Singer Sewing machine number 1168717 please call at Singer Shop and receive $10.00 in cash. 906 Indiana avenue. Phone 451. 11 3tc

Start an account with us, now—add to your savings continualyl. First State Bank & Trust Co. 12 tfc

S. W. Robertson, one of the most experienced and accommodating grocerymen of this city, has accepted a position with the new up-to-date grocery and meat market firm of Watson & Isley at 611 Indiana avenue. Mr. Roberts would be glad to have all of his old friends and customers call upon him at 611 Indiana or phone him at No. 56. 12 1tc

Music Lessons

Piano, voice, violin, sight reading, harmony, teacher diplomas granted. Graduates assisted in securing positions. I guarantee to teach anyone within one year to read everyday parlor music. P. E. Pfeifer, former Music Director of Hiram and Lydia College, Ozark Training School, Stamford College, St. Louis Conservatory of Music. Call 705 Scott. Mrs. McCarty, phone 956. 12 1tc

Dr. Garrison, Dentist. First National Bank building. Phone 49.

Wanted—We offer a suitable reward to anyone who will tell us where we can find a line of gas heating stoves that are better than the Economy. Wichita Hardware Co., 804-806 Ohio avenue. 7 tfc

Dr. Bolyn, veterinarian, office McFall's barn. Phone 14. House phone 1076. 12 tfc

News from Battle Creek is that Frank Kell, who is there for treatment, is getting along nicely, there being a steady improvement in his condition. Mrs. Kell is with him.

FOR RENT—If you want a real good house of seven rooms and can stand the rent phone 438. 12 3tp

DR. CHAS. B. HARTSOOK
Practice Limited to the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
208 Kemp & Kell Bldg.

MRS. RUFF'S FATHER KILLED IN MEXICO

C. B. Meyers Who Visited Here Several Months Ago Shot to Death

Mrs. Ivy Evelyn Ruff, 1412 Fourteenth street, received a long distance telephone message from a sister at Longview Saturday morning, announcing the death of their father, C. B. Meyers in Mexico. The message told that Mr. Meyers had been shot and killed on September 18th but gave no particulars and it is not known whether he was killed by federals or constitutionalists, nor was the place of the killing given in the word received by Mrs. Ruff.

The word of Mr. Meyers' death was first received by a daughter in San Antonio who transmitted it to a sister at Longview who in turn notified Mrs. Ruff. A letter is expected today giving fuller details. It is believed it will be impossible to bring the body across the border for burial in the United States.

Mr. Meyers visited his daughter here several months ago. He has made his headquarters in Mexico City for a number of years, being a building contractor which work often took him to outlying towns.

475 BALES OF COTTON GINNED HERE SO FAR

Thirteen Cents and Upward Was Paid Here Yesterday— 13 1-4 Cents Paid Thursday

About 475 bales of cotton have been ginned in Wichita Falls so far this season. Of this number the Farmers Union and the Jamieson gin have each ginned about half. The Wichita Cotton Oil Company's gin which was moved to the north side of the river was started up onty Friday. No reports have been received from the gins at Iowa Park, Burkburnett and Electra, but it is believed they have ginned fully as much as has been ginned here so that probably a thousand bales have already been ginned in the county.

Good prices are making up in part for the small yield. Thirteen and a quarter cents and better was paid here Thursday for middling cotton. Prices dropped Friday but opened at thirteen cents and up Saturday morning. A considerable amount of cotton is being sold but a fair proportion is going into the warehouse for storage or is being hauled back to their homes by the farmers to be held in the hope of a higher market.

C. E. McCarty & Son

THE BIG CASH STORE

Again the price came down! Our three days special sale on last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday proved to you how we could reduce the cost of living in Wichita Falls. We are receiving daily thousands of dollars worth of new goods, and every department is full of bargains. We have the goods and our prices are 25 to 40 per cent lower than any other store in the city. We have new silks, new dress goods, new trimmings, new laces of all kinds. We carry the largest line of piece and wash goods of any store in the city. Come to our store for shoes. We guarantee to save you 25 to 50 cents on every pair, and will show you a complete line of the newest styles for men, women and children. We have just received 200 ladies' and misses' new fall coats to sell at very low prices. See our big line of boys two-piece suits, and extra pants. We can save you from $1.00 to $2.00 on each suit. We have just received 500 pairs of bed blankets and comforts and can save you 40 per cent on your winter bedding.

12 yards Hope Domestic for $1.00
12 yards best bleached cambric for ... $1.00
12 yards best Pepperell sheeting 36 inches, for ... $1.00
All 12 1-2c and 15c gingham 10c
21 yards best calico for ... $1.00
21 yards best cotton checks for $1
12 1-2c percale per yard ... 10c
12 1-2c madras shirting per yd 10c
50 dozen good window shades, value 50c in the clean sweep sale at each ... 25c

Buy Your Groceries at Wholesale Prices

These prices good for three days only.
Car Belle of Wichita flour at lowest prices.
50 lbs Gold Medal flour for .. $1.30
50 lb sack Spotless pure soft wheat flour, made in Springfield, Mo., the best flour on earth $1.50
18 lbs pure can sugar for ... $1.00
Best Peaberry Coffee, per lb 22 1-2 and ... 25c
Pound can Wedding Breakfast coffee ... 30c
Best dry salt strip bacon per lb for ... 15 1-2c
Best ham per lb 20 1-2c and .. 21c
Picnic ham, per lb ... 14c
Arm and Hammer soda ... 25c
3 cans any kind of 25c baking powder for ... 50c
2 packages Faultless starch for 15c
8 rolls toilet paper for ... 25c
3 boxes matches for ... 10c
8 cans sardines for ... 25c
6 cans Pet brand milk for ... 25c
15c cans smoked sardines for 10c
3 bottles pure extracts for ... 25c
2 packages new crop Oats, large size for ... 45c
10 bars Busybee Soap for ... 25c
26 bars best Cream White soap for ... $1.00
6 bars Ivory bar soap for ... 25c
6 bars Fairy soap for ... 25c
2 bars Castile soap for ... 25c
3 bottles best bluing for ... 25c
1 large bottle bluing for ... 25c
3 bottles pure mustard for ... 25c
3 packages Washington Crisps for ... 25c
2 packages Grape-Nuts for ... 25c
package Cream of Wheat ... 15c
3 cans good corn for ... 25c
3 cans hominy for ... 25c
3 cans sauer kraut for ... 25c
3 cans good Pink Salmon for 25c
12 cans best cut string beans for ... $1.20
Best Early June peas 2 for .. 25c
Large can pork and beans .. 10c
3 lb can of tomatoes ... 10c
3 lb can of peas 2 for ... 25c
3 lb can of pie peaches for ... 10c
Quart jar pickles for ... 25c
12 cans Texas blackberries $1.20
New crop fancy dried apples, fancy stock, per lb ... 10c
New crop dried grapes per lb. only ... 8 1-3c
New crop dried peaches per lb 10c
New crop dried apricots per lb only ... 16 2-3c
6 lb bucket jelly for ... 35c
10 lb bucket of jelly for ... 55c
New corp Oklahoma sorghum, extra fine quality.

C. E. McCarty & Son

The Big Cash Store
Phone 80

704 and 724 Indiana Avenue
Free Delivery to any part of city

Tomorrow morning we put on sale 25 Trimmed Hats, every hat a different pattern and real up to date snappy French trim at—

$3.95

These hats are worth three times this value. See our window.

Colonna
TOGGERY SHOP.

Ringed Round With Gold

and gems is the splendid stock of

Attractive Jewelry

We are displaying our new line of Cameos, La Valiers and all high-grade articles are of exquisite patterns. See our new stock before the handsomest pieces are sold.

B. T. BURGESS, Jeweler
613 Eighth Street

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS TO SUPPRESS ALCOHOL.

Milan, Italy, Sept. 20.—Delegates are here today from all over the world to attend the fourteenth international congress for the suppression of alcoholism which opens Monday. Professor Marchiava, personal physician to Pope Pius, will be at the head of the Italian delegation. Sessions of the congress will be held in the Royal Palace, which was turned over to the delegates by special order of King Victor Emmanuel.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. K. E. Bauch Jr., is visiting relatives in Waco.

Councilman M. J. Gardner and wife returned Thursday after a visit at Clarinda and other points in Iowa.

L. M. Snodgrass, commercial agent for the Western Union Telegraph Co., was a visitor here yesterday.

O. B. Cecil went up to Electra yesterday to spend Sunday with his son, Norman and family.

Miss Ruth Harding of Decatur, arrived yesterday for a visit with Miss Aileen Waggoner.

Mrs. L. B. Duff of Horton, Kansas, arrived yesterday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Snider.

F. L. Emanmel and little son, Clark of Dallas, are visiting Mrs. W. R. Gibson, corner Ninth and Broad.

Olaf Beauchamp will leave today to attend the State University at Austin.

George W. Summers of Nowata, Okla., formerly in the oil game here, was in the city yesterday.

Frank W. Thomason, editor of the Goree Enterprise, was a visitor here yesterday.

Dr. F. F. McClure has returned to Wichita Falls and will resume his practice of veterinary surgery.

Mrs. J. M. Sammons and daughter, Florence, returned last week after a three months' visit in Colorado and Iowa.

Miss Florence Sammons leaves today for St. Louis, where she will pursue her studies at Washington University.

Miss Tennessee Waller is down from the Waller ranch near Iowa Park for a few days visit with friends.

Miss Emma Allison has returned to her home at Fort Worth, after being employed as a nurse at the Mackechney hospital for several months.

Mrs. Mary L. Christensen returned last night from Memphis, where she addressed the Northwest Texas Press Association on the subject of "Peace."

A. D. Matheney, a veteran printer well known in Wichita Falls, where he formerly lived, is here from Dumas, Arkansas, for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. D. C. Walker.

J. A. Curtis and family of Amarillo, and Miss Lizzie Eppler of Fort Worth, are the guests of H. B. Patterson and family. The Curtis family came down from Amarillo in an automobile.

Dr. C. R. Hartsook will leave about October 1 for New York City to spend two months attending a post-graduate court in eye, ear, nose and throat work.

SCHOOL HYGIENE SERIOUS MATTER

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE LOOKING INTO PROBLEMS

"Sight and hearing are the two senses it is the most important to safeguard during childhood, yet it is these two which we find most commonly defective among school children. Many children, not learning properly in school, are backward because of some defect of the eyes or ears, usually of a remediable nature. Some twenty per cent of all school children suffer from defective vision, while from six to seven per cent have defective hearing."

We reserve Saturday for School Children

No "drops." We know how

Dr. J. W. DuVal

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

M'COY ACQUIRES INTEREST IN LAUNDRY

A. W. McCoy, proprietor of the Westland Hotel, has purchased a half interest in the Model Laundry on Tenth street. Mr. McCoy takes over the interest of Mr. Snow and the firm hereafter will be known as Arthur & McCoy. Mr. McCoy will have charge of the business end of the company giving what time he can spare from the care of the hotel to the work.

Bay City—The Tyler Box Factory erected here has commenced operation and a large force of hands are busy cutting lumber into thin sheets to be used in the manufacturing of egg cases at Tyler. It is understood that a finishing plant will be established here in a short time.

Dr. Joanna Campbell
Osteopath
Office 305 K. K. Bldg
Phone 1214

CONSTIPATION

Is one of the worst of human ailments. A score of diseases owe their origin to it. The most effective remedy yet discovered for this trouble is DIKE'S LAXATIVE TABLETS. They quickly relieve and eventually cure CONSTIPATION. Our personal guarantee is behind every DIKE REMEDY we sell.

Palace Drug Store
"Only the Best"

NEW PROGRAM

LAMAR ARDOME

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Vaudeville Feature
L. Q. STOCKTON'S
Famous Troop of Fox Terriers
A guaranteed attraction for ladies, gentlemen and children

THE WADSWORTHS
In Their Tuneful Offering entitled "Songology"

Picture Program
Robinson Crusoe — Bison three-reel feature.

Free Sample of Our Superior WITCH-HAZEL Cream

With each $1.00 cash purchase at our store we will give you a full size 25c bottle free. We know if you use this cream once you will be convinced of its merits and will always use it. It makes rough skin like velvet. Contains no grease. We make it and guarantee it.

MORRIS DRUG STORE
Free Delivery
Phone 9 710 Indiana Ave.

Drs. HALE & BUGG
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists
Office over Morris' Drug Store
710 1-2 Indiana Avenue
Phone 89

Joe S. Wilkins, M. D.
General Practice
Residence 2310 9th street. Office,—Room 301 Kemp & Kell Bldg. Residence phone 1412 Office phone 1431.
Wichita Falls, Texas

For best drinks and sundaes in town. We furnish you with the latest popular music while you eat and drink. Freshest fruit and up-to-date line of confectionery.

UNION CONFECTIONERY
813 Eighth Street

"Bought And Paid For"
by George Broadhurst

"The Winning of Barbara Worth"
by Harold Bell Wright

"The Common Law"
By Robert W. Chambers

are three of our most popular sellers. If you want them they are

50c
EACH

Mack Taylor's Drug Store
FREE DELIVERY
820 Ohio Phone 184

OUR TOILET GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is the most complete in the City, the choicest products of the perfumers art always in stock.

Among the products of domestic perfumers we have the complete lines of Richard Hudnut, Imperial Crown Perfumery Co., makers of the Soul Kiss line, Vantine, Ricksecker, Colgate & Co., Willis H. Lowe and Solon Palmer. In imported goods we have the products of the greatest Parisian perfumers, such as Piver, Houbigant, Riguad, makers of Mary Garden, Kerhoff, makers of the Djerkiss, Rogers & Gallet and Ed Pinaud.

We are sure we can please you in toilet requisites of every kind and will welcome a visit to our perfumery deparment that we may be able to show you what we have.

Palace Drug Store
COUSINS & PROTHRO.
Phones 341 and 340 "Only the Best" Free Delivery

We Are

Better prepared to fill your wants in Office Supplies and Appliances than any other concern in Northwest Texas. Phone us your wants. We deliver the goods

Wilfong & Woods.
EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

DREAMERS

Men and women who do things, have always been dreamers. They dream of something nearer the ideal, than the other fellow then they get busy and do it. The populace say "they are a genius," but they are only ordinary folks that make day dreaming a habit, that must come true.

Dreamers in every line, if they develop their ideas, make a hit. They are listed on this mundane sphere as Electricians, mechanics, bankers, lawyers, doctors and preachers, the farmer and the day laborer, battling with adversities.

In our own little place, "the best known to the science of our craft is not enough." A better plant and studio, a truer conception of harmony both in subjects and surroundings, telling the story of life today in all of its fullness that the children of tomorrow may read, your life, your thoughts and dream of your great love for those who passed before you, and in so doing be made better for the thought.

Our memorials to your loved ones are everlasting. Its not a duty, but a glorious privilege.

Wichita Marble and Granite Works
Phone 440 A. G. DEATHERAGE, Prop.

Our New Goods Are The Newest Creations

We have lowered our stock to make room for them. Call and see the new designs in *Cut Glass* they are worth looking at.

You may learn something by examining closely and see the *Fonville quality*, it's so different, and further you are buying from one you know something about, having run a successful buisness in Wichita Falls for over ten years.

FONVILLE CARRIES THE GOODS. THERE'S A REASON.

A. S. FONVILLE, The Jeweler
708 Ohio Avenue Telephone 31

LYDIA MARGARET THEATRE

A Doll for the Baby—Vitagraph. Annie Ochafe, Geo. Stanley.

A Proposal from the Spanish Don—The second story of Who Will Marry Mary

The Flight of the Crow—Selig, featuring Kathlene Williams, Henry Otto. See this thrilling picture in two parts.

ALAMO AIRDOME

Closed for repairs Monday only.

A simple house gown looks neat if worn with a

Spirella Corset

Fitted to your individual measure: brings out beauty lines; subdues irregularities. Let me show you how to wear it, also the *Spirella Boning*—the "why" of its comfortable, shape-retaining corset. Home fitting exclusive.

Spirella Boning

McDowell, Phone 1208

Read the Spirella ads. Appearing in Ladies' Home Journal, Delineator, Designer, Pictorial Review, Ideas and Vogue.

704 7th Street Phone 1067

Malone Bros. Cleaning Works
Suits Cleaned and pressed $1.00
We call for and deliver

GOING AWAY TO SCHOOL?

YOU WILL NEED A TRUNK OR SUIT CASE

For One Week, Beginning Monday, Sept. 22, We Shall Make a Special Discount of

33½ Per Cent

On every Trunk and Suit Case in stock, and this includes the finest line ever shown in Wichita Falls.

Art Loan & Jewelry Co.
JWELERS AND BROKERS
705 Ohio Avenue
Where Gems and Gold are Fairly Sold

THERE ARE DIFFERENT GRADES OF
LUMBER

Just as there are different grades of other merchandise. We sell you the grade suitable for your work, and deliver the grade you buy.

J. S. Mayfield Lumber Company
R. P. WATTS, Manager
6-10-18 Ind. Ave. *Phone 26*

THE GEM THEATRE

CHANGE OF PROGRAM MONDAY.

Admission 5c and 10c

LUMBER AT **C. D. SHAMBURGER**
Phone . . . 1365
L. H. McLARTY, Assistant Manager

WICHITA COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND ART
Affiliated with the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music
MRS. J. L. McKEE, Director.
Formerly a teacher in the Concinnati Conservatory of Music

DEPARTMENTS

Piano, Voice, Violin, Harmony, History of Music, Expression, Physical Culture, English Classics, English History, French, German, Spanish, Drawing, Designing, Pottery, Portrait, China, Water Color and Oil Painting, Mechanical Drawing, etc.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—Classes now being formed for adults and children, also classes in English Classics, French, Spanish, etc.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

SCHOLARSHIP IN THE CINCINNATI CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC as first prize in Piano Department.
SCHOLARSHIP in College of Music and Art first prize in Voice Department.
Gold medals in other departments.
Regular course of study, Certificates and Diplomas granted.
Students' Recitals will be given monthly.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15

1404 Eleventh Street, opposite High School Phone 1270

BRAIN AND BODY

Alike crave a stimulant and the perfection of all stimulants is a cup of pure unadulterated, honest coffee. That is a brew fit for the humblest toiler or the loftiest king. It stimulates; never intoxicates. Our coffees are the very finest selections, well aged, perfectly blended and fresh roasted, good to drink. You owe it to yourself to try them.

Phones 35 and 604

O. W. BEAN & SON
GROCERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS

608-610 Ohio Avenue

Rent a Safety Deposit box in a Fire and Burglar-proof Vault.

City National Bank

Wichita Daily Times

We pay four per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

City National Bank

Volume VII WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1913—*PART TWO* Number 112

We Invite You to Visit Our Millinery Section

Do you realize why the best dressed women of this city throng our millinery department. It's because they have been convinced of our ability in selecting not only hats that are absolutely correct in style and quality, but at the same time "becoming." We assemble the styles that master designers have passed upon. Our hats are proper because they represent latest creations from the world's renowed designers

Agency for Onyx Hose and Fownes' Gloves

Kahn's Correct Dress for Men and Women

Agency Gossard and American Lady Corsets

Eighth and Indiana

Why Should You Delay Purchasing Your Fall Suits

Our ready-to-wear section is now complete with all the real New Fall Models in Tailored Suits. They are beauties and you are sure to like them. These garments are shown in all the popular fabrics and new models, and what is more, they are distinctive. No two suits alike. We want you to see these elegant garments.....

Prices from $15.00 to $75.00

A Word About Our Coats and Dresses

Garment after garment have been added to this department the last few days. Almost every express contributed new models. Our buyers wisely selected these coats and dresses and just a peep at them will convince you of their superiority as to style and designs

Coats.....$5.00 to $59.50
Dresses....$7.50 to $75.00

The New Fall Gossard Corsets Are Here

Your new suit or dress will look much better if fitted over a Gossard; all the new models **$3.50 to $12.50**

Just arrived! Another shipment of Fancy novelties including all the new purses, bags, beads, lace collars, jabots, etc. Don't fail to see them

Eighth aud Indiana — Kahn's Correct Dress for Men and Women — Eighth and Indiana

"RELIABLE"

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

MISS SIMPSON ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF HER GUEST.

Miss Mabel Simpson gave a most enjoyable picnic at Lake Wichita Friday night in honor of her guest, Miss Tobin of Dallas. A number of couples were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

MISS ALICE BURNSIDE IS PLEASANT LUNCHEON HOSTESS

Miss Alice Burnside complimented the Misses Lillian and Lucile Durrett most prettily with a 12 o'clock luncheon Friday. The table was beautifully arranged, a most novel fruit center piece forming the decoration. Covers were laid for eight and a five course repast was served in true Burnside style. This luncheon was one of several affairs honoring the Misses Durrett, visitors from Fort Worth, and proved Miss Alice's worth as a hostess. Those present were the honorees, Misses Lillian and Lucile Durrett, Misses Lillian McGregor, Ann Carrigan, and Grace Nolen, the hostess and Dr. and Mrs. Burnside. The afternoon was pleasantly spent playing games of bridge and five hundred.

MANY WICHITANS LEAVING FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

A large number of Wichita's young people are going away to school; a number to State University and many others to various institutions. The following is a partial list: Misses Ann Carrigan, Bess Kell, Murrell Hickman, Myrtie Henderson, State University; Dorothy Beavers, Trinity University; Lucile Hagy, formerly of Wichita Falls, now of Oklahoma City, is a student in Cresent College, Eureka Springs, Ark.; Blanche Kahn, St. Paul, Minn.; Nellie and Irene Berry, Mount St. Mary's Academy, Oklahoma City; Bessie Lee Bartlett, College of Industrial Arts, at Denton; Opal Shaver, State Normal, at Denton; Lonnie Vaughn, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana; Markham Ferguson and Preston Brown, Baylor University; Joe Kell, Decourse Allen, Allen Montgomery and Jim Barnard, Terrell School, Dallas; Alfred Carrigan, Bryant's at Fort Worth; Overton McDowell, Southwestern University, Georgetown; Luther Robertson, Baylor University, Waco; Jim Jennings and Ed Gorsline, Kemper Military Institute, Boonville, Mo.; Leroy Scheurer, Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Mo.; Karl Hammond, Gerald Pond, Phlete Martin, Joe Ward, Ralph Mathis, Jerome Stone, State University, Austin.

SESSION OF ROYAL NEIGHBORS HELD THURSDAY AFTERNOON

The Royal Neighbors met in regular session Thursday, Sept. 18 and held a most enjoyable meeting. Three candidates were elected and one adopted. Plans were started by which the camp will attend the convention to be held in Gainesville the last week in November. A staff is being organized and practice will commence at once, in preparation for the exemplification of the degree work at that time. After the meeting, as is the usual custom during the summer months, the members present, thirty-three in number, repaired to Stonecipher & Smith's where they were served with ice cream and cold drinks. Members who are not attending regularly are missing a treat, both during lodge and after. Next meeting October 2.

C. V. DURLAND COMPLIMENTS VISITORS FROM FORT WORTH.

C. V. Durland was host at a dinner party at the Westland Friday night in honor of the Misses Durrett. The table was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and covers were laid for eight. The delightful five course dinner was enjoyed very much. The couples present were Miss Lillian McGregor and Mr. Durland, Miss Lucile Durrett and Mr. Gober, Miss Lillian Durrett and Mr. Cassell, and Miss Bess Kell and Carter McGregor. After the dinner the couples formed a most pleasant picture show party.

AUSTIN SCHOOL MOTHERS TO MEET NEXT THURSDAY.

The Stephen F. Austin Mothers and Teachers Club will meet Thursday, Sept. 25 at the Austin schol. This will be the first meeting held this school year and plans will be laid for the work for the coming year. Every mother and teacher are urged to be present.

MRS. EMMA DICKEY HAS FRIENDS TO SPEND DAY.

Friday Mrs. Emma Dickey had a number of friends eat dinner and spend the afternoon with her. The company enjoyed a most pleasant day. Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. holder, Mrs. Magee and daughter, Opal, of Electra, Mrs. Brit Stegall and little daughter of Fort Worth and the Miss Leiah and Willie Mae Holder.

MR. AND MRS. M'GREGOR AND MISS M'GREGOR ENTERTAIN

An affair that was fairly replete with enjoyment for the large throng that was bidden, was the dance given at the Lake Wichita pavilion Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McGregor and Miss Lillian McGregor. To say that it reflected the ability of the host and hostesses as entertainers, in every detail would be the most comprehensive statement of the many delightful features that were provided and seldom, if ever, have the young people of this city been more pleasantly and thoroughly regaled. The crisp September air made dancing a joy and the floor was thronged with couples for every one of the sixteen numbers on the program rendered by the Katz orchestra. The grand march began at 8 o'clock, led by Miss Lillian McGregor on the arm of Lester Burns with fifty couples in line and from then until the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" signalled the end of the evening's pleasures, every moment was enjoyed. In the intervals between the dances delicious punch was served and in the intermission an ice course was an added refreshment feature. The dance program included fourtern regular dances and two specials; one the "Wee" special, was in honor of Miss Lillian, whose nickname is "Wee" McGregor; the other, the "Durrett Special" was a compliment to Miss McGregor's guests, Misses Lillian and Lucile Durrett of Fort Worth. It was after midnight before the program was finished and the dancers boarded the waiting cars for the ride home. The guest list for the occasion included Misses Lillian Durrett, Lucile Durrett, Eddie Carver, Genevieve Carver, Blanche Kahn, Lillian Avis, Edith Mathis, Vivian Mathis, Jewel Kemp, Bertha Mae Kemp, Anne Freear, Anne Carrigan, Kathleen Blair, Laura Bell, Ona Bell, Hazel Hunter, Fannie Hunter, Grace Nolen, Carnes, Alice Burnside, Kathleen Stonecipher, Adalynne Gibson, Lennie Peery, Pauline Richolt, Obie Fatheree, Hazel Gaston, Lillian Denny, Mabelle Jackson, Mabelle Clopton, Evelyn Coffield, Ethel Cobb, Helen Beavers, Tula Stokes, Icie White, Cecil Toban, Mabel Simpson, Gertrude Orth, Dorothy Beavers, Margaret Burnside, Carrie Kell, Bess Kell, Helen Richie, Messrs. Lester Burns, C. V. Durland, Carter McGregor, L. Gober, Bussy, J. Gould, Walter Priddy, Cassell, W. H. Felder, F. F. Brown, M. R. Garrison, N. M. Clifford, A. R. Dickinson, F. V. Lawton, Hickman, Jones, Merrill Blair, Linn Boyd, Jake Avis, R. J. Marin, T. A. Bradley, John Thomas, Walter Frank, Aufricht, Burton Stayton, Marvin Smith, Lamar Fain, Clift Gibson, Jerome Stone, Cliff Bulloch, Jouette Bonner, Ben Bell, Ernest Fain, Alphon Boger, Jack Barnard, J. Griffin, Alex Britain, Jack Culbertson, J. Walker, John Humphries, Verne Clopton, Earl Clopton, Peery, H. M. Berry, Messrs. and Mesdames F. M. Gaps, G. D. Anderson, C. W. Snider, J. T. Montgomery, T. B. Noble, Newton Maer, J. W. Duval, S. H. Burnside, E. P. Greenwood, D. J. White, R. Thorburn, Milton Erwin, Fred Harrington, Claude Woods, Blair, Paul Haddix, R. G. Fitzpatrick, B. L. Brookins, Frank Griffin, Everett Jones, Mesdames M. M. Addickes, J. A. Richolt, Fields, I. D. McKee, Mae Cooper, C. P. Moore, L. Haynie, W. B. Walker, C. W. Beavers, W. B Sheppard.

MANY CLUBS PREPARING TO RESUME ACTIVITIES.

A number of the clubs of this city will resume activities soon. The Civic League will hold a meeting the first Tuesday in October, their plans of activities for the winter, however, has not been made out. The United Daughters of the Confederacy held a meeting Wednesday the 17th. The Daughters of the American Revolution held their business session with Mrs. S. H. Burnside Saturday afternoon, September 20. The New Century Club will meet the first Wednesday of next month.

RECEPTION TO TEACHERS GIVEN BY MOTHERS' CLUBS

The reception to the teachers given by the Mothers' Clubs of this city proved a most delightful affair to every one present. The visitors were met at the door by Mesdames C. C. Shelton and John R. Hyatt who pinned the distinguishing badges on the teachers. Proceeding up the stairs they were met at the auditorium doors by Mesdames Kell, Hall, Lee, Thornberry and Herron. They were ushered to seats and a splendid program was rendered as follows: Talk by Professor Carpenter. Solos (a) Where My Caravan has Rested, (b) Lullaby by Mrs. Fred Thompson.

The Birthday, Mrs. Walter Robertson.

Carmine Valse, Mrs. Fulton.

Several pleasing musical numbers were rendered by Misses Laura Martin and Gladys and Mary Herron. Two exceptionally excellent numbers being Valse in E by Maskowski and Peer Gynt Suite, by Grieg. After the enjoyable program the guests were taken to the library adjoining, where most delicious fruit punch was served by a number of little girls dressed in white. A large number of both mothers and teachers partook of the Mothers' Club hospitality, and the informal reception served to bring them in close touch with each other. The Mothers Club, organized to bring parent and teacher together, fills a long felt need. For many years the home and the school were widely separated, there was little or no intercourse between teacher and parent, unless in case of difficulty and then the intercourse was not always of the most pleasant variety. Now, however, things have changed and parent and teacher meet on the common ground of interest the child. Decidedly, Mothers' Clubs should be a success, and the Wichita Falls Mothers Clubs are a success, if one may judge by their work.

WESLEY GIRLS SEWING CLUB WITH MISS ILA COOK.

The Wesley Girls Sewing Club met Tuesday with Miss Ila Cook on Burnett. Sewing and conversation, as usual, occupied the afternoon. The hostess served refreshments of sandwiches, coffee and pie, assisted by her mother and sister. Those present were Misses Gertrude Orth, Grace Nolen, Kathleen Benson, Marie Shelton, Tommie Hale, Muriel Hickman, Alta Ruffner, Myrtle Humphries, Jessie Montgomery, Aleen Waggoner.

INFORMAL RECEPTION HELD AT HOME OF THE PASTOR.

The members of the Central Presbyterian Church and their friends were guests at an informal church reception at the home of the pastor, Rev. F. S. McFadden on Eleventh street. About one hundred guests enjoyed the hospitality of Rev. and Mrs. McFadden. They were entertained by a guessing contest which proved very interesting. Music was enjoyed all through the evening and the Misses Carrie Kerr and Gladys Wilson at the punch bowl served delicious punch throughout the evening.

MISS LEILA McKEE GIVES ENJOYABLE RECITAL.

Miss Leila McKee, violinist and pianist, assisted by Miss Edna Mooneyham, entertained a small gathering at

(Continued on Page 3)

TO THE CITIZENS
of Wichita Falls Texas

By invitation of this committee, Hon. W. F. Henderson of Dallas, Texas, will address you Monday night, at the Alamo Theatre, 906 Indiana Avenue, at 8 p. m., on the subject of the Commission Form of Government explaining its benefical affects in the city of Dallas.

Mr. Henderson is one of the present Commissioners of Dallas, and is well posted on this subject.

As all of the principal cities of Texas have adopted the Commission Form of Government and seem satisfied with it, we believe it to be the best for our city, but we desire to appeal to the intelligence of our citizens and have them know the facts and then make their decision.

Hon. A. H. Britain will also address the meeting and should time permit other local speakers will be called out for three and five minute talks.

All citizens are invited, regardless of their politics or views on this question. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

M. H. BARWISE
B. J. BEAN
C. W. BEAN
W. H. COUSINS
E. M. EVERTON
R. L. HENDRICKS
F. W. HOUSEHOLDER
A. L. HUEY
R. E. HUFF
W. G. LONG
L. MACKECHNEY
M. A. MARCUS
T. B. NOBLE
W. T. PEDIGO
T. W. SCOTT
W. F. WEEKS
GEO. WHITTEN
Members Commission Committee.

We, as citizens, endorse the above call and request your presence.

L. L. AMASON
G. D. ANDERSON
F. P. AVIS
M. A. BUNDY
J. W. CABITHERS
A. H. CARRIGAN
R. W. COOK
JOE DANIEL
W. A. FREEAR
W. R. FERGUSON
J. L. GASTON
F. M. GATES
N. HENDERSON
C. C. HUFF
E. KILANDER
W. M. McGREGOR
J. T. MONTGOMERY
J. J. PERKINS
P. H. PENNINGTON
W. A. REID
W. L. ROBERTSON
J. C. STRAUSS
C. W. SNIDER
T. J. TAYLOR
MACK THOMAS
M. D. WALKER
C. B. WOODS

An entertainment that will delight all visitors. Music from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

Announcing Our Fall Opening and Exposition of Autumn and Winter Fashions This Week

Largest, most modern store in Wichita.

Fall Opening of Millinery

The Grace Hat

Showing of Fall '13 Correct Styles in Millinery

WE very earnestly request your presence this week to view this grand Style Exposition of Fall and Winter Fashions. Autumn is introduced in our store by an impressive display in all our departments of the newest and most fetching things in correct attire for the new season.

A magnificent display of all styles that are late and authentic in Costumes, Dinner Dresses, Street Dresses, Coat Suits, Separate Coats, Skirts and Children's Dresses

Never in our history have we shown such a large variety and selection of handsome models. The materials and styles we are showing are beautiful and we are sure they will meet with the approval of the most fastidious dresser.

The majority of these styles will be seen only at this store. You will not see the season's extreme varieties elsewhere.

Fall Clothes Styles for Men

We are now readyto show you an advance show of new fall clothes Snappy clothes to suit your ideas. We have competent, expert men to wait on you. You may do as much looking around here as you please. We're glad to show you the many new styles and ideas in the new rich material and shades. Prices rasge from $12.50 to **$25 00**

Autumn Showing of Fine Millinery

The new season's hats that bear fashion's stamp of approval are being featured here this week for fall 1913. Women who wear our hats, and most women do, realize that every model which comes from this store is absolutely correct in style and is always in good taste. Street hats $3.50, $5.00, $6.75 and **$9 00**

We offer hundreds of beautiful hats this week. Models from the leading Paris style creators and from the most renowned New York houses will be shown here for the first time this week. We are chiefly famous *as creators and beautifiers.* Beautiful dress hats, special values at $12.50 and $15.00, this week special showing **$10 50**

Autumn showing of dress hats, extraordinary values at $17.50 and $20.00, this week showing at **$14 95**

A Wonderful Display of Imported Hats

Guided by the superb models from abroad, our milliners have produced dashing hats in which foreign ideas have been duplicated and Americanized. Prices range from $25.00 to **$50 00**

Extreme Novelty Exhibit of the Fall Dress Goods and Silks Will be Shown Here This Week

We want the women of Wichita to know that we have the largest stock of imported woolen and silks ever shown in this city. The new season's novelties will no doubt create considerable interest in fashion circles of Wichita. Plain serges in all the [illegible] shades of blue, 36 to 54 inches wide, prices range from, per yard 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00 up to **$1 50**

Brocaded wool suiting in all the new designs, exquisite imported fabrics, popular shades of the season for the making of dreses for all occasions. Prices range from 75c to **$1 75**

Fancy imported novelty suiting, 54 inches wide, for street and coat suits and coats, fabrics possesses an unusaul degree of service. Prices, the yard from $1.00 up to **$2 50**

Autumn Showing of Silks

Splendid 40-in., all silk fabrics, shown in a splendid variety of both floral and conventional designs, many color combinations have been created for afternoon as well as evening wear. A showing of beautiful printed designs on soft, lustrous silk, widths from 24 to 27 inches, shown exclusively at this store this week. Prices range from 75c up to **$2 50**

Complete showing of ladies' shoes in all the new styles, leathers and toes, high and low heels, values from $2.50 to **$5 50**

Hanan and Selby shoes for ladies.

New Fall Tailored Suits

Stylish and nobby cutaway effects with the plain and mannish collar; smart skirts; all in the new shades. They come in finished and unfinished serges, wide wool diagonal and Bedford cord; $15 to **$25 00**

AUTUMN SUITS—

We are showing some very attractive models in cutaway; are of the rich imported zebeline, broadcloth, English mixtures, faille and velvet. These stunning combinations are especially good. Splendid value at $30.00 and $35.00; this week's special at **$27 50**

Autum Showing of New Dresses in Great Variety

New Silk Dresses for fall, made of crepe Meteor, crepe de chine and charmeuse. Blouse waist and the most effectively draped skirts; priced at $20.00 and **$25 00**

FINER DRESSES AND COSTUMES—

Made of crepe meteor, charmeuse, cubist crepe, brocaded novelties, velvet and charmeuse combinations, chantilly lace and of this season's richest novelties. Not a new color lacking in this collection; prices range from $29.50 to **$75 00**

WOOL DRESSES—

New Wool Dresses. Most attractive Wool Dresses made of excellently finished French serge poplins; tailored style for street wear; prices from $10.00 to **$17 50**

SEPARATE COATS—

New and beautiful models in the new popular rough materials and velvet. The Sport Coat with the belt back. We are showing a good assortment of colors; value from $10.00 to **$20 00**

TAILORED COATS—

Three-quarter length coat will be worn almost exclusively by those who expect to follow the dictation of fashion. They are so made as to leave a slight fulness at the back below the waist line and fit snugly about the bottom, which gives a decided French effect when walking. Rich materials, brocaded effects, rough diagonals and eponge finished. Extraordinary values at **$25 00**

AUTUMN COATS—

Words cannot describe the many wonderful creations we are showing in high-class models. Never have we seen such high-class combinations as we are showing. Materials of the finest and softest of texture; coloring rich and trimmings few. Best choice. Values $30.00 and $35.00. This week's special **$26 95**

FINER COATS—

See the smart, new models we are showing. If not you have missed a treat. Without doubt the smartest and classiest models on the market. $40.00 and $45.00 values at **$36 95**

CHILDREN'S COATS—

Are shown in endless varieties for children from 2 to 10 years; in all the new shades and the new popular rough materials. Prices from $3.75 to **$6 50**

Extreme Novelties in Tailored Suits

The chic graceful cutaway coat, which falls greatly from the waist to the long, flowing backs are made from brocaded maltasse and brocaded velvet. Skirts are made from fine charmeuse and broadcloth, in colors that form striking contrasts with the coats. The skirts are plain and draped effects. Will be very popular. Exceptionally good values at $35.00 and $40.00. This week's special **$31 50**

Fancy Suits all a Ranging Rage

The fabrics and rich, bright colors are of such kinds as to favor this tendency. Material of fine imported worsted, rich brocades, adaptable for street and afternoon; in a range of new shades; prices range from $45.00 to $50.00. This week's special **$41 50**

SEPARATE SKIRTS

A great assortment of the new models is being shown in moire, charmeuse, broadcloth, serges, in plain, tailored and draped effects. Prices range from $5 to **$16 50**

New Features to Expect in Corsets

Extreme low busts will be the most important feature of the season's corset models, as will be the extreme long hips. No store in Wichita can begin to show so many corsets of the very best makes as you see here. Complete stocks of the following high-class makes:

The Warner Rust-proof corset, prices range from $1.00 to **$5 00**

The La Camilla and Redfern front lace corset made with ventilated back, six hose supporters attached, medium slender models, size 19 to 26. No matter what particular style you wish you will find several with only slight variations that will please you. Visit our corset department this week and be fitted by an expert corset fitter. Prices range from $3.50 to **$6 50**

New Fall Modes in Shirt Waist

Just now n New York and other fashion centers of the east. Lingerie effects and tailored waist will be favored for informal and street year as usual and there are many novelties being shown in manish flannel shirts. Prices range from $1.25 to **$5 00**

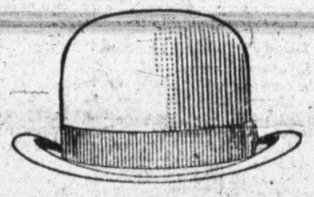
Silk waists with the blouse effect at **$3 98**

Don't fail to see our elaborate display of the exclusive novelty trimmings shown exclusively here at this store this week.

Visit Our Men's Clothing Department

And see the new style overcoats in the new rough material. All popular shades, prices range from $12.50 to **$25 00**

The New Fall Hats



The new style derby $3.00, $3.50 and **$4 00**
Soft hats, new shades and materials $3 and **$3 50**

Sole agency for the best quality Metric shirt in all the new designs. Plain and plaited bosom, fast colors, values $1.50, $2.00 to **$2 50**

Shipment of new fall shirts in all the new patterns, all sizes, plain and plaited bosom, splendid values at $1.25. This week special **98c**

New fall neckwear at 50c and **75c**

New Fall Showing of Boys' Clothes

Visit our boys' department this week. Our stock is complete with all the new style two and three button sack coats, dolble breasted and the new Norfolk style, rich material in popular new shades, prices range from $3.50 to **$15 00**

New Fall Shoes for Men

New fall footwear for all occasions now being shown here in our shoe departmnet. All the new styles and leather, medium and high heel and toe. Visit our shoe department this week and be fitted by our expert shoe fitters. Every pair absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sole agency for Hanan, Berry and Steadfast shoes. Prices range from $3.00 to **$6 50**

BARNARD & CO. *812-14 Ohio Ave.*

SOCIETY.

(Continued from Page 1)

the College of Music and Art with a very informal recital. Miss McKee played several numbers on both violin and piano, all of which were very pleasing. Miss McKee seems possessed of great talent and plays with much feeling and expression. She was admirably accompanied by Miss Edna Mooneyham. Miss Elibabeth Jourdan, the new expression teacher, also gave two selections which were very much enjoyed. Miss Jourdan is quite an artist in her line being one of the best that has come to this city.

MRS. ROBERTSON'S RECITAL WINS FAVORABLE COMMENT.

Mrs. Walter S. Robertson in her song recital last Monday evening at the Wichita Theatre was heard to splendid advantage. The program was made up of early and modern English and French songs, with pleasing variety of theme; Mrs. Robertson rendered the group of early English songs with artistic simplicity and in the Lieti Signor of Meyerbeer her tones were distinct and the embellishment most artistically given, which enabled her to dispaly her stupendous technique and poetic interpretation. In Orreli Azzuri of Verdi, she showed real musical quality, her high tones being pure and flute like and the soft passages like a voice from heaven. In the group of French songs, her diction was considered especially good. In the modern English songs her pronunciation was perfect and showed a deep insight into her musical numbers. Mrs. Robertson never loses sight of the mountain in front of her ultimate goal and carries her audience with infallible certainty to the climax. She has studied for the past four summers in New York City under McCall Lanham, a Texan and nephew of former Governor Lanham of Texas, at the old Metropolitan College of Music. Miss Ona Bell, a graduate of the Columbus School of Fine Arts, proved herself an admirable accompanist. She was in true sympathy with the singer; her touch is of great depth and her feeling akin to that of an artist, she being a student not only of the Conservatory but of Winona Poindexter, Liebling and the concert pianist Miss Ariel Gross. Wichita Falls music lovers will welcome both Mrs. Robertson and Miss Bell as valuable acquisitions.

MAYFLOWER 42 CLUB IS ENTERTAINED THURSDAY.

The Mayflower 42 Club was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. G. E. Stearns and enjoyed one of most delightful afternoons spent by the club this summer. Mrs. Ben Eddins of Jonesboro, Ark., was the special guest of the afternoon. Other guests were Mesdames Ollen of Cleburne, Grey of Albany, Oregon, Corkhill, Little, Higgins and Parker. Seven games were played, Mesdames Davis and Grey scoring highest. Punch was served throughout the games by Misses Pauline Langford and Elizabeth and Ruth Eddins, nieces of the hostess. Refreshments of brick cream in pink and green, angel food and lemon cake were served by the hostess. Mints in the club colors were passed by little Miss Ruth Eddins. The club members present were Mesdames Allen, Brown, Bradshaw, Dobson, Davis, Haynie, Howard, Hurst, Langford, Page, Stewart, Thompson, Wilson and Yates. The next meeting will be October 2 with Mrs. Charles Davis in her new bungalow, 1409 Thirteenth street.

GIVES DINNER PARTY FOR VISITORS FROM FORT WORTH.

Thursday evening Miss Lillian McGregor entertained with a seven o'clock dinner party in honor of the Misses Durrett of Fort Worth, who are visiting her. The dining room was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and the table laid with eight covers, was most tastefully arranged with a large Mexican drawn-work center piece, banked with beautiful cut flowers. Handsome place cards marked each cover. A sumptous seven course dinner was served to the following couples: Miss Lucile Durrett and Mr. Gober, Miss Ann Carrigan and Carter McGregor, Miss Lillian Durrett and Mr. Durland and Miss Lillian McGregor and Bobbie Burns.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hodges leaves soon for Frederick to visit her son and wife.

The Ladies Aid of the First Presbyterian Church meets Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Avis.

Mrs. S. Y. Ferguson and son left Friday night for Waco, where her son will enter Baylor University.

Mrs. Magee and daughter, Opal, were visitors here Friday. Mrs. Magee was on the way to her home in Electra, after having been in Dallas in a sanitarium for some time.

