

# Wichita Weekly Times

21,800 WANT ADS  
in Twelve Months in the  
Daily Times. And They  
Brought Results.

WEATHER FORECAST  
Tonight fair, probably frost  
in extreme north portion;  
Thursday fair.

Vol. XXIV.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914

Number 16

## SETBACK FOR ALLISON LAW

HIGHER COURT'S DECISION LIMITS EFFECTIVENESS OF LIQUOR MEASURE

## CAN MAKE DELIVERIES

Consignee Must Show That It Is Not Intended To Violate Any Law

By Associated Press.  
Austin, Texas, Oct. 14.—A severe blow was dealt the Allison liquor law of the last legislature by the court of criminal appeals when that tribunal held that intoxicating liquor may be delivered into dry territory when it is shown that such liquor is not to be used for the violation of any laws in Texas. This important holding was in the case of ex-parte Elmer Teede from Kaufman county whose case today was reversed and the relator discharged. Teede was Wells Fargo agent at Kaufman and was convicted of delivering four quarts of whiskey shipped from an interstate point, which it was charged was in violation of the Allison liquor law.

Before the liquor was delivered to the consignee Teede required a sworn affidavit that the liquor was for his own use and not for the purpose of violating the law and under these circumstances the court of criminal appeals held that it was not a violation of the law.

The supreme court did not transact any business today out of respect to the memory of Judge Gaines.

## BIG CARTRIDGE ORDER IS GIVEN AMERICAN FIRM

Identity of Country Not Made Known—Business Will Keep Plant Busy Six Months

By Associated Press.  
Alton, Ill., Oct. 14.—A local cartridge company yesterday received an order for ammunition which will keep it running day and night for six months. The order was placed by a New York banking firm which did not disclose the identity of its client. The cartridges will carry lead bullets, not steel-jacketed. Officials of the plant say today the cartridges appear intended for old style guns.

## HAITIEN REBELS WIN FIGHT; GOVERNMENT TROOPS RETIRE

Insurgents Win Victory at Limonade on North Coast—President Is Retreating

By Associated Press.  
Cape Haitien, Haiti, Oct. 14.—The Haitien rebels have won a victory over the government troops near Limonade on the north coast. The president of Haiti is retreating toward Grande Riviere. Other government forces are returning to Cape Haitien.

## FIST FIGHT IS FOLLOWED BY SHOOTING AT LIBERTY

Sheriff Uses His Pistol Upon Man He Was Attempting To Arrest

By Associated Press.  
Liberty, Texas, Oct. 14.—Ed S. Wood, a contractor aged about 45, was killed last night by Sheriff Carlisle. Wood and another man had some trouble in which blows were struck. The sheriff intervened and said he used his pistol to shoot Wood after Wood had attacked him. Wood leaves a widow and three children.

## Higher Court Grants Bail to Man Who Had Ended His Life in Jail

By Associated Press.  
Houston, Texas, Oct. 14.—Ben Long who was granted bail in the sum of \$3000 by the court of criminal appeals today on a charge of murder, is dead. He committed suicide in jail about a month ago.

## FIGURING HOUSTON'S SHARE OF \$150,000,000 FUND

By Associated Press.  
Houston, Texas, Oct. 14.—The clearing house association bankers continue to hold daily conferences to decide the extent to which this city will participate in the proposed \$150,000,000 cotton pool. Estimates are this city's share will be between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

## EXPORTS DECREASE 1,000,000 BALES

CENSUS BUREAU REPORT SHOWS COTTON INDUSTRY IS HARD HIT

## LESS DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

Falling Off of 75,000 Bales in Taking By Home Spinners Recorded in Two Months

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Some idea of the extent to which the cotton growing industry has suffered from the European war was disclosed today in a census bureau report showing that for the first two months of the cotton year exports fell off more than 1,000,000 bales, compared with the same period last year.

## NO WAR TAX UPON PATENT MEDICINES

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE STRIKES OUT SECTION ON REMEDIES

## PROTESTS FROM OVER COUNTRY

Change is Made in Section on Tax Upon Shipments of Newspapers

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Democrats of the Senate finance committee today ordered the proposed taxation of proprietary medicines stricken out of the war tax bill. Reports had come of general opposition throughout the country and the House ways and means committee had given notice the House would not agree to a tax on the "man's medicine."

## NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB AT ANGLETON

UNDER DEATH SENTENCE, BUT GOVERNOR HAD GIVEN RESPITE

## OFFICERS ARE OVERPOWERED

Negro Accused of Killing Mrs. J. M. Seltz of Post City During Summer 1913

By Associated Press.  
Angleton, Texas, Oct. 14.—Joe Durfee, the negro convicted of murdering Mrs. J. M. Seltz of Post City in the summer of 1913 was taken from jail here today and hanged to a tree just outside of town. He is said to have confessed his guilt.

## LOCK JAW ANTI-TOXIN PURCHASED FOR FRENCH

By Associated Press.  
Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—An order for 500 packages of lock jaw anti-toxin for French and British troops has been placed here by the British government. It will be used especially for immunizing troops fighting in trenches against tetanus germs which are believed to be very prevalent in the earth.

## AEROPLANES PROVE THEIR VALUE IN WAR

STORIES ARE TOLD OF THEIR ACTIVITY ALONG BATTLE FRONT

## FATAL DUELS MANY FEET IN AIR

One French Commander Says Aircraft Indispensable For Preventing Surprise By Enemy

By Associated Press.  
Paris, Oct. 14.—The activity of German aeroplanes here has brought some interesting information about them. One French commander is quoted as saying a single aeroplane is as valuable as a division of cavalry, especially in preventing surprises.

A daring encounter took place recently between a German monoplane and a French biplane north of the River Oise. The German machine was seen sailing over the French lines just before a strong detachment of troops was to start on a movement to the north. For the success of this manoeuvre it was vital that this sentry of the air be removed and a French biplane undertook the task.

The French machine rose from the ground and rapidly gained an altitude greater than that of the Germans. The German thereupon made a diving dive in which he traced a heavy fire from the French lines. He descended to a height of 1000 yards skillfully avoiding the French machine, and started to drive for the German line. The Frenchman seemed to have an advantage in speed.

For a while the German kept out of reach but the biplane continuing its flight at a considerable height finally obtained an advantageous position. Then there could be heard the reports of a machine gun on the French flyer. The monoplane floated for a few moments as if the pilot had lost control and then started on an oblique flight downward which ended with its crashing to the earth.

## SNAKE CHARMER HELD FOR MURDER

SHE AND MALE COMPANION ALLEGED TO HAVE LURED MAN TO DOOM

## WEALTHY FARMER IS VICTIM

Only Twenty-Three Dollars Secured By Slayers Who Are Said To Have Confessed

By Associated Press.  
Chicago, Oct. 14.—Miss Ruth McCullough, a twenty year old snake charmer and her companion, Clarence McCormick, aged eighteen, were arrested today charged with the recent murder of E. W. Mollat, a wealthy farmer of Iowa. The police say they have confessed.

Mollat was killed October 6 in his automobile and his head was crushed. The purpose was robbery. The pair was arrested today when about to be evicted from a rooming house for non-payment of rent. They were penniless. The robbery netted them only \$23 and McCormick had been unable to obtain employment.

The snake charmer followed street carnivals and country fairs and McCormick, meeting her at one of these in Illinois, became infatuated and followed her. The girl is said to have lured Mollat from the town of Hedrick, Iowa, on the pretext that he would meet a girl in whom he is said to have been interested.

## BELIEVE MISS PANKHURST COMING TO UNITED STATES

Is Thought To Be Passenger On Steamer Arriving In New York Today

By Associated Press.  
New York, Oct. 14.—Miss Cristobal Pankhurst the English suffragette leader was reported to be a passenger on the steamer Finland which reached here today. The steamer's officers said she appeared on the passenger list as Elizabeth McDonald.

## TSING TAU BOMBARDMENT MAY BEGIN NEXT SATURDAY

October 17 Reported As Date Set By Japanese-Aviators In Duel Over City

By Associated Press.  
Tokyo, Oct. 14.—An engagement between a German and a Japanese aeroplane took place over Tsing Tau yesterday. Neither aviator was hurt. It is reported that the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese will begin October 17.

## GERMANS SWEEP ACROSS BELGIUM TOWARD OCEAN

English Navy May Be Used Against Them At Ostend—New Battle On Border Due

By Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 14.—Out of the mass of wholly irreconcilable assertions regarding the war in Europe, emerges the seemingly established fact that the Germans are attempting to repeat the rapid sweeping movement which five weeks ago took them almost to the gates of Paris. With most of Belgium already occupied there is nothing that can stop the invaders reaching the coast and remaining there at least temporarily unless the British naval guns can render tenure impossible.

The length of their stay at the popular seaside resort should they seize Ostend will depend on the outcome of the great battle now understood to be opening near the frontiers separating the provinces of West Flanders and Hainault from the French department of the north.

Beyond an unconfirmed report of fighting in the direction of Zeebrugge, a coast town fifteen miles northeast of Ostend, there is no further news of the German advance in this vicinity. Farther south there is reason to believe the left wing of the allies has been strongly reinforced and confirmation of this is found in the statement in the latest reports from General Joffre, French commander in chief, that the offensive against the Germans has been resumed in that part of the battle line.

To strengthen his forces in this vicinity General Von Kluck has thrown an entire army corps into Lille. This manufacturing city, once before has been in German hands and it has been within the German lines since an early stage of the hostilities. Its occupation today does not seem to have been opposed seriously. In fact, it is explained here that it could not have been without disarranging the allies' line.

According to London observers the Germans have been particularly anxious to reach Amiens and thus get control of the railroad to the north and the south, but according to a French official statement the allies have checked their movement in this direction and have made a "marked advance between Arras and Albert" where the principal German efforts settled.

The intermingling of the armies along a front of hundreds of miles appears today to be as chaotic as is the news concerning the operations furnished by the intelligence department of the different headquarters. The French armies are de-

(Continued on Page Five)

## Portugal To Vote Friday On Question Of Mobilization

By Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 14.—Portugal has not yet declared war against Germany but it was learned in official quarters in London today that a partial mobilization of Portuguese troops will be ordered tomorrow. It is added that Portugal is preparing for all eventualities and that if she participates in the war it will be on the side of Great Britain.

By Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 14.—1:35 p. m. The Central News correspondent at Lisbon says it is reported that the German minister to Portugal and other Germans residing in Lisbon are about to leave for Spain. As a result of cabinet meetings and conferences between the leaders of Portuguese parties and the president of the republic, the correspondent says, it has been decided to convene Congress October 16 to pass a vote for mobilization of the Portuguese troops.

By Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 14.—A Central News dispatch from Madrid says it is reported from Lisbon that Portugal has declared war against Germany. The message lacks official confirmation.

## FRENCH REPORT PROGRESS ON BATTLE FRONT CENTER

War Office Issues Caustic Denial Of Victory Claims Made By German Papers

By Associated Press.  
Paris, Oct. 14.—3:10 p. m. The following official announcement was given out this afternoon:

"In the Belgian field of operation there were some encounters during the nights of October 12 and 13 and the day of the 13th in the region around Ghent. English and French troops have occupied Ypres.

"First on our left wing as far as the Oise the operations are developing normally.

"Second, on the center previous reports of the progress of our army in the region of Berry-au-Bac have been confirmed.

"Third, on our right wing, there is nothing new.

"While it is not our custom to reply to the inaccuracies of the German press, it seems to us proper to denounce the false news published in certain German newspapers concerning the pretended destruction of two divisions of French cavalry. This information is absolutely erroneous. The truth is that certain forces of French and German cavalry, with supports, have been engaged for several days along the front at Labasse, Estaires and Bailleul. The German cavalry made a light advance between the canal and Labasse and the Lys, but they were obliged to draw back in the territory north of Lys. The losses sustained by the German cavalry are assuredly as perceptible as our own. One of the German divisions suffered particularly because it was pursued during one entire day by our aviators who did not cease to throw bombs down upon the German troops.

"Another case is the fact that the Germans announced they are undertaking the investment of Verdun. In this instance also, to learn the truth, it is sufficient to refer to the situation as set forth on several occasions in the French official communication. The Germans have not succeeded up to the present time in hurling themselves against the fortified positions of Verdun. They, have, however, made two futile efforts to envelop, at considerable distance, the French forces operating around Verdun. One of these efforts was characterized by their attempt to go through the Argonne forest between Binarville and Varrennes. It will be recalled that this move failed, with important losses. We did not even announce at the time that two German battalions had been annihilated in this engagement.

"The other enveloping movement on the part of the Germans undertaken in much greater numerical strength was directed toward carrying the Meuse in the region of St. Mihiel. If the Germans succeeded in reaching the river on the front between Maissey and Chauvoncourt, all their efforts to advance farther resulted in failure. Three German forces found themselves caught on the flank by detachments of our troops which advanced from the south to the north through the southern section of the heights of the Meuse and through the southern section of the heights of the Meuse and through the southern section of Woivre district."

## AUSTRIANS CLAIM RUSSIAN FORCES ARE NOW EVACUATING LIMBERG

By Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 14.—In a dispatch from the Hague the Exchange Telegraph company says the Austrian legation at the Hague announces that Russians have evacuated Limberg Galicia after a fierce fight. Limberg has been in possession of the Russians since shortly after the beginning of their Galician campaign.

By Associated Press.  
Paris, Oct. 14.—A Havas dispatch from Rome says: "Cases of cholera are multiplying rapidly in Galicia, Transylvania and parts of Hungary."



# The Little Brick

By Clarence Garden.



FINE rain began to fall, and the lonely girl turned up the collar of her coat. "O, how I hate it!" she thought passionately, including the entire prospect in a comprehensive glance. On her left was the wide, gray sea, behind her the tiny Irish village, on the right a few scattered cabins, and in front her home.

It was a good-sized house, just passable when the sun shone on its whitewashed walls, but now, seen in the dusk and through the rain, dreary enough.

To coax a creeper to soften its hard outline was impossible. Even in the garden, surrounded as it was by high walls, only the hardest shrubs would grow.

At the gate she noticed a bright light in the dining room. Was she late, or had Ken got back earlier than she expected?

She let herself in and opened the dining-room door. A man came toward her, smiling.

"You're cried in astonishment. How follows that? In the world did you get here?"

He looked at her with subdued admiration. The wind had lashed the color in her cheeks and blown her hair in little tendrils round the edge of her tam-o'-shanter, and excitement had made her eyes shine.

"The same way, I suspect," he said, "as you did a year ago."

She laughed and rang for tea. "I am sorry for you. That awful train journey, with rains of every kind of building on every side! And the two hours wait at the junction. And the 12-mile drive to finish up with. O, indeed it was brave of you to come."

"Was it? With the prospect at the journey's end—a friend?"

She gave him a quick glance and her spirits rose. Because she had been married a year she had not necessarily forgotten the rules of the game, and it was delicious to think of playing it again.

It was two years since the man had asked her to marry him, and been refused. That had been the end of a delightful game. How nice of him to be ready for another—under altogether different conditions, of course—but still pleasant enough.

"You've brought the atmosphere of London with you," she said appreciatively. "No, I don't mean fog. And, of course, it may be only that there's an evening paper sticking out of your coat pocket."

"Yesterday," he reminded her. "Of course; but you must remem-

ber that for here that is startlingly up to date. We live in the day before yesterday.

She was pouring out tea. "Very little sugar and no milk," she said reminiscently, and handed him the cup, "unless you've changed."

He let his eyes meet hers. "No, I've not changed," he said, and she laughed light-heartedly. The game was in merry progress.

But suddenly a thought struck her. She leaned forward in her chair.

"You've not come, have you," she asked, "about Ken? Because he's quiet well, he says. Have you seen him?"

He made a reproachful gesture. "Am I always to be a doctor to you now? Can't you forgive me because I once had to pass sentence of death on you?"

She started. "Sentence of death? On me?"

He looked toward the window. The rain was driven by sharp gusts of wind against the panes, and the sea thundered angrily against the rocks below.

"Wasn't it?" he asked softly.

She turned away, but not before her eyes had thanked him for his sympathy.

"Ken will be in," she said with an effort, "in a few minutes. I do hope—"

"Yes?"

"That you will think it safe for him to go back to London."

"I hope so. He dislikes the work."

"The fisheries?" O, no. It interests him now he's got into it. And Lord Traverton gives him a free hand, you see. As long as he has to lead an outdoor life, nothing could suit him better than this; but—"

"Poor little Peggy," he said softly. "Yes," he said, "it's very rough on you. I'm sorry. His eyes invited confidence, and she did not withhold it.

"You know," she began in a low voice, "it's the awful loneliness. Last winter was bad enough, but at least I didn't know beforehand how bad it was going to be. But this winter, if I were different! But I love laughter and music and dancing and pretty clothes. And here we're just buried alive, and it gets worse and worse to bear. Do you know, sometimes I go and open the drawers where my frocks are—my dance frocks that I can never wear—and I—I just howl!"

"Poor little Peggy," he said softly, and she did not notice what he called her.

"It wouldn't be so bad," she went on. "If we hadn't planned everything differently. But it was so hard, when we'd only been married two months, that Ken should get weak lungs and

be banished here. You'll despise me, I suppose, for minding so much, but if you'd spent a whole year here—"

She made a despairing gesture.

A rather curious expression crossed his face.

"Why not go away for a holiday?" he suggested.

"A holiday? But Ken can't get away at this time of year."

"No?" he said with a faint smile.

She flushed. He was amused at her for implying that husbands and wives were as inseparable as scalps and detached houses.

"And I couldn't face that awful journey all alone," she added bitterly.

"No; but I wonder—"

"What?"

"Well, I was going to ask if you'd put me up till Thursday, when—"

"Why, of course!" she interrupted. "How can you ask? But I'm afraid you'll be thankful when Thursday comes."

She smiled at him, remembering the game.

"That depends," he said, "on what you decide to do."

She looked up quickly, but he had leaned back in his chair and his face was in shadow.

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"Well, I have a message for you. My sister Nora is in Dublin, and I saw her on my way here. She asked me to say that she hopes you will spend a month or two in town with her this winter."

"Lady Warradale?" she looked astonished. "But I was sure she had forgotten me. She never writes."

"When did you begin to expect letters from Nora? I doubt if I had but three from her in my life. But I assure you she meant what she said. I am meeting her in Dublin on Thursday. Why not come up to town with us?"

Her eyes danced. "To town on Thursday? Oh, how I'd love to! But—"

"There was a sound in the hall. "That's Ken," she said. "Oh, no, I couldn't. He'd be so terribly lonely. She sighed. "But, oh, if I could!"

She slipped out of the room when the first greetings were over, and getting on suggested the doctor.

The other man answered, "You know, Malloy," he said, "I feel tremendously sorry for you. I feel as if I should like to see you. I feel as if I should like to see you. I feel as if I should like to see you."

"You're not going to see me?" she asked.

"No, I'm not," he said, "but I should like to see you. I feel as if I should like to see you. I feel as if I should like to see you."

"You'll laugh," she said; "but I don't care a bit. I was just thinking how delicious a real pavement will feel to one's feet. Do you know, I don't know if there are boots and shoes that I've never been able to wear. I've never been able to wear an absolutely perfect shoe?"

"Of course, yours."

"Do you know I wasn't fishing. I mean of your own."

A puff of wind blew a corner of a long-sleeved shirt across his face, and his eyes softened as he touched it. But she was not looking.

"Surely it's too good to be true," she said. "Surely I shall wake up and find that the groceries from Dublin haven't come, and that we've got to eat butter-tasting pea!"

They turned a corner, and narrowly avoided driving over a girl who was walking in the middle of the road. She seemed not to see or hear them.

"Why, it's Lizzie Waters," cried Peggy, turning. "Please stop! I must speak to her. There's something she—"

He glanced at her in surprise.

"There's lots of time; don't look so startled. She's only a servant girl, but you see, she's English."

She jumped down, and he took the time to get out of hearing.

"What's her name?" he asked Peggy, gently.

"Lizzie Waters," she said. "Thank you, but there ain't nothing to be done. Pat's dead."

"Lizzie Waters?" he said. "But—"

"Yes; it was early this morning. A severe frost."

"Then he was at work?" Peggy asked. "But she knew the question was answered. Where was there a grave except at the cemetery?"

"Yes," she said. "It might just as easily have been here."

"Where Lizzie Waters lives?" she asked. "In the middle of the road. He didn't go for two hours. And he called out for me most of the time. I didn't hear it."

"But you couldn't help that. Peggy looked at her. "You're not going to see me?" she asked.

"No, I'm not," he said, "but I should like to see you. I feel as if I should like to see you. I feel as if I should like to see you."

"But then—after I knew Pat—it was all different. And when Mrs. Drummond went back to England I gave notice so as to stay here near him. We was to get married at Christmas. But my wages was soon gone, and I was always one for liking to look dresy. So I told Pat I should go to service in Galway all Christmas. He didn't want me to go, but I would. And now he's dead, and I don't know what I ever seed in them things. If I'd been in time to speak to him—"

Her voice trembled for the first time; but she went on. "And I've spent all my money on these clothes, so I can't even buy a bit of black."

Peggy's face was white. She made an uncertain movement. The man in the car in front turned round, and he held something in his hand. Was it his watch? She turned to the girl, and her uncertainty had vanished.

"Blessed, I can't stay," she said rapidly, "and you must hurry, too. If you're to catch the Galway boat, you must let me do the only thing I can for you. Get some black things with this."

The girl looked in a dazed way at the gold in her hand. Then her eyes softened. "Thank you, M," she said. "I will. Maybe when I don't have to wear these things no more, it won't seem so cruel hard." It was more a question than a statement.

"You're welcome," she said. "I hope you'll be happy. You were in Peggy's eyes. "I hope you'll be happy. You were in Peggy's eyes. "I hope you'll be happy. You were in Peggy's eyes."

she got back. The remains of the tea things were on the table, the curtains had not been drawn, or the fire made up.

"I've come home, Ken," she said simply.

He rushed at her with a great shout. "You little brick!" he said unsteadily; and she laughed, well content.

It was an hour later that the maid came in with a letter. It was from Malloy; he had written it at the Junction, and sent it by one of Ken's men.

Peggy opened it, and motioned to Ken to read over her shoulder.

"I've lost," they read, "and Vincent's won, for the second time. He said you—shall taste the sweets of victory. I've nothing to gain now by silence. You refused to marry me two years ago, and I couldn't forget. When your husband came to me after he had pneumonia I saw my chance and took it. He needed just ordinary care; he need never have left London at all."

"But I wanted you, Peggy, and didn't care what I did to get you. I thought I knew you so well, too—just what you could stand and what you couldn't; and it was I who got Lord Traverton to offer him the Fisheries. I meant to do the thing thoroughly, you see, and wear you out."

"And I waited a year. The length of that year! But last week it was up, and I came to you. You were at the end of your tether, and I was pretty sure of you. But I added or another year just to make certain. And you gave way."

"What happened today, I wonder? You couldn't have found out that Nora wasn't waiting for us, but that my yacht was? No, I don't think it was that. I shall never know, I suppose, and it wasn't much matter. Whatever it was, it was a near thing. You nearly came, Peggy, didn't you? But when you said 'Home to Ken,' I knew I'd lost. R. M."

They sat very still for an instant. Then Ken took the letter from her gently and put it on the fire. For a second a spurt of flame lit up one corner. "You nearly came, Peggy, didn't you?"

Ken's hand tightened around hers. "By Jove!" he breathed.

"We met Lizzie Waters," she explained, "and she told me about Pat. And—and I knew that it might just as well have been you. And then—O, I just wanted to come home."

Ken was unaccustomed to clothing his thoughts in words. He had remarked that she was a "little brick," but he had never said so before.

Tommy, as it happens is no ordinary undergraduate, but the coxswain of the university eight; and it was two years since the man had asked her to marry him, and been refused. That had been the end of a delightful game. How nice of him to be ready for another—under altogether different conditions, of course—but still pleasant enough.

"You've brought the atmosphere of London with you," she said appreciatively. "No, I don't mean fog. And, of course, it may be only that there's an evening paper sticking out of your coat pocket."

"Yesterday," he reminded her. "Of course; but you must remem-

# Tommy's Retaliation

By Enos Emory



Tommy, as it happens is no ordinary undergraduate, but the coxswain of the university eight; and it was two years since the man had asked her to marry him, and been refused. That had been the end of a delightful game. How nice of him to be ready for another—under altogether different conditions, of course—but still pleasant enough.

"You've brought the atmosphere of London with you," she said appreciatively. "No, I don't mean fog. And, of course, it may be only that there's an evening paper sticking out of your coat pocket."

"Yesterday," he reminded her. "Of course; but you must remem-

"Do you know the fellow's name and regiment?" he asked; and Tommy, happily, knew both.

"Lieutenant the Count von Dorn of the Deutschstadt Cuirassiers," he replied promptly, and Borrodale gravely noted the particulars in his pocketbook and said, with the air of grim resolution which sits naturally on the countenances of boatmen:

"Very well, Lieutenant the Count von Dorn of the Deutschstadt Cuirassiers must be broken."

He spoke as a chief of the staff might speak of a mutinous subaltern. The others wondered and asked questions, not doubting their captain's ability to carry through any piece of business. And here we're just buried alive, and it gets worse and worse to bear. Do you know, sometimes I go and open the drawers where my frocks are—my dance frocks that I can never wear—and I—I just howl!"

"Poor little Peggy," he said softly, and she did not notice what he called her.

"It wouldn't be so bad," she went on. "If we hadn't planned everything differently. But it was so hard, when we'd only been married two months, that Ken should get weak lungs and

in one act, and one only. There is no need to relate the tracking down of Lieutenant the Count von Dorn by means of a Deutschstadt army list and a Deutschstadt directory—that was merely the necessary preliminary to the setting of the scene. Enough to say that he had been so traced to his lair, and that the daily program of his movements was known.

He had a lawyer's letter, Borrodale explained. "He's been offered the chance of begging Tommy's pardon on his knees in a public place. He didn't even answer the letter; so now we must come to business."

He explained partially, but not entirely; what he meant by coming to business.

"Lieutenant the Count von Dorn is out to marry money on the strength of his honor and his sword and his uniform, and all the rest of it. He calls on his 'honor' every afternoon, as if 'o'clock I shall not touch him except in self-defense; but I shall give him the opportunity of disgracing his uniform on the doorstep, and I rather fancy he will take it."

Attired in the smart uniform of the Deutschstadt Cuirassiers he swaggered along on the narrow pavement, exactly as he had swaggered on the day on which he pushed Tommy Smithers into the mud. He was the only officer in the street; and all the civilians whom he passed stepped, as usual, deferentially out of his way, yielding the wall to him. Or, rather, all civilians did so except one, and that one was Borrodale of Brasenose, who kept on his boots before the hour comes of taking the armor off; he feared lest premature bowing might interfere with the execution of his plan.

"I think," he said, "I shall be able to induce Lieut. the Count von Dorn to disgrace his uniform in a way of which the authorities will have to take serious notice; but he refused further information, merely adding: 'I don't suppose I shall want help; but I may want witnesses. Who'd like to come?'"

The answer was, of course, that the entire crew would like to come, and that every member of the crew would like to bring a friend; and so it was arranged.

No doubt, too, astonishment, albeit of an agreeable kind, was felt by the Deutschstadt hotel keeper at whose house 16 athletic young Englishmen, with a healthy thirst and proper appreciation of Deutschstadt beer, descended unexpectedly in the dead of winter; a time when, as a rule, his only clients were commercial travelers.

The drama which he witnessed was

very short lady was in the very center of the pushing, impatient crowd in the store.

