# Wichita Weekly Times

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## WICHITA MILL AWARDS CONTRACT FOR $300,000 MILLING PLANT TO BE ERECTED AT SITE OF NEW ELEVATORS

The Wichita Mill and Elevator Company today awarded the contract for a new milling plant to be erected at the site of the company's big elevators at Eighteenth and Austin streets. The building will be of re-inforced concrete and, like the great elevators, will be entirely fire-proof.

The contract was awarded to the Burrell Engineering Company of Chicago, which built the elevators. The contract for the machinery was awarded to the Nordyke-Marmon Company of Indianapolis, Ind. Work is to start on the building at once.

The plant will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000, and will have a capacity at the start of 1,000 barrels. The building will be so arranged that another 1,000-barrel unit may be added.

The mill will continue to operate in its present location until the new plant is ready for operation. The new mill will be one of the most complete and modern in this or any other country.

## JUDGE GRAVES RULES AGAINST LOMAX ET AL.

TRAVIS COUNTY DISTRICT JUDGE SUSTAINS GENERAL DEMURRER TO INJUNCTION

## REGENTS CAN DISMISS

Judge Holds Plaintiff's Bill Does Not Disclose Sufficient Cause For Action For Relief

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 4.—Judge Ireland Graves of the Twenty-Sixth District Court dismissed the Lomax injunction suit this morning in an opinion which sustained the general demurrer ruling that the plaintiff's bill did not disclose a cause of action for injunction relief.

Judge Graves ruled that the suit was not a suit against the state and he had not previously overruled the plea to the venue of the court, but his sustaining of the general demurrer dismissed the case and will probably allow the regents of the University of Texas to go ahead and dismiss members of the University faculty at the Galveston meeting July 12, should they care to do so. The opinion handed down by Judge Graves set forth that the pleadings in the case require the solution of the following questions:

1. Is this suit against the state?
2. Does the venue lie in Travis county?
3. Is E. J. Matthews, the registrar, a proper party to the suit?
4. Does the plaintiff's bill disclose a cause for action for relief?
5. Having in mind the rules governing the action of a court of equity in a preliminary proceeding, does the evidence present a probable cause for relief?

Both first and second questions were overruled by Judge Graves, the second having been answered before the recent injunction hearing was held, but the ruling on the fourth question throws the decision in favor of the defendants.

### TYRUS BEANED THE MARBLE AS USUAL THIS MORNING

By Associated Press.

Detroit, July 4.—Tyrus Cobb of the Detroit Americans continued his remarkable batting feat by getting a two base hit off Cicotte the first time he faced the pitcher in the game with Chicago this forenoon. This is the 23rd consecutive game in which Cobb has hit safely. He holds the major league record for 40 consecutive games.

Cobb's second trip to the plate there was a runner on third base and the Georgian was purposely passed. He flied out the next time up.

### PROMINENT GERMANS JOIN IN APPEAL FOR REFORM

By Associated Press.

Copenhage, July 4.—The Radical and Socialists German papers print an appeal addressed to the government in an attempt to revive a slumbering reform movement, demanding the immediate introduction of a bill establishing universal and equal, secret and direct suffrage in Prussia. The signers are all men of national prominence. Most of them have hitherto favored the postponement of this reform ntil peace and several have been opposed to equal suffrage.

### RAIN AT DALLAS ADDS TO INDEPENDENCE DAY JOY

By Associated Press

Dallas, Texas, July 4.—Rain which fell steadily for some time this morning added joy to the Independence celebration here, particularly as the clouds promised to clear away later and not interfere with "Conley Day" at the Texas league ball park.

Fans of the city have set aside this afternoon in honor of the Texas league's premier pitcher who has won 18 consecutive games, one of them a no hit affair. Conley is expected to pitch one of this afternoon's games.

### RUFUS COATES LOCATED AT SPOKANE, WASH.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 4.—Police announced today that Rufus Coates, said to have been the last person seen with Zella Faulks, 19-year-old girl who was mysteriously slain in a cemetery near here nearly a month ago, had been located in Spokane, Wash. Coates is wanted as a witness and several rewards were offered for his discovery. An officer has gone to Spokane to bring Coates to this city.

## 13 SUFFRAGETTES ARRESTED TODAY IN WASHINGTON

ATTEMPT TO DEFY POLICE AND PICKET WHITE HOUSE ENDS IN FAILURE

## REFUSE TO GIVE BAIL

Women, Among Them Mrs. Shields of Amarillo Placed In House of Detention

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 4.—Suffragettes of the Woman's Party attempted to carry out their threat to defy the police and picket the White House in force promptly at noon today as an Independence Day suffrage demonstration. Large forces of police were on hand and drove the sentinels away.

Thirteen of the women were arrested on the charge of obstructing the traffic after they had made two unsuccessful attempts to carry on the demonstration.

A. L. Simpson of Washington, was detained by the police after he had ripped two of the suffrage banners from the women. A second man was escorted away by the police after an altercation with an unidentified suffragette who attempted to hand him a suffrage magazine.

A crowd of several hundred persons were present. Cries of "hand them over to the Kaiser," "they are idiots," "they have no sense," "they ought to be sent up for life," were frequently heard but the crowd was apparently good natured.

Mrs. Alexander Shields of Amarillo, Texas, was one of the 13 women arrested.

One banner bore the following quotation from the Declaration of Independence. "Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed." Upon refusal of the prisoners to give cash bail for their appearance in court tomorrow they were ordered removed to the house of detention pending their hearing.

## NEWS OF TODAY RECALLS FOURTH 19 YEARS AGO

TODAY AMERICANS HEARD OF SUCCESS AGAINST U-BOATS—THEN OF SANTIAGO VICTORY

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 4.—Not in nineteen years has Independence Day brought a greater thrill to American people than it has today. On July 4, 1898, at war with Spain they heard that an American fleet had destroyed Cervera's fleet at Santiago.

Today America again at war was informed that its fleet of transports and destroyers had successfully landed an American army in Europe to fight for world democracy. Not only did the United States navy land a force of fighting men in France, but on the long voyage through submarine infested waters the German U-boats were completely foiled in their attempts to prevent safe passage of the ships.

Here, in the Nation's capital, the day was observed with the usual patriotic exercises. With Congress in recess and all the executive departments closed government machinery was virtually at a standstill.

### AMERICAN HOSPITAL UNITS OBSERVE FOURTH

By Associated Press.

British Front in France, July 4.—American hospital units attached to the British army and in charge of six great general field hospitals celebrated the Fourth of July with loyal patriotism. At noon all doctors, nurses and orderlies were drawn up at parade. Bugles were blown, flags were raised and short addresses were delivered by the commanding officers.

The British patients took great interest in the exercises.

Later there was a real old fashioned strawberry festival at the British base where there are two hospitals. Two games of baseball were played. Last night there was a boxing tournament, which included several international bouts, the Americans having brought out some very handy men.

## THE ACTION OF BRAZIL MAY SOON BRING HER BIG BATTLESHIPS INTO THE WAR

DECK SCENE ON BRAZILIAN BATTLESHIP MINAS GERAES.

Should Brazil follow up its action revoking her neutrality by actual participation in the war against Germany her peace times nucleus of an army (25,000 men) will be supplemented by a well organized and thoroughly trained police force of 21,000 men equipped for military service, says the National Geographic society bulletin. The strength of the South American republic's reserve army is in excess of half a million men, while the total available unorganized strength of the nation is 4,300,000 from a population slightly less than one-fourth as large as that of the United States.

For nine years Brazil has had in force a universal military service law, every Brazilian between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five being affected. The terms of service under this law require two yehrs in the ranks, followed by seven years in the army reserve, seven years in the territorial army and eight years in the national guard.

Of the South American republics only the three A B C powers have navies of appreciable strength. The personnel officers and men, of Brazil is equal to the combined strength of Chile and Argentina.

The pride of the Brazilian navy is her two modern dreadnaughts, Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, of 19,200 tons displacement and with an armament of twelve twelve inch guns each. The two battleships and two protected cruisers comprise the remainder of Brazil's major fighting ships, supplemented by five torpedo gunboats, ten narrow destroyers, four first class torpedo boats, four destroyers, a mine ship and three submarines.

In the photograph may be seen the deck of the Minas Geraes, her big guns and some of her sailors.

In 1914 Brazil had building in England a 27,500 ton battleship, the Rio de Janeiro, which was completed before the outbreak of the war. Brazil sold the ship to Turkey, which country renamed her Sultan Osman I. Great Britain, however, would not let her go to Turkey, but took her over and named her Agincourt.

Brazil is the third largest republic in the world, for in extent of territory the South American nation is exceeded only by Russia and the United States. The republic of China, which is fourth in area (Mongolia and Tibet not included), has already severed diplomatic relations with the imperial German government.

## THE BRITISH RAID BRUGES; GERMANS RAID HARWICH

FOURTEEN AIR RAIDERS DROP BOMBS ON BRITISH SEAPORT—TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED

By Associated Press.

London, July 4.—From twelve to fourteen German air raiders today dropped bombs on Harwich, a seaport town in Essex, it was officially announced today. Eight persons were killed and 22 others were injured. The text of the official statement follows:

"A squadron of some 12 to 14 enemy air planes attacked Harwich from a northeasterly direction about 4:05 this morning. A number of bombs were dropped and the latest reports state that 12 persons were killed and 22 injured. Only slight material damage was caused.

"Fire was opened from the anti air craft defenses and the enemy's formation was broken up although the low lying clouds rendered the visibility very bad. The leaders were also engaged by our aircraft from a neighboring station.

"After dropping their bombs the enemy's squadron turned seaward without attempting to penetrate inward.

## FRENCH REPULSED VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACK ON AISNE

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 4.—Extremely violent fighting was in progress all through the night on the Aisne front, resulting in the repulse of the attacking Germans with heavy losses, the war office announces. The Germans repeatedly hurled large bodies of men against the French, attacking on the whole front from the north of Jouy to the east of California Plateau. The repulse of the enemy was complete.

### FEDERAL TROOPS MAY BE SENT TO GLOBE, ARIZONA

By Associated Press.

Globe, Ariz., July 4.—The department has put the matter of sending federal troops to Globe up to Governor Campbell who arrived here today to investigate the strike situation. A report circulated here this morning that a train load of United States troops had arrived proved untrue. Governor Campbell immediately upon his arrival began conferences with leaders of both sides.

### RIOTING RESUMED IN KATTENBURG DISTRICT

By Associated Press.

London, July 4.—Riotous outbreaks were resumed last night in the Kattenburg district, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Soldiers were called out, and it is reported, three men were killed and many wounded.

## WAR CONDITIONS NO LONGER HURT BUSINESS

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT SHOWS CLEARING UP OF DISTURBING ELEMENTS

Dallas, Texas, July 4.—Developments the past month indicate that people are becoming accustomed to the situation created by the war, according to the monthly statement of the Federal Reserve bank made public today. The statement adds that there has been a clearing up of some of the disturbing elements previously noted.

Speaking of the grain harvest which has been on for several weeks, the report says the yield is expected to be up to the average of several years past. Returns for the crop already are being felt in collections.

The East Texas fruit crop will not yield an average over 25 per cent of normal, the report says, based on information received by the bank.

Bank clearing in the principal cities of the district show an increase of 45 per cent over the same month last year.

Regarding labor the statement says the demand is in excess of the supply. It is pointed out that wages paid unskilled labor in Texas is lower than in northern and eastern states.

Post-office receipts of the principal cities show an increase of eight per cent over the same month a year ago.

Designation of National Guard training camps at Fort Worth, Houston and Waco should be a stimulus to business activities in those cities, the statement says.

## PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS NOW REACH 18,000 MEN

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 4.—In the fighting of Sunday and Monday 300 officers, 18,000 men, 29 guns and 33 machine guns were captured by the Russians, war office announces.

### RUSSIANS UNABLE TO ADVANCE SAYS BERLIN

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 4.—The Russians made further attacks in the region of Brezezany in Eastern Galicia yesterday but were unable to advance.

### TESTIMONY COMPLETED IN MURDER TRIAL

By Associated Press.

Belton, July 4.—Taking of evidence in the case of Will Porter, charged by indictment with the murder of Emma Staley, near here last March was concluded today. A recess was taken until this afternoon when the court planned to deliver its charge.

Argument will follow. The jury probably will receive the case in the morning. Will Porter took the stand in his own defense today and absolutely denied all knowledge of the killing of the Staley girl. He admitted he was intimate with her.

## AMERICAN FLAG OVER VICTORIA TOWER ON 4TH

By Associated Press.

London, July 4.—By order of the king, the Stars and Stripes were flying from the Victoria tower of the House of Parliament today and also over all other government buildings, beside the Union Jack. Private buildings were bedecked with American flags as never before. The Welsh Guards band played American airs at St. James palace as did the orchestras in all the theatres.

Ambassador and Mrs. Page held an informal reception this afternoon. The American Society will give a banquet tonight with Foreign Secretary Balfour as the guest of honor.

### FOURTH OF JULY OUTINGS SPOILED BY THE RAIN

By Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 4.—Many Fourth of July outings were spoiled by the rain that set in here early this morning. However, the continued relief of the drought outweigh all else. Reports indicate the grain and stockwater situation are improving hourly and that the wild rush of Texas ranchmen to ship cattle to northern ranches for summer pasturage will immediately cease.

## TO ENLIST TEXAS HOUSEWIVES IN SAVING OF FOOD

By Associated Press.

Houston, Texas, July 4.—Enlistment of the housewives of Texas in the government a plan of food consumption will be carried on through the Texas branch of the National League for Woman's Service of which Mrs. W. D. Sharp of Houston is president. Over 100 cities and towns of the state have already been organized, it was announced, and with the active co-operation of the chairmen of the six districts into which the state has been divided the league hopes to be able to report a complete organization of housewives by the time Mr. Hoover is ready to begin work. At the same time the registration for co-operation in food saving is carried on, the league and its workers propose to register all women of Texas. Boy Scouts, Camp Fire girls and similar organizations will assist.

### RAINING IN DALLAS THIS AFTERNOON

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, July 4.—Reports received by the weather bureau here this afternoon indicate that the rain which began falling about 8 o'clock this morning was general over North Texas. Growing crops will be greatly benefited. After raining about two hours this forenoon the precipitation ceased until this afternoon when a steady downpour began at 2 o'clock.

## 1400 ILLINOIS GUARDSMEN IN EAST ST. LOUIS

DETAILS PATROLLING STREETS WITH ORDERS TO USE ALL FORCE NECESSARY

## RIOTING HAS SUBSIDED

Governor Lowden Promises Thorough Investigation of Charges Against Guardsmen

By Associated Press.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 4.—With approximately 1400 Illinois National Guardsmen in East St. Louis today and details patrolling the streets with orders to "use all force necessary" to enforce order if an attempt is made to resume rioting, all danger of trouble is believed to have passed. Fourteen companies now are on duty here and six companies of the Second Infantry are expected to arrive from Chicago at 6 o'clock increasing the number of Guardsmen to about 2,000.

The death list remained today at 39. The number of white men killed in the rioting was increased to 4 by the death last night of detective Frank Wigley, who was shot Sunday night.

Street car service which ceased at 8 o'clock last night was resumed today but all saloons will remain closed until further notice.

When Governor Lowden departed from this city today he left behind a statement with the Chamber of Commerce that he would investigate fully the charges of inefficiency, lack of discipline and slackness against the militamen who were here during the riots last Monday. The governor and Adjutant General Dickson requested the Chamber to write up and authenticate all evidence against the soldiers so that the truth may be sifted from rumor.

The city was quiet today. The Fourth of July celebration, which had been planned was abandoned.

## FOOD RIOTS IN SEVERAL GERMAN CITIES REPORTED

TROOPS HAVE BEEN SENT TO SILESIAN CITIES TO PUT DOWN THE RIOTERS

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 4.—A semi-official German statement reaching here reports that food riots occurred not only in Stettin and Dusseldorf, but also in the Silesian cities, Glerwitz and Hindenberg. Troops had been called to restore order which was accomplished with actual firing.

## NO ENTHUSIASM FOR MONARCHY BY PEOPLE OF CHINA

PREDICTED AT TIEN TSIN THAT RESTORATION WILL NOT LAST LONGER THAN WEEK

By Associated Press.

Tien Tsin, China, July 4.—Prominent Chinese here believe that the restoration will not last the week. Although the Chinese are locally displaying the imperial emblem there is no enthusiasm. All the local papers denounce the restoration.

### BELIEVED CHINESE NAVY WILL SUPPORT REPUBLIC

By Associated Press.

Shanghai, July 4.—It is generally believed here that the navy will support the republicans here. The local military and civil authorities are also proclaiming the republic and opposing the monarchy, but this may be for the purpose of preserving the peace of Shanghai. It is believed the restoration's plans are deeply laid and that the military governments are really supporting the restoration.

### REP. KAHN RESENTS INFERENCE OF SUGGESTION

By Associated Press.

New York, July 4.—Suggestions that persons of German birth or parentage do not sent to the firing line in the war against Germany but be given non-combatant work instead, were denounced as insulting to them in an Independence Day address here today before Tammany Hall by Representative Julius Kahn of California, who said he himself was born in Germany and resented "this attempt to put men like myself in the attitude of claiming divided allegiance."

Mr. Kahn, who is ranking republican member of the House military committee is said to be the first republican in public life ever invited to address a Tammany Independence Day celebration.

### AMERICAN FLYERS ASSIGNED TO AMERICAN FORCES

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 4.—The Lafayette aviation corps, composed of Americans, will shortly be transferred to the American from the French army, arrangements to this effect just having been completed.

## COL. ROOSEVELT CASTIGATES FOES WITHIN COUNTRY

DECLARES THOSE WHO CHAMPION GERMANY'S CAUSE GUILTY OF MORAL TREASON

## NO DUAL ALLEGIANCE

Colonel Arraigns Those Who Seek to Excuse Acts of Germany In Speech Today

Forest Hill, Long Island, N. Y., July 4.—Declaring that those in America who champion Germany's cause against the cause of America are guilty of moral treason, and are in fact, although not in law, moral traitors, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a Fourth of July address here today, pleaded for a single standard of patriotism and loyalty.

"We are now at war with Germany," said Colonel Roosevelt. "For over two years Germany has heaped insult upon insult, injury upon injury, on our people. We did not even dare to prepare so as to be able effectively to resent wrong in the future. Our supine inaction was partly due to the lofty engendered in our people by the professional pacifists. But an even more important factor was the dread many of our politicians felt, not merely of the German army abroad, but of German votes at home. The selfishness and shortsightedness of the American politicians were indefensible, and they were due to the fact that the men who took the lead in the German-American movement sought entirely to subordinate the actions of the country of which they were nominally citizens, the United States, to the needs of the country for which they cared, Germany.

"Now we are at war with Germany, yet many of these persons supported, of course, by professional pacifists, continue to champion Germany's cause as against the cause for which we are fighting. This is a moral treason to the Republic, and all who engage in it are in fact, although not in law, traitors who have no right longer to be treated as American citizens. The time has come to insist that they drop their dual allegiance, and in good faith become outright Germans or outright Americans. They cannot be both, and those who pretend to be both are merely Germans who hypocritically pretend to be Americans in order to serve Germany and damage America. At this moment the vital thing to remember about these half-hidden traitors is that to attack America's allies, while we are at death grips with a peculiarly ruthless and brutal foe, or to champion that foe as against our allies, or to apologize for that foe's infamous wrongdoing, is to be false to the cause of liberty and to the United States.

"There can be no half and half attitude in this war, and no honorable man can afford to take such an attitude. We are bound by every consideration of loyalty and good faith to our allies, and any opposition to them, or any aid given to their and our enemy, is basely dishonorable as regards our allies, and treasonable as regards our own country."

Colonel Roosevelt said that the claim that it was natural for American citizens of German origin to favor Germany was "nonsense, and criminal nonsense, to boot," and added, "either a man is an American and nothing else or he is not an American at all. We are akin by blood and descent to most of the nations of Europe, but we are separate from all of them. We are a new and distinct nation, and we are bound always to give our wholehearted and undivided loyalty to our flag, and in any international crisis to treat every foreign nation purely according to its conduct in that crisis. It is both weak and wicked to permit any of our citizens to hold dual or divided allegiance, and it is just as mischievous, just as un-American, to discriminate against any good American because of his birthplace, creed or parentage."

Elaborating on that point and protesting against the plan to exclude from American Red Cross units Americans of German or Austrian parentage or descent, Colonel Roosevelt said that if he had been permitted to raise a military force for service in France many of his officers would have been chosen from among men of German parentage who were undoubted Americans.

Colonel Roosevelt severely arraigned those who seek to excuse the acts of Germany "our embittered and envenomed foe," by saying "we would behave in like manner if we had the opportunity," and reviewed the history of the Civil War in support of his contention that the utterance was "infamous falsity."

"Contrast the brutality shown towards women and children on the Lusitania, and scores of other ships, by the officially directed German submarines, with the Alabama's action 50 years ago," he continued. "Semmes never destroyed a vessel without providing for the safety of the passengers and crew. He turned his own officers out of their cabins to put in them the women and children of his foes, and once when he had 700 prisoners and a prize he allowed them to go in freedom on the vessel rather than send them to a nearby port where there was yellow fever. Compare these actions with the methodical and organized brutality of the German military authorities in this war, and then brand with shame the American traitors who seek to aid Germany by asserting that we, if given the chance, would be guilty of atrocities like those she has committed."

Touching on the matter of language Colonel Roosevelt declared that "we must have in this country but one flag, and for the speech of the people but one language, the English language. During the present war all newspapers published in German, or in the speech of any of our foes, should be required to publish, side by side with the foreign text, columns in English containing the exact translation of everything said in the foreign language. Ultimately this should be done with

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# I. C. C. REFUSES APPLICATION FOR FREIGHT ADVANCE

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 30.—Railroads of the country are generally in a flourishing condition and not dependent on the Interstate Commerce Commission freight rates for continued prosperity, holds in its decision denying the roads its application for a 15 per cent advance in rates.

Although refusing general relief the commission indicated its willingness to increase class rates in the eastern district approximately 14 per cent. This allows eastern carriers about 4 per cent in fross freight rate revenue as about one-fourth of the freight handled is moved under class rates. All roads are to be allowed a 15 per cent increase on coal, coke and iron.

The rate advance cases were born of the threatened nationwide railroad workers' strike in the summer of 1916. The first mention of an advance in rates was made in connection with the passage of the Adamson law which averted the impending strike.

January 1, 1917, found the railroads in a position unparalled in their history. They were hauling freight and passengers at the top of their driving power, working their plants at speed and capacity exceeding what experts previously had believed the maximum. So much freight had been poured in that they could not handle it all; rails, sidings, terminals, yards, were congested with a burden of loaded cars. Tremendous congestion ensued, especially at eastern seaports where ocean-carrying vessels were not sufficiently plentiful, and an acute car shortage resulted.

Money was pouring in to the railroads too, faster, than ever before. Receipts for the twelve months nearly reached the $4,000,000,000 mark; net revenues approximated $1,000,000,000. It seemed as if the railroads were at the dawn of a new days prosperity. Then another factor, more potent than the Adamson law and more unexpected than the threatened strike, came into the situation. It was the rising cost of necessities.

Coal prices rose—in some cases more than 10 per cent. Steel rails, steel cars, structural steel everything of iron and steed that entered into the operation of railroads went up in price. Oil used by some western roads as fuel went up, supplies and equipment of all sorts mounted to new high price levels. Unskilled labor threatened to go into other markets where pay was better and the roads claimed they had to advance wages in order to keep men. Operating costs continued to go up. The vision of a day of presperity faded.

In its place there soon came a time when the roads, though taking in more money than ever before, said they were not receiving as large a net return as they had received twelve months before. The increase in operating costs ,they contended grew out of all proportion to the increased business. Instead of making money, the roads claimed they were on the verge of losing millions at a day when they were operating at maximum capacity. The new moneys paid out under the Adamson law were but a small percentage, the railroads claimed, of the totals paid out in higher operating costs. A general movement looking toward relief was begun.

Within forty-eight hours after the Supreme Court upheld the Adamson law, the machinery for a rate increase was put in motion. Relief, the railroads claimed, was imperatively necessary and as time was of the essence of the situation they sought to obtain it with all possible speed. Dividing into three territorial groups, the railroads sought the Interstate Commerce Commission's aid in meeting their difficulties.

The Eastern roads, hit harder than those of any other section, they claimed, were the first to act. Their representative met quietly and informally with the commission one night and the proceedings of that meeting, made public the next day by the commission, showed that general increase in rates was discussed. President Rea of the Pennsylvania and their executives told the commission that the time had come when the railroads faced increased rates or heavy financial losses.

Proceedings of the conference were hardly published before telegrams were received from western railroad interests saying their emergency also was great and asking the commission to meet their representatives. A conference was held with the western roads. A conference with the Southern roads followed and out of these and other conferences drew the formal proceedings looking to a general advance.

The percentage of the advance had not been determined upon at the first conference. Finally all three groups decided that a fifteen per cent advance was needed to enable them to meet new conditions. This, it was variously estimated ,would yield from three hundred to four hundred million annual revenue.

Meanwhile the shipping interests of the country met at Chicago and made plans to fight the increase. When the hearings opened here in May, before the Interestate Commerce Commission, the National Shippers' Conference was represented by a number of attorneys, chief among them Clifford Thorne, of Iowa, an expert on rates and transportation.

The attitude of the shippers was to some extent divided. Some thought, and so testified to the commission, that the railroads should have the increase, while others favored some increase, and others contended that if the railroads were entitled to any rate advance at all, it was much less than the fifteen per cent they asked. The railroads contended that instead of being a fifteen per cent advance, what they were asking would really net them a much smaller return. The portion of shippers which opposed the increase most vigorously was headed by Mr. Thorne.

Early in the hearing the shippers made united attacks on the realignment of preferential rates that would result from a horizontal advance. The railroads met this protest with assurances that the present rate differences would be restored as soon as possible.

Shippers declared thousands of carloads of lumber and other commodities had been held up by the roads by shortage of rolling stock. They insisted they would be unable to ship a great number of orders before July 1, which they had contracted to sell at a price based on freight rates prevailing in January and February. The carriers of the South offered as a compromise to lumber dealers of that section, a flat raise of one cent a hundred pounds for freight from the Mississippi Valley and southeastern points to the Ohio river.

The railroads introduced masses of statistical data, showing in detail the immense increases in operating expenses. They contended that revenues would not increase in proportion to the added costs of transportation, and that in the new era of industrial prosperity the shippers could well afford to pay higher freight rates. Railroad credit, they declared, in some of the less stable systems might suffer unless the increase were granted. An organization of railway security holders, consisting of bankers and heads of insurance companies, urged the commission to grant an increase in order to stabilize securities.

The Shippers' Conference contended that the early months of 1917 showed a constant increase in operating revenues for the carriers, and insisted that they would receive reasonable earnings despite their heavy expenses. They also told the commission that railway securities were stronger than any other class, except government and municipal bonds raised by taxation.

The railroads, they sought to show, have large surpluses on hand in cash, time deposits and interests in unaffiliated companies, which they declared should be used for such an emergency as the carriers represented.

During the hearings, the commission received thousands of letters from shippers protesting or favoring the advance. The Eastern carriers made a tabulation to show that sentiment of shippers in their territory was largely in favor of an increase. Final arguments closed June 12.

# SIGNAL CORPS RECRUITS CAN BE RECEIVED HERE

The army recruiting office in Wichita Falls has received instructions to recruit for the signal corps. Those eligible for this service include cable and radio operators, inside and outside wire men, electrician, machinists, photographers, and men with general telephone experience.

Recruiting week brought no increase in the number of recruits here last week. In fact the record for the week was very poor only five recruits being accepted. Saturday there was only one recruit, Oliver B. [illegible]icle, who was accepted.

# MAKE-BELIEVE IS BEING PLAYED AT GREAT LAKES CAMP

### A PICTURE OF LIFE AT NAVAL STATION WHERE 9,000 YOUTHS ARE TRAINING

Great Lakes, Ill., June 30.—It's a great game they play out here at the United States Naval Training Station, a glorified sort of "let's make believe" of childhood days, with the difference that in this case the entire proceeding is deadly earnest and fraught with tremendous possibilities to a nation.

For players there are 9,000 men and for toys they have all the devices of modern sea warfare—guns, boats, a radio station. The hundreds of acres in the reservation are the ship and reveille is at two bells instead of 5 o'clock.

"Not many of the men are around today, all of them have gone ashore," said an officer recently to a visitor inspecting the station.

"Ashore?" was the gasping reply. For miles around there was nothing in sight but prairie.

"On leave, that is," was the explanation. "When they leave the station, they go ashore, for we are living under the same conditions as if we were at sea."

Life in the station provides the recruit everything he would get at sea except sea-sickness. He scrubs his barracks or tent floor instead of a deck, but he calls it "scrubbing deck." And the time-honored salt water custom which decrees that the bluejacket must be his own laundress prevails on this gigantic island warship. Every day is a busy day, but the men thrive on it. One of them outlined a typical 24 hours of routine as follows:

5 a. m.—Reveille.

5:15 a. m.—Fall in for setting up exercises and bath.

5:30 a. m.—Tidy up quarters, scrub "decks," roll up tent to let in sun and air and place cot on outside after rolling up bedding.

6:30—Mess, which is "navy" for any meal.

8 a. m.—Drill until 11 a. m.

Noon—Mess.

1 p. m.—Drill until 3 p. m.

3 p. m.—Three hours of recreation, study and washing clothes.

6 p. m.—Mess.

6:30 p. m.—Muster in for inspection, after which there is two hours for recreation or study.

8:30 p. m.—Signal for all to be in tents.

8:45 p. m.—Final gun, all quiet on board.

9 p. m.—Taps.

Such an arbitrary outline, however, necessarily varies from day to day and fails to include many of the most interesting features of the life of a recruit. In between the various duties which must be performed, the sailor manages to sandwich minutes that keep his dunnage bag in ship-shape, enable him to write real yarns to the folks back home or to puff pipe in quiet contentment. He is a miser of his time or soon learns to be, for living under naval routine he must needs find for himself opportunity for personal devices.

In varying the day's work, drill may be devoted one day to infantry instruction with gun and bayonet, for the sailor must learn land tactics as well as seamanship, while the next day boats are manned and the bluejackets go dipping over Lake Michigan as if preparing for a landing on a foreign shore. Buildings of the station provide means for training the men in every work which they may be called upon to perform. In the big arched drill hall, large enough to house a regiment, platforms across either end are equipped with signalling apparatus—semaphore, wig-wag, Trdois—found on the bridge of a war vessel. On the drill floor are 5-inch field guns.

In the gymnasium, spars are swung from the balconies and depending rope ladders give land-lubbers from Kansas and Indian and other inland states new thrills in climbing their snaky lengths. In the instruction building, examples of all varieties of knots—double carricks, Turk's heads, luff tackles and Mathew Walkers—show what the recruit has to learn to do with a bit of rope. A swimming platform on wheels, on which is mounted a compass and steering wheel, offers all the sensations of a rolling boat as the landsman tries to "keep her headed nor'west by nor'."

Of all branches of work, however, it is the boat drills that most of the recruits find their pleasantest tasks. Three gunboats are attached to the station for practice, and there are motor launches, in addition to numberless cutters and whaleboats which the lads are taught to row. In the military games which they play, placid Lake Michigan becomes a fabled sea, the rugged bluffs of Illinois take on the aspect of some hostile coast and the thick forest which makes the district round about the station one of the most beautiful in America hides, for the time being, a treacherous foe.

In a recent sham battle, 12 boat loads of men equipped with machine guns, were ordered to storm the bluffs. Swinging into shore, the jackies leaped from the boats and struggled up the hills in fine order, then made an orderly retreat after the objectives had been gained.

Adding to the reality of the games are sentries constantly patrolling the lake shore, armed with signal flags and spy glasses in addition to ample means for taking care of any hostile visitor. In times past, these apprentice seamen, keeping watch on an inland shore, have given fine aid to lake steamers which hoisted distress flags.

Target practice is a prime necessity in the training of a sailor and the lake bluffs make a fine natural range. Self registering targets, operated by electricity record on shore the hits made on the bulls eye out in the water.

While the government has been building it has not forgotten that the majority of the men who answer the call to the colors are still youths. Recreation of every clean and healthful kind is encouraged. Besides the gymnasium, there is a fully equipped theatre, where the sailors produce and act anything, from a three-act farce to a five-act drama, which at other times serves as a concert hall, next is available as a dancing pavilion, and on Sundays is commandeered by the chaplains for religious services. Marine decorations of vari-colored signal flags enliven the place. Bowling alleys, billiard rooms and a library also are open to the men.

It is perhaps in the mess hall of the station that the visitors see the station at its best. While he may have been impressed by the spotless barracks, or the orderly streets of tents which house the overflow population since the station has grown overnight from 1500 to 9000 men, it is the task of providing sustenance, three proper state of mind to appreciate the heaping plates of substantial and thoroughly cooked food before which 3000 times a day for so many growing Americans that excites wonder and admiration. A preliminary delicious odor of baking bread puts the civilian in a men stand at one time, until the officer in command gives the word to "fall to." There is ice cream or a brilliant-hued piece of watermelon to top off the repast, which no visitor ever has been able to remain through watching the gustatory satisfaction in which he has not part. Unfortunately, dinner is not served for persons "from ashore."

# "THERE'S THE MAN!" BRITISH SHOUT AS THEY SEE PERSHING'S FIGHTING FACE

UPPER,—AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT WINDSOR WAR CANNON LOWER,—INSPECTING NAPOLEONIC RIGHT,—GENERAL PERSHING

Cable reports announcing the arrival of American troops in England said that the day was one of the most joyous known in England since the beginning of the great war, almost three years ago. It is asserted that the presence of Americans in Europe has inspired the French and English more than ever with the determination to "see it through." When the British crowd saw Pershing its members cried, "There's the man!" His "fighting face" has found the utmost favor with our allies, and they comment most favorably upon his assiduous attention to his work.

"Very soon," the cautiously censored dispatch says, "these Americans will probably be carrying the Stars and Stripes in the assaults which are steadily driving the Germans out of France and Belgium." From General Sibert's camp they will "probably go soon to a point near the front." "It is all we are permitted to know, but it is enough to show that the Homeric German laughter over the 'American wooden sword' is nearing its end, and that perhaps very soon the derisive German face will sober down," says the New York Times.

Two views of American soldiers in England, with a recent snapshot, taken in Europe of General Pershing, are seen in the accompanying pictures. One of them shows a group of men inspecting an ancient cannon that was used in the Napoleonic wars; the other is that of a group of soldiers at Windsor castle, the historic residence of the British king near London.

## "Shoulder Axes!" May Be Forester Graves' Order To Yankees In France

HENRY S. GRAVES

Among the latest re-enforcements to the American military misson in Major Henry S. Graves, chief forester of the United States, who was comissioned a major in the reserves when he volunteered to investigate forestry conditions in France.

Major Graves will consider the feasibility of bringing over a regiment of American woodsmen to aid in the conservation of French forests if such assistance shoiud be necessary.

10 units of American woodmen sent over by New England states and organizations to turn various forests of the United Kingdom into lumber have already arrived on English soil.

The complete equipment of the units caused much surprise and occasioned a great deal of favorable comment. The woodsmen brought with them the necessary machinery and were fully equipped in every way, even to lubricating oils. Their arrival found them ready to establish their sawmills and begin work at once.

# MEN BETWEEN 25 AND 35 WANTED AS OFFICERS

### Eligibles Between Those Ages Urged To Atend Officers Training Camp

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 3.—An appeal for men between 25 and 35 years of age to put in their application for the second officers training camp to be opened at Leon Springs, Texas, August 27 has been made by Wharton Clay, executive secretary of the camp association. The appeal says that there are many vacancies still existing on the rolls, many men who are eligible having failed to put in their application because they heard that men over 31 would be given preference by the government in assigning commissions.