Mrs. Brit Stegall and little daughter of Fort Worth, are in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. C. L. Holley stopped off on her way home from Kansas City, to visit her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Lee. Mrs. Holley's home is in Amarillo.

Misses Helen and Dorothy Beavers left Friday night for Waxahachie, where Miss Dorothy will enter Trinity University.

Miss Cecil Tobin, who has been visiting Miss Mabel Simpson, left Saturday night for her home in Dallas.

Mrs. Luther Haynie has returned to Dallas.

Mrs. C. P. Moore returned to her home in Petrolia yesterday after a visit with Mrs. E. P. Greenwood.

Miss Lillian McGregor and Carter McGregor honored the Misses Durretts with a moving picture show party Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Strange will entertain today with a 12 o'clock luncheon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. White and family who leave soon for California.

Miss Icie White and Mr. H. M. Berry were honorees at a 6 o'clock dinner Friday night given by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Montgomery. Miss White leaves soon for California to spend the winter and her departure will cause much regret.

The Rebekahs will celebrate the sixty-second anniversary of Rebekah Odd Fellowship on next Tuesday night, Sept. 23 by initiating a class of candidates. The lodge at Iowa Park has been invited to attend. All members of the lodge and visiting members are cordially invited.

Order Your Fall Suit Now

We have on display a large assortment of fall and winter suitings not to be excelled anywhere for

UNION **$15** MADE

Wen Ordering Your Suit from us You Are Guaranteed Satisfaction.

STIMSON-ANDERSON CO.

One Price Tailors

800 Ohio Avenue W. F. DRIGGERS, Mgr.

Kahn's Fall Opening Is Reflection Of New Styles

(By Pauline Mears)

At Kahn's opening Thursday and Friday a line of ladies ready to wear, second to none in this section was put on display. The display contained representative models of all the latest creations in gowns, suits, coats and millinery in the prevailing colors, shades and fabrics. In the suits there are very stunning French models in brocade bengaline, cut chinchilla, wool eponge and various other fabrics of the latest manufacture.

The brocades are the leading fabrics o fthe season looking back to the days of our grand mothers and great-grand mothers and surpassing them in loveliness and elegance. The tailor mades in the plainer styles make a good showing and are very pleasing to the eye.

For the ultra-modern dresser there are the elaborate fabrics and extreme styles, extreme drapes and slashed skirts. More conservative styles are shown to suit every taste. Some especially lovely waists are shown to be worn with charmeuse or messaline skirts, made of imported nets, draped over flesh tints, the more expensive models being trimmed with handmade roses. The display includes some very handsome blouses in crepe ratine and canton crepe, featuring the long sleeves and blouse effects, daintily trimmed with shadow lace.

Kahn's coats deserve especial attention for the display is unusually handsome. Evening coats in cut velvet, cut velour and brocades, fur trimmed and luxuriantly lined appeal strongly to the feminine taste. One recently imported model is of mahogany in a deep tone made with mandarin sleeve and Louis XIV cuff. The coats for street wear are in very pleasing cut and offer a wide scope of choice to the buyer.

Many striking dresses are shown, one being of taupe canton crepe made in coat effect combined with brocaded crepe, trimmings of jet buttons, shadow lace and black velvet. This French model offers a combination of the latest styles and materials. Numbers of other handsome silk dresses in charmeuse, crepe meteor and canton crepes are shown in all the latest shades.

The misses dresses in wool and silk show most pleasing youthful styles. The Balkan influence is still felt and still a touch of Bulgarian colorings is a la mode. A number of dresses show a touch of Tartan in the trimmings. The bright colors being especially becoming to youthful wearers.

The millinery showing is the most attractive in several seasons and the new shades and shapes are very pleasing. Blue is very good in several of its shades, turquoise blue, electric and peacock being this season's newest tones. The new tete de negre brown is very stunning and is very much in evidence this fall. Copper is also very strong and Madame Sherry green is quite a favorite, few of the hats shown being without at least a touch of it. Several entire models being of this shade. The most luxuriant materials are employed in the hats shown, brocaded velvet, plush and plain velvet being the most highly favored. Plumes and ostrich whips are very good and a great many flowers in gorgeous colorings are used for trimming. Numidi feathers are the very latest novelty and receive equal favor with ostrich.

All the models show the supremacy of the small hat and especially the small back hat. The large hat is out of favor for the present at least. Poke shapes are especially good for misses and chin straps give an added youthful air. Chin straps are also shown on several of the Gage hats at Kahn's. The most startling combinations may be observed, most of them on black. A very striking model is of Tete de negre velvet. The shape being rolled high to the back, as are many of the models shown. Two beautiful French plumes in self color and self color ribbon constitute the trimming. This is one of the most stunning models shown.

Another hat is of brocaded velvet, in moleskin shade with muff to match. The hat is trimmed with self color plume and fur and the muff of the same brocaded velvet, is trimmed with fur and is lined with pink and white satin veiled with pink chiffon.

The showing made by Kahn's would be worthy of notice in a much larger town and Mr. Kahn is to be especially commended for bringing the cream of the latest fashions for the selection of the ladies of Wichita Falls.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Kansas City Cash Grain.

Kansas City, Sept. 20.—Cash wheat No. 2 hard 84 and 90; No. 2 red 92½ and 93. Corn No. 2 mixed 76 1-4 and ½; No. 2 white 75½ and 76½. Oats No. 2 white 43 3-4; No. 2 mixed 43 3-4 and 43.

Fort Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 20.—Cattle receipts 400, steady, $4.25 to $6.50. Hog receipts 400, lve and ten cents lower. Bulk $8.35 to $8.52½.

New York Cotton.

New York, Sept. 20.—Spot cotton steady. Middling uplands 13.60; gulf 13.85. No sales. Futures closed steady. September 13.27 and 39; October 13.38 and 40; December 13.38 and 40; January 13.28 and 29; March 13.38 and 40; May 13.43 and 44; June 13.39 and 41; July 13.38 and 40.

Austin—According to statistics compiled by the State Department of Agriculture, 500,202 bales of cotton were ginned during August, this year. This is 32,612 bales more than were ginned for the same month last year.

Now Every Family in Wichita Can Own a Home

In Highland Heights. We have forty new three, four, five and six room houses to sell on easy payments—a small cash payment and balance like rent.

We also have some of the most beautiful home sites, close to the factories, where

Choice Lots may be had as low as $50

and up to $225, with a very small cash payment, with the balance at $10 per month.

Other beautiful building sites, overlooking the city, from the highest point in Wichita Falls, on the street car line and surrounded by good homes, are offered from $225 to $325; one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

LET US SHOW YOU

FOWLER BROS. & CO., General Agents

211—212 Kemp & Kell Building. Phone 777 and 325

Salesmen: T. J. Leicham, Cell P. Fowler, R. M. Darnell, J. E. Childers,

Announcement

LADIES, CORRECT YOUR FIGURE PROPERLY before buying your new fall garments. Your corset made to order with or without steels. All kinds of BONING. Every pair guaranteed not to rust or break. Madame La Belle, an experienced corsetiere, is here to stay and to please. Will take your measure and call at your home to demonstrate the

STEWART FRONT LACE CORSET

Phone 1532—Call Haddon Hall, 810 Scott Ave.

JUST THINK HOW SOON THE LEAVES WILL TURN BROWN

Summer already has one foot in the grave, limeades now confront oblivion and autumn's breath is on the zephyrs. Blustery days, with the air crisp, and friendly fires will soon be our constant companions, and the clothes we wear will be our greatest consideration. The immensity of our splendidly selected fall stock of absolutely dependable merchandise gives you an economical buying opportunity unexceled by any store in the southwest. We have a wonderful variety of reliable and worthy merchandise in the most authentic styles collected from the principle eastern markets and most fashionable manufacturing districts of America. All preceding efforts of stock completeness are insignificant, compared to our present success.

Our stupendous stock affords an unusual opportunity to buyers of good merchandise. To those who like a large variety, quality and style combined our store is a real bargain feast. The real bargain giving in new and absolutely dependable merchandise by P. H. Pennington fall and winter 1913, will make this store famous, add laurels to our past success and dwell in memory for years and years to come. The extremely low prices for such high grade merchandise wil be placed deep down into economical buyers hearts' most precious call. Owing to the crowded condition of our store with new fall and winter goods. We have no parlors in which to invite you, neither have we many spacious aisles. The crowd may elbow you a little while doing your trading, but remember the bargains will certainly repay you. We are aware that our our prosperity depends upon the welfare of our customers and our greatest desire is to please them. To say we welcome you does not suffice. It is a fact that we profoundly appreciate your loyal confidence and past patronage. Fond recollections of our past business relations will never ecase to roll and if possible as the days go by we will be more able to serve you pleasantly and profitable. We assure you of one fact and that is you can travel this entire country over, you can travel from the blue grass regions of Kentucky to the domains of California, from Klondike's icy mountains to the great sunny south; ride steamers from ocean to ocean and you would not find a store of more dependable merchandise than ours. While in the east buying our merchandise we utilized our entire ability to select nothing but the best at the lowest prices cash would buy, keeping constantly in mind the supremacy of style combined with quality and economy for our sensible, conservative buyers. Read further on, you are doing it now. P. H. Pennington, the gigantic price cutter on good merchandise of northwest Texas.

The up to the minute kind from the great eastern fashion centers. Our magnificent showing of women's wearing apparel embraces the latest models; the newest weaves and colors in tailored suits, coats, dresses and evening costumes for the fall season 1913. The misses' and children's wearables have also been carefully looked after in our selections which assures for them satisfactory styles and serviceable materials.

SEASON'S FASHIONABLE COATS—Style, fit and quality characterize our exhibition of ladies' coats for the season. They are beautiful in style, perfect in fit and finish and extraordinary in quality of material. An examination will convince you of their worthiness and value. The prices range from $5.00 all along up to $35.00

PRACTICABLE AND PRETTY SKIRTS—This store has always been headquarters for separate skirts, and it is more emphatically so now than ever before. We are showing a variety of smart styles, carefully and perfectly tailored, representing the latest ideas for the fall season. The best values that we have ever shown are here at $3.50 to $10.00

MANY BEAUTIFUL NEW WAISTS—Our display of waists for the fall season embraces many rich and dainty effects in shadow lace, silk and fine lingerie. Prices ranging from $2.50 to $6.50

SMART STYLES IN TAILORED SUITS—Our showing of tailored suits is characterized by dash, style and individuality. Beautiful materials and good workmanship is shown in every seam and thread. None of the little finishing touches that add tone to a suit have been overlooked. Economically priced at $10 to $40.00

ELEGANT EVENING COSTUMES—Our showing of evening costumes reflect richness, elegance and refinement. The soft, delicate shades and fineness of fabric combine to make them beautifully becoming, but the story is not half told. You must see them to appreciate their loveliness. Priced at $19 to $35.00

THE CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES—All that you could want in children's school dresses are here. Every garment of them is made right, out of standard ginghams and percale. Economically priced at 75c to $2.50

Gray and tan coton blankets; size 55x72; the usual $1.00 value, marked at per pair 90c
Gray and tan cotton blankets; size 62x76; usual $1.25 value, marked at per pair $1 00
Gray and tan cotton blankets; extra size, 68x80; usually sells for $1.75 a pair; marked only $1 50
Fancy plaid cotton blankets; size 64x80 inches; many colors and excellent values a pair $2 00
Tan and gray Woolnap blankets; size 66x80 inches; the usual $2.50 value; marked a pair $2 25
Fancy plaid blankets; size 66x80 inches; many colors; usually bring $3.00; we marked them a pair $2 50
Fine white Woolnap blankets; size 66x80 inches. Mohair binding; best values; a pair $3 50
Fine all-wool blankets; large size, in white and fancy plaid; special values, a pair $6 00

Our line of boys' shoes are the products o fthe best factories in America and embraces many styles and leathers in black and tan. They are built of solid leather, for service as well as style; both button and lace. They are the kind that will stand the wear of rough and tumble boys. The prices are less than same grades sell for elsewhere.
Boys' gun metal and kid button shoes; sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2; $2.00 to $2 50
Boys' gun metal and kid button shoes; sizes 12 to 2; a pair $1.50, $1.75 and $2 00
Boys' gun metal and kid button shoes; sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2; a pair $2 50
Boys' tan Russian calf button shoes; sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2; a pair $2 50
Boys' tan elk work shoes; sizes 2 to 5 1-2; a pair $2 00
Boys' tan Russian calf button shoes; sizes 12 to 2; a pair $2 00

The New Kid Gloves
In our glove department you can find any style, size or color that you may want, either short or long lengths. We carry only the standard makes that are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction and the best value posible. The prices range from $1.00 to $3.50

The Men's Fall Hats
All the popular styles and fall novelties in Stetson hats are here at prices ranging from $4.00 to $6.00
Many papulor and standard makes in staple shapes as well as the fall novelties in the new colors and shapes are shown at prices ranging from $1 to $3.00

Special Values in Pants
The greatest and most complete stock of men's pants that we have ever before shown is ready for your inspection that embraces all that's desirable for work and dress wear. The values are absolutely the best and styles are the latest. Prices from $1.50 to $6.00

Staple Cotton Goods
Our staple department is crowded from floor to ceiling and makes a great showing. Decidedly the largest stock of staples that we have ever shown. Embracing domestics, sheetings, sheets, pillow cases, checks, flannels, outings, cotton flannels. Buying in immense quantities enables us to save.

Trunks Under Value
A recent big cash purchase of 200 trunks from a manufacturers clearing sale under the market price places us in a position to offer extraordinary bargains in standard trunks of all grades and sizes. Drop in and look them over. It is a saving opportunity.

Table Linen and Towels
Table linens in the cheap, medium and high grades in many pretty floral paterns are here in wonderful variety. Prices 25c to $1.50 yard. Bath and hand towels by the hundreds of dozens in all the sizes and many grades.
Bath towels 10c to 50c
Huck towels, each 7 1-2c to 25c

Our Showing of the Famous Red Cross Shoes for Women

Famous Red Cross Shoes—The Red Cross Shoes have a nation-wide reputation; they contain all of the fine points of women's perfect shoes. If you have never worn a pair, come, let us show you. In them you will find a happy combination of style, comfort and durability. We show many smart styles in the season's popular leathers and colors. Whatever your taste, we've a style to suit you. Economically priced at $3.50, $4.00 and $5 00

Godman Shoes for Women—Solid comfort, durability, style and economy combined in the Godman shoes for women. The serviceable gun metal, the dressy patent and kid button shoes that are built right, fit right and look right. As a shoe for service, we do not only commend them, but absolutely guarantee them to give satisfactory wear. Economically priced at $2.00 and $4 50

Shoes for the Children—Most any style leather in children's shoes you will find here. And at prices that you'd be willing to pay.

Ladies' stylish, comfortable shoes for street and evening wear, button or lace, $1.50, $1,75, $2.00

Men's Shoes of Style, Comfort, Service

The greatest stock of men's shoes in Northwest Texas is in this store. We have made special effort this season to gather in all of the most desirable styles and serviceable leathers in black and tan. We speak with confidence when we say that we can suit all who want good shoes, and we can fit any foot.

Crossett Shoes for Men—We are exclusive agents in this city for the famous Crossett shoes for men, which embrace a combination of style, comfort and durability. We have them in gun metal, kid and tan Russian calf in both button and blucher, many styles and lasts. If you would have real shoe value and comfort it would certainly pay you to try them. Economically priced at $4.00 and $4 50

Godman Shoes for Men $2.50, $3.50—You will find in the old reliable Godman shoes both comfort and durability as well as style. We carry them in kid, gun metal, calf and tan. They are strictly all leather, honestly made, correctly shaped for the foot. They are built for service and are absolutely the best possible values at $2.50, $3.00 and $3 50

Try our Men's Work Shoes $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

Pennington's

Greater $17

No man rebels at paying a medium price for his clothes.

He rebels only when he finds that he has been "a penny wise a pound foolish."

Styleplus Clothes $17

"The same price the world over"

demolish all doubt and regret. They are the kind that look like $25 worth and have the inner worth to make good. They are guaranteed—we will cheerfully give you a new suit if we lead you to expect more than you get.

In a STYLEPLUS $17 buys as much as you hope to get in unnamed, unknown clothes for several dollars more. It is because the largest makers of men's clothing have developed an organization and a buying power that can give better fabrics and workmanship due to savings made by specializing, in a big way, on this one suit.

STYLEPLUS is a great suit of clothes for the money. Try one and find out that $17 can do a greater work. Our Fall line includes your size, your style—your *one* choice. Come in today or to-morrow—one look will convince you.

The Store of Clothing Economy—
The STYLEPLUS Store

Queen of the Pantry Flour

No better flour made
Ask your grocer for it

...CLASSIFIED ADS...

WANTED

WANTED—To pack, crate and repair your furniture. We buy anything and sell everything. Wichita Furniture and Second Hand Co. Phone 528. 50 tfc

WANTED—Boarders and roomers. Nicely furnished rooms. All conveniences. 807 Burnett. Phone 849. 7 tfc

The person who left suit acse at 1300 Austin may have same by calling for it and paying for this ad. 9 tfc

WANTED—Horse or pony for its feed during the fall and winter. Will take good care of same. Address "D. W." care of time. 10 3tdh

Is your hair fading? Will dye your hair any color selected from 34 different shades. Work guaranteed and not to harm the hair. Will call to any parts of the city. Mrs. L. Hatcher at Falls House, phone 1430. 10 6tp

LIVE AGENTS can "clean up" quickly selling improved Keyless Wonder Padlock. Brand new proposition. Big demand everywhere. 100 per cent profit. Get territory quick. Walter F. Abbs, Manager, Hartford Building, Chicago. 11 2tp

WANTED—To rent one or two rooms partly furnished, with the privilege of bath room. Please write P. O. Box No. 919, stating terms. 11 tfc

WANTED—To rent my house furnished or unfurnished for six months or will sell. 1510 Tenth street. 11 4tp

WANTED—By young man, up-stairs room in private family, furnished or unfurnished. Would prefer Floral Heights. Can give references. Answer L., care of Times. 11 3tc

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade by our new method of free practice. Hundreds of graduates depending upon us for barbers. Few weeks qualifies. Wages while learning. Tools given. Write today. Moler Barber College, Fort Worth, Texas. 11 3tp

WANTED—You to know we reserve Saturdays for the examination of school children's eyes. We kno whow. Dr. DuVal, the Progressive Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist. 12 1tc

WANTED—Life insurance, real estate and all live salesmen. Excellent chance. Sell Amortization contracts (diminishing payment loans at 5 per cent for home building, mortgage lifting, etc.) Every renter a prospect. $250.00 per month for real salesmen. Study our sound, practical proposition. It's worth knowing all about. Write today for booklet. Empire Realty & Mortgage Co., Southwestern Life Bldg Dallas, Texas. 12 1tc

WANTED—A pair of prairie dogs. Address "P" Care Times, stating price. 12 1tp

WANTED—Buyers for my furniture and gas stoves. Will sell Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 22nd and 23rd E. L. White, 1510 Tenth St. 12 3tp

WANTED—To hire good driving horse by the month. Price must be right; will guarantee the best of care. Call the Surprise Tea Store. 717 Seventh street. 12 3tc

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1004 Fifth street 98 tfc

FOR RENT—Modern furnished rooms, reasonable. 1109 Indiana avenue. 100 12tp

FOR RENT—Front bedroom. Modern. Lady teacher preferred. Convenient to Austin and High schools. 1409 Thirteenth. Phone 1457. 2 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms; in best part of city. Phone 1350. 100 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms. 1505 Travis. 7 tfc

FOR RENT—Nice room and board close in. 810 6th street. Phone 209. 7 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished bed room for lady. References required. 1200 Eleventh St. Phone 1513. 7 7tc

FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms for light housekeeping. To couple without children. 1404 Tenth street. Phone 464. 8 tfc

FOR RENT—Two well furnished housekeeping rooms. 804 Fifth St.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Bed rooms; modern, quiet surroundings, for day sleepers; 907 Travis. 9 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 1517 13th street. 11 2tp

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping. Screened in sleeping porch. Modern. 1408 Travis. 11 3tc

BOARD AND ROOM—All modern conveniences. 1210 Indiana avenue. 10 3tp

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. Modern conveniences. 1516 13th street. Phone 1041. 10 3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board for one or two young ladies; one block of High School. 1105 Holliday 11 3tp

FOR RENT—One funished room for one or two gentlemen. Would furnish board if desired. Call at 2111 9th street. 11 3tc

FOR REN — Light housekeeping rooms, either furnished or unfurnished 1305 11th street. 11 3tp

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 806 Thirteenth street. 12 tfc

BOARD AND ROOMS—At $4.50 per week, one block from car line. 1319 Sixteenth street. Phone 766. 9 tfc

FOR RENT—Room for two with or without board. In private family. Call 500 Austin Avenue. 10 3tp

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 411 Scott avenue. 11 3tp

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with board. Everything new and up to date. 1103 Scott. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms. For information call at 1009 Seventh street. 12 1fc

FOR RENT—Upstairs front room. 700 Lamar. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 710 Burnett. 12 3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; modern. 909 Seventh street. Opposite court house. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern. Phone 1338, 193½ Lamar avenue. 12 3tc

FOR RENT—Large southeast room, adjoining bath. In private family, three blocks from town. 800 Travis. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished bedroom; close in with bath. 503 Scott avenue. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Furnished bed room for lady or gentleman. Modern conveniences; close in. 1200 Eighth St. Phone 1162. 12 1tc

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 1002 Indiana. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Two real bargains, a new five room strictly modern house on Eighth street in 2300 block for $2650.00. Nice five room house on Monroe street for $2650.00. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 12 2tc

FOR SALE—New 5-room house, close to new car line, $300 cash, balance to suit. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building. Phone 472. 88 tfc

FOR SALE—New 5-room houses in best parts of the city, $250 cash, balance good terms. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building. Phone 472. 88 tfc

FOR SALE—Two acres under cultivation one and three-fourths miles southeast from postoffice on irrigation ditch. Two room house, storm cellar; chicken house and stables; good water. A. B. McKee, Wichita Falls, Texas, Route 5. 6 2tp

FOR SALE—Extra fine two lots in block 37 Floral Heights. Price $1500; one-half cash balance 8 per cent. Stehlik & Whitten. Phone 692. 12 6tc

FOR SALE—Six room house; modern, Southland car line between Bluff and Broad. Lot 52½x165; cement walks, concrete cellar. Bargain. $2250. W. E. Golden, 710 Indiana. Phone 144. 12 3tp

For Sale! Since the Rain

A new modern 5-room house on car line in Floral Heights for sale. $200 less than actual cost. Buy now before gone. Terms.
A new modern 5-room house one block from car line in Floral Heights. Price $2600. Easy terms. Just like rent.
Two east front lots, two blocks from new car line. Terms. $50.00 cash; balance $5.00 per month.
Two lots on corner right across from Stringer's new residence in restricted district for few days only. Price $1225.00. Terms.
Two east front restricted lots. Price $925. Must be sold at once.

Cravens, Maer & Walker
Phone 694—Kemp & Kell Bldg.

Own a Home---Like Rent

We have a few four-room Bungalows on Burnett Street between 4th and 6th, east fronts, concrete foundation, flues built from ground up, natural gas, city water, sewerage and electric lights. Sidewalks all the way to business district. Prices $1400 and $1500, on terms of $100 cash snd balance monthly. You cant afford to pay rent when you can buy a good home on easy terms. These houses are bargains for the money. All cash wont buy them for less.

BEAN & GOHLKE
617 Eighth Street Phone 358

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—We have a few choice lots at $10.00 cash and $5.00 per month that will certainly make you money. The payments on these lots have been forfeited and every lot around them are sold. Let us show you. We have also some good ones at from $200 to $350, one-third cash and one and two years at 8 per cent. It will pay you to investigate. Marlow & Stone. Phone 63. 96 tfc

FOR SALE—Four-room house, $100 cash, balance like rent. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building. Phone 472. 88 tfc

FOR SALE—New four room house on Scott avenue. Rented for $15 per month, price $850, terms. 140x150 feet corner of Seventeenth and Burnett on new car line, cheap and terms. A few lots left in the Spivey addition on new car line at a real bargain. Good four room house on Sixteenth street with bath, gas and city water, $1375 for a few days. If it is real estate let us show you. J. S. Bridwell & Co. Phone 661. 99tfc

FOR SALE—Some nice lots close to new car line at $300 to $450 at one-third cash. These lots are closer in than the Huff addition. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building. Phone 472. 98 tfc

FOR SALE—Business brick property on Indiana avenue between 8th and 9th street; one-story building. A splendid bargain with good easy terms. Must be sold at once. It will pay you to get my price on this property. This lot is 50x150 feet, the best and finest location in the city. Will double in value in the next three years, and is paying a good dividend now. J. L. Jackson, Wichita Falls, Texas. 10 6tc

FOR SALE—A bargain in a real home, five rooms and bath. All modern, and built of the very best materials. In a splendid neighborhood. I will sacrifice on it to sell at once. A. P. Ferguson, owner, 1108, Taylor street. Phone 21 for information. 10 tfc

FOR SALE—My home and one vacant lot, block 36, Avenue A and B, Monroe street, Floral Heights. East front. All modern conveniences, five extra large rooms, porch and terrace. Screened back porch. Only first-class building materials used throughout. Garden, chicken yard, lawn and walks. Excellent neighborhood, three blocks from Floral Heights school. For prices and terms see owner. J. C. Bradshaw, 1106 Monroe street. 10 tfc

I have two nice corner lots, 50x150 each, one block of car line, in Floral Heights addition. $800 for the two, if taken at once. These belong to an out-of-town man, who needs some money. Let me show you these.

THOS. H. PEERY
Phone 529 Office over First National Bank

FOR SALE MODERN TWO-STORY RESIDENCE

2509 9th street. One of the best built and most comfortable homes in Floral Heights. Large corner lot facing two 100 foot streets, $500 less than actual value. Phone 1202.

FOR SALE—Land in small and large tracts at bargains. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 12 2tc

FOR SALE OR RENT—Small house, good storm house, 5 acres land under fence, joins Floral Heights, rent six dollars per month. Three acres this land together with improvements for sale $700. Sam J. Harting, Western Union Telegraph Co. 7 tfc

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS—5-room house on 12th street, close to High School, all modern $2750, $500 balance $25 per month. 5-room house on Bluff street, $950, $100 cash, balance $15 per month. 4-room house on Sixth street $1,000, $100 cash, balance $15 per month. 4-room house on 12th street near High School, all modern $2,000, $500 cash, balance easy. 5-room house, all modern on 9th street, $2000, $500 cash, balance terms. 5-room house all modern, Floral Heights, east front, $2100, $300 cash, balance easy. 5-room house, all modern, Floral Heights, $1750, $50 cash, balance $25.00 per month. 6-room house, all modern, fine light and bath fixtures, fenced and cross fenced, lot 75x150 feet, everything new and up to date. East front, $3500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Vacant lot on 10th street this side of Brook street, $2100, terms. This is a bargain. Mack Thomas, agent, office 606 8th street, phone 99. 4 tfc

ALL MODERN—Four room home on Sixteenth street at a bargain. One block from car line. Will accept some stock in trade. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 6 tfc

FOR SALE—Small acreage tracts on south and west side of town. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 12 2tc

FOR SALE—Lot in block 81 for sale on the installment plan. See us. Stelik & Whitten. Phone 692. 12 6tc

FOR SALE—Lots in Floral Heights; $10 down and $5 per month; no interest or taxes; price $200 up; all city conveniences. See J. B. Marlow. 4-tf-c

FOR SALE—Lots on Tenth street in Floral Heights; close to car line. Price $800; terms. Stehlik & Whitten. Phone 692. 12 6tc

FOR SALE—Some choice irrigated land near town. One to five acre tracts. The price is right. Phone 63. Marlow & Stone. 2 tfc

FOR SALE—New modern home in Floral Heights. Will take lot as part payment. For information call No. 1227. 98 tfc

FOR SALE—Three room house on Sixteenth street, between Holliday and Grace. Lot facing south. Price $1200; $400 cash, balance reasonable. Stehlik & Whitten. Phone 692. 12 6tc

TO EXCHANGE—City property for land; also stocks of goods for land. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—My home on 11th street, 8 rooms, 2 halls, big lot, good barn. See me for bargain and terms. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building. Phone 472! 88 tfc

Floral Heights Addition

Is Now and Always Will Be the Quality Hill Residence Section of Wichita Falls

Comprising 400 acres with an elevation 80 feet above the city its real beauty is not appreciated until seen. It is truly the "ADDITION OF THE HOUR" already popularized with some of the finest and most expensive homes in the city. FLORAL HEIGHTS has all the conveniences and twelve minute car service is maintained through the center of the addition. Let us show you some

Beautiful lots ranging From $250 to $500

Floral Heights Realty Co.

A. L. HUEY, General Agent
Suite 311 Kemp & Kell Building Phone 1478

FOR SALE

One five-room house at $2750, and one four-room house at $2250 on Travis street now being completed. These houses are on the new car line, well located, built and finished of the very best material.
New five-room modern Bungalow on Tenth street, fine location, can now be bought at $3150.
Five-room house on 16th street, good neighborhood and a good buy at $24 50.
50x150 feet and 90x150 feet close in business property on Indiana avenue can be bought at a bargain. This property at the price will sho wa wonderful increase within six to twelve months. Terms can be had on all the above.
Well located and well established Clothing and Gents' Furnishing business for sale.
Clean and high class little grocery business for sale including 50x150 lot and 20x36 building. There is not a better little money making business in Wichita Falls than this.

W. J. GRISHAM
Office 213 K. & K. building. Phone 678

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Several pieces of business property. It will pay you to see us. Stehlik & Whitten. Phone 692. 12 6tc

A big bargain in 410 acres of farm land, three and one-half miles from Wichita Falls. Well improved. Good five-room house, two large barns, one barn will hold sixty-five head of stock. Good well of water and cistern. All smooth level land, in perfect view of the city. This farm must sell in the next few days. Price $25 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance easy terms at 8 per cent. J. L. Jackson, Phone 274. 9 7tc

FOR SALE—First class rooming house, close in. Can give good terms on house and furniture. Phone 692. Stehlik & Whitten. 12 6tc

FOR SALE—Seventy foot lot on corner of Eleventh and Burnett. Price $4250; small cash payment balance easy terms. T. W. Roberts. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—Good six room house; close in, $2500. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—At actual cost the prettiest and best built cottage in Floral Heights. You'll have to see to appreciate; liberal terms. Dr. DuVal, owner. 12 1tc

FOR SALE—Some Floral Heights lots at prices that can't be equaled. Let us show you some of them. Marlow & Stone. Phone 63. 2 tfc

FOR SALE—Bargains, on easy payments. A nice three room house on Fifteenth street near high school, $1200. Three nicest six room house on Ninth street in 2400 block, $3000. Modern five room home on Burnett, close in, $2500. Nice five room house, 1515 Fifteenth street, $1850; modern in every respect. The best five room house on Ninth street in 1800 block, $2750. A nice five room house on Kemp Boulevard, $1275. A nice five room modern house in 1300 block on Eleventh street, $2250. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 12 1tc

FOR SALE—Houses on the installment plan. See us. Stelik & Whitten. Phone 692. 12 6tc

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN—Plenty of money to loan on farms and Wichita Falls improved property. Easy terms. F. W. Tibbetts. 17 tfc

Money to loan on farms and improved city property. Money ready as soon as abstract is approved. Monroe Bros. Phone 720. 34 tfc

—SITUATIONS WANTED—

WANTED—Experienced housekeeper wants position in small family. Address P. O. Box 711. 11 3tp

WANTED—Position by young lady as cashier or saleslady. Experienced in office work. Address Box 718. 11 tfc

WANTED—Position by young lady as typist or copyist, experienced in legal and office work. Phone 830. 11 tfc

WANTED—Farm or ranch work by man with small family. Phone 609. 12 3tp

WANTED—By a young lady a position as stenographer. Phone No. 1372. 12 6tp

WANTED—Position by bookkeeper and all around office man. Had years of experience and can do the business. Ready for work by October 1st. Reference gladly furnished. Box 739, Wichita Falls, Texas. 12 1tp

WANTED—To do practical nursing; confinement cases a specialty. Mabel C. Brock. Phone 1577. 12 2tp

FOUND

FOUND—That Saturdays are the days I reserve for the examination of school children's eyes. We know how. Dr. DuVal, the Progressive Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist. 12 1tc

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Gorsline. Phone 720. 12 tfc

FOR RENT—Store building, corner Sixteenth and Travis. Good location for grocery store. O. R. Rigsbee, 1602 Travis. 9 tfc

FOR RENT—Five room house, 906 Ninth street. Phone 1551. 10 3tp

FOR RENT—Two room servants' house on alley. Call 1605 Ninth St. 12 3tc

FOR RENT—Four room house; modern. Seventh and Holliday. Phone 1182. 12 tfc

LOST

LOST—One automobile tire on steel rim. Size 32x3½. Finder please notify Western Auto Supply Co. 12 3tc

STRAYED

STRAYED—There is a dark bay mare in my pasture. Has large scar on right side of shoulder and neck. Owner please get her at once and pay for this ad. Dr. L. C. Tyson. 12 1tc

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Colored woman for cook and general house work. Apply 810 Denver or phone 250. 12 tfc

WANTED—Man and wife without children to work on farm until present crops are gathered, and work the place on halves next year. Apply at 605 Lamar street between 5 and 6 o'clock. 12 1tp

WANTED—Girl to do general house work and washing. Apply 1308 Broad street. 12 tfc

WANTED—All kinds of plain and fancy sewing at 1300 Austin. 9 tfc

NOTICES

NOTICE—If you want to buy any kind of real estate, or if you have anything in that line to sell, see me. I want to keep busy all the time. J. J. Simon, room 3, Ward building, phone 472. 98 tfc

NOTICE—We are in business to help the man who sells or buys real estate. If you have money to invest nothing will pay better than to invest in property. The present prices are sure to advance. Come around and see us. We can show you some bargains. List anything you have to sell with us. Marlow & Stone. Phone 63. 2 tfc

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One of the best Racycle bicycles in town. Good condition and easily worth the money. Price $30 Phone 28 or see Harold Murph. 10 tfc

FOR SALE—Good bicycle. Cheap. Apply 1208 Broad. 10 3tc

I have a good Wilson coal heater, cost $22.50. I will take $12.00. Call 1514 10th. 11 3tc

FOR SALE—Detroit gas stove with broiler, at 1517 13th street. 11 2tp

FOR SALE—Cheap, three second-hand alley closets. Call at 1300 4th street. Phnoe 388. 11 3tp

Would like to sell half interest in manufacturing business located in Wichita Falls, or would sell all. This is a good chance for some man with small capital. Will pay you to investigate. See C. F. Merritt, 1408 Travis or phone 1153. 11 tfc

DESK FOR SALE—Seven foot quarter sawed oak bookkeeper's desk. Cost $72. Price right if sold at once; also four foot cigar case. Call 717 Seventh street. 12 3tc

FOR SALE—Or will trade for good driving horse, surveyors transit and outfit. Call 717 Seventh street. 123tc

FOR SALE—Jersey cow. Give 23 lbs. milk per day. At a bargain. See her at 1008 Austin. 12 3tc

SCHOOL BOY AMATEUR WINS HIGHEST GOLF HONORS.

By Associated Press.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 20.—Francis Ouimet, a school boy amateur of this place, won the highest golfing honors in the country, if not the world, by defeating Harry Varden and Edward Wray the English professionals by fi e and six strokes respectively in the play-off of the American open championship today. Ouimet's victory carried with it a gold medal and the championship cup of his home organization. No amateur in this country and only one abroad has ever gained such golfing fame.

There were few of the 5,000 persons following the play who felt that the youth could possibly vanquish such renowned veterans as the two former British champions. In order to win, Ouimet was obliged to play the best golf of the week. When he accomplished the first sixteen holes in sixty-five strokes and made the seventeenth in a wonderful three, Varden, his closest opponent broke under the strain. Ouimet did not gain the lead until on the turn for home, all three having gone to the half way mark in even thirty-eight; but after that he was never headed.

Immediate, timely attention to your children's eyes may save them much misery and yourself future regret. We know how. Dr. DuVal. 12 1tc

We Will Pay You $120.00 to distribute religious literature in your community. Sixty days work. Experience not required. Man or woman. Opportunity for promotion. Spare time may be used. International Bible Press, 1012 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Our Wagon Service Has Proven Most Satisfactory to a Very Large Number of Housekeepers in Wichita Falls

You always get your ICE when you want it through our delivery department. We take every precaution in the manufacture of our ice to see that it is absolutely pure. It goes that way from our factory to your home.

Let Us Take Care of Your Ice Wants **PEOPLES' ICE CO.....Phones 81 and 259**

ARLINGTON & BECKMAN'S

OKLAHOMA RANCH

Wild West

WICHITA FALLS

Tuesday, Sept. 30th

ONE DAY ONLY

Presenting LUCILLE MULHALL in her Sensational Roping and Fancy Riding.

Street Parade, 10 a. m.

We're Giving Away 50c Pieces

Or rather we clean and press men's suits for

$1.00

Others charge $1.50 for the same work. Dig up your last winter's suit or overcoat and let us make it look new for a dollar.

Bloom Tailoring Comp'y

818 Indiana - - Phone 404

How Films Are Served to Motion Picture Theaters

Probably very few of the five million or more people who daily attend motion picture shows ever stop to wonder where all the films come from and how it is arranged that they see a different program every day at their favorite theater.

At one time, before the formation of the "film service organizations," motion pictures were sold outright by individual manufacturers to exhibitors, most of whom operated a series of small and generally unattractive theaters, or played "one-night stands" before lodges, Sunday schools, etc. Since in those days the cost of each film was about $100 or more, it is obvious that the programs were limited to a few subjects of general interest. The next step was the establishing of "exchanges," operated for the most part by men who had followed the business of exhibiting moving pictures from its infancy, and made considerable money thereby. These exchanges assumed the purchase cost of films and undertook to rent them to the theaters. However, because each worked independently of the other, without regard for price or schedule, conditions soon became chaotic. A theater manager would advertise a program he had arranged to get from the exchange and wake up the morning before it was to be run to find that his competitor had secured the same picture from another exchange a day ahead. One manager would run a certain number of films for five or ten cents. His competitor would go him one better. Then the first one would add one more than the competitor, and so on, until they both found there was no money in the business. Another evil in those days was the frequent "repeating" of films. The supply was not as plentiful as now, and since there was no system of booking one never knew when he would pay admission to see films that he knew by heart.

The public did not take kindly to the existing conditions, and exhibitors with large investments to protect were heartily discouraged at the outloook for the future. It began to look as if the picture shows were merely a passing fancy. The first move toward rehabilitation was the formation of a new organization in 1910. This company purchased a certain number of exchanges throughout the country and established the first efficient system of booking films according to a definite schedule. This system, still in use in a modified form, undoubtedly did more than any other single thing to establish the permanency of the motion picture business.

Briefly, the system operates like this: The manufacturers of films assign a release date to each picture, the date on which it may be rented by exchanges to the theaters. The film is handled thereafter according to its age, and automatically fits into what are known as "runs." When a theater advertises that it shows "first-run pictures," that means pictures that have not been run before. Every theater wants a well-balanced program, and most theater managers, whether they run old or new pictures, insist upon a program that has not been shown in the houses of any of their competitors.

It is manifestly impossible to consider all theaters in a city, particularly in the larger cities, as being in active competition with each other. Consequently, each city is divided by the exchanges into "situations." For example, three theaters in the business section of a town within a radius of a few blocks of each other are considered as conflicting, and the same is true of three houses in the residential section of a town within a radius of a half mile or so. But in booking films usually the two groups are treated as if they were in different cities.

A theater manager goes to an exchange and explains that he wants a certain number of films per day of a certain age, and relies upon the booking system to divide his programs properly among comedies, dramas, etc. The booker opens an account with each theater and with every film released. By closely watching the route of each film and keeping in mind the theaters in the same situation it is possible in most cases to arrange the programs of the different theaters so that they not only never run the same picture twice, but do not run a film after it has been run in a competing theater.

In the larger cities automobiles collect the films from the theaters after 11 p. m., rush them to the various exchanges, where they are rewound, inspected and redistributed into the boxes of the theaters to which they go on the following day. Then they are again taken in automobiles and rushed out, together with posters which are to advertise them, so that they may reach the theater in most cases before noon. This requires a night force in the exchanges, where work is going on constantly. Holidays and Sundays are the same as other days to the man in the exchange.

In the smaller cities the films are handled by messengers, the theater sending them back to the exchange in the morning and having the messenger wait until his new show is ready.

After films have been in circulation more than six months they are returned to the manufacturers as scrap, and destroyed.

ENTIRE FAMILY IS POISONED BY CISTERN WATER.

(Chillicothe News)

Last Friday afternoon the family of J. A. Simpson, living four miles north of town were found to be poisoned. From our information the cistern water had been poisoned with arsenic—or that was the supposition, as the sick all acted as poisoned in this way. The cistern water tasted bitter, and even the milk they drank seemed to be affected the same way. Two doctors were called and administered to them, and as yet, something serious may occur. The water from the cistern was sent to the state chemist, and up to going to press no word has been received as to what the water contained. Two friends living on Andy Laird farm south of town ate dinner there Friday and they too were taken suddenly ill on their way home. The milk was given to the chickens and many of them soon died from eating same. How the poison got into the cistern is yet unsolved.

HORRORS! SLIT SKIRT APPEARS IN QUANAH.

(Quanah Observer)

A young lady wearing a slit skirt caused some commotion in Quanah one day last week. She was a stranger here and seemed wholly unconscious of the stir she was creating among the men of middle age and older. The skirt was slit nearly to the knee, and the lady wore green stockings; the skirt, when she walked, flopped so as to allow a considerable display of hoisery.

Mary Fuller appearin gin the second story of "Who Will Marry Mary" at Lydia Margaret Monday.

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For sale by E. S. Morris & Co.

(Advertisement)

EVERYBODY IN CLEVELAND IS INVITED TO CHURCH.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 20.—There are very few people in Cleveland today who have not been especially invited to attend some church here tomorrow. Because church attendance has not been what church authorities think it should be for a city of the size of Cleveland, the Cleveland Federation of Churches sent out invitation to everyone in Cleveland requesting their presence at some church of their own selection on Sunday, September 21. Rev. E. R. Wright, secretary of the Federation, had charge of sending out the invitations. He declared today that he believes he didn't overlook anyone. There are 200 ministers in the Cleveland Federation and because the city has been so thoroughly canvassed the largest church attendance in the history of Cleveland is looked for tomorrow.

RACING MEETING BEGINS ON VICTORIA TRACK TUESDAY

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 20.—The greatest bunch of thoroughbred running horses ever entered on a British Columbia track faced the barrier today at the Willows when a meet that will extend through October 11 was inaugurated before a record crowd. Three hundred horses that have been racing at Minoru Park, Vancouver, for several months were brought here in addition to many horses from other western tracks. There will be seven races daily with two stake events each week during the meeting. The pari mutuel system of betting is in vogue. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Victoria Country Club.

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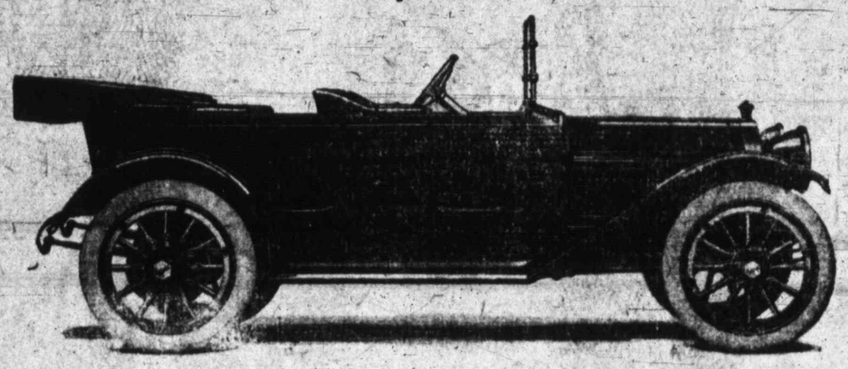
Volume VII WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1913—*PART FOUR* Number 112

Imperial



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DENMARK HAVING "DRY" CAMPAIGN

AGITATION HAS BEEN STARTED FOR PROHIBITION IN THAT COUNTRY

LIBERAL PARTY IS ACTIVE

Takes Position That Alcohol Is Poison and Should Be Kept Away From People

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Sept. 20.—I. C. Christensen, leader of the Liberal Party, has started an agitation for statewide prohibition in Denmark. Not long ago the Liberal Party successfully fathered a bill which enforces importation restrictions on the sale of liquors in bars, restaurants and similar places, and the Liberal leader evidently intends to follow this up with a law enforcing and prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in Denmark.

During the past few years the Danish people have become more and more abstenious in their habits, and as the younger generation is especially temperate, the agitation for prohibition is not based on any growing insobriety on the part of the people of the country.