Her fall hair was already falling in disorder, under her velvet toque and she fell as if she were standing at the bottom of a deep round shaft. The only free space around her was that above her head, and she used it to hold up her hands, waving her purse and the bill.

When her turn to pay would come she did not know, for the living wall in front of her presented her from seeing the cashier's desk. From far away came the voices of the nervous cashiers. "Please don't throw the bills about." Slowly, almost imperceptibly, the crowd moved forward. There was still a human circle all around the short lady, grinning and sighing.

The short lady stood close behind Max and Anne Claus. It was really they, so the capricious woman had even been able to persuade her giant of a husband, who was very much in love with her, to come with her to a bargain sale. A man can give no greater proof of his love.

Suddenly the fugitive eyes of the short lady opened wide. She had discovered the cause of Anne's nervousness and anxiety—Louise Helsen, tall and tall and aristocratic looking as always, stood right next to Anne. Her expression did not betray that she had discovered the cause of fate in placing her next to the

He had to listen impotently while Borrodale summed the matter up. "That'll do," he said. "I hope it'll be a lesson to you. I'm going to take your sword to England as a souvenir; and I'll tell you why. I know you're a Deutschstadt military regulations, and I know that, while an officer who runs a civilian through the body only gets

six months in a fortress, an officer who gets into such a mess as you've got into has to be broken. Evertons here present will bear witness that you began the row, and that you smacked your self-defense and your government didn't bear with it, disgracing your uniform. My name isn't Arthur Borrodale, it's

EVERYBODY, including Anne, of course, knew that Max Claus had been madly and hopelessly in love with Louise and that even now he admired her as much as ever.

The short lady forgot all her impatience and misery in her enjoyment of the silent drama. But what was Anne fingering inside her muff so nervously all the time? And why had her blush become permanent? The short lady kept her eyes glued on her, she felt something was going to happen.

Yes, now it did happen. For with nimble fingers Anne suddenly put a blue silk remnant into the pocket of Louise's ulster so that merely the corner of it was visible. Pushed from every side Louise felt nothing. It was now the short lady's turn to pay but the cashier had to remind her twice. For a short moment she lost sight of the Claus's. Then she saw them again. They were ready to leave when an excited female voice stopped them short. Max Claus shuddered as the aristocratic woman had even been able to persuade her giant of a husband, who was very much in love with her, to come with her to a bargain sale. A man can give no greater proof of his love.

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# How A Scheme Failed

By Elsie Endicott



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# WINNING FOURTH STRAIGHT, BRAVES ANNEX WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP

## RUDOLPH IS AGAIN HERO

MIRACLE MEN SCORE TWICE IN FIFTH AND HOLD TWO RUN LEAD

## NO ALIBI FOR MACKS

Feat of Stallings' Men Establishes New Record For World's Series—Boston Very Jubilant

Special to The Times.  
 Fenway Park, Boston, Oct. 13.—From tallenders in July to pennant winners in September, thence to world champions in October—this was the feat consummated today by the "miracle men" otherwise the Boston team of the National League. For the first time in history a team annexed the championship in four straight games, hammering out a victory this afternoon from Connie Mack's remnants to the tune of 3 to 1.

This afternoon all Boston is celebrating and celebrating with a joy that knows no limits. The fourth and deciding victory was won cleanly, cleverly, brilliantly. In itself, the winning of the championship was a great accomplishment; that it should have been done by a team that three months ago was struggling along at the nether end of the National League adds a new and remarkable chapter to the annals of organized baseball.

The Athletics have no alibi; they were outplayed, outgamed, outpitched, outgeneraled. In the last three games of the series they put forth the best they have ever done and were simply not good enough. The glory of the \$100,000 infield is a memory; the fame of Homerun Baker has gone where the woodbine twines and the nightgale warbleth.

Rudolph appeared in the box for the second time this series and while his performance is not to be compared with that of his first game, it was highly creditable. In the last four innings only twelve men faced him. In the first five innings he was touched for seven hits and it seemed a little like the irony of fate that the Athletics should have outted the Braves today. Rudolph contributed largely to the three scores that Boston made. With two out and the score tied in the fifth, he singled, then Moran doubled and Johnny Evers drove in a line that brought in two runners. The name of Rudolph will hang with those of Gowdy and Evers when the full credit for the victory is chalked up.

Shawkey started for the Athletics and for four innings pitched wonderful ball. After the Braves reached him in the fifth, Pennock went in and out by without additional scoring on Boston's part.

The Athletics' only score came in the fifth when Barry singled and scored on a surprising double by Shawkey. The Braves had scored in the fourth when Evers walked, advanced on an out by Connelly and a single by Whitted, and scored on an out by Schmidt.

The crowd numbered slightly over 35,000 and a noisier bunch of fans never gathered in any park. When the game ended the crowd swarmed over the field enveloping the victorious Braves, while the band played "Tessie" over and over again.

The weather was clear and cool with a brisk wind blowing from the east. The crowd gathered slowly but was a decided favorite in the betting, home fans wagering three to one that the Miracles would annex the fourth straight. It was announced that the same ground rules would be enforced, hits into the left field bleachers counting for only two bases.

**FIRST INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Murphy and O'Dring were quickly retired, the former on a grounder to second base and the latter on a pop foul to the catcher. Then Collins singled to left field. Baker ended the half with a fly to center. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Boston—Moran went out on a grounder to third and Evers met on a fly to center. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**SECOND INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Deal made a great stop of McInnis line drive and threw the runner out at first. Walsh slammed one into the left field bleachers for two bags. Barry was out, Maranville to Schmidt, Walsh being held at second on the play. Schang struck out. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Boston—Whitted was thrown out at first by Baker. Schmidt fled out to center field. Gowdy was loudly cheered when he stepped to the plate and drew a base on balls. Maranville forced him with a grounder to Shawkey. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**THIRD INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Shawkey was struck out and Murphy gave Deal another opportunity for a brilliant play in which the third baseman did not disappoint anyone. O'Dring surprised everybody by getting a hit, but was thrown out trying to steal second. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Boston—Deal filed out to left field.

## SCORE BY INNINGS

PHILADELPHIA - 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1  
 BOSTON, - - - 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3

**FOURTH INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Collins was thrown out on a grounder to short. Baker, with three balls, knocked the grounder over first base for a single. The ball struck Schmidt on the shoulder. McInnis singled to left field, sending Baker to third. McInnis tried to stretch it to a double and was thrown out at second by Connelly. Walsh slipped hopes for a score by striking out and the Boston fans breathed easier and cheered Rudolph. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Boston—Evers drew a base on balls. Connelly advanced him with a grounder to second, being out at first. Collins fumbled Whitted's drive to second base, putting Evers on third and Whitted safe on first. Whitted was credited with a hit on the play. Collins was limping when the play was over and seemed to have a bad ankle. Schmidt went out, short to first; Evers took a long lead with the throw and was able to score. Gowdy, in spite of the fans' earnest pleading for a hit that would score Whitted, went out, Shawkey to first. One run, one hit, no errors.

**FIFTH INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Barry lead off with a single past short. Schang went out, second to first, advancing Barry to second. Shawkey hit for two bases into left field, scoring Barry. Murphy went out, Evers to Schmidt, advancing Shawkey to third base. O'Dring went out on a grounder to Maranville. One run, two hits, no errors.

Boston—Maranville was retired on a grounder to first. Deal sent a grounder to Baker and was out at first. Rudolph duplicated Shawkey's feat to the extent of a single to center field. Moran hit to the left bleachers for a two bagger but Rudolph was held at third. Evers singled to center field, bringing in both Rudolph and Moran; also bringing intense joy to the Boston fans whose vision of four straight for the world's championship began to loom up very much like reality. Evers was caught off first for the third out. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

**SIXTH INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Collins went out, Maranville to first, Maranville pulling off a fancy stunt on the play. Baker was an easy out on a foul fly to Deal. McInnis retired the side with a grounder to Maranville. Rudolph seemed to be getting stronger, this being the first inning in which the Athletics failed to get a hit. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Boston—Pennock replaced Shawkey in the box for Philadelphia, and Stallings promptly sent in Mann to bat for Connelly. Mann filed out to center field. Whitted initiated Pennock's double steal, sending Whitted to third. Gowdy's best was to strike out with two on base. On an attempted double steal, Schmidt went out, Pennock to Collins to McInnis. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**SEVENTH INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Walsh opened the inning by getting his base on balls and was put out trying to steal second. Barry struck out, and Schang followed suit. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Boston—Maranville drew two and three, then was thrown out by Collins. Deal was out, third to first. Rudolph watched and waited and walked. Moran fouled out to third base. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**EIGHTH INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Pennock grounded out, Evers to Schmidt. Murphy filed out to left and Philadelphia's chances seemed rapidly fading away. Mann made a fine running catch of the drive.

Boston—Evers surprised everyone by striking out. Mann went out, Collins to McInnis. Whitted drew a base on balls, stole second and then went to third on a passed ball. Schmidt struck out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**NINTH INNING.**  
 Philadelphia—Collins was unable to connect with Rudolph's shoots and struck out. Baker tried hard but his best was a grounder to Evers. The crowd was already cheering in victory. McInnis ended the struggle, third to first and the world's championship was Boston's. No runs, no hits, no errors.

|                | AB        | R        | H         | P         | O         | A        | E |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|
| Philadelphia   | 31        | 1        | 7         | 24        | 17        | 0        |   |
| Murphy, rf     | 4         | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        |   |
| O'Dring, lf    | 4         | 0        | 1         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Collins, 2b    | 4         | 0        | 1         | 1         | 4         | 0        |   |
| Baker, 3b      | 4         | 0        | 1         | 1         | 5         | 0        |   |
| McInnis, 1b    | 4         | 0        | 1         | 1         | 5         | 0        |   |
| Walsh, cf      | 4         | 0        | 1         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Barry, ss      | 3         | 1        | 1         | 0         | 4         | 0        |   |
| Schang, c      | 3         | 0        | 3         | 0         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Shawkey, p     | 2         | 0        | 1         | 0         | 3         | 0        |   |
| Pennock, p     | 1         | 0        | 0         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| <b>Boston</b>  | <b>31</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>0</b> |   |
| Moran, rf      | 4         | 1        | 1         | 0         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Evers, 2b      | 4         | 1        | 3         | 5         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Connelly, lf   | 3         | 0        | 0         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Mann, cf       | 2         | 0        | 0         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Whitted, cf    | 3         | 0        | 2         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Schmidt, 1b    | 4         | 0        | 1         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Gowdy, c       | 2         | 0        | 0         | 7         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Maranville, ss | 3         | 0        | 0         | 7         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Deal, 3b       | 3         | 0        | 0         | 1         | 0         | 0        |   |
| Rudolph, p     | 2         | 1        | 7         | 5         | 2         | 0        |   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>28</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>0</b>  |          |   |

# NEXT BATTLE IN POLAND

STAGE SET FOR TITANIC CONFLICT BETWEEN AUSTRO-GERMANS AND RUSSIANS

## ENGLAND IS ANXIOUS

Impending Battle Along Vistula River May Determine Result in Western Theatre

By Associated Press.  
 London, Oct. 13.—England today is looking eastward where the Teutonic allies and the Russians are preparing for battle. This combat has been staged and will be fought under conditions of the utmost secrecy. It will be fought in Russian Poland, and the question that concerns England is whether the Russians are on favorable ground. Berlin admits having withdrawn from the Neman river and at the same time discounts the entire movement in that region as of no strategic importance. It is also now clear that Russia has abandoned the narrow point on Galicia between Przemyśl and Cracow, although the Russians have occupied nearly all of Galicia except the western portion. Whatever may be the intention of the two armies operating on the two ends, it is clear that these movements have paled into insignificance beside the tremendous advance in the center.

## ENGLISH AIRSHIP RAID CAUSED GREAT DAMAGE

Four Persons Reported Killed At Disseldorf and Many Others Wounded

By Associated Press.  
 London, Oct. 13.—A letter received in Amsterdam from Disseldorf, says the Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent, in the recent British aeroplane raid on Disseldorf besides damaging a Zeppelin, four persons were killed and many wounded.

## RUMORED AT BERLIN LEMBERG IS RETAKEN

By Associated Press. Berlin, Oct. 13.—There is a rumor current here today but it lacks confirmation that Lemberg Galicia has been retaken by the Austrians.

## HEAVY BOMBARDMENT REPORTED AT BELFAST

By Associated Press. The Hague, Oct. 13.—According to dispatches from Switzerland, civilians arriving from Belgium, France, reported a heavy artillery duel in the direction of Belfast.

## COL. MARITZ REVOLTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

GREAT BRITAIN DECLARES MARTIAL LAW IN BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA

By Associated Press.  
 Cape Town, South Africa, Oct. 13.—It has been officially announced here that a command under Col. Maritz has revolted in the northwest of the British Cape Province. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union. The proclamation of martial law says that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany and that "whereas the protectorate of German Southwest Africa through a widespread secret propaganda has tried to seduce inhabitants of British South Africa to revolt under a false promise of a restoration of the Boer Republic and Col. Maritz with several of his officers and a portion of his forces has shamefully and traitorously deserted and is now in open rebellion, and invading the northern portion of the Cape Province.

## GERMAN SOUTHWEST AFRICA BELIEVED TO HAVE CARRIED ON SECRET CAMPAIGN IN EFFORT TO START REVOLUTION

By Associated Press. Cape Town, South Africa, Oct. 13.—It has been officially announced here that a command under Col. Maritz has revolted in the northwest of the British Cape Province. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union. The proclamation of martial law says that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany and that "whereas the protectorate of German Southwest Africa through a widespread secret propaganda has tried to seduce inhabitants of British South Africa to revolt under a false promise of a restoration of the Boer Republic and Col. Maritz with several of his officers and a portion of his forces has shamefully and traitorously deserted and is now in open rebellion, and invading the northern portion of the Cape Province.

"And whereas, there is grave reason to think the government of German Southwest Africa has corrupted also other citizens of the Union under the false and traitorous pretext of establishing an independent union, martial law is declared."

Lieut. Maritz fought in the Boer war with rank of commandant.

As soon as the government realized the situation, Colonel Britz was sent to relieve Maritz of his command. Colonel Britz then discovered that Maritz commanded German troops as well as his own and that he had German guns. Maritz is reported to have arrested those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans and had sent them as prisoners to German Southwest Africa.

According to an official statement an agreement was drawn up between Maritz and the government of South West Africa guaranteeing the independence of the Central Union, Maritz ceding Walvisch Bay and other parts of the Union to the Germans, and providing that the Germans should invade the Union only if Maritz should ask them to do so. Maritz boasted that he possessed immense supplies obtained from the Germans and that he would run the whole of South Africa.

"In view of this state of affairs," concluded the proclamation, "the government is taking most drastic steps

## BIDS WANTED FOR ARMY SUPPLIES

ALLIES IN AMERICAN MARKET FOR 1,000,000 BLANKETS AND 200,000 SADDLES

## WAGONS ARE ALSO WANTED

Bids Asked Also At Chicago On Big Supply of Rifle Cartridges

By Associated Press.  
 Chicago, Oct. 13.—Negotiations for the purchase of several thousand army wagons, 1,000,000 blankets, 200,000 saddles and bridles and a large supply of rifle cartridges for the use of the English and French armies were opened here today by representatives of those governments. Representatives of the army purchasing departments asked for immediate bids on the wagons which it is said are for the use of troops now forming in Canada.

The remainder are to be delivered at a future date. Immediate delivery of the blankets is demanded as they are wanted for the use of the troops in this winter's campaign.

## 100 GENERALS SWEAR TO ABIDE THE DECISION

Villa-Carranza Mediation Conference Opened By Delegates Taking Oath

By Associated Press.  
 Aguas Calientes, Oct. 13.—When the Villa-Carranza mediation conference opened here yesterday the 100 military men in attendance began their deliberation by swearing to abide any decision of the conference. The public was excluded from yesterday's sessions.

## WANT INFORMATION ABOUT INCOME TAX REVENUES

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 13.—The Senate today passed a resolution calling on the commissioner of Internal Revenue

# PROGRESS BY ALLIES

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT CLAIMS PERCEPTIBLE ADVANTAGE

## FIGHTING IS VIOLENT

Germans Still Making Desperate Efforts To Outflank Allies Near Lille

By Associated Press.  
 Paris, Oct. 13.—The efforts of the Germans who are fighting hard to effect a flanking movement to the north of the long battle-line continue to hold the interest of the observers of the war. According to an official announcement, German cavalry some days ago advanced as far as Cassel, 27 miles northwest of Lille. These German forces now, however, are said to extend only to Hazebrouck, five miles south of Cassel. If this is true it is believed it will lessen the German chances of success. This section of the war zone continues the scene of terribly violent efforts to gain the slightest advantage on which so much may depend.

The Germans are not lessening their attempt to find weak spots at other points on the battle line. All their efforts, it is said, are being met successfully by the French and English.

The latest German flag captured belongs to the forces of Settin. This, according to the French, indicates that the Germans have concentrated on the French frontier forces which ordinarily would not be drawn from the front.

The following official statement was given out in Paris this afternoon: "On our left wing our forces have resumed the offensive in the region of Hazebrouck and Bethune against detachments of the enemy composed, in large part, of cavalry coming from the front along the line of Aillaux, Estaires and Labasse. The town of Lille held by a territorial detachment has been attacked and held by Germans.

"Between Arras and Albert we have made notable progress. On the center also we have made progress in the region of Berry Au Bac and we have advanced toward Souain.

"In the west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt between the Argonne and the Meuse on the right bank of the Meuse our troops who held the heights of the Meuse have advanced. To the south of the road from Verdun to Metz in the region of Apremont we have gained little territory on our right and have repulsed a German attack.

"On our right wing in the Voignes and in Lorraine there has been no change.

"To sum up yesterday was marked by perceptible progress by our forces in various points in the field of battle.

"In Galicia, the Austrian corps defeated in Galicia, are endeavoring to reform four kilometers west of Przemyśl."

## ITALIANS IN TRIESTE SUBJECT OF CIRCULAR

In Case of War With Italy Austria Will Use Harsh Measures Against Italians

By Associated Press.  
 Rome, Oct. 13.—The Messaggero today published what it claims is a private circular that the governor of Trieste has distributed to all the heads of police in the Italian province under Austrian rule.

The circular says that in case of war with Italy all male Italians between the age of 18 and 40 years shall be arrested and sent to fortresses; that those above 40 and also women and children, will be ordered to leave the country within twelve hours and those suspected of espionage or pro-Italian propaganda shall be court-martialed.

Italian subjects of Austria are also included in the above orders. They will be arrested immediately and sent to fortresses. Those under 40 years of age will be enlisted and sent to the regiments serving in Bohemia.

## TO ARRANGE DEPARTURE NEUTRALS FROM TSING TAU

Tokyo, Oct. 13.—As the result of a request by the Japanese emperor the Germans at Tsing Tau have sent officers to arrange with Japanese officers for the departure of neutrals and non-combatants from Tsing Tau before the final attack on the fortress by the Japanese. During an armistice yesterday at Tsing Tau twenty-two Germans were buried. The fort fires 1500.

## TEXAS VALUATIONS TOTAL \$2,686,129,000

Austin, Texas, Oct. 13.—While several of the county tax assessors throughout Texas have not yet filed with the comptroller's department their tax rolls for 1914, it was said here today sufficient returns had been received to show that the increase in taxable valuations this year will not be over \$50,000,000. The estimate on which the tax rate was based gave an increase of only \$35,000,000 and while returns have shown the figures larger, it is not believed they will go over \$50,000,000. The total valuations of the State for 1913 amounted to

# BELGIAN GOVERNMENT TO BE MOVED TO FRANCE; TEMPORARILY AT HAVRE

By Associated Press. Bordeaux, Oct. 13.—It has been decided to transfer the Belgian government to France in order that it may have full liberty of action. This was announced officially here today. Several Belgian ministers accompanied by other officials have embarked for Havre where the French government has prepared temporary headquarters.

## Man Whose Deed Precipitated European Conflagration On Trial

By Associated Press. Athens, via Rome, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Sarajevo says that the trial against Gabrio Prinzit, assassin of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife is proceeding. It says that Prinzit has admitted that with a second bullet he intended to kill the governor of Bosnia, but that he used his bullet for the Archduchess. The examination dealt with the motives of the assassination, details, machination for greater Serbia in quarters extending as far as the royal court itself.

## CAPTURE OF WARSAW, CAPITAL OF RUSSIAN POLAND, IMMINENT

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 13.—Warsaw, capital of Russian Poland, is threatened by German forces and may fall at any moment, according to an official dispatch to the American government from the American consul who asked for additional funds.

## CZAR'S CAMPAIGN TO REACH CRISIS IN NEXT FORTNIGHT

(New York Sun)  
 Jaroslaw fell about September 21. In the next few days the world heard of the steady progress of the Russian advance in Galicia toward Cracow. A week ago it was before Tarnow, about which city and behind the Donajec River the Austrians stood in intrenchments, fifty miles east of Cracow. Despite early reports that Cossacks had reached Cracow, it is now clear that at Tarnow Austrian lines are still holding—that the Russian army of Galicia has been brought to a full stop, while Przemyśl, in its rear, remains untaken; indeed, Russian reports concede recent sorties.

Meantime the northern field of Russian operations became the more important. Here in the early days of the war an unexpectedly prompt and terrific drive of the Russians had swept East Prussia nearly to the Vistula. While German troops were entering northern Prussia Russian forces were sweeping west, had invested Königsberg, captured Allenstein, spread terror and panic over a territory as considerable as Belgium. It was at this point that Germany was compelled to make a change in her plans, which English and French critics have steadily held was fatal. From her armies in France, still far from Paris and not yet successful in crushing the allied armies, she took several army corps, hurried them east and on September 1 fell upon the Russians, south of Allenstein and routed them in the great battle of Tannenberg, the most considerable German victory of the war.

From September 1 to October 1 the roles in the north were reversed and the Russians were with great rapidity driven from East Prussia. While Galicia was being conquered it was plain Germany was making a terrific effort to relieve the pressure upon Austria by offensive operations in the north. Before the end of September all Russian troops had been expelled from East Prussia and Germany was driving east in Russia toward the Niemen.

Attempt on Russian Center. To meet this drive the Russians might have slackened their advance in the south. This was the obvious German purpose. But instead they fell back until they stood behind the Niemen from Kovno to Grodno. Could the German force this line they would have been able to cut the St. Petersburg-Vilna-Warsaw railroad and practically isolate Russian troops in Poland—that is, the Russian center. But about the Niemen the Russians under Rennenkampf adopted the tactics of the French and British at the Marne. After a successful stand they suddenly took the offensive and drove the Germans west through the difficult and marshy country of the Suwalki province and unmistakably defeated them in a series of conflicts, ended about October 3, which bear the name of the Battle of Augustow. Any doubt as to Russian success was removed when German official statements placed the German army back

had been checked. Two similar movements on the north, then, had resulted in precisely the same situation. The Germans had repulsed a Russian offensive in East Prussia. The Russians had driven a German advance out of Suwalki. But the solid gain was with the Russians, who had been able while holding the German on the north to carry their Galician campaign to the Donajec and threaten Cracow.

So far nothing had developed of real importance in the center—that is, along the Russian front standing before Warsaw—save only that a Russian official statement nonchalantly referred one day early in the week to fighting near Warsaw. This clearly indicated that in addition to an offensive in East Prussia and Suwalki the Germans had been driving east from Posen and Breslau at Warsaw, had moved by Lodz, half way through Russian Poland, had been checked about Warsaw and had retired toward Kalisz on the Silesian frontier.

Berlin is One Objective. In the center before Warsaw the center of the Russian army is still far in Russian territory. Its objective is Berlin, some 300 miles west, but its immediate goal is the front between Thorn, Posen and Breslau, before which and on Russian territory an Austro-German army is standing east of Kalisz and now presumably west of Lodz near the Warta.

Finally on the south, between Radom, south of Warsaw and the Carpathians below Arnow, the Russian army which has swept Galicia is trying to break down the Austrian lines along the Donajec River and has checked a counter offensive of the Austro-German forces north of the Vistula.

The simplest way to grasp the Russian operations is to think of the whole Russian mass as a single army moving west toward Berlin with one flank on the Baltic, the other on the Carpathians, the center before Warsaw. Not until the northern flank reaches the Vistula, the center the German frontier between Thorn and Breslau, the southern flank the German frontier south of Breslau and north of Cracow can the march to Berlin begin.

## RESERVED SEATS FOR CIRCUS AT THE REXALL

A circus with a box office is the Sells-Floto-Buffalo Hill aggregation, which is coming to Wichita this day's engagement Thursday, October 15. So that reserved seats may be purchased ahead of time, a special representative is carried with the circus and a downtown reserved seat established all day during the circus' visit. Arrangements have been made in this city for the representative to be present at the Rexall Drug Store from nine to five o'clock circus day, and there a full selection of the choice seats may be made at the same prices charged at the ticket wagon on the grounds.

## 1500 GREEKS EXPELLED FROM TURKISH TOWN

London, Oct. 13.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Athens says that Turks have expelled 1500 Greeks from the town of Eregh, 53 miles west of Constantinople, on



The Wichita Times

Published at the Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Avenue. Subscription Rates: 2 months .25 3 months .45 6 months .85 1 year \$1.50

Entered at the Postoffice at Wichita Falls as second-class mail matter. October 16, 1914.

Baseball having been disposed of for the season, the European war and football will now receive some attention.

Up to the present time the gins of Wichita county have turned out about 4,500 bales of cotton. That was fully as many bales as they handled all of last season, and the crop is not half gathered yet.

The country has been made to believe that after the reserve banks get into action things financially will begin to loosen up somewhat. It is now given out from Washington that it will be about six weeks yet before these banks will start.

The cotton surplus for 1914 is figured all the way from seven to thirteen million bales. The latter figure, doubtless, is too great, but there can be no mistake that a sufficient amount has been produced this year to fully justify the reduction of acreage next year to at least half what it was this year.

President Wilson has not yet said that he would be a candidate for a second term. Neither has he said that he was opposed to a president succeeding himself. On the contrary, close friends say that he has written a letter in which it is plain that he was opposed to that plank in the Democratic platform restricting the President to a term of six years or to a single term. All of which strengthens the statement made a month or so ago by Vice President Marshall to the effect that the President would accept a second nomination.

At Post City, Texas, there is a cotton mill that takes the seed cotton from the wagon and by the time the mill gets through with it, the cotton is manufactured into cloth. This mill is owned by the estate of the late C. W. Post, and it is said has made good interest on the investment since it was started. It is also stated as a fact that the women and girls, who are not apprentices, but counted as experts in their particular line draw weekly wages in amounts ranging from \$12 to \$20 per week. The pity is that Mr. Post was not permitted to live longer or that there or not more men like him with capital to establish and operate cotton mills throughout the States that produce cotton.

The Belgians have decided to transfer their seat of government to French territory. That little kingdom crowded for room before foreign armies invaded, has been trampled down as if it were a horse lot. More than a million penniless Belgians have fled to Holland, and doubtless those left in their own country will find starvation staring them in the face before the year is ended. Belgium was guaranteed her neutrality by all the great European powers. Perhaps her greatest mistake was in resisting the German army when they knew that resistance was useless and could but result as it did—in the utter destruction of the country. But even at that, all must admire the plucky fight the Belgians have made against great odds. Her people deserved and should have received stronger support from France and from England at a time when the Belgians needed support. Instead of getting this support, the Belgians were left to fight off the Germans almost entirely with their own forces, and in comparison to Germany's forces it was almost insignificant.