### RIOT OCCURRED IN DUSSELDORF THURSDAY

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, July 2.—The Dusseldorf General Anzeiger says a riot occurred in Dusseldorf Thursday wherein the workmen of enemy nationality participated. Shops were damaged, alcoholic liquors especially being stolen. Citizens allowed these enemy aliens to share in the booty without hindrance. The police who were reinforced by troops made many arrests. The military commandant issued orders forbodding street gatherings and that saloons be closed at 9 o'clock.

### NOW CHARGE AS MUCH AS WICHITA FALLS BARBERS

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Texas, July 2.—Union barbershops in San Antonio today began charging 20 cents for shaves, giving advance cost of laundrying, soap, and other materials as the reason. Hair tonic applications also were advanced from 15 to 20 cents because of increased cost of tonics.

# SAPP CASE CALLED FOR TRIAL AT WAXAHACHIE

### Three Killings Involved And Cases Have Been in Courts for Several Years

By Associated Press.

Waxahachie, Texas, July 2.—After being in jail for nearly two years, E. E. and Lois Sapp again started a fight for their liberty today when the case in which they are jointly charged with murder was called here.

The two men also are charged jointly with the killing of Frank Harvard, and in addition to this, E. E. Sapp has been indicted for killing his wife.

The Sapp case involves three killings and has been in the courts for two and a half years. The Sapps were residents of Beaumont when the killings occurred.

In the spring of 1914, E. E. Sapp, who then was a deputy state game warden, married Mrs. Ellen I. Partain of Bay City. At the time, she was sixty-two years of age and Sapp was about 38.

In the fall of 1914, E. E. Sapp, his wife, Frank Harvard and Dick Watts composed a hunting party which went into the Trinity bottoms near Rayburn. On the morning of November 7, Mrs. Sapp was killed by a shot said to have come from Watt's gun. Watts said his gun was accidentally discharged, and Harvard, said to have been the only other witness of the shooting, substantiated this.

The following January both Watts and Harvard disappeared. February 1, 1915, a farmer found a body in the Hardin county Big Thicket which was later identified through dental work as that of Dick Watts. About a month later Frank Harvard's body was found a short distance from Watts' grave.

Shortly before the Havard body was found, the Sapp brothers, E. E. and Louis, were arrested by the Hardin county sheriff on charges of killing Dick Watts. Later the grand jury indicted the Sapp brothers for killing both Watts and Havard. They were refused bond on habeas corpus hearings.

Later Sapp was indicted by the Liberty county grand jury on a charge of killing his wife.

The Watts and Havard cases were set for trial in Hayes county and then transferred to Jasper county upon motion of the defense. Upon motion of District Judge Davis the cases were transferred to Angelina county.

In May last year, both the defendants were convicted of killing Watts at their trial at Lufkin. E. E. Sapp got a life sentence and his brother 40 years.

The case then was appealed and the higher court granted a new trial. The case was then transferred to Waxahachie.

It was stated this morning that more than 200 witnesses have been subpoenaed. The trial of the case at Lufkin consumed three weeks and attorneys express belief that the present trial will require fully that long.

# TURKS FLEEING BEFORE RUSSIANS IN THE CAUCUSUS

By Associated Press.

Pertograd, July 2.—Russian forces yesterday continued their offensive against the Turks in the Caucasus. The cavalry pursued the fleeing Turks and occupied the village on Engidja north of Lake Deeribar and also occupied the Turkish stronghold of Kalamriyan.

# TURBULENCE IS INCREASING AT EAST ST. LOUIS

### RIOTERS TAKE RIFLES FROM NATIONAL GUARDSMEN—WOMEN AND GIRLS AID

## THREE DEATHS RESULT

### Detective Sergeant Shot By Negro Mob—Following Which Negroes Ahe Victims of Violence

By Associated Press.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 2—Two negroes were taken from a stret car here this afternoon shot and killed, and a white man, standing in front of his store was killed by a stray bullet.

The turbulence of the mobs increased during the afternoon. Rioters took the rifles away from 16 National Guardsmen. White women and girls are participating in the violence. Despite the troops patrols, the attacks on negroes continued this afternoon and at one o'clock eight negroes were in hospitals. The attacks usually took the form of a bombardment of individual negroes with stones and paving blocks.

The trouble broke out anew about noon when a negro appeared at a street car transfer point where a crowd of white men had assembled. A white man struck the negro in the face and others knocked him down and kicked him. A white man fired five shots at the negro as he lay prostrate, wounding the negro in the leg and arm. The crowd drew back thinking the negro had been killed and the negro jumped up and ran away.

Later a white man standing in front on the Illmo Hotel began firing at a negro several blocks away. The aim was bad and the bullet hit an aged white man. The negro fled, the armed white man pursuing and firing. The armed man was arrested but at the demand of a crowd of white men the police released him.

Illinois Guardsmen are patrolling the streets of East St. Louis with fixed bayonets.

Detective Sergeant Samuel Cottedge was killed, three other persons were wounded, on of them so seriously he may die, and two other citizens were shot, earlier this morning by a negro mob, in recurrence of race rioting. After killing of the officers the negroes dispersed.

The trouble began at 12:30 this morning when a mob of negroes estimated at 20 each one armed with some sort of weapon assembled in a church in response to the ringing of a bell and began marching down the streets. When word was received at police headquarters that a mob had formed four policemen were sent to the scene in an automobile. As the car turned a corner the headlights showed the mob formed in a mass marching toward the machine. Sergeant Cottedge asked the negroes where they were going and was met with a curt reply and an order to "drive on."

He told them then that he and his party were officers and had come to see that order was maintained.

"Well go about your business" was the reply, accompanied by a volley of shots. Cottedge was kiled instantly and the other three officers were injured.

# RESTORATION OF MANCHU DYNASTY DEMANDED BY HSUN

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 2.—The restoration of the Manchu dynasty has been demanded of President Li by General Chang Hsun and other military leaders, according to state department advices from Minister Rinisch today.

Civil war in China is feared if the militarists have the power behind them that they seem to have.

### JONES WILL NOT BE SURRENDERED BY EL PASO AUTHORITIES

El Paso, Texas, July 2—Felix Jones will not be permitted to leave El Paso County to answer to the indictment of the Dallas County grand jury without a legal battle. This was indicated when Sheriff Seth Orndorm said El Paso has the first call on Jones and that he should stand trial in this county on the charge of murder in connection with the death of Thomas Lyons on May 17. Before he is taken to Dallas to answer to the indictment in connection with the killing of Florence Brown on July 28, 1913

Long-distance telphone messages have been exchanged between Dallas Sheriff's office, it is understood, has asked Sheriff Orndorf if El Paso county would give Jones up for trial, and the reply was negative. El Paso officials say they will fight by legal means any effort to take Jones out of the jurisdiction of El Paso County courts before he has been brought to trial here.

Jones has shown extreme nervousness since being told of the indictment has not changed his emphatic denial of connection with the death of the Dallas stenographer.

Friends of the late Thomas Lyons, Silver City cattleman, whose murder was followed by the arrest of Jones will it was said resist through legal process the taking of Jones to Dallas before he has been tried here. Jones will be tried at the fall term of District Court, but the date for the trial has no been se.

# O'LEARY BEGINS 100 MILE WALK ON HIS 75 BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 2.—Dan O'Leary the veteran pedestrian today is walking 100 miles in celebration of his 75th birthday, having started the long hike at 9 o'clock last night.

# REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY DRAFT ANNOUNCED TODAY

### INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN GREAT DETAIL FOR ARRIVING AT EXEMPTIONS

## NO CLASS EXEMPTIONS

### Every Case Will Be Decided Upon Merits by Local Board With Right of Appeal

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 2.—Regulations governing the next step toward selecting a national war army for the millions registered for service on June 5 were issued today at the direction of President Wilson. They leave to be prescribed later the manner of determining the order of liability of the men registered but set forth in great detail the method of arriving at exemptions and the work generally of the local district boards named to carry out the task.

Exemption regulations added little to the terms of the draft law, the question of whether a man between the ages of 21 and 30 is entitled to exemption because of dependents, the nature of his occupation or physical unfitness being for the boards to decide after proper investigation. It is made very clear, however, that there are to be no class exemptions and that each individual case must be decided upon its own merits. The local boards—one for each county of less than 45,000 population or city of 30,000 with additional boards where necessary for each additional 30,000 population will pass upon claims for exemption, except those based upon industrial or agricultural occupation, subject to appeal to the district boards. All cases involving agricultural or industrial exemptions will be passed upon by the district board—one for each federal judicial district, which also will decide appeals from decisions of the local boards.

In the near future a date will be set by Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected the selection regulations will be promulgated so that the process may be put under way without delay. The present intention is to call those selected to the colors about September or as soon thereafter as the cantonments to house them can be completed.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the regulations the president called on the board of directors to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be compassed of men free from any thought of injustice in their mode of selection."

Upon organizing the local boards will take over from the registration boards all registration cards which they will number serially and lists for posting for public view. Then after having been advised of the method by which the quota to be drawn from its territory (minus credits for enlistment in the National Guard or in the regular army) each board will prepare a list of persons designated for service in the order of liability, post the list, give it to the press and within three days send to each designated person notice by mail.

As the men so notified appear, they first will take a physical examination in accordance with special regulations to be provided, bearing in mind that all persons accepted will be reexamined by army surgeons if the physical examination is passed succesfully then comes the question of exemption.

# 1917 COTTON CROP IS ESTIMATED AT 11,630,000 BALES

### GOVERNMENT FORECAST SLIGHTLY LARGER CROPS THAN LAST YEAR

## 34,600,000 ACRES IN

Washington, D. C. July 2, 1917—Plans for the cotton growers to produce this year, the largest crop of that staple ever grown have been frustrated. A crop larger than those of last year and that preceding it probably will be realized. This year's production was forecast today by the department of agriculture at 11,633,00 equivalent 50 pound bales.

Scarcity of labor due to emigration of negroes to the industrial centers of the north higher wages and to the entry of young men in the military service, high prices of food, feed and fertilizer and the movement of the south to feed itself are the important influences against the cotton farmers' efforts to produce a record crop. Unfavorable weather also was a determining figure. The condition by States follows:

| State | Cacreage | Condition |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia | 47,000 | 82 |
| North Carolina | 1,475,000 | 67 |
| Georgia | 5,178,000 | 69 |
| Florida | 191,000 | 79 |
| Alabama | 2,498,000 | 65 |
| Alabama | 2,498,000 | 65 |
| Mississippi | 2,815,000 | 68 |
| Louisiana | 1,323,000 | 74 |
| Texas | 11,640,000 | 72 |
| Arkansas | 2,577,000 | 67 |
| Tennessee | 886,000 | 70 |
| Missouri | 150,000 | 75 |
| California | 66,000 | 93 |
| Oklahoma | 2,745,000 | 74 |
| Arizona | 45 | 87 |
| All Others | 15,000 | |

### $10,000 WANTED TO BUY TESTAMENTS FOR SOLDIERS

Dallas, Texas, July 2—The campaign of the Southwestern agency of the American Bible society to raise 10,000 for supplying American soldiers with army Testaments is being extended outside of Dallas. Rev. J. J. Morgan manager announced today.

One thousand dollars was sought in Dallas and the amount was oversubscribed. The remainder of the sum desired will be raised in the various cities and towns of the Southwest district, which covers, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisana.

# FIRES STARTED BY RIOTERS ARE SPREADING IN EAST ST. LOUIS AFTER NIGHT MURDER AND HORROR

## MOBS TODAY FIRE UPON NEGROES AS THEY FLEE CITY

MOB APPLIES TORCH TO NEGRO HOMES AND FIRE UPON THE FUGITIVES

## WOMEN JOIN WITH MEN

Negroes of Both Sexes And All Ages Shot And Burned By The Whites

By Associated Press.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 3.—Fires which were started by rioters in three negro quarters at noon were fanned by a high wind and spread rapidly, getting beyond control. A general fire alarm has been sounded and all fire fighting apparatus in the city has been hurried to the scene.

Troops and police have hurried to the scene of the fires where crowds of rioters also were assembled. Five or six negro shacks were on fire and the flames were spreading rapidly.

Two fire companies came over from St. Louis, Mo., to help fight the flames which continued to spread.

The list of known dead was increased to 27 today when the bodies of three negroes were found. One of the negro dead was a two-year-old girl.

Twelve companies of National Guardsmen of the Third and Fourth regiments preserved order during the forenoon save for a few minor outbreaks, and although Adjutant General Dickson was rather fearful that there would be more trouble tonight, he decided after a conference with Mayor Mollman, not to ask for more troops at present.

Saloons were closed. Shops opened as usual but there was practically no business.

It was decided to remove the homeless who could not be cared for here to the Missouri side. The first convoy numbering 65 men, women and children presented a pitiable spectacle as they started across the free bridge with their military guard. They were in all stages of dress and undress and carried all their worldy possessions they had saved, battered suitcases, great rolls of bedding, a few chickens, pots and pans, a baby carriage with two pickaninnies, in it quite unconscious of their tragic circumstances.

Adjutant General Dickson and Colonel Tripp, assistant adjutant general, today met with 100 leading business men to discuss the situation. Samuel McGlynn, a lawyer, made a speech in which he denounced the conduct of the National Guardsmen last night, saying that if they had obeyed orders and done their duty there would have been no serious rioting.

Adjutant General Dickson said if he learned of any case in which a Guardsman failed to do his duty he would be court martialed at once.

By Associated Press.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 3.—Negroes by the score were seen today walking out of town in the fear of a repetition of the horrors of the race rioting here last night.

One group was attacked by whites in a switchyard. Militiamen observed the incident and firing their rifles in the air dispersed the whites. No attempt was made to keep the blacks from leaving the city.

Another of the brutal incidents of the night was an attack on a young negress. White men and women were among the assailants. "Let the women have her," was the cry among the men and white women began tearing the garments from their victim. The negress' cry, "Please, please I ain't done nothing," was stopped by a blow in the mouth with a club which a woman swung like a baseball bat.

The property loss during the early part of the rioting was heavy because the warehouse of the Southern Railway and between 100 and 150 freight cars were destroyed by the flames.

Negro houses to the number of 150 were burned last night and negroes are without homes today.

Burning of negro homes began last night about 6 o'clock and the mobs went from section to section carrying blazes. As the negroes ran from their cottages rioters fired at them and many fell back into the flames. The burning of the negro section was responsible for the loss of life. Only one white man was killed and he was shot by a negro sniper. Two negroes were lynched last night and four were killed by snipers.

Five hundred white men were arrested by police and guardsmen during the night.

The rioting last night which was the culmination of a series of disturbances which began with the killing of a police officer and the wounding of three policemen and two civilians by negro rioters early Monday morning was different from race troubles in that many women and girls took part in the turmoil.

This element of the rioting first manifested itself in the afternoon but when the disorder was at its height last night white women took part in the outrages.

The story, illustrative of the temper of the rioters was told by George Austin of St. Louis, Mo., who saw the mob at work. White women beat negro women as they passed from their burning homes and tore off their clothing, he said.

Admiral Dickson said that military rule had not been established and probably would not be. Mayor Maimon of East St. Louis, said the adjutant general asked for a declaration of military rule and this fact gave rise to the statement that military rule actually had been declared.

### NEGRO PRISONERS IN CHICAGO BECOME OBSTREPEROUS

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 3.—Yelling negro prisoners in the Cook county jail numbering 200 were locked in their cells today and denied the prigilege in exercising in the "bull pen." The demonstration is said to have been caused by news of the trouble in East St. Louis, but the jailer denied this and said the men were being disciplined for petty infractions of jail rules. The negroes refused all appeals of the guards to quiet them.

### NUMBER OF NEGROES KILLED MAY REACH 200

East St. Louis, Ill., July 3.—At least twenty negroes were killed by mobs here last night as they fled from their burning homes, which had been set on fire by white men, as the climax to a day given over to maltreating or killing negroes wherever found. State's Attorney Schaumfloffel estimates that the dead negroes will number 250, but all estimates are conjectural. Only a search of the ruins tomorrow will disclose how many negroes perished in homes rather than risk death from bullets in attempting to escape. The damage wrought during the day and night is placed at $3,000,000, which may be over or under. Military rule was proclaimed tonight and by midnight 500 ringleaders of the mob had been placed in jail. Eleven companies of guardsmen are on duty tonight and three more companies are on the way. Late tonight rioters for the most part had either been jailed or gone home, and the fires were reported under control.

Thus ended a day filled with terror and bloodshed, in which mobs swept the streets seeking negroes whom they might slay. It is believed the military force now in the city will prevent further lawlessness tomorrow.

At 9 o'clock the Mayor of East St. Louis sent for Fire Chief Swingley of St. Louis, Mo., to assist in fighting the flames, which threatened to destroy a large part of the city. A company of the St. Louis fire department tsarted to East St. Louis, but was ordered back by Chief Swingley.

The mobs in East St. Louis were swelled by hundreds of people who early in the evening crossed the river from St. Louis, Mo. This added such a menace to the situation that at 8:30 o'clock the bridges were closed to all vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

**Street Traffic Stopped.**

Street car traffic in East St. Louis and across the Eads bridge was stopped at 7 o'clock. This automatically closed trolley traffic between St. Louis and many suburban towns on the East Side, including Belleville, and forced hundreds of residents of those towns to stay in St. Louis for the night.

As soon as street car traffic ended crowds crossed the Eads bridge into East St. Louis by the thousands. Automobiles were halted by members of the Missouri National Guard, who are on duty at the Eads bridge, and those that could not show a good reason why they should be permitted to cross were held on the St. Louis side.

The fires started about 6 o'clock this evening and spread rapidly. By 6:30 vast clouds of smoke were visible from the St. Louis side of the river and soon flames visible for miles were shooting into the sky.

As the crowds crossed Eads bridge they saw the fires spread and glow in several parts of East St. Louis.

Hundreds of negro women, most of them carrying bundles and leading small children, walked across the bridge to shelter and safety with friends on the Missouri side.

As the crowds from St. Louis reached the East Side they noticed that an awe-stricken silence had settled on the townspeople, who stood in the streets watching the glow of the flames.

Telephone wires had been cut early in the evening by the fire department. As telegraph and telephone poles caught fire, other wires went down.

**Soldiers Become Active.**

After military rule had been proclaimed the soldiers put more vigor into their attempts to quell the mob. S. O. Tipp, Assistant Adjutant General of Illinois, announced that any person arrested by the troops would not be turned over to the police.

Seventy-five white men attacked a negro in front of a drug store on Broadway and attempted to drag him to a pole, beating him as they pulled him along. The troops charged the mob with fixed bayonets and the rioters dispersed. Before the troops arrived the negro was shot twice.

With this show of force the rioters in part quieted down. Troops stood guard at all corners and kept the crowd moving. Many persons were advised to go home.

At 8:30 o'clock fire broke out in the district known as "The Valley," at Third street and St. Louis avenue. This fire came perilously near to the vast railroads yards of East St. Louis.

At 9 o'clock four negroes were shot by snipers at Ninth and Missouri avenues.

At 11 p. m. another fire had broken out in the extreme northern portion of the city, where there is a negro section, and a smaller mob was searching for negroes. This brought the burning sections up to four, which lighted the entire city with lurid glare.

### NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH AT ORANGE TODAY

By Associated Press.

Orange, Texas, July 3.—Gilbert Gludry, negro, arrested by officers and being taken to jail was shot to death early today in the outskirts of Orange when he tried to escape from his captor's automobile. The negro was charged with an attempted criminal assault on Helen Seiss, five-year-old daughter of L. Seiss, a well-known oil man of Duncan, La.

Gludry was caught around midnight after he had been chased all yesterday afternoon and last night by a posse of 200 men with bloodhounds.

### HEARING FOR LOCATION OF NORMALS ENDS

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 3.—Hearing before the State Board of Regents of the state normals of applicants for the location of the South Texas Normal and the Stephen F. Austin State Normal in East Texas was concluded today. The board wil now proceed to eliminate those applicants who have not met with requirements. This may take some time and the selection may not be announced for several days.

### BELL COUNTY FARMER IS SHOT TO DEATH

By Associated Press.

Belton, Texas, July 3.—B. A. Tobin, a farmer residing about 10 miles southwest of here, was shot and killed last night near his home. The authorities have brought Mrs. Rosa Rogers here to question her regarding the shooting and are looking for her son, Ed Boyers.

# FRENCH SEE DAWN OF A BRIGHTER DAY WHEN GENERAL PERSHING SETS FOOT ON THEIR SOIL

Pershing in Paris! The alliterative phrase sounds good in American ears, but to the French it rings with the hope of deliverance and victory. No wonder they gave him an ovation such as no foreigner ever received before in the French capital. They are demonstrative folk, the French, and all their enthusiasm has not been burned out by the fearful fire of the war. Three scenes attending Pershing's arrival in France and in Paris are shown. No 1, passing before the guard of honor at the French port at which he arrived from England; No. 2, going down the gangplank; at the right is General Pelletier, chief of the French mission attached to the American forces in France; No. 3, departure from the Gare du Nord, Paris. General Pelletier has lost an arm in the war.

# PRATT AND VROOMAN WILL HELP TO ENFORCE FOOD CONTROL LAW

E. E. PRATT CARL VROOMAN

Every move under the food control law act will be made under presidential proclamation issued on the advice of the exports council, which will meet every day to discuss matters of policy. The three cabinet members, Secretaries Lansing, Redfield and Houston, and the food administrator will probably name representatives to take care of most of the routine work. These men will probably be Dr. E. E. Pratt of the department of commerce, Lester H. Woolsey of the state department, Assistant Secretary Vrooman of the department of agriculture and a representative of the food administration.

Licensing will be by the commerce department's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of which Dr. Pratt is the head. The bureau will be expanded by the addition of about 300 employees.

The order signed by President Wilson named the food administrator as a member of the council. The man on the left in the pictures is Dr. Pratt. On the right is Mr. Vroman.

### PLANNING ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH HATCHERY

Austin Texas, July 2—Plans for the establishment of a fish hatchery at some suitable point in Texas are under consideration by the bureau of fisheries of the federal department of commerce, acording to information received here. This is due to the recent closing of the fish hatchery at San Marcos, Hays county.

Failure of the legislature to pass a law which would permit state and federal hatchery officials to take fish from public streams of the state for propagation purposes is said to have been the cause of the closing of San Marcos hatchery.

Some arrangeemnt must now be made for procuring of small fish before a hatchery wil be established, it is stated.

### SOME BIG YIELDS OF WHEAT AND OATS REPORT

Denton, Texas, July 2.—Aroused by reports that J. R. Scruggs of Johnson county had an eight-acre field of wheat that averaged forty bushels to the acre and that J. M. Furr, a Colin county farmer, reaped a fourteen acre tract that piled up forty-five and five-sevenths bushels to the acre, George E. Light of Pilot Point, Denton, county, comes to the front with a prosperity story that ranks with the best.

Mr. Light says he had one field 28 acres that yielded 44 bushels of wheat to the acre and another of 25 acres that averaged 37 12 bushels.

Mr. Light sets a high mark for oats growing for other Texas farmers to shot at. He had a 20-acre field of oats that threshed out 2400 bushels, and average of 120 bushels per acre.

# CHINA HAS MADE ANOTHER CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT

MONARCHY RESTORED AND HSUAN TUNG PLACED ON THE IMPERIAL THRONE

## ISSUES A LENGTHY EDICT

Young Emperor Says He Was Compelled to Take Action Because of Strife

By Associated Press.

Peking, July 1—(Delayed)—The Imaction China's future government ed marking the restoration of the Manchu monarchy. There has been no disorder. In a long edict Emperor Hsuan Tung, who was restored to the throne today explained how, being youthful, he was forced to relinquish sovereign power to Yuan Shi Kai, late president of the Chinese republic.

The country being threatened with distintegration and party strife and the people appealing to him to take over its administration to save the people from suffering, the young emperor says he was compelled to take action. China's fusture government will be based on the following:

"The country shall be administered according to the constitutional laws promulgated by the late emperor.

"Expenses of the imperial household shall remain the same as those fixed by the republic.

"Blood princes shall not be allowed to interfere in politics.

"There shall be no differences between Manchu and Chinese. Marriages between them is allowed.

"Foreign treaties and contracts shall remain in force.

"The Stamp Tax and other petty taxes are abolished.

"The republican criminal law code is abolishes and that introduced the first year under Hsuan Tung's government is reinstated. Political offenders are pardoned.

"The wearing of queues is optional."

A hundred Japanese have arrived to strengthen the legation guard. There is no news of President Li Yuan Hung's expected resignation.

### WRONG IMPRESSION ABOUT PARCELS POST

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 3.—Reports that all C. O. D. parcels post packages will require an additional fee beginning today are misleading according to the postoffice department.

"Heretofore," said a statement issued today, "the fee was 10 cents for collecting charges on a parcel amounting to $100 with an insurance value limit only $50. Under the new arrangement the fees will be ten cents for $50 and 25 cents for $100. While there is an increase of fees on packages valued from $50 to $100 it gives the advantage of insurance to the extent of $100 not heretofore allowed under the regulations."

# PLOT TO DESTROY AND HINDER GREAT LAKES SHIPPING TO OBSTRUCT WAR-TIME PREPARATIONS IS DISCOVERED

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 3.—Federal agents throughout the country are today endeavoring to apprehend enemy conspirators who are engaged in a plot to destroy or hinder Great Lakes shipping in an effort to obstruct the nation's war time preparedness. Sympathizing American citizens are thought to be associated with Germans in the conspiracy.

The cooperation of the Canadian government may be sought to prevent the criminals from escaping.

The plotters are believed to be responsible for the sinking of five steamers and the damage to three others.

# EIGHT CONVICTS SENTENCED TODAY BY JUDGE BONNER

Judge W. N. Bonner in the Thirtieth District Court this morning pronounced sentences aggregating 130½ years imprisonment on men convicted of various crimes in his court last week. Included in the total of 130½ years are several suspended sentences.

Those sentenced include:

Ike Dotson, negro, 5 years, suspended, for assault to murder.

Rich James, negro, 2½ years, for burglary.

G. W. Jenkins, 5 years, theft of auto.

Oscar Rudolph, 2 years, theft of auto.

W. C. Reiss, 2 years, theft of auto.

G. H. Fisher, 99 years, assault to rape.

Richard Hurd, 5 years, suspended, assault.

Byrd Crunk, theft of auto, 5 years.

G. H. Fisher, who was sentenced for 99 years, when asked if he knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced, said, "Only, I'm not guilty, Judge." Judge Bonner explained to him that this declaration could not deter the sentence being pronounced and proceeded to do so.

## JONES LOOKS LIKE MAN SEEN WITH BROWN GIRL

El Paso, Texas, July 3.—Efforts to force Felix R. Jones to admit that he had a hand in the killing of Miss Florence Brown in Dallas in 1913 or to catch him off his guard and trap him into making an admission that will connect him with that crime are thus far failures.

Jones, who is awaiting trial on the charge of killing Thomas Lyons, a rich cattleman in El Paso on the night of May 17, is broken physically and apparently is suffering mentally, but he maintains his innocence as stubbornly and persistently as when he first was told of the Dallas indictment.

A feature of the killing of Lyons, which is regarded by local officers as significant, is that the evidence points very strongly to his having been knocked in the head and slashed with a knife. Miss Brown was struck in the head and was slashed with a knife, the methods used in the two murders being evidently identical.

Jones was seen by Lee J. Starling of Dallas, who said he resembled a man he had seen walking with Miss Brown and another woman on the evening before Miss Brown was killed. Mr. Starling, who saw Jones at the county jail, was one of several people who called at the jail to see Jones in connection with the Dallas murdder.

Mr. Starling says that on the evening before the tragedy he met Miss Brown and a man and woman, who, he has since been led to believe, were Jones and Jones' wife. Mr. Starling was acquainted with Miss Brown and she stopped to speak to him, but did not introduce him to the man and woman with her. In fact, he says, she appeared to be avoiding an introduction. While Starling and Miss Brown were talking, Mr. Starling says the man and woman with Miss Brown walked to one side of the sidewalk and began looking into show windows. The man, Mr. Starling said, had on a derby hat. Jones said he never had worn a derby hat at any time in his life. He repeated that he had not known Miss Brown and never was with her.

After leaving the jail Mr. Starling said Jones resembles, as he can remember him, the man with Miss Brown on the evening before the murder in Dallas.

El Paso county officers are paving the way for Jones to make a clean breast of what connection, if any, he may have had with the murders that are charged against him in indictments. Apparently the officers from the sheriff down think Jones will break down.

Jones has aged and broken greatly since he was arrested in Beaumont, June 1, and brought here just a month ago. He is not permitted during daylight hours to forget why he is being held. Cheerful greetings by those who call on him seem to be carefully avoided. Instead officers often remaind him that death is the penalty for the crimes held against him. "You will confess, all right if you get on the gallows" he is told, not once, but often.

Today Jones, somewhat more nervous than yesterday and evidently suffering mental anguish, maintained his innocence of connection with Florence Brown's death as strongly as when he first was told of his indictment in Dallas. When told that evidence regarded as very strong had been found, he repeated his denial that he never had known Miss Brown.

District Attorney Leigh Clark, County Attorney W. H. Fryer and Sheriff Seth Orndorff all stated that she request of Dallas officials that Jones be turned over to Dallas County for trial had been refused. Despite the refusal, local officers were advised that the Dallas District Attorney, M. T. Lively, will come to El Paso at once in an effort to get Jones. Local officials say, El Paso county has a better case against Jones and that as this county has gone to the trouble of finding and arresting him, he should be tried here for the Lyons murder first.

Apparently Jones does not care where he is tried first. When told that Dallas was eager to get him there for trial he would make no comment, except to say it would be a useless trip.

# $1,760,170,000 IS CARRIED BY BILL AS IT IS DRAFTED

WAR TAX MEASURE LAID BEFORE SENATE BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

## HEAVY TAX ON INCOME

These And Excess Profits Bear Heaviest Shares of Burden In New Taxation

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 3.—The war tax bill redrafted and reduced to $1,760,170,000 by the Senate finance committee as against the $1,800,000,000 of new additional war taxes provided as it came from the House, was completed today. Chairman Simmons of the committee planned to present the measure to the Senate today for consideration, which will begin after the food control prohibition measure is disposed of.

Vastly increased income taxes and levies upon excess profits resulting from wartime, liquors and tobacco form the bulk of the new taxable measure, the largest in the country's history.

Upon incomes the bill will impose $532,700,000 in additional taxes; upon excess profits of corporations, partnerships and individuals, $523,000,000; upon liquors, $155,500,000 and tobacco, $56,600,000.

No additional bonds will be authorized under the bill as any deficit, it is believed, can be taken care of by Congress in ample time at next December's session, although the measure will fall short by many millions of meeting expenses of the war next year.

# I. W. W. SEEKING TO PRECIPITATE STRIKE OF MINERS

PRESIDENT MOYER SUGGESTS I. W. W. TREASURY BEING FILLED WITH GERMAN GOLD

By Associated Press.

Denver, Colo., July 3.—The Industrial Workers of the World were charged, in a statement issued last night by Charles H. Moyer, president of the International Union of Mill, Mine and Smelter workers, with participation in a nation-wide conspiracy to shut down the copper mines of the country. Mr. Moyer said strikes would be called by the Industrial Mine Workers Union in Utah copper mines. He called attention to recent successions of strikes in other copper mining sections of the west and continued.

"The Industrial Workers of the World have had no money in the treasury. It seems to have plenty of money now. Where it got this money I cannot say. The public may speculate as to the source of it."

### MEXICO FORBIDS EXPORT OF FOOD PRODUCTS

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, July 2.—Beginning Wednesday the exportation from Mexico of corn, wheat, rice, black beans and flour is prohibited. The exportation of peas, onions, Spanish beans, lima beans, lentils, bran and sugar will be allowed only on special permit from the treasury department.


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# THE WICHITA TIMES

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After all, it begins to look like the American Commission sent to Russia and headed by Elihu Root for the purpose of injecting into Russia a little more ginger and pep is succeeding to a very marked degree. A few days ago the Russians took about 10,000 prisoners. That's helping some, and if they continue to fight the Germans, the Turks and the Austrians instead of giving encouragement to Germany's proposal for a separate peace, the Russians will win a peace that be lasting.

President Wilson's appeal for 70,000 recruits to fill up the regular army by the volunteer system was a failure, in that only about 8,000 volunteered during the last week, which was the last week set for the gap to be filled. This is only another fresh evidence that the President was right when he insisted that Congress should adopt the drafting system to raise an army of a million or more fighting men, rather than depend on the volunteer system. The opponents of the draft system can now see what an awful fix this country would have been in had it turned down the plan of raising an army, and adopted that advocated on the floors of Congress by such men as Speaker Champ Clark and others of less note and prominence.

There are many good citizens who believe and advocate the traffic in liquor because of the amount of revenue it brings to the government. Congressman Slayden of the San Antonio district, was one of the five Congressmen who voted against the food control bill on that account, and in defense of his vote says in part: "The war is going to cost enough before it ends to compel resort to every possible source of revenue and to me it seems an almost unbelievable folly to throw away nearly $1,000,000,000 at once, every cent of which will be required." But there is another side to this question, and Congressman Randolph of California, in a speech delivered in Congress, shows by statistics that are undisputed that it costs the government 37c for every 5c collected from the liquor traffic, or $4.49 per dozen nickles—60c. According to this authority, the liquor traffic takes from human consumption enough food to feed 22,000,000 men per year, or about one-fifth the population of the United States, and is directly accountable for a net loss to food values of $146,000,000 annually, and causes the death of 120,000 moderate drinkers every year, to say nothing of the great number it sends to prison each year, and the amount it costs the taxpayers to feed the prisoners and pay the court costs. The California Congressman concluded his speech by saying: "Gentlemen, we must not, surely we will not, continue this mad and tragic folly. In times of peace we are rich. Now there is war. Those who know conditions best say that all must want and some must starve before we see its end. Till the war is done let this traffic that steals $3,745,097,500 a year stand aside, and let this Congress without fear and with manly hearts face the facts and do brave business for the people." The fact that only five Congressmen out of the entire membership of over four hundred could be found to oppose the food control bill because it struck a blow at the liquor traffic is evidence in abundance that the liquor traffic that once dominated the national politics of the county is rapidly losing its hold. This is as it should be. A state or a national government that is forced to bow to the liquor influence to continue its power cannot hope to do so for a great while. The people are getting their eyes opened, and if we read the signs aright, the liquor interests have won their last political victory.

### WHO ARE EXEMPT FROM THE DRAFT.

Men with wives or families dependent upon them are exempted from the army draft, as are sons who are the support of mothers. The exemptions will be passed on by local boards after which the man drafted has the right of appeal to a district board, so that there is little chance of a man who is the support of a wife, mother or family, will be taken. The rules apparently leave no holes for the young man about town and there are a number of them in Wichita Falls who are getting ready to go when called.

The persons who must be exempted or discharged by the local board include:

Officers of the United States, of the states, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other aliens who have not taken out first papers, county or municipal officers, custom house clerks, workmen in federal armories, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the federal service designated by the President for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of dependent, aged or infirm parent or brother of dependent orphan child under 16 years of age.)

Those found morally deficient and any member of any well recognized religious secet existing May 18, 1917 whose creed forbids participation in war and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Claims for exemption because of dependents may be made by the man himself, his wife or other dependents, and by a third party who has personally investigated the case. A claim made by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family residing in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families.

Similar rules govern claims on the grounds of other dependents when the dependents or third parties are authorized to file claims with supporting affidavits. In each case the board must be satisfied before it grants exemption or discharge that the dependent or dependents actually are supported mainly by the fruits of the man's mental or physical labor.

Of the five members of Congress who voted against the food control bill, three were Democrats and two Republicans. The three Democrats were from Texas, and the Honorable Jeff McLemore, of course, was one of them. He was twice elected from this State as a Congressman at Large, receiving the nomination in Democratic primary on both occasions by a minority vote. There are about 350,000 to 400,000 Democrats in Texas, and yet only about 100,000 of them are responsible for electing McLemore to Congress. Such a thing as that could not have occurred with a double primary. McLemore does not represent the wishes of five per cent of the Democrats of this State, and if there was any way of testing the matter out at this time, we seriously doubt that even that small percentage would stay with him. His vote on the food control bill is perhaps no more misleading as the will of the Democrats of this State than on other questions that have come before Congress. It's a great pity he cannot be recalled.—Wichita Daily Times.