In explaining why the Liberal Party, which stands for a learge measure of personal liberty, should be backing such a bill, Mr. Christensen says alcohol is a poison and that the state should forbid and regulate its use just as it does in the case of other recognized poisons.

Until the late temperance legislation went into effect, Denmark had depended upon education to fight the evils of intemperance, and this is the first time the advocates of the prohibition movement have sought government regulation of the liquor traffic.

It is believed that the people will acquiesce in the proposed legislation in spite of the alleged attack on personal liberty, which they feel must be limited for the benefit of the community. Some of the leading Liberal papers have protested strongly against the bill, one pointing out that a person is not educated by making him incapable of managing his own affairs, but by lettting him live his life in the largest possible liberty under the responsibility of himself and the community.

The opposition papers attack the minister's new policy, and insinuate that it is for the purpose of catching votes.

By departing for Upernvik, Greenland, to wed an Eskimo named Cemnity, Miss Ellen Groth, a pretty Danish girl, will set a precedent by being the first known white woman to wed an Eskimo. On the other hand, several white men have married Eskimo women, and just recently the Arctic explorer, Dr. Freuchen, took an Eskimo woman to wife. The Eskimo women are said to be very pretty.

On leaving for Greenland Miss Groth was given an enthusiastic farewell by her friends and on board her ship her arms were filled with flowers. The Eskimo bridegroom is a local missionary.

Thought it Was Carnegie.

Hearing that Andrew Carnegie had telegraphed to Copenhagen from Berlin for hotel accommodations, the city became Carnegie-mad, and when his nephew, George Lauder Carnegie, turned up instead of the steel king, he received a reception at the railway station which caused him to flee in dismay.

From the day that the Copenhagen papers announced that the philanthropist was coming to Copenhagen, the American legation was overcrowded with people seeking introductions to the laird of Skibo. Many of them were possessed with a sincere desire to make the acquaintance of the library donor, but many of them had schemes for aiding him in his philanthropic plans. Many women came to the American minister with most extraordinary devices which they wanted him to assist them in selling to Carnegie. One wanted him to buy what she said was a lock of Abraham Lincoln's hair, and another wanted to sell the ironmaster a portrait of John Kelly at Saratoga. People came from as far as Norway and Sweden to interest Carnegie in charitable institutions in their ccuntries.

When the train arrived the station was crowded with newspaper men and townspeople out to greet the Napoleon of charity, but no one appeared. Some one in the crowd heard a quiet young man tell a hotel porter that he had engaged rooms at the hotel in the name of Carnegie. The shout went up, "Here he is," and before George Lauder Carnegie could gain the shelter of the hotel omnibus he was almost mobbed. Disappointed of the greater celebrity, the people had to content themselves with the lesser, an during his stay in Copenhagen, young Carnegie learned that being the nephew of a famous uncle entals some disadvantages.

Denmark used to be famous for its lobster fisheries, but lately the tasty shell fish has grown so scarce that it has become very costly, so much so that the market here has been successfully invaded by American canned lobster.

After a long conference of scientific experts and practical fishermen, it has been decided to adopt the American methods of hatching lobsters, and the work will be taken up all over Denmark under government auspices. The state will make a large contribution to the project.

Warning to Bridegrooms.

The Danish papers are issuing warning to bridegrooms under forty years of age not to get married—this month. If they persist in planning weddings they may be missing when the hour arrives, for this is the month when the War Department is expected to give twelve hours' notice of mobilization for manouvers. All men under forty years who are liable to bear arms will be compelled to obey the summons, and not even a wedding will serve as an excuse.

A Danish moving picture company is planning to expend $100,000 on a film depicting the Titanic disaster. A big transatlantic liner has been chartered for the scenes preceding the disaster and for the rescue of the passengers by another ship. A dummy ship has been built for the actual sinking scene. Six hundred actors and a large number of supers will assist in the production, and among the cabin passengers on the chartered liner will not be a few society people who have volunteered to take part in the proceedings for the novelty of the experience.

One of the results of the activity in moving picture circles has been a dispute between managers and actors. In the future managers declare they will give permission for their actors to appear in moving picture dramas only on condition that they be given ten per cent. of the earnings of their employees. The actors are not inclined to accede to this demand.

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(Advertisement)

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FORT WORTH AND DENVER

North Bound

	Due to Arrive	Due to Depart
No. 1 To Texline, Denver, etc.	1:40 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
No. 7 To Texline, Denver, etc.	3:35 a.m.	3:45 a.m.
No. 3 Childress Local	12:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
No. 15 Electra Local		7:30 a.m.

South Bound

	Due to Arrive	Due to Depart
No. 2 From Denver to Fort Worth	1:50 p.m.	1:55 p.m.
No. 8 From Denver to Fort Worth	2:40 a.m.	2:50 a.m.
No. 4 From Childress to Fort Worth	12:01 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
No. 16 Electra Local	6:15 p.m.	

WICHITA VALLEY

West Bound

	Due to Arrive	Due to Depart
No. 1 To Abilene and Intermediate Points		2:05 p.m.

	Due to Arrive
No. 7 From Byers	12:05 p.m.
No. 9 From Byers	5:45 p.m.

East Bound

	Due to Arrive	Due to Depart
No. 2 From Abilene	12:30 p.m.	
No. 8 To Byers		8:30 a.m.
No. 10 To Byers		3:15 p.m.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS

West Bound

	Due to Arrive
No. 11 From Dallas and St. Louis	1:35 p.m.
No. 13 From St. Louis and Fort Worth	11:00 p.m.
No. 17 From Dallas	3:25 a.m.

East Bound

	Due to Depart
No. 12 To Whitesboro and St. Louis	1:25 p.m.
No. 14 To Whitesboro and Dallas	6:20 a.m.
No. 18 to Whitesboro and Dallas	12:25 a.m.

WICHITA FALLLS ROUTE

West Bound

	Due to Depart
No. 1 To Elk City	2:00 p.m.
No. 3 T Wellington and Forgan	3:45 a.m.
No. 7 To Newcastle and Mineral Wells	2:30 p.m.
No. 55 To Newcastle, week days	7:00 a.m.

East Bound

	Due to Arrive
No. 2 From Elk City	12:10 p.m.
No. 4 From Wellington and Forgan	8:25 p.m.
No. 8 From Mineral Wells and Newcastle	12:05 p.m.
No. 56 From Newcastle, week days	8:15 p.m.

IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING WHILE AT WORK IN FIELD.

(Memphis Herald)

A man named Jay Brooks was killed by lightning about 4:30 p. m., Tuesday, while gathering feed in the field of his brother, W. E. Brooks near Oxbow crossing of Red River. No one was present at the time and the accident was not discovered until a short time afterwards. The team had evidently also been knocked down as the ground showed where they had struggled, but no serious harm was done them. The deceased resided at Hedley where his wife and family were when he was killed. The relatives were notified over the telephone and went at once by auto to the scene of the casualty. The deceased is said to have been a hard working and popular farmer. The death is certainly regretted by all who know the family. This is the third death by lightning in that neighborhood within three years.

My motto: Miller sells it for less.

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OTHER NEWS FROM PARIS

Americans Who Visit French Summer Resorts Complain of Excessively High Rates

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The Aga Khan, the immensely wealthy Prince of India, who among other things is head of the Mohammedan religion in his country, caused a sensation at Deauville Casino recently by his high play at baccarat. He seemed to be quite indifferent whether he won or lost, and many people who observed him expressed their conviction that he had no actual knowledge at any time on this point.

It was the custom of the Prince to go to the gambling rooms accompanied by a servant carrying a valise full of bank notes. The prince, from time to time during the play would either request his servant, who stood behind his chair, to remove the piles of winnings and stuff them in the valise, or else to supply him with fresh bundles of 1000-franc notes to hazard. Perhaps the servant was more observing than his master and knew whether fortune smiled or not, but to observers he was as inscrutable as the prince, and gave no sign.

The Grand Duke Boris of Russia divided the attention of inlookers with the Aga, frequently winning or losing 50,000 ($10,000) francs at a sitting.

French Resorts High.

Americans taking their vacations at French resorts this season have been amazed at charges which appear to be higher than anywhere else in the world. A room with a bath for 35 francs ($7) a day during July at one of the frequented hotels in Deauville rose to 200 francs ($40) a day throughout August. The ordinary charge for a single room at the resort is 100 francs ($20) a day. These are prices asked of all comers, whether Americans, Russian Grand Dukes or Frenchmen.

A Paris journalist made note of his experiences at Deauville. The clerk at the first hotel he entered replied to his inquiry for a room that one remained at 80 francs ($16) a day, just a room for one person, with, of course, no bath. The clerk seemed to apologize for the low price, and to fear the visitor might suppose that a room at so trivial a rate could not be of much account. "We abandon it to you at 80 francs," he said, "because it is not large, but really is a good room." The inquirer hesitated at that and crossed the street to another establishment. The best that could be done there was a room for 120 francs ($24) a day; he returned and took the 80 franc room. A simple lunch at 31.50 ($6.30), a cab to the races after considerable bargaining, 40 francs ($8), and dinner at 43 francs ($8.60), completed an expensive day.

The refusal of several aeroplane manufacturers to enter their machines for the International Cup competition, at Rheims, indicates that aerial racing is going the way of automobile racing.

Designers aver that the over-engined and lightly constructed air machines built for speed do not actually advance aviation more than machines built for automobile racing alone are fit for every day practical use. Aviation appears today to be entering upon a period in which study and experiment will be carried out in the direction of heavier, slower and safer machines. The effort will be to drive a heavier apparatus at a speed less dangerous than a mile-a-minute or more, the velocity attained by most light-weight aeroplanes of this season.

President Poincare received four centearians during his recent visit to the Limousin country. The eldest was 106. The youngest, 100 years old, had been the postmaster of the village of Vaulry, for sixty-seven years.

The President was told, as are all visitors to the Limousin, that health and long life are the finest products of the region. Besides the four centenarians, the President was told of ten other persons who were 99 years old, and of twenty near the village of Vaulry who are in sound health, although well along in the tenth decade.

M. Schomel-Roy, a resident of Versailles, has attracted attention to himself on account of his age. He recently started civil proceedings in an infringement case, and it came out during the hearing that he was born August 25, 1807, at Versailles, and that he saw Napoleon I. frequently. Owing to the fact that his father had an appointment at Napoleon's court, M. Schomel-Roy frequently played with the little King of Rome.

Find Mammoth Specimen.

Count Stenboch Fermor, of the Island of Great Lyakersky, New Siberia, has presented to the national history museum in Paris what is considered to be the finest specimen of a mammoth yet found.

The gift is especially interesting because the animal had not finished digesting his last meal at the moment of his death, countless centuries ago. Thus the savants are, for the first time, able to study accurately the nature of the flora of the far distant epoch; they have simply to examine the contents of the mammoth's stomach. He was found in an absolutely complete condition in a strata of ice. The skin, which is without a scratch, is covered with reddish hair, thick and soft to the touch as that of a lap dog. The work of digging out the monster from his primeval cold storage and bringing him to Paris was one of extreme difficulty. The body was cut carefully into pieces, each one labeled, and then carried 1,800 miles to a railway line on dog sledges.

The museum has come into the possession of the skeleton of an enormous dinosaurus found near Majunga, on the west coast of Madagascar, by the explorer Perrier de la Batie. Some idea of the dimensions of the monster may be gained from the fact that a strong man can barely lift one section of the vertebrae. Although only partially disinterred, the natural history experts of the museum estimate from measurements of the parts they already have that this dinosaurian considerably exceeds in size the diplodocus, a plaster cast of which Mr. Carnegie gave the museum. Another acquisition is the skeleton of one of the fabulous birds known to palaeontologists as aplornis, which stood eighteen feet tall.

Senor Maura, the Spanish Conservative leader, who has twice resigned the Premiership of Spain, has a way of speaking frankly to his royal master, King Alfonso. Just now Paris is amused at two remarks made by Maura to the King in public.

When he resigned the first time the statesman said: "Kings who amuse themselves at playing with crowns frequently lose them."

On the second occasion he said:

"The Premier in most constitutional countries must have two things in order to govern, first the confidence of Parliament, and second the confidence of the Crown. In Spain, however, three things are necessary, the confidence of Parliament, the confidence of the Crown, and confidence in the confidence of the Crown."

Austin—It has been announced here by the officials of the Cotton Belt railroad that the transportation facilities will be greatly increased over their Texas lines during the fall months. They reported the purchase of twenty additional locomotives and 200 steel underframe coal cars, two underframe parlor cars and three dining cars. This new equipment will cost $660,000.

1913 SEASON IS STARTING WELL

DESPITE WARM WEATHER LARGE CROWDS SEE OFFERINGS AT THEATRES

RED LIGHT MELODRAMAS

Police Put Ban on Underworld Productions—Other Autumn Doings on the Rialto

New York, Sept. 20.—The 1913-1914 season, as far as can be judged at this early stage, looks promising. The fall openings took place in the hottest weather of the summer, as Christmas magazines are put together in June, but the weather seemed to make no difference to the crowds that jammed every first night. The infant season has been brilliant, and already many real successes have been scored, while the bones of but few actual failures are bleaching along the Great White Way. David Belasco, among the first managers to start the season, scored an even greater hit with his "A Tempermental Journey" than with his "Years of Discretion" last season. "The Family Cupboard" also has been given the stamp of approval. They may be said to be the best dramas of the early season. William Collier scored a comedy hit in "Who's Who," by Richard Harding Davis, and among the comedies, "Potash & Perlmutter," "Nearly Married," and "Her Own Money," are doing good business. Old favorites still running from last season are "Within the Law" with Jane Cowl, Laurette Taylor in Peg O' My Heart and Julia Sanderson in "The Sunshine Girl."

The tidal wave of red light melodramas that threatened to engulf Broadway and sell the American drama bodily into white slavery has died a-bornin'. The brothel play is not within the law in New York and no more will madames and cadets stalk the boards in Manhattan. The police put the ban on "The Lure" and "The Fight" and the Shuberts and the Henry B. Harris estate, respective producers, withdrew the objectionable productions without contest, but they did not escape so easily. Magistrate McAdoo issued warrants for Lee Shubert and William Harris and the matter is now in the hands of the grand jury. Purists said that both plays, the second acts of which were laid in disorderly resorts, were unfit for women to see and Commissioner Waldo sent police censors to see them. The police officials and Magistrate McAdoo condemned both plays unreservedly.

The suppression of these two plays have upset the plans of almost every Broadway manager for it was an open secret that a veritable avalanche of lurid dramas were in preparation, some of them going even further than "The Lure" and "The Fight" the settings, lines and actors of which left little to the imagination of the audience.

Forty-eighth street, Manhattan, is the home of trustfulness or the hot bed of dare devilry, it is hard to tell which. The manager of the Longacre Theatre there opened his brand new house with "Adele," a musical show, and the next day, when the critics had spoken kindly, he blazoned an advertisement of the piece all over the sidewalk, painting it on the bricks with permanent pigments.

A block away the manager of the new Forty-eighth Street Theatre advertised all over town that "your money refunded instanter" if patrons do not like "Kiss Me Quick," the Barthelomae farce which the critics unanimously condemned as a rank "bloomer." So far, say the box office men, they have received no demand for money back and the play is still running.

Lee Shubert is the guy who put "The Lure" in purid, but Old Magistrate McAdoo, he's the guy who put "The Lure" and "The Fight" likewise "in Dutch."

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These Styles for Men Women Children

Here's a New Fall Model

"Selz Waukenphast"

One of the most striking examples of modern shoemaking ever offered to the wearer. So striking that imitations are putting in their appearance everywhere, which is a certain indication that "Selz Waukenphast" is "It."

It was THE shoe for comfort in style centers last fall. It was a leader in the handsome summer Oxford, and here it is again with all the little refinement that comes from the ingenuity of the skilled mechanics and engineers who conceived the original "Selz Waukenphast."

This should be a pleasant thought for you that you are able to enjoy this refinement, comfort and quality the same as Eastern style centers, and at a price no greater than you would pay for the ordinary kind.

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We're Now Showing Styles and Patterns For Fall and Winter

OUR showing of fall and winter woolens is more extensive this year than ever. You cannot help be pleased with this wide variety of imported and domestic suitings, overcoats and other fabrics. These are designed to be made up in perfectly tailored clothes adapted to your individuality. You are invited to call early and inspect the complete assortment of this season's production—*We are Tailors—Not Agents*

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With Cravens, Maer & Walker.....Phone 694

FRANCHISE AWARDED FOR SEWER SYSTEM AT BOWIE.

(Bowie Blade)

At a recent meeting of the city council a franchise was granted the Interstate Engineering and Construction Company of Terrell, Tex., to construct and operate a system of sewerage in Bowie for a term of fifty years. By the terms of the franchise the company has six months in which to begin construction of the system, but within that time the company expects to have the system in operation.

TEXAS PRODUCES, BUT HAS TO BUY

TOO MUCH OF SOME THINGS, SHORT OF OTHERS, SAYS RADFORD

NEEDS BALANCED RATION

Diversification Next To Distribution In Importance, Says Farmers' Union President

(By Peter Radford, Texas Farmers' Union)

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 20.—The problem that confronts the American farmer next in importance to distribution is diversification, for what is needed is as necessary information to the farmer as where it is needed. Many States and countries boast of their powers of diversification, but very few of them exercise it. In this article I shall use Texas to illustrate conditions which exist in all other States.

Build a wall around Texas and we would starve to death. This statement is made in defiance of gilded phrases used by orators and stock expressions employed by sensational writers in picturing the glories and achievements of Grand Old Texas. The idea that Texas is now an independent industrial empire is a phantom thought that should be driven from the life of this State. While the Texas farmer is plowing his field, he boards in Europe or takes his meals with his neighbors a thousand miles away. We should diversify our products so we can dine at home and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of home life.

I have before me a balance sheet of Texas production and consumption prepared by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Mens' Association, showing that out of thirty-three agricultural products which we produced, and of which we also consume, we have a surplus production in only two—cotton and rice. We lead all other States in the Union in production of cattle, yet our livestock statistics sho wa net loss in consumption over production of $2,000,000 per annum, due to heavy consumption of pork and other meat products which are shipped in from other States. What is true of Texas applies with local variation to all States and to the National as a whole.

Texas Buys Bread.

Our civiliation zhas charged Texas farmers with the responsibility of clothing twenty per cent of the population of the globe but the burden of providing raiment for 300,000,000 people is not a valid excuse for our begging bread from door to door of our neighboring States. I hold that every farmer should live at home. We can and should, as a rule, produce on the farm all the things we consume, as well as supply home markets, and when this is done, we have made rapid progress toward eliminating waste and inefficiency in living. As farmers, we must study the pantry of our community and nation and see that its wants are supplied.

Empty Shelves in Larder.

The farmers of the United States do not properly balance the aNtion's rations. Our farmers cultivate larger areas and produce larger quantities of products per capita than the people of any other nation on the globe. We live i nwaste and luxury and send a surplus of over a billion dollars of agricultural products per annum to foreign land sand without our exports the world would go hungry and shiver with cold. We export 10,675,000 bales of cotton; 40,000,000 bushels of corn; 30,000,000 bushels of wheat; livestock and its products $186,000,000 and miscellaneous products valued at $297,000,000 per annum. But notwithstanding the enviable record of the American farmer as a producer, the Nation's larder has empty shelves, as well as those that overflow.

We call upon foreign countries for approximately a quarter of a billion dollars of agricultural products annually which can and should be raised in the United States. I will mention a few of them: Vegetables $18,000,000, itemized as follows: Potatoes $7,000,000; canned vegetables $5,000,000; beans $1,857,000; peas $1,516,000; onions $1,234,000; other vegetables $1,726,000. In dairy products we imported last year $19,030,000 as follows: Cheese $8,807,000; cream $924,000; butter $237,000 and milk $62,000. In surgar and molasses our imports reached $116,000,000. In miscellaneous products our rice imports are valued at $5,000,000; liquor $21,000,000; tobacco $31,000,000.

I will repeat that I have listed only our agricultural imports which should be raised in the United States.

I now want to discuss a few of these products with which I am personally familiar. While these vegetables were being imported in the United States and sold at fancy prices, better qualities of the same products in many instances were rotting on the ground for want of market. To my personal knowledge, carloads of beans and peas were left unpicked in the gardens of the Rio Grande Valley; and tons of onions rotted in the fields of Southwest Texas for want of a market. Each individual item in the list is a challenge to our system of distribution and proves the wisdom of Congress in appropriating funds for a market bureau.

The American farmer has solved the problems of production and he is now confronted with the question of marketing his products. While he is selling staple articles on a glutted market and his perishable products fodl the air with their stench for want of a buyer, the consumer is importing his supply from abroad or living in want.

The Nation's menu must be made up from the fields, pastures, orchards and gardens and to farm intelligently the farmer must know what is needed. The American people stand ready to pay a reasonable price for things they want, but substitutions can only be made at unsatisfactory prices. It is the mission of the farmer to feed the world on the things they want to eat. The means of communication between the producer and consumer are inadequate. The voice of the consumer is hardly audible beyond the city limits and there are no authoritative highways of intelligence between the seller and the buyer over which information can safely travel. I have previously suggested the common carriers as an information bureau and with the assistance of government, I believe they can render efficient service to both producer and consumer.

Nation's Dinner Table.

When the dinner bell of this nation rings, there has been slaughtered for the repast 13,000 beeves, 21,000 hogs, 4,600 sheep, 2,000 cwt. of poultry and other meats and there has been 700,000 bushels of cereals and 540,000 pounds of vegetables prepared for the feast. Multiply these quantities by one thousand, representing approximately the number of meals per annum and we have the annual contents of the Nation's larder. But with all our immense quantity, superb quality and wide range of products, the American housewife, like the wife of King Nebuchadnezzar, longs for variety and she goes marketing in foreign lands. She buys abroad $200,000,000 per annum of farm products that can and should be produced in the United States.

We farm on a large scale and address ourselves to staple products. Every farm in the Nation provides on an average, bread and meat for eighteen and clothing for one hundred and sixty-seven people and in addition, feeds the work animals, supplies commerce with cloth, leather and such equipment as is essential to turning the wheels of industry and furnishing the homes. On this basis of calculation, the farmers of the United States feed one-third of the world's population and clothe three-fourths of the people on the earth's surface. This is a marvelous achievement and a tribute to the ability of the American farmers collectively, but we do not balance our rations; we are short on diversification.

Nature Teaches Diversification.

A record of the annual swing of the pendulum of production affords many important lessons to both producer and consumer.

The world's corn crop for 1911 shows a decrease of 500,000,000 bushels over 1910 and corresponding variations exist in wheat and other staple crops as they alternate on one or the other side of the ledger.

Necessity is the mother of many diets. She annually shifts the menu of the poor, shortens the garment of the indigent child and brings new products into existence. In the world's production, the shortage of one crop is usually offset by the surplus of another and thus Dame Nature teaches us stern lessons in diversification. It is the highway to prosperity and no one crop farmer can or should expect to prosper.

NOBODY SPARED.

Kidney Trouble Attack Wichita Falls Men and Women, Old and Young

Kidney ills seize young and old.
Often come with little warning.
Children suffer in their early years
Can't control the kidney secretions.
Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.
Women worry, can't do daily work.
Men have lame and aching backs.
If you have any form of kidney ills
You must reach the cause—the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys—
Have brought relief to Wichita Falls people.
Wichita Falls testimony proves it.

Willis Holston, barber, 1011 Indiana avenue, Wichita Falls, Texas, says: "One of my family occasionally has an attack of kidney trouble and always find Doan's Kidney Pills a fine remedy at such times. They do all they are advertised.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement)

IRRIGATION FARMING IS ULANNED NEAR CHILDRESS.

(Childress Index)

Robt. F. Greer and wife of Colorado arrived Sunday morning for a visit with Mr. Greer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Greer of Cottonwood. Mr. Greer has been farming in that state for the past few years and has made a success of irrigation farming. He stated to the Index man Monday that he was rigging up a pump for a well on his father's farm and that if the well proved good would put sixty acres under irrigation at once. They also expect to drill other wells and increase the irrigation area to double that amount. Mr. Greer says a farmer can get rich in this county by irrigating and that in a few more years the farmers will be building storage reservoirs to hold the storm waters. In his opinion it will be necessary to apply the water from once to twice a season and as the growing season is almost twice as long here as in Colorado the profits will be much greater.

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Get Immediate and Effective Relief By Using Hyomei

Hyomei is nature's true remedy for catarrh. There is no stomach dosing—you breathe it.

When using this treatment, you breathe healing balsams and effectively reach the most remote air cells of the throat, nose and lungs, the catarrhal germs are destroyed—quick and sure relief results.

Hyomei often restores health to chronic cases that had given up all hope of recovery. Its best action is at the start of the disease when the breath is becoming offensive and constant sniffling, discharges from the nose, droppings in the throat, or that choked up feeling begin to make life a burden. At the first symptom of catarrhal trouble, surely use Hyomei. Ask Frosbee & Lynch for the complete outfit, $1. They will refund your money if it does not give satisfaction.

(Advertisement)

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Any catsup is good on fried potatoes, meats, etc., but you will find Heinz a little better than the rest, while it costs practically the same.

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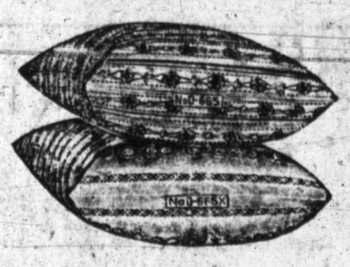

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This beautiful high-grade Felt Mattress weighs 50 pounds, made with four row stitching; round corner, Imperial Roll edge, fancy double twilled (Elite) ticking, biscuit tufted; as good as a Sealey that sells for $20.00. Special for **$6.50**

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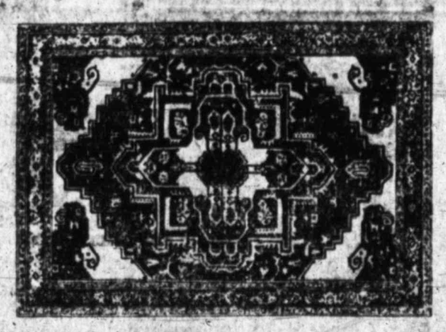

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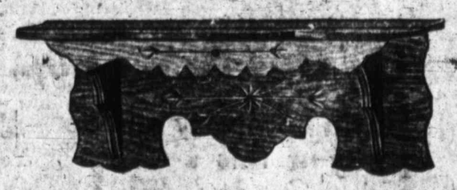

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Ice cream and cold drinks served in best of style. A nice line of tobaccos, and cigars. Call and let us get acquainted.

We also have a full supply of school tablets and school supplies.

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ENROLLMENT AT VERNON SHOWS MATERIAL INCREASE.

(Vernon Record)

Superintendent B. F. Holcomb reports that the enrollment in the various buildings of the Vernon city schools last week was the best in their history for the first week of the term. The total enrollment was 831, 145 of whom were entered in the high school department. The freshman class in the high school numbered sixty-four, and a crowded condition of the classes obtains throughout the schools. If the number of late enrollments is as large this year as usual the term of 1913-14 will see the largest enrollment in the history of the Vernon schools. Mr. Holcomb is looking forward to a very profitable year's work.

Novelties Noted Among Fashions For This Fall

New York, Sept. 21.—Woman's clothes are almost as interesting as woman's psychology, and quite as subject to variation. During the spring and early summer fashion demanded the long, sinuous silhouette. Now the lines have changed. The outline is no longer continuous. It is broken in various ways. Tunics and white girdles, double and triple flounces have stepped into the arena to break the slender lines. They encircle the figure in pleats and folds, floating and rippling about the form in fashion most unique and altogether fascinating. With them have come vests, draped skirts, low cut blouses, and coats of greater length than those worn during mid-summer. The season's wraps are worthy of much mention, as a well cut coat or wrap covers much indifferent dressing and imparts an appearance of grace and style greatly to be desired. In planning a fall outfit, jackets for every occasion must be considered. It is the conscientious duty of every woman that these be as attractive and modish as possible, and that the style of jacket be suited to her own particular needs. A wrap of wonderful beauty and charm is illustrated in the first figure, worn over a gown of gray crepe de Chine. The wrap was fashioned from an uncut shawl, which had an attractive edge of fringe, and is artistically draped at the center back to simulate a hood. The opposite sides form the sleeves. The material is turned back, rever style, at the neck, to show the lining, and at the lower edge to simulate a band. This style of wrap is equally suitable for afternoon wear, dependent only on the kind of shawl brought forth from the family chest of heirlooms. But it is not necessary to first have the shawl in order to have the wrap, for it is equally attractive made of broadcloth, velour de laine or velvet, as these fabrics are among the most fashionable of the season. The velours are particularly lovely and as supple as suede. Velvet, too, smooth, pliant and very charming in its warp and woof, with a surface sheen like satin is much used. There are also the wool plushes, new soft, rough faced materials, delightfully warm and comfortable without undue weight. These, in shades of tan, blue, black, brown and white, will be equally popular. But of methods of development there is no end. Nor is it possible to say which will be most fashionable. There is the long three quarter length coat, with godet skirt section rippling away from a half fitted waistline. It has a vest which extends low in front. The half length cutaway coat will hold its own this season, and will have besides the charming addition of a vest. The three piece suit will remain popular, particularly for afternoon functions, receptions, and other social affairs. For these broadcloth and satin brocade will be most in favor. The jackets will be long, reaching below the hips and cutaway. Vests of white broadcloth will accompany broadcloth suits, while those of white satin will be worn with satin suits.

There is also another style quite distinctive in appearance, and which is distinctly becoming to the woman blessed with a tall slender figure. It is the long, cutaway coat on severe lines fastened at the breast with a single ornamental buckle of jade, jet or braid. The most striking feature of this garment is the vest, which reaches from the collarline to four inches below the belt, where it terminates in two points. The vest is single breasted, and fastened with ball buttons covered with material like the vest. A girdle of velvet similar in tone to the coat is brought over the vest at the waistline. It has one end which hangs free extending below the coat.

For street and serviceable wear Balkan and Russian coat styles remain smart, particularly for the woman of youthful lines, and for the young girl, who has adopted it with enthusiasm. There are also, for the youthful figure, smart little coatees, some on Eton, others on square hip lines; some with set-in sleeves, others with sleeves and body in one. A military collar and deep turned back cuffs of fur add just the proper smart touch to these charming little garments. The use of fur wherever possible is one of the season's whims. Pieces, no longer suitable for neck piece or muff may be cut up for trimmings, and are placed about the edges of coat, waist and skirt. Scraps are made into buttons. These outline the fronts of the jackets and adorn the skirts in precisely the same way that buttons are used. One of the most fashionable of the season's jacket styles is this of the second illustration. It has a stylishly belted hem on up to date cutaway lines. The developement was in brown duvetya, one of the season's most beautiful new frabrics, and very popular on account of its fine, velvety texture. The collar and crown of the hat are of like material of tan shade. The skirt, with modish side drapery, is of brown broadcloth. The rim of the hat is of dark brown velvet.

Figure One.

Figure Two.

The penchant for fur is not confined alone to jackets and coats. It is equally popular outlining the hem of the skirt, and this even when the fabrics employed are dainty and diaphanous. Bands of skunk and sealskin are used on the lovely afternoon and evening frocks of flowered silk and crepe and on those of chiffon, mousseline and net. They are frequently headed by a row of tiny rosebuds in delicate shades of pink, blue and green. These charming costumes are invariably fashioned with a tunic of Chantilly lace, net or tulle. Black velvet gowns have tunics of white satin. The bodices are cut in kimono effect, and are plentifully trimmed with lace and tulle at throat and wrists. Very often the entire upper part of the waist and the sleeves are entirely of transparent material in wonderfully light and airy effect.

Muslin Kimono-Sleeve Negligee

One dollar will buy today the daintiest of sheer muslin kimono-sleeve negligees, a white ground with pink lavender pin-dots, the edges of which are scalloped in lavender silk, writes Sallie Wistar in the Philadelphia Public Leader. Just the thing a pretty girl wishes to slip on when she returns from a trip to the hit city, in order to cool off. By the addition of a bow of ribbon with long ends, and worn over a pretty underskirt, the garment is good looking enough for the most fastidious taste of the wealthiest of elegantes, and yet it is well within the means of the most moderae allowance. Of course, he same garments comes in other colors and designs, but the one described above seemed especially fresh and dainty.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Bischof Style Show

A notable exhibit of Suits and Coats for Fall and Winter, showing the new figure lines and featuring the fashionable fabrics

For this all-important event, we have received direct from Bischof, one of America's foremost designers, his loveliest productions for the coming season. Here are assembled all the most interesting examples of the Fall and Winter fashions—the very cream of his output, selected by our buyer because they so well represent, in every detail, the talent and taste of this famous designer.

Here are shown in infinite variety, suits that have all the distinctive modish notes of the season and coats that echo the last word in fashion—every one consistent in fabric and cut with the purpose for which it is intended.

All the fashionable fabrics are shown—the charming Matelasse and Wool Ratine, the new Jacquards so much in vogue, and for the plainer suits the much-wanted Cheviots, the loose-woven Etamine Cheviots and a score of entirely new Novelty fabrics.

An important feature of the Style Show is the impressive display of newly-launched fur fabrics—among them the famous HINDU LYNX that is the talk of the season.

Whether you are ready to buy or not—don't miss this important exhibition. These models are actually in advance of the season and show style features that will continue to prevail. Come in and see the fashionable new costumes—see the way the new skirts are draped, the cut of this season's coats, the modish sleeves, the up-to-date collars and how the new cuffs are designed. In this Fashion Show, there is a wealth of suggestions that will interest you—many features in every garment that will delight you.

Friday and Saturday afternoons—2 to 5.

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Because when you buy your shoes of us, we see that you get your money's worth. We guarantee a fit, style and wear and prices as cheap as the cheapest. No trouble to buy cheap leather and poorly constructed shoes and

SAVE A DOLLAR FOR A FEW DAYS

But high-grade material and well-built shoes are the cheaper in the long run. We are showing the new models for fall in J. P. Harney's, Utz & Dunn and Laird Schober & Co., in ladies' shoes, and Nettleton's, Slater & Morrill and J. P. Smith's for men. These are all standard brands and we ask you to try a pair at our risk and let us prove that we save you money on footwear. We have all sizes from AA to EE.

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GIVES NO GROUND FOR DISPUTE

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We are now ready to fill all orders for School Books, excepting a few of the High School studies, which will be in latter part of week. To avoid rush at opening of school parents whose children hold promotion cards should have them get together all their old school books, bring them down and exchange in part pyment for such books of the new adoption as they may require. Old books if brought to us at the time new books are purchased will be credited at prices set by State Board. No school books will be charged for any one and parents should provide their children with sufficient funds to pay for their books. List of books used in all grades may be had at our store now or of your teacher on opening of school. Please attend to this now and avoid rush.

Martin's Book Store

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Automobile Supplies, Tires and Vulcanizing

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Phone 219 *Western Auto Supply Co.* 604 7th St

VERNON LEAGUE PLANS TO EMPLOY PAID SECRETARY.

(Vernon Record)

The matter of employing a salaried secretary for the Young Men's Business League will be considered at an adjourned meeting of the League next Tuesday night at the city hall. This was decided upon at the monthly meeting of the League held last Tuesday night. A committee composed of L. G. Hawkins, J. Ray, Les K. Johnson and H. F. McKibbin will endeavor to get as large attendance as possible. S. H. Hall tendered his resignation as treasurer and was accepted, but no successor elected. The office will remain vacant until the matter of a salaried secretary is settled. By unanimous vote the directors were ordered not to send an exhibit to the Dallas Fair this year.

Denton—A series of trades days have been planned by the local Chamber of Commerce, embracing practically every town in this county. The series will culminate in a big county trades day here just before the opening of the Texas State Fair at Dallas in October, so that the committee gathering the Denton county exhibit can select the best displays of farm products to be used in making up the Denton county exhibit at the State Fair.

Thaw's Long And Fruitless Fight To Regain Liberty

Nearer Success Now Than Ever Before Since He Fired Bullet Into Stanford White's Body

Harry K. Thaw spent more than five yars and a half in the Matteawan Insane Asylum. During that time, able lawyers, using all the resources of experience and skill, worked in vain to have him adjudged sane and set free.

There were three habeas corpus hearings to test Thaw's sanity. Other writs were applied for, but denied. There were applications for trials, also, by jury as to Thaw's sanity. These, too, were denied. There were appeals to the appellate division and to the court of appeals in each fight, but none resulted in victory for Thaw.

In these legal battles Thaw's lawyers were pitted against William T. Jerome, who had prosecuted the young Pittsburger for murder.

But Mr. Jerome's thorough acquaintance with every detail of Thaw's history and his skill as a cross-examiner enabled him to defeat every effort to win freedom for Thaw. As a result, Thaw came to regard Mr. Jerome with even greater respect and greater fear than during the days of his murder trials. Thaw admitted that but for Jerome he would have succeeded in getting a court order setting him free from Matteawan.

Disobeyed Littleton's Advice.

When Thaw was committted to Matteawan by Justice Dowling he was advised by Martin W. Littleton, who obtained his acquittal, to wait at least a year before attempting to gain his freedom. Thaw disobeyed that advice and became so insistent that Mr. Littleton refused to go into court and apply for a writ. Thereupon Thaw hired a lawyer in Matteawan, James C. Graham, to take up his case.

Within three months, therefore, Thaw was taken before Supreme Court Justice Morschanhauser in Dutchess county to be tested as to his sanity. At that time Thaw's lawyer argued that the commitment to Matteawan was illegal and also presented evidence to show the sanity of his client. Justice Morschauser held that no proof was offered to show that Thaw's mental condition had changed since he was acquitted.

That defeat, in May, 1908, was not regarded as a severe blow to Thaw's chances of freedom. In the course of the next year Thaw made another attempt to get a habeas corpus, but was not successful. Finally, in 1909, Justice Mills, at the request of Thaw's mother, consented to hear testimony bearing on the young man's sanity.

At that hearing Thaw's attorney, Charles Morschauser, caused surprise by calling as witnesses many of the experts on insanity who had testified at the murder trial that Thaw was insane. The experts testified that Thaw had recovered from his mental trouble. Many of them who had testified at the murder trial that they had noted symptoms of paranoia suffered unpleasant moments under the cross-examination of Mr. Jerome, who argued that Thaw was suffering from paranoia, an incurable disease.

To prove that Thaw was suffering from an incurable mental disease due to hereditary causes and to degenerate practices, Jerome called witnesses who told of things not disclosed at the murder trial. A Mrs. Susie Merrill described the manner in which Thaw whipped girls. She produced the horsewhips that he used. Furthermore, Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, who had testified in his behalf in the murder trial, went on the stand against him and told of threats Thaw had made to kill her.

Thaw Told of "Conspiracy."

Thaw, who went on the witness stand, told of a conspiracy to keep him in Matteawan and sought to explain the weird comment he had scribbled on letters and also to make reasonable many letters of instruction to counsel. Under the cross-examination of Mr. Jerome he broke down and from that moment there wa sno doubt in the minds of court spectators as to what the court's decision would be.

Justice Mills' decision was emphatic. He held that Thaw was suffering from chronic delusive insanity; that his chances of recovery were very slight, and that to set him free would be dangerous to the community. His opinion reviewed in detail Thaw's history and mental condition. It was a crushing blow to Thaw's mother.

In the next three years Thaw's lawyers sought to obtain other tests. The late Judge Bartlett took up the case for a time, and after his death Clarence Shearn was retained. Mr. Shearn tried to have a jury inquiry into Thaw's sanity and, failing in that, finally had Thaw brought before Justice Geough in the supreme court in White Plains for the third hearing.

Mr. Shearn's preparation of the case was remarkable for its attention to detail and its thoroughness. He sought to prove that Thaw was temporarily insane at the time he killed Stamford White, and that his insanity was caused by Evelyn Nesbit's story of White's treatment of her. He tried to show that all the alleged delusions of Thaw—such at the attempts on Thaw's life before he killed White, White's treatment of young girls and a conspiracy to keep Thaw in the insane asylum—were beliefs founded on fact. He had Thaw explain in detail every bit of writing, every drawing and every statement that Jerome used as proof of Thaw's diseased mind.

Jerome Wins Again.

Mr. Jerome, on the other hand, offered evidence concerning Thaw's degenerate practices and of the alleged hereditary insanity in the Thaw family. He called Clifford W. Hartridge, one time Thaw's personal counsel, to tell about payments of money to girls who disappeared after the shooting of White. He called Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, who made the remark on the stand that Harry Thaw "had hidden behind her skirts long enough."

Thaw, on the witness stand, told of the events leading up to the killing of White. He insisted, however, that he did not remember the shooting. He said that one of his former counsel several years ago had consulted Justice Geough about his case. This caused Justice Geough to make a statement, in which he said that he had forgotten all about the incident. Justice Geough also decided against Thaw and sent him back to Matteawan.

The last sensation in the Thaw case came in February when William F. Clark, secretary in the Sulzer commission of inquiry, testified that John R. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan, had received $25,000 to relase Thaw from the asylum. The money was supposed to have been paid to him by John Nicholas Anhut, a young lawyer of this city. Dr. Russell admitted that Anhut had offered him a bribe of $20,000.

As a result, Thaw and his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, were witnesses before the grand jury. Anhut was indicted, convicted and sentenced to not less than two or not more than four years in Sing Sing for offering a bribe to Dr. Russell.

On March 1 Dr. Charles Kennedy, a lawyer of 51 Chambers street, obtained another writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Guy with the hope of proving Thaw's sanity. The proceedings, however, were stopped.

Harry Kendall Thaw has been fighting for his liberty ever since the night of June 25, 1906, when he walked up to Stanford White at Madison Square Roof Garden and fired two shots into his head and one into his shoulder. A fortune has been spent in legal procedure to procure Thaw's releases. It was only last February that a bribe of $25,000 was offered to get him out of Matteawan.

Thaw is the son of the late William Thaw of Pittsburg, who died leaving an estate estimated at $40,000,000. The young man showed wild tendencies in his youth, and his father left him only $2500 a year. His mother, Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, straightway made him an allowance of $80,000 a year and with that as a beginner Thaw set out to blaze the gayest path ever trod by any wealthy young American.

Before he met Evelyn Nesbit, a member of the "Floradora" company at the Casino, he had won notoriety by his "beauty dinner" in Paris, given at a cost of $50,000, and had been frequently called the "modern Lucullus." The stories told of his extravagance are almost endless. He was known as well on the other side of the Atlantic as on this.

Miss Nesbit had been, like a good many other young chorus girls, a protege of Stanford White, at that time this country's leading architect. He secured for her several theatrical situations and sent her to a private school at Pompton, N. J. When she returned to New York she met Thaw and he became infatuated with her at first sight.

Thaw Followed to Europe.

After a rumor had gained considerable circulation that she was to marry Jack Barrymore, an actor, she went to Paris with her mother, Mrs. White paying the bills. Thaw followed. He deluged her with flowers, jewelry and attention. In the end she left her mother and the young couple began a tour of the continent.

Before two months had elapsed she was back in New York seeking a reconciliation with Stanford White and circulating stories about cruelty to her on the part of Thaw. But in December, 1904, she sailed for Europe again, this time with Thaw, and a year later they returned to be married in Pittsburg with Mrs. Thaw's approval.

Two years elapsed before the killing of White. During that time Mrs. Mary Thaw took her daughter-in-law in hand, introduced her to Pittsburg society and had her schooled in German and French. During this time Thaw had detectives continually following White in New York, and was himself always under the apprehension that White was trying to get Mrs. Thaw back to that city.

On June 25, 1906, Thaw and his wife went to New York and stopped at the Lorraine hotel. That evening White ate dinner at the old Cafe Martin with his son and some friends. Mr. and Mrs. Thaw dined at the same place and the tables were so located that Mrs. Thaw could see White, while Thaw could not. He knew of White's presence, however.

Didn't Know Who Killed Him.

There seemed little doubt that Thaw had determined to kill his supposed rival. After the dinner at the Cafe Martin the Thaws went to the Madison Square Roof to see "Mam'selle Champagne." White did not arrive there until 10:05 o'clock. He sat down with his friends, apparently not having seen Thaw. A few minutes later Thaw got up, walked over to White's table and deliberately fired from the rear. White never knew who killed him.

Thaw was taken to the West Thirtieth street station without an effort on his part to escape and locked up. The next morning, after brief proceedings, he was remanded to the coroner and sent down to the Tombs.

The inquest was held on June 28. Only witnesses of the shooting were called, and Thaw was speedily held for the grand jury. From the coroner's court the witnesses retired immediately to the grand jury room and at the end of an hour Thaw was indicted for murder in the first degree.

Then began a long period of preparation for the trial. Thaw had difficulties with his counsel, who wanted to prove him insane. He refused to comply with their wishes. New counsel was retained and the case was finally called for trial January 21, 1907, before Justice Fitzgerald in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

During the time Thaw was in the Tombs his wife visited him regularly there, and when the trial was in progress took the stand unflinchingly in his behalf. She kept back nothing. The trial was in many respects the most spectacular of its kind in New York. The newspapers were filled daily with columns and columns of it and the accounts were read with as much avidity throughout this country and in Europe as in New York.