THE LORD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

You can't put the price of cotton up by act of congress and you can't cut next year's acreage down by legislative enactment. A popular movement like the buy-a-bale movement will help to put up the prices by establishing a basis of value, but the farmer and his backers must work out the acreage reduction problem.—Beaumont Enterprise.

Holland is a country having a population of a little less than 6,000,000 people. Its people are industrious and self-supporting. The same was true of the Belgians. But Belgium has been overrun and devastated by the troops of the Kaiser without any provocation on her part, though her neutrality was guaranteed by all the powers of Europe. There are now reported to be 1,000,000 destitute Belgians in Holland, refugees from the horrors of war. The Hollanders are rendering such assistance as within their

will have to lift a part of the burden from her shoulders.—Houston Post.

RAISING CHICKENS.

It is said that it is much easier to raise chickens and figure profits on paper than it is to actually produce the fowls and count the hard cash. We have no doubt whatever but that is true, for we have never found any kind of business that did not work out that way. It is never difficult to figure out profits of any kind of a deal on paper, but producing the goods is a different thing. But after all raising chickens as an aid to the farmer is a successful side line—and should be given due attention by the farmer. One or two hundred nice hens, with a bunch of turkeys, will be found a paying investment on any farm; and if given just an hour or so attention daily will help materially in paying the grocery bill.—Abilene Reporter.

WHEN THE PRESENT WAR ENDS.

Those who recall the bleeding and prostrate condition of the South after the long and bloody war will have some idea of the condition that will exist in Europe after the present war ends. There will be widows and orphans, ruined homes, unfilled fields, idle factories, churches, public buildings and cathedrals razed, palaces and museums bombarded and destroyed, maimed and crippled remnants of a once strong and stalwart citizenship. The country will not only be prostrate from the awful conflict, but it will be burdened with taxes to be paid from the already empty purses. The process of reconstruction will naturally be slow, as it was in the South. While the great nations now engaged in war will be undergoing the slow process of rebuilding, this country will be increasing her commerce. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, for the distress of one is the financial gain of the other. Without any effort to derive benefit from the ruin of our neighbors across the sea, this country can not but be wonderfully revived in a commercial way, and many of those who have suffered financial ruin in Europe because of the war will find a home with us, where they can find profitable employment in our increased factories and out in the country in our fertile fields.—Cleburne Enterprise.

WHAT MOBILIZATION MEANS.

Mobilization in Europe is a comprehensive term. It means every able bodied citizen must serve a term in the army. His assignment is known; he is on the army lists; unless he reports he is considered a deserter. In Germany the mobilization order is issued by the emperor. It is immediately promulgated by military and civil authorities at home and abroad. Every individual knows at once what to do. Skeleton regiments are filled out and additional regiments formed. Simultaneously there is a levy of horses. The order reaches into every household, into the factories, the ship yards, the homes, the farms, the boats and everywhere. Almost instantly the able individuals within the prescribed ages must at once report to the barracks to come under military discipline. Infantry, cavalry and artillery units double and triple at once. This is the first step in mobilization. The second is the transportation and concentration of forces. The railways are seized, the telegraph and telephone systems, military, aerial and railway services are assigned. The commissary lines are laid and transportation provided for. With marvelous efficiency the full fighting strength in front and rear is made ready and coordinated. The psychological effort of mobilization is tremendous. In every household homes are broken. The fields are stripped of men. Industry stops. Artillery rolls through the streets, bands play. An atmosphere of apprehension settles down on the country. Ordinary occupations cease; new conditions of life exist. And then the hours of anxiety ensue. There is no village that does not expect its dead. The order of mobilization in war times in a potent thunder clash in the ears of every human being, a warning that the worst of death is about to be respected, a summons to anguish.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The prize "tightwad" has been discovered. The Gainesville Journal found him in that city and says he is the fellow who, while calling on his girl, dropped a dime on the porch of her home and falling to find it in the dark, telephoned the young lady to rise early the next morning to find and secure it for him.

WHEN YOUTH IS DEAD.

Youth is the blossom of life. Youth delights in color and gladness and concord of sweet sounds. Youth is fond of purple and fine linen, of lifting up its voice in wailing to the old folks who spent long days painting decorative initial letters and tail pieces in solemn old tomes; and he sported a tie that was a gaudy; and his crowning glory, aside from the silk kerchief peeping from his left breast pocket, was a soft braided leghorn hat of old gold, which shone like the gilded ball on the steeplehouse dome in the rising sun. Oh lawsey, and oh me! And one Sabbath at the ringing of the church bell this young Solomon appeared in all his glory at the gate-way of the old church; and a man with a new suit and a man with a gold watch, the former in colors and the latter in silver, both of them in high spirits, met him within the

ice, stuck out one horny forefinger and a dirty thumb, felt of the texture of the coat, studied the effect of the Italian sunset hat, the Highland necktie and the decorated waistcoat, and drawled, "Sonny, they's better duds I ever had, 'nd I got 320 acres of good corn 'groun'!" You see, old George's heart was dead and his soul stiffened to a cracklin' though he still kept livin' on.

And so, beloved, one may not be able to put down a finger and say, "Here is the point where youth died in the soul; and here in the point where fretful, querulous old age began cutting deep lines and etching wrinkles on the cheek. But maybe the surest indication that the point is forever passed is the tendency of the one whose youthful heart is dead to pronounce ipse dixit on the dress and furnishings of youth.—E. E. Kelly in Toronto, Kan. Republican.

According to government reports on the amount of money in circulation in the United States for the month of September, there was an increase of \$216,000,000, the largest increase for any single month in the history of this country. The previous record increase was in November 1907, which was \$84,127,000 short of the record for the month just ended. According to the government figures on the first of October, there was outstanding in the United States money amounting to \$3,694,196. This compares with a total on September 1, 1914, of \$3,402,477,570. There was an increase in gold coin in circulation, a decrease in gold certificates, and a small decrease in silver dollars. The main decrease, which was due to the large expansion in circulation in September, was in bank notes. The circulation per capita on October 1, 1914, was \$27.15, against \$25.03 on September 1, 1914; \$24.80 on October 1, 1913, and \$24.42 on October 1, 1912.—Houston Post.

It is Congressman Henry's idea that the emergency currency originally intended to relieve distressed cotton in the hands of cotton farmers was not permitted to be used that way, but was sent East to relieve high emergencies of another sort. Writing Secretary McAdoo on this matter, Mr. Henry has this to say:

"Permit me to redirect your attention to the fact that you charged several weeks ago that banks were hoarding this currency. You have been powerless under the present law to get it to those in distress and into the real hands for whom you intended it throughout the South. You know that much of it was shipped back to the money centers to liquidate debts there. It is quite evident that under our present law the banks seem to have the power to expand and contract the currency at their will, to fix prices, depress and inflate values, affect wages and all property. And yet with all this 'inflation' pointed out in your letter to me, the money has not reached the people in localities where it is today needed. Something is wrong with the law or system in this crisis or you would have been able, with your known courage and ability, to drive some of this vast amount of hoarded new currency into the hands of the cotton and tobacco farmers."

THE TWENTY-ONE ACRE CRIME.

We wonder if it can be true, as the despatches say, that Governor Colquitt has recommended in a special message to the legislature of Texas a law restricting the cultivation of the cotton lands of that state to twenty acres for each grower; and that bills have already been introduced making a criminal offense for any grower to grow more than twenty acres of cotton next season, the penalty being a fine up to \$5,000 or imprisonment up to five years or both. If this is the fact there is manifestly need in Texas for elementary instruction about the fundamental rights of citizenship. Such restrictions of industry, such impairment of invested values, such interference with the owner's legitimate control of his own property, are contrary to the first principles of the social compact. If this law should pass and if a citizen of Texas owning, let us say, forty acres of cotton land should be put in jail for five years or five days for planting twenty-one acres next season, what would happen when his unique and astonishing case came to the Supreme Court of the United States for review? The Constitution of the United States expressly prohibits the passage by any State of any law impairing the obligation of contracts. The purchase of forty acres of cotton land, under the law of Texas at the time of the transaction, was an implied contract by which the purchaser acquired the

era cases that even a grant of land by the State itself is a contract within the meaning of the Constitution, and as much within the reach of the prohibition as contracts or grants of private property. Grant of land once voluntarily made by a State, by a special law or under general laws, can no more be revoked by a subsequent law than those founded on a valuable consideration. In the case of State granted lands in Texas the curtailment of the use of the land is an attempt by the State to resume control by subsequent legislation.

That it would probably be said by Governor Colquitt, and the contract improving statesmen in the Texas legislature that all contracts are subject to the right of eminent domain; that this entry by the State upon privately owned land is for the public good; for public use, and therefore constitutional.

The Texas Bill of Rights would contain the provision that "no person's property shall be taken, damaged or destroyed for or applied to public use without adequate compensation being made, unless by the consent of such person." The same prohibition is found in the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

The constitution bulwark against the invasion of private property rights for purposes of supposed socialist expedience is pretty solid. So much for the proposed enactment of a new crime the twenty-one acre crime. There will be four proposed amendments to the constitution to be submitted to the voters of Texas at the regular election on November 3rd, and the most important of the four is that which proposes to pay members of our legislature \$1,200 for the year in which each regular session shall be held, payable in equal installments on the twentieth days of January, April, July and October of the year in which the regular session is held, and five dollars for each day of every special session held in the year next succeeding that in which regular sessions are held. In addition to the compensation above mentioned, mileage to and from Austin is allowed at five cents per mile. The present law provides for five dollars per day for each regular session of sixty days, and two dollars per day for every day the regular session shall last over sixty days, and twenty cents per mile for members to and from Austin. The salary of \$1,200 is not too much for men competent to enact laws, and as the railroads only charge three cents per mile for carrying passengers, there is no sense in allowing members of the legislature twenty cents per mile for service that they are required to pay three cents for. The adoption of the amendment is calculated not only to secure better and more able men to make laws for us, but at the same time cut off the mileage graft. If the people of this State want better laws, if they are tired of sending politicians to the penitentiary to Austin to make our laws, they will not hesitate to vote for this amendment to the constitution.

BRAVE MEN, ANCIENT-MODERN.

(John Temple Graves, in Atlantis Georgian.)

Every age has had its heroic soldiers. The phalanx of Alexander, the Spartans at Thermopylae, the Tenth Legion of Caesar, the Old Guard of Napoleon that "dies but never surrenders," the Light Brigade at Balaklava, the Scots Greys and the Highlanders at Waterloo, the Alamo, which surpassed Thermopylae, and Pickett's charge at Gettysburg—each in turn have thrilled their times and taken their places among the immortals of history. That it has been flung into the face of this commercial age that materialism has turned our soldiers into shopkeepers, and that the splendid courage of the battlefields belongs to ancient history. The European war—monstrous in all its sanguinary scope—has yet redeemed in martial heroism the best traditions of the race. Day by day we read the record of individual and collective daring and of unsurpassed endurance. Never in all the wars of the old days were there braver soldiers rolling with mortars and machine-guns, and the several flags under which they fight. The Prussian Guards, flower of German soldiery, flinging themselves in dauntless abandon upon serried ranks of steel, cut to pieces, decimated, and then forming the shattered ranks and riding on to glory if not to victory. That splendid infantry of France marching with a song over trenches nine miles long and five feet deep in muddy slush to fight and endure a fiercer strain than fell upon Napoleon's guard. The Scots Greys, with the Highlanders at their stirrups, riding into every English-German battle, as gallantly to mortal combat as their ancestors rode about. Those hero Belgians, fighting the siege guns and the mighty machine of Germany with a courage and endurance which, from Liege to Brussels, has been one long record of flawless courage and devotion. When the history of the war is written it will be seen that all the hero deeds of history have been defeated, if not surpassed, upon the battlefields of Belgium and of France.

So the fact stands attested that men are as brave, soldiers as heroic, as they ever were before in the annals of the race. If anything, the rivers of blood and the sweep of carnage that roll every day before the eyes of the soldier ranks in Europe, upon which they look unshaken and go on tomorrow to fight as fearless as they fought today, makes their courage more astonishing.

A SAD FLIGHT.

Sad, wasn't it, the plight of 15-year-old Helen DeWitt, New Yorker, heiress to millions, in boarding school and couldn't get along on a paltry \$12,000 a year—so went to court and had it raised to \$20,000. We're not joking when we say a sad plight. Of course, not as bad as the plight of a good many hundreds of thousands of girls humanely just as valuable as Helen—girls in the war lines, struggling to keep head up on pay so little it forces many into shame. But sad, nevertheless. Cause al-

less to understand, how the soldiers on either side who fight through a living inferno every day go out without shrinking to fight through the same inferno tomorrow.

What is it that sustains these citizens—half-civilian, half-soldier—these merchants and tradesmen, these scientists and scholars, these artisans and agriculturists of Europe?

Is it a higher intelligence that destroys the fear of death? Is it a more comprehensive patriotism that makes it easy to die for one's country? Is it the greater strenuousness of daily living that makes less terrible the thought of dying and resting—anywhere—in trench or grave? Is imagination and sensibility dulled to the thought of sudden and swift oblivion? Or is it the system which has made the modern soldier not an individual, but part of a machine—a unit in the wedded and martial aggregate, an atom in the sacrificial mass?

Some philosophy may explain the daily abatement of the matchless, uncomplaining steadfastness with which these composite millions day by day hurl themselves upon bayonet and cannon.

It is the psychological and phenomenon of the war. The great Dallas Fair opens on October 17th, and if we can possibly manage to finance the deal, it is our intention to wear that handsome watch both the management has favored us with and attend the attractions for at least one day. It is a great show, and is doing much to advertise Texas and her wonderful resources.

After all, Governor Colquitt's plan for the establishment of a State central bank, with the school children's money as the principal capital is no more foolish or nonsensical than the proposition to regulate farm rentals. The only difference was that the Governor went before the Legislature with his proposition, and the Legislature for once did the proper thing and turned it down. The majority of the Democrats of the State endorsed Mr. Ferguson's farm tenants' proposition, and the Democratic State convention at El Paso did likewise. It is now up to the Legislature to make a law that will make one farm as good as another for renting purposes, it matters not as to the character of soil, where or in what county or how far from a market or railroad the farms are located. Yet there are those who abuse and condemn the Colquitt plan, and at the same time endorse with their vote the plan to regulate the renting of farms.

Let us remember this: Every time an enterprise closes its doors and moves away, it is a bad advertisement for Wichita Falls—the kind of advertising that any commercial body, it matters not how much strength it may have, numerically or financially, will find very difficult to overcome.

The \$150,000,000 Cotton Loan Plan, started in St. Louis a few days ago, is meeting with approval throughout the cotton States, and most of the banks of the South are subscribing to the fund. A letter received from the Ely & Walker Dry Goods company of St. Louis by the Cotton Togyery of this city says that the plan is meeting with the approval of St. Louis wholesalers and adds that St. Louis part of the \$150,000,000 loan (\$7,500,000) has been positively assured. If this plan succeeds it will be a great help toward relieving the present distressed cotton situation.

Forty years ago the cry was: "Locate the cotton factory on the edge of the cotton field." But the advice was unheeded. The result is that there are but comparatively few cotton factories in the South. The factories are located in the Northern and Eastern States. They come South and buy our cotton, pay the freight, manufacture the raw material into cotton goods and ship as much of the finished product to us as our needs require, and we pay the expense. There is a cause for this and that must be met. It has often been proposed that cotton factories in the South be exempted from taxation for a period of years, but under the constitution of the State of Texas this cannot be done. It is, therefore, proposed that the next legislature have submitted to the people an amendment to the constitution exempting from taxation for twenty-five years all cotton factories located and to be located in Texas, and the proposition is meeting with almost universal favor, if we can judge by the press of the State. It would make it possible for the location of a cotton factory in every cotton market in the State of any importance.

State Land Commissioner Robinson has written County Clerk E. P. Walsh to notify the banks and all those interested that he will not expect interest payments on State lands to be met this November on account of the financial stringency, and that before declaring forfeitures he will notify the people interested. Those interested may govern themselves accordingly.

In order to gain a majority in the next Congress, the Republicans in the November elections will have to elect eighty-seven Republicans to seats in Congress that are now filled by Democrats. In some of the States holding elections this year, the Republican party is more united than it was two years ago, which caused the election of several Democrats in districts that had always returned Republican majorities before. The coming together of the two factions of the Republican party is therefore bound to cause the defeat of several Democrats now in Congress, but it is extremely doubtful if the Republicans will be able to make good their forecast. The chances are the next Congress will be Democratic, but by a reduced majority. This is to be expected and can hardly be avoided.

Thomas Jefferson is credited with having at one time said: "The govern-

ment has, and whom she goes with by what they have.

In being poor you have at least two advantages which the born rich can never acquire: the discipline of struggle and an almost unlimited choice of associates among the very best people in the land.

Envy Helen? Not a bit. Sorry for her. Guess we don't feel enough pity for the rich. They're just as much victims of a rotten social arrangement as the so-called poor—the poor who, however short of cash and the things that money buys, are really as rich as anybody in sympathy, friendship, love; in the "durable satisfactions." North Fort Worth News.

HONEST MAN FROM TEXAS.

Hon. Morris Shepherd of Texarkana, Texas, also United States senator from the Lone Star State, rises to the distinction that would focus the rays of Diogenes' lantern, had the old fellow not given up his quest for an honest man long ago. Senator Shepherd's claim to the title is beyond dispute, sustained by his offer of a bill in the Senate proposing a reduction of from two to twelve per cent of the salaries of all United States officials, from November first next with a view of effecting the deficit in the treasury finances. Senator Shepherd would be one of the losers, with the rest of his comrades in the Democratic army of officeholders, but that is where his honesty, as well as his spirit of self-sacrifice, shows. Part of the deficit in federal finances is due to the European war, for which Democracy can be charged with no responsibility. But some considerable part of it, including the increase in appropriations which has been made by this Congress is chargeable to the party, and Senator Shepherd apparently sees no reason why a new income tax should not be enacted to assess some of the surplus cost of this administration on its beneficiaries. That is an effective way of enforcing responsibility for bad or extravagant legislation, but the suggestion was not expected from a Democratic senator.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Texas bankers are getting ready to join that movement started in St. Louis to raise \$150,000,000 to be loaned exclusively on distressed cotton. The plan has received the hearty endorsement of President Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury, McAdoo, and if carried out as planned will take off the market for a year or longer a good portion of the surplus cotton.

While the bands are playing "God Save Our King," the common people of Europe are being killed as if their lives were worth nothing. It ought to be "God Save Our People." The Kings and the rulers take precious good care of their own lives. If all of them had been placed at the front of the firing line at the first battle, the chances are that those who escaped with their lives would be ready and willing enough to compromise their differences. But it has always been that way and always will be.

The Lane-McLemore contest has finally been decided, and the decision is in favor of the latter. Therefore, the two Democratic candidates for congressman-at-large will be J. H. (Cyclone) Davis and Jeff McLemore, and they will be elected on November 3rd. The Secretary of State will send out instructions today to all the county clerks of the State notifying them officially of the court's decision in order that they may have authority to cause Mr. McLemore's name appear on the Democratic ticket.

Both Villa and Carranza are buying from the United States all the arms and munitions of war they want or have the money to pay for. If the United States is in real earnest about wanting to stop this war in Mexico, why is this permitted? The gun makers and powder manufacturers might suffer if the ban was put on, but that should not worry the people.

The Vernon Record is using the right sort of "dope" to offset the executive talk of hard times and dull business, and what the Record says of conditions in Wilbarger county apply to every county in the State. The Record says there will be 40,000 bales of cotton this year, and even if the acreage price to be obtained for it does not go above seven cents, together with the large wheat, corn and hay crops that were produced in the county this year, the farmers of that county will have about \$1,570,000 more money this year than they realized from the same crops for the year 1913. With that much money turned loose (mind you, we say turned loose and not hoarded), there will be absolutely no excuse for the complaint of hard times in that county. The principal thing that produced hard times is when nothing is produced. With an abundance of everything that the farm and ranch can produce, there is little excuse for hard times, but all it takes to bring about such a condition is for the people to become panicky and begin to hoard money. This time, however, the bankers and money lenders were the first to become scared. The people then followed the lead of the bankers and are freezing tight to every dollar

that will place in the penitentiary any man who violates it by planting too much cotton on a farm that he owns. But the farmers need not worry. No such law will ever be enacted unless they themselves sanction it. The cotton acreage should be cut down. There is no question about that. It might not be a bad idea for the National government to place a revenue tax on all cotton produced over a certain amount, and let that tax be high enough to almost cover the market price of the excess cotton produced. There would be some sense to such a law as that. But to legislate what a farmer shall plant and how much of a certain crop he can plant, is somewhat despotic.

As a general thing, The Times takes no stock in this agitation of exempting from taxation capital invested in any sort of manufacturing enterprise. In fact and in truth, The Times has always opposed that sort of business as class legislation. But The Times has changed its way of thinking along that line, and the cause of this change has been brought about by the present low price of cotton. If the cotton States could take the raw material and manufacture it into cloth of various kinds, there can hardly be a doubt that it would prove to great advantage to the cotton grower, and if the next Legislature could see its way clear to exempt from taxation for a period of say twenty-five years all cotton factories now in operation and to be constructed, the result would be that nearly every important cotton market in the State would have a cotton factory. Now is a very good time to look into the merits of such a proposition. In order to accomplish the desired legislation, as The Times understands it, it will be necessary to amend the constitution and the next regular session of the Legislature could cause to be submitted to the people such an amendment. It might not meet with favor at the hands of the people, but it is well worth what it will cost to get their verdict on such a matter.

EMPERORS AND SOCIALISTS.

Saturday Evening Post. For at least ten years all Europe has been steadily preparing for war, and the only large, organized, formal protest against such preparation has come from the Socialists. All other important political sections have with cheer voted for more battleships and battalions; but the Socialist party represents the workmen, who, with the peasants, must finally pay the war bill in blood and coin; and unflinching anti-militarism has always been a cardinal tenet in its creed. With four and a quarter million votes, and with 111 members of the Reichstag, out of a total of 398 members, the Socialist party is stronger in Germany than in any other country; and there it has preached anti-militarism in the face of militarism and persecution. Last year, however, the Kaiser demanded his extraordinary military contribution of a quarter of a billion dollars, on top of the ordinary military taxes. This ominously hinted war, but the Socialist members voted for it solidly. In order to inaugurate this European war the Kaiser asked for an appropriation of five million marks, and the hundred and eleven Socialist members voted solidly for it. In his explanatory speech the leader of the party referred feelingly to the Socialist protests against war, and to their brother toilers in France, whom they were going to fight; but the real issue, as he saw it, was to prevent a "triumph of Russian despotism, wailing in the blood of Germany's noblest sons." "Therefore, we must today justify what we have always said—in its hour of danger Germany may always rely on us." Of course, the French Socialist, the Russian Socialist and the English Socialist can vote for war on Germany with exactly as good consciences. We will talk peace, but we will vote for war taxes; and when the bugle sounds we will fight.

The Vernon Record is using the right sort of "dope" to offset the executive talk of hard times and dull business, and what the Record says of conditions in Wilbarger county apply to every county in the State. The Record says there will be 40,000 bales of cotton this year, and even if the acreage price to be obtained for it does not go above seven cents, together with the large wheat, corn and hay crops that were produced in the county this year, the farmers of that county will have about \$1,570,000 more money this year than they realized from the same crops for the year 1913. With that much money turned loose (mind you, we say turned loose and not hoarded), there will be absolutely no excuse for the complaint of hard times in that county. The principal thing that produced hard times is when nothing is produced. With an abundance of everything that the farm and ranch can produce, there is little excuse for hard times, but all it takes to bring about such a condition is for the people to become panicky and begin to hoard money. This time, however, the bankers and money lenders were the first to become scared. The people then followed the lead of the bankers and are freezing tight to every dollar

that will place in the penitentiary any man who violates it by planting too much cotton on a farm that he owns. But the farmers need not worry. No such law will ever be enacted unless they themselves sanction it. The cotton acreage should be cut down. There is no question about that. It might not be a bad idea for the National government to place a revenue tax on all cotton produced over a certain amount, and let that tax be high enough to almost cover the market price of the excess cotton produced. There would be some sense to such a law as that. But to legislate what a farmer shall plant and how much of a certain crop he can plant, is somewhat despotic.







### NIGHT ASSAULT WITH BAYONETS

WOUNDED GERMAN GIVES ACCOUNT OF ATTACK UPON VILLAGE

### CHARGE IN HAIL OF STEEL

Carry Village After All Day March—Gallantry of Officers in Marnes Battle Described

Berlin, Sept. 22.—(By mail)—Carl Diem, general secretary for the Olympic games, who as earlier cabled was wounded in the fighting before Paris, has sent to the Lokal Anzeiger from the hospital the following letter describing a night attack by troops of the guard corps:

"After the battles near the village of Voullpav August 29 and 30 our regiment had a rest day, then marched its 30 miles September 1 and the same distance September 2. The third day we seemed to have caught the enemy and were incessantly on the move until late at night positioning and taking up various positions. We failed to catch him, however, and made camp disappointed and utterly exhausted. The long desired field kitchen, our soulful cannon as the soldiers name them, had just appeared, steaming deliciously, when we got word that the enemy had occupied the village of Marsaux, a few miles away and entrenched. Several companies of our regiment were told off for the assault, some against the village, the others for a flanking attack. Daylight had long vanished when we marched out.

"Unload rifles! was the first command. Not a pleasant command for the infantryman—to take the cartridges from his beloved rifle, now that he gets about to breast with the enemy. But what is the use—orders are orders and in night fighting this order is particularly called for if comrade is not to shoot comrade, and the cartridges rattle from his magazine.

"We march out through the still September night, the moon lighting our way but lighting us as well.

"We leap a couple of ditches, burst through the hedges and fences and labor up the steep slope of a ploughed field, the companies moving forward in complete silence. Suddenly when we are about a hundred yards from the brow of the hill it rains bullets, most of them, luckily going high. The field fairly seems to spew rifle balls. The tension is slackened. No command is needed; there is the enemy. Bayonets are fixed and the platoons deployed in an instant and with a hurrah! the men charge forward against the enemy. These disappear, however, falling back on the real position, the village itself. It is 400 yards away, the charge takes from our over taxed lungs every last atom of breath.

"The silhouette of the village walls sprang out lead and fire. The church spire spits out sparks like a fireworks display piece. Long streams of fire playing from every aperture, and around our ears whistles and whizzes the hail of steel. We trip over an unsuspected wire, splash headlong into a ditch full of water, hand and wrist troubling themselves to unsling their heavy packs from their backs. Such a charge with empty rifle, such a German hurrah the enemy cannot stand against cannot themselves reproduce.

"Discusses Officers.

"How often have I laughed to myself at the youngest of our officers when he delivered his naive lectures to the men and wondered what respect his platoon of reservists, grown men five to seven years his senior, would have in real battle for his twenty irresponsible years. In the battle of the Marne, I lay wounded among comrades whose voices were already still and watched his platoon go into action on the left flank. A line of French trenches spit fire from machine guns, rifles and artillery and against it our men charged forward to certain death. At their head our younger lieutenant, laughing as usual, led the way in a whirlwind advance by rushes, his dwindling squad following him devotedly until the bullets took him.

"Our next youngest lieutenant was unpopular, owing to his biting scathing tongue, always rasping the sensibilities of the men. And yet we all came to love him. Once when we seemed to be sitting in a gigantic corn popper of artillery hail against which no umbrella could protect, this tongue of his usually so scathing, kept us in roars of laughter while old Brother Bones swung his iron fist above our heads. I saw him too, that day on the Marne lying still and white beneath the pines.