The indictment of Congressman Jeff McLemore brought by The Times is a strong one and we admit the strength of the argument presented in support thereof. But, there is Congressman James Young, also of Texas who not only voted against the measure but led the opposition to it. Why doesn't The Times criticise him and express regret that the recall cannot be applied t that worthy gentleman? Why single out Mr. McLemore when others are equally steeped in infamy? Can it be that because Mr. Young is a prohibitionist in sentiment, like the king, he can do no wrong? While the Houston member, being an anti, regardless of the course he pursues, he is damned already. Personally speaking, The Herald believes food legislation, such as demanded or rather requested by the President is imperatively needed. But the President has not asked for a prohibition measure; and it is rot of the veriest sort to even intimate that the amendment to the measure prohibiting the employment of foodstuff in the manufacture of liquors is in the interest of food conservation. Congress must think the American people a sorry lot of fools if it really believes it can put over the scheme based upon such a plea. But the prohibition feature was not alone what incurred Mr. McLemore's opposition. He was and is opposed to any such character of legislation at any time and under any conditions. And he is an American—and a Democrat in whose record there is not the slightest kink. Pass the mustard, please.—Denison Herald.

Congressman Young's case is a matter for the people of his district. Congressman McLemore is a congressman at large. The great majority of Texans have felt humiliated more than once at his course in Congress. What The Times has had to say on more than one occasion concerning Congressman McLemore has not been influenced, in the slightest by his attitude on the prohibition question. Months ago when Congressman McLemore brazenly proposed the surrender of all American rights on the seas, The Times with the vast majority of Texas felt humiliated and outraged. On more than one occasion since The Times has felt that Mr. McLemore's course has been entirely out of harmony with the views of his constituents. As The Times understands it Mr. McLemore's opposition to food control by the government was voiced before prohibition was injected into the measure. The Times two months ago declared that at this time the only measure of prohibition warranted or that would be entertained was that demanded as a war measure, and that it was a mistake to attempt to force any other measure of prohibition under the war conditions existing. If absolute prohibition is desirable or necessary as a war measure The Times is ready to support prohibition in that measure.

The rainfall of yesterday and last night amounted to about two inches in this city and surrounding country, and from reports reaching here from nearly every direction the rain was general and generous throughout this entire section of the state. That it was needed, both for stock raising purposes and farming, goes without saying. The protracted dry spell had already made it difficult for stock raisers to provide feed and water for their stock, and many were forced to abandon their pastures and drive their stock to where there was grass and water. Corn crops were greatly damaged by the continued dry weather. The rain will no doubt revive and start them growing again. Cotton was standing the drought reasonably well, but was showing signs of going to the bad, and the rain was just what was needed. There is now a good season in the ground for all kinds of crops, and with a few more like it during this crop making season this section of the country will not only produce a fairly good corn and feed crop, but about the best cotton crop in its history. Those in position to make a fair and conservative estimate, are of the opinion that there are at least 50,000 acres planted to cotton in Wichita county, and are expecting a yield of something in the neighborhood of 20,000 bales.

Of course, The Times is not in the confidence of our Governor, but if allowed to make a guess as to who will be at the head of the new A. and M. College at Abilene, it would name the present State Superintendent of Public Instruction. And that brings to mind he was a member of the locating board, and also that three members of that board have said they did not vote for Abilene on the first or second battle. The board is composed of five members, and when the second ballot was taken the secretary announced that Abilene had received three votes, and on that announcement by the secretary, Abilene's reelection was made unanimous. Either the secretary of the board made the error in announcing the result of the second ballot, or one of the three members of the locating board cast his ballot for Abilene when he intended to cast it for some other town. In this, as in all other disputes, there are two sides. The secretary is positive that the votes were cast for Abilene on the second ballot, and yet there are three members of that board who are just as positive that they voted for other towns on that ballot. Doubtless the selection will stand, but that is not going to keep the matter from being aired in the next campaign, and if our prediction comes true and the present superintendent of education is made president of the new school it will leave an opening to be filled by the Governor. There is hardly a doubt but that he will fill the vacancy by appointing one of his friends superintendent of public instruction. This is an elective office, and in all probability the appointee, whoever he might be, will offer for re-election at the next general election. In that event, the matter of the location of the new school will be made an issue in the campaign and then the people will be given an opportunity to say by their votes whether sharp practice was resorted to by members of the locating board in making the seletcion.

If the position the government has taken in the matter of refusing to permit the use of grain for the manufacture of liquors during this war succeeds in reducing the price of flour and corn meal even 25 per cent of what it now is, the people of the United States will have just cause to be thankful. The scarcity of liquor, together with the heavy tax that will be imposed and collected will no doubt raise the price of a drink to the point where the fellow whose means are limited will of necessity be compelled to cut some of his drinking out, or on on the water wagon, and he will be better off. Those who have the money, no doubt, will manage in some way to get all the liquor they want. The people can do without liquor, but they can't get along very well without bread. That's the way this great government of ours views the matter in a crisis like the present, and it is not a matter of prohibition or anti-proh on. It required a calamity like the present to wake the people up, and once awakened to the evil of the liquor traffic, it is going to be a rather difficult problem to lull them to sleep again after the war is at an end. The prospects for nationwide prohibition has received a boost that all the oratory the anti-saloon league could put forth in the next half century could not have produced.

As if the newspapers of the United States had not already been exploited by the print paper trust, the Senate Finance Committee has now decided to further increase the burden to be packed by the newspapers by increasing the rate on second-class postage one-fourth cent per pound. Owing to the fact that newspapers are now paying double the price for print paper of what it was a year ago, and for no better excuse than that a bunch of financiers have cornered the print paper market, many newspapers have been forced to part with their profits on the business, and quite a few have suspended publication. This additional burden coming right at a time when the government itself is asking and receiving all the publicity it desires to further its interests in waging this war on Germany, for which the newspapers receive not a cent in compensation, it does seem a poor reward for their generosity. Under the circumstances, the newspapers have a right to expect and receive fairer treatment from Congress. If the newspapers throughout the United States had charged the government only about one-half advertising rates for the publicity given the sale of liberty bonds, recruiting the army and navy, etc., during the past two or three months, they would have had a sufficient amount of revenue to meet not only the increased price of paper, but also enough and to spare, with which to pay the proposed additional cost on second-class postage for a year. Without the publicity so freely and so generously given by the newspapers, the government could not have hoped to meet with the great success it did. The newspapers do not regret any thing they did along the line of giving free publicity. In fact, they were glad of the opportunity to render aid to the government, and will continue to do so just as long as they are able to issue their publications. What they are objecting to so vigorously is this unjust discrimination on the part of Congress. In every other way they are packing their full share of the war burden, but they want to exist, and this they cannot hope to do if their tax burdens are made heavier than what they now are.

### THE WEALTH THAT WAS THEIRS

It would appear that Nicholas of Russia lost far more than a throne when he was deposed.

Already Russia has taken from him estates of a value of $700,000,000 from which he enjoyed the income.

Now a special commission has been appointed to consider whether other states of a value of $48,000,000 and owned by him in fee shall be sequestrated.

At the same time it will be decided whether the estates of the grand dukes and duchesses amounting to $210,000,000, shall be taken from them.

It is estimated that the property "owned" by the former emperor and members of the royal family had a total value of $958,000,000. In addition to this the emperor is said still to have on deposit in the Bank of England $35,000,000. There are also two trust funds, one of $7,800,000 which is within reach of the revolutionary government, and the other of $24,000,000. The latter was obtained by a former emperor by the liberation of 4,000,000 serfs for which he received $6 each.

Nicholas had an income, when deposed, of $65,000,000 a year beside the $8,500,000 allowed by the duma for household expenses.

And Russia was the poorest nation in the world with more hungry people and more starving children. If this war shall accomplish nothing but the bringing of liberty to such a country, it will have been worth all the treasure and all the blood that has been poured out.—Houston Post.

The government is in the market for about a half million horses and mules at an average value of $200 each. There is money in horses and mules at that price. At the beginning of the Boer war the English were buying all the horses they had need for in this country for less than half that price.

Abilene landed the West Texas branch of the A. and M. College, and so far as this newspaper is concerned it is glad Abilene was so favored. But the puzzling part of the business is that two or three members of the board say they did not cast their votes for Abilene on any one of the several ballots taken, and without them Abilene could not have been selected. This is another of the mysterious things that sometimes happen and cannot never be satisfactorily explained. The governor says the matter is settled, and there will be no investigation of the ballot. Amarillo, San Angelo, Snyder and Haskell can do all the hair pulling and worrying they like in their attempts to unearth just who it was that slipped the cold deck in on them while the balloting was going on.

The onion growers in the vicinity of Brownsville and Laredo have shipped to the Northern and Southern markets 662 more cars of onions this year than were shipped from the same section a year ago, and figures compiled show that the growers received for the 1917 onion crop about $4,334,400, or an average of $1.75 per bushel.

Admiral Mayo, in command of the Atlantic fleet, says "the entire fleet will be ready in the near future to render valuable service on the scene of active operations." By which we are to understand, we take it, that the entire Atlantic fleet will soon be on the other side of the ocean. The general public will doubtless be informed when the fleet arrives on the other side, as was the case with the first lot of American troops, but beyond that, little will be reported.

The drafting or conscription is now on and by the time it gets going good and strong there's likely to be a scarcity of pool hall talent throughout these diggings.

After all human nature is about the same everywhere, and its never any trouble to find fault with the fellows you don't like. It matters not how much good a man accomplishes, he has his faults, and those who don't like him are ever ready and eager to call his attention to 'em. That's the way it has always been, and ever will be.

It has been suspected all along that the Kaiser had his spies in this country, and that they were keeping him pretty well informed as to what we were doing, and how we were doing it. But when they told their boss that it would be well into the year 1918 before American troops would be in France, they missed their guess badly. Thousands of 'em are there now, and the chances are that the Kaiser may have an opportunity to see them marching through the streets of Berlin long before he even expected them to land on French soil.

Abilene landed the West Texas A. & M. College. The legislature has appropriated the sum of $500,000 for the construction of the necessary buildings. Abilene is to be congratulated on her good fortune.

Here's hoping that when the State University opens it will be completely divorced from politics and politicians of every brand. If there is no other way of bringing this about than by the complete destruction of Governor Ferguson's political hopes and aspirations, this newspaper is perfectly willing that the sacrifice shall not be delayed any longer than possible.

Will Hogg, a son of the late ex-Governor Hogg, who was by far the best governor Texas has had in the past thirty years, is being urged to make the race for governor next year. Not a great deal is known of the son except that he is a gradute of the State University and looked upon generally as its chief champion in its present difficulties. He is wealthy, reputed to be worth a million dollars, which wealth was accumulated largely through speculations in oil. There will, in all probability, be as many as a half dozen aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination next year, Charlie Morris and Earl B. Mayfield being among the number.

"What's the matter with the red-blooded young fighting men of Texas?" asks the Wise County Messenger. We don't know. Have not been able to figure it out. In 1898 when volunteers were called for for the Spanish-American war in less than five days there were more volunteers than could be accepted, and then the pay of a soldier was only about half what it is now. It surely can't be a lack of patriotism, but if so, then what is it? The Times cannot figure it out, and must therefore pass it up to some one who may think he has the correct solution.

# COL. ROOSEVELT CASTIGATES FOES WITHIN COUNTRY

(Continued from Page One)

all newspapers published in foreign tongues in this country.

"Universal suffrage should be based on universal service in peace as well as war," said Colonel Roosevelt in concluding his address. "Those who refuse to render the one should have no title to the enjoyment of the other. We stand for the democracy of service; we are against privilege, therefore against the privilege which would escape service in war.

"We must fight with steadfast endurance, until we win the peace of overwhelming victory for righteousness, and even while thus fighting we must prepare the way for the peace of industrial democracy, which are to come after, and to consecrate the war."

### A RED CROSS APPEAL

By Kenneth C. Beaton (K. C. B.)

To the Mothers and Fathers of America:

In a little while your boy may be "Somewhere in France." You won't know where. You'll only know that somewhere on the firing line, side by side with your neighbor's boy, he will be fighting on toward the goal that must be reached before the war is done. And here at home you'll wait and pray that he'll come back, and God grant that he may. And God grant, too, that he'll come back just as he went away, with shoulders back and head erect, and in his eyes the light that comes into the eyes of those in whom there is no fear that future days or months or years may point to them, and say: "He heard and answered not."

And while he's gone, unless you're brave beyond the strength of human kind, you'll dream of him, and wake, and in those hours of the day—the darkest — just as morning breaks you'll take the hand that soothed his brow in babyhood and hold it tight and wonder how it goes with him and where he is when morning breaks on that same day "Somewhere in France."

And then if you have "done your bit" back home, while he is over there, if you have sent across the seas a Red Cross nurse and what she needs, a surgeon to hold back the life that looks down where the valley lies and shadows lurk, there'll come that light into your eyes and you will know no one can point to you and say: "He heard and answered not."

### ALLENDALE

Uncle Dave Howell who is eighty-one years old, was overcome by the heat last Wednesday and has been sick ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warren and baby of Iowa Park spent Sunday with Mrs. Warren's sister, Mrs. S. R. Ludolphus, little Miss Cora Lee Ludolphus returning home with them for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Guanit, Mrs. Cliff Burrows and little daughter, Fern, drove over from Iowa Park Saturday in Mr. Guantt's car and were visitors at the Sick home.

W. P. Bilingsley is on the sick list.

Glenn Gwinn got his right arm broke last week while trying to ride a cow.

James Herndon was bitten by a spider on the hand last week from which he has been suffering quite a good deal, but is better now.

Glenn Gwinn is visiting at Wauriko, Okla., with his sister, Mrs. Will Bishop.

J. B. Bland and family of Altus, Okla., were here today on their way to the coast country in their auto. They spent the day with Mr. Bland's brother, R. T. Bland and family.


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WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
C. W. REID, PRESIDENT


# GLIMPSE OF MEN OF FLEET AT THEIR RECREATION

With the United States Atlantic Fleet, July 3.—It two bells in the afternoon watch when the sarill trill of the bosn's whistles are heard piping the crews of the mighty dreadnoughts to the rails and the sing-song cries of the bosn's mates carry out over the water, "Liberty party to muster."

This is the summons given three times each week to the men of the Atlantic Fleet to take their hours of recreation on the immense athletic field provided for them by the Navy League. By the hundreds, on every battleship and cruiser, the youthful, white-uniformed Jackies come rushing on deck to form into line for the liberty inspection.

Two long white lines form on deck and every man stands rigidly at attention while officers pass along marking the appearance of each one. Their uniforms are spotless white. Their shoes freshly blackened. Off come their little round white caps to show that their hair is closely cropped. No visitor to the Fleet fails to be struck when he views that line at inspection, with the extreme youth of the men, their intelligent faces and happy, smart appearance. The average age appears to be less than twenty years and many of them seem barely to have passed their eighteenth birthday on the date of their enlistment. From every state in the Union they hail and thousands of them from the farms of the middle west. A collection certainly of America's finest gathered on the deck of a floating fortress to form the first line of the nation's defense.

On every sun tanned face is worn a broad smile in expectation of the sport that the afternoon will bring. Over the rail, the visitor sees the ship's launches bobbing about in the seaway with the bowmen holding fast to the ship's side with their boathooks. Then the sharp word of command rings out on deck and the white line of sailors begins to move forward towad the gangway and the men go ove the side to the waiting launches.

Discipline begins to give way a little at this point, although the coxswain of the boat is all business as he calls to the bowman to shove off. The afternoon's recreation has begun. Thousands of superfluously healthy, absolutely carefree and very young men are turned loose. To be sure there is the provost guard with their policemen's sticks, but that is only to guard against the chance of ugly blood developing from the fun, which does not happen.

When the dock at the athletic field is reached the men from the launches tumble out pell mell and immediately begins a raid upon the canteen. Pop is sold faster than corks can be pulled. The man who gets anything over the canteen counter fights for it. You must come with your change ready or go without. There is too much business to stop to change money.

A pump receives the overflow from the canteen and those who have been unable to spend their money for candy or pop take their chances on getting ducked under the pump. A farmer drives onto the field with a load of watermelons. At fifty cents apiece his watermelons last about fifty seconds. A colored cook's helper buys a melon and dives into it when a huge hand belonging to a Jackie from an Indiana farm buries the darky's face into the melon up to his ears. Another enterprising farmer brings some old farm nags on the field to hire them out for "gentlemen's mounts" to the sailors. Obviously the horses are about as used to their saddles as a hog is to work. But they are hired by the sailors at any price the farmer asks. A lad hailing from Maine takes his first chance on horseback and slides down the horses' neck. His shipmate yells at him, "Go aft, you fool, go aft."

The thousands of Jackies swarm over the field. Hundreds of them break and run for the beach for a swim. A crowd of them gather at target practice with small rifles. Six of the ten baseball diamonds are promptly put into use by scrub teams.

And then more launches from the battleships come in bringing the star baseball teams form four of the battleships. A double-header is to be played between four of the best teams of the Fleet in a series to determine the Fleet championship. The grand stands fill rapidly and soon they are a swelling sea of white suits and red and brown faces as the sailors cheer their ship's teams on to victory. Rattling good ball is played by these Navy teams. The nine men on the diamond represent the pick of a thousand from a battleship and they play with the interest and a good bit of the money of the whole crew backing them. They train and work for months for a championship series like this.

It is the liberality of private American citizens that has given these men of the Fleet their big athletic field. When the war came on the Fleet lost the income it usually had for its athletic fund from the Guantanamo canteen and the Navy League of the United States offered to lay out a field for the men of the fleet. In all about 115 acres have been obtained. The ground has been leveled, ploughed and prepared. Ten baseball diamonds have been laid out. Docks were built at the water's edge. A bathing beach was cleared. The officers of the Fleet also were provided with tennis courts and a golf course. Every sort of sport is found there. The result is that every man on the Fleet has plenty of healthy outdoor sport and the officers of the Fleet say that this provision for their recreation has done much to provide "happy ships' in the Fleet as it waits for the opportunity to strike a blow at the Huns in defense of civilization and freedom.

# NORTHWEST TEXAS IS REFRESHED BY SHOWERS TUESDAY

### PRECIPITATION HERE EARLY TODAY AMOUNTING TO SIX-TENTHS OF AN INCH

A steady shower amounting to six-tenths of an inch here fell over Northwest Texas early this morning and last night. Rain began in the Panhandle early in the night and extended eastward having reached Fort Worth at about 8 o'clock this morning. Rainfall had been reported along the Fort Worth and Denver from Amarillo to Fort Worth and while reports were lacking early this morning it was believed that the whole lower Panhandle had been covered.

The Wichita Valley reported a good shower, about the same as here, as far south as Haskell, but south of Haskell the precipitation was scanty. The rainfall did not extend far northward into Oklahoma along the Wichita Falls and Northwestern, but as far south as Newcastle there was a good shower along the Wichita Falls and Southern.

### RAIN FALLING AT FT. WORTH THIS MORNING

Fort Worth, Texas, July 3.—Rains began falling in Fort Worth this morning extending in every direction from the city. Not only will the moisture revive the stock grass but will save the feed crops especially corn. Tank water will be supplied on the ranges. This in many places was getting low.

The rains are covering many parts of the range country where conditions were becoming alarming. Reports this morning said that Mitchell county, where the drouth had been especially distressing, had received a third of an inch.

Other drouthy sections reporting rain today were Crowell in Foard county, Weatherford, Sanger and Krum.

### THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all Persons interested in the Estate of Dan O'Reilly, deceased:

J. J. Campbell, administrator of the estate of said Dan O'Reilly, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Wichita County his final account of conditions of said estate, together with an application for his discharge as administrator thereof, which will be heard by our said court on the 1st Monday in August A. D. 1917, same being the sixth day of August A. D. 1917, at the courthouse of said Wichita county in the City of Wichita Falls at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and contest said final account and application, if they see proper.

Witness M. P. KELLY, Clerk of the County Court of Wichita County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at my office in Wichita Falls, Texas, on this the 12th day of June A. D. 1917. M. P. KELLY, Clerk County Court Wichita County, Texas.

By J. HARRIS, Deputy.
W-June22-29-July 6


Disc Plows Sharpened.

We have installed a disc roller, and also have a power hammer, and are therefore in a position to sharpen disc plows in the best possible manner.

A. J. SEITZ, 607 Iniana.
22-6t-4t in W.

# A Close-Up View of the Adventurous Life of the Recruit in the Navy

Note By Editor:
(This article is published with the authority of the Publicity Bureau of the United States Navy and printed in this journal as a first-hand account of the adventurous life of American youngsters doing their bit in the navy—one day on the farm—perhaps a month later right on the battle front of the briny. You who have sons among the lads in the navy read this, and if you worry about their welfare and health and whether they are making good or not read it twice.)

"Says I to Bill, here she blows, and before I could finish, the torpedo exploded and the Rockingham was done for. Winged, we laid there with the sea surging in and filling up the insides of the ship. A million dollars busted in the middle by a measly torpedo, caving in the whole engine room and killing two of the poor devils.

"We didn't shove off, the ship did the shoving, and left us floundering in the boats, me nursing a skun knee from sliding down a boat fall. We were in two boat loads, white and Hawaiians; and us sailors all together in one.

"Say, it was a long way from home and mother and some of us kids just new to the game and never before on salt water, and sort of lonesome, with wet sea rocking up and down and at us. I come from a farm in Wisconsin.

"The chief gunner's mate in command was some bird, he said we behaved like real gobs but I was seasick to my tummy, though I didn't let on. We were pulling like the devil. It was sort of rough, but the C. P. O. kept us at the oars as if we were training for a boat race. All the while we kept our peepers plumb on the horizon, hoping to pick up a smudge of smoke somewhere. The rubber neck wagon had nothing on us."

"But it was getting more and more lonely and awful w[illegible]. I remembered the old wheeze, "is the moon coming up too." And while I was sitting there, pulling on the oar with one hand and shoving a ship biscuit in my face with the other, I couldn't help thinking that at last the Germans got the Rockingham, having two years ago tried to torpedo her. I couldn't help thinkin' how the ship's lamp trimmer told me that in the middle of the night the foremast crashed down and as the ship stopped the skipper came out of his room trailing his pajams and bawled out everybody, not knowing what happened. Anyway, they all had to take to the boats, but after paddling around all night and waiting for help, they found the ol[illegible] still afloat at daylight, so they climbed on board again and got back to port.

"Making out smoke, we headed towards it and in a little while up lumbers a steamer above the horizon, us hoisting the colors on an oar. She looked like a squarehead tramp. Finally she changes her course and picks us up. believe me, those Scandianavian guys were the real stuff and gave us lots to eat, and we cheered up some when we heard that she was bound for the U. S. A.

"But you should see us land, dressed up in all kinds of sea rigs borrowed from the tramp's slop chest, us looking like going to a masquerade. Hittin the beach, some high-ups get us all together and we take passage for the Fleet at Base No. — and get back to our old home.

"And say, weren't we the real heroes when we came over the gangway, I guess yes,—like a circus parade swaggering up Main street, with the rest of the rubes looking on wild eyed We had seen war all right, and right in the eye too. That's what I wrote mother."

This was the kid's story. Shift the scene to the dreadnaught down at the base. These youngsters talking it all over amongst themselves, touching up their yarn here and there and putting on the final varnish in the letters to the folks at home, making the censor work overtime reading the dope.

But chewing it over among themselves, the lads suddenly discovered that they had been cheated. So they organized a delegation to wait on the gunnery officer of the ship.

In the eyes of the young bluejackets who had just come in and are new to the game, the gunnery officer stacks up highest, for he is in charge of the shooting irons of the dreadnaught and is the whole thing, all the angels rolled into one and enameled at that. With the kids he has the muzzle velocity of a 15-inch gun and to the youngsters the skipper in comparison is just a myth, some invisible power in gold lace.

Now, the training given is most intensive in character; each man is made to specialize as far as possible, and every effort is made to perfect each member of the crew in the work to which he is assigned. The most likely youngsters—even those who have never seen anything larger than a twelve bore shotgun—are assigned arbitrarily, to start with, as gun pointers and gun captains; the hefty, strong, well-built lads are made shellmen and loaders; men of quick minds are assigned as sight-setters and telephone operators; and these men are trained, trained, and instructed, cautioned. Always drilled together, they are made to feel that if any one of them falls down in his particular job, the work of the others is spoiled. It is all teamwork, like on the diamond.

So this gang laid aft and waited on the gunnery officer and presented their case thuswise: "Of course, Mister, we are going to be the next fellows in the gun crew to go abroad, ain't we?"

"Certainly not, you had your trip, you just came back."

"No, sir, we didn't just come back; we never got there. You know when we left you said we were going to England and we never saw England at all. We ain't going back home and have all the fellows guy us and say that we didn't finish the job and that the U-boat ditched us." They went back all right.

Here you have a sample of the mettle in these youngsters, some barely a month in the outfit, but getting the punch and absorbing the spirit of the service, the willingness to do the job the desire to play the game.

It is now tolerably well known that picked men from our battleship fleet have been sent to man the guns of the armed American merchant vessels that go abroad. This started first several months ago and a gun crew and their officer in command would make a round trip across and back the ocean and then return to their ship. You know how well those men have done their duty, and truthfully their exploits have been reported in the public press.

But in hunting the U-boat little has been said about the long untiring watches and the ceaseless vigil that these men must keep while crossing the sea, and particularly when nearing the danger zone. And these calls from the fleet have been so great that raw recruits have been specially trained to man the comparatively small calibre guns which our merchant vessels carry. Intensive training has been the order of the day, and the fleet is full of bully stories of how these young and comparatively inexperienced men have taken to the game.

There is such a thing as being gun-shy and even old-time men might anticipate things before firing. A draft of men came on board a dreadnaught the other day. Though willing, they had only a mere idea of naval discipline; they had only been at the training station a few weeks. They didn't ask who the "topside guy was walking up and down the deck with an opera glass under his arm doing no work." They knew that he was the officer of the dock. But in man-o'-war times theye were just green.

The first thing was to show them a gun; the second, which was the business end of the gun, and where the gun was loaded. And in the doing, the loading machine was introduced, a contrivance which simulates the breech of a gun, in which the bluejacket lad is taught to pump in projectiles and powder at the rate of 15 a minute. Then sub-caliber work, which means that a small gun clamped on the big one, is fired at a small target close aboard.

With all hands properly keyed up and full of pep and hope, there was the first target practice. Not one of the rookies had ever heard anything bigger go off than a Fourth of July firecracker. Three gun crews were to fire at the target in what is known as short range practice, which consists of firing at a mark not very large and at moderate distance. The doors of each gun compartment were closed, so that each gun was completely isolated from the other and from communication with the entire ship except by telephone or voice tube. Several runs were made across the course; ranges were taken down; the sight-setter set his sights, and outside of actually firing the pieces, it was the first touch in the test.

One of the precautionary measures which is always taken in target practice is that after a round is fired the first loader looks through the bore of the gun to see that there are no unburned powder grains or parts of the powder bag or any smoke or flame left in the gun. An automatic airblast drives the gases out of the muzzle, thereby preventing premature explosion. Neither the shell nor the powder charge are put in the breech until this man sings out "bore clear." But at this practice the wind was on the bow and drifted the smoke into the gun ports and the muzzle of the gun, taking it longer to clear the bore.

The youngsters knew and had been told what flarebacks meant and that any premature explosion would send all hands to kingdom come. The order "commence firing" had been given. Almost instantly the gun pointers found their target and had the cross-wires in the sights right on it. Number one gun fired right after number two. As the breech of No. two was thrown open, some smoke and powder gases from No. one were blown into the muzzle. The second loader whose duty it was to examine the bore, took a good look through it, and seeing that the bore was apparently filled with smoke, sang out, "bore not clear."

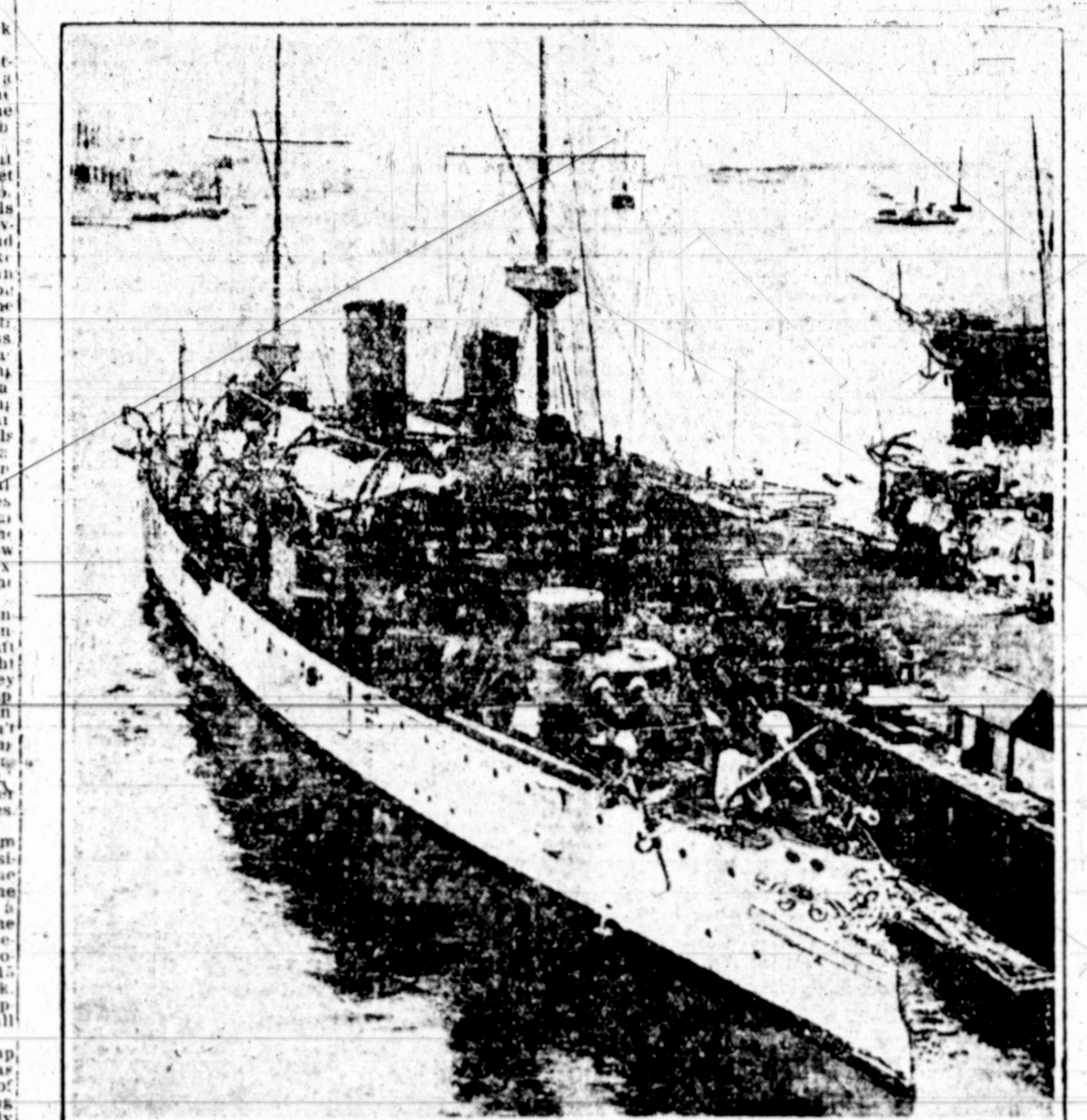
Now, the lad with the powder charge felt instinctively that something was wrong. Anyway, his routine was interfered with. In his arms he had the powder. He knew its potential energy. He knew the danger. So he threw himself flat on the deck and wrapped himself around the powder bag just like an elephant wraps his trunk around a peanut. He had shield it. He believed that the life of the ship depended upon him.

With only a month's training, the boy had already the instincts of a man-o'-wars'-man. He was willing to sacrifice his life to save the ship, and he did it upon his own responsibility without anybody's say-so. He had already learned initiative.

At present the fleet is the training school for the navy, a Plattsburg afloat, where in time of war the training which would ordinarily take months is compressed into weeks. The main thing is the morale of the lad the implanting of self-confidence, of responsibility, quick wit and initiative. It is around that same initiative that the annals of the navy have been written. The new lads will help to write some more.

There is a haze. Like gray fortresses, the dreadnaughts pile up against the evening sky. The notes of Taps rise over the water. The running lights of the patrol glimmer their reflections in the turning tide. Blinker signals make fire-flies in the night, the red truck lights dot the guard ships Tired men break out hammocks and turn in for the night. The day's work is done.

# OLYMPIA, DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP, WHICH WENT AGROUND IN FOG OFF BLOCK ISLAND



U.S.S. OLYMPIA

The United States cruiser Olympia, which ran aground of Block island, won fame as the flagship of the Asiatic fleet which under the comand of Admiral Dewey, won the battle of Manila on May 1, 1898. At that time she was comparatively new( she was launched at San Francisco in November, 1892 and completed in 1895.) and was one of the most powerful unarmored cruisers in existence.

In the following year the Olympia returned with Dewey and flew his admiral's flag during the naval reviews and other features of the great demonstration for him on his arrival at New York. Since then she has seen service principally with the cruiser squadrons of the Atlantic fleet and has several times participated in naval demonstrations in the Caribbean She was partly rebuilt in line with newer standards of cruiser construction in 1901-03.

The Olympia displaced about 5,865 tons and had a sped of more than 21 knots. She carried a complement of 416 men. Though rated as a protected cruiser, she carried light armor on the turrets in which her heavier guns were placed and her protective deck had the unusual thickness of four, three quarter inches. As originally armed she carried four eight inch and ten five inch guns besides a number of small quick firers and several torpedo tubes. She was rearmed a few years ago with twelve inch rapid fire guns.

# THE NEPTUNE READY TO SAIL TO RELIEF OF THE CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION

New York, July 20.—The steam sailing vessel Neptune is ready today to leave St. Johns, Newfoundland, to make the third land expedition, marooned in the Arctic. Captain Robert A. Bartlett, who accompanied Rear Admiral Peary to the Arctic, regarded as one of the most skillful of navigators of the frozen regions of the north, is in command of the Neptune.

The departure of this—the third relief vessel to be sent to the rescue of the Crocker Land expedition, marks one of the most costly enterprises of exploration. Two other vessels, Geo. B. Cluett and Danmark, made ineffectual attempts to bring back the explorers who 4 years ago went in quest of the mysterious Crocker Land, which Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary believed he had seen in 1906. The expedition was sent out under the joint auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society and the University of Illinois, under the leadership of Donald B. MacMillan. What appeared to the eyes of the discoverer of the North Pole, was declared by Mr MacMillan to be merely a mirage and the party has looked for Crocker Land in vain.

The MacMillan party, meanwhile has been conducting explorations on its own account and has discovered six new islands, explored new lands found extensive deposits of coal and other minerals and has gathered together a vast store of scientific knowledge. These scientists are proceeding with their professional work as calmly as though they were not exposed to dangers of starvation.

Dr. Harrison J. Hunt, the surgeon of the expedition, who a few days ago came back to this country, after a thrilling journey of fourteen miles over the ice of Melville Bay, reported that unless help were sent his companions would be in dire extremity by August 1. The scant supplies were even then being rationed out to them. After midsummer they will be obliged to subsist as best they can upon the country and after the manner of the Eskimos. Walrus meat and caribou may possibly be obtained but they will be dependent large upon the fortunes of the chase. Dr. Hunt says that unless help is sent he fears fatality.

The Neptune, which will be soon on its way to Etah—the base of the Crocker Land expedition—is a vessel especially well equipped for such a mission. "The Queen of the Sealing Fleet," as she is called, is one of the stoutest vessels afloat and her stout ribs may well withstand the pressure of the polar pack.

In addition to her regular stores, she is carrying eight tons of food for the use of the Crocker Land party.

R. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History and chairman of the honorary committee of the expedition, said the other day that he considered the scientific results obtained by the expedition fully justified its enormous cost. He expressed the hope that the general public would aid the institutions concerned in bearing the expense. George H. Sherwood, acting chairman of the committee-in-charge, says that he feels confident that, barring accidents, the Neptune will be back with the MacMillan party in the early autumn and that the expedition will reach a triumphant close.

How many are the demands of civilization is shown in the manifest of the Neptune. The supplies which she is taking north include hundreds of items. Among some of the stores in the hold are 2,000 pounds of pork, 5 barrels of sugar, 5 crates of yellow meal, 4 cases of oatmeal, 5 cases of sliced pineapple, 2 cases of evaporated apples, 2 cases of evaporated peaches, 150 pounds of butter, and a keg of sour pickles.

Dehydrated vegetables are especially useful in the farthest North and in the stores are bone-dry spinach, carrots, and such material. The solace of the nicotine is thoroughly appreciated in the land of Arctic nights and therefore, in the consignment may be found smoking tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and corn-cob pipes.

In order to keep up amicable relations with the Eskimos, candies, jellies and other sweets are found useful, and, for the purpose of exchange, combs, buttons, scissors and the like are held in high esteem.

The children of the snows are also exceedingly fond of music and that is the reason that there are found in the cargo of the Neptune several phonographs with records bearing the liveliest of popular airs.

### COMMISSIONER WOODS WILL BE CALLED TO TESTIFY

New York, July 2.—Arthur Woods, police commissioner, will be called to testify at Mayor Mitchel's inquiry into police delinquency in the search for Ruth Cruger, murdered high school student, whose body was found in Alfredo Cocchi's motorcycle repair shop it was announced.

Leonard M. Walstein, commisioner of acounts, conducting the investigation, said Commissioner Woods shall be his last witness.

"There are many things I want to ask him o explain in the light of testimony that has gone before," Commisioner Wallstein said.

Before Commissioner Woods testifies several other headquarters and many motorcycle police will be put on the stand.

# TRAINING CAMP LIFE NOT WITHOUT ITS DIVERSIONS

Great Lakes, Ill., June 26.—There are naval yarns to be spun and nautical jokes to be cracked among youthful tars at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station here, but circulation by word of mouth—all right perhaps for the narrow confines of a man o'war—is too slow in the midst of hundreds of acres and 9,000 men. That is why The Great Lakes Recruit, edited by Ensign J. C. Waldron, flourishes as the purveyor of all those neat sayings of which exuberant youths are guilty, but for which otherwise they would have only a limited audience.

Sketches illustrate many of the wheezes, and in a recent issue of the Recruit, one shows a new man addressing his superior in front of a building labeled "Radio Station", over which stretch the antennae of the wireless plant, 400 feet in the air.

"Say, officer, how do you expect a fellow to hang his washing up there?" the puzzled landsman desires to know.

An echo of one of the sham battles waged on the bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan is seen in another contribution:

"Rookie—Why does this gun kick so hard?"

"Chief Petty Officer—Probably you overcharged it."

Then there is the verbatim—guaranteed—report of the comment of a young foman visitor to the station who previously had seen the khaki and puttee clad student officers at Fort Sheridan, and who remarked with finality:

"I think the Navy is much better to its men than the army. It's easy for the sailors to put on their wide-buttoned trousers, but the soldiers must have a terrible time in getting their feet through those twisted trouser legs."

The healthy superiority of the American boy is pictured in a chesty youth, who is talking to a mate:

"Did you know that Commandant Moffett is under me?"

"How's that?"

"I'm tower watch in the Administration building."

Given three months at the station and the boys on parade look like Olympic athletes in their splendid carriage. But an idea of some of the material with which their physical instructors had to work is portrayed in a sketch in which a balloonshaped recruit is talking to the store keeper:

"Say, I want to take out another tent," asks "Heavy."

"What did you do with the other one I gave you?"

"I'm using it far a work jumper."

The next sketch specifies "Raw Recruit" as one of the characters, indicating that if the artist had happened along a day later the new man would not have been floundering in the lake, while a perplexed officer and a mirthful squad occupied the bank.

"Say, Jones, what are you doing in the water?" asks the officer.

"Sir, didn't you order us to fall in?"

Through all the contributions runs an unquenchable strain of humor, with every now and then a dash of sentimentality which just couldnt help creeping in as the writer thought of those he left behind. Germany and the U-boats necessarily draw the first fire of men impatient to be up and at them. Typical of the spirit of the station, as of the jokes on these subjects, is one which tells of two lads arguing about the translation of "Deutschland Uber Alles."

"It means it's all over with Germany," was one's exxplanation which still remains unchallenged.

Reports of athletic events at the station and articles by officers on naval history and ship lift give a more serious touch to the magazine.

### FORMIDABLE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM BEFORE CONGRESS

Washington, July 2.—A formidable midsummer legislative program, with food, prohibition and revenue the major measures, still confronts Congress in its war session which began three months ago today.

With business congested in the Senate and the House marking time in recess, Senate leaders hoped tonight to make rapid progress on the food control bill with its provion prohibiting manufacture of distilled spirits and send it to conference by the end of the week.

Launching of the war revenue bill rewritten from the House draft and reduced from $1,800,000,000 to $1,625,127,000 by the Senate Finance committee, also is pledged this week. Several weeks of revenue debate probably will follow disposal of the food and liquor measure.

Members of the Senate Agriculture Committee and Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, were in conference today at the capitol discussing amendments and measures to expedite the food control legislation.

Except for a sharp fight expected late this week, the prohibition issue seems settled. Administration leaders are positive the Senate will adopt Senator Chamberlain's substitute for the House "bone dry" sections. The administration committee promise would stop manufacture of distilled beverages only, giving President Wilson no power over beer and wines.

**Changes in Food Control Bill**

Many of the prohibition champions will make a fight for Senator Gore's amendment to empower the President to suspend manufacture of malt, fermented and vinous beverages and limit their alcoholic contents as well as absolutely prohibiting distillation for beverage purposes.

Among the changes in the food control features of the bill proposed by Mr. Hoover were application of the legislation to farmers and gardeners' co-operative associations and modification of the committee amendment prohibiting government employes or agents from selling their own products to the government. The latter, Mr. Hoover said, should be so amended that while preventing a member of a voluntary advisory commission from selling his own products to the government, it still should permit the use of his services in advisory capacities in respect to products in which he has no interest.

General debate will be resumed in the Senate with discussion of amendments.

The Senate Finance Committee plans a final vote on its revision of the House war tax bill, probably after rejecting Senator La Follette's substitute, which would levy all war taxes on incomes, excess profits, liquors and tobacco.

### "WHEAT BALL" CAUSING WORRY IN CENTRAL LEAGUE

South Bend, Ind.—Now it's the "wheat ball" that is causing worry to batters in the Central League. Pitcher Cummins of the Fort Wayne club is accused of using the delivery. Players allege that Cummins carries a pocket full of crushed grains of wheat and chewing it produces a substance which gives his fingers a powerful grip on the ball causing it to hop freakishly as it passes the batter.

# FARM LOAN BANK COMPLETES THREE MONTHS' PROGRESS

Houston, July 2. H. M. Gossett, president of The Federal Land Loan Bank of Houston, referring to the progress made for the first three months of the organization of the bank to date, states that nineteen farm loan associations have been chartered. Appraisals have been made for fifty three farm loan associations, including the valuation of more than 1,100 farms. Two hundred and ninety-three associations are now pending organization. Loans have been approved for $1,195,000. Appraisers have made reports on applications for loans to the amount of $1,600,000. During the month of June individual loan applications were received from members of National Farm Loan associations amounting to $4,043,563.00. The legal department is being increased pending the receipt of abstracts of title, and it is estimated that loans to the extent of probably $400,000 will be made in July, $800,000 in August, and with a steady increase the bank will soon be loaning a million dollars or more per month. The bank's eight appraisers are doing excellent work throughout the state and are sending in appraisals of a little more than $40,000 per day, and more than a million dollars per month. There is but one thing that is retarding the closing of loans to the extent of $500,000 per month at this time, and that is the tardiness of the farmer borrowers in sending in for examination and approval abstracts of title certified to date. Apparently they are so busy in their crops that they are delaying this necessary part of what is needed to secure loans. We are advising secretary-treasurers of the immediate need of sending in abstracts of title when loans are appraised. The bank has ample funds and the Federal Farm Loan board at Washington has arranged for the sale of $50,000,000 of farm loan bonds as soon as they can be issued, based on the first lien notes, approved by the twelve banks, and under the arrangement each of the twelve banks will retain 50 per cent of its bond issue to supply the local demand for these bonds. The Federal Land Bank bonds will bear a rate of interest of 4½ per cent, payable semi-annually, payable in twenty years; but redeemable at the option of the banks at the end of five years. Loans are now being made at 5 per cent on amortization payment notes from one to thirty six years; 6 per cent per annum, paid 3 per cent semi-annually dischafges both the principal and interest. The loans already closed to members of the farm loan associations at Van Alstyne, Crosby, and other associations have resulted in a saving of 3 to 8 per cent interest to the borrowers.

There is naturally some disappointment to some would-be borrowers at the valuations made by the bank's appraisers. It is of the utmost importance that valuations for 5 per cent loans be conservative that defaults and foreclosures be avoided. If our valuations prove to be too low, the borrower has the privilege of a reappraisal and a larger loan. It made too high the bank is without remedy.

Several of the twelve banks were organized from two to four weeks earlier than the Houston bank. Advices from the Farm Loan board at Washington are to the effect that this bank is second or third in the volume of business. But for the handicap of the Texas homestead law, which prohibits home owners of 200 acres or less to borrow for the purposes authorized by the Federal Farm Loan act, except to pay off vendor's lien notes, we could have made much more rapid progress in the volume of business.

The need in Texas of cheap money and easy terms of repayment, is evident from the large volume of loans asked for through applications from new farm loan associations now reaching the bank.

### ODD FELLOWS TO INSTALL NEW OFFICERS TONIGHT

The Odd Fellows will install officers at their hall tonight, and thus draw to a close the first term of the 1917 year, which has been remarkable in some respects. The lodge has had a steady growth during the term just closing, and some twenty additional names have been added to the rolls during the last five months, and the term just preceding this one was likewise a good one.

Many lodges in Wichita Falls have found it very hard to hold their own, and some of them have lost a great number of members, and many lodges of this order throughout the State have not gone forward, but the progressive spirit existing in the membership in Wichita Falls is the kind that pushes forward rather than backward, and is the spirit that will some time witness one of the largest Odd Fellow lodges in Northern Texas.

C. B. McConneil, who was to have been installed as Vice Grand tonight, and who has just returned from Chicago, being unable to be with the lodge as much as he would like, expects to resign, and this will necessitate another one to fill that office and a good attendance is expected.

Plans will be formulated for the attendance of a large representation at the Wichita County Odd Fellow and Rebekah Association at Burkburnett on Saturday night.

### MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED TO GENERAL ROSS

Austin, Texas, July 2—Steps soon are to be taken looking to the erection on the campus of the A. & M. college at Bryan of a life-sized monument to the memory of General Lawrence Sullivan Ross. The recent special sesion of the legislature made an apropriation of $5,00 for this monument.

General Ross was governor of Texas gagements with the Indians prior to ernor he was made president of A. & M. college and served as head of the institution until his death.

General Ross also was warrior of renown, having had some thrilling engagements with the Inians prior to the civil war. When the war broke out he enlisted and soon was made general.

### WIDOWED MOTHERS MAY NOW RECEIVE PENSIONS

Austin, Texas, July 2—Quite a number of widowed mothers are taking advantage of which recently became effective, according to information received here. The provisions of the law aply to widowed mothers of children under sixteen years of age, who are unable to properly suport themselves.

County commisioners act on the applications and the decision is final.

# NATIONAL GUARD MAY BE TRAINED IN WICHITA FALLS

**POSSIBILITY THAT RECRUITS FROM NORTHWEST TEXTS WILL BE TRAINED HERE**

## COL. DECKER ARRIVES

**Lieutenant Col. Jenkins, and Other Guard Officers Expected Today —Recruiting Continues**

Wichita Falls may yet secure a training camp of considerable size. This became known today when Major D. E. Decker arrived to review the work of recruiting the two companies of the Texas National Guards. Major Decker announced that Wichita Falls would be made regimental headquarters and that there was a prospect that this city would be made headquarters for all of Northwest Texas and that this place would be made training camp for all this section of the state. If this is done between 3,000 and 4,000 emn would be trained here for a considerable period.

Lieutenant Colonel Jenkins and other National Guard officials were expected to arrive this evening to discuss the matter with Frank Kell and other citizens. They will be given assurance that Wichita Falls is prepared to meet every requiremnt to scure the training camp.

Major Decker expressed himself as more than pleased with the result of the recruiting camapign which he attributed in no small measure to the interest manifested by leading citizens of Wichita Falls in the campaign. He went out and inspected Camp Marlow this morning and will order tents and other camp equipment sent here.

Major Decker, Lieutenant Colonel Jenkins and other high officers of the National Guard are planning to make this city their headquarters while the companies of t ehNational Guard are being recruited and mobilized.

Recruiting continued here today several recruits being received. The recruiting office will be open until further orders.

# CAMP DODGE HAS BEEN LAID OUT AT DES MOINES, IOWA

Des Moines, Iowa, June 26.—Engineers of the federal war department have completed the [illegible]minary survey of the site here [illegible] thirteenth division cantonment, [illegible] 30,000 or more men from Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa will go into training next fall as a part of the new national army.

Established on general plans perfected by the war department for all sixteen cantonments, the camp here will include a tract three and a half miles long and two miles wide, beginning about five miles northwest of the city limits, and taking in Camp Dodge, the concentration camp of the Iowa National Guard.

City, county and state officials already have inaugurated plans for the expansion of local facilities to meet the demands of the camp, particularly as to transportation both by rail and highway, not only for the original concentration, but to make access to the camp easier from the city for visitors and the student soldiers themselves.

L. P. Wolff of St. Paul, Minn., engineering expert of the war department, was in charge of the first survey of the camp site, which was to fix the location of the barracks, camp streets and communicating roadways, the rifle, pistol and artillery ranges, latrines, stables, wells, supply depots, officers' quarters, cook houses, telephone lines and exchange, and electric power system.

Buildings will cover approximately 1,000 acres, which would leave 2,463 acres for other purposes of the camp, such as drilling grounds, ranges, etc. In addition to buildings established by the government, the national Y. M. C. A. will erect probably eight buildings, according to local officials of that organization.

Many interesting figures regarding plans for the camp have been given out unofficially, showing the enormity of the task facing the government in preparing the "army city" for habitation perhaps by the latter part of September.

Among the first things to be provided for is the water supply, at least 2,000,000 gallons a day. Sewage disposal is another point of first consideration, as the question of sanitation is foremost in army camp construction.

The camp will be encircled by its own railroad. A street will be constructed, two and a half miles long, according to plans announced here, along which the barracks will be built each two stories, 43 by 100 feet, made of wood and capable of housing 200 men. Headquarters buildings and officers' quarters will be properly placed, and other buildings include a hospital, Red Cross store, stables, etc., in all a total of at least 1,000.

Units of the camp as unofficially announced, will include three brigades (nine regiments) of infantry; one regiment of cavalry; three regiments of field artillery; four field hospitals; four ambulance companies; one regiment engineers; one battalion signal corps; two regiments of heavy artillery. It was said that two additional infantry regiments might be added.

### IF YOU'VE SENT IN MONEY YOU WON'T BE FINED

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 2.—Despite the fact that the new highway commission law, providing that automobile owners in Texas have license plates on the front and rear of their cars, became effective yesterday, practically none are so equipped because of delay in receiving the license plates. The licenses will be supplied as rapidly as possible. Meantime, it is announced those who have remitted money for the [illegible]s cannot be held for violatir[illegible]w.

# CLARENCE OUSLEY GIVES VIEWS ON FOOD CONTROL

By CLARENCE OUSLEY.

Washington, July 2.—After some two weeks of more or less intimate study of the agricultural activities of the nation, as reflected in the department of agriculture, I am confirmed in the view that the food and feed supply of the United States from the crop of 1917 will be barely sufficient, with the utmost economy, to serve our needs and the needs of the allies until another crop can be harvested. No doubt there will be a plentiful supply of a few articles and there may be, as indeed there has already been, an overproduction of perishable products. The yield of grain for the most part now promises larger than it promised a few weeks ago, but a few weeks ago it promised to fall far short of actual necessity. Hence, the improvement is not to be taken as an indication of a surplus but as a pleasing disappointment of grave apprehensions.

**Hasty Marketing Harmful.**

The reaction in prices of grain during the last few weeks is due in part to the improved prospects of yield and in part to what has been aptly called the "autumnal dip." That is to say, as the harvest approaches rush it to market in larger volume than commerce can absorb, and they are penalized for their haste. Storage and gradual marketing in war times, as in peace times, will not only bring better prices to producers, but will greatly relieve the congestion of transportation which now happens to be a very serious hindrance to necessary war activities. I stop short of predicting higher prices than those now prevailing or advising owners of wheat or other grains to hold for an upset price. But I am firmly of the opinion that storage and gradual marketing will bring higher prices on the average of the year than hasty marketing. Farmers should not forget that they sold last year's wheat crop in the fall at $1.30 per bushel and bought it back in flour six months later at from $2.50 to $3.25. I am hopeful that this disparity will be prevented this year because presently the food control administration will be operating under warrant of law and its first activities no doubt will be addressed to the prevention of hoarding and manipulation by professional traders and speculators.

**A Worthy War Weapon.**

It is worth while remarking in this connection that apprehensions of depressed prices to farmers through the fixing of a guaranteed price by the food control administration appear very remote, if indeed not altogether impossible. The food control bill, as it is about to pass the congress, vests very large powers in the hands of the President, which will be exercised through Mr. Hoover, who has already been selected for the office—powers which in ordinary times no sane American statesman would propose and no considerable body of American citizens would tolerate. The food control is confessedly a dangerous weapon, but it is a weapon of war, and all weapons of war are dangerous, and yet we must have weapons in order to wage war, and we must trust those whom we call to high command to use the weapons upon our enemies with the least possible "kick" upon ourselves. The dominant purpose of that provision of the food control bill relating to guaranteed prices to producers for food and feed products is to put the government in position to assure producers of a profitable price for their labors in planting and cultivating food and feed products. In times past large production has brought low prices—so low that frequently a large crop has sold for less in the aggregate than a small crop, and has imposed an actual loss upon the producer. Prudent farmers are to be excused for fearing a recurrence of price disaster under the stimulation by the government of increased food and feed. In fact, we all—those in official responsibility and citizens who are concerned about the national welfare—understand at the outset that if the crops of food and feed now being harvested are sold at a substantially lower price than the market quotations of the last feew weeks, the producers will find such small profit, because these crops have been grown at very heavy expense, that they will not make unusual preparations for equal plantings the next year. We will not have sold our wheat and corn, for instance, before the farmers must make preparation for the next planting. The prices during the next few weeks, therefore, will have a very important if not an all-controlling influence upon the plantings for next year. Hence it behooves all who feel the responsibility of abundantly sustaining this nation and its allies in the greatest war for human liberty ever waged in the history of the world to face the facts squarely and to realize the advantage of the farmers' necessities for quick selling to meet his obligations or profiting by his ignorance of market conditions or denying him generous accommodations in credit or storage or any other practice which in peace times would be excused as the exercise of individual rights to drive a good bargain or to make money, now takes on the aspect of reprehensible conduct if not indeed disloyalty to the government.

**No Worry Over Cotton Prices.**

It appears that we need not give ourselves much concern about the price of cotton and cotton seed. The present record prices are due in some degree to the near exhaustion of the crop of 1916 before the crop of 1917 is available, and are greatly stimulated by the increased activities of the government in securing material for uniforms and other war purposes. It is entirely too early to guess at the cotton yield for 1917, but it does not appear to be in the least probable if at all possible that we will grow more cotton in 1917 than the world will accept at profitable prices during 1918. The prices for cotton seed especially promises to be exceptionally high on account of the world shortage of fats and the consequent demand for cotton seed oil. The same cause should make also a high price for peanuts and peanut oil. In this connection it would be well for farmers in the sections of Texas where corn has suffered more or less disaster from the hot, dry weather, to look carefully during the next few months to the yield and prices of peanuts and of the sorghum grains. If expectations are not disappointed this year's records will show peanuts to be highly desirable in all sandy soils both from the standpoint of profitable returns to the producer and of increased food and feed. For all dry regions the sorghum grains have proved their value and even in the sections of greater rainfall it [illegible] worth while for farmers [illegible] plantings of corn [illegible] the la[illegible] religion, kafir corn or milo maize so that in the event of drouth the kafir or milo will make though the indian corn might fail, and in case of plentiful rainfall the Indian corn will make, though the milo or kafir might suffer from midge and even then make a food fodder supply.

These suggestions of course are far in advance of the time of preparation for the next crop but they involve observations which thoughtful farmers may profitably make as a guide to next year's activities. I may say that they indicate to a certain extent the farsight which the department of agriculture at this time is endeavoring to take. We are thinking not only of the farmers present affairs, but we are trying to anticipate the world's needs for 1918 and 1919. We have great confidence in the resources of our nation for achievement on the battlefield when our forces get into action, but making due allowance for all that, we must still reckon upon the possibility of a continuance of the war two or three years.

## TO MAKE CATHEDRAL PANTHEON FOR HEROIC DEAD OF ALLIES

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The proposal to convert the shattered cathedral of Rheims into a pantheon for the heroic dead of all the Allied nations at the end of the World War gives timely interest to the National Geographic Society's bulletin on this great Gothic edifice.

"Pronounced by many students of architecture the most beautiful structure produced during the middle ages, the cathedral of Rheims is also one of the world's most historic edifices, some of the most inspiring and magnificent episodes in the life of the French nation having taken place within its walls," says the bulletin.

"It is the matchless beauty and symmetry of the cathedral's west facade which distinguished it above all other ecclesiastical buildings of the moyen age. This front of the edifice, which has been so frequently pictured since its disfigurement by the shellfire of German gunners, has three recessed portals which are decorated with more than 530 statues of saints, apostles, martyrs, vices, virtues and historic figures together with sculptured scenes of famous events. Above the portals is the indescribably beautiful rose window fully forty feet in diameter, while to the right and left the massive yet graceful twin towers rise to a height of more than 260 feet. The spires which were designed to crown the towers were never built, although they had been started and were destroyed in the great fire of 1481 which consumed the roof and five lead spires of the north transept.

"The most notable piece of statuary of the cathedral is the figure of Christ in benediction, over the smaller of the two portals of the north transept. This statue, known as 'Le Beau Dieu', has been described as 'a work of such beauty that it may be considered the most solemn creation of its time.'

"The wonderful simplicity and severity of its architectural outlines, free from the trappings of period 'restorations' can be attributed in large measure to the fact that the cathedral was rushed to completion in the space of 30 years (1212-1242) by the Archbishop Alberic Humbbert, who employed the services of four great architects Bernard de Soissons, Gauthier de Reims, Jean d'Orbais and Jean Loups. During the latter half of the 13th century the completed structure was found to be entirely too small to accommodate the vast court assemblages which gathered to witness the coronations of the kings of France so the nave was lengthened during the 14th century, under the supervision of Robert De Coucy, from 13th century designs.

"The history of the cathedral of Rheims may be said praperly to date fro mthe fifth century, even though the structure was not begun until more than 700 years later. It was on Christmas day of the year 496 that St. Remigius baptized Clovis and anointed him king of the Franks in the little basilica which stood on the site now occupied by the cathedral. Upon that occasion, according to legend, a dove flew down from heaven bearing a vase (Ampulla Remensis) filled with inexhaustible oil, with which the king was christened. This sacred vessel was retained in the cathedral and offered the excuse for holding the subsequent coronations at Rheims. It was shattered during the French Revolution, but a fragment containing a portion of the oil was supposed to have been preserved and placed in a new ampoule which was used for the last time at the coronation of Charles X in 1825.

"After Clovis, Pepin the short was crowned at Rheims by Pope Stephen II. Charlemagne, by Pope Leo III and Louis the Debonair by Pope Stephen IV. Beginning with the Papetian dynasty all the kings of France were crowned either in the earlier church, which occupied the site, or in the present cathedral, except Hugh Capet, who was anointed at Noyon; Henry IV, who was invested at Charles; Napoleon, who crowned himself in the cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris, and Louis XVIII, Louis Philippe, and Napoleon III, none of whom was ever formally crowned.

"In all this long line of Rheims coronations the most famous was that of Charles VII, who received the kingdom of France at the hands of the most heroic famine figure of all historyJ—Joan of Arc. At the coronation of this unworthy monarch the Maid of Orleans stood holding the standard of France and at the conclusion of the ceremony she knelt and embraced his knees, said, 'Noble King, now is accomplished the will of God, which commanded me to bring you to this city of Rheims to receive your holy unction, now that you at last are king and that the kingdom of France is yours.'

"The great organ of the Rheims cathedral was installed in 1481 (the year o fthe great fire) by the master instrument maker, Oudin Hestre. Among the most highly prized possessions of the church are its famous tapestries, fourteen of which were the gift of Robert de Denoncourt in 1530. Others were presented by Cardinal de Lorraine in 1570, and the superb 'tapisseries de Pepersa[illegible]' (a weaver who worked for the Duke of Mantual) were given by Archbishop Henri of Lorraine in 1633. The French government in 1848 added to the cathedral's rich collection two Goblin tapestries, woven from Raphael's cartoons of St. Paul at Lystra and on Mar's Hill."

Deputy Sherif Bob McFall Sunday recovered an Oakland Six automobile stolen about ten days ago at Corsicana. The automobile was found in a barn on Indiana avenue. The man who had stolen it had borrowed $50 on the machine and the man who had made the loan hac placed it in the stable for safe keping.

The man who is accused of the theft left town Saturday morning with his little daughter, with whom he had driven here in the automobile. He was convicted here several years ago on a forgery charge and given a suspnded sentence.

# THOUSANDS DESERTERS POURING INTO HOLLAND

## NETHERLANDS FILLED WITH REFUGEES—AND GERMAN SPIES ARE NUMEROUS

Associated Press Mail Correspondence

The Hague, Netherlands, June 19.—Thousands of deserters mostly from the German army now are swelling the stream of refugees pouring into Holland from adjoining countries. Holland has become a great place of refugo for fugitives from the terrors of the German front, food hardships or the German military regime.

So numerous have these war refugees become that a weekly periodical, called "The Combat" has been established at Amsterdam to carry on a revolutionary socialist propaganda among them. A society of deserters has been formed in Holland, apparently by German agents in order to discover the names of deserters and exert pressure on their families to induce them to return to Germany. Returning deserters no longer are shot but are sent to the front.

The country is overrun by a small army of spies, persons of both sexes whose work is to spy into Dutch affairs, to spy upon the belligerents and sometimes to spy upon one another.

These refugees, deserters and government agents, added to escaping prisoners of war of virtually every Entente nationality, fugitive Poles and other peoples of Eastern Europe, fleeing from forced labor and other evils have swelled the immigration flood until the problem of what disposition to make of these foreigners has become acute in Holland.

There are many decent men among the deserters who, made desperate by the sufferings and slaughter at the front, or rebelling against their government's system, or policy, have shaken the dust of their fatherland from their feet. Quite a number are convalescent men who were ordered back to the front. A great number are undesirable to whom many crimes are attributed. Some become smugglers but wholesale banishment from the frontier regions now virtually has closed this profession to them. Police control of them is very inadequate.

Proud of its traditional hospitality, Holland opened its frontiers freely to all comers but public opinion and the government has discovered that there are formidable dangers inherent in this aggregation of immigrants.

What might not happen, Hollanders often ask themselves, if Holland suddenly became involved in the war with all these vast numbers of forsigners spread all over the country, many of them of the worst or at least of the most doubtful character?

Infectious disease repeatedly has been introduced. The great exodus of Belgians brought typhus and dysentery; Austro-Hungarian emigrants from Galicia, on their way to join relatives in America, and suspected smugglers from that province, brought small pox; escaped prisoners of war from infected German camps and others occasionally introduced diseases like spotted fever and meningitis. In each case the disease was quickly checked.

Now, however, smallpox has a real hold in parts of Germany as well as in countries farther cast, and it is pointed out how easily this and other scourges may be brought across the frontier.

The Prime Minister, Cort van der Linden, announced a few days ago that the increased influx, and the bodily condition of persons entering the country, had necessitated more drastic sanitary measures. Barracks are to be erected at five different points of the frontier, where all Germans entering the country, of whom the great majority are deserters, will be disinfected, while a camp is to be erected for the accommodation of dangerous or undesirable elements among deserters. As regards the national danger, the Minister for War, Major General N. Bosboom, endeavored to reassure public opinion in parliament a few days ago by declaring that, if Holland became involved in the war, it would be made evident that the government was far more conversant with the position as regards foreigners, and had taken far more adequate precautionary measures, than most people thought.

## TRANSPORTATION CAN BE SECURED FOR INSTITUTE

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 2.—Transportation for approximately 3,000 delegates to the seventh annual meeting of the states farmers institute which is to be held here July 25-27, is to be requested shortly by Fred W. Davis, commissioner of agriculture, and president of the institute, of the railroads of Texas.

The recent decision of the Third Court of Civil Appeals holding the section of the anti-pass law which exempts delegates to farmers meetings as unconstitutional will not effect these delegates, it is said, since the supreme court has not yet passed on that feature and is not expected to act before October.

## SUBMARINE PERISCOPE SHATTERED BY SHOT

London, July 2.—The gun crew of an American liner fired upon two German submarines during the voyage from the United States to England. Both targets were at a considerable range, but the report to Washington of the commanding officer will express the belief that one periscope was shattered.

## CUNNINGHAM DENIES MAKING SWORN STATEMENT

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 2.—Representative W. E. Thomason, secretary of the locating board of the West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, today emphatically denied the statement made by Judge Cunningham at Abilene that he (Thomason) furnished The News with a sworn statement that three votes were cast for Abilene on second ballot and that The News had refused to publish same.

"I have not made a sworn statement to The Dallas News nor to any other newspaper or individual, as to the vote cast for Abilene," said Mr. Thomason. "Nobody has requested me to make a sworn statement; nobody has even intimated that I should make such a statement. The only statement I made following the adjournment of the board was that Abilene had received two votes on the first ballot, San Angelo one and Snyder one; that Abilene received three votes on the second ballot; Amarillo one and Snyder one, and that the selection of Abilene was made unanimous after the second ballot. I still say that Abilene received three botes on the second ballot. I have made that statement, I make it again now, and I will always make it, no matter where I am."

# MANY CALLED BUT FEW CHOSEN AT TRAINING CAMP

## MANY OF THOSE WHO ARE STILL LEFT AT CAMP FUNSTON EXPECTING AX

# TRIALS OF A "ROOKIE"

## "Prairie Dog" Exercises Latest Infliction Upon Those Who Would Be Army Officers

By JOHN GOULD.

Camp Funston, Texas, July 2.

Between the articles in The Times and those by Mr. Patullo in another well known publication, concerning conditions and events at Camp Funston, where Uncle Sam is still struggling gamely with the task of making officers out of about 20 Wichitans and some 2000 other Texans, readers have by this time obtained a fairly comprehensive idea of what is transpiring. Since the last writing, there have been several hundred additional illustrations of the adage about many being called but few chosen, and the axe is still falling. Many of those who remain have very slim chances of getting commissions in the end, while not a few of the most promising young men are among these who have, for one or another of many reasons, gone home.

But it is to the very interesting articles by Mr. Patullo that attention may first be called. Mr. Patullo is like the foreigner who went to his first baseball game, witnessed only the warming up process and the batting out of flies, and then wrote the folks back home a very vivid description of the game. Mr. Patullo was in camp only about two weeks, and it is a matter of much regret that he did not stay until the work really started. If he could have had "lizard exercise, and prairie dog exercise," if he could have tried to shave, bathe, shine his shoes and clean his gun, all in 40 minutes, if he could have become more intimately acquainted with poison oak, cactus, ants, chiggers, reserve lieutenants and other flora and faunae of these parts; if he could have really gotten about ankle deep in this here camp, Mr. Patullo would surely have had something to write about.

Most of the boys, however, agree unhesitatingly with the reference that they are heroes, though a hero on a salary of $100 per month might seem a bit inconspicuous to the thoughtful. There are signs, furthermore, that the real strenuous part is over and that the remainder of the work will be along more technical lines.

**Familiar Faces Gone.**

Some familiar faces have disappeared since the last writing and Wichita Falls folks may be prepared for the worst with regard to those who have not yet fallen out. It seems to be pretty well established by now that those who entered the camp without military experience have very, very faint chances of getting commissions; this fact has caused many to resign. Many others have dropped out to accept National Guard commissions; some have found themselves physically unable to stand up to the work. Homesickness, and like ailments have also cut into the attendance. There is one case where a boy's parents, after proudly and fondly seeing him here, read in the paper where the Leon Springs officers would be among the first to go to France; panic ensued, and there was a hurry-up call for son to return and go on the farm. War was all right while it meant pretty hat cords and leather leggins, but the idea of war that entailed shrapnel and bayonets was too much. Another factor in reducing the attendance has been the opportunity to go into the aviation corps, and quite a few, particularly the younger students, have gone to Camp Kelly and elsewhere to become fliers, perhaps. It is no cinch passing the examination for the aviation corps; among the stunts is that of grappling one's right ear with the left hand and then, after walking seven times around a point on the ground, trying to take half a dozen steps without losing's ones equilibrium or dinner. Try it sometime, out in the back yard.

All were infantrymen for the first five weeks here, but at the end of that time, reorganization was effected; the engineering corps went to Fort Leavenworth and the Coast Artillery to Fort Monroe, while the Field Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry remain here. Bitter disappointment was in store for the cavalry men for, alas, no horses for them, save the old reliable shank's mare. Of course, one can learn much about the cavalry business without riding a horse, but it must be rather peeving to have rude infantrymen shout "whoa!" when one tramps by. The cavalrymen must learn to doctor, curry, inspect and handle horses, acting in the combined capacities of valet and chambermaid, but there is no riding. The Field Artillery students, however, are provided with horses and are making the acquaintance of the big guns.

**Variety For Infantrymen.**

For the Infantrymen, variety is still plentiful. The most recent provision for his entertainment is the "prairie dog exercise," otherwise known as field fortifications or trench digging. He is provided with either a spade the size of a battercake flopper, or a pick about as long as his forearm, and he learns to dig trenches by digging trenches. His spade dangles from his belt wherever he goes and forms a still further addition to his equipment. He already had a shelter tent half, a poncho and a blanket, neatly rolled into a bundle as large as a well-developed goitre and about as comfortable; various and sundry dishes and cans and some nice little wooden blocks to represent ration packages, in addition to his rifle, canteen and bayonet.

The chiggers, to which passing reference has been made, are causing much profanity. This idea of having a class of 1,0 men sit down under a tree for a lesson gives the chigger tribe a glorious opportunity to get some fresh meat. The writer, being somewhat less fleshy than the average, has been passed up by chiggers and has been troubled comparatively little. The chigger is an old boyhood acquaintance of his, and long ago ceased to be an affliction. Few people appreciate the chigger and fare badly at his hands for that reason; those who know the chigger best realize that he is a tractable, well-disposed insect, that yields readily to kindness. The best way to get along with him is to train him to feed only at night.

There are ants also, in profusion, though what they all find to live on is a mystery. It is no fun to stand rigidly at attention when a combat patrol of ants is exploring under one's leggins. A reconnaissance patrol is bad enough, but a combat patrol is the limit. One comes into full appreciation of camp life when the ants have stung him on the knee, he has a ripe vaccination on his arm, while poison oak and chiggers adorn other portions of his frame. To say the least, there is no monotony about it.

**Smoking and Cussing Also.**

One can always get some relief by cussing, and if there are two things here restricted less than anything else, they are smoking and cussing. One can smoke at almost all times, except while drilling, and this camp must be a bonanza for the cigarette makers, as nearly everyone uses tobacco in that form. Fifty or sixty men lined up at the cigarette canteen, awaiting their turns to buy, is not an unusual sight. But cigarettes and ice cream cones are about the most violent forms of dissipation that there are, the anti-liquor rule is apparently rigidly enforced, not only insofar as it applies to the camp itself, but at all times and places. The efficacy of the anti-gambling rule was demonstrated when pay-day passed without even a crap game. If discipline is sought, it very nearly attained, and it gets no less rigorous.