After three months the jury retired to deliberate on a verdict. It was locked up for forty-seven hours. Then it was decided that it was impossible to agree. Application for a new trial was made immediately, but because of delays of one kind and another the case was not called until a year later.

At the outset Martin W. Littleton let it be known that the defense would attempt to prove that Thaw was insane when he shot White. It was during the second trial that Evelyn Thaw told the stories that District Attorney Jerome tried in vain to have suppressed. They recounted orgies that Stanford White had been a party to and atrocities her husband had committed that were calculated to make any jury believe him crazy.

Thaw was found to be insane February 1, 1908. Four hours later he was on his way to the Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, where he remained until his escape, except on occasions when removed to other places in connection with his constant fight in the courts for liberty.

To All Concerned

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Positively the greatest line of styles and patterns that we have ever shown. All the new Scotches, cheviots, casimers, fancy worsteds, etc., in the new fall shades

$20.00-$35.00

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The new shapes and colors including the new Knox Block *$3.00 to $5.00*

The New Caps are here in the large English styles 75c to $2.50

Don't fail to see the new arrivals in men's neckwear . . . . . 50c to $1.50

We want you to see the new shoes, Edwin Clapp, Kahn's special and a number of other good makes . . . . . *$3.00 to $7.00*

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The NEW **BUTTER-NUT BREAD**

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713 Indiana—Save the Tags

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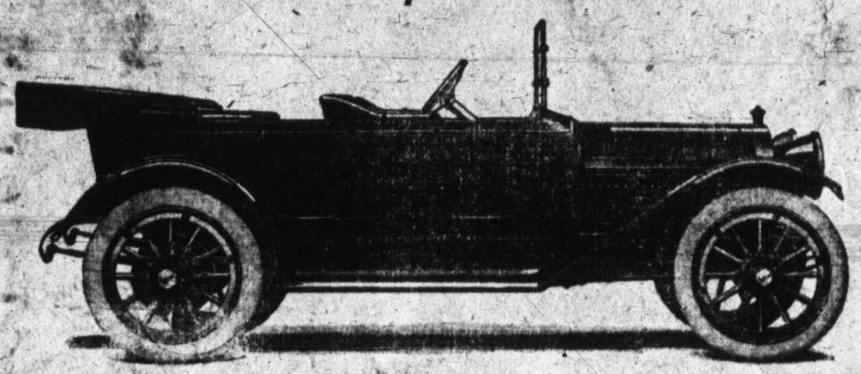
Volume VII WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1913—*PART FOUR* Number 112

Imperial



A cheaply built article of any description is high priced, regardless of the actual purchase price.

The very high priced article is not necessarily the one that offers the greatest dollar for dollar value.

There is, however, an intermediate point between these extremes, at which the purchaser is offered the greatest dollar value for his dollar, and it was to meet the insistant demand of the buying public for this greatest value in motor car constrction, that The Imperial Automobile Company was organized six years ago, with the steadfast purpose in view of building an automobile that could carry the message—

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Imperial cars are honest because honest men build them of honest material. Imperial prices are honest because the purchaser pays only for intrinsic values built into Imperial cars. Imperial prices are not inflated nor increased to protect over-capitalization, watered stock, fancy dividends, enormous overhead, sensational advertising, or phenomenal salaries.

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DENMARK HAVING "DRY" CAMPAIGN

AGITATION HAS BEEN STARTED FOR PROHIBITION IN THAT COUNTRY

LIBERAL PARTY IS ACTIVE

Takes Position That Alcohol Is Poison and Should Be Kept Away From People

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Sept. 20.—I. C. Christensen, leader of the Liberal Party, has started an agitation for statewide prohibition in Denmark. Not long ago the Liberal Party successfully fathered a bill which enforces importation restrictions on the sale of liquors in bars, restaurants and similar places, and the Liberal leader evidently intends to follow this up with a law enforcing and prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in Denmark.

During the past few years the Danish people have become more and more abstenious in their habits, and as the younger generation is especially temperate, the agitation for prohibition is not based on any growing insobriety on the part of the people of the country.

In explaining why the Liberal Party, which stands for a learge measure of personal liberty, should be backing such a bill, Mr. Christensen says alcohol is a poison and that the state should forbid and regulate its use just as it does in the case of other recognized poisons.

Until the late temperance legislation went into effect, Denmark had depended upon education to fight the evils of intemperance, and this is the first time the advocates of the prohibition movement have sought government regulation of the liquor traffic.

It is believed that the people will acquiesce in the proposed legislation in spite of the alleged attack on personal liberty, which they feel must be limited for the benefit of the community. Some of the leading Liberal papers have protested strongly against the bill, one pointing out that a person is not educated by making him incapable of managing his own affairs, but by letting him live his life in the largest possible liberty under the responsibility of himself and the community.

The opposition papers attack the minister's new policy, and insinuate that it is for the purpose of catching votes.

By departing for Upernavik, Greenland, to wed an Eskimo named Cemnity, Miss Ellen Groth, a pretty Danish girl, will set a precedent by being the first known white woman to wed an Eskimo. On the other hand, several white men have married Eskimo women, and just recently the Arctic explorer, Dr. Freuchen, took an Eskimo woman to wife. The Eskimo women are said to be very pretty.

On leaving for Greenland Miss Groth was given an enthusiastic farewell by her friends and on board her ship her arms were filled with flowers. The Eskimo bridegroom is a local missionary.

Thought It Was Carnegie.

Hearing that Andrew Carnegie had telegraphed to Copenhagen from Berlin for hotel accommodations, the city became Carnegie mad, and when his nephew, George Lauder Carnegie, turned up instead of the steel king, he received a reception at the railway station which caused him to flee in dismay.

From the day that the Copenhagen papers announced that the philanthropist was coming to Copenhagen, the American legation was overcrowded with people seeking introductions to the laird of Skibo. Many of them were possessed with a sincere desire to make the acquaintance of the library donor, but many of them had schemes for aiding him in his philanthropic plans. Many women came to the American minister with most extraordinary devices which they wanted him to assist them in selling to Carnegie. One wanted him to buy what she said was a lock of Abraham Lincoln's hair, and another wanted to sell the ironmaster a portrait of John Kelly at Saratoga. People came from as far as Norway and Sweden to interest Carnegie in charitable institutions in their ccuntries.

When the train arrived the station was crowded with newspaper men and townspeople out to greet the Napoleon of charity, but no one appeared. Some one in the crowd heard a quiet young man tell a hotel porter that he had engaged rooms at the hotel in the name of Carnegie. The shout went up, "Here he is," and before George Lauder Carnegie could gain the shelter of the hotel omnibus he was almost mobbed. Disappointed of the greater celebrity, the people had to content themselves with the lesser, an during his stay in Copenhagen, young Carnegie learned that being the nephew of a famous uncle entals some disadvantages.

Denmark used to be famous for its lobster fisheries, but lately the tasty shell fish has grown so scarce that it has become very costly, so much so that the market here has been successfully invaded by American canned lobster.

After a long conference of scientific experts and practical fishermen, it has been decided to adopt the American methods of hatching lobsters, and the work will be taken up all over Denmark under government auspices. The state will make a large contribution to the project.

Warning to Bridegrooms.

The Danish papers are issuing warning to bridegrooms under forty years of age not to get married—this month. If they persist in planning weddings they may be missing when the hour arrives, for this is the month when the War Department is expected to give twelve hours' notice of mobilization for manouvers. All men under forty years who are liable to bear arms will be compelled to obey the summons, and not even a wedding will serve as an excuse.

A Danish moving picture company is planning to expend $100,000 on a film depicting the Titanic disaster. A big transatlantic liner has been chartered for the scenes preceding the disaster and for the rescue of the passengers by another ship. A dummy ship has been built for the actual sinking scene. Six hundred actors and a large number of supers will assist in the production, and among the cabin passengers on the chartered liner will not be a few society people who have volunteered to take part in the proceedings for the novelty of the experience.

One of the results of the activity in moving picture circles has been a dispute between managers and actors. In the future managers declare they will give permission for their actors to appear in moving picture dramas only on condition that they be given ten per cent. of the earnings of their employees. The actors are not inclined to accede to this demand.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. One small bottle is two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for Texas Testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St Louis, Mo. Sold by all druggists

(Advertisement)

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

FORT WORTH AND DENVER

North Bound	Due to Arrive	Due to Depart
No. 1 To Texline, Denver, etc.	1:40 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
No. 7 To Texline, Denver, etc.	3:35 a.m.	3:45 a.m.
No. 3 Childress Local	12:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
No. 15 Electra Local		7:30 a.m.
South Bound	**Due to Arrive**	**Due to Depart**
No. 2 From Denver to Fort Worth	1:50 p.m.	1:55 p.m.
No. 8 From Denver to Fort Worth	2:40 a.m.	2:50 a.m.
No. 4 From Childress to Fort Worth	12:01 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
No. 16 Electra Local	6:15 p.m.	

WICHITA VALLEY

West Bound	Due to Arrive	Due to Depart
No. 1 To Abilene and Intermediate Points		2:05 p.m.
	Due to Arrive	
No. 7 From Byers	12:05 p.m.	
No. 9 From Byers	5:45 p.m.	
East Bound	**Due to Arrive**	**Due to Depart**
No. 2 From Abilene	12:20 p.m.	
No. 8 To Byers		8:20 a.m.
No. 10 To Byers		2:15 p.m.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS

West Bound	Due to Arrive
No. 11 From Dallas and St. Louis	1:30 p.m.
No. 13 From St. Louis and Fort Worth	11:00 p.m.
No. 17 From Dallas	3:35 a.m.
East Bound	**Due to Depart**
No. 12 To Whitesboro and St. Louis	1:35 p.m.
No. 14 To Whitesboro and Dallas	6:20 a.m.
No. 18 to Whitesboro and Dallas	12:25 a.m.

WICHITA FALLLS ROUTE

West Bound	Due to Depart
No. 1 To Elk City	2:40 p.m.
No. 3 T. Wellington and Forgan	3:45 a.m.
No. 7 To Newcastle and Mineral Wells	2:30 p.m.
No. 35 To Newcastle, week days	7:00 a.m.
East Bound	**Due to Arrive**
No. 2 From Elk City	12:10 p.m.
No. 4 From Wellington and Forgan	8:25 p.m.
No. 8 From Mineral Wells and Newcastle	12:05 p.m.
No. 36 From Newcastle, week days	4:15 p.m.

IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING WHILE AT WORK IN FIELD.

(Memphis Herald)

A man named Jay Brooks was killed by lightning about 4:30 p. m., Tuesday, while gathering feed in the field of his brother, W. E. Brooks near Oxbow crossing of Red River. No one was present at the time and the accident was not discovered until a short time afterwards. The team had evidently also been knocked down as the ground showed where they had struggled, but no serious harm was done them. The deceased resided at Hedley where his wife and family were when he was killed. The relatives were notified over the telephone and went at once by auto to the scene of the casualty. The deceased is said to have been a hard working and popular farmer. The death is certainly regretted by all who know the family. This is the third death by lightning in that neighborhood within three years.

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OTHER NEWS FROM PARIS

Americans Who Visit French Summer Resorts Complain of Excessively High Rates

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The Aga Khan, the immensely wealthy Prince of India, who among other things is head of the Mohammedan religion in his country, caused a sensation at Deauville Casino recently by his high play at baccarat. He seemed to be quite indifferent whether he won or lost, and many people who observed him expressed their conviction that he had no actual knowledge at any time on this point.

It was the custom of the Prince to go to the gambling rooms accompanied by a servant carrying a valise full of bank notes. The prince, from time to time during the play would either request his servant, who stood behind his chair, to remove the piles of winnings and stuff them in the valise, or else to supply him with fresh bundles of 1000-franc notes to hazard. Perhaps the servant was more observing than his master and knew whether fortune smiled or not, but to observers he was as inscrutable as the prince, and gave no sign.

The Grand Duke Boris of Russia divided the attention of inlookers with the Aga, frequently winning or losing 50,000 ($10,000) francs at a sitting.

French Resorts High.

Americans taking their vacations at French resorts this season have been amazed at charges which appear to be higher than anywhere else in the world. A room with a bath for 35 francs ($7) a day during July at one of the frequented hotels in Deauville rose to 200 francs ($40) a day throughout August. The ordinary charge for a single room at the resort is 100 francs ($20) a day. These are prices asked of all comers, whether Americans, Russian Grand Dukes of Frenchmen.

A Paris journalist made note of his experiences at Deauville. The clerk at the first hotel he entered replied to his inquiry for a room that one remained at 80 francs ($16) a day, just a room for one person, with, of course, no bath. The clerk seemed to apologize for the low price, and to fear the visitor might suppose that a room at so trivial a rate could not be of much account. "We abandon it to you at 80 francs," he said, "because it is not large, but really is a good room." The inquirer hesitated at that and crossed the street to another establishment. The best that could be done there was a room for 120 francs ($24) a day; he returned and took the 80 franc room. A simple lunch at 31.50 ($6.30), a cab to the races after considerable bargaining, 40 francs ($8), and dinner at 43 francs ($8.60), completed an expensive day.

The refusal of several aeroplane manufacturers to enter their machines for the International Cup competition, at Rheims, indicates that aerial racing is going the way of automobile racing.

Designers aver that the over-engined and lightly constructed air machines built for speed no not actually advance aviation more than machines built for automobile racing alone are fit for every day practical use. Aviation appears today to be entering upon a period in which study and experiment will be carried out in the direction of heavier, slower and safer machines. The effort will be to drive a heavier apparatus at a speed less dangerous than a mile-a-minute or more, the velocity attained by most light-weight aeroplanes of this season.

President Poincare received four centearians during his recent visit to the Limousin country. The eldest was 106. The youngest, 100 years old, had been the postmaster of the village of Vaulry, for sixty-seven years.

The President was told, as are all visitors to the Limousin, that health and long life are the finest products of the region. Besides the four centenarians, the President was told of ten other persons who were 99 years old, and of twenty near the village of Vaulry who are in sound health, although well along in the tenth decade.

M. Schomel-Roy, a resident of Versailles, has attracted attention to himself on account of his age. He recently started civil proceedings in an infringement case, and it came out during the hearing that he was born August 25, 1807, at Versailles, and that he saw Napoleon I. frequently. Owing to the fact that his father had an appointment at Napoleon's court, M. Schomel-Roy frequently played with the little King of Rome.

Find Mammoth Specimen.

Count Stenboch Fermor, of the Island of Great Lyakersky, New Siberia, has presented to the national history museum in Paris what is considered to be the finest specimen of a mammoth yet found.

The gift is especially interesting because the animal had not finished digesting his last meal at the moment of his death, countless centuries ago. Thus the savants are, for the first time, able to study accurately the nature of the flora of the far distant epoch; they have simply to examine the contents of the mammoth's stomach. He was found in an absolutely complete condition in a strata of ice. The skin, which is without a scratch, is covered with reddish hair, thick and soft to the touch as that of a lap dog. The work of digging out the monster from his primeval cold storage and bringing him to Paris was one of extreme difficulty. The body was cut carefully into pieces, each one labeled, and then carried 1,800 miles to a railway line on dog sledges.

The museum has come into the possession of the skeleton of an enormous dinosaurus found near Majungs, on the west coast of Madagascar, by the explorer Perrier de la Batie. Some idea of the dimensions of the monster may be gained from the fact that a strong man can barely lift one section of the vertebrae. Although only partially disinterred, the natural history experts of the museum estimate from measurements of the parts they already have that this dinosaurian considerably exceeds in size the diplodocus, a plaster cast of which Mr. Carnegie gave the museum. Another acquisition is the skeleton of one of the fabulous birds known to palaeontologists as aplornis, which stood eighteen feet tall.

Senor Maura, the Spanish Conservative leader, who has twice resigned the Premiership of Spain, has a way of speaking frankly to his royal master, King Alfonso. Just now Paris is amused at two remarks made by Maura to the King in public.

When he resigned the first time the statesman said: "Kings who amuse themselves at playing with crowns frequently lose them."

On the second occasion he said: "The Premier in most constitutional countries must have two things in order to govern, first the confidence of Parliament, and second the confidence of the Crown. In Spain, however, three things are necessary, the confidence of Parliament, the confidence of the Crown, and confidence in the confidence of the Crown."

Austin—It has been announced here by the officials of the Cotton Belt railroad that the transportation facilities will be greatly increased over their Texas lines during the fall months. They reported the purchase of twenty additional locomotives and 200 steel underframe coal cars, two underframe parlor cars and three dining cars. This new equipment will cost $660,000.

1913 SEASON IS STARTING WELL

DESPITE WARM WEATHER LARGE CROWDS SEE OFFERINGS AT THEATRES

RED LIGHT MELODRAMAS

Police Put Ban on Underworld Productions—Other Autumn Doings on the Rialto

New York, Sept. 20.—The 1913-1914 season, as far as can be judged at this early stage, looks promising. The fall openings took place in the hottest weather of the summer, as Christmas magazines are put together in June, but the weather seemed to make no difference to the crowds that jammed every first night. The infant season has been brilliant, and already many real successes have been scored, while the bones of but few actual failures are bleaching along the Great White Way. David Belasco, among the first managers to start the season, scored an even greater hit with his "A Tempermental Journey" than with his "Years of Discretion" last season. "The Family Cupboard" also has been given the stamp of approval. They may be said to be the best dramas of the early season. William Collier scored a comedy hit in "Who's Who," by Richard Harding Davis, and among the comedies, "Potash & Perlmutter," "Nearly Married," and "Her Own Money," are doing good business. Old favorites still running from last season are "Within the Law" with Jane Cowl, Laurette Taylor in Peg O' My Heart and Julia Sanderson in "The Sunshine Girl."

The tidal wave of red light melodramas that threatened to engulf Broadway and sell the American drama bodily into white slavery has died a-bornin'. The brothel play is not within the law in New York and no more will madames and cadets stalk the boards in Manhattan. The police put the ban on "The Lure" and "The Fight" and the Shuberts and the Henry B. Harris estate, respective producers, withdrew the objectionable productions without contest, but they did not escape so easily. Magistrate McAdoo issued warrants for Lee Shubert and William Harris and the matter is now in the hands of the grand jury. Purists said that both plays, the second acts of which were laid in disorderly resorts, were unfit for women to see and Commissioner Waldo sent police censors to see them. The police officials and Magistrate McAdoo condemned both plays unreserevdly.

The suppression of these two plays have upset the plans of almost every Broadway manager for it was an open secret that a veritable avalanche of lurid dramas were in preparation, some of them going even further than "The Lure" and "The Fight," the settings, lines and actors of which left little to the imagination of the audience.

Forty-eighth street, Manhattan, is the home of trustfulness or the hot bed of dare deitity, it is hard to tell which. The manager of the Longacre Theatre there opened his brand new house with "Adele," a musical show, and the next day, when the critics had spoken kindly, he blazoned an advertisement of the piece all over the sidewalk, painting it on the bricks with permanent pigments.

A block away the manager of the new Forty-eighth Street Theatre advertised all over town that "your money refunded instanter" if patrons do not like "Kiss Me Quick," the Barthelomae farce which the critics unanimously condemned as a rank "bloomer." So far, say the box office men, they have received no demand for money back and the play is still running.

Lee Shubert is the guy who put "The Lure" in purid, but Old Magistrate McAdoo, he's the guy who put "The Lure" and "The Fight" likewise "in Dutch."

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Overland Model 79

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It was THE shoe for comfort in style centers last fall. It was a leader in the handsome summer Oxford, and here it is again with all the little refinement that comes from the ingenuity of the skilled mechanics and engineers who conceived the original "Selz Waukenphast."

This should be a pleasant thought for you that you are able to enjoy this refinement, comfort and quality the same as Eastern style centers, and at a price no greater than you would pay for the ordinary kind.

RALPH HINES "SELZ ROYAL BLUE" STORE

A-5-18

SOCIETY.

(Continued from Page 1)

the College of Music and Art with a very informal recital. Miss McKee played several numbers on both violin and piano, all of which were very pleasing. Miss McKee seems possessed of great talent and plays with much feeling and expression. She was admirably accompanied by Miss Edna Mooneyham. Miss Elibabeth Jourdan, the new expression teacher, also gave two selections which were very much enjoyed. Miss Jourdan is quite an artist in her line, being one of the best that has come to this city.

MRS. ROBERTSON'S RECITAL WINS FAVORABLE COMMENT.

Mrs. Walter S. Robertson in her song recital last Monday evening at the Wichita Theatre was heard to splendid advantage. The program was made up of early and modern English and French songs, with pleasing variety of theme; Mrs. Robertson rendered the group of early English songs with artistic simplicity and in the Lieti Signor of Meyerbeer her tones were distinct and the embellishment most artistically given, which enabled her to dispaly her stupendous technique and poetic interpretation. In Orreli Azzuri of Verdi, she showed real musical quality, her high tones being pure and flute like and the soft passages like a voice from heaven. In the group of French songs, her diction was considered especially good. In the modern English songs her pronunciation was perfect and showed a deep insight into her musical numbers. Mrs. Robertson never loses sight of the mountain in front of her ultimate goal and carries her audience with infallible certainty to the climax. She has studied for the past four summers in New York City under McCall Lanham, a Texan and nephew of former Governor Lanham of Texas, at the old Metropolitan College of Music. Miss Ona Bell, a graduate of the Columbus School of Fine Arts, proved herself an admirable accompanist. She was in true sympathy with the singer; her touch is of great depth and her feeling akin to that of an artist, she being a student not only of the Conservatory but of Winona Poindexter, Liebling and the concert pianist Miss Ariel Gross. Wichita Falls music lovers will welcome both Mrs. Robertson and Miss Bell as valuable acquisitions.

MAYFLOWER 42 CLUB IS ENTERTAINED THURSDAY.

The Mayflower 42 Club was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. G. E. Stearns and enjoyed one of most delightful afternoons spent by the club this summer. Mrs. Ben Eddins of Jonesboro, Ark., was the special guest of the afternoon. Other guests were Mesdames Allen of Cleburne, Grey of Albany, Oregon, Corkhill, Little, Higgins and Parker. Seven games were played, Mesdames Davis and Grey scoring highest. Punch was served throughout the games by Misses Pauline Langford and Elizabeth and Ruth Eddins, nieces of the hostess. Refreshments of brick cream in pink and green, angel food and lemon cake were served by the hostess. Mints in the club colors were passed by little Miss Ruth Eddins. The club members present were Mesdames Allen, Brown, Bradshaw, Dobson, Davis, Haynie, Howard, Hurst, Langford, Page, Stewart, Thompson, Wilson and Yates. The next meeting will be October 2 with Mrs. Charles Davis in her new bungalow, 1409 Thirteenth street.

GIVES DINNER PARTY FOR VISITORS FROM FORT WORTH.

Thursday evening Miss Lillian McGregor entertained with a seven o'clock dinner party in honor of the Misses Durrett of Fort Worth, who are visiting her. The dining room was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and the table laid with eight covers was most tastefully arranged with a large Mexican drawn-work center piece, banked with beautiful cut flowers. Handsome place cards marked each cover. A sumptous seven course dinner was served to the following couples: Miss Lucile Durrett and Mr. Gober, Miss Ann Carrigan and Carter McGregor, Miss Lillian Durrett and Mr. Durland and Miss Lillian McGregor and Bobbie Burns.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hodges leaves soon for Frederick to visit her son and wife.

The Ladies Aid of the First Presbyterian Church meets Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Avis.

Mrs. S. Y. Ferguson and son left Friday night for Waco, where her son will enter Baylor University.

Mrs. Magee and daughter, Opal, were visitors here Friday. Mrs. Magee was on the way to her home in Electra, after having been in Dallas in a sanitarium for some time.

Mrs. Brit Stegall and little daughter of Fort Worth, are in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. C. L. Holley stopped off on her way home from Kansas City, to visit her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Lee. Mrs. Holley's home is in Amarillo.

Misses Helen and Dorothy Beavers left Friday night for Waxahachie, where Miss Dorothy will enter Trinity University.

Miss Cecil Tobin, who has been visiting Miss Mabel Simpson, left Saturday night for her home in Dallas.

Mrs. Luther Haynie has returned to Dallas.

Mrs. C. P. Moore returned to her home in Petrolia yesterday after a visit with Mrs. E. P. Greenwood.

Miss Lillian McGregor and Carter McGregor honored the Misses Durretts with a moving picture show party Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Strange will entertain today with a 12 o'clock luncheon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. White and family who leave soon for California.

Miss Icie White and Mr. H. M. Berry were honorees at a 6 o'clock dinner Friday night given by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Montgomery. Miss White leaves soon for California to spend the winter and her departure will cause much regret.

The Rebekahs will celebrate the sixty-second anniversary of Rebekah Odd Fellowship on next Tuesday night, Sept. 23 by initiating a class of candidates. The lodge at Iowa Park has been invited to attend. All members of the lodge and visiting members are cordially invited.

Order Your Fall Suit Now

We have on display a large assortment of fall and winter suitings not to be excelled anywhere for

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800 Ohio Avenue W. F. DRIGGERS, Mg

Kahn's Fall Opening Is Reflection Of New Styles

(By Pauline Mears)

At Kahn's opening Thursday and Friday a line of ladies ready to wear, second to none in this section was put on display. The display contained representative models of all the latest creations in gowns, suits, coats and millinery in the prevailing colors, shades and fabrics. In the suits there are very stunning French models in brocade bengaline, cut chinchilla, wool sponge and various other fabrics of the latest manufacture.

The brocades are the leading fabrics o fthe season looking back to the days of our grand mothers and great-grand mothers and surpassing them in loveliness and elegance. The tailor mades in the plainer styles make a good showing and are very pleasing to the eye.

For the ultra-modern dresser there are the elaborate fabrics and extreme styles, extreme drapes and slashed skirts. More conservative styles are shown to suit every taste. Some especially lovely waists are shown to be worn with charmeuse or messaline skirts, made of imported nets, draped over flesh tints, the more expensive models being trimmed with handmade roses. The display includes some very handsome blouses in crepe ratine and canton crepe, featuring the long sleeves and blouse effects, daintily trimmed with shadow lace.

Kahn's coats deserve especial attention for the display is unusually handsome. Evening coats in cut velvet, cut velour and brocades, fur trimmed and luxuriantly lined appeal strongly to the feminine taste. One recently imported model is of mahogany in a deep tone made with mandarin sleeve and Louis XIV cuff. The coats for street wear are in very pleasing cut and offer a wide scope of choice to the buyer.

Many striking dresses are shown, one being of taupe canton crepe made in coat effect combined with brocaded crepe, trimmings of jet buttons, snow lace and black velvet. This French model offers a combination of the latest styles and materials. Numbers of other handsome silk dresses in charmeuse, crepe meteor and canton crepes are shown in all the latest shades.

The misses dresses in wool and silk show most pleasing youthful styles. The Balkan influence is still felt and still a touch of Bulgarian colorings is a la mode. A number of dresses show a touch of Tartan in the trimmings. The bright colors being especially becoming to youthful wearers.

The millinery showing is the most attractive in several seasons and the new shades and shapes are very pleasing. Blue is very good in several of its shades, turquoise blue, electric and peacock being this season's newest tones. The new tete de negre brown is very stunning and is very much in evidence this fall. Copper is also very strong and Madame Sherry green is quite a favorite, few of the hats shown being without at least a touch of it. Several entire models being of this shade. The most luxuriant materials are employed in the hats shown, brocaded velvet, plush and plain velvet being the most highly favored. Plumes and ostrich whips are very good and a great many flowers in gorgeous colorings are used for trimming. Numidi feathers are the very latest novelty and receive equal favor with ostrich.

All the models show the supremacy of the small hat and especially the small back hat. The large hat is out of favor for the present at least. Poke shapes are especially good for misses and chin straps give an added youthful air. Chin straps are also shown on several of the Gage hats at Kahn's. The most startling combinations may be observed, most of them on black. A very striking model is of Tete de negre velvet. The shape being rolled high to the back, as are many of the models shown. Two beautiful French plumes in self color and self color ribbon constitute the trimming. This is one of the most stunning models shown.

Another hat is of brocaded velvet in moleskin shade with muff to match. The hat is trimmed with self color plume and fur and the muff of the same brocaded velvet, is trimmed with fur and is lined with pink and white satin veiled with pink chiffon.

The showing made by Kahn's would be worthy of notice in a much larger town and Mr. Kahn is to be especially commended for bringing the cream of the latest fashions for the selection of the ladies of Wichita Falls.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Kansas City Cash Grain.

Kansas City, Sept. 20.—Cash wheat No. 2 hard 84 and 90; No. 2 red 92½ and 93. Corn No. 2 mixed 76 1-4 and ½; No. 2 white 75½ and 76½. Oats No. 2 white 43 3-4; No. 2 mixed 43 3-4 and 43.

Fort Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 20.—Cattle receipts 400, steady. Hog receipts 400, $6.50. cents lower. Bulk $8.35

New York Cott

New York, Sept. 20.— steady. Middling upland: 13.85. No sales. Fut steady. September 13. October 13.38 and 40; D and 40; January 13.28 and 13.38 and 40; May 13.43 13.39 and 41; July 13.38

Austin—According to st piled by the State Depart riculture, 500,202 bales of ginned during August, this is 32,612 bales more than for the same month last

Announcement

LADIES, CORRECT YOUR FIGURE PROPERLY before buying your new fall garments. Your corset made to order with or without steels. All kinds of BONING. Every pair guaranteed not to rust or break. Madame La Belle, an experienced corsetiere, is here to stay and to please. Will take your measure and call at your home to demonstrate the

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Other beautiful building sites, overlooking the city, from the highest po Wichita Falls, on the street car line and surrounded by good homes, are offered g run. $225 to $325; one-third cash, balance in one and two years. and and

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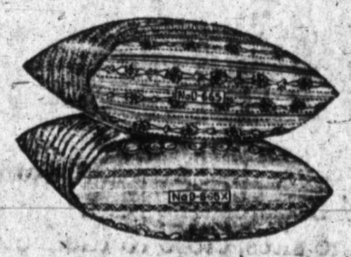

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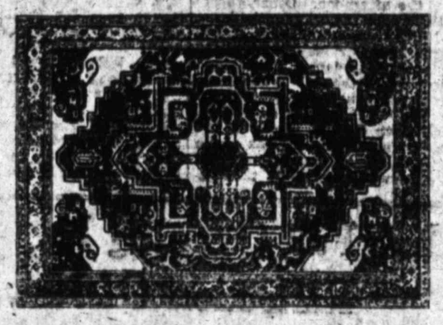
Our expert mattress maker is a wonder. He has manufactured for us a new special high-grade felt mattress, at our own factory, that is without a doubt the best that can be made.

Brin-Dolman 50-Pound Felt Mattress

This beautiful high-grade Felt Mattress weighs 50 pounds, made with four row stitching; round corner, Imperial Roll edge, fancy double twilled (Elite) ticking, biscuit tufted; as good as a Sealey that sells for $20.00. Special for..... **$6.50**

We sell for less because we buy for less and our store expenses are less. Let us convince you.

This is the store that saves you money. We sell you for 25 per cent LESS than any one else



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Ice cream and cold drinks served in best of style. A nice line of tobaccos, and cigars. Call and let us get acquainted.

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New Fish, Fat and Good

Cranberries

Nice and Fresh, can be found at

KING'S GROCERY

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ENROLLMENT AT VERNON SHOWS MATERIAL INCREASE.

(Vernon Record)

Superintendent B. F. Holcomb reports that the enrollment in the various buildings of the Vernon city schools last week was the best in their history for the first week of the term. The total enrollment was 831, 145 of whom were entered in the high school department. The freshman class in the high school numbered sixty-four, and a crowded condition of the classes obtains throughout the schools. If the number of late enrollments is as large this year as usual the term of 1913-14 will see the largest enrollment in the history of the Vernon schools. Mr. Holcomb is looking forward to a very profitable year's work.

Novelties Noted Among Fashions For This Fall

New York, Sept. 21.—Woman's clothes are almost as interesting as woman's psychology, and quite as subject to variation. During the spring and early summer fashion demanded the long, sinuous silhouette. Now the lines have changed. The outline is no longer continuous. It is broken in various ways. Tunics and white girdles, double and triple flounces have stepped into the arena to break the slender lines. They encircle the figure in pleats and folds, floating and rippling about the form in fashion most unique and altogether fascinating. With them have come vests, draped skirts, low cut blouses, and coats of greater length than those worn during mid-summer. The season's wraps are worthy of much mention, as a well cut coat or wrap covers much indifferent dressing and imparts an appearance of grace and style greatly to be desired. In planning a fall outfit, jackets for every occasion must be considered. It is the conscientious duty of every woman that these be as attractive and modish as possible, and that the style of jacket

Figure One.

be suited to her own particular needs. A wrap of wonderful beauty and charm is illustrated in the first figure, worn over a gown of gray crepe de Chine. The wrap was fashioned from an uncut shawl, which had an attractive edge of fringe, and is artistically draped at the center back to simulate a hood. The opposite sides form the sleeves. The material is turned back, rever style, at the neck, to show the lining, and at the lower edge to simulate a band. This style of wrap is equally suitable for afternoon wear, dependent only on the kind of shawl brought forth from the family chest of heirlooms. But it is not necessary to first have the shawl in order to have the wrap, for it is equally attractive made of broadcloth, velour de laine or velvet, as these fabrics are among the most fashionable of the season. The velours are particularly lovely and as supple as suede. Velvet, too, smooth, pliant and very charming in its warp and woof, with a surface sheen like satin is much used. There are also the wool plushes, new soft, rough faced materials, delightfully warm and comfortable without undue weight. These, in shades of tan, blue, black, brown and white, will be equally popular. But of methods of development there is no end. Nor is it possible to say which will be most fashionable. There is the long three quarter length coat, with godet skirt section rippling away from a half fitted waistline. It has a vest which extends low in front. The half length cutaway coat will hold its own this season, and will have besides the charming addition of a vest. The three piece suit will remain popular, particularly for afternoon functions, receptions, and other social affairs. For these broadcloth and satin brocade will be most in favor. The jackets will be long, reaching below the hips and cutaway. Vests of white broadcloth will accompany broadcloth suits, while those of white satin will be worn with satin suits.

There is also another style quite distinctive in appearance, and which is distinctly becoming to the woman blessed with a tall slender figure. It is the long, cutaway coat on severe lines fastened at the breast with a single ornamental buckle of jade, jet or braid. The most striking feature of this garment is the vest, which reaches from the collarline to four inches below the belt, where it terminates in two points. The vest is single breasted, and fastened with ball buttons covered with material like the vest. A girdle of velvet similar in tone to the coat is brought over the vest at the waistline. It has one end which hangs free extending below the coat.

For street and serviceable wear Balkan and Russian coat styles remain smart, particularly for the woman of youthful lines, and for the young girl, who has adopted it with enthusiasm. There are also, for the youthful figure, smart little coatees, some on Eton, others on square hip lines; some with set-in sleeves, others with sleeves and body in one. A military collar and deep turned back cuffs of fur add just the proper smart touch to these charming little garments. The use of fur wherever possible is one of the season's whims. Pieces, no longer suitable for neck piece or muff may be cut up for trimmings, and are placed about the edges of coat, waist and skirt. Scraps are made into buttons. These outline the fronts of the jackets and adorn the skirts in precisely the same way that buttons are used. One of the most fashionable of the season's jacket styles is this of the second illustration. It has a stylishly belted hem on up to date cutaway lines. The developement was in brown duvetyn, one of the season's most beautiful new frabrics, and very popular on account of its fine, velvety texture. The collar and crown of the hat are of like material of tan shade. The skirt, with modish side drapery, is of brown broadcloth. The rim of the hat is of dark brown velvet.

Figure Two.

The penchant for fur is not confined alone to jackets and coats. It is equally popular outlining the hem of the skirt, and this even when the fabrics employed are dainty and diaphanous. Bands of skunk and sealskin are used on the lovely afternoon and evening frocks of flowered silk and crepe and on those of chiffon, mousseline and net. They are frequently headed by a row of tiny rosebuds in delicate shades of pink, blue and green. These charming costumes are invariably fashioned with a tunic of Chantilly lace, net or tulle. Black velvet gowns have tunics of white satin. The bodices are cut in kimono effect, and are plentifully trimmed with lace and tulle at throat and wrists. Very often the entire upper part of the waist and the sleeves are entirely of transparent material in wonderfully light and airy effect.

Muslin Kimono-Sleeve Negligee

One dollar will buy today the daintiest of sheer muslin kimono-sleeve negligees, a white ground with pink lavender pin-dots, the edges of which are scalloped in lavender silk, writes Sallie Wistar in the Philadelphia Public Leader. Just the thing a pretty girl wishes to slip on when she returns from a trip to the hit city, in order to cool off. By the addition of a bow of ribbon with long ends, and worn over a pretty underskirt, the garment is good looking enough for the most fastidious taste of the wealthiest of elegantes, and yet it is well within the means of the most moderae allowance. Of course, he same garments comes in other colors and designs, but the one described above seemed especially fresh and dainty.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Bischof Style Show

A notable exhibit of Suits and Coats for Fall and Winter, showing the new figure lines and featuring the fashionable fabrics

For this all-important event, we have received direct from Bischof, one of America's foremost designers, his loveliest productions for the coming season. Here are assembled all the most interesting examples of the Fall and Winter fashions—the very cream of his output, selected by our buyer because they so well represent, in every detail, the talent and taste of this famous designer.

Here are shown in infinite variety, suits that have all the distinctive modish notes of the season and coats that echo the last word in fashion—every one consistent in fabric and cut with the purpose for which it is intended.

All the fashionable fabrics are shown—the charming Matelasse and Wool Ratine, the new Jacquards so much in vogue, and for the plainer suits the much-wanted Cheviots, the loose-woven Etamine Cheviots and a score of entirely new Novelty fabrics.

An important feature of the Style Show is the impressive display of newly-launched fur fabrics—among them the famous HINDU LYNX that is the talk of the season.

Whether you are ready to buy or not—don't miss this important exhibition. These models are actually in advance of the season and show style features that will continue to prevail. Come in and see the fashionable new costumes—see the way the new skirts are draped, the cut of this season's coats, the modish sleeves, the up-to-date collars and how the new cuffs are designed. In this Fashion Show, there is a wealth of suggestions that will interest you—many features in every garment that will delight you.

Friday and Saturday afternoons—2 to 5.

W. B. McCLURKAN & CO.

Corner 7th and Ohio

"WE SHOULD WORRY," NOT YOU

Because when you buy your shoes of us, we see that you get your money's worth. We guarantee a fit, style and wear and prices as cheap as the cheapest. No trouble to buy cheap leather and poorly constructed shoes and

SAVE A DOLLAR FOR A FEW DAYS

But high-grade material and well-built shoes are the cheaper in the long run. We are showing the new models for fall in J. P. Harney's, Utz & Dunn and Laird Schober & Co., in ladies' shoes, and Nettleton's, Slater & Morrill and J. P. Smith's for men. These are all standard brands and we ask you to try a pair at our risk and let us prove that we save you money on footwear. We have all sizes from AA to EE.

THE FAVORITE SHOE STORE

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First Safety, Then Service

We give to our customers.

No one has ever lost a dollar in a Guaranty Fund Bank in Texas.

We extend every accommodation consistent with safe banking.

This is a bank for depositors, because your money is safe and also a bank for borrowers as we help our customers in every way we can. Their interests are our interests.

The WICHITA STATE BANK *The GUARANTY FUND Bank*

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GIVES NO GROUND FOR DISPUTE

The endorsement upon the back of each check is evidence that the party received payment.

This endorsement makes each check an indisputable receipt for the amount paid. No need to pay any bill the second time.

Pay by check—it's the safe way.

We offer exceptional advantages for checking accounts. both large and small.

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First State Bank & Trust Co.

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Give us a trial order. We handle the best quality of groceries and produce in town. We have a nice lot of chickens and eggs and our prices are the cheapest. Hams 25c, breakfast bacon 30c. We pay the highest market price for country eggs and butter. Come and see us for bargains.

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SCHOOL BOOKS

NOW ON SALE

We are now ready to fill all orders for School Books, excepting a few of the High School studies, which will be in latter part of week. To avoid rush at opening of school parents whose children hold promotion cards should have them get together all their old school books, bring them down and exchange in part pyment for such books of the new adoption as they may require. Old books if brought to us at the time new books are purchased will be credited at prices set by State Board. No school books will be charged for any one and parents should provide their children with sufficient funds to pay for their books. List of books used in all grades may be had at our store now or of your teacher on opening of school. Please attend to this now and avoid rush.

Martin's Book Store

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Automobile Supplies, Tires and Vulcanizing

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VERNON LEAGUE PLANS TO EMPLOY PAID SECRETARY.

(Vernon Record)

The matter of employing a salaried secretary for the Young Men's Business League will be considered at an adjourned meeting of the League next Tuesday night at the city hall. This was decided upon at the monthly meeting of the League held last Tuesday night. A committee composed of L. G. Hawkins, J. Ray, Les K. Johnson and H. F. McKibbin will endeavor to get as large attendance as possible. S. H. Hall tendered his resignation as treasurer and was accepted, but no successor elected. The office will remain vacant until the matter of a salaried secretary is settled. By unanimous vote the directors were ordered not to send an exhibit to the Dallas Fair this year.

Denton—A series of trades days have been planned by the local Chamber of Commerce, embracing practically every town in this county. The series will culminate in a big county trades day here just before the opening of the Texas State Fair at Dallas in October, so that the committee gathering the Denton county exhibit can select the best displays of farm products to be used in making up the Denton county exhibit at the State Fair.

Thaw's Long And Fruitless Fight To Regain Liberty

Nearer Success Now Than Ever Before Since He Fired Bullet Into Stanford White's Body

Harry K. Thaw spent more than five yars and a half in the Matteawan Insane Asylum. During that time, able lawyers, using all the resources of experience and skill, worked in vain to have him adjudged sane and set free.

There were three habeas corpus hearings to test Thaw's sanity. Other writs were applied for, but denied. There were applications for trials, also, by jury as to Thaw's sanity. These, too, were denied. There were appeals to the appellate division and to the court of appeals in each fight, but none resulted in victory for Thaw.

In these legal battles Thaw's lawyers were pitted against William T. Jerome, who had prosecuted the young Pittsburger for murder.

But Mr. Jerome's thorough acquaintance with every detail of Thaw's history and his skill as a cross-examiner enabled him to defeat every effort to win freedom for Thaw. As a result, Thaw came to regard Mr. Jerome with even greater respect and greater fear than during the days of his murder trials. Thaw admitted that but for Jerome he would have succeeded in getting a court order setting him free from Matteawan.

Disobeyed Littleton's Advice.

When Thaw was committed to Matteawan by Justice Dowling he was advised by Martin W. Littleton, who obtained his acquittal, to wait at least a year before attempting to gain his freedom. Thaw disobeyed that advice and became so insistent that Mr. Littleton refused to go into court and apply for a writ. Thereupon Thaw hired a lawyer in [illegible] James C. Graham to take up his case.

Within three months, therefore, Thaw was taken before Supreme Court Justice Morschanhauser in Dutchess county to be tested as to his sanity. At that time Thaw's lawyer argued that the commitment to Matteawan was illegal and also presented evidence to show the sanity of his client. Justice Morschauser held that no proof was offered to show that Thaw's mental condition had changed since he was acquitted.

That defeat, in May, 1908, was not regarded as a severe blow to Thaw's chances of freedom. In the course of the next year Thaw made another attempt to get a habeas corpus, but was not successful. Finally, in 1909, Justice Mills, at the request of Thaw's mother, consented to hear testimony bearing on the young man's sanity.

At that hearing Thaw's attorney, Charles Morschauser, caused surprise by calling as witnesses many of the experts on insanity who had testified at the murder trial that Thaw was insane. The experts testified that Thaw had recovered from his mental trouble. Many of them who had testified at the murder trial that they had noted symptoms of paranoia suffered unpleasant moments under the cross-examination of Mr. Jerome, who argued that Thaw was suffering from paranoia, an incurable disease.

To prove that Thaw was suffering from an incurable mental disease due to hereditary causes and to degenerate practices, Jerome called witnesses who told of things not disclosed at the murder trial. A Mrs. Susie Merrill described the manner in which Thaw whipped girls. She produced the horsewhips that he used. Furthermore, Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, who had testified in his behalf in the murder trial, went on the stand against him and told of threats Thaw had made to kill her.

Thaw Told of "Conspiracy."

Thaw, who went on the witness stand, told of a conspiracy to keep him in Matteawan and sought to explain the weird comment he had scribbled on letters and also to make reasonable many letters of instruction to counsel. Under the cross-examination of Mr. Jerome he broke down and from that moment there wa sno doubt in the minds of court spectators as to what the court's decision would be.

Justice Mills' decision was emphatic. He held that Thaw was suffering from chronic delusive insanity; that his chances of recovery were very slight; and that to set him free would be dangerous to the community. His opinion reviewed in detail Thaw's history and mental condition. It was a crushing blow to Thaw's mother.