"The third officer—a reserve officer, was his exact opposite. He rarely had a word to say and silent as usual, on that day at Voullpav when we couldn't make out, whence the enemy's fire was coming he stood erect upon a wall in the full fire. We pulled him down with a broken leg but not before he had pointed out to us the enemy.

"The eldest of our lieutenants was also a reserve officer. He knew every little kink of soldiering. He was equal to every emergency. Before we marched to make their will. He was ready, I am sure, when on that bloody sixth of September his

### Only Russia of Countries at War Larger Than Texas

(Austin Telegram.) In Texas and other nations recently published by the Chamber of Commerce in its official organ, "Austin Progress," it is noted that the miles included in the boundaries of the Lone Star State exceed, and in most cases, far exceed the area of any of the nations involved in the struggle across water.

Another notable fact expressed in this article is the part Texas plays in producing the cotton crop of the world, its contribution being 23 per cent of the whole. Texas ranks first among the States in agriculture and in the raising of cattle and near the top in the production of minerals and timber.

The comparisons and statistics given are as follows:

| Spars Miles of Texas and Other Nations. | Sq. Miles |
|---|-----------|
| Texas                                   | 265,780   |
| Austria-Hungary                         | 261,035   |
| German Empire                           | 208,880   |
| France                                  | 207,054   |
| Spain                                   | 194,783   |
| Sweden                                  | 172,876   |
| Japan                                   | 147,655   |
| Norway                                  | 124,129   |
| United Kingdom                          | 121,391   |
| Italy                                   | 110,550   |
| Turkey in Europe                        | 65,350    |
| Denmark                                 | 15,288    |
| Netherlands                             | 12,648    |
| Belgium                                 | 13,373    |

The total amount of improved lands in Texas—census figures—is 27,369,666 acres. The uncultivated arable area is 141,272,000 acres, about one hundred million acres of which is prime farming land.

The State covers 265,780 square miles, of which 3,489 square miles are reserved water. This is equal to about 8.7 per cent of the entire area of the United States and territories, including Alaska, but excluding island possessions.

A glance at the table shows how much larger is Texas than the big European countries engaged in war. If less than one-seventh of the total arable land of the State is in cultivation and produces in the staple crops a magnificent showing, what couldn't the entire State do? A four and a

half million bale cotton crop cuts a big figure in the world's production. In 1912, with its 380,310 bales ginned, Texas produced, according to Washington, 23 per cent of the total cotton crop of the world. The yearly total value of all soil products of the Lone Star State remains around \$600,000,000—and Texas is the first State in the Union in the value of its agricultural products.

The State, also, in addition to immense timber and mineral resources, ranks first among the States in the number of cattle raised. It contains about one-eighth of the cattle and more than one-third of the goats in the Union, while in the number of horses and mules it outranks any other State. It raises great numbers of hogs, and among sheep-raising States it is one of the most important.

It raises vast quantities of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa, sorghum, sugar cane, kafir corn, milo, maize, rice, sweet and Irish potatoes, onions and melons, fruits and berries—all of the best quality. It is estimated by reliable authorities that not more than 25 per cent of the acreage of the State suitable for the purposes is not planted in cotton, making proper allowance for diversification in farming. This means that, whenever there is need, Texas can raise more cotton than the entire world crop of 1913-14, and then have cotton acreage to spare.

Bear in mind the fact that last year Texas raised 11,812,000 bushels of wheat, 169,944,000 bushels of corn, 2,560,000 bushels of sweet potatoes; that its livestock, horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine are worth \$350,000,000; then realize that more than ten million bushels of rice are grown; nearly three-quarters of a million tons of hay; more than a million and a half tons of hay, grasses and coarse forage valued at approximately \$16,460,000; one million acres are devoted to kafir corn and milo maize, with an average annual yield of 15,000,000 bushels. Then increase these yields by what the State could produce if the 141,000,000 idle acres were in use, and the problem of one State in the American Union taking care of fighting Europe becomes easier of solution.

### NEWS OF REVOLT CAME LIKE BOLT

SERIOUSNESS OF SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA IS NOT MINIMIZED

### FIRST BREAK IN HARMONY

Dutch Citizens of Cape Town Unreservedly Pledge Support to Government

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 13.—The rebellion of a section of Dutch element in South Africa which broke with the suddenness of a bolt from the blue, is the first stroke that has marred the harmony of the British Empire since the outbreak of the war and it has momentarily diverted attention from the battlefields on the continent.

That the situation in South Africa is dangerous was sufficiently proven by official dispatches from Governor General Buxton to the imperial government and by the drastic acts General Botha and his colleagues have taken to stamp it out by the imposition of the martial law in the whole Union of South Africa.

British authorities say that German agents have been at work in British South Africa for several years and have percolated into the southwestern Transvaal and other Dutch districts.

Telegrams from Cape Town declare that the sentiment among the Dutch in that section is overwhelmingly in favor of the government and this is indicated by resolutions drawn up at a mass meeting immediately after the news of the rebellion had leaked out. The meeting composed entirely of Dutch citizens condemned Col. Maritz in the strongest terms. A telegram was dispatched to Premier Botha unreservedly pledging support to the imperial government.

The Dutch paper Ottoland indignantly denounced what it termed the treachery of Col. Maritz and calls on the Dutch throughout South Africa to loyally stand at the back of the government.

# NOTICE

—TO—

## COTTON FARMERS

WE are prepared to take care of all Cotton coming to us, and are now operating our plant both day and night in order to accommodate our patrons. We will appreciate the patronage of those having cotton to gin

### FARMERS UNION GIN CO.

J. T. GANT, Manager

### Effort is Renewed to Pass Canal Treaty with Nicaragua

Washington, Oct. 13.—Efforts to secure ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty, under which the United States would pay \$3,000,000 for canal and coaling rights was renewed today in the Senate. A special meeting of the foreign relations committee was called to consider the convention.

Secretary Bryan appeared before the committee and urged a general clearing up pending treaties. The peace commission treaty recently negotiated with Russia was first brought up and a favorable report on it was voted by the committee. It probably will be ratified this week.

Secretary Bryan sought to get Republican members to consent to have the chairman poll absent members so that the treaty might be reported without waiting for a quorum. Senator Smith of Michigan refused to consent to this and later it was learned that several of the other minority members took the same stand. One or two Democrats are said to be giving silent support to the opposition.

### SUPPRESSING OPIUM TRAFFIC IN CANAL ZONE

Panama, Sept. 28.—(By mail)—Panama has agreed to co-operate with the canal authorities in the suppression of opium traffic. Notice has been given to Low Lam, the Chinese man who has for years enjoyed a monopolistic concession for the sale of opium in Panama, that his contract will be terminated at the end of thirty days time. By this action the Republic will lose \$20,000 annual revenue, which was the price Low Lam paid for his concession.

The organization of this contract sooner or later had been foreseen, since Panama was one of the signatories to the international convention for the suppression of opium traffic, but Panama would not be bound to observe the convention until its general ratification is highly gratifying to the canal authorities who have been fighting against a spread of the opium smoking habit among the Chinese and others in the canal district. Several cases involving the prosecution of alleged opium smugglers have been set for trial in the United States district court for the zone.

It is said that a quantity of the drug is being smuggled across the Colombian border. The Panama government has sent a special police force to that section in an effort to stamp out the alleged smuggling.

### WICHITA FALLS PRINTER ATTENDING STATE MEETING

C. D. Willard, a member of Wichita Falls Typographical Union No. 595, left Monday night for Fort Worth, where he goes as a delegate from the local union to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Texas State Printers' Council, which is composed of representatives of every local union in the State. This meeting is scheduled for two days and much business of importance to the printing fraternity in general will be taken up, chief among them being the Union Printers' bill, asking the State Legislature to pass a law requiring that all text books used in the public schools of this State be printed in Texas, thus keeping this vast amount of money within

### NOT FIRST TIME ANTWERP HAS BEEN BOMBARDED

City Has Been Besieged Nearly a Dozen Times and More Than Once Destroyed

Antwerp repeatedly has been bombarded and otherwise has suffered from the ravages of war, but each time has managed, through the wonderful commercial advantages of its position, to build itself up again and to resume its place as one of the great ports of the world.

One of the first things history contains about Antwerp is its destruction by the Northmen in 836. It was rebuilt and developed its wealth until late in the fifteenth century the trade of Bruges was transferred to it by the German King Maximilian.

The protection of Emperor Charles V. enabled Antwerp to become perhaps the wealthiest city on the continent, surpassing even Venice and Genoa. A hundred or more ships from every part of the world entered and left the Scheldt daily.

Thousands of the industrious and thrifty citizens of Antwerp were banished and sought refuge in England under the persecutions of the Duke of Alva in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and in 1576 the Spanish soldiers massacred 6,000 citizens, pillaged the town and burned down the central part of it. Eight hundred houses were destroyed and \$10,000,000 damage to property was done by this visitation.

Captured Nine Years Later.

Nine years later the city was captured by Duke Alexander of Parma, after a fourteen day siege, and the city thereafter suffered severely. The city then lost much of its trade to the Dutch and the Peace of Westphalia completed the destruction of the city's commerce by closing the Scheldt to seagoing ships.

With the collapse of the supremacy of Austria, Antwerp took on a new lease of life. Napoleon I helped the city by constructing a harbor, and new quays. It was defended against the allies for a time, but finally was surrendered to the British, and its trade was aided by its being incorporated into the new kingdom of the Netherlands.

In 1830, the Belgian insurgents captured the city, but the Dutch commander, General Chasse, continued to hold the citadel. He bombarded the town periodically, doing great damage, and finally in 1832 the French bombarded the citadel and the town again suffered.

The city did not recover from these calamities to any great extent until 1863, when the right of levying dues on the Scheldt was bought from Holland.

The town had its origin in the building of the great sea dam for the new waterway to Edam in the middle of the fourteenth century. It was during the erection of the dam that the inhabitants of Volendam engaged in the work began wearing unusually heavy and thick clothes to protect them from the biting cold of the sea breeze. On the seaward side of the dike are some houses built on piles in the style of lake dwellings and the Volledammers living there are particularly heavily clad.—New York Sun.

### GERMANS OCCUPY GHENT DROP BOMBS ON OSTEND

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 13.—An Ostend dispatch says a German aviator dropped two bombs on that place Monday. Neither exploded. The Germans occupy Ghent.

### UNLAWFUL TO SHOOT DUCKS BEFORE OCT. 16

Ducks are now plentiful at Lake Wichita, following the recent drop in temperature and hunters are anticipating some sport when the season opens this week. Deputy Game Warden Skeen has been advised that the season does not open until October 16, and he considers that it will be a violation to kill ducks on October 15.

### FEED CROP IS BIGGEST EVER GROWN IN COUNTY

Agricultural Agent Campbell Says Livestock Industry Growing—Report to Commissioners

In his annual report to the county commissioners court J. W. Campbell, agricultural demonstration agent in this county, says that the farmers have raised the biggest feed crop ever grown in the county. He predicts that the cotton acreage next year will be cut very low and says that the live stock industry is gaining rapidly. Continuing his report says: "It was thought the wheat acreage would be increased but owing to the continued dry weather the farmers failed to get as much land prepared as they desired and at present it looks as if there would be only a normal crop seeded this fall, and the surplus land will be allotted to feed crops and thus tend to more live stock."

"Since the fever has been introduced into the county and has proven to be such a success as a small grain crop the hog industry will be doubled next year. This will help supply an urgent demand and at the same time reduce the cotton acreage."

Mr. Campbell reports the following details of his work covering part of September and October:

Farmers visited and consulted—225.

Letters written—165.

Carbon letters mailed out—385.

Report blanks and letters attached—226.

Farmers assisted in getting help to gather cotton—12.

Farmers assisted in getting better seed wheat—27.

Business men and bankers consulted—38.

Club boys visited—42.

Club girls visited—15.

Spent most of two days gathering exhibits for the Dallas Fair.

Laid out drain ditches on Carter's farm.

Enrolled five demonstrators.

Visited two schools—502.

He reports the condition of farms and crops as good with but few exceptions.

Miles traveled by team—136.

Miles traveled by auto—502.

He reports the condition of farms and crops as good with but few exceptions.

### FARMERS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS IS GATHERING

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 14.—Delegates were gathering here today for the annual convention of the National Farmers' Industrial Congress to be held here from the 14th to the 17th. Tomorrow will be set aside for the National Feeders and Breeders show as National Farmers Industrial Congress day, and many farmers from

### LABOR COUNCIL VOICES APPRECIATION TO DR. HILL

Adopts Resolutions Commending Communication Published in the Times

From Tuesday's Daily.

Resolutions of appreciation of a recent communication published in the Times from Rev. J. W. Hill in which he advocated an eight hour work day were adopted by the Wichita Falls Trades and Labor Council at its regular weekly meeting last night. The resolutions which follow were adopted by a unanimous vote.

"Whereas, the Rev. J. W. Hill, pastor of the First M. E. Church, South, has, through a communication published in the daily press, expressed himself with the union principle of shorter hours for laboring people, embodying his thought in the expression that 'eight hours was long enough for any man or woman to work, and that if our citizens generally will exercise some reason and common sense no one will need to work longer,' therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Wichita Falls Trades and Labor Council hereby expresses its appreciation of this splendid sentiment, voicing as it does that higher and loftier sentiment characteristic of a true feeling of justice between man and man.

"Resolved, further that in this action of Rev. Hill, the Trades and Labor Council, recognizes the true spirit of Christian interest in humanity, which if generally voiced would add largely to the efforts of organized labor to lighten the burden of the working man and women of our country."

Several other matters were discussed before the Council.

### DISTRICT MEETING OF B.W.M. WORKERS

DELEGATES FROM MANY NORTH TEXAS COUNTIES ATTEND CONVENTION

### AN INTERESTING PROGRAM

Luncheon Served in Church Parlors At Noon by Women of Local Church

From Wednesday's Daily.

The North Texas District Auxiliary to the Baptist Woman's Mission Workers opened an all day session this morning at 9:30 at the First Baptist church, the president, Mrs. M. L. Fuller of Plano, in the chair. In the absence of the secretary, Mrs. R. P. Watts of this city, kept the minutes of the meeting.

Devotionals by Mrs. R. C. Miller, wife of the local pastor opened the meeting and announcement of committees was next in order. Mrs. R. P. Watts then extended greetings to the visitors in behalf of the local auxiliary welcoming them in an easy, gracious manner. The president, Mrs. M. L. Fuller delivered her message to the workers, concluding with an eloquent appeal for more concerted action in the future. The need of special attention being paid to the Young Woman's Auxiliary and the Sunbeams was also stressed. An excellent report was given by the corresponding secretary, treasurer and reports were given or read from the vice presidents of the various societies in the district. Mrs. Mattie Taylor of Seymour gave the report of Baylor County, Mrs. J. W. Jent of Henrietta reported for Clay, Mrs. Britton for Collin, Mrs. Jennings for Montague and reports were read from Wilbarger, Denton and Grayson.

Mrs. R. C. Smith, of this city, district chairman of personal service made an earnest and decidedly interesting and encouraging report. The rural societies and the good that they can do, was discussed by Mrs. Robert Sawdon of Thornberry, Mrs. W. H. Nichols of Seymour and Mesdames Jones, Smith and Cannedy of the local churches.

Special music for the morning was furnished by Miss Katherine Cook, this being one of the most enjoyable features of the morning's program. At twelve o'clock the ladies of the Alliance of this city served a delightful luncheon in the church parlors with the assistance of the young ladies of the church. A social hour was enjoyed during luncheon and a short time after, the program being resumed at 1:30.

The program for the afternoon included a talk by Miss Tupper of Fort Worth on the Responsibility of the Woman's Society to the Young Woman's Alliance, a talk in behalf of the Sunbeams by Mrs. Jennings of Bowie and Mrs. Jasper of Henrietta, and a round table on Auxiliary work, conducted

### Plenty of Money But Nobody Turning It Loose Says Mackie

E. Mackie of Houston, one of the best known street men in the south-west, is now in Wichita Falls, putting out his usual line of razors, corn salve, automatic suspender buttons and other useful articles. Although "Mack" can coax the coins if there are any such in circulation at all, he was complaining of conditions when seen today at the St. James. There is plenty of money, he says, but nobody is turning any of it loose. Up in the Panhandle, where he has just been, he says, that cotton pickers are getting as high as a dollar per hundred with board, but that nobody is putting out anything.

"Mack" was with Yankee Robinson's show part of this season, but found it better to travel by himself. During the early summer he followed J. E. Ferguson when the latter was stumping the State and found the going very good, he says. Both of Mackie's legs are off just below his knees, but there is nothing halting about his conversation when he has an interested audience. He has been a street man for a score of years, spending most of that time in the south and west. He has lots of friends among people who have never tried to shake with one of his razors.

### HUFF FAVORS MEETING ON ST. LOUIS PROJECT

From Tuesday's Daily.

J. A. Pondrom, president Texas Bank Association, this morning wired R. E. Huff, vice president for seventh district of Texas, stating that the State Bank Commissioner and several members had suggested calling a meeting of the bank association to take some concerted action concerning the cotton situation and especially in connection with the St. Louis syndicate project, and asking Mr. Huff's opinion, who

### INKEEPERS HOSPITALITY EXCITED SUSPICION

Berlin, Sept. 19.—(By mail)—The following incident in Belgium is related to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger by a member of the Landwehr:

"When we desired to pass the night in a certain town, an innkeeper with unusual friendliness offered us quarters for 60 men. When we investigated the sleeping quarters—the hay loft—we found hidden deep in the hay two big wine bottles with dynamite and fuses attached. Thereupon the innkeeper was tied to a ladder and guarded by a sentry. Then for a whole day he stood up against the



More Activity In The Burkburnett Oil Field

H. W. Whitney, writing in the Oil and Gas Journal tells of a report of a strike of gas in Knox county. The showing was found in the well being drilled by J. T. Wilke of California, at a depth of 1020 feet. Mr. Whitney continues: "He is now in the lime and is very hopeful of satisfactory results, as soon as he gets through the stratum the drill is now penetrating. A paying well in this vicinity would be a big boost for the oil business in the Texas Panhandle field, as it would bear out the theory that has been advanced by a large number of geologists (some of the best known in the country) that the territory leading toward the southwest from the proven pools of Wichita county, would be found productive.

DEMAND RELIEF FOR COTTON SITUATION

COTTON STATE SENATORS OPPOSE ADJOURNMENT UNTIL SOME ACTION TAKEN

OVERMAN SERVES NOTICE Declares Some Are Working On Measure That Will Tend To Relieve Situation

PEACE RUMORS SET AT REST BY THE PRESIDENT

AUSTRIANS CLAIM SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL RAISED

CHOLERA SPREADS OVER ALL AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

GERMANS TRY TO CUT OFF ANTWERP RETREAT

REPORT GERMANS LOST 45,000 BEFORE ANTWERP

NATURAL JUDGEMENTS THEME FOR SERMON

Wages of Sin in Lowered Ideals and Rewards of Righteous Living Discussed

OF PANIC AT ANTWERP

OCEAN STEAMSHIP USES HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES WILL BE UNOPPPOSED

GERMAN EVACUATION OF SUWALKI COMPLETE

OVER THOUSAND DELEGATES TO EASTERN STAR CONCLAVE

Crop Estimates For Texas And U. S. On October 1

Table with columns for Crop, Texas, and United States. Rows include Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Rice, Tomatoes, Cabbages, Onions, Sorghum, Peanuts, and Millet.

Feed Cottonseed Meal To Beef Cattle Says Uncle Sam

Washington, Oct. 10.—Because of the abundant supply of cottonseed meal, specialists in the department believe that the farmer has a better opportunity to make money by feeding beef cattle than for some years past. The feeding value of cottonseed meal has been recognized by agricultural authorities for some time and large quantities of it are exported annually to Europe, where the farmers, especially those in Denmark, are also aware of its usefulness. It now seems likely that the price of cottonseed meal will continue to be considerably lower than in recent years, and the American farmer should therefore utilize it to advantage to make cheap gains.

Two German Aviators Drop Twenty Bombs on Paris

Paris, Oct. 12.—Twenty bombs, launched on different quarters of Paris by two German aviators Sunday, killed three civilians and injured fourteen others. The property damage was slight. The aviators were seen in the rear of the cathedral of Notre Dame. A house was set on fire, but the loss was not great. One of the missiles struck within 100 yards of an office occupied by American newspaper men. The second aeroplane also flew over the cathedral, dropping four bombs, one of which landed on the roof of the church, but failed to explode. The second tube appeared to aim at the cathedral, while the other machine attempted to hit the Notre-Dame and St. Lazare stations.

Wages of Sin in Lowered Ideals and Rewards of Righteous Living Discussed

Among the most obvious of the fruits of unrighteousness are lowered tastes and ambitions. Directly and indirectly sin is responsible for the degradation and slovenly content in the world. It is not uncommon to find one who has been reared in decency and refinement living with seeming content in filth and degradation. You ask in amazement, how can this be? The answer is sin. Directly or indirectly this lowering of ideals is due to sin. With the lowering of taste and ambition comes loss of self-respect and loss of reputation and a general letting go of self. Sometimes you are watching the life of some individual and it seems suddenly to let go and collapse. When you look into the life however you find that sin has been eating at the heart and the collapse is only a final step in the process. First there is loss of self respect and reputation and then the sudden letting go. Moral dissatisfaction, remorse and finally a deadened moral sense are sure to follow until the one time upward-looking man is almost hidden in the grip of sin. He has ceased to struggle with it. He has resigned himself to his condition and no one can approach him to advantage. Nothing appeals to him. He is dead in trespasses and sin. This is a natural condition. God has not acted particularly in his case. God has not departed from him nor ceased to love him, but by neglect and abuse of his natural faculties he has brought himself to that condition. God can not act in either in this life or in the hereafter. He is dead because he has committed moral suicide. This is the working out of what we may call a "Natural Judgment." It is a development of certain qualities of soul already within us. Being what we are, such developments are possible and follow inevitably from a life of sin.

Rewards of Righteousness

To emphasize the fact of the natural rewards of unrighteousness consider the direct opposite, the rewards of righteousness. To live right is to cultivate ones better tastes and to stimulate proper ambitions. The great message of Christianity is right living, and wherever the power of Christianity has been felt there has been a marked upward trend to civilization. What is true of nations is true of homes and of individuals. There is much domestic infelicity in the world. What is the cause? There are numerous names given to the one condition but reduced to the lowest term it is sin. Go into a slum home where degradation reigns and carry them the message of Christ. The occupants of that place called a home except the message and clean up their lives accordingly. At once they will clean up their home and take on a new life. They likely will not sapped the physical vitality but their lives will be almost phenomenal changes. This shows plainly the difference in direction between sin and righteousness. Righteousness points upward, sin downward. Righteousness heightens a man's self respect and eventually the respect of others for him. His reputation is built up and becomes a very valuable asset to him. Any man who lives well for a reasonable period will succeed in building up a good reputation. Such a man has a moral advantage that is valuable to him and also a quick conscience and is at life from another angle than the man who is living in sin.

Joy of Righteous Life

Life is something of a game. If you will study the mental moods of the playground and notice what influences victory has over players as contrasted with defeat, you will observe a principle vital in actual life. There is an enthusiasm to victory. It is easier to play when you are winning. It takes a seasoned athlete to rise to his feet when defeat has assured. Mental attitudes affect his ability to play. The life of righteousness is a winning life and one has the joy of living victoriously. He has the joy of living the life of inspiration. He has not only gained some victories but he aspires to gain others. He sees new goals before him and feels that he is going to win those. His winning habit has become contagious. The righteous man has the joy of living the life of service. It is a common testimony that unselfish services bring one the highest joy of earth. Anticipation plays a decided part in the righteous life. It is fundamental in human life that right living brings a reward. The Bible aside, men instinctively feel that there is something to be gained in store for him who lives well. These are natural mental attitudes following right living or wrong living as the case may be. Can any one doubt their influence on the individual? There is all the difference of direction between downward and upward separating the righteous life and the unrighteous. The man who has lived sincerely is down not because God has providentially smitten him but because he has traveled a downward path. The man who has lived well is up on his feet, not because God has favored him but because he has kept the upward path. There is much charged up to God as special providence that is a natural result of the downward or upward path that we have chosen. God is in the natural law which affects us but differently than had he especially ordered our joyousness or affliction. The joys of righteousness living are unquestionably deeper than any passing satisfaction which a momentary success may bring. The rewards of righteousness are worth while because of their abiding character and because they open up our lives to appreciate constantly more and more of life's good. The reward of unrighteousness is wrong avoiding. Sin is self-creation of ones finer and better qualities. Goodness is its own continual reward. The policy of following bodily impulses stands condemned by natural law and the witness to the upward trend of righteousness is enough to impel any thoughtful man to live right for the good which right living brings in this immediate day.

For quick destruction of buildings and for blasting in trenchment a new military explosive has been invented, like dynamite; but with greater safety and more effect.



Personal Mention

From Thursday's Daily. Jeff Thomas left for Lockney today for a few days on business. L. H. Jones has returned to Bowie after a short stay here on business. August Bevering of Charlie was in the city on business today. T. M. Umphry left for Henrietta today for a short stay on business. Judge P. A. Martin left this afternoon for Quanah on business. Miss Ocie Teague has returned from Fort Worth after visiting for a short time with friends. John Bates has returned from Dundee where he has been for the last few days on business. Mrs. R. L. Lassiter and baby have gone to Clarksville, Texas, to spend the winter. Miss Pearl Agee has returned to her home in Henrietta after an extended visit with her brother here. Mrs. William Douglas has returned to her home in Henrietta after visiting here with Mrs. Harry Douglas. District Attorney Leslie Humphrey left this afternoon for his home at Henrietta after representing the state in an examining trial here yesterday. Mrs. J. H. Bockrath has returned to her home in Abilene after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. John Ochaner. Mrs. S. E. Fisher arrived from Chicago today for an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. W. McAbec, of this city. Mrs. T. R. Coffield of Newcastle, who has been here on an extended visit with Mrs. J. M. McFall, left for Weatherford today to visit relatives there before returning to her home. Mrs. L. K. Raines, who arrived here several days ago has been visiting Mrs. J. C. Bartlett, left for Walters, Oklahoma, today to visit her daughter before returning to her home in Cleburne. D. B. Keeler, vice president of the Fort Worth and Denver and W. P. Sterley, general freight agent of that road were through here today on their way for a trip down the Wichita Valley. Jack Kelley, who has been in the city since Saturday on business, has returned to Lawton where his attention is demanded to look after some drilling he is doing there. In Mr. Kelly's opinion the oil field at Lawton looks very good indeed. He states that Willam, Chafee and Owen recently brought in two wells that are good for about ten million feet of gas. All arrangements have been made to drill a well at Dundee, he says. T. L. Taylor of Dallas is in the city on business. Judge W. E. Fitzgerald was called to Jacksboro this afternoon on legal business. O. F. Haley of Fort Worth arrived here today to look after oil interests in this section. Mrs. A. L. Stanley and family left for Fort Worth this afternoon to attend the stock show for about a week. E. V. Lesley and wife left for Quanah today to visit for a few days. Miss Genevieve Carver left today for Fort Worth to attend the stock fair for a few days. A. W. McCoy and wife and son, Truman, left today to visit Fort Worth, Dallas, Galveston and at New Orleans they intend to take a steamer for Paris in Panama. They will make an extended tour of Panama and Central America before returning to the United States. Mrs. S. R. Andrus left for her home in Dallas after visiting here for a few days with relatives and friends. C. R. Jefferson arrived from Oklahoma City today to stay for some time on business. Judge and Mrs. S. H. Hodges have returned from a week's visit at Frederick, Oklahoma. Miss Violet Patrick has returned to her home in Denver after visiting relatives and friends here for a few days. Rev. Fried Goff has returned to his home in Stafford, Kansas, after visiting the family of D. A. Wilcoxson of this city for a short time. T. W. Roberts and wife left for Fort Worth today to attend the horse show there for several days. Roy Neblett has returned from Dallas where he has been for a short time visiting his wife. She arrived on a later train today. H. J. Michaels of McFarland, Kansas, is in the city the guest of Jas. Hund. From Sunday's Daily. E. E. Phillips left for Graham Saturday to remain a few days on business. Miss Alice Mangum left for Bellevue Saturday to visit with relatives for a few days. Harvey Harris left for Iowa Park Saturday to visit his mother for a short time. E. W. Brown and Jack Coopers left Saturday for a two days' fishing trip on Little Wichita. John Gallagher arrived from Graham Saturday to visit relatives in the city for a short time. Miss Pearl Wilson left for Fort Worth Saturday to visit for a short time with relatives.