**The Latest In Discipline.**

The latest in the way of discipline is a rule that if one gets a "skin" or demerit, because his bunk and shelf are not in order, he cannot leave the camp on Saturday afternoon or Sunday. The idea probably is not so much a state of spickness and spanness, as to dethermine whether a student can take a set of plain instructions and follow them. But its tough to have to stay in camp over the week'end because one's towel was folded the wrong way.

The mess is improving right along, the camp exchange are going into the the camp exchange are going into teh mess fund. Fruit, fresh vegetables and a variety of staples are provided and no one has much kick coming. Yes, sir, and butter for at least one meal, nearly every day. Boxes from home are still welcomed, and if there is one rule that is violated rather generally it is the inhibition against bringing food into barracks.

One thing and another has made the attendance drop steadily, and resignations—the same being a very elastic term—have gone in at the rate of 15 to 30 daily. The "Benzine" board is kept busy. This board consists of officers who consider each case on its merits; not infrequently resignations are refused. There are cases where youths simply got discouraged; other cases where they just got peeved. Of course, the great majority of withdrawals are for the best possible reasons, but one can't overlook the grim humor of having quitters here in this pleasant, well-fed, comfortable camp, while elsewhere under the stars and stripes, other young men are about to make the uttermost sacrifice. It is hard to realize, when one comes in contact with the petulant, selfish spirit that some students have, that elsewhere in this world, to serve the same cause, human lives are being expended and blood is being shed.

**Proud of Home Folks.**

The Wichitans here have had many reasons to feel proud of their home town and county. The road bond issue's success, the oversubscribing of the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross funds and the landing of the aviation school, have all served to make the Wichita students feel that their home folks are the kind to fight for. As this is written, word has not yet come of the result of the National Guard enlistment effort, and the Wichitans here hope earnestly that in this, too, there will be full measure of success, and that whatever heartches and sorrow conscription may bring to the folks at home, there will be reason for pride in the boys in the class of "went, not sent."

And on the other hand, if, as may all too reasonably be expected, some of the Wichitans at Camp Funston come home too soon, let it be understood now that they were "sent, not went." It works different in a case like that, but the benzine board is in session every day.

## MORE DETAILS CONCERNING LANDING AMERICAN TROOPS

A French Port, June 27.—(Delayed by Censor.)—Only a few hours after the arrival of the American expeditionary force at this port the men were established in their camp. By noon order had been brought out of chaos. The troops, after mess, began the work of putting their camp in order, a task which they accomplished with the aid of a few score of amazed and seemingly paralyzed German prisoners, most of whom refused to believe that Americans actually had arrived to fight their countrymen.

The general commanding the troops established headquarters for the time being in a great wooden building constructed for other troops. He and his staff sat down to a genuine American luncheon, to which the general invited the correspondents.

The admiral in command of the transports and their escorts, after disposing of the first rush of routine business aboard his flagship received the correspondents and gave them a description of the voyage.

He said it was broken by incidents which already had been cabled to Washington and which he desired to be given out there, if at all. His officers and the army officers were almost boyishly jubilant that no submarines had succeeded in harming any of the transports.

The first American troops to reach port arrived during the night and because of the late hour and the unexpected selection of this town as the scene of the historic debarkation, they were seen by few. In the early dawn the remaining vessels could be seen nearly a mile down the harbor, preceded by a battleship and surrounded by destroyers. As the wind shifted the American flags, whipped in the breeze, became visible, and a great cry of welcome surged from the waiting crowds. As the vessels neared the quay, bugles sounded and soldiers and sailors who had been leaning along the rails in such numbers that the ships careened slightly, turning sharply toward the stern and saluted the flags. The crowd stood silent as though in awe. Hats were removed as the strains of "America" pealed out. The people joined in a tremendous chorus of welcome as the salute was concluded.

By companies the soldiers started for the camp, two miles from town, where they are to remain for the present in training.

The people cheered each company as it passed, even each van and truck, and then, in their enthusiasm forgetful of the heat, turned toward the camp. They were eager not to miss the slightest detail of the encampment of the Americans they had heard so much about, but never had hoped to see.

There was an unusual sight in the harbor after the last of the American ships arrived. Boats flashed back and forth with officers from the flagship on visits to smaller boats. Signals were wigwagged from ship to ship. As rapidly as could be the news was spread that not a single vessel had fallen victim to the dreaded submarines and the American troops so eagerly awaited were actually in France ready and anxious to take up the fight.

# BUSINESS AND FINANCE REST ON A SOLID BASIS

## Half Year Ends with Various Uncertainties But Confidence Finally Established

R. G. Dun's Weekly Review says:

The half-year ends with various uncertainties in evidence, and with many economic problems still to be met and further changes effected. Yet the absence of conspicuous unsettlement during the present period of readjustment, with failures relatively moderate, has demonstrated that business and finance rest on a solid basis, and confidence remains the predominating sentiment. The question of prices compels general attention, and doubts about the future of certain of the leading markets tend to induce hesitancy and waiting in many quarters, and cause some degree of uneasiness. Not a few important commodities, as was expected, have attained an even more extraordinary position and where supplies are needed with especial urgency, exceptional offers are made for rush shipments. Such deliveries, however, are not often possible, with the handicaps of shortage of raw materials and labor and of transportation delays in continuing, and in all cases the requirements of private interests are subordinate to those of the government, which increase and become more diversified. The enormous war buying sustains manufacturing at high pitch and mercantile branches are in turn favorably affected, while maintenance of seasonable temperatures imparts added stimulus to retail trade trade over a wide area, though many consumers still purchase sparingly because of the extreme prices. Yet, while distribution in most sections has been in lessened volume, there is comparatively little complaint regarding collections, and, with the completion of present special financial operations, easier conditions in money are to be expected. One of the best features of the general situation is the steady improvement in grain crop prospects with wheat now promising more abundant yields than recent official forecasts indicated.

**Record Domestic Merchandise Imports**

With its total of $613,000,000, last January retains the record in domestic merchandise exports; but May set a new precedent in imports, which reached $281,000,000. This is $11,000,000 above the previous maximum of March and $52,000,000.00 larger than in May, 1916, while for the eleven months of the fiscal year there a similar difference of $390,000,000. The gain in shipments, as all know, has been very much greater, $1,850,000,000.00, and the outgo in May exceeded $550,000,000, or $20,000,000 more than in April. Yet this week's official figures told nothing of quantities, and it can only be surmised how much of the increased value of this nation's oversea commerce is due to the higher prices. Still, it is the values which determine the foreign credit position, and the $270,000,000 export excess in May partly explains why gold has again been coming here in enormous volume.

**Some Easing of Money Situation.**

It has seemed logical to look for continuance of relatively tight money at this period, yet the decided stringency of which many people were apprehensive has not made its appearance. Moreover, there was a sudden, if temporary, recession in call loans to 2 per cent late on Wednesday and, considering the magnitude of the requirements incidental to the payments on the Liberty Loan and preparations for the mid-year settlements, the general situation has reflected comparatively little tension. The huge arrivals of gold, nearly $100,000,000 since June 18, have naturally tended to prevent conspicuous disturbance; but war financing has caused rapid depletion of surplus reserves and last Saturday the Clearing House members held less than $2,000,000 in excess of legal requirements. This is close to the lowest point reached since the inauguration of the new banking system; yet, on the other hand, the Federal reserve institutions have gained very materially on the operations.

**Continued Irregularity in Stocks**

Not at any recent date has another sustained rise in stocks seemed in the making, nor has it been looked for under the conditions prevailing. The market, with its frequently shifting movements, has acted in a logical manner, for all the signs pointed to increasing irregularity and the occasional periods of strength have not proved impressive. Apprehensions regarding the money situation, though largely removed by this week's easing, have for some time exercised a restraining influence, and it is clear to all that outsiders are still doing comparatively little. With speculation continuing chiefly professional the trend in prices has been uncertain, though some of the industrial issues, and especially the motors, have yielded sharply under pressure. Not a few interests, however, express confidence in the future of the market, while some others are less conservative in their opinions and predict that in about a fortnight the next bull movement will make its appearance. Yet it is not forgotten by many people that there are elements of uncertainty to be considered, or that the question of taxation remains unanswered.

**More New High Records for Cotton**

The extraordinary price movements in cotton have continued, with fluctuations of 75 points and more in a single session common, and with the entire option list above the 27c basis. It was again the scarcity of contracts and persistent trade buying which chiefly explained the further upturn, and speculation has not completely subsided, as some people apparently would have others imagine. Yet it is clearly less influential, with exceptional margins demanded, and a market which has recently dropped 100 points in one day plainly does not appeal to the average outsider. It would be most agreeable to be able to report the general crop improvement which many have hoped for, but, while prospects are better in some sections, the plant is still backward in growth and about every one is expecting a poor official condition estimate on Monday. In contrast, it will be surprising if the government's next return on winter wheat does not make more cheerful reading, for week after week favorable advices have predominated, and most dispatches regarding spring wheat are of a similar tenor. That prices have yielded it seems unnecessary to say, especially in view of the other depressing factors present.

# BOHEMIANS MEET, PLEDGE LOYALTY, DEMONSTRATE IT

## Bohemians From Many Points In Northwest Texas Attend Picnic Here

Bohemians of Northwest Texas yesterday demonstrated their patriotism at a picnic held on the farm of Chas. Mataska, four miles east of town, at which time a considerable sum of money was raised for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a general publicity campaign of enlightenment in regard to Bohemia's desire for an independent government. Incidentally, a number of recruits were received for the companies of Texas militia now being organized here. Up to date six Bohemians have joined the colors of their country from this county, and the sum of $250 has been raised for the publicity campaign. In view of the fact that there are only about twenty Bohemian families in the county, this is a most remarkable showing. At the meeting yesterday Bohemians were present from Magargel, Bomarton, Seymour, Oklaunion and a few from Oklahoma.

After the picnic dinner yesterday a number of adreses were made, chief of which was one by Hon. Method Pazdral of West Texas, a leading attorney of Central Texas, and a former Candidate for Congressman-at-large who urged the Bohemians to do their full duty, and even more than their duty for the country of their adoption. He called attention to the fact that up to the entrance of the United States into the war the Bohemians were in an apathetic condition for the reason that for centuries they had been bled by European masters and while their sympathies have always been with the Allies, their condition at home prohibited them from making any demonstration. Since the United States declared war, however their hopes for ultimate freedom has been rekindled until at the present time no people of all those engaged in the war are more enthusiastic and patriotic, or more wiling to give of their manhood and their wealth for the successful culmination of the Allies' cause.

J. B. Marlow also made an address, urging enlistment in the National Guard. In adition to the six members who have joined the guard here, there have been a number who have joined the regular army, so that Bohemia can well feel proud that her people have done their full duty for the country.

The people of Bohemia have been oppressed for centuries and have no love for their Teutonic masters. One of the chief characteristics of the Bohemian imigrants to the United States has been their burning devotion to liberty and freedom and their undying hatred of oppression and tyrrany. They have kept the fires burning on the altars of freedom in the country of their adoption, and at heart the Bohemian citizen is a true patriot ready to serve or to die for the land that has offered freedom and protection.

Several of the Bohemians who have enlisted in the National Guard have served in the Austrian armies. They are anxious to go to the front where they can fight for the country of their adoption and for their oppressed brothers in Bohemia as well.

## RUMORS OF CONTEST IN COLLEGE LOCATION

Austin, Texas, July 2.—Representative Bruce Bryant of Haskell, who managed the campaign in the interest of Haskell in the contest for the location of the West Texas A. & M. College; and who is reported to have left Haskell for Austin, had not arrived here Sunday night. Just what is Mr. Bryant's mission to Austin is not known here at this time.

Pat Murphy of San Angelo, who was very active in behalf of his city in the race to secure the location of the new college, continues his stay here. He declined to say what business is keeping him in Austin further than to state that "This is the first time I have been in Austin in a number of years, and I am enjoying myself in renewing old acquaintances. I worked in Austin back in 1879 as a printer, and I always liked the old town."

The fact that Mr. Murphy remains in Austin has given rise to a rumor that San Angelo is contemplating or insisting on a rehearing before the location board. Asked if he had been advised by Mr. Bryant that he was en route to Austin, Mr. Murphy said he had not. Anyway, a conference of some sort to discuss the action of the location board in selecting Abilene is likely to be held in Austin this week.

The statement made by Lieutenant Governor Hobby at Dallas that he was not certain if the location board continued to exist after declaring Abilene as the place for locating the college, was discussed here today. Opinion was expressed that the board still exists and would continue to exist until Abilene had carried out its promises, particularly the one with reference to a water supply. In the event Abilene failed to meet its promises, it is argued, the board would be reconvened to make another selection, that await four further action until the convening of the next legislature would be made.

## BRITISH MONITORS ITALIAN ADVANCE

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Grado, Gulf of Trieste.—British monitors played an important part in the Italian advance upon Trieste. They took up positions midway up the gulf where their guns could bear upon the aeroplane hangars and the multifarious military establishments which surround Presecco and Contovello, twin villages upon the main road and railway to Trieste, both constituting important depots for the Austrian air service and general supplies.

When the first gun a great shell went hooting into the distance and an Italian scouting hydroplane duly marked it down upon the railway line south of Prosecco. The second shot landed a little north of the first, hitting the railway again at a point where a Trieste-bound train was passing. The train vanished in ruin.

Then other monitors arrived at their stations, and the bombardment continued in a tremendous, measured rhythm. Each monitor fired two hours. They smashed the hangars, flattened the railway station of Prosecco, destroyed the railway and viaduct, and produced a great fire near Contovello, whose peak of bright flame was visible out into the gulf.

# WATER SCARCITY SERIOUSLY CHECKS OIL OPERATIONS

### IN BOTH ELECTRA AND BURKBURNETT FIELDS MANY RIGS ARE NOT RUNNING

(From Sunday's Daily)

There is very little doing in Electra oil fields, so many wells being shut down on account of water scarcity. Only three completions were reported last week, two being small wells and the other a dry hole. The Southland Oil Co., got a 30-barrel well with its Granger No. 1 at 1064 feet; Prince and others completed Zisset No. 1 at 1106 feet, the well being good for 30 barrels with 14 feet of pay sand.

Producers Oil Co. No. 182 Waggoner was abandoned at 2550 feet, a duster.

In the Culbertson district there was only one completion and that a dry hole, the Gulf Production Co. Hardleston Burnett No. 1 having been abandoned at 2042.

Interesting developments are looked for within the next few days, however, as Morrissey and Jones Burnett No. 1 is in a sand at 1490 feet, that, from appearances indicate a paying well. The 6666 Oil Company has also encountered the sand on its Burnett No. 1 at 1411 feet, which has been penetrated nine feet and the casing is now being set to bail. C. B. Shafer's Burnett No. 1 passed up the sand found at 1652 feet and is now drilling 25 feet deeper.

In Archer county south of Holliday, the 66 Oil Co. Wilson No. 2 has finally been abandoned at 1679 feet, a dry hole. The Developers Oil Co., has finally decided to drill another well on its part of the Wilson lease, northeast of Panther wells, and has started No. 2 and is now drilling at 300 feet. The Dallas-Wichita Oil Company formerly the Horseshoe Bend Oil Co. north of Dundee is drilling at 600 feet. The Inspiration Oil and Gas Company has started its No. 1 Hatfield and is now drilling at 200 feet. Foreman and Hochstetter has built a rig for Burnell No. 1.

In the Burkburnett pool the Brown and Jones Heisermann reported as a 20-barrel last week at 1560 feet was drilled deeper to the 1630 foot sand and is now flowing 100 barrels natural.

### MANY FARMERS BUYING OATS AT ACTUAL COST

County Demonstration Agent J. W. Campbell has been busy during the past week making arrangements for the purchase of feed oats of farmers for their work horses while they are putting in feed crops and plowing their land for wheat.

He has made arrangements for shipping in oats in carload lots and letting the farmers have them at actual cost. At Iowa Park he has made arrangements to have the oats shipped in through the Farmers Elevator Co., and also through the Farmers' Elevator Co. at Electra. Shipments are being made here through the Wichita Falls Mill and Elevator Co., and to Burkburnett through the Hunt-Riggsby Elevator Co., but for these two points orders must be given to Mr. Campbell direct.

James Daley, editor of the Dublin Progress is in the city on business.

County Attorney T. B. Greenwood left this afternoon for Houston to attend the State Bar Association meeting.

# KELL ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT BY HERBERT HOOVER

### WILL ADVISE WITH FOOD ADMINISTRATOR WITH COMMITTEE OF MILLERS

(From Sunday's Daily)

Frank Kell of this city has accepted an appointment from Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator, on a committee of millers to advise and cooperate with the food administration through a central committee.

Mr. Kell received notice of his appointment through the following telegram Saturday morning:

Washington, June 28, 1917.

Frank Kell,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

I am extremely desirous of creating a committee of Representative Millers in the Southwestern District to advise and co-operate with the food administration through a central millers committee. I am asking Robert R. Clark, Henry Lassen, George G. Sholborg, Chauncey Abbott Jr., J. K. Mullen and L. S. Mohr and I have asked Andrew J. Hunt to represent the central committee with the district committee who will assemble meeting at an early date. I am in hopes you can see your way to accept.

HERBERT HOOVER.

To this telegram Mr. Kell replied:

Herbert Hoover, Food Commissioner,
Washington, D. C.

Shall be glad to accept service in the work as outlined by you and stand ready to serve at any time and place I may be wanted. FRANK KELL.

The men named in Mr. Hoover's telegram are among the leading millers of the Southwest.

Robert Clark is from St. Louis, Mo; Henry Lassen, is from Wichita, Kan.; Geo. G. Sholborg, is from Oklahoma City; Chauncey Abbott Jr., is from Shuyler, Neb.; J. K. Mullen, is from Denver, Colo.; L. S. Mohr, is from Kansas City, Mo.; Andrew J. Hunt, is from Arkansas City, Kan.

# ONE FIRM BUYS THIRTY RIFLES TO KILL RABBITS

(From Sunday's Daily)

Curlee and Nussbaum last week bought one order of thirty 22 rifles from Wilfong and Woods. They are neither organizing an insurrection or a company to go to Europe. They are organizing the farmers on the Dale ranch in unrelenting warfare against jack rabbits.

This pest annually causes the loss of thousands of dollars worth of crops on the ranch. Despite the fact that hundreds were destroyed in big drives last winter, they appear as thick as ever this summer. Messrs. Curlee and Nussbaum, agents for the owners of the ranch are now providing every farmer with rifles and ammunition, and the farmers carry these guns on their plows and shoot at every rabbit they see. A bonus has been offered for every rabbit killed.

# MEN, MATERIAL AND MONEY DISCUSSED IN NATIONAL BANK COMMERCE MONTHLY LETTER

The National Bank of Commerce monthly business letter for July follows:

Kitchener's three M's—Men, Material and Money—constitute the problem which this country is now facing with a resolute determination that it shall be solved with complete satisfaction both to ourselves and to our allies. As the richest nation in the world and the most liberal-minded, the question of Money will be adjusted without any great difficulty; our efficient organization and boundless resources will see to it that the matter of providing the necessary Material shall not present any unusual difficulty; and as for Men, the result of Registration day gives emphatic notice to all the world that these shall not be wanting. It remains, therefore, for each man to face his individual duty and fulfill it promptly and efficiently, so that the natural drawback of the unpreparedness for war of our un-military democracy will be reduced to a minimum and the power of our resources will be felt as soon, and with as great weight, as possible, as the deciding factor in upholding and safeguarding the Freedom and Liberty of mankind.

**The Liberty Loan.**

The overwhelming success of the Liberty Loan is the best possible indication of the determination of the people of this country to stand by the government. Apart from the enormous amount of money raised, the most satisfactory feature of the loan is the immense number of individual subscriptions received, indicating that the small investor is always willing and anxious to do his share when he is satisfied of the safety and desirability of the investment offered. Incidentally, the success of the Liberty Loan is a great tribute to the power of intelligent and scientific methods of publicity.

**Our Billion-Dollar Country.**

It is not so many years ago that in answer to the complaint that Congress had appropriated over a billion dollars for government expenses during its two years of existence, Speaker Reed said, "The United States has become a Billion-Dollar country." Now not a single year passes in which appropriations do not exceed a billion dollars.

With regard to the growth of the country's business, it is interesting to note that in 1892 exports from the United States first crossed the billion-dollar line. By 1911 they exceeded two billions; in 1914 they were three billions; in 1915 three and one-half billions; in 1916 nearly five and one-half billions. The money in circulation in the United States first exceeded a billion dollars in 1881, was two billions in 1908, four billions in 1915 and $5,415,000,000 on May 1, 1917.

**Wheat**

The latest forecast issued by the Department of Agriculture, covering the 1917 wheat crop, shows a total yield estimated at 650,000,000 bushels or 16,900,000 bushels more than last year's crop. The spring crop forecast indicates a yield of 283,000,000 bushels which helps to offset the winter yield now estimated at 373,000,000 bushels, considerably below normal.

Considering that the regular wheat demand of the United States is 600,000,000 bushels, this yield does not leave any great quantity for export and, of course, very large exports will be called for this year. However, some relief is seen in the good showing of the forecast for rye, oats and barley, which indicate record, or close to record, crops and then, too, undoubtedly the corn yield will be immense.

Spring wheat was planted on an area almost as large as that of 1915 when a record crop of 352,000,000 bushels was grown. If favorable weather conditions prevail, the production will naturally improve by harvest time.

**Waste Materials.**

In connection with the nation-wide campaign for sensible economy there is one way in which every citizen can definitely help the government and that is by taking heed of what are ordinarily classed as waste materials. Never before have scrap articles of all kinds commanded such high prices and the housewife as well as the business man can turn many an honest penny by keeping a sharp lookout to avoid their throwing away of such things as waste paper, bottles, rubber and metal articles of all kinds. These should be carefully sorted and accumulations disposed of from time to time to the scrap material man. It is surprising how much good money can be derived from these seemingly valueless articles by the ordinary family in the course of a year.

**Herbert C. Hoover**

No one is better qualified to speak on the food problems of the United States than Herbert C. Hoover, formerly head of the Belgium Relief Committee who has been called upon to co-operate with the Council of National Defense in handling the gigantic task of feeding ourselves and our allies during the war.

In his first appeal to the nation Mr. Hoover says:

"I feel it my duty to emphasize that the present food situation is one of utmost gravity which, unless it is solved, may possibly result in the collapse of everything we hold dear in civilization. England, France, and Italy must have from us during the next three months more than twice as much food as we can send if we consume as usual. The only hope of providing them is by the elimination of waste and by rigorous self-sacrifice. We can not allow speculation or profiteering to burden us with high prices. And we must also plant everything, and everywhere that it will grow, or next year this time the food problem will be unsolvable and the world will face absolute starvation. Every spadeful of earth turned up by our farmers, every seed we plant, every ounce of waste we eliminate, it is just as much a contribution to the joint cause as that of a man in the trenches."

# 310 RECRUITS FOR GUARD COMPANIES HAVE ENLISTED

### TWO COMPANIES HERE FILLED NEARLY TO FULL STRENGTH IN RECRUITING DRIVE

# BURKBURNETT LEADS

### That Community Furnishes 54 Recruits 225 Recruited From Wichita County

Bringing to a close one of the most successful recruiting campaigns, it is believed, ever conducted for the Texas National Guard, two companies of that organization had been recruited practically to full strength here Saturday night at midnight. Complete reports of the recruiting were not available at that hour, but reports received showed that 310 men had volunteered for the two companies of the Guard here.

These men have been recruited from Wichita, Baylor, Archer, Clay and Knox counties. These counties contributed to the total in the following numbers: Wichita county 225, Baylor 23, Archer 4, Clay 30, Knox 13. Scattering 15.

Each of these counties will receive credit in its draft for the number of men who have volunteered.

Men may still volunteer for enlistment in the two Guard companies here but their enlistments will not count against the draft in their respective counties. The two companies are now recruited nearly to full strength, and those who wish to join are urged to come in early.

The Burkburnett community made the best record in proportion to its population of any community in the five counties. Burkburnett furnished 54 volunteers and those who examined them say that as a body of men they are without equals. Men making $7 and $8 a day in the oil fields volunteered for their country, and their employers, many of them who did not know where they could get men to take their places, encouraged these men to enlist. Electra furnished 34 volunteers, Henrietta 23 and Seymour 23.

After progressing slowly for the week or ten days recruiting has been in progress, men began to enlist in droves Friday afternoon, and Saturday the recruiting office here was thronged almost continuously until a late hour last night. The recruiting rally Friday night gave added impetus to the recruiting, and a number called at the recruiting office to volunteer after that meeting.

Captain Perkins is expecting Colonel Decker here tomorrow to go over the results of the recruiting campaign, and is expecting to receive orders to muster in the men on July 7. The men will not be called into service until some time about August 1.

It was impossible last night to secure the names of all the men who had volunteered, as some of the lists from the outside towns had not been turned in. A list as complete as could be obtained last night at midnight follows:

Roland Akard, Wichita Falls.
R. S. Arnold, Wichita Falls.
Harry Boston, Wichita Falls.
Guy Bradley, Wichita Falls.
Willard T. Bell, Wichita Falls.
J. Harrison Blake, Munday.
William M. Baines, Wichita Falls.
William S. Baker, Wichita Falls.
E. Burchard, Wichita Falls.
Fred Boston, Wichita Falls.
O. M. Birkhead, Burkburnett.
Roy Beach, Burkburnett.
O. E. Beach, Burkburnett.
E. A. Bevergidge, Wichita Falls.
F. E. Burnett, Wichita Falls.
Ralph L. Brixey, Henrietta.
Dell L. Brashear, Wichita Falls.
R. E. Bagby, Wichita Falls.
R. H. Barrington, Wichita Falls.
Porter J. Brown, Seymour.
Ward A. Beck, Seymour.
Elgin J. Boyd, Seymour.
William J. Bane, Burkburnett.
William T. Brocklank, Wichita Falls.
Alvah P. Y. Conner, Wichita Falls.
George W. Crummey, Wichta Falls.
Henry G. Cabiness, Wichita Falls.
Whit Claiborne, Wichita Falls.
Grover Claud, Wichita Falls.
Roy Cowardin, Wichita Falls.
John W. Crain, Wichita Falls.
Brown Carney, Wichita Falls.
Gilbert Church, Wichita Falls.
Ralph Crowell, Wichita Falls.
Phil Claiborne, Wichita Falls.
Charles R. Caldwell, Wichita Falls.
L. P. Childress, Wichita Falls.
W. D. Carroll, Burkburnett.
G. T. Cameron, Burkburnett.
A. L. Collins, Wichita Falls.
A. Clockrell, Wichita Falls.
Earl Clark, Wichita Falls.
T. J. Chapman, Seymour.
Oscar Chenault, Burkburnett.
J. W. Collins, Burkburnett.
R. D. Cramer, Burkburnett.
Alvin Delaney, Wichita Falls.
Franzel P. Davis, Wichita Falls.
K. K. Day, Wichita Falls.
George P. Davis, Grand Saline.
Sam Dildy, Wichita Falls.
C. E. Durham, Seymour.
J. Reuben Doss, Seymour.
M. M. Davis, Seymour.
Charles E. Dodson, Burkburnett.
E. W. Eblen, Wichita Falls.
Warren Edwards, Iowa Park.
Fay Easley, Munday.
John M. Evans, Wichita Falls.
B. C. Evans, Burkburnett.
Warren Evans, Wichita Falls.
William O. Evans, Burkburnett.
W. F. Edson, Burkburnett.
L. H. Evans, Burkburnett.
Thomas J. Ferlman, Wichita Falls.
Guy Forester, Wichita Falls.
James W. Fain, Burkburnett.
John T. Ficklin, Wichita Falls.
R. L. Fitzgerald, Wichita Falls.
Harvey R. Ficklin, Wichita Falls.
John W. Fowler, Munday.
Will J. Fisher, Clay county.
Bruce Fuller, Wichita Falls.
Oscar Frye, Burkburnett.
R. R. Fields, Burkburnett.
Hyman Goldberg, Wichita Falls.
Ed B. Gorsline, Wichita Falls.
Carl H. Gibson.
E. M. Garner, Wichita Falls.
F. L. Green, Burkburnett.
R. H. Griff, Burkburnett.
J. O. Garland, Burkburnett.
Erick Swenson, Wichita Falls.
Harry Slater, Wichita Falls.
Omer D. Starling, Knox City.
Lannet D. Steed, Wichita Falls.
George C. Staton, Wichita Falls.
Harvey A. Self, Wichita Falls.
Wesley T. Sanders, Wichita.
Lawrence W. Segler, Munday.
Joe C. Smith, Wichita Falls.
W. C. Slidewell, Wichita Falls.
Robert Smith, Wichita Falls.
W. F. Gillis, Burkburnett.
A. B. Gill, Burkburnett.
H. C. Gilbert, Burkburnett.
Sylvester Gregory, Wichita Falls.
Max J. Gardner, Wichita Falls.
J. J. Garmany, Wichita Falls.
David L. Gregory, Anson.
L. V. Green, Wichita Falls.
Oliver Horton, Wichita Falls.
Clifford Heard.
Earl Hurley.
James A. Houseman.
Virgil Heard.
William B. Hill.
Virdie Harrison, Wichita Falls.
Austin Hickman, Wichita Falls.
Walter Hardeman, Burkburnett.
Paschal Hood, Munday.
Ralph R. Harmon.
Raymond R. Howe.
Earl M. Hix, Wichita Falls.
H. C. Holcomb, Burkburnett.
G. L. Herndon, Burkburnett.
C. S. Haynes, Burkburnett.
Ben A. Hill, Wichita Falls.
William G. Howell, Wichita Falls.
William M. Hare, Charlie.
William C. Harlowe, Burkburnett.
Emory C. Jamison, Wichita Falls.
Grover C. Jean, Burkburnett.
Sam B. Jones, Wichita Falls.
A. H. Jourdan, Charlie.
Alonzo Johnson, Bellevue.
E. L. Jacks, Burkburnett.
William Key, Wichita Falls.
Herman L. King, Wichita Falls.
Kinney Kinsner, Wichita Falls.
John T. Kinnard, Burkburnett.
Jerry A. Katulek, Seymour.
Dewey D. Knights, Seymour.
Frederick E. Lancaster, Wichita Falls.
Elmer C. Lafield, Wichita Falls.
Lanmon Floyd, Wichita Falls.
John Landrum.
G. D. Larmon, Wichita Falls.
L. Mercer, Wichita Falls.
Jess Moore, Wichita Falls.
George H. Murrell, Wichita Falls.
Dallas Moody, Wichita Falls.
Phlete A. Martin, Wichita Falls.
A. L. Michna, Burkburnett.
O. R. Moon, Burkburnett.
A. H. Madison, Wichita Falls.
Jeff F. Moon, Electra.
John H. Moseley, Dundee.
C. L. Martin, Burkburnett.
H. W. Meyers, Burkburnett.
Gerald McIntyre, Wichita Falls.
Lloyd B. McCrary, Bellevue.
H. C. McWhorter, Wichita Falls.
Archie A. McIntyre, Wichita Falls.
J. E. McCoy, Wichita Falls.
Birnie L. McKee, Wichita Falls.
W. J. McCall, Wichita Falls.
C. A. McDaniel, Wichita Falls.
R. O. McBay, Brownsville.
Carl A. Noland, Wichita Falls.
Joe B. Oliver, Wichita Falls.
Claude Poe, Wichita Falls.
John Pastusek, Wichita Falls.
William C. Perkins.
Willie E. Prince, Wichita Falls.
John F. Prince, Wichita Falls.
Joe G. Peck, Munday.
Noah L. Peter, Wichita Falls.
James R. Price, Burkburnett.
L. W. Piland, Wichita Falls.
Earl Patton, Wichita Falls.
J. M. Pryar, Wichita Falls.
A. Prescott, Wichita Falls.
H. M. Phillips, Electra.
Paul Parker, Burkburnett.
Dewey L. Reasor, Wichita Falls.
Dave R. Russell, Wichita Falls.
Charles P. Ryan, Wichita Falls.
Carter B. Rahl, Wichita Falls.
William L. Robey, Burkburnett.
Orland Ross, Burkburnett.
Charles F. Riddle, Archer City.
J. Howard Renfro, Wichita Falls.
Felix Robutzen, Wichita Falls.
William C. Shaver, Wichita Falls.
Christopher C. Shelton Jr., Wichita Falls.
Tom Salyer.
Lewis C. Sharpe, Wichita Falls.
F. M. Shepherd, Burkburnett.
Ralph E. Scott, Wichita Falls.
J. I. Strange, Burkburnett.
W. N. Strange, Burkburnett.
B. Scott, Burkburnett.
Chester H. Scott, Abilene.
Lester L. Smith, Seymour.
Clyde W. Swadley, Dundee.
J. F. Shepherd, Clarendon.
R. H. Todd.
Cliff Tidwell, Wichita Falls.
George E. Teague.
Silas M. Thompson.
O. C. Tidwell, Wichita Falls.
Monroe O. Tucker, Seymour.
J. R. Taylor, Waco.
Smiley Turner.
B. G. Uttley, Wichita Falls.
J. Howard Weaver, Nocona, Tex.
Joe L. Wofford, Wichita Falls.
Leonard F. West, Wichita Falls.
Lester Whatley, Wichita Falls.
Dallas Whaley, Wichita Falls.
Ray M. Willis, Wichita Falls.
R. F. Walling, Burkburnett.
C. H. Wolfe, Burkburnett.
F. C. Waddill, Burkburnett.
William W. Wood.
Richard Wyas, Wichita Falls.
Joe Weaton, Seymour.
Luke Whitaker, Seymour.
W. C. Woods, Burkburnett.
Sterling C. Yowell, Wichita Falls.
Claude W. Ausley, Ogden.
Edgar Allen, Seymour.
Dubert J. Brasher, Seymour.
Grady L. Vera Beck, Texas.
Julice C. Eady, Wichita Falls.
Frank Hagck, Oklaunion.
Fred Kyeton, Oklaunion.
Neal Leath, Charlie.
Jay D. Moody, Holliday.
James W. Mathis, Roscoe.
Oliver O. Moore, Red Springs.
Marvin W. Reynolds, Red Springs.
L. A. Snider, Farmer.
G. L. Terry, Wichita Falls.
Herman Voss, Wichita Falls.
John V. Wall, Seymour.
Tim K. Wall, Seymour.

# MAGNOLIA COMP'Y. PLACES ORDER FOR 22 WICHITA TRUCKS

The "Buy it Made in Texas" convention here last week indirectly resulted in an order for the Wichita Falls Motor Company of 22 Wichita trucks. J. G. Culbertson accompanied a party of Texas manufacturers to Dallas when they left here. While there he improved the opportunity to negotiate with the Magnolia Petroleum Company with the result that he landed an order for 22 trucks.

When these trucks are delivered the Magnolia Company will have nearly 100 Wichita trucks in use, the Magnolia company having been purchasing Wichita trucks for the past four years. Nobody ever heard of one of these trucks wearing out and it is assumed that they are all in use today. The new trucks will be for use in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas.

### BELGIAN LABORERS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE

By Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 2.—News received here from Germany says that an extraordinary war tribunal has been instituted and began by sentencing two Belgian laborers to 5 and 3 years penal servitude for treason. Another workman received 6 years and several male and female workers imprisonment from 3 to 8 months.

# NEW FEDERAL LAW MAKES 23 STATES AS DRY AS DESERT

### PROHIBITION TERRITORY IN ELEVEN OTHER STATES IS MADE BONE DRY

# LAW IS NOW EFFECTIVE

### Advertisements of Liquors Cannot Now Go Through Mails Into Dry Territory

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 30.—Twenty-three states will be bone dry after midnight tonight, the effective hour of the Reed amendment prohibiting shipment of liquor into any territory where its manufacture or sale is prohibited. Eleven other states are partially affected by the legislation which has been hailed by temperance advocates as the greatest single step toward abolition of the liquor traffic yet taken in the nation's history.