In the next three years Thaw's lawyers sought to obtain other tests. The late Judge Bartlett took up the case for a time and after his death Clarence Shearn was retained. Mr. Shearn tried to have a jury inquiry into Thaw's sanity and, failing in that, finally had Thaw brought before Justice Geough in the supreme court in White Plains for the third hearing.

Mr. Shearn's preparation of the case was remarkable for its attention to detail and its thoroughness. He sought to prove that Thaw was temporarily insane at the time he killed Stamford White, and that his insanity was caused by Evelyn Nesbit's story of White's treatment of her. He tried to show that all the alleged delusions of Thaw—such at the attempts on Thaw's life before he killed White, White's treatment of young girls and a conspiracy to keep Thaw in the insane asylum—were beliefs founded on fact. He had Thaw explain in detail every bit of writing, every drawing and every statement that Jerome used as proof of Thaw's diseased mind.

Jerome Wins Again.

Mr. Jerome, on the other hand, offered evidence concerning Thaw's degenerate practices and of the alleged hereditary insanity in the Thaw family. He called Clifford W. Hartridge, one time Thaw's personal counsel, to tell about payments of money to girls who disappeared after the shooting of White. He called Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, who made the remark on the stand that Harry Thaw "had hidden behind her skirts long enough."

Thaw, on the witness stand, told of the events leading up to the killing of White. He insisted, however, that he did not remember the shooting. He said that one of his former counsel several years ago had consulted Justice Geough about his case. This caused Justice Geough to make a statement, in which he said that he had forgotten all about the incident. Justice Geough also decided against Thaw and sent him back to Matteawan.

The last sensation in the Thaw case came in February when William F. Clark, secretary in the Sulzer commission of inquiry, testified that John R. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan, had received $25,000 to relase Thaw from the asylum. The money was supposed to have been paid to him by John Nicholas Anhut, a young lawyer of this city. Dr. Russell admitted that Anhut had offered him a bribe of $20,000.

As a result, Thaw and his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, were witnesses before the grand jury. Anhut was indicted, convicted and sentenced to not less than two or not more than four years in Sing Sing for offering a bribe to Dr. Russell.

On March 1 Dr. Charles Kennedy, a lawyer of 51 Chambers street, obtained another writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Guy with the hope of proving Thaw's sanity. The proceedings, however, were stopped.

Harry Kendall Thaw has been fighting for his liberty ever since the night of June 25, 1906, when he walked up to Stanford White at Madison Square Roof Garden and [illegible] his head and one into his shoulder. A fortune has been spent in legal procedure to procure Thaw's release. It was only last February that a bribe of $25,000 was offered to get him out of Matteawan.

Thaw is the son of the late William Thaw of Pittsburg, who died leaving an estate estimated at $40,000,000. The young man showed wild tendencies in his youth, and his father left him only $2500 a year. His mother, Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, straightway made him an allowance of $80,000 a year and with that as a beginner Thaw set out to blaze the gayest path ever trod by any wealthy young American.

Before he met Evelyn Nesbit, a member of the "Floradora" company at the Casino, he had won notoriety by his "beauty dinner" in Paris, given at a cost of $50,000, and had been frequently called the "modern Lucullus." The stories told of his extravagance are almost endless. He was known as well on the other side of the Atlantic as on this.

Miss Nesbit had been, like a good many other young chorus girls, a protege of Stanford White, at that time this country's leading architect. He secured for her several theatrical situations and sent her to a private school at Pompton N. J. When she returned to New York he met Thaw and he became infatuated with her at first sight.

Thaw Followed to Europe.

After a rumor had gained considerable circulation that she was to marry Jack Barrymore, an actor, she went to Paris with her mother, Mrs. White paying the bills. Thaw followed. He deluged her with flowers, jewelry and attention. In the end she left her mother and the young couple began a tour of the continent.

Before two months had elapsed she was back in New York seeking a reconciliation with Stanford White and circulating stories about cruelty to her on the part of Thaw. But in December, 1904, she sailed for Europe again, this time with Thaw, and a year later they returned to be married in Pittsburg with Mrs. Thaw's approval.

Two years elapsed before the killing of White. During that time Mrs. Mary Thaw took her daughter-in-law in hand, introduced her to Pittsburg society and had her schooled in German and French. During this time Thaw had detectives continually following White in New York, and was himself always under the apprehension that White was trying to get Mrs. Thaw back to that city.

On June 25, 1906, Thaw and his wife went to New York and stopped at the Lorraine hotel. That evening White ate dinner at the old Cafe Martin with his son and some friends. Mr. and Mrs. Thaw dined at the same place and the tables were so located that Mrs. Thaw could see White, while Thaw could not. He knew of White's presence, however.

Didn't Know Who Killed Him.

There seemed little doubt that Thaw had determined to kill his supposed rival. After the dinner at the Cafe Martin the Thaws went to the Madison Square Roof to see "Mam'selle Champagne." White did not arrive there until 10:05 o'clock. He sat down with his friends, apparently not having seen Thaw. A few minutes later Thaw got up, walked over to White's table and deliberately fired from the rear. White never knew who killed him.

Thaw was taken to the West Thirtieth street station without an effort on his part to escape and locked up. The next morning, after brief proceedings, he was remanded to the coroner and sent down to the Tombs.

The inquest was held on June 28. Only witnesses of the shooting were called, and Thaw was speedily held for the grand jury. From the coroner's court the witnesses retired immediately to the grand jury room and at the end of an hour Thaw was indicted for murder in the first degree.

Then began a long period of preparation for the trial. Thaw had difficulties with his counsel, who wanted to prove him insane. He refused to comply with their wishes. New counsel was retained and the case was finally called for trial January 21, 1907, before Justice Fitzgerald in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

During the time Thaw was in the Tombs his wife visited him regularly there, and when the trial was in progress took the stand unflinchingly in his behalf. She kept back nothing. The trial was in many respects the most spectacular of its kind in New York. The newspapers were filled daily with columns and columns of it and the accounts were read with as much avidity throughout this country and in Europe as in New York.

After three months the jury retired to deliberate on a verdict. It was locked up for forty-seven hours. Then it was decided that it was impossible to agree. Application for a new trial was made immediately, but because of delays of one kind and another the case was not called until a year later.

At the outset Martin W. Littleton let it be known that the defense would attempt to prove that Thaw was insane when he shot White. It was during the second trial that Evelyn Thaw told the stories that District Attorney Jerome tried in vain to have suppressed. They recounted orgies that Stanford White had been a party to and atrocities her husband had committed that were calculated to make any jury believe him crazy.

Thaw was found to be insane February 1, 1908. Four hours later he was on his way to the Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, where he remained until his escape, except on occasions when removed to other places in connection with his constant fight in the courts for liberty.

To All Concerned

I will not be responsible for any bills against me without an order. A. B. Ruff. 10 3tp

Kahn's CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN & WOMEN EIGHTH AND INDIANA

You Men and Young Men Who Wear Good Clothes

We announce our readiness to show you the new fall styles in

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

Positively the greatest line of styles and patterns that we have ever shown. All the new Scotches, cheviots, casimers, fancy worsteds, etc., in the new fall shades

$20.00-$35.00

Clothcraft Clothes
$12.50 to $20.00

Come in tomorrow and try them on

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The New Fall Knox Hats Are Here

The new shapes and colors including the new Knox Block
$3.00 to $5.00

The New Caps are here in the large English styles 75c to $2.50

Don't fail to see the new arrivals in men's neckwear . . . . . 50c to $1.50

We want you to see the new shoes, Edwin Clapp, Kahn's special and a number of other good makes . . . . . *$3.00 to $7.00*

Eighth and Indiana **Kahn's** CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN & WOMEN EIGHTH AND INDIANA *Eighth and Indiana*

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The "Happy-Home" Bread

Butter-Nut Bread on the table brings a smile of anticipation to the faces of all.

For father, mother and the little ones all know that it "tastes like more."

And it ought to, for

The NEW

BUTTER-NUT BREAD

represents a combination of the purest ingredients, scientifically mixed by an exclusive process, and baked to just the right touch of crispness in massive ovens.

If you're not using Butter-Nut, try a loaf today for your family's sake.

All grocers have it—5 and 10 cents the loaf—but insist on seeing the Butter-Nut label. 20

Genuine Butter-Nut

Made by

Cream Bakery and Confectionery

713 Indiana. Save the Tags.

Rent a Safety Deposit box in a Fire and Burglar-proof Vault.

City National Bank

Wichita Daily Times

Volume VII — WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1913—*PART THREE* — Number 112

We pay four per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

City National Bank

THE COMMISSION CHARTER

CHAPTER I.
Establishment.

Article 1.
NAME.

All of the inhabitants within the boundaries herein stated are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of "The City of Wichita Falls."

Article 2.
BOUNDARIES.

The boundaries of the City of Wichita Falls shall be as follows, to-wit:

Beinning at the S. W. corner of the N. W. 1-4 of J. A. Scott Section 10; thence west to intersect East boundary line of Highland Addition; thence with said East boundary line to Avenue L; thence with Avenue L to its intersection with the boundary line of Floral Heights Addition; thence with the boundary line of Floral Heights to the Northwest corner of Block 32, Floral Heights Addition; thence north to the Northwest corner of Block G, Kemp's West End Addition; thence East to the Southeast corner of Wheeler tract; thence north to the Northwest corner of Morgan's 21-acre tract; thence east to the Northeast corner of Block 1, Bellevue Addition; thence north to South bank of Big Wichita River; thence with said South bank of river to the West boundary line of F. W. & D. C. Ry. right of way.

Thence with said West boundary line of right of way to Madison Street; thence with Madison Street to the North line of Section 15, J. A. Scott; thence with said North line to East line of Block 42; thence in Southeasterly direction with East line of Block 42, 43 and continue same line to South bank of Wichita River; thence down river to intersect a continuation of East line of Seller's Subdivision.; thence South on said East line to Southeast corner of said subdivision; thence East to Northeast corner Block 4, Scott Sec. 13; thence South to North boundary line of Bateson 65-acre tract; thence East to its Northeast corner; thence South to its Southeast corner; thence East to Holliday Creek; thence up Holliday Creek to its first intersection with the South boundary line of the Northwest 1-4 of J. A. Scott Section 10; thence with said South boundary line to the beginning.

ARTICLE III.
Powers.

Section 1.
LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of the City of Wichita Falls shall extend to all matters of local and municipal government, it being the intention hereof that the specification of particular powers by any other provisions of this charter shall never be construed as impairing the effect of the general grant of powers of local self government, hereby bestowed.

Section 2.
CORPORATE BEING, PRIVILEGES, POWER DUTIES.

The City of Wichita Falls, as hereby incorporated, shall have perpetual succession, may use a common seal, may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, may plead and be impleaded in all courts and places, and in all matters whatever, may take and purchase land either within or without the city, and may sell any real estate or personal property owned by it, and render all public services, when deemed expedient, and may condemn property for streets, alleys, parks, cemeteries and public buildings of any character, as well as for any other public use, within or without the city, and may hold and manage and contract for real estate for public use within or without the city, and shall enjoy all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises now possessed and enjoyed by the present City of Wichita Falls, and may, through the Board of Commissioners, exercise all powers conferred upon it, or upon said Board of Commissioners by this Act, provided that said corporation shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now pertaining to or incumbent upon said city as a corporation not in conflict with this Act, and provided further that condemnation proceedings shall be governed and controlled as near as may be by the laws of the State of Texas, now in force or may hereafter be in force relative to the condemnation of the right of way of railroad companies.

ARTICLE IV.
Government.

Section 1.
EXECUTIVE.

All executive powers herein granted shall be exercised through five administrative departments by the Commissioner at the head of the appropriate department.

Section 2.
LEGISLATIVE.

The legislative powers herein granted shall be exercised by a Board of five Commissioners, subject to the Initiative and Referendum provisions of this charter.

Section 3.
JUDICIAL.

All judicial powers herein granted shall be exercised by a corporation court organized in pursuance of the laws of the State of Texas, except as hereinafter provided.

CHAPTER II.
Administrative Departments.

ARTICLE I.
Fire Departments and Their Commissioners.

Section 1.
DEPARTMENTS.

The Executive Power of the City of Wichita Falls shall be exercised, and the executive affairs managed through five Administrative Departments, as follows:

(a). The Department of Public Affairs and Public Safety.

(b). The Department of Public Health and Sanitation.

(c). The Department of Highways.

(d). The Department of Finance and Revenue.

(e). The Department of Public Buildings, Parks, Lights and Civic Beauty.

Section 2.
COMMISSIONERS.

The Executive Powers of the City of Wichita Falls shall be exercised, and the executive affairs managed by five Commissioners, one of whom shall be at the head of each of the five departments provided for in the preceding section, and who shall be called respectively:

(a). The Mayor, who shall be Commissioner of the Department of Public Affairs and Public Safety.

(b). The Commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation.

(c). The Commissioner of Finance and Revenue.

(d). Commissioner of Highways.

(e). Commissioner of Public Buildings, Parks, Lights and Civic Beauty.

ARTICLE II.
Qualification and Election of the Commissioners.

Section 1.
QUALIFICATION.

No person shall be qualified to hold office as a Commissioner in the City of Wichita Falls unless he is a citizen, entitled to vote in said city, who shall have paid all taxes assessed against him and due previous to the date of his election, and shall have paid taxes on real estate or personal property for the year preceding that of his election, or shall be a householder in the city; and shall have been nominated for the office to which he aspires in the manner hereinafter provided. No person shall be elegible to serve as commissioner more than two consecutive terms.

Section 2.
ELECTION.

(a). TIME AND MANNER OF HOLDING: On the first Tuesday in April, 1914, and annually thereafter at the voting places provided by law for the holding of general elections of the State of Texas, there shall be held a general election for the purpose of electing Commissioners. The election so held shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the General Election Laws of the State of Texas, as the same exist at the present time, and as it may hereafter be amended, so far as the provision of said laws are applicable. Special elections shall be held at the time and place as may be necessary under the provision of this charter, and as may be provided by ordinance in accordance herewith.

(b). BALLOT: All voting at any election shall be by official ballot. The ballot shall contain the full list of offices to be filled and the candidates nominated therefor.

The official ballots shall be printed in black ink and shall be identical except for the numbers theron, or other endorsements required by law to be placed thereon by the Election officers, and shall not in any manner disclose the political affiliations of any candidate.

(c). CANDIDATES: Every candidate desiring to have his name placed upon the Official Ballot, shall file with the City Secretary at least ten days before the election a petition of nomination.

The petition of nomination shall consist of a certificate with not less than fifty signers, which shall read substantially as follows:

PETITION OF NOMINATION.

STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF WICHITA,

We do hereby join in a petition for the nomination of _____, whose residence is at No. —— Street, Wichita Falls, Texas, for the office of _____, to be voted for at the municipal election to b eheld in the City of Wichita Falls, on the —— day of ——, 19——, and each of us certifies that he is a qualified elector, and not at this time a signer of any other certificate nominating any other candidate for the above named office; that his residence is Wichita Falls, Texas, and that his occupation is _____. Each of us also certify that he believes the above named person is especially qualified to fill the said office, and is of good moral character.

(SIGNED)

_____
_____
_____

STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF WICHITA,

_____, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the person who signed the foregoing certificate, and that the statements therein are true,

(SIGNED)

_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this —— day of _____ A. D. 191—.

_____

When a petition of nomination is presented to the City Clerk for filing, he shall forthwith examine the same, and ascertain whether it conforms to the provision of this article. If found not to conform thereto, he shall then and there in writing on said petition state the reason why such petition can not be filed and shall forthwith return the petition to the person presenting the same. The petition may then be amended and again, but not later than three days after said petition shall have been returned, presented to the City Clerk, as in the first instance. The City Clerk shall forthwith proceed to examine the amended petition as hereinbefore provided.

If either the original or the amended petition of nomination be found sufficiently signed, as hereinbefore provided, the City Clerk shall file same forthwith.

Any person whose name has been presented under this Article as a candidate may, not later than ten days before the election or at any time before the official ballot is actually printed, cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by filing with the City Clerk a request therefor in writing over his own signature, duly attested by a notary public, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballot.

The City Clerk shall reserve in his office, for a period of two years, all petitions of nomination, and all certificates, and rejections belonging thereto filed under this Article.

The City Clerk shall, on the tenth day before every city election, certify a list of the candidates so nominated for office at such election, whose names are entitled to appear on the ballot as being the list of candidates nominated as required by this charter, together with the offices to be filled at such election, designating whether such election is for a full or unexpired term; and he shall file in his office said certified list of names and the offices to be filled and he shall cause to be published a notice calling such election, three times during ten days before the election in all daily newspapers published in the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, the first of which shall be at least ten days before the election, which said notice shall contain a list of candidates, the offices to be filled, and the time when, and the places of holding such election.

(d). CANVASS AND ELECTION: The election judges shall conduct the election, open the ballot boxes, take therefrom and count the ballots and enter the total number thereof on a tally sheet provided therefor, as provided by the General Election Laws of Texas. They shall certify to the count so made by them and seal the tally sheet up with their certificate and return the same to the City Clerk, and not less than five days thereafter the Board of Commissioners shall meet and open the returns and officially declare the result of the election, and issue a certificate of election to the candidate receiving the proper number of votes.

ARTICLE III.
Term of Office and Compensation of Commissioners.

Section 1.
TERM OF OFFICE.

The term of office of all Commissioners shall be two years, except that of the five commissioners elected in 1914, two, to be determined by lot, shall serve for one year only, provided all commissioners shall serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All commissioners are subject to recall as hereinafter provided.

Section 2.
COMPENSATION.

The Mayor shall receive Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1200) per annum, the (other) four Commissioners shall each receive Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) per annum.

ARTICLE IV.
Recall of Commissioners.

The Mayor or any Commissioner may be removed from office at any time, after he has been in office three months, by the qualified voters of the City of Wichita Falls. The procedure to effect the removal of a commissioner shall be as follows:

A petition signed by the qualified voters of the city equal in number to at least 35 per cent. of the entire vote cast for the commissioner receiving the highest number of votes at the last preceding municipal election, at least 30 per cent. of such 35 per cent. to be persons who voted in favor of the commissioner at his last election, demanding the election of a named successor to the person sought to be removed, shall be filed with the City Secretary, which petition shall state the grounds for which removal is sought. The fact as to whether or not signers of such petition voted for the person sought to be removed shall be ascertained by affidavit.

The signatures to the petition need not all be apended to one paper, but each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number. Each of the signers of each such paper shall make an oath before officer competent to administer oaths that the statements therein made are true and that his signature to the paper appended is genuine. Within ten days from the date of the filing of such petition shall examine and from the list of the qualified voters of said city ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified voters as herein provided, and he shall attach to said petition his certificate showing the result of such examination. If by the secretary's certificate, the petition is shown to be insufficient, it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate. The City Secretary shall, within ten days after such amendment, make like examination of the amended petition and if his certificate shall show the same to be insufficient it shall be returned to the person filing same, without prejudice, however, to the right of filing another petition to the same effect. If the petition shall be found to be sufficient, the Board of Commissioners shall order and fix a date for holding be said election, not less than thirty days, nor more than forty days from the date of the secretary's certificate to the Board of Commissioners that a sufficient petition is filed.

The Board of Commissioners shall make, or cause to be made, publication of notice and all arrangements for holding of such election, and the same shall be conduced, returned, and the result thereof declared in all respects as are other city elections, insofar as the provisions thereof are applicable. The successor of any officer so removed shall hold office during the unexpired term of his predecessor. Any person sought to be removed must be a candidate to succeed himself, the City Secretary shall place his name on the official ballot without nomination, and shall also place on the ballot the name of the person named in the petition. At such election, if the candidate named in the petition secures a majority of the votes cast, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed from the office upon the qualification of his successor. In case the party elected fails to qualify within ten days after receiving notification of election, the office shall be deemed vacant. If the incumbent received the highest number of votes he shall continue in office.

ARTICLE V.
Conduct of the Administrative Department.

Section 1.
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Commissioner of Public Affairs and Public Safety shall have charge of the enforcement of all police regulations of the city, of which the Recorder's Court has jurisdiction, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have supervision of the police department, and all officers and employees thereof; shall have charge of the city pound and all officers and employees thereof; and shall exercise all administrative powers conferred upon the city, and not herein delegated to any other commissioner.

Section 2
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

The Commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation shall have charge of the enforcement of all police powers, ordinances, regulations and laws relating to Public Health and Sanitation, shall have supervision of the city sewer system, the city hospital, the enforcement of all quarantine regulations; the inspection of all dairies, animals to be slaughtered, slaughter houses, meat markets, grocery stores, and all other places where goods or food products are kept, handled, sold or delivered, and shall also have charge of the inspection of the city water supply and of all foods, drinks and drugs furnished or offered to be furnished to the people of the city of Wichita Falls. All of which powers shall be exercised under the ordinances of the city.

Section 3
FINANCE AND REVENUE

The Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Revenue, shall have charge and supervision over all accounts, receipts and disbursements; shall have special charge of the enforcement of all laws for the assessment and collection of taxes of every kind, and the collection of all revenue belonging to the city, from whatever source the same may be derived, and the disbursement thereof, and he shall examine into and keep informed as to the finance of the city; she shall have charge and supervision over all accounts and records of the city, and of the accounts and records of all officers, boards or departments, required to keep or make records or reports; he shall have charge of the administrative duties connected with the issuance, sale, redemption and the payment of interest on all bonds of the city of Wichita Falls, and it shall be his especial duty to ascertain the legality of all steps taken in connection with the issuance and sale of such bonds and see that all said issues are in such condition that there will be no delay, due to any irregularity in the proceedings in the issuance, registration, sale and redemption of any bonds voted by the people. He shall inspect or cause to be inspected at least quarterly all records, and accounts required to be kept in any of the offices or departments in the city, and make rejorts thereon to the Board of Commissioners, it shall be his duty to require proper accounts and records to be kept and proper reports made by all offices and departments of the city; he shall audit or cause to be audited quarterly the accounts of every officer, employee or department of the city, receiving or disbursing money; he shall have charge of and supervision over all printing of or for the city, unless otherwise provided for in this Act; he shall examine and report to the Board of Commissioners, upon all bills, payrolls and claims before the same are acted upon or allowed by the Board of Commissioners; he shall perform such other duties pertaining to the Finance and Revenue of the city as may be required of him by ordinances.

Section 4
HIGHWAYS

The Commissioner of the Department of Highways shall have supervision of all streets, alleys, avenues and side walks, ditches and the water flowing through the same, public improvements, street paving, sidewalk construction, street crossings, gutters, curbings, real and personal property owned, leased or controlled by the city and not in charge of any other department.

Section 5
PUBLIC PARKS, BUILDINGS AND CIVIC BEAUTY

The Commissioner of Public Parks, Buildings and Civic Beauty, shall have supervision of all water and light contracts and the enforcement thereof of the City Water Works when such shall be acquired by the city, the Light system when such shall be acquired, and of all other public utilities now possessed or hereafter acquired by the city except the sewer system. He shall have full power to manage, improve, maintain and beautify all public parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, and other property; to supervise the architectural beauty of the city, and make such recommendations as to the suitable style, color and character of buildings, paving, sidewalks and other improvements as to him may seem advisable to the end of improving the city's appearance and beauty. He shall also have charge of her Fire department in so far as the same is controlled by the city, with the right to superintend the purchase of all supplies and apparatus thereof, authorized by the commissioners; and shall have charge of and enforce all building regulations and ordinances relating to fire limits and protection against fire.

CHAPTER III.
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ARTICLE I.
How Constituted

The five commissioners herein before provided for shall each be members of the Board of Commissioners.

ARTICLE II.
Presiding Officers

The Mayor shall be the presiding officer of the Board of Commissioners, when present. The board at their first meeting in each year after the annual election, select a mayor pro tem who shall preside in the absence of the mayor.

ARTICLE III.
Quorum

Four members of the Board of Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IV.
Meeting

The Board of Commissioners shall meet once each week on Tuesday at 9:00 a. m., during the months from May to November, and at 7:30 p. m. during the months of December to March, inclusive, unless otherwise provided by ordinance. All meetings shall be public and no business shall ever be transacted in Executive Session, or at any meeting not open to the public, except when considering the advisability of appointing or removing officers or employees, but no vote shall be taken except in open meeting. Meetings shall be held at the City Hall of the City of Wichita Falls.

ARTICLE V.
Rules

The Board of Commissioners shall prescribe such rules regulating the conduct of their meetings, and the transaction of business as they may deem necessary and proper and not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter.

ARTICLE VI.
Vacancies

Should any vacancies occur in the offices of either of the Commissioners either by death or resignation, or absence from the city for a period of time exceeding fifteen days, without leave of absence from the Council, such vacancies shall be filled by a special election in accordance with the provisions of this Charter, and as may be further provided by ordinance.

ARTICLE VII.
General Powers

The Board of Commissioners shall have, and it shall be their duty to exercise all legislative powers conferred upon the city of Wichita Falls, to exercise a general control and supervision over all administrative departments, to receive and pass upon the reports of all administrative officers and to require such reports to be exhaustive and correct; to authorize and it shall be their duty to require the publication annually of a full and correct statement of all receipts and disbursements of the city; to grant all franchises under he regulations of this Charter, hereafter set out; and to have general control over all the departments and affairs of the city.

ARTICLE VIII.
Ordinances

Upon the enactment of all Ordinances passed by the Board of Commissioners the "yea" and "nay" vote shall be taken and each and every commissioner must vote either yea or nay. If he refuses to vote it shall be construed that he votes "nay." Provided that should any commissioner be directly interested in the subject matter, or operation of the Ordinances in any financial way he shall be disqualified to vote on such ordinance, and his failure to vote shall not be construed as a "nay" vote.

All Ordinances prescribing a penalty for violation thereof must be published at least three times in a weekly paper or for a period of ten days in a daily paper published in the City of Wichita Falls before such penalty shall be effected. No Ordinance shall be passed finally until its third reading, which reading shall be at three separate regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners, the last of which shall take place not less than ten days from the first. No Ordinance shall pass any reading except by vote of the majority of the Board of Commissioners and the Ordinance shall not take effect until sixty days after the adoption thereof, and its third final reading, provided that if at any time before such Ordinance shall finally take effect, a petition or petitions shall be presented to the Board of Commissioners signed by twenty-five per cent of the boni fide qualified voters of the city voting for the commissioners receiving the highest number of votes at the last preceding elections, then the Board of Commissioners shall submit the question of the enactment of said Ordinances to the vote of the qualified voters of the City of Wichita Falls, at a special election to be held in said City, of which notice shall be published in a newspaper, published in said City, at least five time in twenty days next preceding the holding of said election. Ballot shal be used briefly describing the ordinance to be voted on, and the terms thereof, and containing the words "for the Ordinance" and "against the Ordinance." The vote shall be canvassed by the Board of Commissioners and should it result in a majority of those voting therein casting their votes "for the Ordinance" then by an order entered in their minutes, the Board of Commissioners shall so declare and said Ordinance shall at once take effect, but should a majority of such votes be case "against the Ordinance," as ascertained by the Board of Commissioners, then said Board, by order entered in their minutes, shall so declare and said Ordinance shall not take effect.

Should the Board of Commissioners at any time, fail or refuse to pass any Ordinance duly presented to such Board for passage by them, then if within sixty days after refusal of Board to pass such Ordinance, a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the bona fide qualified voters of the City voting for the Commissioner receiving the highest vote at the last preceding election be presented to the Board of Commissioners, requesting that the question of the passage of such Ordinance be referred to a vote of the people, the Board of Commissioners shall order an election, which shall be held and conducted as above provided, for the referendum vote and should the result of such eletcion be in favor of the passage of such Ordinance, then such Ordinance previously submitted to the Board of Commissioners shall be in effect from and after the declaration of the result of the election by the Board of Commissioners.

CHAPTER IV.
Other Officers

ARTICLE .
Salaried Officers

Section 1.
Enumeration

The salaried officers of the city of Wichita Falls shall be a city clerk, city attorney, tax assessor and collector, health officer, city marshal and city engineer, provided that the office of city recorder may be created by ordinance duly passed by the Board of Commissioners whenever they deem it necessary, (and the City Clerk may also hold Recorders office).

Section 2
APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL, COMPENSATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

(a) APPOINTMENTS—The Board of Commissioners shall appoint the officers enumerated above as vacancies may occur, after this charter becomes effective, who shall hold office until the next regular election, and at the first meeting thereafter shall appoint them and they shall hold such office for two years from the date of their appointments, unless sooner removed by the Board of Commissioners.

(b) REMOVAL—Any inefficiency, disregard of duties, or active misconduct shall constitute sufficient cause for removal of any such officer and the Board of Commissioners shall have the power by ordinance to regulate the method of removal.

(c) QUALIFICATIONS—Each officer enumerated shall be at the time of his appointment a resident citizen and qualified voter of the City of Wichita Falls, and in addition shall have the following qualifications, respectively: The City Clerk shall be a competent bookkeeper and accountant. The City Attorney shall be a practicing attorney at law, with at least one year's experience, and must hold a general license to practice in all of the courts of the State of Texas. The tax assessor and collector shall be a competent bookkeeper and accountant. The City Health Officer shall be a licensed and practicing physician, who shall have practiced his profession in the City of Wichita Falls for at least one year prior to his appointment. The City Engineer shall be a skilled and competent civil engineer.

Section 3
DUTIES

The duties of the officers enumerated shall be the same as those of the present officers of the City of Wichita Falls, holding like offices until otherwise prescribed by ordinance, The Board of Commissioners shall have the power at any time to prescribe the duties of all the officers enumerated, and to provide for assistants for any of them, prescribe the duties of such assistants and fix their compensation.

Section 4
OATHS AND BONDS

All the officers enumerated shall be required to take the oath of offices prescribed by the constitution for officers of the State. All of the officers enumerated shall be required to give such bonds as may be required by the Board of Commissioners, provided that the bond of officers handling funds of the City shall not in any case be less than double the largest sum in possession of such officer or his predecessor at any one time during the year preceding that of his appointment.

ARTICLE II.
Employes.

Each of the commissioners shall have authority to employ and discharge such assistants, helpers and employes as are necessary for the conduct of their various respective departments of the city, provided that the expense of such assistants, helpers and employees shall never exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose in the annual appropriation bill provided for by this act, except by vote of the entire Board of Commissioners.

ARTICLE.
Board of Park Directors.

Section 1. How Constituted

In addition to the other officers herein provided for, the board of commissioners may, when they deem it advisable, create a board of park directors, consisting of three or five members, which board shall serve until the first succeeding election of a board of commissioners under this charter, and at their first meeting after such election, and sbi-annually thereafter, the board of commissioners shall elect a board of park directors.

Members of the board of park directors may be selected from the whole body of persons in the City of Wichita Falls, above the age of twenty-one, either men or women.

Section 2. Powers.

The board of park directors shall act as an advisory board to the commissioner of public buildings, parks and civic beauty, and with his approval shall have full power and authority over all trees planted and to be planted in any of the streets, cemeteries or public places of the city, including the right to plant new trees and to care for the same, and to remove trees, living or dead, and to trim, spray and otherwise care for all such trees and provide the city with an adequate plan for future growth, and to employ a competent landscape architect to prepare such plan.

Section 3. Recommendations.

The board of park directors shall recommend to the board of commissioners from time to time ordinances to be enacted by the said board of commissioners for the planting, care and protection of trees in the streets and public places of the city, and for the preparation and adoption of the city plan heretofore mentioned, but no ordinance enacted pursuant hereto be attend or repeated without the recommendation of said board.

Section 4. Funds.

The board of commissioners shall every year grant to the board of park directors such sum of money as to said board of commissioners shall appear reasonable and just for the planting, maintaining and caring for the trees of the city, for purchasing or raising new trees and for other expenses contemplated by section 3 of this article, such sum not to be less than the sums set aside for the use of parks and cemeteries under the provisions of this charter.

CHAPTER V.
Police Powers.

ARTICLE 1.
General.

The city of Wichita Falls shall have power by ordinance duly passed:

Section 1.

To establish and maintain a city police department, prescribe the duties of policemen, and regulate their conduct.

Section 2.

To regulate theatres, balls, dance houses and other public amusements, and to suppress the same whenever the preservation of order, tranquility, public safety or good morals may demand.

Section 3.

To license and regulate drinking saloons, and other places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and to cancel licenses therefor for cause.

Section 4.

To punish keepers and inmates of bawdy houses and variety shows; to prevent and suppress assignation houses and houses of ill fame, and to regulate the same, to determine such inmates and keepers as vagrants and provide for the punishment of such persons.

Section 5.

To inspect weights and measures, fix standards of weights and measures and to fix penalties for not using or conforming to the same, and to provide that inspection fees may be fixed by ordinance.

Section 6.

To make all needful and proper regulations concerning the keepers of hotels, and other public houses, drayment, horse drivers, water carriers, omnibus drivers, hack drivers and drivers of baggage wagons and other vehicles; to establish maximum rates for all kinds of transportation within the city limits, to prevent extortion, and to preserve order and prevent noise and confusion in and about the several depots on the arrival and departure of railway trains and to provide how and where hacks or other carriers shall stand or take their position upon the streets adjacent to or near to said depots, and where they shall stand at other places when not receiving or discharging passengers

Section 7.

To suppress gambling houses and to punish keepers of gambling houses and pool sellers, and all persons who play cards or games of chance of any kind, and to punish persons who sell lottery tickets or who advertise lottery drawings or schemes and results of drawing lotteries.

Section 8.

To provide for the regulation of bakers and to prescribe the weight and quality of bread manufactured or sold in the City of Wichita Falls, according to the material used or otherwise.

Section 9.

To establish and regulate public pounds, and to regulate and restrain and prohibit the running at large of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, pigeons, geese, chickens, turkeys and other fowls, and to authorize the distraining, impounding and sale of the same for the cost of the proceedings and the penalty incurred and to order their destruction when they can not be sold, and to impose penalties upon the owners thereof for

the violation of any ordinances regulating or prohibiting the same.

Section 10.

To tax, regulate, restrain and prohibit the running at large of dogs, and to authorize their destruction when at large contrary to ordinances, and to impose penalties upon the owners or keepers thereof.

Section 11.

To prohibit restrain and regulate the rolling of hoops, the flying of kites and firing of firecrackers, the use of velocipedes and bicycles, and the use of any pyrothecnic or any other amusement or practice tending to annoy persons passing upon the streets or sidewalks, or to frighten horses and teams.

Section 12.

To restrain and prohibit the ringing of bells and blowing of horns, bugles and whistles, crying of goods, and all other noises, practices and performances tending to the collection of persons in the streets or sidewalks by auctioneers and others for the purpose of business, amusement or otherwise.

Section 13.

To prohibit mendicants, beggars or persons of infirm or maimed bodies, or suffering with diseases of any kind from soliciting alms, help or assistance upon the streets or sidewalks of said city, and to provide a penalty by fine for a non-observance thereof.

Section 14.

To regulate the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles of railroad engines or locomotives within the city limits, and to regulate the speed thereof.

Section 15.

To regulate and control the driving of cattle, horses, and all other animals into or through the city.

Section 16.

To prevent all trespasses and breaches of the peace and good order, assault and batteries, fighting, quarreling, using abusive language, profane and insulting language, misdemeanors and all disorderly conduct and to punish all persons thus offending.

Section 17.

To prevent and punish the keepers of houses in which loud or immoral theatrical representations are given, and to adopt summary measures for the removal or suppression of all such establishments. This power shall extend to the prevention or suppression of all immoral or suggestive pictures, whether in moving pictures or elsewhere.

Section 18.

To require, on due notice, all steam or street railway companies owning tracks within the city limits, upon the public streets or highways of said city, which may have been or may hereafter be abandoned by said companies by non-use, to remove such tracks and to restore at their own expense the street or way upon which such abandoned track is located to its former condition.

Section 19.

To prohibit, prevent and suppress horse racing, immoderate riding and driving in the streets of said city.

Secton 20.

To prohibit cruel treatment of animals and to punish the abusers of animals.

Section 21.

To compel persons to fasten their horses or other animals attached to vehicles, or otherwise hitched, or standing in the street, and prohibit the hitching of animals, or the standing of automobiles in the streets for an immoderate length of time.

Section 22.

To restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants, beggars, and prostitutes.

Section 23.

To regulate and control the sale, gift, barter or exchange of cocaine, opium, morphine and the salts thereof.

Section 24.

To license, tax, and regulate commission merchants, hotels, rooming hocses, drinking houses, saloons, bar rooms, beer saloons, and all places or establishments where intoxicating liquors are sold, pawn brokers, money brokers and auctioneers. To license and regulate any itinerant or transient vendor of clothing or wearing apparel, or articles of bedding or merchandise of any description, ticket brokers, or scalpers and dealers in railway tickets, dealers in bankrupt stocks, or damaged stocks of any kind. To require the person or persons, or corporations pursuing any business or occupation mentioned in this section, to give bonds in such amount and under such conditions as the board of commissioners may prescribe. No license shall issue for a longer period than one year and such license shall not be assignable except by permission of the board of commissioners provided that no person shall be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors, except within the following described boundaries in said city, to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad and Sixth street.

Thence west up the center of Sixth street, covering blocks 152 and 153 to alley in block 151.

Thence south along the center of said alley, crossing blocks 151, 164, 175 and 183 to intersection of said alley with Tenth street.

Thence east along the center of Tenth street to its intersection with Michigan avenue.

Thence north with Michigan avenue to F. W. & D. C. railroad.

Thence north along F. W. & D. C. railroad to place of beginning. And no person shall be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in any building fronting on any alley in said city; and the county judge of Wichita county, and the comptroller of the State of Texas are hereby forbidden to issue any license to sell intoxicating liquors in any building in violation of the foregoing provisions and any license so issued shall be void and any license to sell intoxicating liquors in any other place, if the same shall be used or attempted to be used to sell intoxicating liquors in violation of this section, shall become void.

Section 25.

To license, tax, and regulate peddlers, pawnbrokers and keepers of theatrical or other exhibitions, shows and amusements. To license, tax and and regulate theatres, circuse, menageries, moving pictures and musical exhibitions and performances, and to regulate, tax and license street parades, pool tables, striking machines, lung testers, doll racks, cane racks, and all exhibitions, devices and things for which a fee is charged.

Section 26.

To prevent all boxing matches, sparring exhibitions, cock fighting and dog fighting and punish all persons thus offending.

Section 27.

To regulate, control and prohibit the carrying of firearms and other weapons within the city limits, and to provide and inflict the same punishment therefor as is now or hereafter may be provided by State law against persons unlawfully carrying weapons.

Section 28.

To provide workhouses for vagabonds and disorderly persons who are unable or refuse to pay their fines, or who have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment, and to compel them to work on the streets, alleys and public works, and make all necessary regulations concerning the same and to provide, keep and regulate a city prison.

Section 29.

To define what shall be nuisances in the city, and within three thousand feet of the corporation lines outside of the city limits, and to abate such nuisances by summary proceedings and to punish the authors thereof by penalties and fines.

Section 30.

To forbid and punish the selling, bartering or giving away of any intoxicating or malt liquors to any minor, student, apprentice or habitual drunkard, and to prevent the sale, bartering and giving away of any intoxicating liquors, in any house or place where any theatrical or dramatic representations are given and prevent the same from being brought in or to such places under any pretext whatever. All rooms, buildings or apartments of any kind inside of the room where such representations are given, or being a part of it, or adjoining or connecting therewith by any door or doors, dumb waiters or opening of any kind shall be held to be within the places inhabited by this section.

Section 31.

To regulate the use of automobiles, motor cars, motor cycles or other motor vehicles and the speed thereof; to prescribe the proper lighting of all vehicles when used at night; to issue permits for the use of motor vehicles and to require and regulate the numbering of the same.

Section 32.

To control and regulate the location and use of all kinds of steam engines and steam boilers, gas engines and gasoline engiens in the city, and to prescribe the qualifications of persons operating and running the same, and to adopt such rules and regulations in relation thereto as may seem best for the public safety and comfort.

Section 33.

To inspect the construction of all buildings in the city, and to prescribe and enforce proper regulations in regard thereto; to regulate and locate or prohibit the erection of all poles in the city, and cause the same to be changed, wuether telephone, telegraph, electric or otherwise.

Section 34.

The city shall have power to establish, maintain and regulate houses of korrection and reformation for youthful criminals.

Section 35.

The city shall have power to enforce the ordinances of the city by a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars ($200.00); provided, that no ordinance shall provide a lesser penalty than is prescribed for a like offense by the laws of the State, and to provide by ordinance for the commutation of fines imposed, by labor in a workhouse or on a rock pile, or upon the public streets and public highways of the city of Wichita Falls, and for the collection of any fine imposed execution may be enforced as other execution issued in civil cases.

Section 36.

Whenever the forfeiture of a franchise, right, or privilege granted to any person, firm or corporation to be exercised as a public utility is provided for in this charter, the power to enforce such forfeiture shall be finally enforced only through the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Fires.

The city of Wichita Falls shall have power by ordinance to provide means for protection against and extinguishment of fires, and for the regulation, maintenance and support of a fire department; and for the purpose of guarding against fire, may prescribe fire limits and may direct and prescribe that all buildings within the limits as designated, shall be constructed of fire proof material, the kind, character and quality of which buildings and material may be prescribed and fixed and may prohibit the repairing of wooden buildings within the fire limits, when the same shall have been damaged to the extent of thirty-three and one-third per cent of the value thereof, and may prescribe the manner of finding such damages, and may declare any dilapidated buildings, or any buildings which they deem dangerous to contiguous buildings, or which may cause or promote fires, to be a nuisance and order the same to be repaired, removed or abated in such manner as the board of commissioners may prescribe at the expense of the owner; to impose a penalty for the violation of such rules and regulations, also require the removal of any wooden buildings from the fire limits, after making jest compensation therefor as may be provided by ordinance.

Section 2.

The city shall have the right by ordinance, to regulate, prescribe and govern the storage of lumber, sash doors, blinds and any and all kinds of inflamable goods, wares and merchandise, and prescribe limits in which such material may be kept and fix penalties for violation of the rules and ordinances governing the same.

Section 3.

To regulate parapet wall, to prevent dangerous constructions and condition of chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stove pipes, boilers and other heating apparatus, and cause the same to be removed and made safe.

Section 4.

To regulate and prescribe for the location and carrying on of manufactories and other works dangerous in causing fire, and to regulate the location of cotton presses, sheds and other buildings dangerous on account of fires.

Section 5.

To prevent the deposit of ashes in unsafe places and cause the removal from premises within the city limits of all trash, old papers, straw, goods boxes, barrels and anything else dangerous on account of fire, and to cause all buildings and enclosures in a dangerous state to be put in a safe condition.

Section 6.

To regulate and prohibit the storage of kerosene, gasoline, inflamable oils, of all kinds, gun powder, dynamite, nitroglycerine, and explosives of all kinds within the city.

Section 7.

To regulate the size, number and manner of construction of doors and stairways of theatres, tenement houses, hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses, audience rooms, public halls, and all buildings used for gatherings of a large number of people, whether now built or hereafter to be built, so that there may be convenient, safe and speedy exit in case of fire.

Section 8.

To require the construction of suitable fire escapes on or in hotls, lodging houses, factories, theatres, office buildings, school buildings, and all other buildings, whether now built or hereafter to be built.

Section 9.

To regulate, prevent and prohibit the use of fire works.

Section 10.

To compel the owners or occupants of business or factory buildings to have scuttles in their roofs and stairs or ladders leading to the same.

Section 11.

To authorize one or more officers, agents or employes of the city to enter in and upon all buildings and premises to examine and discover whether the same are dangerous on account of fire, or in any unclean state, and cause all defects to be remedied, and filth and trash to be removed and generally the board of commissioners shall have the power to establish such regulations for the prevention and extinguishment of fires as it may deem expedient.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. Health.

The city of Wichita Falls shall have the power to acquire land and grounds inside or outside of the city limits, by purchase, gift, condemnation, or otherwise, to be devoted to and used for the purpose of a public or private cemetery, and to pass suitable regulations concerning the burial of the dead in such cemetery, and make such charges for the burial of the dead herein as may be deemed proper by the board of commissioners and said city shall also have the power to appropriate private property lying within the city limits or without the city limits, to be used and devoted to cemetery purposes, as herein stated by condemnation proceedings had for such cases the proceedings had to condemn such land shall be governed and controlled by the State law in reference to the condemnation of land by railroad companies, as far as the same may be applicable thereto.

Section 2.

To regulate the burying of the dead, the registration of births and deaths, direct the keeping and returning of bills of mortality, and impose penalties on physicians, undertakers, sextons, and others for any default in the premises.

Section 3.

To authorize the destroying of clothing, bedding, furniture and buildings infected with the germs of any infectious, contagious or dangerous diseases, when the public health requires the destruction of the same, and may also in the same manner authorize the destruction or removal of buildings or other objects, after the same shall have been declared a nuisance and to be dangerous to the health of lives of the citizens of said city.

Section 4.

To make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the city, to make quarantine laws for that purpose, and to enforce them within the city.