Mrs. C. E. Meñzie left for El Dorado, Oklahoma, Saturday to visit for a few days with relatives. Mrs. J. H. Ratliff arrived from Bowie Saturday afternoon to visit Mrs. J. D. Ratliff for a short time. Mrs. H. C. Bell left for Grandfield Saturday, where she will visit relatives for several days. Mrs. L. M. Currin arrived from Vernon Saturday to visit for several days with Mrs. J. K. Perkins. Mrs. J. W. Akina left for Galveston Saturday to attend the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star. Miss Kate Perkins, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, was reported much better Saturday. Mrs. J. A. Lowery and Mrs. G. W. Thorburn left for Petrolia Saturday to visit with relatives for a short time. Mrs. C. C. Edwards and daughter, Miss Ruby, left for Fort Worth Saturday to attend the stock show for a short time. R. J. Wootter and wife and Mrs. A. F. Rummell have returned to their home in Petrolia, after a short visit with friends here. Mrs. F. A. Hunter and daughter, Helen, returned to their home in Galatin, Tenn., Saturday, after an extended visit with Mrs. J. B. Webb. Mrs. William Wassmann of St. Louis, who has been visiting Mrs. R. D. Kennedy for several days, left for Dallas Saturday to spend a few days there. Mrs. C. A. Martin and son, Joseph, have returned to their home in Fort Worth, after visiting her father, Justice J. P. Jones, for several days. Mrs. M. P. Gupton left Saturday for Fort Worth to attend the stock show, and later visit at Denton until the opening of the Dallas Fair, which she will attend.

From Monday's Daily. W. C. Young of Archer City was in the city today. Editor Young of Archer City, was here today on business. W. A. Chatterton made a business trip to Galveston Saturday. E. B. Washburn of Burkburnett was in the city on business this morning. Joe Stokes is in Fort Worth this week attending the Fat Stock Show. C. W. Reid of the National Bank of Commerce, has returned from a business trip out of the city. C. W. Snider, cashier of the City National Bank, has returned from a business trip to Oklahoma points. Chas. Hudson, who has a number of contracts for house construction at Petrolia, spent Sunday at home. Mrs. J. D. Peeler and son, Raymond, have returned from Electric, where Mrs. Peeler was at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Haynes, who has been seriously sick, but is some better now.

"Bobby" Paul, business manager of the Graham attractions was here today in the interest of that organization at the Wichita Falls street Monday night. Mrs. C. C. Shelton and Mrs. T. J. Waggoner left at noon today for Alford to attend the district meeting of the Missionary Societies of the M. E. Church, South. Mrs. Shelton will take part in the program. Mr. and Mrs. Lewistyer, Miss Verna Lucky and Mr. Henry of Vernon passed through Wichita Falls in their car on their way to Fort Worth to visit the stock show and also Dallas. They were guests of Mrs. Hardesty-Barclay while in the city, who accompanied them as far as Fort Worth on their trip.

W. A. Chatterton left this morning for an extended business stay at Abilene. J. L. Napier of Dallas is visiting her brother, H. J. Naylor, and family at 2500 Tenth street. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cook have returned from Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. Cook had gone to undergo treatment in the Mayo sanitarium. Mrs. Cook's health is greatly improved. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clapp will leave tomorrow for Eureka Springs, Arkansas, where they expect to reside for the next six months. They will make the trip in their automobile. Mrs. J. D. Meredith of Burkburnett was a visitor here today. D. M. Perkins left yesterday afternoon for a business trip up the Denver. Mrs. R. P. Hill left this afternoon for a visit with her sister, Mrs. R. A. Hill, at Petrolia. Charles Dixon and wife and J. A. Carlisle and wife of Amarillo were visitors here yesterday. Mrs. E. W. McKeelhan was a passenger for Electra this afternoon for a visit with Mrs. Halnes there. Dr. J. L. McCoy has returned from El Paso, where he had been in attendance upon the Presbyterian Synod of Texas. Rev. J. M. Strickfuss and wife of Bowie returned to their home today, after a short visit with Rev. C. M. Beier here. Dr. J. L. McCoy stopped off here, a short time today while en route from El Paso to Vernon to Fort Worth to attend the Fat Stock Show. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mytinger and son expect to leave Friday on a trip to New York and other Eastern points. They will be gone several weeks. H. C. McKilliney, locomotive fireman on the Denver, with headquarters at Amarillo, returned to that place today, after a week's visit to this city. Mrs. Mattie E. Taylor and Miss Lulu Croushorn returned to their home at Seymour this afternoon, after a short visit with Rev. T. Cunnely and family. James A. Maddox, representing the Dallas News, was here on business today. He left on the Northwestern this afternoon for Burkburnett and will return tonight. J. W. Clabsey has returned from Fort Worth, where he has been with Mrs. Clabsey, whom he recently brought here from Marlin. Mrs. Clabsey is now at the home of her sister and is under the care of a Fort Worth physician. Her condition is believed to be slightly improved. O. P. Maricle has returned from a trip to Mills Shoals, Ill., where he made a short visit with relatives. Mr. Maricle says the corn crop in that section was almost an entire failure on account of a drought last summer. This is the third crop failure there since 1871. Mr. Maricle says, and the people not being used to anything of the kind, are feeling very blue.

COTTON ACREAGE IS UP TO FARMER

SECRETARY HOUSTON DISCUSSES MOVEMENT FOR REDUCTION IN 1915

HIGH PRICE FOR FOODSTUFFS

Points Out How Vital It Is To Farmer To Plant Very Little Cotton Next Year

Special To The Times. Dallas, Oct. 14.—Acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Will C. Hoeg of Houston, the Texas Industrial Congress recently sent a telegram to the Hon. David F. Houston, secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, urging him to inaugurate through his department a campaign for the reduction of cotton acreage for 1915. Secretary Houston has replied as follows: "I have received your communication urging this department to inaugurate and to direct a propagandum for a fixed reduction of cotton acreage next season, involving an effort on the part of this department to secure pledges from individual farmers to the effect that each will reduce his acreage as indicated, and also action on the part of this department to publish these pledges, and so far as it can to secure their fulfillment. "All the officers of the Department of Agriculture immediately concerned have given most earnest and prolonged consideration to the problems presented to the Southern farmer by the breaking out of the European war. We are definitely of the opinion that there is no other feasible way of bringing about wise action on the part of Southern farmers except through the proposal and adoption of a constructive plan. In the face of past experience and knowledge of the human element involved, it does not seem likely that an effort to induce Southern farmers simply to restrict acreage will solve the problem. In the past such an effort has been made. It has been found that where agreements have been made to reduce acreage they have not been observed, and instead a reduction of acreage resulting there has been an increase and the production of a larger crop. Many individuals thinking that others would reduce acreage, have increased theirs, and the result has been that which I have indicated.

"The hearty co-operation of individuals in the South, of landowners and tenants, of all Southern organizations, bankers and merchants, is needed to bring about a better direction of Southern agricultural enterprise. If they should see fit at this time to follow such a constructive program as has been indicated, it would result, as a matter of course, that less labor and capital would go into cotton planting and that the output of this particular crop in another year would be proportionately reduced, or that in any event the South could live at home and utilize what cotton it produces as it wishes. "The department of agriculture is proposing this constructive plan to Southern farmers, bankers, merchants, and is suggesting it not only through its demonstrations, but through circulars. It has issued at least 300,000 of these circulars, and will continue its efforts in this direction. A pretty general acceptance of such a plan known to the public as a matter of course, would afford the South a guarantee of subsistence in the near future, and would react on the present prices of cotton."

The constructive plan which appears to this department as wise and practicable is simply this: To bring home to the farmers the fact that in the next year or in the next few years the prices of all farm products are likely to be high, and that it is the part of wisdom for the framers of the country to country to make every effort to take advantage of the situation and to increase their production of foodstuffs so far as possible. Even if the Southern farmer should not be able to produce surplus crops such as wheat and corn for foreign export or for interstate shipment in competition with the middle West, it would seem to us that they should recognize the wisdom of producing enough of these commodities for home consumption and for the intercommunity market. The Southern States import millions of dollars' worth of grain last year. With the increasing prices of these products it is economically unsound for the South to rely so largely on other sections for them. It seems clear to this department that Southern farmers should at least produce grains for home consumption as a means of cutting down the family expenses, and that they might increase their production of chickens, guineas, turkeys and hogs to the point at least of supplying their own needs and the needs of their neighbors. With adequate attention to marketing, they can also profitably produce these things for interstate shipment. I am told that the number of poultry on the average Ohio farm is approximately 125, while the number on the average South Carolina farm is about 14. The same comparison would doubtless obtain with reference to most of the Southern States. This situation should be remedied and can be remedied. The whole nation is confronted with a problem of securing enough meat for its own consumption. Too exclusive attention in the past has been given to the production of the large animals, such as beef cattle, and to the production of these on the big ranch, which is in a measure disappearing. We are confronted with a decreasing meat supply and a rapidly increasing population. It is obvious to everybody who thinks that a much larger part of the meat consumption of the nation might well

FIRE EARLY TODAY DAMAGES CITY HALL

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM IS SCENE OF BLAZE THIS MORNING

TWO OTHER FIRES LAST NIGHT

Department Puts in Busy Twelve Hours, But Total Damage From Flames Is Light

After several weeks of inactivity the fire department was given twelve hours of strenuous existence from 6:30 Tuesday evening to 6:30 a. m., Wednesday, responding to three alarms in that twelve hours. The first was at 6:30 Tuesday evening from the Indiana wagon yard at 511 Indiana avenue, the second was at about 2:30 a. m., Wednesday morning from Stampfli's bakery and the third was from the city hall itself at 6:30 Wednesday morning. The blaze at the Indiana wagon yard was caused by a short circuit resulting from a piece of baling wire falling across electric wires outside the wagon yard house and thence running into the house where it set fire to the paper on the rough walls. The blaze was soon extinguished with small damage but such excitement. Early this morning one of the timbers above the baking oven at the Stampfli bakery on Indiana avenue caught fire. An alarm was furnished by the baker but before the department reached the scene he had extinguished the blaze himself. Damage at City Hall. The fire at the city hall originated on the second floor in the room occupied by the Chamber of Commerce. Harrison Welch the negro janitor had been in the room at about 5:30 and had noticed the signs of fire. About an hour later he discovered smoke pouring from the room and gave the alarm. The room is just across the hall from rooms in which members of the fire department live, but it was necessary for the department to hitch the hose wagon team in order to get the hose to a hydrant. The fire which had evidently started in some agricultural exhibits in which were wheat and oats straw had gained good headway and did considerable damage before being put out. A number of chairs piled in the rear of the room were destroyed and most of the furniture belonging to the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association which also occupied the room as headquarters destroyed. The damage will amount to \$500 or more. The rooms on the first floor occupied by police headquarters and the mill and food inspectors' office were flooded by water. The plastering on the walls of rooms occupied by the members of the fire department cracked either from the heat or the steam. The city hall occupies a part of the building across a hall at the rear of the Chamber of Commerce room and upon the discovery of the fire the prisoners were marched through the smoke filled hall downstairs where they were guarded until the fire was put out. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

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Ancient Hebrews and Eugenics

New York World

Some time ago it was reported that Dr. Stanton Coit, the ethical culture leader of London, maintained that the "Jews understood the science of eugenics and have governed themselves in accordance with it." This he thought was one of the essential factors which have preserved the race. A similar statement was made some time ago by Prof. William E. Kellott in his book entitled "The Social Direction of Human Evolution."

Can these claims be substantiated? Did Judaism encourage and foster what we would term today eugenic practices? Can we speak of Jewish eugenics? The Jew approached the matter of sex relations, as many other matters of similar nature, neither "with the horror of the ascetic nor with the untrammelled welcome of the pagan," but with the sane and sound judgment of an earnest and clear thinker. The visible result of such an attitude on the part of the lawgiver, sage and scribe was the ideal of the Jewish home, which became the abode of purity and happiness, the source of strength and vigor for the body and mind. (Of Psalms xxxviii.)

This is no slight matter from a eugenic point of view for at the national conference on race betterment, which met recently at Battle Creek, it has been declared that the "core of race betterment consists in promoting more and better homes."

The very founder of the Jewish race the Patriarch Abraham, recognized the importance of certain inherited qualities, and insisted that the wife of his "only and beloved son, Isaac," should not come from the "daughters of the Canaanites," but from a superior stock (Gen. xxiv 3-4). The Mishnah states that Eliezer hinted that he would gladly offer his own daughter to Isaac, but his master Abraham sternly rebuked him, saying: "Thou art cursed and my son is blessed and it does not behoove falls to perfect a cure. Send for Texas Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, urea, 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 in two months' treatment, and addendum falls to perfect a cure. Send for Texas Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

DECISION GIVEN FOR BANK OF TEXAS BILL

Affirmative Side Wins in Debate at Young Men's Forum Monday Night

From Tuesday's Daily. The weekly meeting of the Young Men's Forum was held at the city hall Monday night, with good attendance. The debate, which was on the bank of Texas bill, resulted in a victory for the affirmative side, which contended that the measure was a meritorious one. Messrs. Settle and Fuller upheld the affirmative and Messrs. Edelman and Hein the negative. An interesting feature of the meeting was a talk on "The United States Dependence on Europe as Demonstrated by the Present War," by Amrose Yeager, who handled the subject very effectively. An instructive short talk on the bank of Texas bill by Floyd Miller was also enjoyed. At its meeting next Monday the

Forum will elect officers for the ensuing term. The debate promises to be of exceptional interest, the subject being, "Resolved, That Enlistment Was Justified in Taking Up Arms in the Present War." Affirmative, Messrs. Bradbury and Rosmer; negative, Messrs. Berry and Hein. Short talks by John Gould, John Butts and C. R. Fuller will complete the program.

Hereford.—The first cutting of alfalfa is in progress here and the product is averaging a ton or more to the acre. Four more cuttings will be produced from the one planting and it is estimated the farmers will average \$65 per acre on the entire crop.

Son of a Russian Grand Duke Dies from Wounds. Petrograd, Oct. 13.—Prince Oleg, son of Grand Duke Constantine, died yesterday of wounds received in action. On October 11 it was reported this Prince had been wounded during a cavalry engagement. He was carrying a Russian standard when shot.

Advertisement for First State Bank & Trust Co, featuring "Service" and "4 Per Cent Paid on Savings".

Advertisement for Anderson & Patterson, listing "INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INVESTMENTS" with contact information.

Advertisement for "Ancient Hebrews and Eugenics" from the New York World.

Advertisement for "A TEXAS WONDER" medicine, describing its benefits for kidney and bladder issues.

Large advertisement for "MEADOW GOLD" Good Butter, featuring the slogan "When You Say 'MEADOW GOLD'" and "You have said the last word about GOOD BUTTER".

608-10 Ohio Roasters of Good Coffees Phone 35



Advertisement for Dr. J. W. DuVal, a specialist in eye care, mentioning "HOW ABOUT YOUR BOY?" and "The child with defective eyesight may never realize his handicap."



# Wichita Daily Times

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914

Vol. VIII.

Number 134

## ALLIES LIVE AND SLEEP IN TRENCHES

DUGOUTS ARE FOLLOWED IN SIDES AND USED AS BOUDOIRS

## ONE ENGLISH AVIATOR'S WORK

Drops Bomb Upon Ammunition Convoy Which Is Totally Destroyed by Explosion

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 16.—A descriptive account of some recent developments in France, seen through the eyes of a British general headquarters, was given out here today under date of October 13. It says:

"On the firing line the men sleep in dugouts, which they have hollowed out under the sides of the trenches. These dugouts are raised slightly above the bottom of the trenches to remain dry in wet weather. The floor of the trench also is sloped for purposes of drainage. Some trenches are provided with overhead covers. Considerable ingenuity has been shown by the men in naming these shelters. Among the favorite names are the 'Hotel Cecil,' 'Ritz Hotel,' 'Billet Doux Hotel' and the 'Rue Dornier.' 'Jokesmiths Are Busy.'"

"On the road barricades also are to be found boards bearing this notice: 'This way to the Prussians.' Obstacles of every kind abound and at night each side can hear the enemy driving pickets for entanglements or digging ditches or working forward by sapping. In some places obstacles have been constructed by both sides so close together that some suggest that each side provide working parties to perform this fatiguing duty alternately because the enemy's work is almost indistinguishable from the British work and serves the same purpose.

"Quarries and caves provide ample accommodations for whole battalions and comfortable shelters have been constructed in them. The steep northern slopes of the Alsace valley, to a great extent, protect us from the enemy's shells. At all points subject to shell fire, access to the firing line from behind is provided by communication trenches. These are now so good that it is possible to cross in safety a fire-swept zone to the advance trenches from places where the headquarters of units happen to be.

"According to an information from the enemy, fifteen Germans were killed by a bomb dropped upon the ammunition wagon of a cavalry column. It was thought this might have been the work of one of the British airmen who reported he had dropped a hand grenade on this convoy and had then got a bird's view of the motor display of fireworks he had ever seen. From corroborative evidence it now appears this was the case. The grenade probably was the cause of the construction of a small convoy carrying field gun and howitzer ammunition which was found a total wreck along the road. The fourteen motor lorries, their iron skeletons twisted and broken. Everything inflammable was burned. Of the drivers nothing remained except battered boots and scarred scraps of clothing. The ground within a radius of fifty yards was littered with splintered metal."

## SAYS ENGLAND'S FINANCIAL SITUATION IMPROVED

British Authority Comes To This Country To Investigate Cotton Market Conditions

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 16.—Sir George Paish, adviser to the British chancellor of the exchequer, reached New York today to confer with treasury department officials at Washington and New York bankers in regard to a basis of exchange between this country and England. He said:

"While I am in America, I expect to investigate the situation here as far as the handling of the cotton crop and its financing is concerned. England is vitally interested in the cotton situation. Financial conditions in London are now practically normal. I consider that we are ready to encounter any storm and we do not expect any trouble when the moratorium expires on November 4. There is much gold in London at the present time and the government will protect those who are unable to pay debts."

Sir George estimated that America still owes England approximately \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in gold. When asked if England would insist on gold payments, he said:

"As a great and wealthy nation you are just as anxious to pay our debts as we are to have you pay them. Your cotton exports at this season would normally pay the large balance against you. This is one reason I want to take up the cotton situation. Under ordinary conditions the cotton situation would quickly straighten itself. The opening of the Liverpool cotton exchange will depend on the opening of the New York and New Orleans exchanges. We expect your market to be under way soon and the free movement of cotton will facilitate payments of the American balances abroad."

## FRENCH CLAIM OF PROGRESS REPEATED

ACTION OF LEFT WING EXTENDS ALL THE WAY TO THE SEA

## ACTIVE OPERATIONS ON RIGHT

Stubborn Fighting in Alsace—149th Infantry Distinguishes Itself in Many Engagements

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 16.—2:45 p. m. The French war office made the official announcement this afternoon:

"The progress indicated in the communication of yesterday has been confirmed. On our left wing the field action of the allied forces extend at the present time from the region of Ypres to the sea. In Russia on the left bank of the Vistula river the Russian troops during the day of October 13 repulsed the German attacks on Warsaw and Ivangorod. A battle is going on south of 'Przemysl.'"

"The fighting around Metz. The steady hammering of the allies on the German left wing has brought them almost within cannon shot of the forts of Metz. In spite of this, however, part of the German crown prince's army hangs doggedly to positions it has taken on the Meuse near St. Mihiel. Fighting on this end of the long battle line is said to have been desperate during the past week although overshadowed at the time by the operations of the allies' left. More important developments are looked for between the Meuse and the Moselle while the battle of the four rivers goes on in the west.

"In the earlier days of the war the Germans seemed to have the advantage in the equipment and handling of machine guns. In this hilly, wooded country the French have shown that they also can use them with great effect. The German's rush through the Argonne forest as well as in the hills of Woerthe met with a telling fire from Gatlings from tree tops where guns were so cleverly concealed that it was impossible to detect them and every effort to regain lost ground cost the Germans dearly and failed. The French Alpine contingent distinguished itself in this rough country. The French are in possession of the route from Nancy to Metz as far as Dugny on the Lorraine border and they mean to hold it. The French are now in the neighborhood of Etain, endangering the communication of the crown prince's army with the fortified camps.

"According to Berlin reports, Germany expects British dreadnaughts to play a part in the defense of Ostend. Nothing else at present seems able to keep the invaders out of the Belgian seaport. The belief grows here that Ostend will not be occupied by the Germans until after they have fought for its possession.

## WAR REVENUE MEASURE NOW PRACTICALLY AGREED UPON

Bond Issue For Cotton Growers of South is Only Matter Not Yet Settled

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 16.—Taxes on tobacco and wine and on telephone and telegraph messages as framed by the Senate finance committee were adopted today by the Senate as part of the war revenue measure. The proposed cotton relief provision of \$250,000,000 bond issue as the only matter still in dispute. Numerous petitions urging legislation for relief of cotton producers were presented by southern senators including a telegram from Sir Charles Macara, an English cotton manufacturer who suggested co-operation between the United States and Great Britain in a movement to maintain cotton prices.

## GARDNER URGES RESOLUTION ON PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR

Says Country is Under Delusions As to Condition of Its Army and Navy

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 16.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts in the House today urged adoption of his resolution for an investigation of the preparedness of the United States for war. He said the country had not weakened to the meaning of 42 centimeter guns and super-dreadnaughts. He said that under delusion in the last ten years "we have let our navy lough off until today it is a very bad hind and sinking rapidly to fourth or fifth place among the world navies."

## ION OF GENERAL SHERMAN IS INJURED BY HORSE

By Associated Press. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 16.—Rev. Thos. Sherman, son of the late General Sherman, was badly injured here today when his riding horse threw him. He is a United States army chaplain.

## MAY NAME RECEIVER FOR ROCK ISLAND ROAD.

New York, Oct. 16.—The state supreme court today issued an order directing the Rock Island Railroad Company to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. The road also was ordered to show cause why action should not be instituted by creditors to recover damages from the railroad.

## FLOWER DAY IS OBSERVED IN OKLAHOMA CITY SCHOOLS

By Associated Press. Oklahoma City, Oct. 16.—This is flower day in the public schools of Oklahoma. It is the first day of its kind in the state, and the plan is to make it annual. The purpose of the day is to spread the idea of civic beauty and at the same time to let the children study plant life in a scientific way, which may be of educational benefit to them.

## ANOTHER BRITISH CRUISER GOES DOWN

THE HAWKE IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE AND 350 MEN ARE LOST

## SEVENTH SINCE WAR STARTED

Was Twenty-Three Years Old and Apparently One of Old Type of Fighting Craft

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 16.—Another thrust from the German submarine service has robbed the British navy of the cruiser Hawke and has raised the count of British warships sunk by the Germans to seven. To this must be added the virtual destruction of the cruiser Pegasus by a German warship at Zanzibar. The cruisers Amphion, Pathfinder, Aboukir, Cressy, Hogus, Pegasus and Hawke and the torpedo gunboat Speedy make up the British list of losses in warships in the first ten weeks of war.

The Hawke was sunk in the North Sea yesterday by a German submarine. Out of the crew of 400 men fifty were saved. This announcement is official.

The cruiser Thesus was also attacked by a submarine in the northern waters of the North Sea yesterday, but the attack missed. The Hawke was twenty-three years old, 350 feet long, 7,350 tons and was launched in 1891. She carried two 9.2 inch guns and ten six-inch and some smaller batteries. The Hawke is the British cruiser which collided with the White Star line steamer Olympic in 1911; the Hawke was then seriously damaged.

## CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

RAG TIME TUNES ANNOUNCE LANDING OF COLONIAL FORCES

## SOME NATURALIZED AMERICANS

Newsboy Stowaway Who Wants To Go To War Rides at Head of Troops

By Associated Press. Salisbury, Eng., Oct. 16.—Beginning before dawn today Canadian troops have been pouring into the camps prepared for them in the plains near here. American rag time, played by the Canadian bands woke up the quiet English villages. The troops were received enthusiastically but the people who expected a wild west display were disappointed.

## LOCAL BANKS WILL SHARE IN FUND FOR COTTON LOAN

This City Will Probably Be Called Upon To Contribute \$100,000 To Plan

Although no definite plan has been outlined, it is practically certain that Wichita Falls banks will participate in the raising of the \$150,000,000 cotton loan fund recently started at St. Louis. Texas' share of the proposed fund is \$15,000,000 and it is considered likely that Wichita Falls will be expected to put up about \$100,000 of this amount. The money is recently explained in the Times will be loaned on warehouse cotton.

## NORWEGIANS ARE THANKED FOR KINDNESS TO RUSSIANS

Christians, Oct. 1.—(By mail)—The Norwegian government has received from Count Tolstoy, mayor of Petrograd, a communication in which, on behalf of the Russian people, he expressed gratitude for the kindness which Norwegians have shown to Russians during the passage of the latter through this country.

## MANY PAPERS ARE READ AT FARMERS' CONGRESS

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 16.—Today's session of the Farmers' National Congress here included papers on farm management, co-operative marketing, the rural home question, the Panama Canal, agricultural experiment stations and the European war situation. Zefferino Dominguez, agriculturalist of Mexico, was to discuss "How to Solve the Cotton Problem With the Aid of Corn." The "Agricultural Crisis" was the subject of a paper by H. E. Stockbridge of Atlanta.

## EFFORT TO SECURE PARDON FOR CONFEDERATE VETERAN

By Associated Press. Houston, Texas, Oct. 16.—A move was started today for a pardon for John Fitzpatrick, a Confederate veteran convicted yesterday of horse theft and given two years in the penitentiary. A suspended sentence could not be given owing to his former conviction on a charge of stealing a mule.

## MAY ATTACK U.S. TROOPS

MEXICANS AT VERA CRUZ ARE MAKING SOME WARLIKE PREPARATIONS

## CAUSED BY WHISKEY

Have Made Boasts Which Cause American Lines Around City To Be Strengthened

By Associated Press. Vera Cruz, Oct. 16.—Evident preparations by a small detachment of men under General Aguilar to attack American outposts around Vera Cruz last night have resulted in strengthening the American outposts, and they have two mounted guns trained on the American soldiers.

Their warlike activity is attributed here to over indulgence in liquor, but their boast that they were about to inaugurate an attack is taken more or less seriously because of reports that Aguilar will not restrain himself much longer.