The law bars from prohibition areas, whether states or smaller corporations, all mail matter containing advertisements or solicitation for orders for intoxicants, a provision designed to aid in enforcing the anti-shipment feature by suppressing the activities of mail order houses in dry territories.

Justice and postoffice department officials have made extensive preparation for its enforcement. United States marshals and postal inspectors everywhere have been instructed to be on the lookout for violations. There are heavy penalties for violations.

The language of the anti-shipment section is very comprehensive, imposing a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for six months or both on any persons who shall "order, purchase or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal or mechanical purposes into any state or territory, the laws of which state or territory prohibits the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

The same penalties are prescribed for violators of the anti-advertising section. For a second offense in either case the penalty is made one year's imprisonment.

Following are the states wholly affected by the act:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Those partially affected are:

California, Connecticut, Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio and Texas.

### AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Rome.—"Talk, words, won't whip Germany in either a military sense now or in a commercial sense after the war," said Edouard Herriot, Senator of France, war Mayor of Lyons, member of the French Economic Council and a delegate here to the International Commercial Conference.

"So far as concerns France and the United States, I want to see the business men of the two nations get together now and talk business and do business in a big way. I have been invited to the United States and may go there in August or September. I have never been there but now that we are allies, I wish to in order to meet people and understand the country better. In the Lyons Fair which we have now held for two years and which we will again hold next March, there will be an especial branch for business men.

"Only since the United States became an ally have we determined to establish at the Lyons Fair a branch, to be known as the Business Men's Exchange. This branch will not be for talkers but for doers. I am said to be more like an American than a Frenchman, and I want to get American men of action to come over to this Fair. Last March Americans did business to the amount of forty-eight millions there, and I hope this next March they will do more. Americans need to know more about the things we have to sell in France, and we in particular need the heavy machine parts made in America for construction work. We need to be taught some of the American's ways of organizing business, of doing it quickly."

"This Business Men's Exchange will give Americans a chance to do business not only with us, but with Italians, with Englishmen, with Spaniards and others. For instance it might lead to the building of the projected canal down to Marseilles, connecting west from Geneva, Switzerland, to Lyons, the center of industrial France, on the great river Rhone-Marseilles canal now being completed. This exchange ought to lead to the electrification of some of the French and Italian railroads, to the building of plants to utilize the water power of the mountains streams of these two countries.

"There's plenty of big business doing over here and we want the big business men of America to help us, to share in it."

# MINISTERS THIS SECTION TO SPEAK ON CONSERVATION

(From Sunday's Daily)

More than seventy ministers in the Wichita Falls district of the Southwestern Telephone Co., have had their attention called to the desire of President Wilson that they emphasize conservation of food materials from their pulpits today. Practically every one of the seventy ministers will have something to say on the subject.

These ministers were called over the telephones and their attention called to "Conservation" Sunday by the telephone exchanges. This has been done throughout the entire country.

# REGISTRATION UP TO THE ESTIMATE DIRECTOR SAYS

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Director Sam L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, has authorized the following announcement:

Returns from every state in the Union, with Niagara county, N. Y., and three precincts in Wyoming missing, show a total registration of 9,659,282, or 96.9 per cent of the Census Bureau's estimate, allowance being made for the missing territory. The apparent shortage, about 413,000, is considerably less than the number of men 21 to 30 years of age, inclusive, who are estimated by the War Department to have been in the various branches of the military and the requirement of registration. This number is 600,000. On the face of these figures therefore it appears that the number of men between the ages of 21 and 31 in the United States is slightly in excess of the number estimated by the Census Bureau on May 12—10,019,000.

Of the 9,659,282 registrants reported, 7,347,794 are white citizens; 953,899 are colored citizens; 1,239,865 are unnaturalized foreigners from countries other than Germany; 111,823 are unnaturalized Germans, including "declarants," that is, persons having declared their intention to become citizens but not having received their final naturalization papers; and 6,001 are Indians. The registrars were instructed by the War Department to include with white citizens all declarants from countries with which the United States was not at war, but a comparison of the registration figures with the reports of the Census Bureau and the bureau of immigration and naturalization indicates that most of the declarants registered as aliens.

There is nothing in the returns to indicate that there has been any general attempt at evasion of registration by any important element of the population. In a few states the registration was far below the estimates; but this shortage was offset by registration in excess of the estimates in other states. This is because the last Federal census was taken in 1910 and only a few states have enumerated their inhabitants since that year. So that the Census Bureau had few reliable data as to the abnormal shiftings of population which have taken place between certain parts of the country in recent years, and particularly since the outbreak of the war gave so great an impetus to the manufacture of munitions and other commodities needed by the belligerents. The manufacturing industries thus affected are located mainly in the northeastern states, and as a result the population of these states has increased with abnormal rapidity at the expense of other parts of the country. Furthermore, the increases and decreases have been very largely in the very class covered by the registration—that is, men between the ages of 21 and 31.

It was expected, therefore, that for certain states the estimates—which, in the absence of definite information as to the extent o fthe abnormal movement of population, and particularly of the male population between the ages of 21 and 31, just referred to, were necessarily based on the assumptions that the increase in population which took place in each state between 1900 and 1910 has continued since the latter year and that the proportion of males between 21 and 31 years of age has remained unchanged—would be wide of the mark.

The most pronounced discrepancies appear for Washington, in which the registration amounted to 49.8 per cent of the estimate; for Oregon, in which it was 57.5 per cent; for North Dakota, with 73 per cent; for Wyoming, for which the report with three precincts missing, indicates a registration of about 65 per cent of the estimate; for Nevada, with 71.6 per cent, and for South Dakota, with 72.1 per cent. In no other state was the registration less than 75 per cen of the estimate. On the other hand, 14 states—Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Hempshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, and Wisconsin—exceeded their estimates, the greatest percentages of excess being those for Michigan, 29.4; Connecticut, 29.3; Montana, 20.4, and Ohio, 14.4.

It is probable that the population of certain states—particularly Washington and Oregon—has not declined to so great an extent as would be indicated by the registration figures, since a very considerable proportion of the persons migrating from them has consisted of young men between the ages of 21 and 31.

The original census estimates are smaller for some states than those which have been used by the War Department. This is because in the compilation of the War Department estimates, which were originally prepared for use in apportioning supplies of registration cards to mayors and sheriffs throughout the country, liberal additions were made to the official census estimates for places—especially those in which munitions plants are located—that were believed to have grown at abnormal rates during recent years, whereas no corresponding reductions could be made for the localities from which these abnormal accretions of population were drawn. This did not particularly matter, since the main object in view was to insure the sending of an adequate supply of registration cards to each mayor and sheriff, but when the city and county figures were totalized the result was an aggregation of the estimates for the United States as a whole and for certain of the states.

The following table shows, by states, the total registration, the number of unnaturalized Germans (including those who have declared their intention to become citizens) and the percentage which the total represents of the census estimates.

| | Total registration | Pet of estimate | Unnaturalized Germans |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 9,659,282 | 95.9 | 111,823 |
| Alabama | 179,828 | 88.7 | 89 |
| Arizona | 36,932 | 106.4 | 193 |
| Arkansas | 147,522 | 94.2 | 98 |
| California | 1297,512 | 82.2 | 3,948 |
| Colorado | 87,058 | 75.8 | 372 |
| Connecticut | 159,761 | 129.3 | 1,196 |
| Delaware | 21,864 | 108.8 | 97 |
| D. of Columbia | 22,327 | 87.1 | 79 |
| Florida | 84,683 | 88.9 | 208 |
| Georgia | 231,418 | 90.6 | 120 |
| Idaho | 41,150 | 79.4 | 183 |
| Illinois | 672,198 | 105.2 | 6,051 |
| Indiana | 255,145 | 100.6 | 1,119 |
| Iowa | 216,594 | 108.8 | 1,862 |
| Kansas | 150,079 | 85.3 | 736 |
| Kentucky | 187,573 | 92.8 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 157,827 | 92.3 | 216 |
| Maine | 60,176 | 95.5 | 120 |
| Maryland | 126,458 | 99.1 | 912 |
| Mass | 359,323 | 101.1 | 1,508 |
| Michigan | 372,872 | 129.4 | 3,021 |
| Minnesota | 221,715 | 90.6 | 1,971 |
| Miss. | 139,525 | 79.7 | 45 |
| Missouri | 299,625 | 94.9 | 1,000 |
| Montana | 88,273 | 120.4 | 687 |
| Nebraska | 118,123 | 91.3 | 1,156 |
| Nevada | 11,821 | 71.6 | 87 |
| N. Hamp. | 37,642 | 102.2 | 79 |
| N. Jersey | 392,742 | 100.8 | 4,956 |
| N. Mexico | 32,202 | 77.6 | 108 |
| New York | 1,054,302 | 99.4 | 20,870 |
| N. Carolina | 200,032 | 102.9 | 73 |
| N. Dakota | 65,007 | 73.0 | 615 |
| Ohio | 565,384 | 114.4 | 6,182 |
| Georgia | 231,418 | 90.6 | 120 |
| Oregon | 62,618 | 57.9 | 577 |
| Pennsylvania | 836,537 | 95.0 | 12,674 |
| Rhode Island | 53,415 | 88.7 | 126 |
| S. Carolina | 128,035 | 93.4 | 58 |
| South Dakota | 58,011 | 72.1 | 484 |
| Tennessee | 187,611 | 96.2 | 85 |
| Texas | 408,702 | 97.3 | 1,834 |
| Utah | 41,952 | 99.8 | 344 |
| Vermont | 27,658 | 94.1 | 72 |
| Virginia | 181,826 | 97.5 | 179 |
| Washington | 108,320 | 49.8 | 791 |
| West Virginia | 127,499 | 90.9 | 1,002 |
| Wisconsin | 249,170 | 104.6 | 23,121 |
| Wyoming c | 22,848 | 64.5 | 329 |
| Nat'l Parks | 85 | —— | 2 |
| Indians | 6,001 | —— | a |

a None shown by telegraphic report.

b Not including Niagara county. Allowance made in competing percentage.

c Three precincts missing. No allowance made in computing percentage.

# NAVY TAKING NO MORE SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD RECRUITS

(From Sunday's Daily)

Beginning today no more recruits of seventeen years of age and under will be accepted for the navy. The Wichita Falls naval recruiting station received instructions yesterday to stop recruiting youths under eighteen.

A fairly good record in recruiting was made last week, twenty-eight being accepted. Those accepted include the following: B. A. Smith of Swearingen, Fred Gordon Taylor of Wichita Falls, Roy Hutchinson of Archer City, Robert Ray Morgan of Wichita Falls, Roy Bates of Ryan, Okla., Earl E. Owens of Laverne, Okla., Thomas C. Sibells of Swearingen, William W. Madden of Swearingen, Walter Parr of Carter, Okla., Earnest Stirman of Wichita Falls, Hiram Stroud of Thornberry, Andrew Montgomery of Knox City.

P. C. Becker in charge of the recruiting office here who was taken to the Wichita General Hospital several days ago suffering from blood poison in his hand, is getting along nicely and is believed out of danger.

# JURY ANSWERS SPECIAL ISSUES IN BLAGG CASE

### FINDING APPARENTLY FAVORS THE PLAINTIFF BUT COURT NOT ANNOUNCED FINDING

(From Sunday's Daily)

The jury in the Seventy-Eighth District Court Saturday returned answers to the special issues in the J. C. Blagg vs. W. A. Blagg et al case in which the plaintiff was suing for an estate left by his father in 1854.

While Judge Scurry has not announced his finding on the answers they apparently give the plaintiff about $2250, which if counted with interest at six per cent since 1855 will amount to several times that sum.

The case attracted much attention on account of the antiquity of the claim and the fact that the proceeds from the sale of several slaves were involved.

### RUINS OF TOWNS USED IN ROAD BUILDING

Associated Press Mail Correspondence.

Behind the British Lines in France.—Hundreds of miles of the smooth white macadam roads of Northern France will remain for many years after the war as a real memorial to the devastated towns which the Germans left in ruins after their retreat this spring.

All over Northern France the roads are being widened and resurfaced with stone and rubble taken from the wrecked houses of Peronne, Albert, Arras, and countless other ruined towns and villages. As fast as the British soldiers clear away the debris of the towns, it is piled into lorries and distributed in heaps along the main roads. There German prisoners toil the day long pounding it into level patches which the great steam rollers, many of them bearing familiar American names, grind quickly into smooth macadam for the business of transport.

The brick and stone of these old buildings makes as good road material as could be obtained anywhere, and the work of the German dynamiter has been so thorough that much of it is crushed fine enough to need no further preparation.

The roads of Northern France were always excellent, but they were never better than today. The only complaint travelers had against them in the old days was that the paved strip in the center was too narrow. That complaint cannot be made after the British highway plans have been completed, for all the main highways will be macadamed to a width permitting three broad gauge lorries to run abreast, and even the byways will have a paved surface wide enough to allow traffic to pass easily at any point.

Excessive dustiness is the only fault of the roads today, for war economics will not permit the use of precious oil on roadways.

There is little need anywhere in this district for straightening roads or altering routes, because the roads of Northern France mostly run straight as an arrow's flight. Most of the great highways were laid out in Napoleon's time by military surveyors, and their strategic value and importance has always been kept primarily in mind by the French government.

### CASHIER HELD UP AND ROBBED OF NEARLY $20,000

Chicago, July 2.—C. Beard, cashier for the National Tea and Coffee Company was held up by five bandits and robbed of between $15,000 and $20,000. The men escaped.

## PERSONALS

(From Monday's Daily)

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Albright were in Wichita Falls today, coming up Sunday from their home in Dundee with a party of friends who were leaving for Oklahoma.

N. O. Manros, superintendent of the Panhandle Refining Co., has returned from a two week's vacation spent with relatives and friends in ePnnsylvania.

Mrs. W. E. Rutledge has just returned from a 3 weeks visit in Iowa and Kansas.

Mrs. W. R. Reynolds, 907 Denver Ave, and Miss Bertha Gordon of Lake Charles, La., who have been visiting in the city, left this morning for Colorado. There they will remain until September 1. Miss Gordon will then return to Lake Charles to resume her musical work.

Howard Hurst left this morning for Ruth, Nev., to visit his parents. On his way home he will visit in St. Louis and Brookfield, Ohio. He will be gone about six weeks.

B. Frank Johnson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has gone to Fannin and other East Texas points to join Mrs. Johnson and the children on a visit. He will be gone about two weeks.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collins Sunday, an eleven pound baby girl.

A. C. (Pap) McKeon, formerly dictator and organizer of the Moose Lodge here, is in the city on business.

L. P. Hammond and family and Miss Pearl Guilbert left this afternoon in Mr. Hammond's automobile for Colorado Springs, where the family will spend the summer. Mr. Hammond will return early next week.

Miss Eva Hines of Dallas, came in today for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Robert Sansbury.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mrs. J. H. Nix has returned to her home in Shattuck after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Denison.

Mrs. Jack Shelton and son, Robert Godfrey, and Mrs. C. C. Shelton, are expected to leave tonight for Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Simon and Miss Emily Winkler will leave Wednesday for St. Paul, Minn., making the trip by motor and stopping at various points for a visit with relatives. They expect to be gone during the remainder of the summer.

Miss Josephine Lehane of Fort Worth, arrived this afternoon to visit Miss Helen Stone.

D. W. Wiley and son, D. W. Jr., have gone to Galveston for a few days visit.

Mrs. T. C. Thatcher and daughter, Grace, who have been the guests of relatives here for the past two weeks left today for their home at Oklahoma City.

Harry Katz and family and Sam Ray leave tonight for Fort Worth, where Mr. Katz will take the Shrine degree in Masonry tomorrow.

W. I. Cameron and family left this afternoon for a visit at Fort Worth.

Col. "Bill" Skelley, formerly of this city, but now of Tulsa, Okla., is in the city on business today.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Major and children have returned to their home in Chickasha, after a visit with Mrs. Major's sister, Mrs. A. R. Prothro and family.

Mrs. C. D. Shamburger and children and Herman Fonville will leave the latter part of the week for an automobile tour of Colorado.

Miss Thelma Graham of Avord is visiting Mrs. Jasper Hornoy, 1106 Scott.

James Farmer of Plainview is the guest of his brother, R. E. Farmer and wife, 1108 Scott.

Mrs. Frederick T. Datson and children leave tomorrow for Ironwood, Mich., where they will spend the months of July and August.

Rev. Frederick T. Datson will go to Henrietta tomorrow where he will address a Red Cross meeting.

Misses Cora and Jenne Daniels returned this morning from a visit to their old home at Stanton, Pa., and at Washington and other eastern cities.

Cecil Carpenter of Plano, is visiting his uncle, D. B. King, and family.

Miss Annettia Monroe's home from Foston where she has been attending the Curry school.

Miss Dorothea Dorpat, trained nurse, has just returned from Galveston, where she has been for the past three weeks.

Dr. C. H. Harris of Fort Worth is in town today.

Ed Gwinn is down from Wirt, Okla., visiting friends today.

Erwin Taylor, cashier of the First State Bank of Dundee, was here to spend the Fourth.

### ELICT DECLARES LI HUNG HAS RESIGNED

By Associated Press.

Peking, Sunday July 1.—Delayed (Delayed) According to an edict issued in the name of Hsuan-Tung, the ne wemperor who was put back on the throne today under the direction of General Chang-Hsun, President Li Yuan Hung has submitted to the monarchy. The edict follows:

"Li Yuan Hung memorializes us to take over the government stating that he was forced by the troops during the first sevolution to become the nation's head. He bemoans his defect as head of the republic and asks us to punish him. We recognize his mistake and also his merit. We appoint him a duke of the first class."

# HEAVY RAINFALL OVER NORTHWEST TEXAS THIS A. M.

### PRECIPITATION HERE AMOUNTED TO ABOUT AN INCH AND A HALF

## BELIEVED DROUTH ENDED

### Good Rain at Holliday But None at Dundee or Archer City Other Reports

Another fine rain fell over this section early Wednesday morning. The precipitation had amounted to 1.35 inches here at eight o'clock and rain continued to fall during the morning. Like Tuesday morning's rain, this morning's precipitation was general from Childress to Fort Worth along the Fort Worth and Denver and has apparently covered most of the Panhandle and Northwest Texas. With the rain Tuesday morning there has been a precipitation of two inches here. This morning there was every indication for more rain.

The rainfall north of Childress appears to have been lighter than here but the rain area extended all the way to Texline. The rain does not appear to have extended far south of Wichita Falls. There was a good rain at Holliday but little at Dundee. Seymour also reported a good rain but south of Seymour there were only scant showers. Spur, Texas, early today reported one and a quarter inches of rain with more in prospect. Spur is west of Stamford and that section has been harder hit by the drought than here.

Reports from Electra indicated less rainfall there than here, as did report from Burkburnett also, but from Byers came reports of a heavy rainfall. The rainfall at Byers also was heavier Tuesday morning than here, and a Byers citizen this morning reporting the rain by telephone said "the nubbin" crop had been ruined in that section. There was also a heavy rain at Henrietta this morning with a heavier precipitation Tuesday than here.

The Western Union report this morning reported a hard rain at Dallas, an inch rain at Greenville, a hard rain at Gainesville, a good rain at Weatherford. Central Texas was generally cloudy. East Texas clear and the Gulf coast generally clear. Arkansas was generally clear with Oklahoma and Louisiana generally cloudy.

At 9 o'clock this morning there had been no rain at Archer City.

# TRANSPORTS WERE TWICE ATTACKED BY SUBMARINES

Washington, July 4.—American destroyers convoying transports with troops for France fought off two submarine attacks. The first news of the fights was given out late yesterday by the committee on publicity with a formal announcement of the safe arrival of the last of the transports with their convoys.

At least one submarine was sunk. Both of the attacks were made in force, showing that the Germans had information of the coming of the transports and planned to get them.

This announcement was issued:

"The navy department at 5 o'clock this afternoon received word of the safe arrival at a French port of the last contingent of General Pershing's expeditionary force. At the time the information was released announcement also was made that the transports were twice attacked by submarines on the way across. No ship was hit, not an American life was lost and while the navy dispatches report the sinking of one submarine only, there is reason to believe that others were destroyed in the first night attack."

**Secretary Daniels Talks.**

Secretary Daniels made this statement:

"It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting ship. Now that the last vessel has reached port it is safe to disclose the dangers that were encountered and to tell the complete story of peril and courage.

"The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One was certainly sunk and there is reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the bottom.

"For purposes of convenience the expedition was divided into contingents, each contingent including troop ships and a naval escort designed to keep off such dangers as might be met.

"An ocean rendezvous had also been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the danger zone might be attended by every possible protection.

"The first attack took place at 10:30 o'clock on the night of June 22. What gives it peculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well this side of the rendezvous and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines."

"The attack was made in force, although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter.

"The high seas convoy circling with their searchlights answered with heavy gunfire and its accuracy stands proved by the fact that the torpedo discharge became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern.

"A second attack was launched a few days later against another contingent. The point of assault was beyond the rendezvous and our destroyers were sailing as a screen between the transports and all harm. The results of the battle were in favor of American gunnery.

"Not alone did the destroyers hold the U-boats at a safe distance, but their speed also resulted in the sinking of one submarine at least. Grenades were used in firing, a depth charge explosive timed to go off at a certain distance under water. In one instance oil and wreckage covered the surface of the sea after a shot from a destroyer at a periscope and the reports make claim of sinking.

"Protected by our high seas convoy, by our destroyers and by French war vessels the contingent proceeded and joined the other in a French port.

"The whole Nation will rejoice that so great a peril is passed for the vanguard of the men who will fight our battles in France. No more thrilling Fourth of July celebration could have been arranged than this glad news that lifts the shadow of dread from the heart of America."

### GOOD PROGRESS IN RECRUITING AT VERNON

Special to The Times

Vernon, Texas, July 4. The final drive for recruits for the Wilbarger Volunteers being raised here by Captain H. A. Baker is now on. Up to an early hour this morning, seventy-seven men were on the rolls, while Captain Baker's office has been filled all day with men who are either signing up or seeking information.

Captain Baker expresses himself as highly pleased with the personnel of the company. The men who have joined are from among the very best families in Wilbarger county. Among them are bankers, lawyers, school teachers, students, mechanics, electricians, newspaper men, farmers, bookkeepers and business men in general.

The company hiked to Condon Springs this morning where a celebration is being held this afternoon. It is Captain Baker's plan to give his men some form of military instruction every evening.

Captain Baker was formerly science instructor in the Wichita Falls High school, where he also organized the cadet corps.

# THE ADAMS OIL CO. GETS A GOOD WELL ON THE RAMMING

### WELL BROUGHT IN LATE YESTERDAY FLOWING AT RATE OF 30 BARRELS HOURLY

## LOCAL MEN HOLD STOCK

### Jones Et Al Also Bring In Good Well On Burkburnett Section 4, Culbertson District

The Adams Oil Company on the L. P. Ramming tract in the Burkburnett district brought in a well late yesterday that has been flowing at the rate of thirty barrels an hour. More than 300 barrels was put into the tank over night.

The oil comes from the 1660 foot sand. The same company is setting the casing in its well between the well just brought in and the big Farquarharson.

The Adams Oil company was organized by T. P. Adams of this city, who is head of the company. The stockholders are Wichita Falls citizens.

Another development of the week that has brought joy to local interests was the bringing in of a fine well on the west half of Barnett and Lloyd section 4 in the Waggoner ranch district. This well — the stand between 1400 and 1500 feet Monday and has been flowing by heads. It is estimated at between 100 and 200 barrels.

This well is about two miles northeast of the original Culbertson well and is in new territory. It is another indication that this pool is of considerable extent. While some dry holes have been drilled in this district there have been enough good wells to make oil men confident that this is a good field.

# 5,000 MEMBERS IS OBJECTIVE OF RED CROSS DRIVE

### THREE DAYS CAMPAIGN WITH 100 WORKERS WILL OPEN THURSDAY A. M.

## TO COVER THE WHOLE CITY

### Canvassers Appointed And District Assigned—Workers Mobilize at 9 a. m. Thursday

The Wichita Falls Red Cross Chapter's drive for 5,000 new members will open Thursday morning at 9 o'clock with about 100 workers on the offensive, which will be carried into every home and place of business in the city. The drive will last three days and as it is the first organized movement to gain members for the Red Cross a ready response by the public is expected.

A number of Red Cross workers have volunteered their services and these in addition to those whose names are continued on the committees published below are asked to meet at 9 o'clock Thursday morning in the supply hall at the former Mack Taylor stand.

Rain or shine the workers will be on hand and the executive committee stated that they are confident of a larger number of members than ever since the rain. "This rain is going to do the town and county so much good that everybody should express their gratification by joining the Red Cross. It will cost only $1 and membership will mean so much. When we ask you to join don't refuse. It won't mean any work or obligation of that sort, unless you volunteer your services in some capacity," is the committee's statement.

The Civic League district chairman and their Red Cross helpers, together with those who are to be stationed in the stores downtown are as follows:

District No. 1.—Mrs. C. W. Beavers, Mrs. Orville Bullington, Mrs. L. J. White.

District No. 2.—Mrs. J. W. Stone, Mrs. M. K. Henry, Mrs. J. W. Gray, Mrs. A. S. Fonville.

District No. 3.—Mrs. C. M. Miller, Mrs. F. L. Mercer, Miss Cora Bell Miller, Mrs. C. J. Garnard.

District No. 4.—Mrs. R. J. Goodale, Mrs. Fred T. Couper, Mrs. Wade Walker, Mrs. Ed Gorsline, Mrs. W. E. Rather.

District No. 5.—Mrs. J. Cohen, Mrs Bert J. Bean.

District No. 6.—Mrs. H. O. Cravens, Mrs. T. B. Hoffer, Mrs. W. M. Little, Mrs. M. J. Bashara, Mrs. O. T. Bacon.

District No. 7.—Mrs. Marvin Smith, Mrs. Ross Corlett, Mrs. Francis Jackson, Mrs. Heasley, Mrs. Abe Marcus.

District No. 8.—Mrs. W. W. Coleman, Mrs. F. C. Brown, Mrs. E. B. Kirley, Mrs. Laster Jones.

District No. 9.—Mrs. Chas. Pogenpohl, Mrs. C. W. Rountree, Mrs. Frank Griffin, Miss Blanche Kahn.

District No. 10.—Mrs. J. T. Traylor, Mrs. H. B. Hines, Mrs. I. H. Roberts, Mrs. Hugh Shaw.

District No. 11.—Mrs. M. M. Adickes, Mrs. H. B. Patterson, Mrs. G. C. Wood, Mrs. Andrew Urban.

District No. 12.—Mrs. C. J. C. McDowell, Mrs. S. H. Burnside, Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Mrs. W. M. Priddy, Mrs. C. N. Alexander, Miss Frances Urban.

District No. 13.—Mrs. M. Gaffney, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. O. E. Maer, Mrs. W. N. Maer, Mrs. W. C. Bell, Mrs. V. H. Shepard.

District No. 14.—Mrs. J. W. Lee, Mrs. Mark Moore.

District No. 15.—(The business district) Mrs. Frank Kell, Mesdames Hood and R. E. Thornburgh, and Miss Frances Hunter.

Perkins-Timberlake—Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Tully, Mrs. Daugherty.

Mack Taylor—Mrs. C. B. Montgomery, Mrs. P. M. Kell.

Palace Drug Store—Alice Burnside, Grace Nelson, Miss Gardner.

P. B. M.—Mrs. J. D. Johnson, Thelma Kahn, Audrey Adickes, Florence Sammons.

McClurkan Store—Mrs. Haney, Mrs. Boone.

City National Corner—Mrs. Bean, Miss Simpson, Miss Sammons.

Morris Drug Corner—Mrs. Bruce Greenwood, Mrs. Winfrey.

Morris Drug Store — Mrs. P. F. Gwynn, Mrs. Harvey Harris.

Joline Building—Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Cohen.

Depot—Mrs. Fontaine, Mrs. Danforth, Ruth Simpson, Mrs. A. D. Anderson, Mrs. Ashley, Mary Colquitt, Mrs. Gray.

Woolworth's—Mrs Berry, Mrs. Jamison.

Miller Drug Store—Mrs. J. E. Daniels, Mrs. McCutchen, Mrs. Thornberry.

Kress—Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Whitney.

Workers in the surgical dressing class of the Red Cross for Monday and Tuesday included Mesdames Orville Bullington, E. H. Maupin, H. A. Allen, T. B. Hoffer, W. M. Little, W. C. Bell, Harvey Harris, C. F. Heasley, A. F. Murdoch, A. I. Brainard, J. H. Martin, King, Gray, John Colboth, V. H. Shepherd, H. E. Munnell, S. E. Cockrell, F. L. Mercer, Frank Griffin, John O'Donohoe, M. R. Garrison, M. E. Huffines, W. L. DiBlace, C. Y. Tully, W. B. Reeves, C. M. Alexander. Misses Dora Coons, Kathleen Lynch, Estelle Revere, Lula Wood, Sadie Adckes, Louise Frieze, Annie Lea, Mable Simpson and Audry Adickes.


TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Assistant Secretary

Cashier, First National Bank,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Washington, June 20, 1917.

Dear Sir:—By authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 7 of the Act of April 24, 1917, the First National Bank, Wichita Falls, Texas, is hereby designated as a depository of public moneys in the sum of $200,000.00 in accordance with the conditions of Department Circular No. 81, dated May 29, 1917, which deposit is to be secured by the securities listed and submitted with your application, such securities having been approved by the Department as acceptable in accordance with the provisions of the circular above referred to.

Direction as to the deposit of the securities offered and approved will be given your bank by the Federal Reserve Bank of your district.

Under this designation your bank will be entitled to receive only deposits on account of payment for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan bonds after allotment.

By direction of the Secretary.

Respectfully,
OSCAR T. CROSBY,
Assistant Secretary.

The above is copy of original appointment. Since June 20th, the securities offered by First National Bank have been approved and Government funds to the extent of $200,000.00 have been placed with us as United States Depository.

We solicit your banking business of any kind, promising courteous treatment and careful attention.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

Indiana at Eighth Street.

DIRECTORS

W. M. COLEMAN, F. M. GATES, J. G. HARDIN, R. E. HUFF, C. E. McCUTCHEN, W. M. McGREGOR, J. T. MONTGOMERY, T. B. NOBLE, T. W. ROBERTS, J. W. STRINGER, T. J. TAYLOR


# RECRUITS STILL COME FOR NATIONAL GUARD

### NUMBER NOW NEARLY 350—RECRUITING WIL LCONTINUE FOR SEVERAL DAYS

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Recruiting for the Texas National Guard companies here continues, more than half a dozen recruits having applied today. The number of recruits for the two companies here is now close to 350. It is planned to recruit to 400 or more so that both companies will be at full strength after those disqualified for one reason or another are rejected.

Lieutenant Doffman, medical examiner, was expected to arrive this afternoon from Houston to begin the examination of recruits for their final acceptance. Probably a week will be required to complete this examination after which the recruits who are accepted will be mustered into service.

If tents can be secured Camp Marlow now located in the Skinner addition in J. B. Marlow's house, will be moved out to Lake Wichita.

It has been definitely decided to establish regimental headquarters here for the Seventh Regiment Texas National Guard.

Announcement of the appointment of first and second lieutenants is expected to be forthcoming within a few days.

# HOTELS FILLED WITH VISITORS OF OTHER TOWNS

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Hotel business, at least, showed a big increase as a result of Fourth of July in Wichita Falls. While there had been no general attempt to put on any sort of a celebration other than that advertised for the lake, nevertheless people came to the city from all of the neighboring towns and especially from Oklahoma, so that every hotel in the city was full to capacity, and most of them turned away as many as they accommodated. At the St. James not more than half of those who applied could be received, and at the Westland the condition was about the same. At the Hearne, also, rooms were in such demand that the management had to resort to sending their applicants to rooming houses. At the Marion the night clerk kept tab on all he was forced to send away, which number counted up to 75 this morning, with a considerable number sleeping in chairs in the office.

### HOOVER AWARDED CROSS OF LEGION OF HONOR

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 4.—Herbert C. Hoover, American food controlier was accorded, on the occasion of the anniversary of American Independence Day, the cross of the Commander of the Legion of Honor by President Poincare in recognition of Mr. Hoover's service in provisioning Belgium and Northern France.

# TO MAKE WICHITA FALLS A FLYLESS TOWN LEAGUE AIM

### CIVIC LEAGUE WILL SUGGEST CO-OPERATION TO MEN'S ORGANIZATIONS IN WAR ON FLY

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Making a flyless town of Wichita Falls was one of the chief topics of conversation before the Civic League at its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon in the reading room of the First Methodist Church. The League hopes that an activity campaign may be put on soon either by the League or some of the men's civic organizations and they believe that this is a matter which concerns the welfare of the city and the citizens very materially.

Some of the methods of other Texas cities in waging war on the fly were brought to the attention of the Civic League by Mrs. J. A. Kemp in her report on the convention of the Town Builders' Association in Dallas, the latter part of June. Of all the sanitation and city beautifying problems brought up, according to Mrs. Kemp, none received more attention than that dealing with the extermination of the fly. In Corsicana, which was declared to be practically flyless, the greater part of the elimination of the fly had been carried on by the children of the town. For each quart of dead flies the children were paid 15 cents and the Corsicana representative reported that at times the flies had been piled up six feet high. This method proved very satisfactory.

Mrs. Smock, the League's president, made a study of Dallas' sanitary department during a recent visit there and she added to Mrs. Kemp's report of the campaign in that city. The city council of Dallas has placed 1,000 fly traps in the business district and in addition the city has very stringent laws governing drainage and sanitation arrangements which provide breeding places for the flies.

Mrs. Smock stated that her last inspection of the stores, markets and cafes and restaurants demonstrated very clearly that something should be done against the fly. Individual merchants were doing what they could but a general movement is necessary, in the residence and business sections as well.

In addition to Mrs. Kemp's report several business matters of interest and importance were attended to. Plans were perfected for the Red Cross membership campaign which the Civic League through the district chairman has undertaken. The treasurer's report was given, showing the League to be in splendid condition financially.

A contribution of $50 was made to the Red Cross and payment of $50 in district prizes for the children's gardens was ordered. The League has been at heavy expense throughout the spring and summer on account of their furnishing the parks with benches, distributing free seeds, plants and trees and in the vacant lot garden campaign but they still have more than $300 on hand with which to continue their work. This is a splendid showing, as in previous years the League has had a hard time to keep its financial head above water. This is a result of the energetic membership campaign waged earlier in the spring by which a large number of members and subscriptions to the treasury was gained.

# U-BOAT CAMPAIGN AGAINST SWEDISH MERCHANT FLEET

By Associated Press

London, July 3.—German submarines have opened a campaign against the Swedish merchant fleet along the Norwegian northern coast, according to an Exchange dispatch from Copenhagen. Reports state that four vessels were attacked and sunk yesterday outside the blockade zone, the crews being compelled to take hastily to the lifeboats.

### HEARING ON HIGHWAY LAW SET FOR SATURDAY

By Associated Press.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—Judge George Calhoun of the Fifty-third district court set for hearing at 10 o'clock next Saturday morning, July 7, the application for a temporary injunction in the case of P. S. Atkins of Austin against Curtis Hancock and other members of the state highway commission. This is the case in which the plaintiff is seeking to restrain the commission from collecting the automobile registration fee on the ground that the law creating the commission is unconstitutional. The commission is proceeding with its business just the same.

# WHY UNITED STATES DETERMINED EMBARGO

### BRITISH FIGURES SHOW THAT WE HAVE BEEN FEEDING GERMANY THROUGH NEUTRALS

Washington, July 3.—Here is why the United States and its Allies have determined by embargo and other restrictive measures to cut off supplies to neutral nations having dealings with Germany:

Fats sufficient in quantity to supply the rations of 7,700,000 soldiers, practically the entire army of effectives in Germany, are now entering that country from Scandinavia and Holland, according to official British figures which will be supplied to the American government. Experts figure that from the standpoint of calories, these imports of foodstuffs into Germany from Scandinavia and Holland are equal to the total rations of 2½ million soldiers which represents practically the numerical strength of the German army in service on the West front. These facts are announced in a government official statement.