Section 5.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have power by ordinance to prevent the pollution or contamination of and preserve the purity and prevent the infection with the germ of any disease, of all ponds, lakes, reservoirs, streams or ditches, in which any water to be used for the supply of water to the City of Wichita Falls, may be kept stored, or through which it may be conducted, and also to prevent the contamination of such water in any stream flowing into such lake or reservoir, and to prescribe penalties; and such offenses may be prosecuted in the corporation court of said city wherever the same may actually occur, and an appeal from a conviction under this section shall be taken to the county court of Wichita county.

Section 6.

To require the owners of private drains, sinks and privies to fill up, cleanse, drain, alter, repair, fix and improve the same, and connect the same with the sanitary sewer of said city when they are within 200 feet of such sewer, as they may be ordered by resolution or ordinance, and impose penalties upon persons failing to do the same. If there be no person in the city upon whom such order can be served, or if such person after being so served shall fail to comply with such order, the city may have such work done and costs of the same shall be a lien on the property and taxed up against it, and in all such cases the proceedings had to fix such lien and collect the cost of such work shall be governed and controlled by the statutes and laws of the State of Texas, authorizing cities and towns to construct street improvements in so far as the same are applicable.

Section 7.

To prevent any person from bringing, depositing or having within the city limits the carcasses of any dead animal, other than those of healthy condition slaughtered for food, or other unwholesome substance, or matter, or filth of any kind, and to require prompt removal of the same and impose all necessary penalties for the enforcement of such powers.

Section 8.

To provide for the inspection of dairies and milk cows inside and outside of the city limits, selling their products within the city limits, and to charge and provde license fees for inspection; to establish and maintain a standard of sanitary conditions governing dairies inside and outside of the city, selling their products within the city; to establish and maintain a standard of the quality of all dairy products sold in the city, and to provide for penalties and for the violation thereof.

Section 9.

To regulate and license butchers and prevent their slaughtering animals in the city limits, and revoking their license for malconduct in trade and to regulate and license the sale, display and transportation of fresh meat, fruits, and vegetables, and the slaughter of animals, and to license and regulate the slaughter houses within or without the city limits; and to provide an inspection of all animals slaughteerd within or without the city for sale within the city limits, both before and after the same are slaughtered, and prescribe fees for such inspection.

Section 10.

To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, soap, tallow or chandler establishment or blacksmith shop, tannery, stable, slaughter house, distillery, brewery, or other building or sewer, privy, hide house, or other unwholesome or nauseous place or house to cleanse, remove, fill up, repair or abate the same, as may be necessary for the health, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants.

Section 11.

To regulate the inspection of slaughtered animals and the sale of fresh meats within the city, and the inspection and sale of beef, flour, pork, fish, salt and other provisions; whiskey and other liquors, and all other articles of food or drink whatsoever, to be consumed within the city, and to appoint inspectors, weighers and gaugers, and prescribe their duties and powers, and to regulate their fees, and to provide for the inpection and weighing of hay, coal and ice, and the measurement of firewood and other fuel to be sold in the city.

Section 12.

To regulate, restrain, locate, abater prohibit slaughter houses, gas reservoirs and tanks, glue factories, bone boilers, hide houses or other establishments for burning hides, soap, factories, places for rendering lard, tallow, offal and other substances that can be rendered and all other establishments where any nauseating, dangerous, offensive or unwholesome business may be carried on.

Section 13.

This city shall have authority when the Board of Commissioners deem it advisable, to establish and conduct slaughter houses and require that all meats slaughtered for sale within said city shall be slaughtered therein, and prescribe fees and compensation to be charged for the slaughter of animals therein.

Section 14.

To employ a city scavenger and prescribe his duties and compensation, and to provide that the tenant or owner of any property shall pay to the city reasonable charges for the removal of night soil or other refuse matter from the closets, or premises thereof, and to prohibit anyone except some one in the employ of the city, or by the city authorized to do so, from removing or carrying away the contents of any privy, vault or water closets, or any receptable of human excrement, and the city shall have the right to have inspected the premises of all persons, at any time, in the interest of the public health and for the purpose of making said inspections, the officers or agents of the city, duly authorized to do so, shall have a right to enter upon the premises of any person at any hour during the day time to make said inspection, whenever notice is given by any officer or employees of the city inspecting any premises that said premises need cleaning, the said night soil or other refuse matter shall be removed and the owner or tenant of said premises shall pay the city the price prescribed thergfor, and failure to do so shall subject said persons to the penalties to be prescribed by ordinance.

Section 15.

To establish and maintain a city hospital, or to act in conjunction with Wichita County, Texas, in the establishment and maintenance of a city hospital.

Section 16.

To regulate plumbing installed in the City of Wichita Falls and enforce efficiency.

CHAPTER VI.
Taxation and Finance.

ARTICLE I.
Authorized Taxation.

The Board of Commissioners shall have the power to levy and collect an annual tax not exceeding one and one-fourth per cent. of the property valuta within the said city, for all purposes, and the purposes for which said taxes may be levied shall be as follows:

(1). An annual tax not exceeding forty-five cents on each One Hundred Dollars of the assessed value of all property within the limits of said city, subject to taxation for State and County purposes, may be levied and collected for current expenses and for general improvement of the city and its property, to be known as the General Fund, and of which at least five cents on each One Hundred Dollars valuation thereof shall be devoted to payment of current expenses for maintaining and beautifying public parks and cemeteries within or without the city, belonging to the city, said fund may be used for improving the parking along either side of any street in the city.

(2). An annual tax of Five Cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation of all the property above referred to may be annually levied and collected for the purpose of paying interest and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring parks and cemeteries within or without the city, to be controlled by the city, whenever the issuance of such bonds may be legally authorized by a vote of the people.

(3). An annual tax of 25 cents on the $100.00 valuation of all such taxable property within the city may be annually levied and collected for the purpose of paying interest and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of all bonds heretofore or hereafter legally issued for the purposes of street improvement, public buildings and sewerage, provided that the Board of Commissioners shall have the power to levy so much of the said 25 cents as may be necessary to provide for interest and sinking fund of bonds now actually outstanding or hereafter voted by the people.

(4). An annual tax of 15 cents on the $100.00 valuation of such taxable property within the city may be annually levied and collected for the purpose of laying out, opening, construting, repairing and improving the roads, bridges and streets within the limits of the city.

(5). An annual tax of five cents may be levied and collected for the purpose of paying the interest on and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of any bonds which may be issued for the purpose of installing fire hydrants and a street lighting system.

(6). An annual tax of Thirty Cents on the $100.00 valuation may be levied, assessed and collected for the purpose of paying interest and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of bonds which may be issued hereafter for the purpose of acquiring or constructing waterworks and an available water supply and a plant for the lighting of the city.

ARTICLE II.
Bonds.

Section 1.
ELECTION TO DETERMINE ISSUANCE:

The Board of Commissioners shall have authority, by ordinance, to raise money on the credit of the city for the special and definite purposes hereinafter set out, by issuing bonds of the city or otherwise, provided the bonded debt of the city shall only be increased by consent of a majority of the qualified voters in said city who are property tax payers of said city, voting at said election. Such election shall be ordered by the Board of Commissioners, and notice thereof shall be given for at least thirty days by the Mayor, by publication in some newspaper published in the city at least once a week for three consecutive weeks, or for ten days in daily paper next and preceding such election, provided that whatever power the City Council may have possessed or acquired under the incorporation laws in force in said city prior to the apoption of this Charter, through any election held under such law to increase the indebtedness of said city, is hereby continued and perpetuated in said Board of Commissioners, and may be exercised under this Act with the same effect that such power might have been exercised under said incorporation laws, if this Act had not been passed, and providing further that the foregoing provision requiring an election to be held shall not apply to funding bonds issued or to be issued or any valid outstanding bonds of the City of Wichita Falls, nor to any bond issue when for a sum less than $2000 when issued for the purpose of repairing buildings or structures for the building of which bonds are allowed to be issued.

Section 2.
FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.

The purposes for which bonds may be issued are as follows:

1. For the purpose of acquiring public parks, playgrounds or cemeteries under the provisions of this charter.

2. For the purpose of building and repairing public buildings, making permanent street improvements or constructing storm or sanitory sewers.

The proceeds of bonds issued for street improvements may be loaned by the city at 6 per cent., payable annually, to property owners against whom the cost of paving or other improvements are assessed. The principal to be repaid in ten equal annual installments.

The repayment of said bonds to be properly secured by a lien on the property against which said improvements are assessed or by other property in such amount as may be provided by general ordinance.

The ordinance authorizing the issuance of any bonds shall fully state the purpose for which same are issued and it shall be unlawful for any officer or officers to divert or permit to be diverted any fund from the purposes stated in said ordinance and the publication of notice of election.

3. For the purpose of acquiring or constructing waterworks and an available and adequate water supply, and a plant for lighting the city or the streets thereof. No bonds for any purpose shall be issued, which shall, when added to all bonds outstanding for the said purposes, be of greater amount than the annual tax herein authorized for such purposes, according to the last assessment rolls of the city, will pay the interest on and create a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All bonds issued shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the City Clerk, and sealed with the seal of the City, and shall be payable at such times as may be fixed, not more than forty years from their date. The official signatures may be lithographed on interest coupons when so provided by ordinance, authorizing the bond issue.

All such bonds shall specify for what purpose they are issued, and provision shall be made at the time of issuance to pay the interest and create a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

Section 3.
MONEY NOT TO BE DIVERTED.

Neither the money for which such bonds may be sold nor the money raised to pay the interest and sinking fund thereof shall be diverted to any other purpose, and the City Treasurer shall not honor any draft drawn on said interest and sinking fund except to pay the interest on said bonds or to redeem the same, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 4.
RETIREMENT OF BONDS.

Whenever the accumulated sinking fund upon any issue of bonds shall amount to as much as One Thousand Dollars, the same shall be applied at once to the discharge of a like amount of said bonds, and should the city not be entitled to redeem any of such series, and the holder be unwilling to surrender the same, said fund shall be invested in other valid, interest-paying bonds of the City of Wichita Falls, or of the United States, of the State of Texas, or any legally issued bonds of any county, city or school district in Texas, as the Board of Commissioners may determine, and when so invested, the bonds purchased and the interest thereon shall be held as a trust for the particular fund from which the money was taken, and shall not be sold or otherwise used except for the purpose of retiring the original bonds for the use of which the fund was created.

Section 5.
LAWS CONTINUED IN FORCE.

All laws and parts of laws now in force for the issuance of bonds upon the credit of the city and refunding of the bonds of the city, and the payment of the same by taxation, are hereby continued in full force and effect.

ARTICLE II.
Annual Estimates, Budget and Tax Levy.

Section 1.
DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

On or before the first Monday in October in each year, or on such date as shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners, the heads of the departments, officers and park directors shall send to the commissioners of finance and revenue, a careful estimate in writing of the amounts, specifying in detail the object thereof, required for the business and proper conduct of their respective departments, offices and commission during the next ensuing fiscal year.

Section 2.
GENERAL CITY ESTIMATE.

On or before the third Tuesday in April each year, or on such date as shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners, the commissioner of finance and revenue shall submit to the Board of Commissioners an estimate of the probable expenditure of the city government for the next ensuing fiscal year, stating the amount required to meet the interest and maturing bonds of the outstanding indebtedness of the city, and the warrants of all departments of the municipal government in detail, and showing specifically the amount necessary to be provided for each fund and department, also an estimate of the amount of income from fines, licenses, water rent, and all other sources of revenue, exclusive of taxes upon property, and the probable amount required to be levied and raised by taxation to defray said expenses and liabilities of the city.

Section 3.
BUDGET.

The Board of Commissioners shall meet annually, prior to the fixing of the tax levy, and make a budget of the estimated amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the city government for the next ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the aggregate sum and the items thereof allowed to each department, office or commission, as the Board of Commissioners may deem advisable.

Section 4.
APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

Upon said burget, as adopted and filed, the Board of Commissioners shall pass an ordinance, not later than the second Tuesday in May, in each year, in which it shall appropriate such sums of money as it may deem necessary to defray the expenses and liabilities of the city, and in such ordinance shall specify the objects and purposes for which such appropriations are made, and the amount appropriated for eahc object and purpose therein named for the ensuing fiscal year.

Section 5.
TAX LEVY.

Such ordinance shall include the proper levy in mills upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the city, such levy representing the amount of taxes for city purposes necessary to provide for payment during the ensuing fiscal year of all properly authorized demands upon the treasurer. No personal street tax or poll tax shall ever be levied.

ARTICLE IV.
Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

Section 1.
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT.

The Board of Commissioners shall have the power by ordinance to regulate the mode and manner of making out tax lists, inventories and appraisements of property for taxation and to prescribe the oath that shall be administered to each person on such rendition of his property, and to prescribe the number and form of assessment rolls, and to fix the duties and define the power of the City Assessor and Collector, and adopt such measures as the Board of Commissioners may deem advisable to secure the assessment of all property subject to taxation within the city, to provide for the equalization of all taxes assessed, for which purpose the Board of Commissioners shall either sit as a Board of Equalization themselves, and hear complaints under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance or elect three freeholders as a Board for that purpose; and to collect the taxes due thereon; and may by ordinance provide that any person, firm or agent in control, having property subject to taxation or being liable for any tax under the provisions of the charter, and neglecting, failing or refusing to render a list, inventory and appraisement thereof, or failing or refusing to make oath thereto, as required by the ordinance of said city, shall be liable to such fine as may be prescribed, not exceeding the amount herein elsewhere authorized.

SEIZURE AND SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Section 2.

The Board of Commissioners shall have full power and authority to provide by the ordinance for the seizure and sale by the assessor and collector of a sufficient amount of personal property of any delinquent tax payer to pay all taxes due on said personal property by said delinquent to the city together with all interest, penalties and costs, which seizure and sale shall be made without the necessity of any writ, and by virtue of the tax rolls of said city, which shall be sufficient warrant for said purpose, and such sale shall be conducted and notice given in the same manner as now provided by law for the sale of personal property by county tax collectors, and at such sale the purchaser shall acquire absolute title to the property sold.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SALE OF PROPERTY—DELINQUENT TAXES.

Section 3.

The Board of Commissioners shall have full power and authority to pass all ordinances necessary to regulate advertisements and sales made by the assessor and Collector, or personal property upon which taxes may be unpaid and to provide for the perpetuation of all proceedings with reference to such advertisements and sale; and to pass all ordinances necessary to enforce the collection of such taxes.

TAXES—WHEN DUE AND PAYABLE—INTEREST AND PENALTIES.

Section 4.

All taxes due to the City of Wichita Falls shall be payable at the office of the City Assessor and Collector, and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which tax rolls shall be completed and approved not later than October 1st, and no demand shall be required to be made upon any tax payer whose duty it shall be to attend to the Collector's office and pay the same as aforesaid.

All taxes levied and uncollected for the year 1912 shall be paid by February 1st, 1914, or thereafter bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and all taxes hereafter to be levied for the year 1913, and subsequent years shall be paid by the first day of February of the year succeeding the levy, and when not so paid by February 1st, shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and in addition thereto shall be collected an additional ten per cent. upon the amount of such taxes as a penalty against the person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting or refusing to pay such taxes by the time when the same began to bear interest as aforesaid, which penalty shall be collected by seizure and sale of personal property of the delinquent or by suit, the same as herein provided for the collection of taxes.

Section 5.
PROPERTY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES

All property of railroad companies of whatever description lying and being within the City of Wichita Falls on the first day of January of each year shall bear its proportionate share of municipal taxation, and if any such property shall have not been heretofore rendered for taxation for any year, the same shall be assessed and taxes collected thereon in the same manner as herein provided for other unrendered property of previous years.

Section 6.
TAX LIENS.

The annual assessment of taxes made by the City of Wichita Falls, upon landed property shall be a special lien thereon, and all property, both real and personal, belonging to any delinquent tax payer, shall be liable to seizure and sale for the payment of all taxes and penalties due by such delinquent; provided that the homestead of such delinquent shall be liable for the taxes due thereon.

All property in the City of Wichita Falls upon the first day of January of each year, and subject to taxation by said city, shall stand charged with a special lien in favor of the city for all taxes levied against the owner thereof during the year, superior to all mortgages and other liens thereupon, except the liens for the State and County Taxes, and all persons purchasing the same after the first day of January of any year shall take the same subject to such lien, and the city may intervene in any suit for the foreclosure of any other lien and assert its right, or may institute an independent suit and make all mortgages and lien holders and subsequent purchasers parties for the purpose of enforcing its lien, or recovering personal judgment for its taxes; and the city shall be authorized and it is hereby made the duty of the City Assessor and Collector to file the proper statement of its taxes in any court of bankruptcy administering the estate of any bankrupt tax payer.

In all cases where a taxpayer makes an assignment of his property for the payment of his debts, or where his property is levied upon by creditors, by writs of attachment or otherwise, or where the estate of a decedent is or becomes insolvent, and the taxes assessed against such person or party or against any of his estate remains unpaid in part or in whole, the amount of such unpaid taxes shall be a first lien upon all such property; provided that when taxes are due upon the estate of a deceased person, the lien herein provided for shall be subject to the allowances to widows and minors, funeral expenses and expenses of last sickness; and such unpaid taxes shall be paid by the assignee when said property has been assigned, by the sheriff out of the proceeds of sale in case such property has been seized by attachment of other writ, and by the administrator or other legal reperesentative of decedents, and if said taxes shall not be paid all said property may be levied on by the tax collector and sold for such taxes in whomsoever's hands it may be found.

Section 7.
PERSONAL PROPERTY—REMOVAL OF—PROCEDURE.

If it comes to the knowledge of the City Assessor and Collector at any time after the levy of taxes for the year that any personal property subject to taxation in the city is about to be removed from the city, and the owner of such property has not other tangible property in the city sufficient to satisfy all assessments against him, the Assessor and Collector shall, if said property has not been assessed,

office will remain vacant until the Fair.

proceed at once to assess the same, and he shall thereupon levy upon a sufficiency of such property to satisfy such taxes and all costs, and sell the same as provided in the preceding section; and the ordinance levying taxes for the year and the assessment made upon such property shall be sufficient warrant for so doing and to vest title in the purchaser.

Section 8.
TAX SUITS—FORECLOSURE AND SALE—REDEMPTION.

The City of Wichita Falls shall be authorized, and is hereby given the right to institute suit in any court in Wichita County having jurisdiction under the constitution and laws of the state, at any time after taxes become due and are delinquent as herein provided, and recover personal judgment for the amount of taxes remaining unpaid by any person, firm or corporation, together with all interest, penalties and costs, and if any part of such delinquent tax shall be due upon any landed property, the city shall have the right in the same or any subsequent suit, to have its lien thereon foreclosed and such property sold as provided by law for the foreclosure and sale of property under mortgage or other lien; provided that in all cases where lands are sold the owner shall have the right within two years from the day of sale to redeem his land from the purchaser under such judgment upon the payment of double the amount of money paid for the land, and failing to do so, the title of the purchaser shall become absolute without further act or proceeding. The privilege of redemption shall constitute a part of the judgment and deed made to the purchaser, and in such cases need not be inserted therein.

Section 9.
TAX SUITS—NON-RESIDENT PROCESS AND SERVICE.

In all suits for the foreclosure of a lien upon lands or lots by the city, if the defendants or any of them be alleged to reside in any county of the State of Texas, service shall be had as required by law in civil suits. And if the defendants or any of them be alleged to be non-residents, or if the residence of such defendant is unknown, or the owner or owners of said land or lot are unknown, and the City Assessor and Collector or City Attorney shall make oath to that effect at the time of filing the petition, or at any time subsequent thereto, then citation shall issue and service shall be had as is now required by law in suit for the collection of state and county taxes as in like cases.

Section 10.
TAX SUITS—NON-RESIDENTS—JUDGMENT AND FORECLOSURE—REDEMPTION.

In case the service of notice provided in the preceding section be by publication, the case shall stand for trial at the second term of the court. The suit shall be held in all respects to be a pooceeding in rem, and the court shall hear proof and render judgment in favor of the City of Wichita Falls against each parcel of land, for the amount of tax, interest, penalty and costs, legally chargeable against the same, and shall foreclose the lien of the city theron and condemn the land to be sold under execution for the purpose of satisfying such judgment; provided, that for the purpose of foreclosing the lien of the city on all lands and lots where the owner or owners thereof are alleged to be unknown, it shall not be necessary to institute a separate suit against each piece of property, and all such property may be embraced in one suit, and judgment entered against each parcel and condemning the same to be sold as aforesaid; and provided further, that in all cases where lands are sold under judgment based upon service by publication, the owner shall have the right within two years from the day of sale, to redeem his land from the purchaser under such judgment upon the payment of double the amount of money paid for the land, and upon failure to do so, the title of the purchaser shall become absolute without further act or proceeding. The privilege of redemption here given shall constitute a part of the judgment and deed made to the purchaser in such case, and need not be inserted therein. In such sales each lot or parcel of land shall be sold separately and the purchase price shall be stated in the deed.

Section 11.
TAX SUITS—PROCEDURE.

It shall be competent in all cases to supplement the description contained in the assessment rolls with full proof of the identity of the lot, tract or parcel of land therein assessed, and in suits to enforce collection of taxes by the city, such additional matters may be inserted in the petition and reference may be made to the map, plat or survey of said city or of any addition or subdivision made thereto, or to any deed, decree or other instrument describing the same, which shall be on file or of record in the General Land Office of Texas, or in the office of the District or County Court of Wichita County, and such reference shall constitute part of such petition and all proceedings had in said suit.

Section 12.
TAX SUITS—EVIDENCE.

In all suits for the collection of taxes which have heretofore or which may be hereafter be levied upon the tax rolls of said city, a certified statement made therefrom by the Assessor and Collector shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of all recitations and facts shown by said rolls, and shall be held to be sufficient proof (subject to rebuttal only by pleading and proof by defendant) of the following facts, viz:

(a) That the person, firm or corporation therein shown to be a taxpayer was such, and owned the property therein listed, and that such property was subject to taxation in said city, and was rendered by such person, firm, or corporation, or by his or its agent, at the value placed thereon in such rolls, or was unrendered and placed on the unrendered roll.

(b) That the taxes due upon such property were duly and legally levied for the purposes shown in such rolls, and that same are valid and unpaid.

(c) That all acts and proceedings required by law or ordinance of said city in the manner of rendering, appraising and fixing of values upon said property and the giving of all notes to such taxpayers have each and all been performed and complied with at the time and in the manner and form required, and that all things that might be construed as conditions precedent to the lawful demand upon such taxpayers to pay the amount of taxes in such rolls shown to be due by him or them have been performed at the time and in the manner required by law; provided, that in the event the defendant shall show that his property was voluntarily rendered by him and that the valuation of the same was subsequently changed by the Assessor or Board of Equalization without notice to him or his agent, or shall show that the said rate of taxation for any purpose was to any extent illegal, judgment shall thereupon be rendered against him for the proper amount due, based upon the value of his property, as rendered by him, and the amount of tax which is found to be legal.

Section 13.
COSTS IN TAX SUITS.

In all suits for the collection of taxes the costs of such proceeding shall be collected in the same manner provided by law for the collection of costs in suits for taxes by the state and county.

Section 14.
TAX SALES—PURCHASES.

When any property, real or personal, is sold to enforce the collection of taxes, the City of Wichita Falls shall not become the purchaser thereof unless no one else is present who will purchase the same and pay the full amount due the city, including all costs and penalties, and it is hereby made the duty of the City Attorney or the person acting as such to attend all sales and bid [illegible] for the city, and upon such [illegible] officer making the same shall exhibit to the city or other purchaser proper evidence of the title and place the purchaser of personal property in possession thereof.

Section 15.
ASSESSMENT OF TAXES—SUPPLEMENTAL.

If the City Assessor shall discover any property, real or personal, which was subject to taxation for any year heretofore, and which from any cause had escaped taxation, he shall require the same to be listed and assessed according to the rate of taxation levied for the year or years it was omitted, and enter the same as a supplement to his next roll, stating the year and the taxes thereon shall be collected in the same manner as other assessments; provided, that such supplemental rolls shall be due at once upon the approval of such rolls by the Board of Commissioners, and if not paid within sixty days thereafter, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and may be collected by seizure and sale or suit, as herein provided for the collection of other taxes.

Section 16.
TAX LIST—UNRENDERED PROPERTY—UNKNOWN OWNER.

The City Assessor shall list all property which, for any cause, has not been rendered to him for taxation in such fom as may be prescribed by ordinance, and place such valuation thereon as he may deem just; provided same shall not be higher than rendered property of like character. If the owners of such property are unknown to the Assessor, he shall so state, and such assessment shall be sufficient warrant for the collection of taxes due upon said property by seizure and sale or suit, as herein provided for the collection of taxes or other property.

Section 17.
STATUTE OF LIMITATION—IRREGULARITIES OF PROCEDURE.

No taxes due the City of Wichita Falls shall ever be held to be barred by any statute or limitation, and no irregularities in the time and manner of making the annual levy of taxes or in making any inventory, list or appraisement, or in making or returning the city assessment roll or the approval thereof, shall ever be held to invalidate any assessment, and all taxes heretofore levied by the City Council of said city, and which are unpaid, are hereby continued in force and may be collected by seizure and sale of the property of the person owning the same or by suit as herein provided.

Section 18.
PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

All property, real perrsonal or mixed, made taxable by the laws of the State of Texas, which is situated in the City of Wichita Falls, on the first day of January of each year, and all personal property owned and controlled by persons herein and taxable by law at the place where the owner or agent in charge may reside, shall be subject to taxation by said city for all purposes provided in this charter.

Section 19.
LAWS CONTINUED IN FORCE.

All laws and parts of laws now in force, providing for the levy and collection of taxes, not in conflict with this charter, relating to the City of Wichita Falls, are hereby continued in full force and effect.

Section 20.
OCCUPATION TAXES.

The Board of Commissioners shall have the power to levy and collect an occupation tax on all occupations, callings, business and professions taxed by the State of Texas from time to time, to the amount of one-half of the occupation tax levied by the State, and shall have power by ordinance to provide adequate means for enforcing the collection of the same.

Section 21.
POLL TAX LISTS.

The City Clerk shall, as soon after the first day of February of each year as possible, obtain from the Tax Collector of Wichita County, Texas, a certified list of names of all persons taking out poll tax receipts and exemption certificates, in the respective voting wards of the City of Wichita Falls, to be used by the City Clerk in passing upon any petition required to be signed by qualified voters of the city, and said certified list, shall be open to inspection by the public.

CHAPTER III.

Article 1.
FRANCHISES—PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Section 1.

The ownership, right or control, and use of the streets, highways, alleys, parks, public places and all other real property of the City of Wichita Falls is hereby declared to be inalienable to said city, except by ordinance passed by vote of the majority of the Board of Commissioners as hereinafter provided; and no franchise or easement involving the right to use the same, either along, across, over or under the same, shall be valid, unless expressly granted and exercised in compliance with the terms hereof, and of the ordinance granting the same. No act of omission to the city, its Board of Commissioners, officers or agents shall be construed to confer or extend by estoppel or indirection, any right, franchise, or easement, not expressly granted by ordinance; provided that all valid rights and franchises heretofore granted shall not be affected hereby.

Section 2.

No street, alley or public highway in the City of Wichita Falls shall ever be used by any person, firm or corporation for the construction or operation of a street railway, telegraph line, telephone system, electric light and power system, gas works, water works, sewer system or any other business of public or quasi public nature, without obtaining authority therefor under a franchise granted by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners and the City Attorney to bring suit to enforce this provision against any person, firm or corporation violating the terms hereof, for the purpose of ejecting the offender from the occupancy of such property, and to recover damages for the illegal use thereof.

Section 3.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, subject to the terms and provisions hereof, by ordinance to confer upon any person or corporation the franchise or right to use the property of the city, as defined in the preceding sections, for the purpose of furnishing to the general public any general public service, including heat, light, water, power, telegraph or telephone service, refrigeration, steam, or the carriage of passengers or freight within the said city and its suburbs, over the streets, highways and property of said city, or for any other purpose whereby a general service is to be furnished to the public for compensation or hire, to be paid to the franchise holder, whereby a right to, in part, appropriate the streets, highways or other property of the city, is necessary or proper. This shall not effect, however, any valid franchises heretofore granted.

Section 4.

No franchise or privilege shall ever be granted to commence at any time after six months subsequent to the passage of the ordinance granting the same, and no franchise shall be directly or indirectly extended beyond the term orignally fixed by the ordinance granting same, earlier than two years before its expiration, and then only on such terms and conditions as the Board of Commissioners may prescribe nor shall any franchise be granted to any person or persons, or corporation authorizing such person or corporation, their associates, assigns or successors to acquire the physical property, rights or franchise of another person or firm or corporation, to whom or which a franchise has already been granted by the city, whereby the rights and properties held and used under such franchise are assigned to another person, firm or corporation, which holds a franchise extending beyond the time of the expiration of the franchise of the person, firm or corporation selling such physical properties, rights or franchises.

Section 5.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, by ordinance, to grant or extend any franchise or right not prohibited in the preceding sections hereof, subject to the initiative and referendum provisions of this charter.

Section 6.

No franchise shall ever be granted or extended for a longer term than thirty years, except by vote of the people and then only in case of an election held for the purpose of determining whether or not such franchise shall be granted, two-thirds of the voters at such election shall vote in favor thereof, but in no case shall any franchise be granted to extend beyond 40 years, nor shall any right, franchise or privilege new in existence be extended beyond the period now fixed for its termination, directly or indirectly, or through any means whatsoever, except as herein provided, an dany ordinance or transaction in violation or evasion of this prohibition shall be absolutely void. No subsiding franchise or franchise of any character appertaining or relating to any other franchise shal lever be granted to any franchise holder, or to any person, firm or corporation acting for him directly or indirectly, except for the unexpired term of the original franchise, any any such grant in violation of this prohibition shall be absolutely void. No franchise, privilege, ar easement granted by said city, and any violation of this prohibition shall operate as a forfeiture of each and all of such franchise, privileges and easmesnegl..(s chise, privileges and easements when judicially ascertained.

Section 7.

All persons or corporations to whom franchise may hereafter be granted or their assigns and successors, shall, as compensation for the right or privilege enjoyed, pay to the city a sum of not less than two nor more than four per cent. of the gross receipts of the business pursued by the holder of the franchise. Provided further, that whenever any new franchise shall be granted to any street railway corporation, the Board of Commissioners shall prescribe rules and regulations for determining the amount of receipts arising from the use of such new franchise.

The amount of such bonus or compensation shall be fixed by ordinance granting the franchise, and shall be payable on the second day of January in each year for the preceding year. Said bonus or compensation shall be exclusive and in addition to all lawful ad valorem taxes upon the value of the franchise or other property of the holder thereof, and lawful occupation taxes imposed upon the occupation or calling of the holders of such franchise. The Board of Commissioners however, shall not in the ordinance granting any franchise, provide that any bonus or compensation shall be paid to the city until the franchise holder shall be earning a net income of eight per cent. on the amount of the actual investment. Nor shall any such bonus reduce the net income below eight per cent. In order to ascertain the true amount of such gross receipts and to determine the amount of such bonus or compensation, and for any other purpose relating to the business affairs of the city, the Board of Commissioners shall have the power to examine or cause to be examined the books, papers and records of franchise holders; to take testimony and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers or records, and to examine witnesses under oath, and under such rules and regulations as said Board may adopt, and should any franchise holder refuse inspection of his books or the production of the same when lawfully required to do so by said Board, or should any officer or general agent of said franchise holder refuse to give testimony before said Board, then said Board shall have power, after the notice to said franchise holder, by ordinance, to declare the franchise or privilege enjoyed by such corporation, or person so in default, annulled and terminated.

Section 8.

The right is hereby delegated to the City of Wichita Falls, acting through its Board of Commissioners, to determine, fix and regulate the charges, fares or rates of any person, firm or corporation enjoying or that may enjoy a franchise or exercising any other public privilege in said city and to prescribe the kind of service to be furnished by such person, firm or corporation, and the manner in which it shall be rendered, and from time to time alter or change such rules, regulations and compensations. The Board shall make rules and regulations granting a fair hearing to persons or corporations to be affected by said regulations, and no change in regulations shall be adopted except after notice to the persons affected and after a fair hearing shall be granted them; provided, that in adopting such regulations and in fixing or changing such compensation thereof, no stocks or bonds authorized or issued by any corporation enjoying a franchise shall be considered unless upon proof that the same have been actually issued by the corporation for money paid and used for the development of the property, labor done or property actually received in accordance with the laws and constitution of the state applicable thereto; and in order to ascertain the facts necessary for a proper understanding of what is or should be a reasonable rate or regulation, the Board of Commissioners shall have full power to inspect books and compel attendance of witnesses as provided in Section No. 7, and may prescribe all penalties named in said section for a failure or refusal to attend and testify or produce books. But the Board of Commissioners, in fixing a reasonable rate of compensation, shall allow the franchise holder to earn a net income of eight per cent. of the value of its property, exclusive of the value of the franchise.

Section 9.

Every public service corporation shall furnish and provide equal and uniform service alike to all citizens of the City of Wichita Falls, and it shall be unlawful and a sufficient ground for the forfeiture of any franchise for any such corporation to grant free service or furnish better service, or to furnish service at a lower price or rate, quantity considered, to any person or persons or otherwise discriminate in the matter of rates or service between citizens of Wichita Falls; provided, that the rate on any such commodity furnished to any manufacturing or industrial plant may be based either upon the quantity consumed or the system of developing power, or both, and the rate shall be the same to all persons, companies or corporations in the same class. Upon proof being received by the Board of Commissioners that this section is being violated, they shall at once summons witnesses and investigate, and if they so find then it shall be their duty to immediately cause suit to be instituted to have such franchise forfeited; provided, however, the Board of Commissioners shall have power by ordinance to grant any such corporation the right to grant reduced rates to persons specified in such ordinances, authorize any street railway or interurban railway to transport free its officers and employees or any member of the police or fire department of said city.

Section 10.

Ordinances granting franchises shall be subject to the terms hereof, and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Board of Commissioners shall see fit to impose. All franchises shall be exercised in substantial accordance with the terms hereof and of the ordinance granting the same, if otherwise, then after notice to and reasonable hearing of the holders thereof, such franchise may be cancelled or annulled and the Board of Commissioners shall, by ordinance, adopt reasonable rules and regulations for such notice and hearing.

Section 11.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners, as soon as practicable, after taking their offices, to have true copies of all franchises, permits, ordinances, orders, resolutions, or any other proceedings by which any rights, privileges, or franchise are granted to any company, corporation or individual owning or operating any gas, oil, street railway, steam railway, interurban, electric light and power, telephone or any other public utility which said franchise, etc., shall be codified and indexed, and if deemed necessary by the Board of Commissioners, may be printed and offered for sale at cost price; and all future franchises may likewise be printed and offered for sale at cost price.

Section 12.

The Board of Commissioners shall have power to authorize steam railways operating their lines from the City of Wichita Falls to other towns and cities beyond its limits, to lay their tracks and establish their switches and on and over the streets and other property of the City of Wichita Falls or such parts thereof as the Board may see fit, subject to the terms of this charter, and to such other terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 13.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, by ordinance or otherwise, to regulate the speed of engines, locomotives and street cars within the city limits of the city, and to require steam, interurban and electric railway companies to keep the streets over which they run properly drained and to light same wherever deemed necessary, and to require steam interurban and electric railway companies to construct and keep in repair bridges and crossings over all ditches made or crossed by them, and to construct and maintain drains and culverts where crossed by any line of said railways on all streets over which they run; to direct and control the laying and construction of railroad tracks, turnouts and switches and to regulate the grade of same and to require them to conform to the grade of the streets of said city as they may hereafter be or are now established, and that said tracks and turnouts and switches be so constructed and laid out as to interfere as little as possible with the ordinary travel in the use of the streets; to require steam railways using any portion of the streets of the city to pay all or any part of the paving, grading, draining and repair thereof along the streets so used by such railway, and to light the same whenever and wherever deemed necessary or advisable; to require any street or electric railway company to pay the cost of the grading, paving repairing or repaving or otherwise improving the streets or intersections thereof used or occupied by such railway company and such cost shall be a lien upon the property and franchise of the company. The portion of the streets occupied by an electric street railway company shall be deemed to be the space between its tracks and eighteen inches on the outside of each of its rails, and all the space between double tracks, turnouts and switches.

Section 14.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have power, by ordinance, to require any street or electric railway car or electric railway corporation operating street cars in, into or through the City of Wichita Falls to issue to its passengers transfers from any of its lines to any other lines within the city, upon the payment by said passenger of the rate or fares prescribed for one continuous passage whether such line be owned by it or any other company, and in addition to the penalties to be prescribed by ordinance for the failure to give transfers, shall have the right by mandamus or other proper remedy to any court of competent jurisdiction, to enforce any ordinance requiring the giving of transfers by any street railway company; and in addition thereto, the City of Wichita Falls may recover of the street railway company the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars as penalty and liquidated damages for each and every failure to give a transfer.

It shall be unlawful to grant, to continue, amend, or extend any street railway franchise without binding such railway to give universal transfers under provision now fixed or hereafter to be fixed by general ordinance.

Section 15.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, by ordinance, to fix and regulate the price of water, gas and electric lights, and to regulate and fix the fares, tolls and charges of local telephones and exchanges; of public carriers and hacks, whether transporting passengers, freight or baggage and generally to fix and regulate the rates, tolls or charges, and the kind of service of all public utilities of every kind. The said rates as fixed shall however, be reasonable and adequate compensation for the services rendered.

Section 16.

Every corporation holding a franchise or enjoying an easement of any sort through, under or from the City of Wichita Falls, shall be required to prepare and file annually with the Board of Commissioners, within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year of such corporation, a true, full and correct statement, based upon its conditions at the close of such fiscal year and its transactions for the current year, which shall be exhibited.

a. The amount of all stock issues of such corporation and the division thereof.

b. An itemized statement of the indebtedness of such corporation, its nature and division, whether floating or bonded, and the interest payable on each item thereof.

c. An itemized statement of the income of such corporation and the amounts derived from each source of income.

d. An itemized and detailed statement of the expenditures of such corporation.

e. An itemized statement of all property of every kind owned by said corporation, wherever situated and the fair market value of each item thereof.

f. Said annual statement shall be verified by oath of a duly authorized officer of such corporation, and shal be filed with the City Clerk to be kept by him as public records, and subject to public inspection.

If any person signing such annual report shall wilfully make a false representation therein, he shall be guilty of false swearing and punished therefor as provided by law.

If any corporation required to file such report shall fail so to do as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the City Attorney, after due notice to such corporation of such intention, to bring a suit in the district court to forfeit the franchise granted by the city to such corporation, and if it shall appear to the court that such corporation has wilfully failed to make such report it shall render judgment in said cause decreeing a forfeiture of such franchise and of all rights accorded thereunder to such corporation.

ARTICLE II.
Municipal Service.

Section 1.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power by ordinance to buy or construct, own, maintain and operate a system or systems of waterworks, gas or electric lighting plant, telephones, street cars and sewers, or any other public service or enterprise that may be approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the City of Wichita Falls, voting therefor at any regular election for city officers, in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and may demand and receive compensation for such service furnished for private purposes, and shall have power to condemn the property of any person, firm or corporation for the purpose of operating and maintaining any such utility, and for distributing such service throughout the city or any portion thereof, but in such condemnation proceedings no allowance shall be made for the value of any franchise and only the actual physical assets shall be purchased by the City of Wichita Falls.

Section 2.

To acquire or own within or without the city limits, either by purchase, donation, bequest or otherwise, all property it may need for any municipal purposes whatever; and all necessary rights of ways thereto, and shall also have the power to sell and dispose of the same, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Section 3.

To lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, lower, raise, extend, grade, narrow, care for, pave, supervise, maintain and improve streets, alleys, sidewalks, squares, parks, public places and bridges and to sprinkle and care for the streets, and to regulate the use thereof; and to require the removal from the streets and sidewalks of all obstructions, telegraph, telephone, street railway or other poles carrying electric wires, signs, fruit stands, show cases, and encroachments of every character upon said streets and sidewalks; and to close any alley with the consent of all the property owners in the block.

Section 4.

To prevent any street or sidewalk from being dug up or excavations to be made therein, unless the same be done with permission of the Board of Commissioners, and under the direction of the City Engineer, or other officer designated by the Board of Commissioners; and to prescribe and exact fees for such privileges and deposits as guarantees of proper restoration of such street or sidewalk.

Section 5.

To regulate, establish and change the grade of all sidewalks, streets and premises, and to require and compel the filling up and raising the same.

Section 6.

To permit, prevent and regulate the laying of gas, water and sewer mains and pipes in the City of Wichita Falls to compel any person using the streets alleys or sidewalks for the purpose of laying gas or water mains and pipes sewer pipes for buildings or other purposes, to repair, clean up and restore said streets, sidewalks and alleys so used.

Section 7.

To provide for, establish and maintain a free public library within the city, and to co-operate with any person, firm or corporation under such terms as the Board of Commissioners may prescribe for the establishment of such free public library, and to that end they may appropriate annually out of the general revenues of the city as a fund for the support and maintenance of the Wichita Falls Public Library a sum equal to fifteen one-hundredths of one mill (.00015) of the assessed taxable value of the city for the current year.

Section 8.

To buy, establish, lease, maintain regulate and operate markets and market places and abbatoirs, and to build own and maintain buildings therefor, and to rent and lease the same.

Section 9.

To establish and maintain sanitary closets for the service of the public and to obtain by purchase or condemnation property for such closets.

ARTICLE III.
Waterworks.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the right to erect, own, maintain and operate waterworks for the use of said city and its inhabitants, and to regulate the same, but shall not have the power or right to sell said waterworks system. It shall have power to prescribed rates for water furnished to said inhabitants, and to make such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners may deem expedient to acquire by purchase, condemnation or donation, suitable grounds, either within or without the city, on which to erect such waterworks; they have the further right to buy the necessary right of way, water sheds, water supply, _____, rights, supply or storage reservoirs, standpipes and all other necessary appurtenances to an ample water supply; and to do anything whatsoever necessary to operate and maintain said waterworks, and to compel the owners of all property and be agents of such owners to pay all charges for water furnished upon such property.

All receipts and revenues from the waterworks shall constitute a separate and sacred fund, which shall never be diverted or drawn upon for any other purpose than the extension, improvement, operation, maintenance, repair and betterment of the waterworks and water supply; but the Board of Commissioners may appropriate or pledge such receipts and revenues for the purposes of extending, improving, operating, maintaining and bettering the waterworks plant and mains and water supply, and also for the purpose of discharging or retiring the indebtedness of the city that may be incurred or accrued for waterworks purposes.

ARTICLE IV.
Sewer.

The Board of Commissioners shall have power, by ordinance, to provide for and construct a general sewer and drainage system, to be divided into public and private sewers and drains and to be constructed, maintained and regulated in such manner and out of such material as the Board of Commissioners may prescribe. Sewers may be established as the Board of Commissioners may direct, and there may be extensions of branches of sewers already constructed or entirely new throuhout, as may be deemed expedient. No public sewer shall be run diagonally through private property when it is practicable, without injury to said sewer, to construct it parallel with one of the exterior lines of such property. No public sewer shall be constructed through private property when it is practicable to construct it along or through a street or public highway.

ARTICLE V.
Condemnation of Property.

The Board of Commissioners shall have the power to appropriate private property for public purposes whenever the Board of Commissioners of said city shall deem it necessary to take any private property, either within or without the city limits, for any of the following purposes, towit: In order to open, change or widen any public street, avenue or alley, or for the construction of water mains, or for the purpose of constructing a sanitary sewerage disposal plant or system for the purpose of disposing of the sanitary sewerage of the city either within or without the city limits, or for the improvement and enlargement of the waterworks, including water supply, reparian rights, stand pipes, water sheds, the construction of supply reservoirs, or the construction, building, erection or establishment of any necessary appurtenances or facility which will furnish the inhabitants of the City of Wichita Falls an abundant supply of wholesome water, etc., within or without the city limits of the City of Wichita Falls, or for storm sewers, or for public schools, parks, squares and pleasure grounds, or for the straightening or improving of the channels of any stream, branch or drain, such property may be taken for such purpose by making just compensation to the owner thereof; and in all such cases, the proceedings had to condemn such land shall be governed and controlled by the State law in reference to the condemnation of land by railroad companies as far as the same may be applicable therto.

ARTICLE VI.
General Regulation.

Section 1.

The Board of Commissioners shall have power to cause telegraph and telephone and electric light companies to change the location of their poles; also to cause all erected poles not in use to be taken down and removed. If such companies shall fail to do such things after being notified, the city may have the same done at the expense of such companies. The Board of Commissioners shall also have the power to require telegraph and telephone companies and electric light companies to run their wires under the ground. If in the wisdom of the Board, public interest should so demand.

Section 2.