## HOUSE CONSIDERS COTTON ACREAGE REDUCTION TODAY

Many Plans Are Submitted—Use of Room By U. D. C. Threatens Controversy

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Oct. 16.—Cotton acreage reduction is now under consideration in the House. The bill which had been reported favorably by the committee and presented to the House. This bill came up with the committee amendment which provides for a reduction of twenty-five per cent in acreage, based on this year's planting. Under this bill, the reduction is based on the total cotton acreage in the States and differs somewhat from the proposition to reduce automatically five per cent.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNMENT NEXT WEEK IS INDICATED

Final Vote On War Revenue Bill To Be Taken In Senate Tomorrow

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 16.—Adjournment next week of the present session of congress was forecast in an agreement reached in the senate today, under which final vote on the pending war revenue bill will be taken tomorrow.

## ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER IS DEAD.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The Italian foreign minister, Marquis Antonino Di Sanguilano died at 2:20 this afternoon.

## AMERICAN UXCORIDE IN ENGLAND DECLARED INSANE

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 16.—C. H. Weston, an American, who was today found guilty of killing his wife and was declared insane, was sent to an asylum. Weston cut his wife's throat here October 2. He was a threat to hallucinations that the Germans were about to overrun England.

## MAY CLOSE MARCONI STATION IN HAWAII

MUST EXPLAIN DISPATCH GIVING LOCATION OF GERMAN GUNBOAT

## LATTER MAY NOW BE INTERNED

Rear Admiral at Honolulu Told To Take Action Unless Explanation is Forthcoming

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 16.—Rear Admiral Moore, commanding the naval station at Honolulu was ordered today to close the Marconi wireless station there within twenty-four hours unless the company gave satisfactory explanation for sending a wireless dispatch announcing the arrival of the German gunboat Geyer. The wireless gave the exact location of the gunboat which was Honolulu harbor.

## JAPANESE CRUISER IS REPORTED NEAR HAWAII

By Associated Press. Honolulu, Oct. 16.—When half the amount of coal that could be allowed her under international law had been reported aboard the German gunboat Geyer which put in here yesterday suddenly halted operations last night and it is said the gunboat will be interned until the end of the war. The gunboat came from Tsing Tau. A schooner arriving last night reported that a Japanese cruiser left Midway Island September 23 headed toward Hawaii and another cruiser is supposed to be in or near Hawaiian waters.

## YOUNG DAUGHTER VERY ILL

Is Believed To Have Been Given Dose of Drug Also, But Has Chance To Recover

Special to The Times. Iowa Park, Texas, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Harrison Johnson, a well known woman of this place took strychnine at about 2:30 o'clock this morning, dying within half an hour. She also gave strychnine to Lorene, her nine year old daughter who was still in a critical condition late this afternoon with the chances believed to be against her recovery.

Mrs. Johnson runs a boarding house in Iowa Park. Shortly after 2:30 this morning her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Gant who occupied a room across the hall heard her mother calling from the hallway and ran to her. When her daughter reached her she had fallen against the doorway and cried that she was dying. Her daughter led her to her bed where she died within about twenty minutes. Other members of the family gathered at her cries and Lorene among them. Mrs. Gant told the little girl to run across the street to summon a neighbor.

Child Made Very Ill. Mrs. Johnson remonstrated crying, "Don't send Lorene, she's going with me." Her meaning was not understood at the time and the little girl went to the home of Mrs. V. G. Wigley and summoned her. While the family stood around their dying mother, Lorene suddenly was taken with convulsions. It was then discovered that Mrs. Johnson had given her poison also.

The little girl before becoming unconscious told the others that she had been awakened by her mother giving her something from a table-spoon. It tasted bitter and she knocked the spoon out of her mother's hand.

Doctors Clark and Clark who arrived just as Mrs. Johnson died worked with the little girl all morning and at noon it was believed her chances for survival were better.

Mr. Johnson who was at his farm northeast of Iowa Park where another daughter, Mrs. Bertha Owens, lives was summoned but did not reach home until after his wife's death.

Leaves Letters To Family. Mrs. Johnson left a letter addressed to each of her children and one also to Mr. Johnson. Family trouble was believed to have complicated her death. Mrs. Johnson's funeral will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. A note was also found addressed to one of Mrs. Johnson's friends, a Mrs. Stearns in Wichita Falls. Mrs. Johnson is a sister of County Commissioner McCleskey.

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## \$150,000,000 LOAN PLAN APPROVED BY LEGISLATURE

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Oct. 16.—The Texas Legislature has given its approval of the St. Louis plan of raising \$150,000,000 for a cotton loan fund. By a provision in an act, just passed by the special session, Texas State banks are permitted to borrow money and participate in the plan, and this without reference to capital stock or surplus. Commissioner Collier declares the plan one of the most expedient and practical devised for relieving the present situation.

## CIN-MILL DIVORCEMENT FAVORABLE REPORT ADOPTED

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Oct. 16.—Friends of the gin-mill divorcement bill won a temporary victory in the Senate today when the report of the Judiciary committee to which the bill had been referred made a favorable majority report and this report as adopted, by the Senate, *intra voce*. Before this was accomplished, Senator Watson raised the point of order that the committee report was not in proper form. The Senate overruled him, ever, ten to six.

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## IOWA PARK WOMAN VICTIM OF POISON

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## ROAD BOND ISSUE QUESTION REOPENED

Both Opponents and Friends of \$125,000 Bond Issue Have Asked Court Action

Another chapter in the controversy over the road bond election in the Electra precinct last July was started this afternoon when D. T. Cross and T. M. Hoxie, resident of the precinct through their Attorney W. F. Weeks filed a petition in the district court asking for a mandamus order to compel County Judge C. B. Felder and the members of the county commissioners court to proceed with the canvass of the results of the said election and other steps for the issuance and sale of the \$125,000 bonds.

In this election it will be remembered that the results were announced as being 195 for the issuance of the bonds and 66 against. After the vote was canvassed but before the result was declared by publication and the other necessary steps taken for the issuance of the bonds, A. J. Shultz and other tax payers of the precinct filed a petition for an injunction to restrain the commissioners from further steps alleging that the election was void because the notices had not been properly posted, that persons who were not property tax paying voters had been permitted to vote and had voted for the bond issue and that without such votes the bonds would not have received the necessary two-thirds majority. It was also alleged that the statutes and the constitution did not provide for precinct bond issues bearing over five per cent whereas the proposed bond issue would bear five and a half per cent interest.

Commissioners Revoke Order. Before the injunction came up for a hearing the county commissioners set aside their order declaring the result of the election and the matter was dropped by the commissioners court.

Mr. Cross and Mr. Hoxie in their petition allege that the court "refused to issue and neglected to carry out the will of the people as declared in the election" and asks for an order to compel them to meet without delay and proceed to the canvassing and declaration of the results of said election and steps for the issuance and sale of the bonds.

## OLD SOLDIERS TO MAKE PENSION AFFIDAVITS

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Oct. 16.—Yesterday was the day on which 17,000 Confederate pensioners of Texas should have made out their quarterly affidavits and mailed them direct to Colonel George W. Kyser, commissioner of pensions. Delay in this necessitates delay in the payment of \$2 for the pension each quarter ending November 30, 1914. It is said that thousands of soldiers every quarter fail to make out the affidavits properly.

## LOONEY IS POWERLESS IN ENFORCING OF ALLISON LAW

Tells Governor Suing Out of Writs Injunction Cannot Help Matters

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Oct. 16.—The attorney general is powerless to render any assistance to the governor in suing out writs of injunction against express companies and railroad companies to restrain them from delivering liquor into dry territory according to a communication to the governor by Attorney General Looney today. This was in answer to the governor's letter of yesterday.

## NEIGHBORS AT PALESTINE ENGAGE IN FATAL QUARREL

By Associated Press. Palestine, Texas, Oct. 16.—John Lewis is dead and W. A. Dean and Dick Lewis are seriously wounded and the parents of the Lewis boys are both slightly wounded as the result of a duel between members of these two families last night. Two shotguns and a rifle were used. John Dean, aged sixteen, was arrested. The families were neighbors. The cause of the quarrel is not known.

## GERMAN SPY IS FOUND AMONG BELGIAN REFUGEES

By Associated Press. Dives, Oct. 16.—A German spy in a Belgium uniform with a Red Cross badge on his person was arrested among the Belgian refugees last night.

## PEASANT GIRLS HELP RUSSIANS DIG TRENCHES

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says: "To the peasants, among them many girls, is attributed in part the failure of the German attempt to cross the Vistula. The girls aided the Russian soldiers in digging trenches."

WEATHER FORECAST  
Tonight and Saturday fair.



At The Theaters

The Empress. "The Silver Lining," a Box Office attraction in three parts is the picture here today, with one single reel to complete the program. Saturday a picture of a story by Jack London will be seen. "The Sands of Life." The story is of a prize fight with his wife and child who go the downward way. It is strongly acted with continuously significant action. There are two prize fights

in it, but the story is clean and has a good wholesome moral tone which makes it a pleasing offering. The Victoria. Today is showing "When America Was Young." A photoplay in two reels depicting realistically the life of early settlers in the Indian country. The manner in which the father quarrels with a savage over a trapped bear and the subsequent fighting was pictured convincingly. The action and suspense are good and the saving of the girl by her boy playmate was nicely shown. This is a Western offering of the usual type but much

better in every way than the average. The action is particularly good throughout. The bill is completed by "A Modern Othello." Marguerita Fischer and Harry Pollard here appear in a new comedy of married life. While on a picnic the wife meets a girl friend dressed in a man's riding outfit. The jealous husband chases them home and a tragedy is barely averted. This slight plot is enlivened by some fine lake scenes. The Lydia. Margaret. The vaudeville bill for the last part of this week is exceedingly tuneful, both of the acts consisting of songs. Miss Chino has an offering of the latest popular songs, with some of the old favorite ballads. Her voice is rich and full of melody, both qualities lacking in the usual vaudeville singer. Lewis and Abbott, comedy singers and entertainers combine an attractive stage appearance with good voices. Their medley of popular songs is one of the best hits of their act. Today's picture is a three part 101 Bison, "Our Enemy's Spy" featuring Marie Walcamp and Billy Clifford.

James Morrison are featured in "The Honey-mooners," an interesting Vitaphone comedy. Mary Pickford is featured in "Never Again," one of the features, and by the way, in some of these pictures Little Mary displays all of the charms and vivacity which has endeared her to the hearts of movie fans all over the country, and though her parts are not as big as in "Hearts Adrift" or "Toss of the Storm Country," still, the pictures are well worth seeing. "Kidnapped by Indians," a Kalem production, and "The Love of Oro San," featuring Velma Whitman completes the program. The following is a synopsis of the latter picture: The U. S. S. South Dakota puts in at the little Japanese port of Kobo. Lieutenant takes a stroll through the town. Oro San, a little Japanese girl, much contented in the garden of her father's mansion, desires to see the outside world and in a mischievous moment passes through the gate. She meets the U. S. Lieutenant and both become interested. Many times they meet and eventually fall deeply in love. Oro San's father, commands her to marry a Japanese officer, but the girl rebels and hides in the cabin aboard the ship's launch is carried to the cruiser. Leeds is astonished and picking her up in his arms, places her back in the launch and carries her home, before her absence has been discovered. Leeds discovers the attachment and plots to have Leeds assassinated. With two cut-throats he goes to the garden and meets Oro San. He tells that to save her lover's life she must tell him that she does not love him. She meets Leeds and to save him agrees to marry Iwata, and orders the Lieutenant to leave her. That night the Cruiser leaves the port and Oro San watches the ship that will carry away her love and life as Leeds, broken hearted, looks back on Kobo.

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DETECTIVE STORY BASIS OF "THE PRODIGAL SON" MONDAY

An advance notice says: "Are you a good deducer?" William J. Burns, the celebrated detective, lays particular stress upon the importance of cultivating the art of deduction. These who think they possess a measure of this Sherlock Holmes qualification can have plenty of opportunity to test it during the performance of "The Prodigal Son," by Oscar Graham and his clever company. No more mystifying play has been seen than this; and it might be termed as one having a double plot.

Mary Pickford is seen in two Biograph re-issues and Lillian Walker, Flora Finch, Hughie Mack and Willie Van are featured in a comedy, "The New Stenographer."

The firm of Brown and Robinson, real estate dealers, advertise for a new stenographer. Lucille Montgomery, a scrawny old maid, but an expert worker, replies, and is engaged. Her employers and Cutey, their clerk, admire her work, but they question whether it repays them for having to continually look at her awful face. One morning she fails to appear, and sends her niece, Lillian, with a note, explaining that the girl will make a capable substitute. As the niece is an absolute radiant beauty, as well as being a wonderful stenographer, joy reigns supreme in the office, and immediately Mr. Brown invites her out to lunch. Robinson, his partner, proclaims his sincere admiration, and showers attentions upon the girl. Cutey, the clerk, also becomes very busy in the adoration line, causing considerable jealousy. Secretly all three men hope that something will happen to prevent Lucille from ever returning to the office. The fascinating stenographer does not reciprocate any of the love-making, a fact which puzzles the three greatly. Some time later, however, a worded-off, funny-looking specimen of manhood enters and asks for the new stenographer. When she appears, the freakish-looking individual opens his arms, the beautiful typewriter queen madly rushes into them, and then she introduces the little fellow to the three business men as her husband. They faint dead away. After their recovery, Lucille, of the funny-face enters and endeavors to soothe the broken hearts of the disappointed lovers. Her face restores to normal mentality, and after the departure of Lillian and her husband, the three men feel even Lucille's face is a great blessing in disguise as they fully realize they will be immune from her wiles.

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In the four years that "Mutt and Jeff" has toured the country, it has increased rather than diminished in popularity. Like wife, it improves with age and will continue to hold its enviable record as long as Bud Fisher can keep up the pace of devising new stunts for his brain creations to evoke laughter.

CABINET OFFICER'S SON CAPTURED BY GERMANS

Young Delcasse Taken Prisoner When Germans Surprise Force in Village

Berlin, Oct. 1.—(By mail)—It was recently reported by cable that a son of M. Delcasse, the French minister, had been wounded and had fallen into the hands of the Germans. A letter of a soldier at the front tells how his capture occurred.

One morning a German patrol of three men entered a village near the river Meuse to discover whether it was occupied by the French. They had hardly entered a school house when the leader looking out of a window, saw a French patrol of ten men coming down the village street. Taking four positions at the windows the three Germans opened such a hot fire upon the French party that eight of them were killed before they could recover from the confusion caused by this sudden attack. The Germans were surprised to find that the sub-lieutenant, the commander of the French patrol, who fell wounded in to their hands, was the son of Delcasse. The young man, who is only about twenty years old, was brought to a hospital at Merseburg in central Germany. His wounds are not dangerous, although he was shot through both thighs.

JAM FOR TOMMY ATKINS NECESSITY, NOT LUXURY

Keeps off Danger of Scurvy—English Soldiers Probably Best Fed in World

London, Oct. 2.—(By mail)—The call for contributions of jam, which is made by certain British war relief societies backed by the press, may lead strangers to believe that Tommy Atkins is the most pampered of fighting men. But this is not true, since the hard Egyptian campaign of 1884 proved that jam is not a luxury but a necessary preventive of scurvy. Millions of pounds of jam were consumed by the British troops in the Boer War, and the army in France has been kept well supplied with it in the present campaign.

The British soldier is the best fed in Europe. A force of 200,000 men is given four months' rations on this scale: 24,000,000 pounds of hard bread; 18,000,000 pounds of beef; 1,000,000 pounds of compressed vegetables; 720,000 tins of condensed milk; 800,000 pounds of salt; 800,000 pounds of coffee and 400,000 pounds of tea; 40,000 gallons of rum; 64,000 bottles of port and 24,000 bottles of whiskey and 2,900,000 tins of jam of one pound each.

Among the miscellaneous stores used at the front are tons of alum for purifying water, chloride of lime and carbolic acid powder disinfectants. Hay, oats and bran are also furnished on a generous scale for the horses and mules.

from people who have appreciated its wonderful benefits come from all parts of the country. Mr. Stoneburner of Port Arthur, Texas, suffered from stomach ailments for a long time. He fell off in weight and took treatment without apparent benefit. He tried physician after physician until he almost lost hope.

He took Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, then wrote: "I have taken all of your wonderful stomach remedy and got good results from it. I have gained in weight since starting on your remedy—twenty-one pounds so far. I was under the care of five doctors for about six months before I got your medicine. I am entirely well."

Mr. Stoneburner's experience is typical of that of the thousands who have taken Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. Thousands of letters

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He took Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, then wrote: "I have taken all of your wonderful stomach remedy and got good results from it. I have gained in weight since starting on your remedy—twenty-one pounds so far. I was under the care of five doctors for about six months before I got your medicine. I am entirely well."

Mr. Stoneburner's experience is typical of that of the thousands who have taken Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. Thousands of letters

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UNION LABEL SHOES For Men

The new Fall Styles in patents, kangaroo, vic and calf skins.

The Crossett ... \$4 50

The Abbington. \$4 00

SPECIAL

About one hundred pairs of ladies' Shoes in patents, gun metals, vic's, suedes, velvets and other materials in black, tan, brown and gray. High heel, medium heel and low heel; button and lace models. These are exceptionally good values.

Priced at \$2.00 Pair

\$10.00, \$12.50 or \$15.00

Buy Men's Suits

A great assortment of good styles and patterns, also plain and fancy blue serges and blacks. You may buy just the suit you want without paying from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more if you will see our first.

\$10.00, \$12.50 \$15.00



812-814 Ohio Avenue

Our PRICES Lower Than the Price of Cotton Blankets and Comforts



Wool blankets \$6.00 up to ..... \$8 50 Cotton blankets \$1.00 up to ..... \$3 50 Cotton comforts \$1.00 up to ..... \$3 50 Bath Robes and Slumber Blankets

72x84 72x88 72x90 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00



812-814 Ohio Avenue

Boys' Suits at \$3.00

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS



For Saturday and Saturday night we will offer about 25 boys' knee pant suits in good materials and patterns, all good styles, plain double breasted and Norfolk with knickerbocker trousers, all sizes, marked \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50

Choice of the Lot \$3.00

CUT INTO A CAKE MADE BY

BELLE of WICHITA FLOUR

and see how light it is. Never before have you had such success with your baking. This is the finest family flour milled.

TRY A SACK AND FIND THE PROOF



ENGLISH AND RUSSIANS ALLOWED TO RETURN HOME

London, Oct. 2.—(By mail)—English and Russian civilians caught in the German and Austrian health resorts at the outbreak of the war are now allowed to return to their own countries, excepting able bodied men of military age. Few restrictions are placed on alien enemies remaining there, who are allowed to travel short distances and to remain outdoors until 9 o'clock at night, which is the curfew hour. These are the conditions reported by a member of the American Women's Relief committee of London, who has just taken over a party of German girls from England, returning with English girls from Germany and Austria. She also says that food seems plentiful in the places visited and life quite normal. The opera season is on in Frankfurt.

Dr. DuVal. Eyes. We know how. 32 3t c

PORT ARTHUR MAN FINDS HEALTH IN WONDERFUL STOMACH REMEDY

marked gain in weight on few doses.

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from people who have appreciated its wonderful benefits come from all parts of the country.

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SMILE

it is Dill Pickles and Sauer Kraut Pan Cake and Buckwheat Flour at

King's Gro'y

721 7th Street

Phone 261

STOVES!

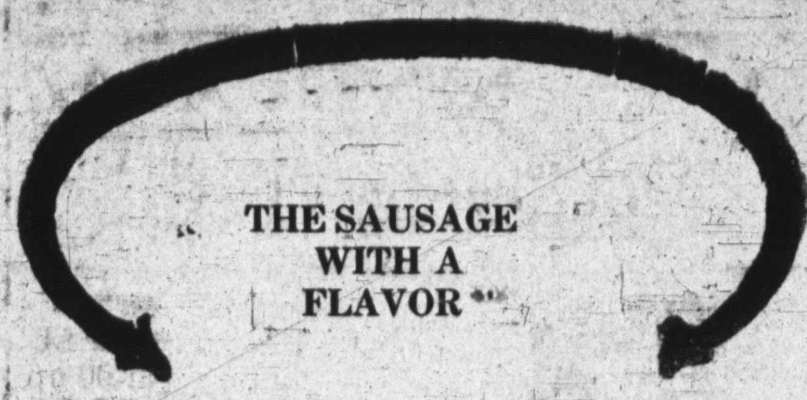
We have them—new and second-hand—and will make the right price. See us before buying.

Small & Ponder

715 Seventh Phone 718

Try Times Want Ads





THE SAUSAGE WITH A FLAVOR

And oh, it smells so good when it's frying and when it's put on the table. It makes the children and the men folks holler when they come home hungrier than bears and get a whiff of my Pork Sausage.

It is made from good sweet, fresh pork cut up very carefully and flavored just right—Get some of it today.

C. H. Hardeman

Phones 432, 231 and 1381

Listen!

It is time to get down in that trunk, or back in the closet, and pull out last year's suit or overcoat to be made new by cleaning and pressing. That's what we do. We would appreciate your business.

Home Tailoring Co.

709 Seventh Street UNION SHOP First Nat'l Bank Bld. Phone 1231

The City National Bank

Capital Surplus Profits \$400,000.00

This progressive, conservative bank solicits the accounts of merchants, corporations and individuals. Collections and all matter placed in our charge are given prompt and careful attention, for it has been the policy of this bank to adapt its service to the individual needs of each customer.

We Pay Four Per Cent on Savings Deposits

F. P. Langford, Vice Pres. J. A. Kemp, President. Willey Blair, Vice Pres. C. W. Snider, Cashier. W. L. Robertson, Asst. Cash. T. T. T. Reese, Asst. Cash.

ORGANIZED, EQUIPPED and CONDUCTED FOR

SERVICE

First State Bank & Trust Co

(GUARANTY FUND BANK)

If you have never had an account with us, we invite you to open one now. Our service will please you.

4 Per Cent Paid on Savings

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES "Made to make good." All sizes and types in stock. Phone 219 Western Auto Supply Co. 604 7th Wholesale and Retail

SELLS-FLOTO ENDS SHOW SEASON HERE

COMPANY DISBANES FOR WINTER AFTER TWO PERFORMANCES

LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE

Employees are Paid Off, Much Money Being Distributed in Semi-Monthly Payroll

A large crowd witnessed the performance of the Sells-Floto Circus yesterday afternoon and a somewhat smaller throng attended last night's show. Within a very few hours after the big top was emptied the equipment had been reloaded and was on its way to Denver for the winter. By noon today most of the 500 employees of the circus were also on their way to their homes in various parts of the world. They were paid off yesterday and not a considerable part of the money thus distributed was spent in Wichita Falls.

The spirit of their approaching holiday seemed to pervade the ranks of the circus employees last night and they went about their various stunts almost hilariously. Before the performance was over those whose work was finished could be seen telling others good-bye, then proceeding toward the depot, suit case in hand.

Crowd Enjoys Performances.

Buffalo Bill (himself) appeared for a brief moment at both performances and said that Wichita Falls would be remembered as the closing point for 1914 and he hoped that Wichita Falls would remember the occasion as pleasantly as he did. Circus folks, the rank and file of them, ordinarily do not know the name of the town in which they are appearing; it gets so after a while that all towns and all people look alike. But the town where the show closes is apt to have a permanent place in their memories. There was nothing very remarkable about the show itself, but it was enjoyed very thoroughly by the crowds. The same old bunch of clowns was in evidence and their antics were sufficiently amusing. There was the ever-present lady clown who swung flirtatiously onto the arm of some spectator as the crowd was filing in. Last night the lady was ill-advised as to take-up with M. A. Brin, who was not slow to return the affection, and advances that were made. Needless to relate, Mrs. Brin was not alone. Mr. Brin and his new found love marched down in front of the re-seated seats in a very affectionate attitude, to the great delight of Mr. Brin's friends in the crowd. Everybody promised not to tell Mrs. Brin.

Good-Byes Are Said.

The end of the circus season is at once a joyful and a pathetic time. Folks who have been working together every day for six months form friendships and associations that are not easily broken and in spite of the joint and the fuses and the spangles, circus folks are still very fond of one another. A little girl, daughter of one of the circus attaches, stood near the door last night during the show. One after another of the employees passed by and stopped to say good-bye.

"Good-bye, Mary; I hope you'll get well real soon," they said.

The show has been on the road since last March covering practically the entire western half of the United States. The animals and equipment are taken to Denver, headquarters of the show for the winter. The acrobats, the side show freaks, the wild animal tamer, the bareback riders, the hostlers, the hands, the cooks, the ticket takers, the clowns and the rest of the folks that make a circus go home, wherever that is.

Corns Quit, Pains Stop With "GETS-IT"

Quit Plasters, Salves and What Not. After using GETS IT once you will never again have occasion for asking, "What can I do to get rid of my corn?" GETS IT is the first sure, certain corn eraser ever known. If you have tried other things by



the score and will now try GETS IT you will realize this glorious fact. You probably are tired sticking on tape that won't stay stuck, plasters that shift themselves right onto your corn, contraptions that make a bundle of your toe and press right down on the corn. Put two drops of GETS IT on that corn in two seconds. The corn is then doomed as sure as night follows day. The corn shrivels. There's no pain, no fuss. If you think this sounds too good to be true try it tonight on any corn, callus, wart or bunion. GETS IT is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

GETS IT is sold in Wichita Falls by the Wichita Drug House and the Palace Drug Store. (Adv.)

Fill the Egg Basket

You want your hens laying now of all times of the year, whether you sell eggs or just have a few hens to supply your own family. Come in and get

Pratts Poultry Regulator

and you will soon be getting all the eggs you want. It does make hens lay—guaranteed to do it or your money back.

IN THE SPHERE OF WOMANKIND

If Villon Were the King of France. All French folk, wherever you be, Who love your country, soil and sand, From Paris to the Breton Sea And back again to Normand Strand; Forsooth you seen a silly band, Sheep without shepherd, left to chance; Far otherwise our Fatherland If Villon were the king of France.

His counselors are rouses, Perdie! While men of honest mind, are baned To creak upon the gallows tree, Or squeal in prisons over-manned. We want a chief to bear the brand, And bid the damned Burgundians dance, God! where the Orilamme should stand, If Villon were the king of France.

Recipe for Orange Tea Biscuits. Cream one-quarter cup of butter and one-half cup of sugar, add one beaten egg, three-fourths of a cup of flour sifted with one-quarter of a teaspoon of baking powder, one teaspoon of grated orange peel and one-quarter of a cup of orange juice. Roll thin, cut in rounds, sprinkle with almonds and sugar and bake a very light color in a slow oven. (Recipes are solicited. Phone 1671 or send to Times.)

MEETING OF FLORAL HEIGHTS SUNSHINE CLUB WEDNESDAY

The Floral Heights Sunshine Club met Wednesday afternoon instead of Thursday, the regular meeting day, with Mrs. J. G. Kearly. The afternoon was spent in the usual manner and a refreshment course of hot chocolate and cake was served to the following members: Mesdames Treva, Luan, Martie, Thornberry, Fowler, A. L. Thurnberry, Kelly, Kearly, The Lucas wares; Mesdames Pontville, Rhoads and Frotho.

MRS. BACHMAN HOSTESS TO NEW IDEA CLUB

The New Idea Club met Wednesday afternoon in pleasant session with Mrs. H. J. Bachman. The usual occupation of needle work, both plain and fancy, was engaged in and late in the afternoon the hostess, assisted by her daughters, Misses Lillian and Mildred, served sandwiches, celery, fruit salad, cake and coffee to the following members: Mesdames Carey, Simon, Wilson, Newton, Goodale, Harry Thornberry, Dobson.

DELPHIAN SOCIETY HOLDS INTERESTING MEETING

The Delphian Society met in regular session Wednesday morning with Mrs. W. O. Basford. The subject for the morning was "Political Life in Egypt," and interesting papers on various topics were read. Mrs. Carver discussed in an interesting manner the growth of the Kingdom of Egypt. Mrs. Grayson had for her subject "The Story of Queen Hatsheput," and Miss Lillian Avis read Pentuar's Poem. Special music by Miss Ritchie was much enjoyed.