**Food Exports Are Varied.**

To illustrate the operations of exportation of foodstuffs from Holland and Scandinavia into Germany, these figures are presented:

| Produce | Metric tons |
|---|---|
| Butter | 82,600 |
| Meat | 115,800 |
| Pork products | 68,800 |
| Condensed milk | 70,000 |
| Fish | 407,000 |
| Cheese | 80,500 |
| Eggs | 46,400 |
| Potato meal | 179,500 |
| Coffee | 58,500 |
| Fruit | 74,000 |
| Sugar | 12,000 |
| Vegetables | 215,000 |

"When these substances are calculated for their food values and applied to their entire population, we learn that they contain for each individual in the German empire 120 carloads per day, which is 6 per cent of the per capita diet according to the regulation ration. In protein these importations furnish about 10 per cent of the intake.

"It is in facts in particular that the figures become impressive. It must be recalled that fat is the scarcest food in Germany; fat is most highly prized; indeed, fat is the only food, the lack of which is seriously apparent in the diet of the German people. The importations above stated contain a little over five and one-half pounds of fat per person per year."

**Germans Use Coercion.**

The German authorities are said to be using coercion, exchanging for food stuffs bought in the neutral countries, coal and other commodities necessary for maintenance of the neutral industries. To some extent these coercions have been recognized by the British in operation of their blockade but with the entry of America into the war the British believe an arrangement can be made for supplying the neutrals with the most of their necessary requirements from the allied countries. All of the Northern European neutrals have made regulations limiting more or less foodstuffs to Germany but producers and merchants, the British claim are violating the laws because of high prices they are obtaining. Some merchants they declare have made millions out of this illegal trade.

### RECRUITING WILL BE CONTINUED WITHOUT LET UP

"Are you still taking men for the army?" is a question the recruiting officers are answering more than any other at present, and it is a source of considerable annoyance to them. The same condition seems to obtain in the navy. A report has somehow gotten around to the effect that after June 30, there would be no more recruiting. This is possibly accounted for by the fact that the week June 23 to 30 was set aside as recruiting week, during which it was the intention to bring up the army and navy to full war strength, if it could be done. It was found to be quite impossible, however, the army being now still 50,000 men short, and the navy over 40,000. Both army and navy are recruiting every man they can lay hands on, and will continue to do so for some little time yet. Even when the full war strength has been attained, recruiting must go forward, as there are constant vacancies from various causes, and the companies must be maintained at full strength to be of use. Both branches of the service are exceedingly anxious to have it thoroughly understood that they are in great need of men, and will be for a long time to come. No recruits are reported from either of the local stations for yesterday.

### WAR CONFERENCE IN PROGRESS AT FORT WORTH

Fort Worth, Texas, July 3.—Representatives of the medical section of the Texas Council of Defense, State Health Board, and Cross and North Texas physicians are in a war conference here today. They are planning how to co-ordinate the work of all the bodies and how to persuade more Texas physicians to enlist for war service. The army examination board for doctors began its meeting by examining physicians who have applied for enlistment.


**There Is Nothing in the World**

That will put you right up on your toes this hot weather and keep you there like a cup of good Coffee. And, put a pin right here: A cup of fresh roasted, fresh ground coffee, freshly made and freshly served, NEVER HURT ANY NORMAL PERSON. On the other hand, it's a life-saver.

**WE ROAST COFFEE EVERY DAY**

**BERT BEAN COFFEE HOUSE** 824 Indiana Ave Telephone 35

THE RED CROSS

Some one near to you may need its ministrations. Give to your utmost.

# Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

Tonight and Saturday generally fair.

Volume XI. WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917. Number 47.

## BONE DRY ISSUE MAY BE SETTLED IN SENATE TODAY

SENATE SUSTAINS RULE THAT CURTIS AMENDMENT MUST FIRST BE DISPOSED OF

### FINAL STRUGGLE IS ON

Indications at Opening of Session Were That Administration Compromise Would Win

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—Following a parliamentary tangle over precedents of various prohibition amendments the Senate voted, 55 to 29, to sustain a ruling by Vice President Marshall that before the Gore and Robinson amendments should be voted on, the Senate should first dispose of a bone dry amendment by Senator Curtis of Kansas, virtually identical with the original House provision.

Final disposition by tonight of the prohibition issue was predicted when the food issue was again taken up in the Senate today, although a great struggle was promised. It was strongly indicated that the so-called "administration compromise," providing only that distillation of food stuffs for intoxicating beverages shall cease would be adopted by a big majority.

### NORWEGIAN STEAMER BENGUELA IS SUNK

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 6.—The sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer, Benguela, is reported by the Tidens Tegn of Christinia. She was on her way from England to Philadelphia.

### AGREEMENT FOR USE OF PUBLIC LANDS

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—Conferees on the food bill providing for stimulation of food production and a national food stuff survey today tentatively agreed to provide for settlement of unsurveyed public lands in western states along the lines of Senator Fall's amendment, but probably with new restrictions safeguarding the government's interest.

### MEXICAN GOV. REMINTS AMERICAN GOLD COIN

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, July 6.—American gold coins are being reminted in Mexico at a profit to the Mexican government. Many taxes, federal and state are paid in American gold which by decree is accepted as the equivalent of $1.90 Mexican money. The gold in each $10 American piece however, is sufficient to make two "hidalgoes" or Mexican ten dollar pieces.

### CHILDREN UNDER 18 CAN DRIVE AUTOMOBILES

Austin, Tex., July 6.—Attorney General Looney has made a ruling that the new State Highway Commission law does not prohibit persons under 18 years of age from driving cars for private family use, the 18-year-old provision applying only to chauffeurs.

To correct an impression by some automobile owners that the Highway Commission law does not become effective until July 10, the Attorney General today issued a statement that the act went into effect July 1 and is in full force now.

### MAYFIELD URGED FOR INTERSTATE COMMISSION

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—Allison Mayfield, for ten years chairman of the Texas railroad commission, may be named as one of the two new members of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It recently was decided that two more members should be added to that body and the Texas delegation in congress is making a strong effort to have one of them from Texas.

Mr. Mayfield's experience in the Texas rate situation is advanced as an argument in favor of his selection for a place on the commission.

### BANKS CONTRIBUTED LIBERALLY TO RED CROSS FUND

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—Reports received here indicate that the state and national banks in Texas contributed liberally to the recent Red Cross fund. While the campaign was at its height Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Charles O. Austin sent out appeals to each of the state banks urging that they contribute.

### POLO PLAYING BECOMES POPULAR AT SAN MARCOS

By Associated Press.

San Marcos, Texas, July 6.—The Red Cross fund was swelled as a result of a polo game played July 4, between Austin and Kyle teams on the Kyle polo rounds.

Polo is becoming popular in this section several other games having been played recently. In each case the gate receipts were turned over to the Red Cross.

The San Marcos team has leased grounds west of this city and the members have gone into training, preparatory to meeting the Kyle Polo team in the near future.

Up to noon today 44 recruits out of 60 examined had been accepted for service in the two companies of the National Guard being organized here. The examination of recruits here will continue through Saturday. On Monday the examining lieutenant will go to Burkburnett to spend the day examining the recruits there. He will spend Tuesday at Electra and Wednesday at Seymour returning here on Thursday to complete the examination of tohse living here.

## FULLER CONFERS WITH GOVERNOR ON SCHOOL VOTE

DECLINES TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

### ATTITUDE OF DOUGHTY

Favors Reopening Vote After Individuals Have Filed Affidavits as to How They Voted

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—The question of reopening the matter of selection of the site location of the West Texas A. and M. College is the subject of a conference here today between Governor Ferguson and Speaker Fuller. The speaker had a talk with Governor Ferguson this morning, after which he declined to make any statement. "There appears to be little chance that the governor will consent to the reopening of the matter as he declares that Abilene was fairly selected and there is no reason for reopening the matter.

When asked for a statement on his stand on the matter, Superintendent W. F. Doughty today gave it as his opinion that before any further action is taken by the committee each member should make an affidavit as to how he voted on each ballot on the day when Abilene was awarded the location of the new school to be filed with the chairman of the local committee, and from this data it can be determined whether or not Abilene received a majority vote on the second ballot.

"If from this action of the individual members of the committee no selection is indicated," said Superintendent Doughty, "then I am in favor of reopening the matter and proceedings with the third ballot and continue voting if necessary until a selection is made regularly by the committee.

"Lieutenant Governor Hobby was in error in his statement published in the newspapers of July 1 in which he said probably the motion to go into secret session was made by myself. The minutes will show that the motion to go into executive session was made by another person and not myself. It was I who stated during the meeting that I had nothing to conceal from the public, but that I would stand by the action of the committee to make the proceedings of the meeting secret and announce nothing more than the fact that the board had chosen Abilene by unanimous vote for the location of the new college."

## NAVAL PATROL BOATS SEARCHING FOR SUBMARINE

ENEMY U-BOAT REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SEEN SUBMERGED OFF FORTRESS MONROE

By Associated Press.

Fortress Monroe, Va., July 6.—Naval patrol boats today continued their search for an enemy submarine which was reported to have been sighted submerged in these waters late yesterday. Marine observers did not believe it possible for a submarine to submerge in the Roads or lower Chesapeake Bay because of the insufficient depth of water.

## MERCIER'S LETTER CAUSES PROTEST TO GO TO POPE

GERMANY MAKES REPRESENTATIONS TO VATICAN REGARDING BELG. CARDINAL'S CHARGES

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 6.—Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, secretary of foreign affairs, announced to the committee of the Reichstag, according to news reaching here that representations have been made to the Vatican regarding the pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, wherein he speaks in forcible terms of Germany's crimes and outrages in Belgium.

## PORTER IS FOUND GUILTY MURDER OF EMMA STALEY

By Associated Press.

Belton, July 6.—Will Porter, charged with the murder of Emma Staley near here last March, was found guilty of murder today and sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary. The verdict was returned at 10:30. The jury had been out since 9:30 last night.

Emma Staley's body was found bound with wire in the Leon river late in March. She had been missing from home about 10 days. Porter admitted intimacy with the girl but absolutely denied the killing. The case has been on trial about a week.

## FIGHTING BEGINS 30 MILES FROM CHINA'S CAPITAL

20,000 REPUBLICANS ENGAGED WITH 5,000 GEN. HSUN'S TROOPS AT LANG SANG

### CHINESE FLEEING PEKING

Small American And Japanese Forces On Way There Delayed By The Fighting

By Associated Press.

Peking, July 6.—Fighting began yesterday at Lang-Sang about 30 miles southeast of Peking between the troops of General Chang Hsun, supporter of the monarchy, and the forces of the republicans.

The situation in the capital is becoming serious. Trains are filled with fleeing Chinese going to Tien Tsin. The hotels are full of foreigners. Small American and Japanese forces are endeavoring to come from Tien Tsin, but their arrival may be delayed by the fighting at Lang Sang where 5,000 of the troops of General Chang Hsun are opposing a force of about 20,000 republicans.

## TEXAS WOMAN TELLS OF DUTY AMERICAN WOMEN

Special to The Times.

Chautauqua, N. Y., June 6.—Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Austin, Tex., former president of American Federation of Women's Clubs was one of the speakers at the Speakers' Training Camp for Education in Patriotic Service here today. She said the government was asking the women of the country to help the men produce more, to eliminate waste, substitute cheaper and more perishable foods for those costing more and which could be shipped to our allies and to conserve all fruits and vegetables. She told what had been done by the women of Texas.

"It becomes the solemn duty," she said, "of every woman to keep before her the fact that this food campaign is not one of short duration. As long as the war lasts, we must 'stand by our guns'; we must remember that for every man who goes to the front five people at home are needed to sustain him. Above all things, we must let it be known that no woman has the right to buy in large quantities and hoard food for the use of her family. Some one has well said that 'such a woman is at heart a traitor.'

"There was never greater need for women to be sane than at this hour. There is no excuse for excitement or hysteria. If our men are to give the best that is in them, we must keep the atmosphere of our homes sweet and serene. Remember, no sacrifice is a great sacrifice unless it is made cheerfully. Let there be no weeping, no complaining, no lamentation, when our loved ones answer the call to duty.

"This is also a time for moral sanity and for lofty ideals. I wish I could burn into the heart of every young woman the remark that a distinguished military man made a few days ago: 'The influence of young women on soldiers is terrifying in its strength; it is not what a woman says, it is not what a woman does, it is what she really is that counts. Men sense in most beliefs. Men raise or lower their ideals as she dictates.' This is an awful responsibility, young women, but it is yours; you cannot escape it. In these days of distress, every woman should pass her soul in review before herself and ask: 'What are my standards? Do I really believe that the Commandments were given for men as well as for women? Do I realize that I am in part my brother's keeper?' In dress, in speech, in manner, in thought, are the young women of America doing their full duty to help our boys in the ranks to retain the loftiest ideals of womanhood, to live clean lives, to take as much pride in moral as in physical victory? The awful conditions that surround our training and concentration camps up to June, 1917, have been blots upon the history of civilization. Secretary Baker, of the War Department, and his aides, are making every effort to secure the proper environment. It is the duty of every woman in this country to help, because the happiness of all is at stake—the salvation of the next generation is in peril.

**Banish Hate.**

"It is the duty of women—the special duty—to see that no hate enters into our hearts. If we banish this monster, our husbands, sons and lovers will find it easier to shut their souls to hate. President Wilson has well said, 'We are not making war on the German people.' This is a holy war, and in such a struggle there is no place for hatred. No one who has lived in Germany, as some of us have, and has known the lovely home life, can hate the German people. No one who has been ill in Germany, as some of us have, and has received generous kindness and consideration, can hate the German people. As I sit in church on Sunday and see the Cross borne down the aisle, my heart is thrilled when I behold, that now, side by side with the Cross, comes the Flag. At the altar they stand like twin sentinels guarding the Holy of Holies. I love to think of our America today as 'a gracious, beautiful matron.' In her hour of peril, before the altar she calls her stalwart sons, she calls her fair young daughters, and says: 'My children, behold the Flag, the Stars and Stripes'; it has been baptized in blood and sacrifice; it stands for liberty and love; it has never stood for oppression, for tyranny, for conquest. You were born beneath it; it has cherished you; I give it now into your hands. Guard it, die for it, if necessary, and die gladly, my children, but forget not that with this Flag I give you another—the Flag of Christ—the Flag that has said for two thousand years, and says today, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

## ARE PERFECTING FINAL DETAILS OF THE DRAFT PLANS

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL AND DISTRICT BOARDS IS NECESSARY

### NUMBERS TO BE USED

Between One And Two Million Names Will Be Drawn to Allow For Exemption

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder today were completing the final details of the method to be employed in selecting registrants for the new national army, but the date of the drawings has not yet been announced. A complete organization of every local and district exemption board is necessary before the draft machinery can begin to operate. The draftings will be in Washington and indications point to the use of numbers instead of names in making selections.

As there will be exemptions among the drafted before the first increment of 625,000 men can actually be assembled, necessarily more than that number of names will be drafted on the first operation. It is probable that as many as a million or two names might be drawn and from them exemptions will be made.

### HENRY EXALL MEMORIAL HIGHWAY IS OUTLINED

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—The memory of Colonel Henry Exall, founder and for many years executive head of the Texas Industrial Congress, is to be perpetuated through an act of the state highway commission. The commission has officially designated the continuous highway which begins near Denison and runs through Denison, Dallas, Houston and thence to Galveston, as the Henry Exall Memorial highway.

The action also means completion of this highway, the work of which is now two thirds done, as the Texas Industrial Congress has promised financial aid to that end. In addition funds of the highway commission, in addition to those from federal sources insure complete financing of the project.

The proposed road traverses Grayson, Collin, Dallas, Navarro, Freestone, Leon, Madison, Walker or Grimes, Montgomery, Harrison and Galveston counties."

### CORPUS CHRISTI ELKS TO HAVE ROLL OF HONOR

By Associated Press.

Corpus Christi, Texas, July 6.—Every member of the local lodge of Elks who joins the colors in the present war will have his name placed on a tablet in the lodge rooms. District Deputy George W. Grim conceived the idea. Ten local Elks already have joined the colors.

Mr. Grim plans to attend the national convention of Elks at Boston, soon, and says he will urge the grand lodge to recommend that other lodges of the country follow the plan of the local lodge in honoring members who join the colors.

### FARMERS MUST SELL ON GOVERNMENT ORDER

London, July 6.—The War office issues a statement that a farmer in the north of England has been fined $375 for refusing to sell and deliver his wool in accordance with the official wool purchasing order.

### SOME ITEMS OF COST FOR THE NEW ARMY

Washington, July 6.—An idea of the enormous cost to maintain America's fighting forces is given in a statement issued by the committee on public information today, showing the relative amounts expended in 1915, when the country was at peace, and to be expended this year.

Subsistence, for instance, which in 1915 was supplied at the modest cost of $9,800,000, this year has been provided for in the application estimates at $133,000,000. Clothing and camp garrison equipage which two years ago were had for $6,500,000, will cost this year $231,000,000.

Ordnance stores and supplies which in 1915 were furnished for only $700,000, this year will cost more than $106,000,000.

Manufacture of arms which in 1915 cost $450,000, this year will cost more than $55,000,000.

Ammunition for small arms which in 1915 was had at $875,000,000, this year will cost $148,000,000.

Transportation which in 1915 was furnished at $13,000,000, this year will cost $222,000,000.

For aeronautics, $450,000 was appropriated in 1915, while $47,000,000 already has been appropriated for this year.

Among the items already purchased are:

Five million blankets, 37,000,000 yards of bobbinette, 2,000,000 cots, 45,500,000 yards of cotton cloth, 21,300,000 yards of unbleached drilling, 6,000,000 pairs of shoes and 11,191,000 pairs of light woolen socks.

### FINDS BOLL WEEVIL IN SACK OF PLUMS

While a large number of boll weevils were reported in this country during last summer but few have been reported except by R. Brannan. He reports that he recently gathered a lot of plums on the river near his farm northwest of town. The plums were left in a sack overnight and next morning some fifty or more boll weevils were found among them.

Mr. Brannan says the weevils were apparently in fine physical condition and seemed entirely ready to go to work. If boll weevils are already here and just waiting for the cotton to develop it would seem the part of wisdom for cotton raisers to immediately begin to combat the pests.

## 50,000 REPUBLICAN TROOPS ARE CONVERGING ON PEKING—EFFORT TO RESTORE DYNASTY AT FAILURE POINT

By Associated Press.

Tien Tsin, July 6.—Fifty thousand soldiers of the republican forces are converging on Peking, and the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty appears to be at the point of failure. By midnight Tuan Chi Jui, who had been appointed chief commander of the punitive expedition is expected to have 20,000 troops between Tien Tsin and Peking.

Tuan Chi Jui today addressed an ultimatum to Chang Hsun's troops and promised them more favorable treatment if they would lay down their arms. The military leaders believe Chang Hsun will be deserted by his troops when the strength of the republican force is realized.

## AN APOLOGY AND AND INDEMNITY ARGENTINE DEMAND

By Associated Press.

London, July 6.—According to a dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the Times, the Argentine government has demanded an immediate apology and indemnity from Germany for the torpedoing of two Argentine vessels and a guarantee that the Argentine flag will be respected in the future.

## DEMAND RESIGNATIONS IN EAST ST. LOUIS

Heads of Police Chief, Night Chief And Others Demanded By Chamber of Commerce

By Associated Press.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 6.—The resignation of Chief of Police Payne of East St. Louis and of Night Chief of Police Hickey will be demanded of Mayor Mollman by the citizens' committee of the Chamber of Commerce, it was announced by the committee today. It was also indicated that the committee will demand the resignation of three members of the fire and police board or a promise of radical reform in the conduct of the city's affairs.

This determination on the part of the Chamber of Commerce is a direct result of the race rioting here on Monday in which 37 persons lost their lives.

President Reed of the Chamber of Commerce said that criticism of the fire and police board did not imply criticism of the fire department, which, he said, had shown itself especially efficient.

### GENERAL HULEN URGES GREATER RECRUITING EFFORT

By Associated Press.

Houston, Texas, July 6.—Every effort is being made to recruit the Texas National Guard to full war strength by July 10, Brigadier General Hulen said today. Reports from every state show that recruiting officers are busy and every effort is being made to awaken Texas to the seriousness of the cause.

"It is almost imperative that Texas men volunteer before July 10," said General Hulen. "They must realize that Texas has only a few more days to meet the demand of the nation for 12,000 National Guardsmen."

### WURTEMBERG "SHOCK" TROOPS TAKE PRISONERS

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 6.—"Shock" troops of the Wurtemberg regiment engaged in bitter hand to hand fighting with French soldiers last night north of the Aisne, says the German official statement issued today. A large number of Frenchmen were taken prisoner.

### SITUATION QUIET AT BLOOMINGTON TODAY

By Associated Press.

Bloomington, Ill., July 6.—The situation in the street car strike riot here was quiet today although there was persistent rumors that the mob was again forming. No troops had arrived during the morning and it was said Major Jones has ordered the power house closed down pending the arrival of troops. The Morning News has been unable to issue its edition owing to lack of power to run its plant and many other industries are hampered pending power from the power plant.

## GERMAN EXPERT'S VIEW ON AMERICA'S ENTRY

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 6.—Captain von Salsmann, military critic of the Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin, devotes a two column article to the military influence of America in the war, with which he says it will be necessary to reckon, if the struggle lasts until 1918.

He states that first and foremost the powerful influence of American intervention on Germany's opponents and on neutrals is already evident and that the effects must not be under-estimated.

He assures his readers that in regard to quality the American soldiers will not attain the standard of brilliance characterizing British and French armies or their talent in leadership but that Americas contribution will find expression in numbers and mechanical application of brute power. America's numbers are counted on by the entente in respect of men, artillery and particularly aviators.

Nevertheless, the Americans will not affect the result of the western front, he writes in conclusion, because Field Marshal von Hindenberg says the submarine will force a decision before they become a decisive factor.

## SUB CAMPAIGN FAILS TO STOP N. Y. SHIPPING

MORE SHIPS ARRIVE FROM FOREIGN PORTS SINCE WAR STARTED THAN BEFORE

By Associated Press.

New York, July 6.—During the two years and eleven months ending June 30, 1917, when war conditions prevailed in Europe the net increase in the number of vessels arriving at the Port of New York from foreign ports as compared with the year ending July 31, 1914 was 773. The increase for the two years ending July 31, 1916, was 1,232. For the eleven months ending June 30, 1917, the decrease was 59 as compared with the same period ending June 30, 1916, making a net increase of 773 for the two years and eleven months.

### MRS. WOODROW WILSON SEWS FOR RED CROSS

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—Four dozen pairs of pajamas and an equal number of sheets and pillow cases made by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and donated to the Red Cross have been divided equally among Red Cross organizations of England, France, Italy and Canada.

Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall has organized weekly Red Cross sewing meetings of senators' wives and Mrs. Frankling K. Lane has organized women of the interior department for similar work.

### SANITARY CORPS OF 1000 TRAINED MEN READY

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—A sanitary corps composed of about 1,000 men trained in first aid work will be formally turned over to the American Red Cross at open air exercises here late today. President Wilson was expected to accept the unit in the name of the Red Cross.

### IRISH CONVENTION TO MEET JULY 25

By Associated Press.

London, July 6.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Irish convention would meet July 25 deal with preliminary business including the appointment of a chairman. Mr. Lloyd George said the government had suggested that Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, act as provisional or temporary chairman.

### HENDERSON MAN TROWN FROM AUTO AND KILLED

By Associated Press.

Longview, Texas, July 6.—The father of T. O. Beard, judge of the Seventy-First District Court at Marshal, was killed here today by being thrown from his son's automobile as it turned a sharp curve. The elder Mr. Beard was returning to his home in Henderson at the time of the accident. The body was brought to Longview.

### CANADIAN LOWER HOUSE VOTES COMPULSORY SERVICE

By Associated Press.

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—The Canadian House of Commons early today adopted the resolution offered by Premier Borden, passing the second reading of the bill for compulsory military service.

Exciting scenes marked the taking of the vote which stood 118 for conscription and 55 against. The vote gave the government about 20 more votes than it usually polls on important questions. This was the result of a considerable number of English speaking liberals breaking away from the leadership of Sir Wilfred Laurier and joining with Premier Borden in support of conscription.

### SPANNELL NOW WORKING IN MUNITIONS FACTORY

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, July 6.—Harry J. Spannell convicted at Coleman last May of the murder of Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler and now under bond pending decision on an appeal to the higher court is moulding five inch shells in a munition factory near Hazelton, Pennsylvania, his former home, according to his attorney, Lud Williams of Waco. Spannell was acquitted of killing his wife at his first trial at San Angelo, but was found guilty and sentenced to five years when tried at Coleman for killing Butler. The killing occurred July 20 last at Alpine.

### BLAZE ON STEAMER AT DOCKS IN BORDEAUX

By Associated Press.

Bordeaux, July 6.—A fire broke out today in some moving picture films in the forward part of a steamer in dock here. The flames badly damaged the ship and spread to merchandise in the wharf. The conflagration was extinguished after some considerable loss. An official inquiry has been opened as to the cause of the fire.

## GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH POSITIONS IN CHAMPAGNE

CROWN PRINCE'S ATTACKS REPULSED—FRENCH GUNS ACTIVE IN VERDUN REGION

### BRITISH ARE RETICENT

No Reports From Belgium Where There Were Indications of Offensive On Large Scale

Today's Associated Press war summary says:

Having failed disastrously in their recent effort to drive the French from their commanding positions on the Chemin-des-Dames on the Aisne front the Germans are now turning their attention to the Champagne apparently with a similar purpose.

Attacks were made by the Crown Prince's troops last night on the French lines west of Mont Cainillet and south of Tehure. The drives evidently were not of such intensity as was brought earlier in the week along the Aisne and the Paris official report says they were easily repulsed.

The artillery fire is proceeding vigorously in these and other sectors of the Champagne. In the Verdun region also the French guns were active. With the evident idea of taking the German trenches west of Hill 304 untenable General Petain's artillery is pouring a destructive fire upon them. Apparently the Crown Prince has none too secure a hold on such ground here as his troops were able to seize in their sudden rush a few days ago.

London is reticent as to what is going on along the British front in France, where there have been indications that some important movement is in prospect. Only activity reported was a nocturnal raid on British posts near Bullecourt which were repulsed.

In Macedonia there is some revival of activity but seemingly not on a large scale.

On the Galician front the Russians have not renewed their assaults in force. Intense artillery activity is reported east of Lemberg, however, where General Brusiloff early this week began a rush northward toward the Galician capital with Zlochoff as his objective.

### GERMAN CROP REPORTS DECLARED OVER OPTIMISTIC

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, July 6.—The German government's over optimistic report on crop prospects which were declared on June 25 to be "really brilliant" were sharply criticised yesterday by speakers in the Reichstag ways and means committee. They accuse the government of giving the people a false view of the situation. Prince von Shoenaich Carolath, a National Liberal, declared roundly that the official article had misrepresented the facts and tended to give rise to foolish expectations at a time when it was impossible to know what the crop results would be.

### MOLASSES MUST COME OUT EVEN ON CAKES

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, July 6.—In the fight to conserve food supplies a Dallas restaurant today posted signs stating that molasses and hot cakes must come out "even." The sign says that molasses left on a customer's plate after the consumption of an order of "wheats" will bring an extra charge on his check. This restaurant also has adopted the rule of giving pennies in change, several items on the menu being priced in odd cents, an unusual thing in the Southwest.

### MAJOR BOLLING REACHES PARIS ON SPECIAL MISSION

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 6.—Major Reynol Bolling arrived in Paris today on a special mission for the American war department. Major Bolling, a member of the air craft production board of the Council of National Defense, was sent abroad to study aircraft production and uses.

### U. S. CAVALRY NOW AT GLOBE, ARIZONA

By Associated Press.

Globe, Ariz., July 6.—The arrival late last night of four troops of United States cavalry and a machine gun company was expected to have a quieting effect on the Globe-Miami Copper mining district which has been in a state of nervous tension since 7,000 miners were called out Sunday on strike. Upon their arrival the troops were dispatched to stations at the Old Dominion mine and smaller properties in the Copper Hill district where trouble has been most.

### RUSSIAN MISSION ON FIVE DAY'S TOUR

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—The Russian mission, headed by Boris A. Bakmetieff, Russia's new ambassador to the United States, left today for New York City, where it will be tendered a five day reception.

## MINISTER TO MEXICO TO CONFER WITH LANSING

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 6.—Enough importance was attached to the mission of Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, who hurriedly left Mexico City as soon as permission had been granted him by the state department, to arrange for a conference today with Secretary Lansing on board the train which is carrying the secretary to Henderson Harbor, New York, for a three week's vacation. State department officials have professed ignorance as to the nature of the ambassador's mission.

# WATCH McCARTY'S BIG CASH STORE GROW

**Our business has been the largest this year since we came to Wichita Falls. Why? We carry the largest stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in North Texas. You can get the BEST of everything at 15 to 25 per cent less at our store.**

**THESE PRICES ARE GOOD FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY:**

11 lbs. Cane Sugar for ..... $1.00
25 lbs. Eagle Pure Cane Sugar ..... $2.25
10 lb. sack Eagle Cane Sugar ..... $1.00
5 lb sack Eaggle Cane Sugar ..... 50c
100 lb. sack Eagle Cane Sugar ..... $8.75
10 lb. Lard Compound ..... $1.85 to $1.90
1 gal. best White Cooking Oil ..... $1.50
Large bucket Crisco ..... $1.75
Medium size bucket Crisco ..... 90c
1 can No. 3 Best Hominy ..... 10c can
1 can No. 1 Best Corn ..... 10c can
1 can No. 1 Best Tomatoes ..... 10c can
1 can No. 1 Best English Peas ..... 10c can
2 cans No. 2 best Apricots ..... 25c
2 cans No. 2 Best Grapes ..... 25c
2 cans No. 2 Best Pears ..... 25c
1 can No. 1 Pork and Beans ..... 10c can
1 lb. tin 35c Wapco and Thankyou brands Coffee ..... 25c
1 lb. tin Wedding Breakfast Coffee ..... 30c
50c can White House Coffee ..... 40c
Large bucket White Swan Coffee ..... $1.10
2 packages Blue Label brand Coffee for ..... 45c

30c best Schatten Peaberry Coffee ..... 25c
2 packages 15c Crackers or cages for ..... 25c
2 pks 10c Crackers or cakes for ..... 15c
65c sack Best Chicken Feed for ..... 50c
48 lb. sack Best Soft Wheat S. & P. Flour ..... $3.25
24 lb. sack Best Soft Wheat S. & P. Flour ..... $1.70
17-1-2 lb. sack Sweetheart Meal ..... 80c
45c jars best Preserves for ..... 35c
Armours 35c jars Pure Preserves ..... 25c
Best Spuds, per peck ..... 75c
Big line Swifts Premium Hams—Sell cheap.
Good Breakfast Cacon ..... lb. ..... 40c
Nice squares Smoked Bacon ..... 27c
100 cases Armours Pure Grape Juice, to close out at 4[illegible] cents on the dollar.
$1.00 bottles for ..... 60c
60c bottles for 35c; 3 for ..... $1.00
30c bottles for 20c; 3 for ..... 50c
10c bottles for ..... 5c
15c packages Oatmeal for ..... 10c

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# CZECH ALLIANCE GIVES 25 TO THE RED CROSS

The local chapter of the Red Cross today received a splendid donation of $25 in cash from the Czech (Bohemian) National Alliance, local lodge, which is made by the society in addition to other gifts of money for other patriotic purposes.

The Bohemians are among the most patriotic of all peoples and those living in this country have the same fervor and zeal for the United States as for their native land. They are keenly appreciative of liberty and freedom and here in Wichita county, as throughout the country, the Bohemians are offering their money and even their lives in the struggle for the liberty of the world. Their desire for service has been illustrated many times at local recruiting offices. Only the other day a father brought in his sixteen year old son to offer him to his country. He did not have to make the sacrifice just at that time for the lad was too young but there is every probability that the boy will have his chance. Two Bohemian girls have offered themselves as Red Cross nurses, one of these being a girl only 16.

The Red Cross chapter desires to thank the Czech society for their liberal offering and to publicly commend them for their liberality and interest in the patriotic work.

### MANY CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service commission announces examinations for the following positions, information can be obtained from the secretary of the local commission at the postoffice: Shipping commissioner (male), inspector of hats, inspector of shoes and leather, assistant land classifier, inspector of ammunition packing boxes, assistant inspector of cloth equipment, assistant inspector of leather, assistant inspector of small hardware, assistant inspector of textiles, assistant inspector of leather equipment, scientific assistant (bureau of fisheries), assistant in agricultural education, specialist in apple insect investigations (male), specialist in community organization (male), rodman and chainman (male), assistant inside superintendent of material (male), associate physicist (male), assistant in poisonous plant investigations (male), farmer, (male), copper plate transferer (male), inspectors of artillery ammunition (male), junior signal engineer (male), dairy husbandman (male), investigator in bulk grain handling (male), physical laboratory helper (male), topograph draftsman (male), cement inspector (male), junior structural engineer (male), engineer of tests in ordnance material (male), assistant engineer of tests in ordnance material (male), extension animal husbandman (male), junior telegraph and telephone engineer (male), junior land classifier (male), shot firer (male), sub-inspectors mechanical (male), topographic draughtsman (male), cement inspector (male.)


# How to Choose Your Drug Store

Select your drug store with the same care that you select your doctor. Trade at a drug store that pays more attention to making a **customer** than to making a sale.

Trade at the drug store where you can be **sure** that you are getting the most and the **best** for your money.

Trade at the drug store where you can "feel at home." Where you feel at liberty to make use of all the resources a **real** drug store **peculiarly** has for your help, convenience and accomodation.

**IT IS THAT KIND OF A DRUG STORE WE TAKE PRIDE IN RUNNING.**

The relations between a druggist and his customers are akin to those between a doctor and his patients. The moment a druggist forgets this fact, he ceases to be a real druggist. We want you to make use of all the advantages our Service holds out to you.

**We are always ready to refund your money without question or quibble on any purchase you make here that is not perfectly satisfactory to you in every respect**

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"The Store of Better Service." Phone 64 and 65. Ohio at Seventh.



DON'T BE ALARMED AT YOUR COUNTRY'S CALL

Consider it an honor for the privileged few to go in defense of the greatest Nation the world has ever produced. We expect to be included in the next call, but until then DON'T BE ALARMED if we call on you to buy that last gift to a departed loved one.

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Everything for the Farmer, Mechanic, Builder and Housewife.



**Field and Garden Seeds**

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It is easier ro PREVENT than to CURE

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EXIDE SERVICE STATION, NEW BATTERIES IN STOCK TO FIT ALL CARS.

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# A NERVOUS WRECK

**From Three Years' Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.**

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work.

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head.

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties.

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui. . .

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134


# Reduction On Straws

**TOMORROW**

## The Hatterie

706 Ohio Ave. Wichita Falls Texas



**PALM BEACH SUITS**

*Cleaned and Pressed*

**75c**

**Phone 404**

WE KNOW HOW

**DeLuxe Dry Cleaners**

Phone 404



Come to us for your next pair of shoes, when we guarantee quality at The Peoples' Store. 47 2tc.



DR. J. D. PROCTOR

PAINLESS DENTIST

Office over Morris Drug Store
802 1-2 Indiana Ave.
Phones: Office 1415; Residence 248



ANDERSON & PATTERSON

Insurance of all kinds—Loans, Real Estate and Rentals. 616 Eighth.