Any person, firm or corporation holding any franchise heretofore or hereafter granted by the city, authorizing the use or occupation for any purpose of any street, avenue or alley in the city or any portion thereof, and requiring or binding the person, firm or corporation holding such franchise to keep any portion of such street, avenue or alley so used or occupied, or the pavement thereof in repair, or to maintain the same in condition for public travel; or any person, firm or corporation who, under any contract heretofore or hereafter made with the city for the construction, reconstruction or repair of the pavement or other improvement of any avenue, street or alley, or any portion thereof, shall be or is bound to keep the same in repair or in good condition for public travel, or to do or to perform any duty relating to the maintenance or repair of such pavement or other improvement, for any term of years mentioned in such contract, who shall have served with a written notice signed by any owner or owners of property abutting such street, avenue or alley, or such portion thereof, such notice to be so served by delivering in person, or by mailing same by registered mail to such person, firm or corporation, or any officer or agent thereof, at the postoffice address of his residence, and who shall fail or refuse to repair or place in condition for travel according to the terms or requirements of such franchise or contract the portion of such avenue, street or alley mentioned in such notice, which such person, firm or corporation is bound to repair, or maintain, within thirty days after date of the service of such notice, shall forfeit to the city the sum of Fifty Dollars for each day after the expiration of said thirty days until said avenue, street or alley or portion hereof mentioned in said notice, and which is repaired and put in good condition for public travel, as required by the terms of such franchise, conjract, or until the said sum or sums to be recovered at the suit of the city or at the suit of any owner of property abutting said avenue, street or alley, or portion thereof, to the use of the city, in any court of competent jurisdiction. The penalty herein provided shall be in addition to and cumulative of any other penalty, condition or requirement contained in such franchise or contract. In any suit brought under this section any judgment therein recovered may be made a lien upon any sum held or deposited with the city, or intrust, to guarantee or secure the performance of the conditions of any such franchise or contract.

CHAPTER VII.
General Provisions.

ARTICLE I.
Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the City of Wichita Falls shall begin on the first day of June, of each year, and end on the 31st day of May of the following year.

ARTICLE II.
School Districts.

Nothing in this charter shall in any manner affect the Wichita Falls Independent School District as incorporated in part by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, and none of the laws granted said district shall in anywise be hereby impaired and the city shall have no right to in any way control the public schools or participate in their management.

ARTICLE III.
Continuance of Present Ordinance and Laws.

Nothing in this charter shall be taken to in any wise affect or repeal any ordinance, order or law heretofore legally passed by the City Council of the City of Wichita Falls, nor to in anywise effect any franchise heretofore legally granted, nor any other act of the Mayor, Council or other officer of the City of Wichita Falls, legally done and performed under which any rights have vested and all such ordinances, orders, laws, grants and franchises shall be continued in full force and effect, except that this clause shall not be taken as limiting the effect of this charter in regard to the saloon district of the City of Wichita Falls, or the regulation of public utilities or corporations doing business in the City of Wichita Falls.

ARTICLE IV.

It shall not be necessary in any action, suit or proceeding in which the City of Wichita Falls is a party for any undertaking or security to be executed in behalf of said city and all such actions, suits, appeals or proceedings shall be conducted n the same manner as if such bond, undertaking or security had been given and said city shall be liable as if such obligation had been duly given and executed.

ARTICLE V.

No lien of any kind shall ever exist against any of the public buildings, parks, property or public works of the City of Wichita Falls.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Commissioners shall require good and sufficient bonds of all contractors with at least two good and sufficient sureties, who shall be residents of the State of Texas, provided that a bonding or guaranty company may be accepted on such bond whenever the Board of Commissioners may determine such company to be sufficient security.

ARTICLE VII.

All question arising in administering said city government and not provided for in this charter shall be governed by the State law in such cases made and provided.

ARTICLE VIII.

This charter shall be determined a public act and judicial notice shall be taken hereof in all courts and places without the same having been plead or read in evidence.

ARTICLE IX.

The provisions of this charter insofar as they may conflict with any State law shall be held to supercede the said law to that extent and shall not be held invalid on account of such conflict.

THE ALDERMANIC CHARTER

CHAPTER I.
Establishment.

ARTICLE I. Name. All of the inhabitants within the boundries herein stated are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of "The City of Wichita Falls."

ARTICLE II. Boundaries. The boundaries of the City of Wichita Falls, Texas shall be as follows to wit:

Beginning at the S. W. corner of the N. W. 1-4 of J. A. Scott Section 10. Thence West to intersect East Boundary line of Highland Addition. Thence with said East Boundary line to Avenue L. Thence with Avenue L to its intersection with the Boundary line of Floral Heights Addition. Thence with the boundary line of Floral Heights to the Northwest corner of Block 32, Floral Heights Addition. Thence North to the Northwest corner of Block G, Kemp's West End Addition. Thence East to the Southeast corner of Wheeler tract. Thence North to the Northwest corner of Morgan's 21 acre tract. Thence East to the Northeast corner of Block 1, Bellevue Addition. Thence North to South Bank of Big Wichita River. Thence with said South Bank of river to the West Boundary line of F. W. & D. C. Ry. Right of way. Thence with said West Boundary Line of right of way to Madison Street. Thence with Madison Street to the North line of Section 15, J. A. Scott. Thence with said North line to East line of Block 42. Thence in Southeasterly direction with East line of Blocks 42, 43 and continue same line to South bank of Wichita River. Thence down river to intersect a continuation of East line of Seller's Subdivision. Thence South on said East line to Southeast corner of said Subdivision. Thence East to Northeast corner Block 4, Scott Section 12. Thence South to North Boundary line of Bateson 65 acre tract. Thence East to its Northeast corner. Thence South to its Southeast corner. Thence East to Holliday Creek. Thence up Holliday Creek to its first intesection with the South Boundary line of the Northwest 1-4 of J. A. Scott Section No. 10. Thence with said South Boundary line to beginning.

ARTICLE III.
Powers.

SECTION I. Local Self Government. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of the city of Wichita Falls, shall extend to all matters of local and municipal government, it being the intention hereof, that the specification of particular powers by any other provisions of this charter, shall never be construed as impairing the effect of the general grant of powers of local self-government hereby bestowed.

SECTION II. Corporate Being, Privileges, Powers Duties. The city of Wichita Falls, as hereby incorporated, shall have perpetual succession, may use a common seal, may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, may plead and be implead in all courts and places, and in all matters whatever, may take and purchase land either within or without the city, and may sell any real estate or personal property owned by it, and render all public services, when deemed expedient, and may condemn property for streets, alleys, parks, cemeteries and public buildings of any character, as well as for any other public use, within or without the city, and may hold and manage and contract for real estate for public use within or without the city, and shall enjoy all the rights, powers, privileges, and franchise now possessed an denjoyed by the present city of Wichita Falls, and may through the Board of Aldermen exercise all powers conferred upon it, or upon said Board of Alderman by this Act, provided that said corporation shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now pertaining to or incumbent upon said City as a corporation not in conflict with this Act, provided that said corporation shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now pertaining to or incumbent upon said City as a corporation not in conflict with this Act, and provided further that condemnation proceedings shall be governed and controlled as near as may be by the laws of the State of Texas, now in force or may hereafter be in force relative to the condemnation of the Right of Way of Railroad Companies.

ARTICLE IV.
Government.

SECTION I. Executive. The Mayor shall be the chief Executive Officer of the City and shall exercise all executive power, not herein conferred on some other officer.

SECTION II. Legislative. All Legislative power herin granted shall be exercised by a Board of Five Aldermen and the Mayor.

SECTION III. Judical. All Judicial powers herein granted shall be exercised by a Corporation Court, organized in pursuance of the laws of the State of Texas, except as hereinafter provided.

CHAPTER II.
Qualification, Election and Compensation of Officers.

ARTICLE I. Elective Officers. The Elective officers of the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, are the Mayor, Five Aldermen, City Clerk, City Attorney, Tax Assessor and Collector, City Health Officer, City Marshall and City Engineer; provided that the office of City Records may be created by ordinance duly passed by the Board of Commissioners, whenever they deem it necessary and the City Clerk may also hold the Recorders Office.

ARTICLE II. Qualification. No person shall be qualified an elective officer in the City of Wichita Falls, unless he is a citizen, entitled to vote in said City. No person shall be qualified to hold office as Mayor or Alderman of the City of Wichita Falls, unless in addition to the above qualification he shall have paid all taxes assessed against him and due, previous to the date of his election and shall have paid taxes on real estate or personal property for a year preceding that of his celction or shall be a house-holder in the City of Wichita Falls.

No person shall be aligible to serve as Mayor or Alderman for more than two consecutive terms.

In addition to the qualifications required above the City Clerk shall be a competent bookkeeper and accountant. The City Attorney shall be a practicing Attorney at Law, with at least one year's experience and must hold a general license to practice in all of the Courts of the State of Texas. The Tax Assessor and Collector shall be a competent bookkeeper and accountant. The City Health Officer shall be a licensed and practicing physician, who shall have practiced his profession in the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, for at least one year prior to his appointment. The City Engineer shall be a skilled and competent Civil Engineer.

ARTICLE III.
Election.

SECTION I. Time and Manner of Voting. On the first Tuesday in April, 1914, and annually thereafter at the places provided by law for holding general elections of the State of Texas, there shall be held a general election for the purpose of electing a Mayor and Five Aldermen, except in 1915, and every two years thereafter only two Aldermen shall be elected except to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or removal.

The election so held shall be conducted in accordance with the provision of the General Election Laws of the State of Texas, as the same exist at the present time, and as it may be hereafter amended, so far as the provisions of said laws are applicable.

Special elections may be held at the time and place as may be necessary under the provision of this Charter, and as may be provided by Ordinance in accordance herewith.

SECTION II. Ballot. All voting at any election shall be by official ballot. The ballot shall contain the full list of offices to be filled, and the candidates nominated therefor.

The official ballots shall be printed in black ink and shall all be identical except for the numbers thereon, or other endorsement required by law to be placed thereon by the Election officers, and shall not in any manner disclose the political affiliations of any candidate.

SECTION III. Candidates. Every candidate desiring to have his name placed upon the Official Ballot, shall file with the City Secretary at least ten days before the election, a petition of nomination.

The petition of nomination shall consist of a certificate with not less than fifty signers which shall read substantially as follows:

PETITION OF NOMINATION

State of Texas,
County of Wichita:

We do hereby join in a petition for the nomination of _____ whose residence is at No.——, ——— _____Street, Wichita Falls, Texas, for the office of _____ to be voted for at the municipal election to be held in the City of Wichita Falls, on the _____day of _____ —19——, and each of us certifies that he is a qualified elector, and not at this time a signer of any other certificate, nominating any other candidate for the above named office; that his residence is Wichita Falls, Texas, and his occupation is _____

Each of us so certifies that he believes the above named person is especially qualified to fill the said office, and is of good moral character.

(Signed) _____
_____
_____

State of Texas,
County of Wichita;

_____being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the person who signed the foregoing certificate, and that the statements therein are true.

(Signed) _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____day of_____ A. D. 191——.

_____

When a petition of nomination is presented to the city clerk for filing, he shall forthwith examine the same, and ascertain whether it conforme to the provision of this article. If found not to conform thereto, he shall then and there in writing on said petition state the reason why such petition can not be filed, and shall forthwith return the petition to the person presenting same. The petition may then be amended and again, but not later than three days after said petition shall have been returned, presented to the City Clerk, as in the first instance. The city clerk shall forthwith proceed to examine the amended petition as hereinbefore provided.

If either the original or the amended petition of nomination be found sufficiently signed, as hereinbefore provided, the City Celk shall file same fortwith.

Any person whose name has been presented under this Article as a candidate may, not later than ten days before the election or at any time before the official ballot is actually printed, cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by filing with the city clerk a request therefor in writing over his own signature, duly attested by a notary public, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballot.

The City Clerk shall preserve in his office, for a period of two years, all petitions of nomination, and all certificates, and rejections belonging thereto filed under this article.

The City Clerk shall, on the tenth day before every city election, certify a list of the candidates so nominated for office at such election, whose names are entitled to appear on the ballot as being the list of candidates nominated as required by this charter, together with the offices to be filled at such election, designating whether such election is for a full or unexpired term; and he shall file in his office said certified list of names and the offices so to be filled and he shall cause to be published a notice calling such election, three times during ten days before the election, in all daily newspapers published in the city of Wichita Falls, the first of which shall be ten days before election which said notice shall contain a list of candidates, the offices to be filled and the time when, and the place of holding such election.

SECTION IV. Canvass and Election. The election judges shall conduct the election, open the ballot boxes, take therefrom and count the ballots, and enter the total number there of on the tally sheet provided therefor as provided by the general election laws of Texas. They shall certify to the count so made by them and seal the tally sheet up with their certificate and return the same to the City Clerk, not less than five days thereafter the Board of Aldermen shall meet and open the returns and officially declare the result of the election, and issue a certificate of election to the candidates holding the highest number of votes.

ARTICLE IV.
Term of Office and Compensation.

SECTION I. Term of Office. The term of office of all elective officers shall be two years, except that of the five aldermen, elected in 1914. Two to be detrmined by lot shall serve for one year only, provided all officers shall serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SECTION II. Compensation. The Mayor shall receive One Thousand Two Hundred ($1,200.00) per annum. The Five Aldermen shall each receive Two Hundred Forty ($240.00) Dollars per annum. The compensation of the other elective officers shall be fixed by Ordinance, but the compensation of an elective officer shall never be changed during the incumbency of such office.

ARTICLE V.
Duties.

The duties of the officers enumerated shall be the same as those of the present officers of the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, holding like offices, until otherwise prescribed by office. The Board of Aldermen shall have the power at any time to prescribe the duties of the elective officers not members of the Board, and to provide for assistants for any of them; prescribe the duties of such assistants and fix their compensation.

ARTICLE VI.
Oaths and Bonds.

All the officers enumerated shall be required to take the oath of office as prescribed by the constitution for officers of the State of Texas. All of the officers enumerated shall be required to give such bonds as may be fixed by the Board of Aldermen, provided that the Board of Offiers handling funds of the City shall not in any case be less than double the largest sum in possession of such officer or his predecessor at any time during the year preceding that of his appointment.

CHAPTER III.
Board of Aldermen. How Constituted.

ARTICLE I. The Mayor and five Aldermen hereinafter provided for shall each be members of the Board of Aldermen.

ARTICLE II. Presiding Officers. The Mayor shall be the presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen when present. The Board shall, at their first meeting in each year, after the annual election, select a Mayor pro tem, who shall preside in the absence of the Mayor.

ARTICLE III. Quorum. Four members of the Board of Aldermen shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IV. Meetings. The Board of Aldermen shall meet once each week on Tuesday at 9:00 A. M. during the months from May to November, and 7:30 P. M. during the months of December to March inclusive unless otherwise provided by ordinance. All meetings shall be public and no business shall ever be transacted in Executive Session, or at any meeting not open to the public, except when considering the advisability of appointing or removing officers or employees, but no vote shall be taken except in open meting. Meetings shall be held at the City Hall of the City of Wichita Falls, Texas.

ARTICLE V. Rules. The Board of Aldermen shall prescribe such rules regulating the conduct of their meetings, and the transaction of business as they may deem necessary and proper and not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter.

ARTICLE VI. Vacancies. Should any vacancies occur in the offices of either of the Aldermen, either by death or resignation, or absence from the city for a period of time exceeding fifteen days, without leave of absence from the Board, such vacancies shall be fileld by special election in accordance with the provisions of this Charter, and as may be further provided by ordinance.

ARTICLE VII. General Powers. The Board of Aldermen shall have, and it shall be their duty to exercise all legislative powers conferred upon the City of Wichita Falls, to exercise a general control and supervision over all administrative departments, to receive and pass upon the reports of all administrative officers and to require such reports to be exhaustive and correct; to authorize and it shall be their duty to require the publication annually of a full and correct statement of all receipts and disbursements of the City; to grant all franchises under the regulations of this Charter, hereafter set out; and to have general control over all the departments and affairs of the City.

ARTICLE VIII. Ordinances. Upon the enactment of all ordinances passed by the Board of Aldermen the "yea" and "nay" vote shall be taken and each and every Alderman must vote either yea or nay. If he refuses to vote is shall beconstrued that he votes "nay". Provided that should any Alderman be directly interested in the subject matter, or operation of the ordinace in ay finicial way he shall be disqualified to vote on such ordinance, and his failure to vote shall not be construed as a "nay" vote.

ARTICLE III.
Board of Park Directors.

SECTION I. How Constituted. In addition to the other officers herein provided for, the Board of Aldermen may, when they deem it advisible, create a Board of Park Directors, consisting of five members, which Board shall serve until the first succeeding election of a Board of Aldermen under this Charter, and at their first meeting after such election, and bi-annually thereafter, the Board of Aldermen shall elect a Board of Park Directors.

Members of the Board of Park Directors may be selected from the whole body of persons in the city of Wichita Falls, above the age of 21, either women or men.

SECTION II. Powers. The Board of Park Directors shall act on an advisory board to the Board of Aldermen and Civic Beauty, and with their approval shall have full power and authority over all trees planted and to be planted in any of the streets, cemeteries or public places of the city, including the right to plant new trees and to care for the same, and to remove trees, living or dead, and to trim, spray and otherwise care for all such trees, and to provide the city with an adequate plan for future groth and to employ a competent landscape Architect to prepare such plan.

SECTION III. Reccommendations. The Board of Park Directors shall reccommend to the Board of Aldermen from time to time ordinances to be enacted by the said Board of Aldermen for the planting, care and protection of trees in the streets and public places of the city; and for the preparation and adoption of the city plan but no such ordiance not recommended by said Board shall be enacted by the Board of Aldermen. Nor shall any ordinance enacted pursuant hereto be altered or repealed without the reccommendation of said Board.

SECTION IV. Funds. The Board of Aldermen shall every year grant to the Board of Park Directors such sum of money as to said Board of Aldermen shall appear reasonable and just for the planting, maintaining and caring for trees of the city, for purchasing or raising new trees and for other expenses contemplated by Section 3 of this article, such sum to less than the sums provided by this Charter to be set aside for the use of parks and cemeteries under the provisions of this Charter.

CHAPTER IV.
Police powers.

ARTICLE I. General. The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power by ordinance duly passed, to establish and maintain a City Police Department prescribe the duties of policemen, and regulate their conduct.

SECTION 2. To regulate theatres, halls, dance houses and other public whenever the presentation of order, tranquility, public safety or good morals may demand.

SECTION III. To license and regulate drinking saloons, and other places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and to cancel licenses thereof for cause.

SECTION IV. To punish keepers and inmates of bawdy houses and variety shows; to prevent and suppress assignation houses and houses of ill fame, and to regulate the same, to determine such inmates and keepers as vagrants and provide for the punishment of such persons.

SECTION V. To inspect weights and measures, fix standards of weights and measures, and to fix penalties for not using or conforming to the same, and to provide that inspection fees may be fixed by ordinance.

SECTION VI. To make all needful and proper regulations concerning the keepers of hotels, and other public houses, draymen, horse drivers, water carriers, omnibus drivers, hack drivers and drivers of baggage wagons and other vehicles; to establish maximum rates for all kinds of trasportation within the city limits, to prevent extortion, and to preserve order and prevent noise and confusion in and about the several depots on the arrival and departure of railway trains and to provide how and where hacks or other carriers shall stand or take their position upon the streets adjacent to or near said depots, and where they shall stand at other places when not receiving or discharging passengers.

SECTION VII. To suppress gambling houses, and to punish keepers of gambling houses and pool sellers, and all persons who play cards or games of chance or any kind, and to punish persons who sell lottery tickets or who advertise lottery drawings or schemes and results of drawing lotteries.

SECTION VIII. To provide for the regulation of bakers and to prescribe the weight, and quality of bread manufactured or sold in the city of Wichita Falls, according to the material used or otherwise.

SECTION IX To establish and regulate pounds and to regulate and restrain and prohibit the running at lrage of horses ,mules, cattle, sheep, swne, goats, geese, chickens, pigons, trrkeys and other fowls and to authorize the distrainings, impounding and sale of the same for the cost of the preceedings and the penalty incurred, and to order their destruction when they can not be sold, and to impose penalties upon the owners thereof for the violation of any ordinance regulating or prohibiting the same.

SECTION X. To tax, regulate, restrain and prohibit the running at large of dogs, and and to authorize their destruction when at large contrary to ordinances, and to impose penalties upon the owners or keepres thereof.

SECTION XI. To prohibit, restrain and regulate the rolling of hoops, the flying of kites and firing of firecrackers, the use of velocipedes and bicycles and the use of any pyrotechtices or any other amusement or practices tending to annoy persons passing upon the streets or sidewalks, or to frighten horses and teams.

SECTION XII To restrain and prohibit the ringing of bells and blowing of horns, bugles and whistles crying of goods, and all other noses, practices and performances tending to the collection of persons in the streets or sidewalks by auctioneers and other for the purpose of business, amusement or otherwise.

SECTION XIII. To prohibit mediciants, beggars or persons of infirm or mianded bodies or sufering with diseases of any kind from soliciting alms, help or assistance upon the streets or sidewalks of said city, and to provide a penalty by fine for a non-observance thereof.

SECTION XIV. To regulate the ringing of bells, and blowing of whistles of railroads engines or locomotave within the city limits, and to regulate the speed thereof.

SECTION XV. To regulate and control the driving of cattle, horses, and all other animals into or through the city.

SECTION XVI. To prevent all trespasses and breaches of the peace and good order, assault and battries, fighting, quarreling, using abusive language profane and insulting language, misdemeanors and all disorderly conduct and to furlish al persons thus offending.

SECTION XVII. To prevent and punish the keepers of houses in which loud immoral theatrical representations are given, and to adopt summary measures for the removal or supp ression of all such establishments; This power shall extend to the prevention or suppression of all immoral or suggestive pictures whether in moving pictures or elsewhere.

SECTION XVIII. To require on due notice, all steam or street railway companies owning tracks within the city limits, upon the public streets or highways of said city, which may have been or may hereafter be abandoned by said companies by non-use, to remove such tracks and to restore at their own expense the street or way upon which such abandoned track is located to its former condition.

SECTION XIX. To prohibit, prevent and suppress horse racing, immoderate riding and driving in the strets of said city.

SECTION XX. To prohibit cruel treatment of animals and to punish the abusers of animals.

SECTION XXI. To compel persons to fasten their horses or other animals attached to vehicles, or otherwise hitched, or standing in the streets, and to prohibit the hitching of animals or the standing of automobiles in the streets for an immoderate length of time.

SECTION XXII. To restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants beggars and prostitutes.

SECTION XXIII. To regulate and control the sale, gift, barter or exchange of cocaine, opium, morphine, and the salts thereof.

SECTION XXIV. To license, tax and regulate commission merchants, hotels rooming houses, drinking houses, saloons, barrooms, beer saloons, and all places or establishments where intoxicating liquors are sold, pawn brokers, money brokers and auctioneers. To license and regulate any itinerant or transit vendor of clothing or wearing apparel, or article of bedding or merchandise of any description ticket broker, or sealpers and dealers in railway tickets, dealers in bankrupt stocks or damaged stocks of any kind. To require the person or persons or corporations pursuing any business or occupation mentioned in this section, to give bonds in such amount and under such conditions as the Board of Aldermen may prescribe. No license shall issue for a longer period than one year, and such license shall not be assignable except by permission of the Board of Aldermen, provided that no person shall be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors, except within the following described boundaries in said city towit: Begining at the intersection of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad and Sixth Street, Thence West up the Center of Sixth Street, covering Blocks 152 and 153 to alley in block 151. Thence South along the center of said alley, crossing Blocks 151, 164, 175 and 183 to intersection of said alley with 10th street. Thence East along the center of 10th Street to its intersection with Michigan Avenue. Thence North with Michigan Avenue to F. W. & D. C. Railroad. Thence North along F. W. & D. C Railroad to place of beginning. And no person shall be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in any building fronting on any alley in said city, and the County Judge of Wichita County and the Comptroller of the State of Texas are hereby forbidden to issue any licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in any building in violation of the foregonig provisions and any licenses so issued shall be void, and any license to sell intoxicating liquors in any other place, if the same shall be used or attempted to be used to sell intoxicating liquors in violation of this section shall become void.

SECTION XXV. To license, tax, and regulate peddlers, pawnbrokers and keepers of theatrical or other exhibitions, shows and amusements. To license tax and regulate theatres, moving picture shows, circuses, menageries and musical exhibitions and performances, and to regulate and license street parades pool tables striking machines, lung testers, doll racks, cane racks, and all exhibitions devices and things for which a fee is charged.

SECTION XXVI. To prevent all boxing machines, sparring exhibitions, cock fighting, and dog fighting and punish all persons thus offending.

SECTION XXVII. To regulate control and prohibit the carrying of firearms and other weapons within the City limits and to provide and inflict the same punishment therefor as is now or herafter may be provided by State law against persons unlawfully carrying weapons.

SECTION XXVIII. To provide workhouses for vagabonds, and disorderly persons who are unable or refuse to pay their fines, or who have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment, and to compel them to work on the streets, alleys and public works, and make all necessary regulations concerning the same, and to provide, keep and regulate a city prison.

SECTION XXIX. To define what shall be nuisances in the city, and within three thousand feet of the corporation lines outside of the city limits, and to abate such nuisances by summary proceedings and to Punish the authors thereof by penalties and fines.

SECTION XXX. To forbid and punish the selling, bartering or giving away of any intoxicationg malt liquors to any minor, student, apprentice or habitual drunkard, and to prevent the sale, bartering and giving away of any intoxicating liquors, in any house or place where any theatrical or dramatic representations are given, and prevent the same from being brought in or to such places under any pretext whatever. All rooms, buildings or apartments of any kind inside of the room where such representations are given, or being a part of it, or adjoining or connecting therewith by any door or doors, dumb waiters or opening of any kind shall be held to be with in the places inhabited by this section.

SECTION XXXI. To regulate the use of automobiles, motor cars, motor cycles or other motor vehicles, and the speed thereof; to prescribe the proper lighting of all vehicles when used at night; to issue permits for theuse of such motor vehicles and to require and regulate the numbering of the same.

SECTION XXXII. To control and regulate the location and use of all kinds of steam engines and steam boilers, gas engines and gasoline engines in the city, and to prescribe the qualifications of persons operating and running the same, and to adopt such rules and regulations in relation thereto as may seem best for the public safety and comfort.

SECTION XXXIII. To inspect the construction of all buildings in the city, and to prescribe and enforce proper regulations in regard thereto; to regulate and locate or prohibit the erection of all poles in the city, and cause the same to be changed, whether telephone, telegraph, electric light or otherwise.

SECTION XXXIV. The city shall have power to establish, maintain and regulate houses of correction and reformation for youthful criminals.

SECTION XXXV. The city shall have power to enforce the Ordinances of the city by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00); provided, that no ordinance shall provide a lesser penalty than is prescribed for a like offense by the laws of the State, and to provide by ordance for the commutation of fines imposed, by labor in a workhouse, or on a rock pile, or upon the public streets and public highways of the city of Wichita Falls, and for the collection of any fine imposed execution may be enforced as other execution isued in civil cases.

SECTION XXXVI. Whenever the forfeiture of a franchise, right or privilege granted to any person, firm or corporation to be exercised as a public utility is provided for in this charter, the power to enforce such forfeiture shall be finally enforced only through the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE II.
Fires.

SECTION I. The city of Wichita Falls shall have power by Ordinance to provide means for protection against and extinguishment of fires, and for the regulation, maintenance and support of a fire department, and for the purpose of guarding against fire, may prescribe fire limits and may direct and prescribe that all buildings within the limits so designed shall be constructed of fire proof material, the kind, character and quality of which buildings and material may be prescribed and fixed, and may prohibit the repairing of wooden buildings within the fire limits, when the same shall have been damaged to the extent of thirty-three and one-third per cent of the value thereof, and may prescribe the manner of finding such damages, and may declare and delapidated buildings or any buildings which they deem dangerous to contiguous buildings, or which may cause or promote fires tobe a nuisance and order the same to be repaired, removed, or abated in such manner as the Board of Commissioners may prescribe at the expense of the owner; to impose a penalty for the violation of such rules and regulations, also require the removal of any wooden buildings from the fire limits after making just compensation therefor as may be provided by ordinance.

SECTION II. The City shall have the right, by ordinance, to regulate prescribe and govern the storage of lumber, sash doors, blinds and any and all kinds of inflamable goods, wares and merchandise, and prescribe limits in which such material may be kept and fix penalties for violation of the rules and ordinances governing the same.

SECTION III. To regulate parapet walls to prevent dangerous constructions and conditions of chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stove pipes, boilers and othe heating apparatus and cause the same to be removed and made safe.

SECTION IV. To regulate and prescribe for the location and carrying on of manufactories and other works dangerous in causing fire, and to regulate the location of cotton presses, sheds and other buildings dangerous on account of fires.

SECTION V. To prevent the deposit of ashes in unsafe places and cause the removal from premises within the city limits of all trash, old papers, straw, goods-boxes, barrels, and anything else dangerous on account of fire, and to cause all building and enclosures in a dangerous state to be put in a safe condition.

SECTION VI. To regulate and prohibit the storage of kerosene, gasoline, inflamable oils, of all kinds, gunpowder, dynatmite nitroglycerine and explosives of all kinds within the city.

SECTION VII. To regulate the size number and manner of construction of doors and stairways of theaters, tenement houses, hotels, boarding houses, apartment housese, audience rooms, public halls, and all buildings used for gatherings of a large number of people, whether now built or hereafter built, so that there may be convenient, safe and seepdy exit in case of fire.

SECTION XIII. To require the contruction of suitable fire escapes on or in hotels, lodging houses, factories, theaters, office buildings, school buildings, and all other buildings, whether now built or hereafter to be built.

SECTION IX. To regulate, prevent and prohibit the use of fire-works.

SECTION X. To compel the owners or occupants of business or factory buildings to have scuttles in their roofs and stairs or ladders leading to the same.

SECTION XI. To authorize one or more officers, agents or employes of the city to enter in and upon all buildings and premises to examine and iscover whterer the same are dangerous on account of fire, or any unclean state, and cause all defects to be remedied, and filth and thrash to be removed and annually the Board of Commissioners shall have the power to establish such regulations for the prevention and extinguishment of fires as it may deem expedient.

ARTICLE III.
Health.

SECTION I. The city of Wichita Fall shall have thepower to acquire land and grounds inside or outside the city limits, by purchase, gift, condemnation, or otherwise, to be devoted to and used for the purpose of a public or private cemetery, and to pass suitable regulations concerning the burial of the dead in such cemetery, and make such charges for the burial of the dead therein as may be deemed proper by the Board of Commissioners and said city shall also have the power to oppropriate private property lying within the city limits, or without the city limits, to be used and devoted to cemetery purposes, as herein stated by condemnation proceedings had for such purpose, and in all such cases the proceedings had to condem such land shall be governed and controlled by the State Law in reference to the condemnation of land by rialroad companies as far the same may be applicable thereto.

SECTION II. To regulate the burying of the dead, the registration of birth and deaths, direct the keeping and returnig of bills of mortality and impose penalties on physicians undertakers, sextons and others for any default in the premises.

SECTION III. To authorize the destroying of clothing, bedding, furniture and buildings infected with the germs of any infectious contagious or dangerous diseases, when the public health requires the destruction of the same, and may also in the same manner authorize the destruction or removal of buildings or other objects, after the same shall have been declared a nuisance and to be dangerous to the health of lives of the citizens of said city.

SECTION IV. To make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the city, to make quarantine laws for that purpose and to enforce them within the city.

SECTION V. The City of Wichita Falls shall have power by ordinance to prevent the pollution or contamination of and preserve the purity and prevent the infection with the germ of any disease, of all ponds, lakes resvoirs streams, or ditches in which any water to be used for the supply of water to the City of Wichita Falls, may be kept stored, or through which it may be conducted and also to prevent the continuation of such water in any stream following into such lake or resvoir, and to prescribe penalties; and such offense may be prosecuted in the corporation court of said city whenover the same may actually occur, and an appeal from a convicion under this section shall be taken to the County Court of Wichita County.

SECTION VI. To require the owners of private drains, sinks, and privies to fill up, cleanse, drain, alter, repair, fix and improve the same, and connect the same with the sanitary sewer of said city when they are within 200 feet of such sewer, as they may be ordered by resolution or ordinance, and impose penalties upon persons failing to do the same. If there be no person in this city upon whom such order can be served, or if such person after being so served shall fail to comply with such order, the city may have such work done and costs of the same shall be a lien on the property and taxed up against it, and in all such cases the proceedings had to fix such lien and collect the cost of such work shall be governed and controlled by the Statutes and Laws of the State of Texas, authorizing cities and town to construct street improvements in so far as the same are applicable.

SECTION VII. To prevent any person bringing, depositing or having within the city limits the carcasses of any kind of dead animal, other than those of healthy animals slaughtered for food, or other unwholesome substance or matter, or

office will remain vacant until the Fair.

filth of any kind, and to require prompt removal of the same, and impose all necessary penalties for the enforcement of such powers.

SECTION VIII. To provide for the inspection o fdaries and milk cows inside and outside of the city limits, selling their products within the city limits, and to charge and provide license fees for inspection; to establish and maintain a standard of sanitary conditions governing daries inside and outside of the city, selling their products within the city; to establish and maintain a standard of the quality of all dairy products sold in the city, and to provide for penalties and for the violation thereof.

SECTION IX. To regulate and license butchers and prevent their slaughtering animals in the city limits, and revoking their license for malconduct in trade, and to regulate and license the sale, display and transportation of fresh meat, fruits vegetables, and the slaughter of animals, and to license and regulate the slaughter houses within or without the city limits, and to provide an inspection of all animals slaughtered within or without the city for sale within the city limits, both before or after the same are slaughtered, and prescribed fees for such inspection.

SECTION X. To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, soap, tallow or chandler establishment or blacksmith shop, tannery, stable, slaughter house, distillery, brewery, hide house, or other unwholsome or nauseous place or house, to cleanse, remove, fill up, repair or abate the same, as may be necessary for the health, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants.

SECTION XI. To regulate the inspection of slaughtered animals and the sale of fresh, meats within the city, and the inspection and the sale of beef, pork, flour, fish, salt and other provisions; whiskey and other liquors, and all other articles of food or drink whatsoever, to be consumed within the city, and to appoint inspectors weighers an dgangers and prescribe their duties and powers, and to regulate their fees, and to provide for the inspection and weighing of hay coal and ice, and the meaurement of firewood and other fuel to be sold in the city.

SECTION XII. To regulate, restrain, locate, abate, or prohibit staughter houses, gas reservoirs and tanks gule factories, bone boilers, hide houses or establishments for burning hides, soap factories, places for rendering lard, tallow, offal and other substances that can be rendered and all other establisments weher any nauseating, dangerous, offensive or unwholesome business may be carried on.

SECTION XIII. The city shall have authority when the board of Aldermen shall deem it advisable to establish and conduct a slaughter house and to require that all meats slaughtered for sale within said city, shall be slaughterd therein and to prescribe fees and conpensation for the slaughter of such animals therein.

SECTION XIV. To employ a city scavenger and prescribe his duties and compensation, and to provide that the tenant or owner of any property shall pay to the city reasonable charges for the removal of night soil or other refuse matter from the closets, or premises thereof, and to prohibit anyone except some one in the employ of the city, or by the city authorized to do so, from removing or carrying away the contents of any privy, vault or water closet, or any receptacle of human excrement and they shall have the right to have inspection of the premises of all persons, at any time, in the interest of the public health and for the purpose of making said inspections, the officers or agents of the city, duly authorized to do so, shall have a right to enter upon the premises of any person at any hour during the day time to make said inspection. Whenever notice is given by any officer or empolyee of the city inspecting any premises that said premises need cleaning, the said night soil or other refuse matter shall be removed and the owner or tenant of said premises shall pay the city the price prescribed therefor and failure to do so shall subject said persons to the penalties to be prescribed by ordinance.

SECTION XV. To establish and maintain a city Hospital or to act in conjunction with Wichita County Texas, in the establishment and maintenance of such hospital.

SECTION XVI. To regulate plumbing installed in the city and enforce efficiency.

CHAPTER VI.

Taxation and Finance.

ARTICLE I. Authorized Taxation. The Board of Aldermen shall have the power to levy and collect an annual tax not exceeding one and one-fourth per cent of the property values within the said city, for all purposes, and the purposes for which said taxes may be levied, shall be as follows:

An annual tax not exceeding Forty-five cents on each One Hundred Dollars of the assessed value of all property within the limits of said city subject to taxation for State and county purposes may be levied and collected for current expenses and for general improvement of the city and its property, to be known as the General Fund and of which at least five cents on each One Hundred Dollars valuation thereof shall be devoted to payment of current expenses for maintaining and beautifying public parks and [cemeteries within or without the city, belonging to the city, said fund may be used for improving the parking along either side of any street in the city.

2. An annual tax of Five cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation of all property above referred to may be annually levied and collected for the purpose of paying interest and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring parks, and cemeteries or within or without the city to be controlled by the city, whenever the issuance of such bonds may be legally authorized by a vote of the people.

3. An annual tax of 25 cents on the $100.00 valuation of all such taxable property within the city may be annually levied and collected for the purpose of paying interest and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of all bonds heretofore or hereafter legally issued for purposes of street improvement, public buildings and sewerage provided that the Board of Aldermen shall only have power to levy so much of the said 25 cents as may be nehessary to provide for interest and sinking fund of bonds now actually outstanding or hereafter voted by the people.

4. An annual Tax of Fifteen cents on the One Hundred Dollar valuation of all such taxable property within the city may be annually levied and collected for the purpose of laying out, opening, constructing, repairing, and improving the roads bridges and streets within the limits of the city.

5. An annual tax of Five Cents may be levied and collected for the purpose of paying the interest on and providing a sinking fund for the redemption of any bonds which may be issued for the purpose of installing fire hydrants and a street lighting system.

6. An annual tax of Thirty Cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation may be levied assessed and collected for the purpose of paying interest ond providing a sinking fund for the redemption of bonds which may be issued hereafter for the purpose of acquiring or constructing waterworks, and an available water supply and a plant for the lighting of the city.

ARTICLE II.

Bonds.

SECTION I. Election to Determine Issuance. The Board of Aldermen shall have authority by Ordinance, to raise money on the credit of the city for the special and definite purposes hereinafter set out, by issuing bonds of the city or otherwise, provided the bonded debt of the city shall only be increased by consent of a majority of the qualified voters in said city who are property tax payers of said city, voting at said election. Such election shall be ordered by the Board of Aldermen, and notice thereof shall be given for at least thirty days by the Mayor, by publication in some daily newspaper, published in the city at least once a week for three successive weeks, or for ten days in a daily paper, next and preceding such election, provided that whatever power the city Council may have possessed or acquired under the incorporation laws in force in said city prior to the adoption of this Charter, through any election held under such law to increase the indebtedness of said city, is hereby countinued and perpetuated in said Board of Aldermen and may be exercised under this act with the same effect that such town might have been or exercised under said incorporation laws, if this act had not been passed, and providing further that the foregoing provisions requiring an election to be held shall not apply to funding bonds issued or to be issued of any valid outstanding bonds of the city of Wichita Falls, nor to any bond issue when for a sum less than $2000, when issued for the purpose of repairing buildings or structures for the building of which bonds are allowed to be issued.

SECTION II. For What Purpose Issued: The purpose for which bonds may be issued are as follows:

1. For the purpose of acquiring Public parks, playgrounds or cemeteries under the provisions of this charter.

2. For the purpose of building and repairing public buildings making permenent street improvements or construcing storm or sanitary sewers. The proceeds of bonds issued for street improvements may be loaned by the city at six per cent interest payable annually to property owners against the cost of paving or other improvements or assessed the principal to be repaid in ten annual instalemnts The repayment of said funds to be properly secured by lien on the property against which said improvements are assessed, for other property, in such manner as may be provided by general ordinance.

The ordinance authorizing the issuance of any bonds shall state fully the purpose for which same ar issued and it shall be unlawful for any officer or officers to divert or permit to be diverted any funds from the purposes stated in said ordinance and the publication of notice of election.

3. For the purpose of acquiring or contructing waterworks and an available and adequate water supply, and a plant for lighting the city on the streets thereof. No bonds for any purpose shall be issued, which shall when added to all bonds outstanding for the said purposes, be of greater amount than the annual tax herein authorized for such purposes, according to the last assessment rolls of the city will pay the interst on and create and sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All bonds issued shall be signed by the Mayor, countersingned by the city clerk, and sealed with the seal of the city, and shall be payable at such times as may be fixed, not more than forty years from their dates. The official signatures may be lithographed on interest cupons when so provided by ordinance authorizing the bond issue.

All such bonds shall specify for what purpose they are issued, and provision shall be made at the time of issuanc to pay intesest and create a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

SECTION III. Money Not To Be Diverted: Neither the money for which such bonds may be sold nor the money raised to pay the interest and sinking fund thereof, shall be diverted to any other purpose, and the City Treasurer shall not honor any draft drawn on said interest and sinking fund except to pay the interest on said bonds or to redeem the same, except as hereinafter provded.

SECTION IV. Retirement of Bonds: Whenever the accumulated sinking fund upon any issue of bonds shall amount to as much as $1000 the same shall be applied at once the discharge of a like amount of said bonds, and should the city not be entitled to redeem any of such series, and the holder be unwilling to surrender the same, said fund shall be invested in other valid, interestpaying bonds of the city of Wichita Fals, or of the United States, of the State of Texas, or any legally issued bonds of any County, City or School District in Texas, as the Board of Aldermen may determine and when so invested the bonds purchased and the interest thereon shall be held as a trust for the particular fund from which the money was taken, and shall not be sold or otherwise used except for the purpose of retiring the original bonds for the use of which the fund was created.

SECTION V. Laws Continued In Force: All laws and parts of laws now in force for the issuance of bonds upon the credit of the city and refunding of the bonds of the city, and the payment of the same by taxation, are hereby continued in full force and effect.

ARTICLE II.

Annual Estimates, Budget and Tax Levy.

SECTION I. Annual Estimates: On or before the first Monday in October in each year, or on such date as shall be fixed by the Board of Aldermen the heads of the departments, officers, and Park Directors shall send to the Mayor, a careful estimate in writing of the amounts, specifying in detail the object thereof required for the business and proper conduct of their respective departments, offices and commission during the next ensuing fiscal year.

SECTION II. General City Estimate: On or before the third Tuesday in April each year, or on such date as shall be fixed by the Board of Aldermen the Mayor shall submit to the Board of Aldermen an estimate of the probable expenditurs of the city government for the next ensuing fiscal year, stating the amount required to meet the interest and maturing bonds of the outstanding indebtedness of the city, and the warrents of all departments of the municipal government in detail, and showing specially the amount necessary to be provided for each fund and department, also an estimate of the amount of income from fines licenses, woter rent and all other suorces of revenue, exclusive of taxes upon property, and the probable amount required to be levied raised by taxation to defray said expenses and liabilities of the city.

SECTION III. Budget: The Board of Aldermen shall meet annually prior to fixing the tax levy, and make a budget of the estimated amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the city government for the next ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the aggregate sum and the items thereof allowed to each department, office, or commission as the Board of Aldermen may deem advisable.

SECTION IV. Approriation Ordinance: Upon said budget, as adopted and filed, the Board of Aldermen shall pass an Ordinance not later than the second Tuesday in May in each year, in which it shall appropriate such sums of money as it may deem necessary to defray the expenses and liabilities of the city, and in such ordinance shall specify the objects and purposes for which such appropriations are made, and the amount appropriated for each object and purpose therein named for the ensuing fical year.

SECTION V. Tax Levy: Such ordinance shall include the proper levy in mills upon each Dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the city, such levy representing the amount of taxes for city purposes necessary to provide for payment during the ensuing fiscal year of all property authorized demands upon the treasurer. No personal street tax or poll tax shall ever be levied.

ARTICLE IV.

Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

SECTION I. Method of Assessment: The Board of Aldermen shall have the power by ordinance to regulate the mode and manner of making out tax lists, inventories and appraisements of property for taxation, and to prescribe the oath that shall be administered to each person on such rendition of his property, and to prescribe the manner and form of assessment rolls, and to fix the duties and define the power, of the city assessor and collector, and adopt such measures as the board of Aldermen may deem advisable to secure the assessment of all property subject to taxation within the city, to provide for the equalization of all taxes assessed, for which purpose the Board of Aldermen shall either sit as a Board of Equalization themselves and hear complaints under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by Ordinance or elect three freeholders as a Board for that purpose and to collect taxes due thereon; and may by ordinance provide that any person, fir mor agent in control, having property subject to taxation, or being liable for any tax under the provisions of the charter, and neglecting, failing or refusing to reader a list, inventary and appraisement thereof, or failing or refusing to make oath thereto, as required by the ordinace of said city, shall be liable to such fine as may be prescribed, not exceeding the amount here[illegible]elsewhere authorized.