Joyed. The members present included Mesdames Silk, Big, Newton Maer, Walter Robertson, Grayson, Carver, Smith, Moore, Boone, Turner, Misses Carver, Ritchie, Avis and the hostess, Mrs. Basford.

Dr. George Hamilton of Diney was the guest of Miss Theola B. Yates Thursday.

Zemo Puts An End to Skin Troubles So Quickly That You'll Be Surprised

A Bottle Sent Free to Prove It. Eruptions and blackheads mean diseased skin. Cure your skin and these repulsive blemishes disappear. Zemo has cured thousands of people of eczema, pimples, dandruff and other skin troubles, according to their own letters in our files, and its record for successes is nothing short of wonderful. You can depend upon this clean, antiseptic, non-greasy liquid to do the work every time. It's the right remedy. Prove it for yourself. Get a 25c bottle from your druggist right away or send your address and 4c (for actual postage) to E. W. Rose Co. Laboratories, Dept. 31, St. Louis, Mo., for a free trial bottle, in plain wrapper.

(Try Zemo for after shaving. You'll be mighty glad you did.) Zemo is sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere and in Wichita Falls by Miller Drug Store. (Adv.)

MUCH TOBACCO BEING SENT FOR USE BY SOLDIERS

London, Oct. 2.—(By mail)—Messages from the front saying that tobacco is like gold dust to the soldier has so touched the sympathy of smokers that "mail to the continent" is now filled with cigarettes, pipes and plug cut. Societies are formed for the collection of tobacco in its various forms and boxes for such contributions are now prominent on hotel desks and club tables and other places frequented by smokers. While all classes are helping Tommy Atkins to get his smoke, temperance societies are fervently urging him not to drink. These societies want the man to volunteer to do what was made compulsory in the Russian army by the Czar's anti-vodka decree. One well-known Anglican bishop has asked the men to pledge themselves to refrain from drinking even beer or light wines although they may know the water to be poisoned. The bishop himself is not joining the expeditionary force.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL OFFER TO READERS OF THIS PAPER

How to Obtain a Copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser For Cost of Mailing

Dr. Pierce is so anxious to get a copy of his splendid cloth bound book of over a thousand pages into the hands of every adult citizen in America, that he has decided to make a special offer today. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is plainly written and profusely illustrated and will give any man or woman abundant knowledge in regard to subjects not generally discussed.

Know thyself first is good advice and this subject is treated along with a score of others including the cause and treatment of disease in a masterly yet simple manner by Dr. R. V. Pierce, one of America's most celebrated physicians. Any person desiring a copy of this book before the edition is exhausted should send this notice together with 20 cents in stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and a copy will be sent by return mail, all charges prepaid. (Adv.)

P.B.M.C. DEPARTMENT STORE 812-814 Indiana Ave Phone 359 WATCH OUR WINDOWS SATURDAY VISIT OUR SHOE DEPT. SATURDAY

Some Saturday Savings at The Big Store

Hope Domestic (Not over 10 yards to a customer.) 10 Yards for 75c

9-4 Pepperell bleach sheeting, the best sheeting made, per yard 25c

18x36-inch Huck towels, worth 25c, Saturday, per pair 19c

The best 35c grade of heavy Bath Robe Flannels in either light or dark colors, yard 25c

LADIES' APRONS—Good grade percale or ginghams, full length, special 50c

BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS A good heavy stout, serviceable pant in assorted weaves and colors, Saturday's prices only 100

LADIES' WAISTS A splendid line of waists in good assortment of the very newest styles, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, special at 250

MINNEAPOLIS "M" UNION SUITS For boys and girls, made with the knit straps and buttons that save wearing an extra garment in good fall weight, at 50c

24-INCH SANITARY BIRD EYE Made of soft non-irritant cottons—good even woven materials (10 yd. bolts) 100

36-inch Wool Serges, in all the best colors, the kind you buy at 75c yard, our price 50c

BABY BLANKETS Small size, light weight, light color blankets, a special value each 25c

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL COATS Good heavy coats, made in the newest styles in blue Kersey cloth, trimmed with black and white checked collars and cuffs, ages 8 to 14 years 395

ANOTHER SATURDAY RIBBON SALE About 50 pieces of 35c, 40c and 50c fancy ribbons, per yard 25c

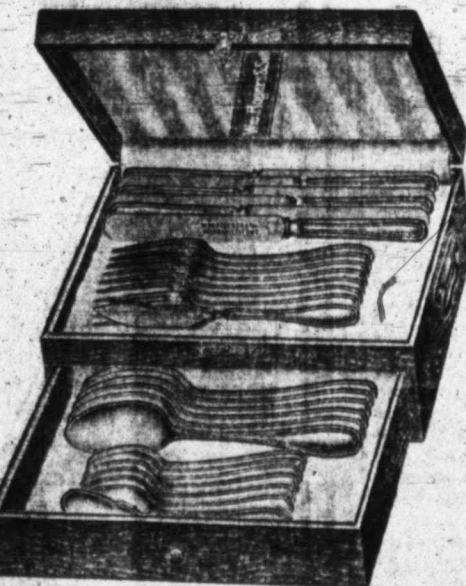
LADIES' HOSE An extra special close knit, smooth finish 15c hose in fast black, Saturday per pair 10c

PLAIN WHITE MADRAS We have just received a shipment of plain white madras, with the white corded stripes, assorted patterns, per yard 25c

CARPET WARP We now have carpet warp in white, ecru and the leading colors. Come, lay in your supply at once.

We have just received another shipment of Royal Society Thread and packages.

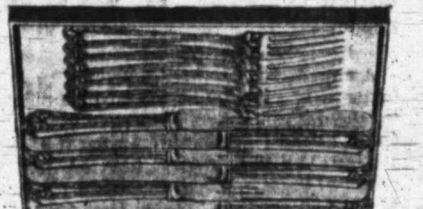
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS Don't fail to see those extra special values in boys' suits, ages 6 to 15 years, with two pairs of pants, our big leader, per suit 500



This beautiful 26-piece set of Rogers' Silverware, absolutely guaranteed, well-worth \$15, will be sold Saturday for only \$6.95 Sale limited to Six Sets.

SATURDAY SILVERWARE SPECIALS

In these offers are opportunities that you cannot afford to overlook. The goods are of recognized merit and the price is cut more than half. Come early and be one of the fortunate purchasers tomorrow morning. They will go at these prices. Remember, only six of each set will be sold at prices quoted.



Set of Rogers' Knives and Forks, beautiful pattern and guaranteed quality, worth \$7.50, on sale at

\$2.95

Sale limited to six sets.

KRUGER BROS.

Jewelers and Brokers

725 Ohio Avenue



WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday) And on Sunday Morning

By THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY (Printers and Publishers)

Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and First Avenue

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

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

Subscription Rates: By the year (mail or carrier) \$5.00 By the month (mail or carrier) \$0.50

Phone: Editorial and Business Office.....187



Wichita Falls, Texas, October 16

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Carrier boys are not authorized nor is it any part of their duty to collect for subscriptions to The Times. In order to receive due credit for amounts due on subscriptions, subscribers should either pay at the office or wait until the collector calls on them for it.

TIMES PUBLISHING CO., ED HOWARD, Manager.

The great State Fair opens at Dallas tomorrow, and everybody should see it.

There is less stock in Wichita county and more feedstuffs than there has been for many years, and the farmer who has the stock to feed is the one who is not worrying about the price of cotton. The market for calves and fat cattle of every description was never better than now, and the prospects are that it will continue to grow better as long as this European war holds on. The demand for horses and mules is also growing better.

According to a statement of one of our bankers, only about 200 bales of cotton so far have been put up as security for borrowed money from our five banks. That speaks well for the financial condition of the Wichita county cotton farmers. They will produce at least 30,000 bales this year, and if the price should go a little higher, or high enough to pay for the trouble of picking and ginning, the total might run up to as high as 15,000 bales for the county. If they can manage to gather the crop and hold the cotton without borrowing money on it, they are just that much better off than the cotton farmers in many other counties of the State.

According to informant furnished this paper by the Oklahoma City Stock Yards Co., one Chas. N. Bancroft, of Blaine county, Oklahoma, in November, 1907, purchased one brood sow for \$15, and between that date and December, 1913, had sold over \$5,000 worth of hogs from her and her offspring, his net profit being \$2,000, after deducting the amount of feed the hogs had consumed and a liberal allowance for the time it took him to look after them. That's sure some hog story, but it is doubtless true, and shows clearly enough that there is money in hogs.

A German general is quoted as having said the Germans would be in Paris by Christmas, but he did not say Christmas 1914. From present indications, it would seem the Germans are on the defensive. The taking of Antwerp gives them a big advantage. They can use that city as a supply base from which to make war on both France and England, and it is now up to those two powers to drive the Germans back. At this the allies are making poor headway, and those Americans who a month ago indulged the hope that the war would come to an end when the Germans took Paris had just as well adjust themselves to present conditions. It looks now as if it was going to be a war of years instead of months, as was at first hoped.

Away down in their hearts, the legislators are no doubt glad to be called in the fourth extra session. Many of them couldn't lay their hands on a five dollar William every day at home, now, while the price of cotton picking is only 50 cents a hundred.—Longview Times-Clarion.

And if the legislator happens to be from a district four or five hundred miles removed from the State capital, the mileage at twenty cents per mile to and from Austin is also a matter worth considering. Say he draws 1,000 miles at twenty cents per mile, that is \$200 of itself. Out of this amount, he will not have to give up more than three cents a mile, or \$30. That's \$170 profit on the mileage, and if the special session is for thirty days, that's \$150 more. For the thirty day's work, allowing \$60 for board and \$30 for railroad fare, the legislator who travels as much as 500 miles going to Austin, and the same distance back to his district, ought to clear the neat sum of \$260. There are some legislators, no doubt, who could not afford to object if an extra or special session were to be called every sixty days.

THE FIGHTING MEN

Reviews of Reviews: "The Idea un-

derlying all modern continental armies is universal military service—that compulsory instruction of every able-bodied citizen to which has resulted in the "Nation of Arms." In itself this idea is very old. It has prevailed in the city states of Ancient Greece and in the Roman republic. But throughout the middle ages it almost dropped out of sight, while the subsequent rise of despotic monarchies apparently gave it its death blow. At the very close of the eighteenth century European armies were invariably small bodies of highly trained professional soldiers (largely foreign mercenaries), offered by noble men inspired by feudal loyalty to a royal overlord, the king. Such an army was pre-eminently the "King's Own," it was quite out of touch with the nation at large whose chief military contribution in peace or war was the payment of taxes for the support of the king's army. The French revolution gave this military system its death blow and laid the foundation for the existing order of things. With the overthrow of the French crown, the old "King's Army" went to pieces, but since France was assailed by all Europe she was forced to improvise an army or die. This army was found throughout the new principle of the "levee en masse,"—the rising of the nation to resist the invader. The levee en masse produced great masses of men, entirely untrained, of course, but fell of fanatical courage, and since their opponents were small armies of professional soldiers too valuable to be rashly risked by generals possessing no adequate reserve forces, the ene-

Market Reports

Chicago Futures. Chicago, Oct. 16.—Wheat rose today owing to higher quotations at Liverpool and yesterday's large export sales. After opening three-eighths to three-quarters higher, the market receded to last night's level. Weather proved only a temporary source of firmness in corn, which opened one-third and one-fourth lower to one-fourth and three-eighths higher, and this was followed by a general decline. Oats held comparatively steady. Closing: Wheat—December, \$1.13 3/8; May, \$1.18 3/4. Corn—December, 66 7/8; May, 69 1/2. Oats—December, 48 1/4; May, 51 1/4.

Fort Worth Livestock. Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 26.—Cattle receipts, 3,700; steady. Beeves, \$5.25 to \$7. Hog receipts, 1,200; strong; best heavies \$7.65 to \$7.75. Sheep receipts, 800; steady; lambs, \$8 to \$7.

Kansas City Grain. Kansas City, Oct. 16.—Cash wheat, No. 2 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.04 1/2; No. 2 soft, \$1.04 1/2. Corn No. 2 mixed, 70; No. 2 white, 45 1/2.

Dallas Cotton. Dallas, Texas, Oct. 16.—Spot cotton: Middling, 9-98, Sales 11,713.

New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, Oct. 16.—Spot cotton, quiet. Sales on spot, 225 bales. To arrive, 830. Middling, 6 11-16.

RUSSIANS AND GERMANS FIGHT CLOSE TO WARSAW. Petrograd, Oct. 16.—Fighting between Germans and Russians is going on within eight miles of Warsaw, Russian Poland.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank at Wichita Falls, in the State of Texas, at the close of business, September 12th, 1914.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$631,370.46. Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 2,531.63. U. S. bonds to secure circulation 150,000.00. U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits 1,000.00. Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, to secure postal savings 8,000.00. Bills of exchange 11,405.28. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks) 48,925.96. Other stocks 234.38. Banking house, furniture and fixtures 3,100.00. Other real estate owned 52,950.96. Due from National banks (not reserve agents) 3,386.71. Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings 18,733.53. Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities, \$44,446.13; other reserve cities, \$8,099.30 52,545.43. Checks and other cash items 8,086.52. Notes of other National banks 10,795.00. Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 267.95. Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Specie \$36,128.50 Legal tender notes 10,000.00 Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) 7,500.00 Total \$1,055,962.31

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in 150,000.00. Surplus fund 100,000.00. Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 3,632.16. Reserved for taxes 2,559.70. National bank notes outstanding 147,800.00. Due to other National banks 16,927.53. Due to State and private banks and bankers 26,099.98. Individual deposits subject to check 488,503.29. Demand certificates of deposit 36,174.44. Time certificates of deposit payable after 30 days or longer notices of 30 days or longer 27,427.79. Certified checks 636.90. Cashier's checks outstanding 3,872.74. United States deposits 1,000.00. Postal savings deposits 2,863.25. Notes and bills redem- mitted 23,900.00. Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed 25,000.00. Liabilities other than those stated above 259.53. Total \$1,055,962.31

State of Texas, County of Wichita. I, T. W. McGregor, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. M. McGREGOR, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1914. MERCED McKENZIE, Notary Public, Wichita County, Texas. Correct Attest: R. E. HEFF, FRED M. GATES, T. B. NOBLE, Directors.

MARY PICKFORD AND JOHN BUNNY

NEVER AGAIN! Majestic Tonight

INCENDIARY THREATENS BROWNSVILLE MAYOR'S HOME. Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 16.—An attempt to burn the home of Mayor Albert Brown at 2 o'clock this morning was frustrated by a watchman who

was cut across the belt with a razor by the supposed incendiary. The watchman fired twice at the man who escaped. The watchman was not injured, the cut only penetrating his sweater. A bundle of paper was found piled under a house immediate-

ly adjoining the mayor's home and also a pint bottle of turpentine and a box of matches. No reason for the alleged attempt is known.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—(By mail)—A scarcity of wheat flour is felt in Holland. At a meeting last Saturday the bakers of Velsen decided to bake rye bread only. The Netherlands produce very little wheat, rye and barley being the principal cereal crops.



Have beautiful window decorations. Nothing gives so much pleasure as a well decorated window. Your windows will be the envy of your neighbors if you use the

Kirsch Flat Rod —for curtains and draperies. Guaranteed not to sag or tarnish.

There is a Kirsch Flat Rod in a color to match your woodwork or draperies. Every rod contains a written guarantee that it will not sag or tarnish. It's so easy to have an attractive window with the Kirsch Flat Rod. We have many new designs in curtain and drapery fabrics. Come in—see them.

CURTAINS

NETS-20c to 40c per yard. SCRIMS-15c to 35c per yard. Beautiful New Designs.

Stock Reducing Sale of Matting

We are overstocked on China and Jap Matting and are offering during this sale, really remarkable reductions on new high and medium grade matting.

- 35c Quality now 23c per yard. 30c Quality now 20c per yard. 25c Quality now 17c per yard. 20c Quality now 12c per yard.



You will admit these reduction are bona fide when you inspect the goods themselves.

North Texas Furniture Co.

"The Store Dependable"



Overcoats with Dash and Style

You'll find the styles of the hour here—lively, spirited models that will catch and hold your fancy.

The "Balverto"

With collar convertible from fashionable Prussian (high) to regular, and full box back; in sturdy, rough goods—checks, plaids and Scotch mixtures;

Unusual Values at..... \$25. Still better, if you want pay more. But there's a maximum merit whatever you pay. You ought to have one.

Loeb-Liepold Clothing Co.

Just As We Expected

Yesterday's response to our Prosperity Sale clearly showed that the public was eager to economize when it knew the economies were genuine. Including today, there remain only eight days for you to attend this sale, if you haven't already gotten all you want.

A Glimpse at the Unusual Offerings

Any FAULTLESS Shirt in the house worth up to \$1.75. Prosperity Sale Price ... \$1.05

Collier & Henricks



At The Churches

Christian Science. Services are held in the church edifice, corner Ninth and Lamar, as follows: Lesson-sermon, subject "Doctrine of Atonement," Sunday school 9:45. Testimonial meetings Wednesday at 8 p. m. The reading room at the same address is open daily except Sunday and legal holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

First Presbyterian Church. (Corner Tenth and Bluff Streets.) 9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 11 a. m., communion services, with reception of members; 7:30 p. m., evangelistic service; Wednesday 7:30 p. m., mid-week laeta convention, will have charge of the.

J. L. McKEE, Pastor.

Christian Church. The pastor is home from the great national convention in Atlanta, Ga., and all regular services will be conducted Sunday. Bible school 9:30; good teachers, graded lessons and classes for all ages; W. J. Bullock, superintendent, who was in the Atlanta convention, will have charge of the school; wish he might compare our school with the one we attended in the big church of Atlanta last Sunday. Perhaps he will say something along this line. Mrs. Bullock will tell the junior girls and boys of the convention, and Mrs. Walters will tell the primary and beginners things of interest from the convention. Let every teacher and pupil be present and enjoy this treat. Junior Endeavors will meet in the primary rooms at 3:30. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 in the basements. Brother Walters will tell of convention addresses on endeavor work. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30; pastor will have charge. Sunday morning service 10:40. Echoes from the convention. Evening sermon at 7:30 by the pastor. Every-

body welcome and members expected to attend all of these services. F. F. WALTER.

First Baptist Church. (Roscoe C. Miller, Pastor.)

Last Sunday was a great day; there were almost 500 in the Sunday school; there have been an average of over 500 for the last three Sundays; the new officers and teachers will take their places Sunday morning at 9:30; we are expecting a great day again; the pastor will teach the class of men; every man in the city who doesn't go to some other Bible school is invited to join this class. Mrs. R. C. Miller will start a new class for young married women; we hope to make this class a great force for good; all the young married women are requested to join this class Sunday morning in its first meeting, 11, preaching by the pastor, 3, Sunbeams at the church, 3, Bible school at the Walnut street Mission, and preaching by Pastor Miller following the school, 7:30, preaching at the church by the pastor, Monday 3 p. m., business meeting of the Women's Alliance at the church; important business; every woman requested to be present. Wednesday 7:30, prayer meeting; this is to be an old-fashioned "experience meeting." It is hoped that every member of the church will be there, and all the friends. There will be a business meeting of the church after the prayer meeting and as there is some very important business, it is necessary of the church to be there. W. L. Robertson, superintendent of Sunday school; B. T. Burgess, associate superintendent.

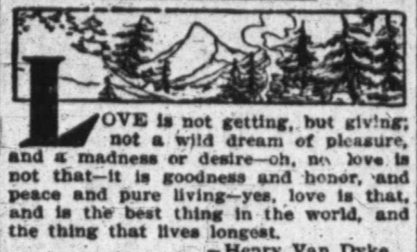
Fourth Street Baptist Church. (T. E. Canedy, Pastor.)

There will be held the usual services with preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Rally Day will be observed in Sunday school and a souvenir will be given each one present. All the old pupils, together with parents and friends, are urged to be present. Those not in other schools are invited to enlist with us. The annual

Fourth Street Baptist Church. (T. E. Canedy, Pastor.)

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reception last Tuesday night was a success. Will you help us make Rally Day a success? Sunbeams at 3 p. m. H. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. Woman's Alliance Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday 7:30 p. m.



VALUE OF ANTWERP TO GERMAN FORCES

The immediate value of Antwerp to the Germans is found in the fact that it establishes their position in Belgium solidly. Hitherto, with the Scheldt fortress in the hands of the Belgians the Germans have been in the position of an assailing force which has carried the outer works of a fortress but is still outside the citadel.

Just as long as the Belgians held Antwerp the Germans had no safe line of defense north and west of the Meuse and the Sambre. They were compelled to hold this line, based on the fortresses of Liege, Namur and Mauberge, in great strength both to protect their lines of communication and to assure their position in Belgium, which remained the one available gate to France.

In case of an eventual retreat from the Aisne the Germans were confronted with the possibility of an attack from the north, the west and the south at the same time, and their defensive line would have to follow the outline of a huge V with the points on Liege and Metz. Such a tremendous extension of lines would require immense forces to hold them, and the advantage of numbers was bound to be against them.

Antwerp taken, the whole German line shortens up automatically and follows the Scheldt south from Antwerp by Ghent in a broad curve to the French frontier. Three quarters of Belgium is now solidly held. All danger of attacks from the north, of raids upon the line of communication vanishes. Save for the little bit of territory between the Scheldt and the North Sea the whole of King Albert's kingdom, with whatever resources it still retains, is in German possession.

First of all, then, the Germans have completely established themselves in Belgium, and the task of driving them out will be long and tedious, even if the allies presently succeed along the Aisne. Weeks and months of persistent fighting must, in the most optimistic view of allied prospects, precede any arrival of French and British armies on the Belgo-German frontier. In addition Germany will all this time hold the Belgian gate to France and if successful against Russia can presently concentrate her masses for a new drive at Paris.

Released For French Service. Another advantage—quite as immediate as that a certain number of German troops are now released for service in France. The escape of the bulk of the Belgian army from Antwerp, however, and its junction with British troops between Ostend and Ghent plainly compels the retention of a large portion of the army used against Antwerp in the north until Ostend is taken.

Fatally the new fighting just breaking out around Ghent is the opening of a German drive to complete the conquest of Belgium. If Ostend can be taken then Germany has nothing more to fear from a flank attack from the Belgian coast and apart from a minor garrison her whole Belgian army can face south to meet the allies.

In the meantime the fighting north and west of Lille suggests that the Germans, who have also been reported at Ypres, are driving a wedge between the allied armies moving north by Arras toward Lille and the Anglo-Belgian force standing before Ostend. This is preliminary to a strong drive at Ostend. As Napoleon swept Sir John Moore's troops back to Corunna and then out of Spain together the Germans are now seeking to capture or at the least expel the last organized force in Belgium. Probably the struggle along the Aisne, so far as the Germans are concerned, will remain defensive until the Ostend operation is terminated.

It remains to consider the possible use of Antwerp as a base for attack upon England. The neutrality of the Scheldt is guaranteed by Holland, but it is unlikely that Germany would listen to Dutch protest if there were actual advantage to be had by using the river. But passive consent to such an attempt would inevitably mean the blockade of Holland by the British fleet and the complete closing of the single direct avenue to the outside world which Germany now possesses.

Napoleon held Antwerp until his fall in 1814, but British control of the sea made this city an empty threat so far as England was concerned. If the Germans should defeat the British at sea then the real value of Antwerp to them would be established. Until that time it seems destined rather to be an incidental annoyance and a future danger in the larger view than an immediate peril.

Now an Anglo-German duel, quite patently, guarantees that England will continue to fight William II as she did Napoleon. More and more each day the war is growing into a duel between the German and the Briton. In taking Belgium Germany has made a long advance toward her greatest rival. That she will surrender Belgium unless completely defeated is utterly improbable, for holding it she approaches the goal she has long sought.

More than anything that has yet happened the capture of Antwerp points toward a long war. It gives Germany a potential advantage in her contest with Great Britain for world empire which must compel the British people to persist in the struggle.

The Great War now in an even more complete fashion takes on the character of the Napoleonic conflict; for England the issues are now precisely the same. At least, if they failed to perceive it before the whole British people must now recognize the nature of the war and act upon their knowledge.

Local News Brevities

Five hundred men and boys wanted Sunday morning at 9:30. Apply at the First Baptist church. Something doing sure. Come and see. 34 11 p

Dr. H. A. Waller, dentist, room 207, K. & K. Bldg. Phone 536. 23 11c

Dr. DuVal. Eyes. We know how. 32 31c

Dr. Prothro, dentist, Ward Bldg. Eighth street. 60 11c

Wichita Falls Undertaking Co., 513 Scott avenue. Phone 222. Prompt ambulance service. Commad us. 54 11c

Fancy Work. Ladies, I will have on exhibit at the millinery establishment of Mrs. Jozz Dickson Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock the latest fancy work orders taken and the work taught.

MRS. M. J. WILSON. 33 21p

Notice. The food and milk ordinance goes into effect Monday, Oct. 19. I will be in my office at the city hall every day next week from 8 until 12 to receive applications and issue permits to dairymen and all those who sell milk.

R. T. BOLYN. City Food Inspector. 33 31c

A marriage license has been issued to L. O. Campbell and Rosalie M. Doss. Dr. Nelson, dentist, Moore-Bateman Bldg. Phones 584 and 423. 77 11c

Dr. DuVal. Eyes. We know how. 32 31c

Automobiles have been registered as follows: S. T. Taylor, Wichita Falls, Marion, 1019; Maxwell & Stewart, Wichita Falls, 1020.

Dr. DuVal. Glasses. We know how. 32 31c

E. G. Hill, undertaker, office and parlors 900 Scott Ave. Phone 225. Prompt ambulance service. 95 11c

Dr. DuVal. Glasses. We know how. 32 31c

Notice of Dissolution. The partnership of Creed Bros. & Chancellor has been dissolved by mutual consent.

R. H. CHANCELLOR, CREED BROS. 25 61c

Dr. DuVal. Glasses. We know how. 32 31c

When J. C. Myttinger, who left with his wife and son this morning for a trip to New York City and Philadelphia, reaches the latter place next week he will see his father for the first time in his life. Mr. Myttinger's mother died when he was an infant and he was taken to raise by his grandmother. Although father and son have kept in close touch with each other, neither has until now found opportunity to visit the other.

Gunsmith, locksmith, fine umbrella covers. Nuckolls 816 Indiana avenue. 14 11c

Dr. DuVal. Glasses. We know how. 32 31c

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NO ALUM in Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

WOLVES ADD TO HORRORS OF WAR IN MONTENEGRO. Rome, Oct. 16.—A Cottinje dispatch says: "A close watch at night is necessary to military camps on account of the dread of wolves which when the first snow covers the mountain tops began to descend attacking the living if they could not find dead."

SPECIAL TRAIN TO DALLAS FAIR VIA MKT. Saturday, Oct. 17th, Saturday, Oct. 24th, Saturday, Oct. 31st. Leave Wichita Falls 11:30 p. m. Arrive Dallas 7:03 a. m. Returning Special train leaves Dallas Sunday, October 18, 25 and November 1, 1914, at 7:00 p. m.

STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPERS. Wichita Falls to Dallas. May be occupied at 9:30 p. m. \$2.25 Round Trip. For further information see Katy Agent or phone 304.

The Real Clowns of Life Are Those Without A Banking Account. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. A Bank For All the People.

MODEL LAUNDRY TO STAY; UNION CONTRACT IS SIGNED. WICHITA THEATRE. 2 Nights Only. Friday and Saturday October 16 and 17. Engagement of Mr. Albert Taylor. Assisted by Miss Myrtle Hollingsworth. And a carefully selected company presenting Friday "PEACEFUL VALLEY" Saturday "WHO WILL MARRY MARY?"

Black Tan and White Best for the Shoes. 2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES. In new patent "Easy Opening Box" 10c Easiest to use. Nellie Maxwell.

If It's New you Will Find It Here First. Walk Down Stairs and Save a Dollar. Do you like to wear the latest style shoes? Do you want to be fitted right? Do you like to save a dollar or more? We can solve these questions and many more if you will let us. We have the largest stock of shoes in the city at popular prices. We specialize in this and can do you a lot of good. We have shoes for men, women and children, and you can save a lot of money by letting us supply you. \$2.50 Men's \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes, all sizes, all styles. 50 styles to pick from. Black, tan, lace, button, all good makes, all welt and turn soles, new toes, new heels, leather and cloth tops. We will be pleased to show you. \$1.45 SATURDAY Morning Special \$1.45 500 pair of misses' and children's shoes, patent leather, gun metal, vici kid and others. Button and lace, sizes up to 2. Dande last Saturday morning, 8 to 12. \$1.45—Two pair to a customer. \$1.45. The Basement Store With a Small Expense.



### PLAN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE CHARITY

COUNCIL CONSIDERS ISSUING OF PERMITS TO DESERVING CAUSES

### OTHERS WOULD BE SUPPRESSED

Charity Commission of Mayor and Three Citizens Planned to Consider Applicants

Permits for soliciting funds for any charitable purpose will soon be necessary in Wichita Falls if an ordinance placed on its first reading Thursday night is adopted by the city council. The ordinance will provide a charity commission consisting of the mayor and three citizens. To this all applicants or solicitors for charity must make application before operating or collecting funds. The purpose is to suppress unworthy charities from operating or collecting funds.

"It shall be the duty," reads the ordinance, "of the board to extend its efforts in the direction of elevating, unifying and co-ordinating various charitable, correctional and social agencies of the city of Wichita Falls."

It will be the duty of the commission to collect information concerning the financial methods of various individuals and charitable organizations. The commission may do this through correspondence, personal investigation or may summon witnesses and put them under oath.

#### Mayor To Keep List

The mayor shall keep a list of recommended charities in his office and also a list of charities and individuals who have been refused permits. The penalty clause reads as follows: "It is hereby made unlawful for any person or body of persons to solicit or collect funds or anything of value for any charitable purpose without first having applied and had issued to him or them a permit by the city of Wichita Falls charity commission." Those violating this provision may be fined in any sum not exceeding \$25.

### LONDON DARK AT NIGHT TO PREVENT ZEPPELIN ATTACK

Every Precaution Taken to Shroud City So as to Make Airship Raid Difficult

London, Oct. 2.—(By mail)—Not since the electric light supplanted gas has London been so somber at night as at present, when the German Zeppelin fleet is not an unlikely visitor. The illuminated signs of Piccadilly Circus, the lamp-studded cafe fronts of Leicester Square have been extinguished. No more light is allowed than is necessary to traffic. Along the main ways of London, Threadneedle and Fleet streets, the Strand, Regent and Oxford streets, comprising the principal financial and shopping district, only every third street lamp is in use, and the upper halves of these are masked with black paint so as to throw down a cone of light on the roadway. It is on these lines that the Bank of England, St. Paul's Cathedral, Trafalgar monument, the National gallery and the British museum lie. The suburbs, where the restrictions are easier, are now the brightest parts of London.

The war has put a damper on London's gaiety in other respects. The "pubs" or saloons must shut doors at 11 at night, instead of 12:30 as formerly. The liquor regulation has also practically ended the theatre supper business of the hotels. The restaurant habit has declined in general. There are still 22 theaters running, whose business depends not on the state of the weather, but on how the war news goes. Good news means good business, while a bad reverse to the allies leaves stalls and gallery empty.

The people are not nervous and trust to the search lights which play over London at night to save them from the Zeppelins.

#### OKLAHOMA CITY OBSERVES "WEAR COTTON" DAY TODAY

By Associated Press. Oklahoma City, Oct. 16.—Today was set apart as "Wear Cotton" day by Oklahoma City business men. The wearing of cotton fabrics and as nearly as possible exclusive displays of cotton goods in the stores were the main features planned.

### POSES AS OFFICER AND HAS TIME WHILE IT LASTS

Man Plays Double Joke Upon Officer and a Hotel Proprietor in England

London, Oct. 2.—(By mail)—A rogue with a sense of humor has played a double trick on a military officer and on the landlord of a workmen's hotel at Sheffield, which has made both men the laughing stock of Yorkshire.

The officer in command at the Sheffield barracks received one day recently an invitation by telephone to billet 300 recruits at a new workmen's hotel owned by a prominent citizen. The officer was, of course, accepted. The manager of the hotel was then called up by the same voice and ordered to prepare quarters as well as supper for 300 recruits under His Majesty's transport officer Ridley. The men arrived and so did the mysterious transport officer who thereupon chose one recruit to shave him, another to clean his boots while a third was placed as sentry at the door with orders to keep absolute quiet in the hall while the commander slept. Ridley's next order was to post this notice:

"This is a military institution and the men are under the authority of Mr. Ridley, transport officer. If he calls upon any man to perform any action he is bound to do so, else he will be guilty of a crime against military law, for which he will be punished by the military authorities."

Transport Officer Ridley remained several days in unquestioned command, when he became ill. As he refused to have a doctor, the manager of the hotel telephoned to the barracks. A real officer appeared, and to enlighten him, Ridley produced a note purporting to bear a captain's signature. The officer left for further investigation, whereupon Ridley left the hotel and disappeared.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 16.—This was Schoolhouse Day in Texas. The superintendent of education announced that the object of the day was to arouse interest in education, and particularly in such problems as may be handled by legislative action. The day was designated by the conference for education in Texas.

### A Wet Day?

Go out on the job wearing



**TOWERS' ZEPP HEAD**

**REFLEX SLICKER**

Work in it all day it's made by all over for comfort, strong enough to stand the strain of hard work, and waterproof through and through. *Wash this by hand.*

Features: warm, cannot run, washes clean, dries quickly, Reflex Slicker fronts, backs and hems. One painted.

**\$3.00 Everywhere Satisfaction Guaranteed**

*Catalog free*

**A. J. TOWER CO., Boston**

### BOYCOTT FOREIGN MUSIC; LONDONERS TAKE ACTION

Consider That War Gives Home Talent Opportunity to See What it Can Do

London, Oct. 2.—(By mail)—The boycott of German and Austrian musicians, if employed to the detriment of English musicians, has been approved at a meeting of the London musicians, over which Sir Frederick Cowen presided. A committee composed of the chairman, Sir Edward Elgar, Edward Herman, London Ronald, Sidney Jones, Hubert Bath, Fred James and Gilbert Webb was appointed to circularize the profession on this subject.

While English musicians should not taboo good music from whatever source it came, Sir Frederick Cowen declared they must recognize the fact that foreign musicians had for many years usurped the places which could be filled by equally competent Britishers.

"It is not a question of animus," he said, "it is a question of our being able to come into our own."

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**  
Your druggist will refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

## The Army with the Biggest Guns Wins the Battle!

### The Clothing House with the Best Values and Lowest Prices, Is Sure to Get the Clothing Business

### In The Battle Against High Prices

# RIGGS WINS AND THE SECRET IS THIS:

### Selling High-grade Hand-Tailored Unclaimed Suits at less than the Price of Cheap Hand-Me-Downs

We have added to our **TEN DOLLAR SALE** about 50 New Models in medium weight fabrics suitable for Fall and winter wear. These added to our already complete line of Ten Dollar Suits makes this department worthy of your inspection

### Remember Saturday is the Last Day in which you can buy these High-grade Hand-Tailored Suits, worth from \$18 to \$20 at Only

# TEN DOLLARS

We are under contract with some of the largest tailoring houses in the East to take all of their unclaimed suits and overcoats. They're coming in fast. We're selling them fast. We have in stock the most complete line of Overcoats ever shown in Wichita Falls, including the New **BALMACAANS** in a good range of patterns, also overcoats with Military Collar

### These Suits and Overcoats Sold by the tailors at from \$25 to \$45, Our Price \$15, \$18 and \$20

IF YOU WEAR CLOTHES, YOU SHOULD SEE

# RIGGS 805 OHIO



*There'd be but One Shoe if everyone knew—*  
**SELZ**

**You can't get away from this display of SELZ Fall Footwear. They're the most substantial, genuine value and service giving shoes manufactured.**

**Hundreds of families in this vicinity will verify this statement. Here are shoes that have the maker's name on them—SELZ. A very important thing for you to remember, when selecting your next footwear.**

**Selz puts their name on the shoes they manufacture for your protection.. Where you see this name—buy the shoes if the style suits you. The quality is there—that you may be sure of—it's guaranteed.**

**Hines'**

Dull top button, patent vamp, Goodyear welt, low heel, 2 1/2 to 6 \$3.00  
12 to 2 2.50  
8 1/2 to 11 2.25

Autocrat model, blind eyelet toe, all tan Russia, flat forepart, broad shank, flanged heel \$4.00

All dull kid button, plain toe, short forepart, turned sole, high arch, Cuban heel \$3.50

Dull top, gun metal Wandershoof, 1 1/4 to 2 \$2.50  
0 1/2 to 11 2.25

Avenue model, dull top, gun metal vamp, flat forepart, low heel, custom heel \$3.00

Men's patent colts, button Drexel model, dull mat calf \$5.00



Four Per Cent. Interest per annum, compounded quarterly, paid on deposits in our Savings Department. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WICHITA FALLS

Melba Nail Whitener Antiseptic

Designed for those who wish to exercise exceptional care in the treatment of the nails. The elements contained therein develop and liberate oxygen when in contact with moisture, whitening and bleaching the nail. Esthetic in appearance; antiseptic in action.

MACK TAYLOR, Red Cross Drug Store

...CLASSIFIED ADS...

SITUATIONS WANTED, FOR RENT-HOUSES, MISCELLANEOUS WANTS, HELP WANTED-FEMALE, HELP WANTED-MALE, FOR SALE OR TRADE, MELBA ROSE BLUSH

MELBA ROSE BLUSH. A rouge in oil basis that is soothing to the skin; harmless - natural - healthful. A true blood tint that cannot be detected; a massage of correlation to those having pale complexion. The dreary face becomes a living light of joy and happiness. Price... 25c MACK TAYLOR THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE

The Unfortunate War

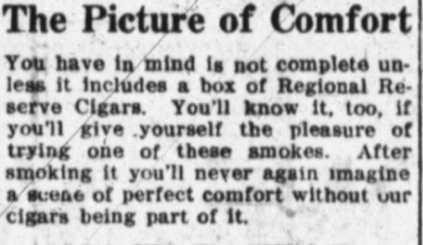
means increased demand for our farm products. "Back to the Land" is one of the popular slogans of the day. Land as the basis of all wealth makes the soundest basis for investment. The only security that is not affected by the fluctuations and uncertainties of business and industrial conditions is real estate.

WAR'S NEEDS are not men and munitions alone, but the products of the world's farms—which insures stability of values. Foreign wars cannot take the land away nor seriously affect its value.

INVEST in farming lands that produce standard crops needed the world over. We can sell you a farm and take in some of your city property as part payment.

HUEY & BLAND Office 604 Eighth Street Phone 1478

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS, FOR SALE-AT ONCE-Three gas stoves, Enquire 1207 Thirteenth St. Phone 1229.



The Picture of Comfort. You have in mind is not complete unless it includes a box of Regal Cigarettes.

MACK TAYLOR The Red Cross Drug Store Free Delivery Phone 184-822

HENRIETTA TEAM COMING TOMORROW WILL PLAY HIGH SCHOOL ELEVEN AT THE CITY BALL PARK SEASON'S FIRST CONTEST HERE

Locals Have Been Practicing Hard This Week; Following Last Saturday's Defeat. A football game has been arranged for tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock at the city baseball park between the Wichita Falls High School and Henrietta.

LITTEKEN BROS GENERAL CONTRACTORS of all kinds of Cement work. Phone 553 Corner Third and Seymour Streets

I. H. ROBERTS CEMENT WORK GENERAL CONTRACTOR Walks, Curbing, Steps, Foundation Work, Floors, Foundations, Street Crossings. Telephone 554

Lawler-The Barber Oldest Shop in the city. Six chairs. Hot and Cold Baths. I will appreciate your patronage.

DOCTORS Hartsook & Stripling EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT 309 Kemp & Kall Bldg.

Wichita Falls College of Music and Art. Affiliated With the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. President... Mrs. Mary R. McKee Director... Mr. Charles J. Templeton Faculty of Ten Unexcelled in the Southwest BRANCHES TAUGHT Piano, Voice, Violin, Organ, Harmony, Composition, Sight Singing, Ensemble, Expression, English Classics, Folk Dancing, Physical Culture, Drawing, Designing, Chins, Oil and Water Color, Leather and Metal Work, Bookbinding, Etc. FREE ADVANTAGES Classes in Harmony, Ensemble, History of Music, Orchestra, Glee Club, Lectures on Music and Art free to all students in the regular departments. For further information apply to the DIRECTOR, 1404 Eleventh Street Phone 1270 Opposite High School

TEN CENTS PER POUND FOR YOUR COTTON. I will pay this price for middling or better cotton in payment of Life Insurance and give you the best policy that is written. If you need some Life Insurance and want to sell your cotton at ten cents, come and see me. Over 710 Indiana avenue, or phone 529—at night 530. THOS. H. PEERY, The Insurance Man

MYSTERY ATTENDS DEATH OF OIL MAN

BODY OF J. R. JAMISON FOUND IN DENVER YARDS LAST NIGHT

SOME EVIDENCE OF FOUL PLAY

Officers Are Making Inquiry—Remains Badly Cut Up, Scattered Along Railroad Tracks

Mystery surrounds the death last night of J. R. Jamison, oil man of Graham, Texas, whose mutilated body was found on the Fort Worth & Denver tracks near the end of the Fort Worth & Denver's freight shed at about 7:30 o'clock. There was strong suspicion this morning of foul play and the entire sheriff's force and detectives for the railway company were at work on the case. Justice Howard examined several witnesses before closing doors with County Attorney T. R. Boone and Attorney John Kay, a personal friend of Mr. Jamison's in attendance. The results of the examinations were not made public. The body was first seen by E. C. Bailey, hostler on freight engine No. 25 and W. L. Whitlow, a flagman for the Northwestern. The body was cut entirely in two at the abdomen and both hands were cut off. The head and shoulders were found lying between the rails, the legs outside. One hand was found just outside the rail resting on a cross tie. The other hand was missing, but was found shortly after midnight about forty feet south of the spot where the body was found. The body had evidently been mutilated by a southbound engine. Valuable Are Missing. Jamison's watch and a gold ring which he is known to have worn were missing, and this together with the question as to what he could have been doing at this point at that time are questions which the authorities are seeking to explain and lead strongly to the suspicion of foul play, until they are satisfactorily explained otherwise. Jamison has been operating in the shallow field at Iowa Park and on the Shultz farm. For the past month or more he has been staying at the Hearne Hotel. He is known to have left the hotel shortly before 7 o'clock last night. He is believed to have been unaccompanied when he left the hotel. At about the same time or a few minutes earlier a man whose identity the police are trying to establish inquired for him from Mr. Wyatt at the Westland Hotel. Mr. Wyatt directed this man to the Hearne Hotel going to the door of the Westland and pointing out a short cut through the alley running past the Westland and to the Hearne. Whether the man took this short cut through the alley Mr. Wyatt did not observe. If he did the two might have met in the darkness of the alley. Body Probably Dragged. Another report that was current this morning was that Mr. Jamison had told a friend earlier in the day that there was a man in town looking for him and that he did not know whether he cared to see him or not. Still another report is that some man told another that he had seen Mr. Jamison walk on the track from Seventh street a few minutes before his body was found. The identity of this man is not known. He is another man for whom the authorities were looking today. From Seventh street to the point where Jamison's mangled body was found there are indications on the ground of some object having been dragged, but the same signs continue north beyond the spot where the body lay, although apparently not so marked. The object dragged was evidently not of great weight or not pressed down with force, such as would have been the case had a man been struck at the spot by the locomotive. It might have been caused by the body of a man being dragged and partly carried to the spot but this would not account for the fainter marks observed north of the spot. No marks such as might indicate foul play were found on the body by physicians who made an examination last night. Body Badly Cut Up. The position of the mangled remains indicates that the body was struck by a southbound locomotive. First to the north was found one hand just outside the rail, then the lower extremities lying outside the rail and a few feet farther southward was the trunk. The remaining hand was found some feet south from this point. The body was taken last night to the Wichita Undertaking Company's parlors on Scott avenue. Jamison who was about fifty-five years of age was a quiet man of refined tastes and if he ever drank, never known to have been intoxicated. He was certainly not drinking at any time yesterday, and is described as being in his usual cheerful and optimistic mood. He had no enemies so far as is known and no satisfactory reason has so far been advanced to explain his presence at the spot where his body was found. He leaves a widow who was notified last night at their home in Graham of her husband's death, and was expected to reach here today if she is in a physical condition to make the trip. Mr. Jamison came to Texas from California and has a brother living at Bakerfield in that State. This brother has been notified and it is expected that the body will be shipped there for burial. The dead man had requested some time ago when burial was being discussed that his body be cremated. This will be done. Mr. Jamison came here about three years ago from Graham and engaged in the oil business with Dr. S. W. Johnson of Dallas, and Don Garner. He had drilled wells in the Powlick district and had some wells on the Schultz farm and had other holdings. He was very popular with the oil fraternity always being ready to do something for a friend. He was a man of exemplary manners and excellent reputation. Before engaging in the oil business he had been in the insurance business, and is known to have carried several life insurance policies, one of them being for \$5000 in the Wichita Southern Life Insurance Company.

Wichita Falls Camp No. 12006 M. W. of A. meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 708 1/2 Seventh street. B. M. Bullard, Consul; E. G. Cook, Clerk.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen—Meets first and third Thursday nights of each month at old I. O. O. F. hall over Cream Bakery, 715 Indiana avenue, at 8:00 p. m. L. C. Robertson, Foreman; R. S. Dunaway, Correspondent.

Order of Aztec—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. New Odd Fellows Hall, Jno. Davenport, Worthy Chief; A. L. Kinard, Keeper of Secrets.

Wichita Grove No. 1087 Woodmen Circle—Meets every Friday at 8:30 at new I. O. O. F. Hall, Mrs. McDowell, Guardian; Mrs. Somers, Clerk.

For District Offices For Judge 30th Judicial District: J. W. AKIN of Graham, Young County. For District Attorney 80th Judicial District: L. B. HUMPHREYS of Clay County. County Offices For County Tax Collector: E. M. HULLARD. For County Clerk: E. P. KELLY. For Sheriff: GEORGE A. HAWKINS. For County Attorney: T. B. GREENWOOD. For County Tax Assessor: JOHN ROBERTSON. For District Clerk: A. F. KERR. For County Judge: HARVEY HARRIS. For County Treasurer: T. W. McHAM. For County School Supt.: R. M. JOHNSON. For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Place 2: W. J. HOWARD. For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Place 1: J. P. JONES. For Constable Precinct No. 1: WILL W. ALLEN. For County Commissioner, Prec. No. 1: J. P. JACKSON. For Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals:

Announcements

We have bought our Bale at Ten Cents. Has an other Transfer and Storage Co. in Wichita Falls. ? McFALL TRANSFER & STORAGE CO. Telephone 444 and 14 Storage, Packing, Crating and Moring, Baggage a Specialty. Night or Day. I AM STILL IN THE DRAY BUSINESS If you want prompt, careful and efficient service just call me by phone. OFFICE PHONE 978 RESIDENCE PHONE 286 Or if it is a service car you wish phone 976 B. F. CRAWFORD



Personal Mention

A. R. Dillard was down from Electra last night. P. S. Hastings is up from Stamford on business. H. L. McGregor was in from Petrolia yesterday. Joe Alexander came up from Goree yesterday on business. J. Y. Myers and C. L. Webb were visitors here yesterday from Holliday. M. J. Sanders and wife of Deyol, Oklahoma, were visitors here yesterday. Mrs. T. B. Dawkins of Austin in the guest of Mrs. Ashbanner at 1606 Elizabeth. S. M. Jameson and C. R. Hart of Montague were among the out of town visitors here today. B. W. Garvey and family of Windthorst, Texas came over yesterday to attend the circus. They left today for their home. P. B. Cox and family left this morning for Jackboro where they will visit with relatives until Sunday while Mr. Cox attends to legal business. G. M. Rothrock, formerly connected with the North Texas Gas Company's offices here, now local manager for the company at Bridgeport, is in the city on business. Mesdames C. C. Shelton, Jeff Waggoner and J. P. Jackson have returned from Alvord where they attended the district conference of the M. E. church South, missionary society. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow, Mesdames Will Hursh, C. W. Arthur and M. A. Snow went to Iowa Park today to visit friends, returning this evening. Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Arthur will remain a few days however, to visit friends. E. E. Goetze of the Clara neighborhood, was in town today circulating a petition for the relief of the distressed people of his native country—Germany. He with other prominent German-American citizens of this county, expect to raise as much as \$1000 and turn it over to the German ambassador in Washington to be forwarded in a lump sum with other contributions from the different states and counties, of the United States, which is to be forwarded to Germany and used as a relief fund.

LYDIA MARGARET THEATRE

Interstate Vaudeville

Lewis & Abbott Refined Comedy Entertainers

Miss Agius Cline Singing Comedienne

Picture Program Universal Boy in "The Juvenile Reformer." "Boy"—Melodrama in two acts.

Matinee Daily. Curtain 3 p. m. Night: Two Shows—7:30 and 9:00.

Admission—Adults 15c. Children 10c

Watches!

Bring your old watches to us for repairs. We have a competent workman.

Don't buy a new one with out first seeing us and getting our prices.

Morris Drug Store

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware and Cut Glass



HOW ABOUT YOUR BOY?

The child with defective eyesight may never realize his handicap. You may wonder why he seems stupid and backward in school. Fits-U Spectacles fitted after a careful examination may change his career and make him a successful man.

Dr. J. W. Du Val

PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS INSTITUTE TOMORROW

Following is the program for the city teachers' institute, high school building Saturday morning at 10 o'clock:

- McMurry's Hand'ool' of Drafts for Teachers. Chapter I, first section, management—Miss McClaran. Second section, class control and room control—Miss Raney. Third section, orderliness in school housekeeping—Miss Maud Erwin. Thorndike's Principles of Teaching, Chapter I, the teacher's problem—J. B. Jones. Psychology and the art of teaching—Miss Parrish. Chapter II, care of the body—Miss Harrier. Remedying defects and preventing defects—Miss Cunningham. Chapter III, natural tendencies in general—M. Vance. Instincts—Miss Yunk. Capacities—Miss Frances Smith.

WICHITA THEATRE

Monday, October 19th

Oscar Graham

Presents His Latest Success

The Prod'ison

A play with hundreds of laughs and countless surprises

Special Scenery War Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c

U e Laxacoid

For That Cough and Cold 35 doses, 25 cents

The Miller Drug Store Phones 193 and 925 Free Motorcycle Delivery

MRS. G. FRED THOMPSON will resume her class in voice on Tuesdays and Fridays for the season. Temporary studio 1005 Bluff street. Phone 1673.

OUR HOT DRINKS We are serving delicious hot drinks every day. Our equipment and hot drink supplies enable us to give you any hot drink you may choose to ask for. Our dispenser is an experienced man in this line. Try "Palace" Hot Chocolate with whipped cream. We are serving a special brand of chocolate this season made exclusively for us.

Palace Drug Store

Phones 341 and 340 "Only the Best." Free Motorcycle Delivery

The Particular Smoker

Will Find Our Line of Cigars Always Pleasing to the Taste

With Quality we combine a Variety that enables us to meet every demand in this line and you will indeed be hard to please if we cannot satisfy you thoroughly.

Wilsons & Woods

GEM TODAY

The Woman from Mellows—Biograph comedy featuring Mary Pickford and Billie Quirk.

The Twisted Trail—Biograph featuring Mary Pickford, Arthur Johnson.

The New Stenographer—Vitagraph, featuring Lillian Walker, Flora Finch, Wally Van and Hughie Mack.

HEARST-SELIG NEWS NO. 52. TOMORROW—FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN—2,000 FEET.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

The Air in Our Theatre is Purified Continuously.

John Bunny

"The Honey Mooners"

Mary Pickford

"Never Again"

Velma Whitman

"The Love of Ora San"

Children 5c. Adults 10c

THE TREV HEARTS

Motion Picture, McClures, Argosy, All Story, Vogue Woman's Home Companion

Mack Taylor

The Red Cross Drug Store Free Delivery Phones 184-882

Get a handful of PAY DAY CIGARS to smoke at the circus.

"The Nickel Luxury." Palace Drug Store

CUT GLASS ART LOAN & JEWELRY CO. At the Sign of the Diamond Ring 705 Ohio Avenue

THE TIME TO BUY A FALL SUIT Is in the fall; that season is here. The sharp change in the cut of men's clothes... GUPTON The Tailor Union Shop Phone 1067

LONDON LORD MAYOR'S SHOW LIKELY TO BE ABANDONED Brilliant Pageant and Banquet Will Probably Not Be Held This Year

Ran Gwinn Back on Police Force, Succeeds to Will Allen's Place R. V. Gwinn, former chief of police, is again a member of the police force...

DRS. AMASON & HARGRAVE Surgeon and General Medicine Office 222-224 E. & K. Bldg. Office phone 760. Dr. Amason residence phone 640; Dr. Hargrave, residence 763. Surgeons in charge of Amason & Hargrave Hospital, 806 Brook.

PHONE YOUR ORDERS

For any of these well-known remedies, or other articles that you may need. Prompt delivery.

- Mentholatum, Bromo Quinine, White Pine Compound Syrup Mentholated with Tar, Horlick's Malted Milk—all sizes, Sal Hepatica, Peroxide, Listerine, Bromo Selzer, Dodson's Liver-tone, Syrup Pepsin, Lax Fos, Lydia Pinkham's Compound, Jad Salts, Red Cross Sarsaparilla, Doan's Kidney Pills, Lapactic Pills, Dr. Price's Favorite Prescription, Salvital, Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy, Syrup of Figs, and anything in the Drug Line.

Mack Taylor

The Red Cross Drug Store

Phones 184-882 FREE DELIVERY 820 Ohio Avenue

Read Our Ads on Page Seven

Announcement It gives us pleasure to advise our customers and friends that our complete assortment of the most popular fall and winter fabrics awaits your inspection. Collier Tailoring Company Cleaners and Altering 717 7th Phone 732

WHEN YOU BUILD Your Cozy Cozy, don't forget to include one of our TILE MANTLES, a good, clean sanitary floor for the kitchen and bathroom also. WICHITA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS Call Us. Phone 444. A. G. DEATHERAGE, Prop. The Home Dealer

BRING HER in for a cup of 'Palace Hot Chocolate' after the circus. Palace Drug Store "Only the Best"

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING We will call for and deliver work in the city. Phone 1314. KRUGER BROS. Jewelers and Brokers 725 Ohio

When You Say "MEADOW GOLD" You have said the last word about GOOD BUTTER Undoubtedly it's the Best in America. That's the Reason we Sell it. O. W. BEAN & SON Roasters of Good Coffees Phone 35