Seizure and Sale of Personal property

SECTION II. The Board of Aldermen shall have full power and authority to provide by ordinance for the seizure and sale by the the city assessor and collector of a sufficient amount of personal property of any delinquent tax payer to pay all taxes due on said personal property by said delinquent to the city together with all interest, penalties, and costs, which seizure and sale shall be made without necessity of any writ, and by virtue of the tax rolls of said city which shall be sufficient warrent for said purpose and such sale shall be conducted and notice given in the same manner as now provided by law for the sale of personal property by county tax collectors and at such sale the purchaser shall acquire absolute title to the property sold.

SECTION III. Advertisement and Sale of roperty—Delinquent Taxes: The Board of Aldermen shall have full power and authority to pass all ordinances necessary to regulate advertisements and sales by the Assessor and Collector, or personal property upon which taxes may be unpaid, and to provide for the perpetuation of all proceedings with reference to such advertisement and sale; and to pass all ordinaces necessary to enforce the collection of such taxes.

Taxes, When Due and Payable, Interest and Penalties.

SECTION IV. All taxes due the city of Wichita Falls shall be payable at the office of the City Assesor and Collector, and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which tax rolls shall be completed, and approved not later than October 1st, and no demand shall be required to be made upon any taxpayer whose duty it shall be to attend at the Collector's office and pay the same as aforesaid.

All taxes levied and uncollected for the year 1913 shall be paid by Feb. 1st 1914 or thereafter bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and all taxes hereafter to be levied for the year 1914 and subsequent years shall be paid by the first day of February of the year succeeding the levy, and when not so paid by Feb. 1st shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum and in addition thereto there shall be collected an additional ten per cent upon the amount of such taxes as a penalty against the person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting or refusing to pay such taxes by the time when the same began to bear interest as aforesaid, which penalty shall be collected by seizure and sale of personal property of the delinquent or by suit, the same as herein provided for the collection of taxes.

Property of Railroad Companies.

SECTION V. All property of railroad companies of whatever description lying and being within the City of Wichita Falls, on the first day of January of each year shall bear its proportionate share of municipal taxation, and if any such property shall not have been heretofore rendered for taxation for any year, the same shall be assessed and taxes collected thereon in the same manner as herein provided for other unrendered property of previous years.

Tax Liens.

SECTION VI. The annual assessment of taxes made by the city of Wichita Falls upon landed property shall be a special lien thereon, and all property both real and personal belonging to any delinquent taxpayer shall be liable to sizure and sale for the payment of all taxes and penalties due by such delinquent; provided that the homestead of such delinquent shall only be liable for the taxes due thereon.

All real property in the city of Wichita Falls upon the first day of January of each year, and subject to taxation by said city, shall stand charged with a special lien in favor of the city for all taxes levied against the owner therof during the year, superior to all mortages and other liens thereupon, except the lines for the state and County Taxes and all persons purchasing the same after thefirst day of January of any year shall take the same subject to such lien, and the city may intervene in any suit for the foreclosure of any other lien and assert its right, or may institute an independent suit and make all mortages and lien holders and subsequent purchasers parties for the purpose of enforcing its lien, or recovering personal judgement for its taxes; and the said city shall be authorized and it is hebeby made the duty of the City Assessor and Collector to file the proper statement of its taxes in any court of bankruptcy administering the estate of any bankrupt taxpayer.

In all case where a taxpayer makes an assignment of his property for the payment of his debts, or where his property is levid upon by creditors by writs of attachment or otherwise, or where the estate of a decedent is or become insolvent, and the taxes assessed against such in whole, the amount of such unpaid taxes shall be a first lien upon all such property; provided that when taxes are due upon the estate of a deceased person the lien herein provided for shall be subject to the allowances to widows and minors funeral expenses and expenses of last sickness; and such unpaid taxes shall be paid by the assignee when said property has been assigned, by the sheriff out of the proceeds of sale in case such property has been seized by attachment or other writ, and by the administrator or other legal representative of decedents and if said taxes shall not be paid all said property may be levied on by the tax collector and sold for such taxes in whomsoever's hands it may be found.

Personel property removal of precedure.

SECTION VII. If it comes to the knowledge of the City Assessor and Collector at any time after the levy of taxes for the year that any personal property subject to taxation in the city is about to be removed from the city, and the owner of such property has not other tangible property in the city sufficient to satisfy all assessments against him, the Assessor and Collector shall, if said property has not been assessed, proceed at once to assess the same, and he shall thereupon levy upon a sufficiency of such property to satisfy such taxes and all costs, and sell the same as provided in the preceding section; and the ordinance levying taxes for the year and the assessment made upon such property shall be sufficent warrant for so doing and to vest title in the purchaser.

Tax Suits, Foreclosure and Sale Redemption.

SECTION VIII. The City of Wichita Falls shall be authorized, andit is hereby given the right to institute suit in any court in Wichita County having jurisdiction under the Constitution and laws of the State at any time after taxes become due and are delinquent as herein provided, and recover personal judgement for the amount of taxes remaining unpaid by any person, firm or corporation, together with all interest, penalties and costs, and if any part of any such delinquent tax shall be due upon any landed property, the city shall have the right in the same or any subsequent suit, to have its lien thereon foreclosed and such property sold as provided by law for the foreclosure and sale of property under mortage or other lien; provided, that in all cases where lands are sold the owner shall have the right within two years from the day of sale to redeem his land from the purchaser under such judgement upon the payment of double the amount of money paid for the land, and failing so to do, the title of the purchaser shall become absolute without further act or proceedings. The privilege of redemption shall constitute part of the judgement and deed made to the purchaser and such cases need not be inserted therein.

SECTION IX. Tax Suits non-resident process and service. In all suits for the foreclosure of a lien upon lands or lots by the city, if the defendants or any of them be alleged to reside in any county of the State of Texas, service shall be had as required by law in civil suits. And if the defendants or any of them be alleged to be non-residents, or if the residence of such defendants is unknown, or the owner or owners of said land or lot are unknown and the city Tax Assessor and Collector or city attorney shall make oath to that effect at the time of filing the petition, or at any time subsequent thereto, then citation shall issue and service shall be had as is now required by law in suit for the collection of State and County Taxes in like cases.

SECTION X. Tax Suits Non-residents Judgement and Foreclosure-redemption. In case the service of notice provided in the preceding Section be by publication, the case shall stand for trial at the second term of the court. The suit shall be held in all respects to be a proceeding in rem, and the court shall hear proof and render judgement in favor of the City of Wichita Falls, against each parcel of land, for the amount of tax, interest, penalty and costs, legally chargeable against the same, and shall foreclose the lien of the city thereon and condemn the land to be sold under execution for the purpose of satisfying such judgement; provided, that for the purpose of foreclosing the lien of the city on all lands and lots, where the owners thereof, are alleged to be unknown, it shall not be necessary to institute a separate suit against each piece of property, and all such property may be embraced in one suit, and judgement entered against each parcel and condemning the same to be sold as aforesaid; and provided further, that in all cases where lands ar sold under judgement based upon service by publication, the owner shall have the right within two years from the day of sale to redeem his land from the purchaser under such judgement upon the payment of double the amount of money paid for the land, and upon failure to do so, the title of the purchaser shall become absolute without further act or proceeding. The privilege of redemption help given shal constitute a part of the judgement and deed made to the purchaser in such case and need not be inserted there in. In such sales each lot or parcel of land shall be sold separtely and the purchase price shall be stated in the deed.

SECTION XI. Tax Suits Procedure. It shall be competent in all case to supplement the description contained in the assessment rolls with full proof of the identity o fthe solt tract or parcel of land therein assessed, and in suits to enforce collection of taxes by the city, such additional matters may be inserted in the uetition and reference may be made to any map, plat or survey of said city, otof any addition or subdivision made thereto or to any deed or decree or other instrument describing the same, which shall be on file or of record in the General Land Office of Texas, or in the office of the Distict or County Court of Wichita County, and such reference shall constitute part of such petition and all proceedings had in said suit.

SECTION XII. Tax Suits Evidence. In all suits for the collection of taxes which have been heretofore or which may hereafter be levied upon the tax rolls of said city, a certified statemnt made therefrom by the Assessor and Collector shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of all recitation and facts shown by said rolls andshall be held to be sufficient proof (subject to rebuttal only by pleanding and proof by defendant) of pleading and proff by defendant) of the following facts, viz:

(a) That the person, firm or corporation therein shown to be a tax payer was such, and owned the property therein listed, and that such property was subject to taxation in said city, and was rendered by such person, firm or corporation, or by his or its agent at the value placed thereon in such rolls, or was unrendered and placed on the unrendered roll.

(b) That the taxes due upon such property were duly and legally levied for the purpose shown in such rolls, and that the same are valid and unpaid.

(c) That all acts and proceedings required by law or by ordinace of said city in the manner or rendering appraising and fixing of values upon said property and the giving of all nitices to such taxpayers have each and all been performed and complied with at the time and in the manner and form required, and that all things that might be contrued as conditions precedent to the lawful demand upon such taxpayers to pay the amount of taxes in such rolls shown to be due by him or them have been performed at the time and in the manner required by law; provided, that in the event that defendent shall show that his property aws voluntarily rendered by him and that the valuation of the same was subsequently changed by the Assessor or Board of Equalization without notice to him or his agent, or shall show that the said rate of taxation for any purpose was to any extent illegal, judgement shall thereupon be rendered against him for the proper amountdue, based upon the value of his property as rendered by him and the amount of tax which is found to be legal.

SECTION XIII. Costs in Tax Suits. In all suits for the collection of taxes the costs of such preceeding shall be collected in the same manner provided by law for the collection of costs in suits for taxes by the State and County.

SECTION XIV. Tax Sales, Purchases. When any property, real or personal, is sold to enforce the collection of taxes the City of Wichita Falls shall not become the purchaser thereof unless no one else is present who will purchase the same and pay the full amount due the city, including all costs and penalties, and it is hereby made the duty of the City Attorney or the person acting as such to attend all sales and bid therfor the City, and upon such sale the officer making the same shall execute to the city or other purchaser proper evidence of the title and place the purchaser of personal property in possession thereof.

Assessment of Taxes Supplemental.

SECTION XV. If the City Assessor and Collector shall discover any property, real or personal, which was subject to taxation for any year heretofore, and which from any cause had escaped taxation, he shall require the same to be listed and assessed according to the rate of taxation levied for the year or years it was omitted and enter the same as a supplement to his next roll, stating the year and the taxes thereon shall be collected in the same manner as other assessments provided, that such supplemental rolls shall be due at once upon the approval of such rolls by the Board of Commissioners, and if not paid within sixty days thereafter shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and may be collected by seizure and sale or suit, as herein provided for the collection of other taxes.

Tax List Unrendered Property Unknown Owner.

SECTION XVI. The City Assessor shall list all property which, for any cause, has not been rendered to him for taxation in such form as may be prescribed by ordinance, and place such violation thereon as he may deem just, provided same shall not be higher than rendered property of like character. If the owners of such property are unknown to the Assessor, he shall so state, and such assessment shall be sufficient warrant for the collection of taxes due upon said property by seizure and sale or suit as herein provided for the collection of taxes or other property.

Statute of Limitations Regularities of Procedure.

SECTION XVII. No taxes due the city of Wichita Falls shall ever be held to be barred by any statute of limitation and no irregularties in the time and manner of making the anual levy of taxes or in making any inventory, list or appraisement, or in making or returning the city assessment rolls or the approval thereof, shall ever be held to invalidate any assessment, and all taxes heretofore levied by the City Council of said city, and which are unpaid, are hereby continued in force and may be collected by seizure and sale of the property of the person owning the same or by suit as herein provided.

Property Subject to Taxation.

SECTION XVIII. All property, real, personal or mixed, made taxable by the laws of the State of Texas, which is situated in the City of Wichita Falls, on the first of January of each year, and all personal property owned and controlled by persons residing herein and taxable by law at the place where the owner or agent in charge may reside, shall be subject to taxation by said city for all purpose provided in this charter.

Laws Continued in Force.

SECTION XIX. The Board of Comsioners shall have the power to levy and collect an occpation tax on all occupations, callings, business and professions, taxed by the State of Texas from time to time, to the amount of one half of the amount of occupation tax levied by the State, and shall have power by ordinance to provide adequate means for enforcing the collection of the same.

SECTION XIX. All laws and parts of laws now in force, providing for the levy and ccollection of taxes, not in conflict with the charter relating to the City of Wichita Falls, are hereby continued n full force and effect.

Poll Tax Lists.

SECTION XXI. The City Clerk shall as son after the first day of Feb. of each year as possible, obtain from the Tax Collector of Wichita County, Texas, a certified list of the names of all persons taking out poll tax receipts and exemption certificates, in the respective voting wards of the city of Wichita Falls, to be used by the City Clerk in passing upon any petition required to be singned by qualified voters of the city, and said certified list shall be open to inspection by the public.

CHAPTER VII.

ARTICLE I.

Franchises Public Utilities.

SECTION I. The ownership, right of control and use of the streets, highways, alleys parks, public places and all other real property of the City of Wichita Falls is hereby declared to be inalienable to said city, except by ordinance passed by vote of the majority of the Board of Aldermen as hereinafter provided; and no franchise or easement involving the right to use the same,either along, across, over or under the same, shall ever be valid unless expressly granated and exercised in compliance with the terms hereof, and of the ordinance granting the same. No act of omission of the city, its Board of Aldermen, officers or agents shall be constructed to confer or extend by estoppel or indirection, any right, franchise or easement not only expressly granted by ordinace provided that all valid rights and franchises heretofore granted shall not be affected hereby.

SECTION II. No street, ally or public highway in the city of Wichita Falls shall ever be used by any person firm, or corporation for the construction or operation of a street railway, telegraph line, telephone system electric light and power system, gas works water works sewer system or an other business of public or quasi public nature without obtaining authority therefor under franchise granted by the Board of Aldermen in accordance with the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen and the city Attorney to bring suit to enforce this provisions against any person, firm or corporation violating the terms thereof, for the purpose of ejecting the offender from the occupancy of such property, and to recover damages for the illegal use thereof.

SECTION III. The city of Wichita Falls shall have the power, subject to the terms and provisions hereof, by ordinance to confer upon any person or corporation the franchise or right to use the property of the city, as defined in the preceding Sections, for the purpose of furnishing to the public any general public service, including heat, light, water, power, telegraph or telephone service refrigeration steam, or the cariage of passengers or freight within the said city and its suburbs over the streets highways and property of said city, or for any other purpose whereby a general service is to be furnished to the public for compensation or hire, to be paid to the franchise holder, whereby a right to, in part, appropriate the streets, highways or other property of the city, is necessary or proper.

SECTION IV. No frachise or privilege shall ever be granted to commence at any time after six months subsequent to the passage of the ordinance granting the same, and no franchise shall be directly or indirectly extended beyond the term originally fixed by the ordinance granting the same, earlier than two years before its expiration and then only on such terms and conditions as the Board of Commissioners may prescribe nor shall any franchise be granted to any persons, or corporation authorizing such person or corporation, their associates assigns or successors to acquire the physical property, rights or franchise of another person or firm or corporation to whom or which a franchise has already been granted by the city, whereby the rights and properties held and used under such franchise are assigned to another person, firm or corporation, which holds a franchise extending beyond the time of the expiration of the franchise of the person, firm or corporation selling such physical properties, rights or franchises.

SECTION V. The city of Wichita Falls shall have the power by ordinance to grant or extend any franchise or right not prohibited in the preceding Section hereof, which ordinance shall not be passed finally until its third reading, which readings shall be at three separate regular meetings of the Board of Aldermen the last of which shall take place not less than thirty days from the first. No ordinance granting or extened a franchise shall pass any reading except by vote of the majority of the Board of Aldermen and such ordinance shall not take effect until sixty days after the adoption thereof and its third final reading; provided that if at any time before such ordinance shall finally take effect a petition or petitious shall be presented to the Board of Aldermen, signed by twenty five percent of the bona fide qualified voters of the city, then the Board of Aldermen shall submit the question of the granting of said franchise to a vote of the qualified voters of the city of Wichita Falls at a special election to be held in said city provided that notice thereof shall be publshed n a newspaper published in said city ,at least five times twenty days next preceding the holding of said election. Ballots shall be used briefly describing the franchise to be voted on and the terms thereof and containing the words: "Lor the granting orextension of a franchise," and Against the granting or extension of a franchise." The vote shall be canvassed by the Board of Aldermen and should it result in a majority of those voting thereon, casting their votes "For the granting or extension of a franchise," then by order entered in their minutes the Board of Commissioners shall so declare, and said franchise shall at once take effect. But should a majority of such votes be cast "Against granting a franchise," as ascertained by the Board of Commissioners, then said Board by order entered in ther minutes shall so declare; and such franchise shall not take effect.

Should the Board of Commissioners at any time fail or refuse to grant or extend any franchise by ordinance duly presented the refusal of the board to pass such ordinance granting or extending such franchise, should a petition singned by 25 per cent of the boni fide qualified voters of the city be presented to the board of commissioners, requesting that the question of the granting or extending of such franchise be referred to a vote of the people, the Board of commissioners shall order an election which shall be held and conducted as above provided for the referendum vote, and should the result of such election be in favor of the granting or extending of such franchise, then the ordinance providing for the granting or extension thereof and previously submitted to the board of commissioners shall be in effect from and after the declaration of the result of the election by the board of commissioners.

SECTION VI. No franchise shall ever be granted or extended for longer term than thirty years, except by vote of the peopl and then only in case at an election held for the purpose of determining whether or not such franchise shall be granted 2-3 of the votes of such election shall vote in favor thereof but in no case shall any franchise be garnted to extend beyond 40 years. No franchise or privilage now in existence shall ever be extended beyond the period now fixed for its termination, directly or indirectly, or through any means whatsoever, except as herin provided, and anyordinance or transaction in violation or evasion of this prohibition shall be absolutely void. No subsidiary franchise or franchise of any character appertaining or relating to any other franchise shall ever be grantaed to any franchise holder, or to any person or firm or corporation, acting for him directly or indirectly, except for the unexpired term of the orighal franchise, and any such grant volation of this prohibition shall be absolutely void. No franchise, privilege, or easement granted by the city of Wichita Falls shall ever be used or operated so as to extend or enlarge any other franchise or privilege granted by said city, and any violation of this prohibition shall operate as a forfeiture of each and all of such franchises, privileges and easements when judicially ascertained.

SECTION VII. All persons or corporations to whom franchises may hereafter be granted or their assigns and successors, shall as compensation for the right or privilage enjoyed pay to the city a sum of not less than two per cent and not more than four per cent of the gross receipts of the business pursued by the holder of the franchise. Provided further that whenever any such new franchise shall be granted to any street railway corporation, the Board of Aldermen shall prescribe rules and regulations for determining, the amount of receipts arising from the use of such new franchise.

The amount of said bonus or compensation shall be fixed by ordinance granting the franchise, and shall be payable on the second day of Jannary in each year for the preceding year. Said bonus or compensation shall be exclusive of and in addition to all lawful advalorem taxes upon the value of the franchise or other property of the holder thereof, and lawful occupa-

tion taxes imposed upon the occupation or calling of the holder of such franchise. The Board of Aldermen however shall not in the ordinannce granting any franchise, provided that any bonus or compensation shall be paid to the city until the franchise holder shall be earning a net income of eight per cent on the amount of the actual investment nor shall any such bonus reduce the net income below such 8 per cent. In order to ascertain the true amount of such gross receipts and to determine the amount of such bonus or compensation, and for any other purpose relating to the business or affairs of the city, the Board of Aldermen shall have the power to examine or cause to be examined the books, papers and records of franchise holder; to take testimony and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of boks pepers of records. and to examine witnesses under oath, and under such rules and regulations as said Board may adopt and should any franchise holder refuse inspection of his books or the production of the same when lawfully required to do so by said Board, or should any officers or general agent of said franchise holder refuse to give testimony before said Board, then said Board shall have power after the notice to said franchise holder, by ordinance to declare the franchise or privilege enjoyed by such corporation, or person son in default annulled and terminated.

SECTION VIII. The right is hereby delegated to the city of Wichita Falls acting through its Board of Aldermen to detremine, fix and regulate the charges, fares or rates of any person firm or corporation enjoying or that may enjoy a franchise or exercising any other public privilege in said city and to prescribe the kind of service to be furnished by such person. firm or corporation, and the manner in which it shall be rendered and from time to time alter or change such rules regulations and compensations. The Board shall make rules and regulations granting a fair hearing to persons or corporations to be effected by said regulations, and no change in regulations shall be adopted except after notice to the persons affected and after a fair hearing shall be granted them; provided that in adopting such regulations and in fixing or changing such compensations, no stocks or bonds authorized or issued by any corporation enjoying a franchise shall be considered unless upon proof that the same have been actually issued by the corporation for money paid and used for the development of the property, labor done or property actually received in accordance with the laws and constitution of the State applicable thereto; and in order to ascertain all facts necessary for a proper understanding of what is or should be a reasonable rate or regulation the Board of Aldermen shall have full power to inspect books and compel attendance of witnesses as provided in Section No. seven and may prescribe all penalties named in said section for a failure or refusal to attend and testify or produce books But the Board of Aldermen in fixng a reasonable rate of compensation shall allow the franchise holder to earn a net income of eight per cent of the value of its property, exclusive the value of the franchise.

SECTION IX. Every public service corporation shall furnish and provide equal and uniform service alike to all citizens of the city of Wichita Falls and it shall be unlawful and a sufficient ground for the forfeiture of any franchise for any such corporation to grant free service, or furnish better service or to furnish service at alower price or rate, quantity considered, to any person or persons or otherwise discriminate in the mate of rates onany service between citizens of Wichita Falls. Provided that the rate on any such commodities furnished to any manufacturing or industrial plant may be based either on the quantity consumed or the system of developing power, or both, and the rate shall be the same to all persons companies or corporations in the same class. Upon proof being received by the Board of Aldermen that this section is being violated they shall at once summon witnesses and investigate, and if they so find then it shall be their duty to immediately cause suit to be instituted to have such franchise forfeited; provded, however, the Board of Aldermen shall have power by ordinance to grant any such corporation the right to grant reduced rates to persons specified in such ordinance, authorize any street railway or interurban railway to transport free its officers and employees or any member of the police or fire department of said city.

SECTION X. Ordinances granting franchises shall be subject to the terms hereof, and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Board of Aldermen shall see fit to impose. All franchise shall be exercised in substantial accordance with the terms hereof and of theordinace granting the same if otherwise then after notice to and reasonable hearng of the holders thereof such franchisee may be cancelled or annulled and the Board of Aldermen shall by ordinance adopt reasonable rules and regulations for such notices and hearing.

SECTION XI. It shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen as soon as practicable after taking office, to have true copies of all franchises, permits ordinances, orders, resolutions, or any other proceedings by which any rights privileges or frnachise are granted to any company corporation or individual owning, or operating any gas, oil, street railway, interurban, electric light and power, telephone or any other public utility which said franchise etc. shall be codified and indexed, and if deemed necessary by the Board of Aldemen may be printed and offered for sale at cost price; and all future franchises may likewise be printed and offered for sale at cost price.

SECTION XII. The Board of Aldermen shall have power to authorize steam railways operating their lines from the city of Wichita Falls to other towns and cities beyond its limits, to lay their tracks and establish their switches on and over the streets and property of the City of Wichita Falls or such parts thereof as the Board may see fit, subject to the terms of this charter, and to such other terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Board of Aldermen.

ALDERMEN.

Section 13. The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, by ordinance or otherwise, to regulate the speed of engines, locomotives and street cars within the limits of the city, and to require steam, interurban and electric railway companies to keep the streets over which they run properly drained and to [illegible] same wherever deemed necessary [illegible] to require steam interurban and electric railway companies to construct and keep in repair bridges and crossings over all ditches made or crossed by them, and to construct and maintain drains and culverts where crossed by any line of said railways on all streets over which they run, to direct and control the laying and construction of railroad tracks, turnouts and switches and to regulate the grade of same and to require them to conform to the grade of the streets of said city as they may hereafter be or are now established, and that said tracks and turnouts and switches be so constructed and laid out as to interfere as little as possible with the ordinary travel in the use of the streets; to require steam railways using any portion of the streets of the city to pay all or any part of the paving, grading, draining and repair thereof along the streets so used by such railway, and to light the same whenever and wherever deemed necessary or advisable; to require any street or electric railway company to pay the cost of grading, paving, repairing or repaving or otherwise improving the street or streets or intersections thereof used or occupied by such railway company and such cost shall be a lien upon the property and franchise of the company. The portion of the street occupied by an electric or street railway company shall be deemed to be the space between its tracks and eighteen inches on the outside of such rails and all the space between double tracks, turnouts and switches.

Section 14. The City of Wichita Falls shall have power, by ordinance to require any street or electric railway car or electric railway corporation, operating street cars in, into or through the City of Wichita Falls to issue to its passengers transfers from any of its lines to any other lines within the city, upon the payment by said passenger of the rate or rates prescribed for one continuous passage, whether such line be owned by it or any other company, and in addition to the penalties to be prescribed by ordinance for the failure to give transfers shall have the right by mandamus or other proper remedy in any court of competent jurisdiction, to enforce any ordinance requiring the giving of transfers by any street railway company: and in addition thereto, the City of Wichita Falls may recover of the street railway company the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars as penalty and liquidated damages for each and every failure to give a transfer.

It shall be unlawful to grant, to continue, amend or extend any street railway franchise without binding any such railway to give universal transfers, under provision now fixed or hereafter to be fixed by general ordinance.

Section 15. The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, by ordinance, to fix and regulate the price of water, gas and electric lights, and to regulate and fix the fares, tolls and charges of local telephones and exchanges; of public carriers and hacks, whether transporting passengers, freight or baggage, and generally to fix and regulate the rates, tolls or charges, and the kind of service of all public utilities of every kind. The said rates so fixed shall, however, be reasonable and adequate compensation for the services rendered.

Section 16. Every corporation holding a franchise or enjoying an easement of any sort through, under or from the City of Wichita Falls, shall be required to prepare and file annually with the Boad of Aldermen, within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year of such corporation, a true, full and correct statement, based upon its conditions at the close of such fiscal year and its transactions for the current year, which shall exhibit:

(a). The amount of all stock issues of such corporation and the division thereof.

(b). An itemized statement of the indebtedness of such corporation, its nature and division, whether floating or bonded, and the interest payable on each item thereof.

(c). An itemized statement of the income of such corporation and the amounts derived from each source of income.

(d). An itemized and detailed statement of the expenditures of such corporation.

(e). An itemized statement of all property of every kind owned by said corporation, wherever situated, and the fair market value of each item thereof.

(f). Said annual statement shall be verified by oath of a duly authorized officer of such corporation, and shall be filed with the City Clerk to be kept by him as public records, and subject to public inspection.

If any person signing such annual report shall wilfully make a false representation therein, he shall be guilty of false swearing and punished therefor as provided by law.

If any corporation required to file such report shall fail to do so as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the City Attorney, after due notice to such corporation of such intention, to bring a suit in the district court to forfeit the franchise granted by the city to such corporaion, and if it shall appear to the court that such corporation has wilfully failed to make such report, it shall render judgment in said cause, decreeing a forfeiture of such franchise and of all rights accorded thereunder to said corporation.

ARTICLE II.
MUNICIPAL SERVICE.

Section 1. The City of Wichita Falls shall have the power, by ordinance, to buy or construct, own, maintain and operate a system or systems of waterworks, gas or electric lighting plant, telephones, street cars and sewers, or any other public service or enterprise that may be approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the City of Wichita Falls, voting therefor at any regular election for city officers, in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and may demand and receive compensation for such service furnished for private purposes, and shall have power to condemn the property of any person, firm or corporation for the purpose of operating and maintaining any such utility, and for distributing such service throughout the city of any portion thereof but in such condemnation proceedings no allowance shall be made for the value of any franchise and only the actual physical assets shall be purchased by the City of Wichita Falls.

Section 2. To acquire or own within or without the city limits, either by purchase, donation, bequest or otherwise, all property it may need for municipal purpose whatever, and all necessary rights of ways thereto, and shall also have the power to sell and dispose of the same, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Section 3. To lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, lower, raise, extend, grade, narrow, care for, pave, supervise, maintain and improve streets, alleys, sidewalks, squares, parks, public places and bridges and to sprinkle and care for the streets, and to regulate the use thereof; and to require the removal from the streets and sidewalks of all obstructions, telegraph, telephone, street railway or other poles carrying electric wires, signs, fruit stands, show cases and encroschments of every character upon said streets and sidewalks; and to close any alley with the consent of the property owners in the block.

Section 4. To prevent any street or sidewalk from being dug up or excavations to be made therein, unless the same be done with the permission of the Board of Aldermen, and under the direction of the City Engineer, or other officer designated by the Board of Aldermen; and to prescribe and exact fees for such privileges and deposits as guarantees of proper restoration of such street or sidewalks.

Section 5. To regulate, establish and change the grade of all sidewalks, streets and premises, and to require and compel the filling up of and raising the same.

Section 6. To permit, prevent and regulate the laying of gas, water and sewer mains and pipes in the City of Wichita Falls, to compel any person using the streets, alleys or sidewalks for the purpose of laying gas or water mains and pipes, sewer pipes for building or other purposes to repair, clean-up and restore said streets, sidewalks and alleys so used.

Section 7. To provide for, establish and maintain a free public library within the city, and to co-operate with any person, firm or corporation under such terms as the Board of Aldermen may prescribe for the establishment of such free public library, and to that end they may appropriate annually out of the general revenues of the city as a fund for the support and maintenance of the Wichita Falls Public library a sum equal to fifteen one hundredths of one mill (.00015) of the assessed taxable value of the city for the current year.

Section 8. To buy, establish, lease, maintain, regulate and operate markets and market places and abbatoirs, and to uild, own and maintain public buildings therefor, and to rent and lease the same.

Section 9. To establish and maintain sanitary closets for the service of the public, and to obtain by purchase or condemnation property for such closets.

ARTICLE III.
WATERWORKS.

The City of Wichita Falls shall have the right to erect, own, maintain and operate waterworks for the use of said city and its inhabitants, and to regulate the same, but shall not have the power or right to sell said waterworks system. It shall have power to prescribe rates for water furnished to said inhabitants, and to make such rules and regulations as the Board of Aldermen may deem expedient; to acquire by purchase, condemnation or donation suitable grounds, either within or without the city on which to erect such works; they shall have further the necessary right of way, watersheds, water supply, ———— right-supply or storage reservoirs, standpipes and all other necessary appurtenances to an ample water supply and to do anything whatsoever necessary to operate and maintain said works, and to compel the owners of all property and the agents of such owners to pay all charges for water furnished upon said property.

All receipts and revenues from the waterworks shall constitute a separate and sacred fund, which shall never be diverted or drawn upon for any other purpose than the extension, improvement, operation, maintenance, repair and betterment of the waterworks and water supply; but the Board of Aldermen may appropriate or pledge such receipts and revenues for the purpose of extending, improving, operating maintaining and bettering the water works plant and mains and water supply, and also for the purpose of discharging or retiring the indebtedness of the city that may be incurred or accrued for waterworks purposes.

ARTICLE IV.
SEWERS.

The Board of Aldermen shall have power, by ordinance, to provide for and construct a general sewer and drainage system, to be divided into public and private sewers and drains, and to be constructed, maintained and regulated in such manner and out of such materials as the Board of Aldermen may prescribe. Sewers may be established by the Board of Aldermen direct, and there may be extensions of branches and sewers already constructed or entirely new throughout as may be deemed expedient. No public sewer shall be run diagonally through private property when it is practicable, without injury to said sewer, to construct it parallel with one of the exterior lines of such property. No public sewer shall be constructed through private property when it is practicable to construct it along or through a street or public highway.

ARTICLE V.
CONDEMNATION OF PROPERTY.

The Board of Aldermen shall have the power to appropriate property for public purposes whenever the Board of Aldermen of said city shall deem it necessary to take any private property either within or without the city limits, for any of the following purposes, to-wit: In order to open, change or widen any public street, avenue or alley, or for the construction of water mains, or for the purpose of constructing or extending sanitary sewers, or erecting and constructing a sanitary sewerage disposal plant or system for the purpose of disposing of the sanitary sewerage of the city, either within or without the city limits, or for the improvement and enlargement of the waterworks including water supply, reparian rights, stand pipes, watersheds, the construction of supply reservoirs, or the construction, building, erection or establishment of any necessary appurtenance or facility, which will furnish the inhabitants of the City of Wichita Falls, with an abundant supply of wholesome water, etc., within or without the city limits of the City of Wichita Falls, or for storm sewers, or for public schools, parks, squares, pleasure grounds, or for the straightening or improving of the channels of any stream, branch or drain, such property may be taken for such purposes by making just compensation to the owner thereof; and in all such cases, the proceedings had to condemn such land shall be governed and controlled by the State law in reference to the condemnation of land by railroad companies as far as the same may be applicable thereto.

ARTICLE VI.
GENERAL REGULATION.

Section 1. The Board of Aldermen shall have power to cause telegraph and telephone and electric light companies to change the location of their poles; also to cause all erected poles not in use to be taken down and removed. If such companies shall fail to do such things after being notified the city shall have the same done at the expense of such companies. The Board of Aldermen shall also have the power to require telegraph, telephone and electric light companies to run their wires under the ground, if in the wisdom of the Board, public interest should so demand.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation holding any franchise heretofore or hereafter granted by the city, authorizing the use or occupation for any purpose of any street, avenue or alley in the city, or any portion thereof, and requiring or binding the person, firm or corporation holding such franchize to keep any portion of such streets, avenue or alley so used or occupied, or the pavement thereof, in repair, or to maintain the same in condition for public travel; or any person, firm or corporation who, under any contract heretofore or herafter made with the city for the construction, reconstruction or repair of the pavement or other improvement of any avenue, street or alley, or any portion thereof, shall be or is bound to keep the same in repair or in good condition for public travel, or to do or to perfrom any duty relating to the maintenance or repair of such pavement or other improvement, for any term of years mentioned in such contract, who shall have served with a written notice signed by any owner or owners of property abutting such street, avenue or alley, or such portion thereof, such notice to be so served by delivering in person, or by mailing same by registered mail to such person, firm or corporation, or any officer or agent thereof, at the postoffice address of his residence, and who shall fail or refuse to repair or place in condition for travel according to the terms or requirements of such franchise or contract the portion of such avenue, street or alley mentioned in such notice, which such person, firm or corporation is bound to repair or maintain, within thirty days after date of the service of such notice, shall forfeit to the city the sum of Fifty Dollars for each day after the expiration of said thirty days until said avenue, street or alley or portion thereof mentioned in said notice, and which is repaired and put in good condition for public travel, as required by the terms of such franchise or contract, or until the said sum or sums to be recoverable at the suit of the city or at the suit of any power of property abutting said avenue, street or alley, or portion thereof, to the use of the city, in any court of competent juricdiction. The penalty herein provided shall be in addition to and cumulative of any other penalty, condition or requirement contained in such franchise or contract. In any suit brought under this section any judgment therein recovered may be made a lien upon any sum held or deposited with the city, or in trust, to guarantee or secure the performance of the conditions of any such franchise or contract.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I.

FISCAL YEAR.

The fiscal year of the City of Wichita Falls shall begin on the first day of June of each year and end on the 31st day of May of the following year.

ARTICLE II.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Nothing in this charter shall in any manner effect the Wichita Falls Independent School District as incorporated in part by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, and none of the laws granted said district shall in anywise be hereby impaired and the city shall have no right to, in any wise, control the public schools or participate in their management.

ARTICLE III.
CONTINUANCE OF PRESENT ORDINANCE AND LAWS.

Nothing in this charter shall be taken to in anywise effect or repeal any ordinance, order or law heretofore legally passed by the City Council of the City of Wichita Falls, nor to in anywise effect any franchise heretofore legally granted, nor any other act of the Mayor, Council or other officer of the City of Wichita Falls, legally done and performed under which any rights have vested and all ordinances, orders, laws, grants and franchises shall be continued in full force and effect, except that this clause shall not be taken as limiting the effect of this charter in regard to the saloon district of the City of Wichita Falls or the regulation of public utilities or corporations doing business in the City of Wichita Falls.

ARTICLE IV.

It shall not be necessary in any action suit or proceeding in which the City of Wichita Falls is a party for any undertaking or security to be executed in behalf of said city and all such actions, suits, appeals or proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner as if such bond, undertaking or security had been given and said city shall be liable as if such obligation had been duly given and executed.

ARTICLE V.

No lien of any kind shall ever exist against any of the public buildings, parks, property or public works of the City of Wichita Falls.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Aldermen shall require good and sufficient bonds of all contractors with at least two good and sufficient sureties who shall be residents of the State of Texas, provided that a bonding or guaranty company may be accepted on such bond whenever the Board of Aldermen may determine such company to be sufficient security.

ARTICLE VII.

All questions arising in administering said city government and not provided for in this charter shall be governed by the State law in such cases made and provided.

ARTICLE VIII.

This charter shall be determined a public act and judicial notice shall be taken hereof in all courts and places without the same having been plead or read in evidence.

ARTICLE IX.

The provisions of this charter insofar as they may conflict with any state law shall be held to supercede the said law to that extent and shall not be held invalid on account of such conflict.

A FEW WHYS

Why does a boy yell when he plays baseball?

Why will he run three blocks to "hitch on" to a wagon to carry him one block?

Why is his sister always the homeliest girl in the neighborhood?

Why is it harder to buy a hat or a pair of shoes for one boy than for a dozen men?

Why is he attacked with headaches and dizziness just before time to start for Sunday school?

Why does he come down to breakfast unwashed and his hair looking like a living feather-duster?

Why can't he let a cat cross the street in peace?

Why can't he see a dog trotting home in contentment without wanting to jog and jar him?

Why is it that in summer he wants to break windows with stones, and in winter wants to plunk every pedestrian in the eye with snowballs?

Why should he rather help Tommy Smith carry an old mattress through a mile of streets than to carry the family kerosene can a block himself?

You are right the first time guessing—it's just because he is a boy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Put the lid on your peck of trouble.

The bottom of a hill is the easier to reach.

When a man is drunk he forgets that he's a fool.

For disobedience the small boy frequently gets the palm.

We never see ourselves as others see us, or as we see others.

Become familiar with the workings of the tariff. It's your duty.

Many a man who seems dead to the world is only buried in thought.

It's fairly safe for a pretty girl to be nice to a married man in a crowd.

Confidence in the almightiness of a dollar has proved the undoing of several plutocrats.

A girl can enjoy a kiss in the dark. She doesn't have to worry for fear she can't blush.

Some men find it as easy to climb a greased pole as to keep in the straight and narrow path.

A poor man is always saying he would like to be rich because of the great amount of good he could do with the money.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

The blackbird, which claims nothing, eats good food; the goat, which claims much, gets stripped of its hide.

By an ingenious machine a California rancher slices potatoes that are unsalable for various reasons into chips, dries them and stores them for use as stock feed in winter.

In Arabia there is a tract of unexplored territory nearly five times the area of Great Britain, while nearly a quarter of Australia awaits the investigation of civilized man.

Salesmen of machinery too large to be carried around are finding motion picture films useful in showing prospective customers the operation of the machines they have to sell.

Seeing the LATIN QUARTER

BAEDEKER mentions it not, nor does Grant Allen, between whose green covers the tourist seeks vainly to conceal the possession of a guide book; but the Paris Latin quarters is on the list of about every visitor. Paris is full of tourists now, and the show places of the Latin quarter are correspondingly busy.

These tourists are familiar with the Latin quarter of legend and story. They have read of the "Boul Miche," have quivered with delight over the descriptions of life in the cafes of the quarter, have pictured a model in their mind as she chats with a young artist in a safe corner, have listened wide eared to unpublished reports of experiences at the Cafe de la Pantheon and the Bal Bullier and so are keen to visit the quarter.

They hunt up the address of Cousin James' best friend's nephew, to whom they have a letter of introduction, swoop down upon him and demand to see it all. You really cannot blame Cousin James' best friend's nephew for showing them the American Latin quarters instead of the French. It isn't so bad and it usually satisfies them. In fact it usually leaves them with a desire to return and see more, but the aforementioned nephew of the old college chum of Cousin James has told the concierge, and the concierge does her duty and bars the way with her portly person if the tourists refuse to believe her announcement that their student friend is out.

On that one thrilling personally conducted trip through the Latin quarter, which is described with bated breath in a thousand or two American circles by returned travelers every autumn, it is probably safe to wager at least half the visitors dined at Henriette's and spent the evening at Lavenue's. They are the condensed, sublimated essence of the American Latin quarter.

Is Clearly Defined.

The American Latin quarter, although not mapped out by the Paris authorities, nor indeed by the Americans themselves, is far more clearly defined than, for instance, the real Latin quarter. It straggles along a storied mile of the Boulevard Montparnasse, of which all the world knows. The heart of it is the broad expanse of pavement where the Boulevard Montparnasse and the Boulevard Raspail cross.

Here is the Cafe du Dome, here within a few minutes walk are half a dozen art schools, the studios of a hundred famous foreign painters, of singing teachers and dancing masters. Here is the grocery store of Monsieur Hazard, who sells cold meats and cooked vegetables that may be warmed on alcohol stoves in rooms. Here are all sorts of inconvenient shops and restaurants that on the ground seem inexcusable, but to the mind of the returned student, in his American home, are clothed with the romance of the half forgotten.

This is the heart of it, but the limits are no less clearly defined. There may be Americans who live beyond the westernmost edge, where you sit on the terrace of Lavenue's cafe, restaurant and hotel, but they are philistines, superior (or inferior) to the denizens of the quarter. The eastern limit is perhaps three-quarters of a mile back, past the circle about the Cafe du Dome again. There, on the terrace of another famous cafe, looking out over another nest of branching streets, the American students sits and gazes out of his carefully nurtured Bohemia into Paris again.

Across the street is the fading sign of the Bal Bullier, where good Americans go before they die, and up the "Boul Miche" are the Cafe de la Pantheon and the Cafe d'Harcourt, famous American resorts, but essentially French. There you are a foreigner again, while in the American section English is the last tongue to use if you would have secrets. There even the laundries hang out signs in English.

The tourists are not interested in the genuine life of the American student in Paris. They want the "real" Latin quarter, which, being interpreted, of course, means the most unreal. And having done an art school or two and popped into a few courtyards in passing, they are ready for it. They can see it all in one evening. They always begin at Henriette's.

There is nothing in Paris more typical of the American student life as it is on parade than Henriette's. Even aside from the fact that you can dine with prodigal extravagance at Henriette's for half a dollar, this restaurant is worthy of fame. There are few places in the world where the food is better cooked than it is at Henriette's, and except for the fact that no one was ever known to get a wing in a chicken order, the quality is unsurpassed.

And the sauces for which the place is famous! Well, it is a generally accepted tradition about the quarter that the sauces at Henriette's are copied by the chef at the Cafe de Paris. As no one who dines regularly at Henriette's goes to the Cafe de Paris the possibility that this is an exaggeration must be entertained. Suffice it to say that the two busy waitresses are careful to count up and charge you for every piece of bread you eat, because otherwise you would be sure to be extravagant with this medium for mopping up those famous sauces.

On to Lavenue's Later.

At Henriette's, if you go on chicken night, you may be a little late, but on ordinary evenings you can get away and down to Lavenue's in time to get a good seat. Henriette's and Lavenue's complete the list of Latin quarter attractions usually doled out to tourists. Only you must get to Lavenue's early, so you can have a seat where you can watch Max play his violin and at the same time command a view of the door, so you can see and appraise the other guests as they enter.

Max grows more portly year by year, and of late he has been affecting an American scorn for bear oil in his long hair, so that in a measure Lavanue's may be said to be losing its flavor. But still he plays the things the students and the Americans like.

OLD LATIN RESTAURANT

You come to Paris to see French types, but you go to Lavenue's, where few Frenchmen ever penetrate, and there are treated to and satisfied with the spectacle of your own countrymen furnishing all the types you thought essentially French—the self-satisfied idler, the degenerate genius, the absinthe poet and the unshockable young woman. The chief occupation at Lavenue's is sitting around the sides of one of the half dozen connecting rooms and looking at everybody else.

You order your cup of coffee (which of course is a glass) and on the strength of this patronage stay all evening, and smoke cigarettes, while the rest of the world looks on. It is the custom to decide that everybody else there is a tourist and to laugh up your sleeve at the feminine efforts at smoking. The fact that they are weighing you in the same fashion matters not a whit—long ago you have learned the Latin Quarter quality of being superior, even in the heart of bohemia.

It sounds like a tame sort of amusement, but to those to whom it is new, or a habit, it has compensations. Only to the occasional visitor does it seem to ring false. Yet false it is and unfair it is, and yet for all that it is in a way typical of the American conventionality and Parisian daring, the primness of the carefully guarded country towns and the unbridled naturalness of this freest of cities.

Step Over Body of Mother.

A remarkable story of cruelty was recently told in a London (Eng.) court. When charged with sleeping out, Mrs. Elizabeth Floyd aged fifty-four, said that two months ago her husband turned her out, and ever since she has slept on the doorstep of his house. Her husband and sons stepped over her body as they left the house every morning.