# Saturday and Monday Only

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

BUY YOUR GROCERIES OF WALLING

Swift Jewel Compound, 10 lb. pail $1.90
Swift Jewel Compound, 5 lb pail ..... 95c
Small bucket Compound ..... 80c
White Way Compound, 5-lb bucket ..... 85c
50-lb. can Swift Jewel Compound ..... $9.35

No. 3 cans Tomatoes, per case ..... $3.60
3 cans Hominy, No. 2, for ..... 25c
3 cans No. 2 Kraut ..... 25c

2 cans No. 3 California Peaches ..... 35c
2 cans California Fruits in syrup ..... 25c

Choice Evaporated Apples, per lb. ..... 12c
Choice Evaporated Peaches, per lb. ..... 12c
Choice Evaporated Apricots, per lb. ..... 20c

Best grade Hams, per pound ..... 27c
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound ..... 27c
Sugar, best granulated, 11 lbs. ..... $1.00

**Big Line Olives for Lunches and Picnics**

40c bottle, plain or stuffed ..... 30c
50c Mason jar ..... 35c
40c Mason jar ..... 30c
Combination bottle, half plain and half stuffed ..... 30c
Grape-Nuts, 2 packages ..... 25c

Big Decanter Pepper Sauce, red or green, for ..... 25c
Post Toasties, large packages, 2 for ..... 25c
5 packages No. 2 Oatmeal, any kind ..... 50c
5 pounds 30c Peaberry Coffee ..... $1.00
25c package any Tea ..... 20c

CALL US AT EITHER STORE

**Walling Grocery Co.**
Masonic Temple
720 Tenth St. Phone 745

**Farmers Supply Co.**
717 Eighth St. Phone 449



# The UPSTAIRS GARMENT SHOP

KAHN'S NEW BUILDING — OVER WOOLWORTH STORE

*QUALITY SERVICE STYLE PRICE*

WILL MAKE THIS STORE THE LADIES' FAVORITE

**We realize the success of our business depends almost entirely on the class of merchandise we offer the public, and are using every effort to show you correct and exclusive styles. Almost every day our New York buyer sends us new wearables—classy, seasonable costumes. Although bought at this time of year, makes it possible to sell them at half or even less than half price.**

**LADIES' DRESSES, $14.80**

Wonderful showing of Ladies' Dresses, in Georgette, Crepe-de-Chine and Silk Taffeta; every style and color that is best suited for summer wear. You will think they are worth even more than $25.00—**Priced** .... **$14.80**

**LADIES' GEORGETTE DRESSES, $19.75**

Beaded Georgette Dresses, in this season's best styles and colors; some stores would mark them $45.00. They are really worth doubble the price we are asking—
See them tomorrow at ..... **$19.75**

**FANCY VOILE DRESSES, $5.90**

Special assortment of Ladies' one-piece Dresses; all dainty, summery colors—good styles and some worth up to $10.00. The assortment is small, but quality and style make it easy to select one at the price of .... **$5.90**

**WASH SKIRTS SPECIAL**

Special offering of fine White Wash Skirts, made of good quality Gaberdines and Piques; have large pouch pockets, and trimmed with large pearl buttons. One assortment priced at $1.98, $2.50 and ..... **$2.98**

**SILK SKIRTS**

Smart styles, made of the new Roman striped Silk Taffetas, with novelty patch or pouch pockets; gathered styles, with belt. Prices, $4.95 to **$11.75**

**SILK BLOUSES**

Dainty, beautiful Blouses, of best quality Georgette Crepe, in white, flesh, rose, green and gold, trimmed with Filet and Venice laces. Special value—$4.98, $5.90— .. **$6.85**

**SILK PETTICOATS**

Women's fine Silk Petticoats —Taffetas and Silk Jersey, in floral, plain or two-tone Silks. All have the smart tailored effect. $3.75, $4.85, $5.90 and ..... **$6.75**

## *Specials for Saturday and Monday*

**BREAKFAST SETS, $1.00**

Three-piece Breakfast Set—Coat, Skirt and Cap, made of good grade Madras, light or dark colors, cool and comfortable. Special price... **$1.00**

Ladies' 25c and 35c Crepe-de-Chine Handkerchiefs, special 5 for ..... **$1.00**

Cotton Messaline Underskirts for ..... **$1.00**

Muslin or Crepe Gowns, all sizes, only ..... **$1.00**

$1.00 Ladies' Waists.... **50c**

*The Upstairs* GARMENT SHOP — SMART WEAR FOR LADIES

Ladies' fancy Silk Hose for only ..... **$1.00**

One lot of Ladies' Voile and Organdy Waists, in plain white with fancy embroidery. Splendid value for $1.00. Two days' special ..... **50c**

(Not over two to a customer.)

717 7th St.

**Firestone** AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR-CYCLE AND BICYCLE **TIRES** **Firestone**

OUR AUTO TIRE SERVICE STATION, WHICH WE OPERATE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR LOCAL SALESROOM AND DISTRIBUTING DEPOT, IS THE MOST COMPLETELY EQUIPPED VULCANIZING PLANT IN TEXAS.

Branches in Abilene and Vernon.

WE REPAIR AND ADJUST ALL MAKES OF TIRES

AGENCY in EVERY TOWN

717 7th St.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Assistant Secretary

Cashier, First National Bank,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Washington, June 20, 1917.

Dear Sir:—By authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 7 of the Act of April 24, 1917, the First National Bank, Wichita Falls, Texas, is hereby designated as a depository of public moneys in the sum of $200,000.00 in accordance with the conditions of Department Circular No. 81, dated May 29, 1917, which deposit is to be secured by the securities listed and submitted with your application, such securities having been approved by the Department as acceptable in accordance with the provisions of the circular above referred to.

Direction as to the deposit of the securities offered and approved will be given your bank by the Federal Reserve Bank of your district.

Under this designation your bank will be entitled to receive only deposits on account of payment for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan bonds after allotment.

By direction of the Secretary.

Respectfully,
OSCAR T. CROSBY,
Assistant Secretary.

The above is copy of original appointment. Since June 20th, the securities offered by First National Bank have been approved and Government funds to the extent of $200,000.00 have been placed with us as United States Depository.

We solicit your banking business of any kind, promising courteous treatment and careful attention.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**
Indiana at Eighth Street.

DIRECTORS

W. M. COLEMAN, F. M. GATES, J. G. HARDIN, R. E. HUFF, C. E. McCUTCHEN, W. M. McGREGOR, J. T. MONTGOMERY, T. B. NOBLE, T. W. ROBERTS, J. W. STRINGER, T. J. TAYLOR

### SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL THURSDAY NIGHT

At the city council meeting last night City Engineer Hinckley and City Attorney Nutt were detailed to draw up an ordinance regulating the grading of side-walks. Apparently there has been a great deal of trouble from the laying of sidewalks at random in the outlying parts of the city. When the street comes to be paved it is found in a large number of cases, that the sidewalks are out of line, and at the wrong grade. The object of the new ordinance is to cause all persons who intend to put in sidewalks to get permission from the city engineer, who will state the exact position and grade of the walk, and who will inspect same and pass upon it before the contractor can demand payment.

E. E. Senor, foreman for Mat Hogan, contractor, of Tulsa, Okla., appeared for that firm with a request to block the sidewalk on Seventh street at the corner of Indiana, during the remodeling of the old First National bank building. The roof is to be removed, and the building to be converted from three stories to two. This will entail a good deal of debris, with possible danger to pedestrians unless the sidewalk and part of the street is blocked. Mr. Senor was granted permission to block the sidewalk and twenty feet of the street, and was instructed to see that lights were placed on the part blocked and to use every precaution for public safety.

The monthly accounts of the assessor, collector, clerk, and treasurer were checked and approved.

There was a very lengthy discussion as to a plan of numbering the streets south of Tenth street beyond Kemp Boulevard, with a view to facilitating the locating of houses by the water, light and gas companies, the fire department, etc. City Clerk Skeen was instructed to write to various other towns, and to consider divers schemes of numbering before taking any action.

Mayor Britain reported that he had purchased Liberty bonds to the amount of $18,500; same being interest and sinking fund on city bonds of previous issue. The total was made up of various amounts from the different departments of the city work.

Those present were Mayor Britain, Aldermen Lea, Richolt, Gardener, Smith, City Attorney Nutt, City Clerk Skeen, City Engineer Hinckley and City Treasurer Walkup. Alderman E. G. Hill was absent.

### BULLET WOUND FATAL TO MORGAN PATTON

District Attorney Humphrey went out to the hospital last night with a view to getting the dying statement of Morgan Patton, the negro who was shot on the night of the fourth in a row at the rear of the Capitol Bar. Patton had hopes of recovery, however, when Mr. Humphrey saw him, and made no dying statement. He did say that he was crouching under a box car, trying to hide from Mike Osborne, who shot him; and that he knew nothing of the cause of Osborne's animosity. Patton died at 11 o'clock, however, and a formal charge of murder will be sworn out against Mike Osborne, who is being held in the county jail.

## GAINESVILLE OWNERS TO REMODEL BUILING

Third Story to Be Taken Off Old First National Bank Building—Other Changes

Messrs King and Tippett, of Gainesville, owners of the old First National Bank building here, have started remodelling the building. The third story and the cupola will be taken off entirely and a modern front entrance made on the Indiana side, and also one on the Seventh street side. The floor will also be lowered to the street level and a foundation of about twelve inches of concrete put in. The work is in the hands of the Hogan Contracting Co. of Gainesville, and will entail a cost of about $1000. The building has not yet been leased, but a number of applications have been received for it as soon as it may be ready for occupancy.

## "WAS SAVED FROM AN OPERATION," SAYS MRS. OSCAR WOOD

Suffered Intensely From Gall Bladder Until Relieved By Pep Systemic Pills

Mrs. Oscar Wood, residing in Polytechnic, Fort Worth, Texas, has the following to say in her praise of Pep Systemic Pills—the new iron tonic: "I could not rest at night and would get short of breath. I was under the treatment of three doctors, my trouble was caused by gall bladder and unless my condition changed soon I would have to undergo an operation. Since taking only two bottles of Pep Systemic Pills I feel better than I have for several years. I now sleep well and eat almost anything that I want, and have given up entirely any fear of having to submit to an operation. I take pleasure in praising and recommending Pep Pills to my friends since they have done such wonders for me. Since I took sick some time ago I have taken a number of 'highly recommended' and advertised tonics, but could not notice any material results at all until I started taking Pep pills. Indeed, I have found these pills the best medicine I have ever taken."

Pep Systemic Pills are a wonderful tonic for all ailments caused from impure blood, an inactive liver or a general rundown condition.

Try a bottle of them if you are suffering from any of the following ailments: Constipation, nervousness, boils, sleeplessness, dizziness, malaria, loss of appetite, stomach trouble, heartburn or any other ailments caused by a lazy liver, bad blood or a weakened system.

For sale and guaranteed by Miller Drug Co. (adv)

### WICHITA FALLS NOVICES RETURN FULL FLDGED SHRINERS

J. W. Walkup, J. A. and C. R. Taylor, J. R. Bradshaw, J. W. Bond, Harry Katz, and N. W. Sell returned yesterday from Fort Worth, where they became full-fledged Shriners. There was a class of seventy-one novices from various points in this districts who took the degree, the final degree of the York route in the Masonic order. A good deal of amusement was caused by the announcement that a "dimeand ring" would be presented to the most popular of the novices. The selection was to be made by the novices themselves, and J. W. Walkup was chosen as goat; for in spite of the fact that a stone about the size and brilliancy of an arc light was very ostentatiously displayed among the novices, their past experience in such matters led them to believe that "things especially Masonic things—are not always what they seem." However, J. W. Walkup was unanimously elected as the most popular, and listened with polite attention to the flowery presentation speech that preceded the gift. The neat celluloid case remained unopened during the speech; but, once in Mr. Walkup's possession, many hands assisted in the opening. What lay within proved to be nothing more than a perfectly good dime, mounted on a plain white metal ring, and the subtle profundity of the joke became apparent—dime and ring. They are still hurrahing the most popular novice.

820-822 INDIANA **Perkins-Timberlake Co.** ASSOCIATED STORES 820-822 INDIANA

# Two Lots of Pretty Blouses Priced Very Special Tomorrow

### *Blouses at $2.45*

In this group will be found some very elegant Blouses; beautiful garments of crepe-de-chine and stamped pongee in pretty color combinations; blouses which formerly sold at $3.45 and $3.95, on sale for . . **$2.45**

### *Blouses at $3.45*

This is an assortment truly worthy of your inspection; blouses in crepe-de-chine, Georgette and taffetas in plain and fancy materials. These blouses sold regularly for from $4.50 to $8.50—on sale . . . **$3.45**

### Fancy Parasols—*Special Sale*

**Pretty Silk, Fancy Poplin, and other good, servicable materials are included in our assortment. Tomorrow we place them all on sale. Right in the summer, too, when you need them.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.25 Parasols, on sale for | **98c** |
| $1.50 Parasols, on sale for | **$1.19** |
| $2.50 Parasols, on sale for | **$1.95** |
| $2.75 and $2.95 Parasols, on sale for | **$2.19** |
| $3.50 and $3.95 Parasols, on sale for | **$2.95** |
| $4.50 Parasols, on sale for | **$3.95** |
| $5.95 Parasols, on sale for | **$3.95** |
| $6.95 Parasols, on sale for | **$4.95** |

**McCALL'S AUGUST PATTERNS ON SALE—Fashion Sheet Free at Pattern Counter**

Perkins-Timberlake Co. ASSOCIATED STORES Telephone 168. Perkins-Timberlake Co. ASSOCIATED STORES

# SATURDAY SPECIALS

**BIG REDUCTIONS IN NEARLY EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE HOUSE OFFERS YOU AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY AT OUR STORE TOMORROW**

Ladies' Washable Chiffon Waists, sizes 36 to 44, in flesh, nile, peach, rose and white; a sheer washable material that is made to give lasting service. A regular $3.00 value—
Reduced to . . . . . **$1.98**

Ladies' Crepe-de-Chine Waists, sizes 36 to 46, in flesh and white only, ruffled front and trimmed in baby Irish edge. A good value, reduced from $5.00 to . . . . . **$3.98**

White Organdy Waists, sizes 36 to 46, a matinee waist of sheer and crisp organdy with colored collars. Sold for $1.50—
Saturday, special for . . . . . **98c**

Middy Blouses of White Galatea and colored collars, all sizes and styles. For Saturday, reduced to . . . . . **89c**

Figured Lawns, about 2,000 yards and 50 different patterns.
Special for Saturday, per yard . . . . . **10c**

Figured Voiles, 36 to 40 inches wide, in floral, plaid and striped designs. Formerly sold as high as 50c yard—
Reduced for Saturday to, per yard . . . . . **25c**

White Wash Skirting, 36 inches wide, guaranteed fast colors and just the thing that is demanded for wash skirts right now.
Only . . . . . **50c**

Men's Kool Kloth Suits that are selling for $12.50 everywhere.
Reduced for Saturday special to . . . . . **$8.50**

Ladies' Black Pumps, in plain or strapped, several styles to select from. All reduced to . . . . . **$2.85**

**Nussbaum**
609-611 Seventh Street

NOTHING IN THIS STORE OVER 15c

# F. W. Woolworth Co.

Eighth and Indiana Ave.

GRAND OPENING THIS EVENING FROM 7:30 TO 9:30 O'CLOCK
YOU'RE INVITED
OPEN FOR BUSINESS SATURDAY 8:00 A. M.
The Largest 5c and 10c Syndicate in the World.

**BABER, The Watchmaker,**
Always on the job, from 8 in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. Drop in after working hours, at
MACK TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE, 812-814 Ohio Ave.

# W. A. FREEAR FURNITURE CO.

With a Complete Stock of House Furnishings in all Grades and Finishes—We are always prepared to serve you satisfactorily—TRY US

Phone 136 | 816 818 OHIO AVE. | Cash or CREDIT Let Us Furnish Your Home

# THE WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published Every Week Day Afternoon (Except Saturday)

—By—
THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Printers and Publishers)

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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PHONES—
Business Office ..... 167
Editorial Room ..... 1671

Wichita Falls, Texas, July 6, 1917.


So far Wichita county has furnished about 250 volunteers for the National Guard. This does not include the great number who have enlisted voluntarily in the army and navy. Taking into consideration the population of the county, there is not another county in the entire state that has done half so well, or if so, our attention has not been called to it. In addition to this Wichita county also did more than called upon to do in the matter of subscribing for Liberty Bonds and giving to the Red Cross fund. And now, Wichita county's next ambition is to organize a Red Cross Society with the largest membership of any county in the state, population considered. So far she is making rapid strides in that direction. On yesterday the membership of that worthy organization was increased by eight hundred.

Speaker Fuller has now joined with two other members of the West Texas A. and M. locating board in asking the Governor to reconvene the board and settle the dispute as to how many members of the board voted for Abilene on the first and second ballots. The record of the second ballot, as announced by the secretary of the board, gave three votes for Abilene. On that announcement and without questioning the ballots as cast, a motion to make it unanimous for Abilene was made and carried. There are but five members composing the locating board. Three of them assert most positively they did not cast their ballots either on the first or second ballots for Abilene. The question now arises: will the Governor permit the board to reconvene and correct the error, if an error in recording or casting of the votes has been made, or will he ignore the protest of a majority of the board? Our own idea of the Governor is that he will pay no attention to the majority of the board, and there will be no investigation, for such might cause a reversal of the selection. If an error has been made, viewing the matter from the Governor's viewpoint, it will have to go uncorrected. This newspaper was pleased with the selection of Abilene, but in the face of the statement of three members of the board, (composing a majority) that they did not vote for Abilene on either the first or second ballot, it does seem that as a matter of courtesy and fairness to the other towns that were making an effort to secure the new A. and M. College, and also to the three members composing a majority of the locating board, the matter should be investigated and cleared up. Abilene should want this done, and unless it is, she will never have a clear title to the new college.

If the intentions of the food control bill are to be realized, flour will be selling for much less than now, but not so low but that it will leave a decent margin of profit to the manufacturers. There was never any reason for flour selling at $15 per barrel, considering that the wheat crop of 1916 brought the producer on an average of only about $1.30 per bushel. The excess profits, in a very large measure, went into the pockets of the speculators in grain. There can be no other way to figure it out. Doubtless these speculators will be allowed to hold to what they have managed to take from the consumers of bread in this country in the midst of a national calamity, but during the remainder of the war they will have to be satisfied with taking only a reasonable or legitimate profit. Price fixing, as a general rule, is bad for those who are forced to pay them, but in this instance it was either to permit the grain speculators to fix the prices of bread stuffs, or take it away from them and place it into the hands of the government. The people can better afford to trust the government to do the right thing than to trust the grain speculators. Most of them have already made more money than they will be able to spend during the remainder of their lives. They realize this, and are therefore offering little or no objections. Perhaps it is well for them that they are not raising a howl, for the reason that to get too noisy might cause the government to go a step further and compel them to give up all they had taken from the people during the past year or more above what ought to be a fair and legtimiate profit on their investments.

## Market Report

**Fort Worth Live Stock**

Fort Worth, Texas, July 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000; market steady; beeves, $6.50@10.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 1200; market steady; heavies, $15.75@15.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; market active; lambs, $14.00@15.00.

**New York Cotton Futures.**

New York, July 6.—There was a renewal of scattering liquidation at the opening of the cotton market today and first prices showed a decline of 2 to 10 points. October contracts rallied from 24.43 to 24.72 while December sold up from 24.60 to 24.80, with active months selling 15 to 20 points above last night's closing.

**Chicago Grain Futures.**

Chicago, July 6.—Attempts to curb high prices by stopping all trade in the July delivery on corn resulted today in a general rush to buy September options and other distant deliveries. The consequence was a fresh jump in values to new high records for the season. Opening prices ranged 1 8 off to 2 1-4 advance with July at $1.52½ to $1.57 and December at $1.15 to $1.16 3-4. The close was weak at the same as yesterday's finish to 1 3-8 cents lower with September at $1.54½ to $1.54 7-8 and December at $1.14½ to $1.14 3-4.

Wheat ascended with corn. The July option especially showed strength but business continued to have little value. The opening as 2½ cents higher with July at $2.10 and September at $1.91 to $1.92. The close was unsettled 2½ to 3 cents net higher with July at $2.12 and September at $1.92.

# NEARLY THOUSAND MEMBERS FOR RED CROSS UP TO NOON

Nearly 1000 members were secured Thursday and this morning for the Wichita Falls Red Cross as a result of the membership drive initiated yesterday. Cash for membership and several contributions to the chapter on hand at 11 o'clock this afternoon amounted to $1,087.39. Several hundred have signed up for membership who have not yet paid their subscription fee.

The committee of the Civic League and the Red Cross in charge expect Saturday to be the big day of the campaign, and all previous records will have to be broken if the desired 5,000 members are obtained. But the women are trusting in Wichita Falls citizens to keep up the high mark of attainment set in previous undertaings and are confident that the 5000 will be secured.

The money which will remain in the treasury of the local chapter, will amount to more than half of the money collected as there have been a number of contributions to the treasury included in the money turned in, will be used to buy materials for use in the local workrooms. In the hospital supply hall patricularly more money for materials is needed badly. Those who become members of the Red Cross at this time will benefit both the national and the local treasury.

If you haven't your button already, get one this afternoon or tomorrow. Help Wichita Falls keep up her standard and be one of the 5000 members.

**PRECEDENT OF 1000 YEARS BROKEN BY ENGLISH**

London, July 6.—Coroners juries are now sitting with less than twelve jurors for the first time for a thousand years, according to the statement made by the Westminster coroner last week.

**LODGE DIRECTORY.**

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen meet every first and third Friday night of each month at new Odd Fellows' hall, 708½ Seventh street. L. C. Robertson, Cor.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**

Installation of officers. Refreshments. New semi-annual pass word Friday night.
JOHN P. MARRS, C. C.

**Knights and Ladies of Security**

Council 361 meets every Tuesday night at 8 p. m., on second floor of the new Masonic building, corner of Tenth and Scott. Out of town visitors always welcome.
P. E. HUNTER, Financier.

## MASONIC LODGES

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 635 A. F. & A. M. Stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month.
W. E. BROTHERS, W. M.
J. W. WALKUP, Sec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 202 R. A. M. stated convocations second Friday nights in each month.
W. Y. HAMMACK, H. P.
J. W. WALKUP Sec.

Wichita Falls Commandry No. 59 Regular conclave fourth Friday night in each month.
C. W. RICHOLT, E. C.
J. W. WALKUP, Rec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237 meetings first and third Tuesday nights of each month.
MRS. V. E. STAMPFLI, W. M.
MRS. MAE DAKAN, Sec.

Knights and Ladies of Security Council 2361 meets every Tuesday evening Masonic Temple 10th and Scott. Drawing every business meeting.
M. W. McGinnis, Treas
Phone 1024 610 7th.

London, July 6.—Plans for the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel and the linking up of the East and West coast of Scotland by a ship canal have been engaging considerable attention lately. More recently the proposal to bore a tunnel beneath the Irish Sea has been revived.

**INSTRUCTED VERDICT SUSTAINING WILL**

An instructed verdict for the defense was rendered by a jury in the Seventy-eighth District Court yesterday in the case of J. S. Daley vs. E. A. Cowan in which the will of Mrs. Mary Ellen Cowan was involved. The verdict sustained the will which gave the defendant husband, E. A. Cowan, eight-tenths of her estate, the son one-tenth and a brother one-tenth.

**EIGHT RECRUITS REPORTED AT THE NAVY STATION**

Navy recruiting took a most encouraging jump today, no less than eight being sent way, with prospects of one or two others who had not definitely made up their minds. Four of the boys are from Wichita Falls, while one is from Montana. Wichita Falls navy recruiting has been going strong for the last two weeks, and unless the other towns of the district have shown an equal advance, she should be fairly close to the top of the list. Those leaving today were: John R. Barry, Sam A. Norris, James C. Roach and Thos. C. Moseley of Wichita Falls, Earl S. Morrow, Henrietta, Ramond C. Cross, Margaret; Claude B. Fallis, Lubbock, and James Watson, Livingston, Mont.

The army signal corps have been recruiting at the local station for the past day or two. They will leave today, not very well satisfied with the results of their trip. They had no recruits to report this morning, though they said that they expected to sign up one or two before leaving. Joseph H. Stockton of Lone Oak, joined the regular army.


PENNINGTON'S | "The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls" | PENNINGTON'S

# JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Saturday's extra special STAR SPECIALS will out-do anything ever before offered in Wichita Falls. Remember, each day we will offer eight of these STAR SPECIALS, each one being a VERY SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Visit our stor eSaturday, inspect our merchandise and prices; you will find every article reduced far below normal.

Every Item a "Headliner"

STAR SPECIAL
Children's Rompers, worth 35c—
Special, 25c

STAR SPECIAL
Boys' Kool Kloth Suits, worth $6.50—
Special, $5.25

RED ROSE GINGHAM
This material worth up to 20c yard. Star Special, yd 12½c

Fancy Shirtings
Fine light material, silk and linen mixtures, white background, with attractive stripes, dots, etc. Regular 50c and 65c values—
STAR SPECIAL
39c

Boys' Sport Shirts
In plain blue and fancy patterns. Worth 35c—
STAR SPECIAL
29c

Large Size Barber Towels
STAR SPECIAL
55c doz.

Children's Straw Hats
STAR SPECIAL
23c

Middies
This lot of high grade Middies, made of Galetea, in white with collar and trimmings of blue, red and pink—
STAR SPECIAL
98c

Absolute Clearance on all Summer Merchandise

Pennington's WICHITA FALLS

Absolute Clearance on all Summer Merchandise

717—INDIANA AVE.—719
"The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls"



SALE STARTS TOMORROW MORNING

Colonna TOGGERY SHOP



PLAZA AIRDOME
TONIGHT
IT'S BOUND TO PLEASE
"LITTLE EVE EDGARTON"
Based on Eleanor H. Abbotts' story originally published in Everybody's Magazine; featuring such stars as
ELLA HALL, HERBERT RAWLINSON, THOMAS JEFFERSON AND OTHERS
SPECIAL MUSIC BY TEMPLETON'S ORCHESTRA.
5c—Prices Always the Same—10c



Uncle Sam Knows—

that next to his own National Air, "The Star Spangled Banner," the ELECTRIC AIR comes next.

"All-Green" Electric Fans

sing a home song—one for every member of the family—a refreshing summer melody—a song of comfort.

"Get a copy."

$3.50 Cash and $3.00 per month for 3 mos., for straight type 12-inch "All-Green" Fans. Total price, $12.50

$4.50 CaCsh and $3.50 per month for 3 months for 12-inch "All-Green" Oscillators. —Total price, $15.00.

Wichita Falls Electric Company



WHITE DEER FLOUR

Less Shortening—Less Work—Goes Much Further

THAN ANY OTHER FLOUR

CARROLL-BROUGH-ROBINSON-GATES
DISTRIBUTORS

Notice our display in Maxwell Hardware window

# TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY —OF— JONES-KENNEDY CO.

# BIG DOLLAR DAYS

**Have you been one of the hundreds who have taken advantage of the DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS? If so, have you told your neighbors of the great values we are offering?**

**YARD GOODS AND HOSIERY SECTION**

Fancy Silk Poplin, Silk Taffeta and Silk Crepe, all full 36 and 27-inch material, bright colors. Dollar day, per yd... **$1.00**
Fancy striped Voile, full 36-inch. Dollar Day, 4 yards for ... **$1.00**
Children's Union Suits, extra well taped and pant supporter buttons. Dollar Day, 4 for ... **$1.00**
Dress Ginghams, good grade, divided into two lots. Dollar Day, 12 yards for ... **$1.00**
Dollar Day, 10 yards for ... **$1.00**
Ladies' Black Silk Hose, all sizes, Dollar Day, 2 pair .. **$1.00**
Embroidered Turkish Guest Towels, in blue and pink. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Ladies' Knit Union Suits, lace trimmed, knee length and sleeveless. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Children's Black Ribbed Hose, Sea Island Moca yarns, fast black, all sizes. Dollar Day, 4 pair for ... **$1.00**

**READY-TO-WEAR SECTION**

Ladies' fancy and plain Corsets, broken sizes, to close out, Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' plain and fancy Wash Skirts, nice quality of material and workmanship. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' White Embroidered Petticoats, made of high grade material. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' Form-Fit Brassieres, all sizes, a number of designs. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' Lace and Embroidery trimmed Muslin Gowns, assortment of patterns. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' dark and light-colored House Dresses, all sizes. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' Bungalow and Porch Aprons, with belts and short or half sleeves. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Ladies' and Misses' Negligee Girdles, light and cool; all sizes. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**

**MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT**

Boys' Bathing Suits, blue with white and red trimmings; sizes 25 to 30. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Boys' high grade Caps, slightly soiled. Regularly priced $1.00, $1.25, $1.50. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Men's Summer Caps, big assortment of styles, all high grade, but mussed, values to $1.50. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Men's Unions, short sleeves, knee length, made of good Barred Nainsook, elastic insert. Regularly sold at $1.25. Dollar Day, each ... **$1.00**
Men's Laundered Collars, mostly large sizes, to close out Dollar Day, per dozen ... **$1.00**
Men's Ironclad half Hose, most all colors. Dollar Day, 3 pairs for ... **$1.00**
Men's Laundered Cuff Dress Shirts, few sizes, well worth double the price. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Men's Separate Barred Summer Underwear, all sizes, values to 50c a garment. Dollar Day, 4 for ... **$1.00**
Men's fancy Wash Ties, double faced, or two ties in one. Regular 50c sellers. Dollar Day, 3 for ... **$1.00**
Fancy Wash Ties, all colors, reversible and full length. Dollar Day, 4 for ... **$1.00**
Men's Gauntlet Gloves, heavy leather palms, extra long stitched. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Men's American Guyot and President style Suspenders, new shipment, some extra lengths. Dollar Day, 2 pair .. **$1.00**
Men's Fancy Dress Shirts, extra quality. Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Men's Blue Overalls, Union Made and full cut 240 Denim, worth $1.50 garment. Few left. While they last, Dollar Day, per garment ... **$1.00**
Boys' and Girls' Tennis Slippers, black soles; most all sizes. Dollar Day, 2 pair for ... **$1.00**
Boys' Blouse Waists, plain blue and shirting stripes, all sizes, Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Men's fancy bordered Handkerchiefs, full size. Dollar Day, 10 for ... **$1.00**
Men's Sailor Straw Hats, all sizes, while they last, Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**
Children's White Canvas Mary Jane Oxfords, ties and pumps. Choice entire stock Dollar Day, pair ... **$1.00**
Men's fine barred Athletic Union Suits, elastic waist band. Special buy for Dollar Day, 2 for ... **$1.00**

*Jones-Kennedy Company*
**Phone 39** **Seventh and Indiana**



CHEW YOCATAN GUM

5 or 10 minutes before sitting down to dinner, to put your digestive organs on edge

American Chicle Company


## Local Brevities

Wi-Chi-Ta Campfire Girls in pantomime, "The Seven Crafts," at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Seventh and Lamar, July 6 at 8 p. m. o'clock. Admission 5 and 10 cents. Public invited. 46-2tc

—o—

Come to us for your next pair of shoes, when we guarantee quality at The Peoples' Store. 47-2tc.

—o—

C. W. Reid has called a meeting of the county road executive committee for July 10th. The two matters of greatest importance are the sale of the bonds, and the selection of an engineer to take charge of the work. The committee have every confidence in the integrity and ability of the county commissioners, and merely wish to meet with them in an advisory capacity, to render any assistance in their power.

—o—

If your battery needs recharging we'll do the work as you'll expect factory-trained experts to do it, and you won't lose the use of your machine the while, for we have a rental battery for your use while we are working on yours. Phone 606. Willard Service Station. 810 Scott Ave. 25-tfc

—o—

We are selling out our Men's four dollar Panama Hats at $2.85. Come while they last. The Peoples' Store, 602 Seventh St. 47 2tc

—o—

Rev. M. K. Curry, pastor of the St John's Baptist church, announces that he has applications from numbers of his people for all kinds of housework and labor, which he will be glad to recommend to white people. Phone 1948.

—o—

**Cut flowers and floral designs a specialty. Donnelly Floral Co. Phone 457. 29 tfc**

—o—

A limited amount of dressed fryers, at the Sanitary Meat Market. Get your order in early so as to get your choice. Phone 2527. 47 1tc

—o—

**E. G. Hill, undertaker, office and parolrs 900 Scott Ave. Phone 225. Prompt ambulance service. 92 tfc**

—o—

Come to us for your next pair of shoes, when we guarantee quality at The Peoples' Store. 47 2tc.

—o—

Wi-Chi-Ta Campfire Girls in pantomime, "The Seven Crafts," at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Seventh and Lamar, July 6 at 8 p. m. o'clock. Admission 5 and 10 cents. Public invited. 46-2tc

—o—

Stevens & Talbert, Fire Insurance—"The Agency of Service"—714 Seventh St. Phone 291. 28 tfc

—o—

We are selling out our Men's four dollar Panama Hats at $2.85. Come while they last. The Peoples' Store, 602 Seventh St. 47 2tc

—o—

A limited amount of dressed fryers, at the Sanitary Meat Market. Get your order in early so as to get your choice. Phone 2527. 47 1tc

—o—

To all Ford owners: Don't fail to see a demonstration of the Perfected Airator, five minutes proves its efficiency, saves one third of your gasoline bill, will demonstrate on your own car if you will call up 2000 and leave word where your car stands. Seeing is believing. C. Fred Cumley, 207 First National Bank Building. 45 4tp.

—o—

**L. A. Chilcs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair plumbing, phone 584. 1207 Scott. 235 tfc**

—o—

For Sale—Bran new Ford touring car; never been run. Lloyd Weaver Auto Co. Phone 740. 46-2tc

—o—

**Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, K & K Bldg**

—o—

Dr. Joanna Campbell, Osteopath, will give three treatments for $4.00; twelve treatments for $15.00. Phone 1214. 37 7tp.

—o—

A limited amount of dressed fryers, at the Sanitary Meat Market. Get your order in early so as to get your choice. Phone 2527. 47 1tc

—o—

Roy D. Mote, of Graham, appeared today before Justice Lantz to explain why he had failed to register for the selective draft. The explanation was somewhat complicated, and not entirely satisfactory. On June 5th, Mote was playing baseball away from his home town, and went to the clerk to obtain an absentee card. This was given him, with the strictest and most definite instructions to mail it immediately to Graham. On his represening, however, that he was returning personally to Graham, he was told that he need not mail the absentee card, but that he must present same on his arrival, and obtain a regular registration card. This he failed to do, it appears merely putting the absentee card in his trunk, and leaving it there. He was bound over to the federal grand jury under $500 bond.

—o—

Dr. Du Val Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. Glasses fitted. First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. 22-tfc

—o—

Call for White Deer Flour, by all leading merchants. 47 1tc

**Time Rec'd.**

—o—

Man to handle Wichita County for the perfected Airator for automobiles proves itself to save one third of gasoline. A five minute demonstration means a sale, sold forty nine out of fifty demonstrations in Fort Worth. To a man capable of handling fifty salesmen I can locate you permanently in Wichita Falls and make you a very liberal offer which means one hundred dollars per week. If you can stand prosperity and run a Ford car I will turn the county of Wichita over to you. C. Fred Cumley 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 207 First National Bank bldg., Wichita Falls, Texas. 45 4tp.

—o—

We are selling out our cool-cloth and Palm Beach Suits at $5.85, while they St. 47 2tc

—o—

J. Geo. Truelson, piano tuning and repairing. I will be in Wichita Falls Friday and Saturday to look after regular customers. My price hereafter for Wichita Falls patrons will be $2.00. Five years with Thos. Goggan & Bros., Dallas. Work guaranteed and references furnished. Phone orders or leave phone number St. James Hotel

J. GEO. TRUELSON. 46-2tc

—o—

I fix your old lenses to comply with anti-glare law for fifty cents. Guaranteed. Gets the same light you had before. Leave name and car number. Phone 1613 Cedric G. Hamlin. 46 3tc

—o—

We are selling out our cool-cloth and Palm Beach Suits at $5.85, while they last. The Peoples' Store, 602 Seventh St. 47 2tc

—o—

A large number of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs with their families are expecting to go to Burkburnett tomorrow night for the purpose of attending the Association meeting of these orders to be held at that place at that time. Members intending to go will assemble at the hall at 7 p. m. and many are looking forward to the trip, as the roads are said to be in excellent condition since the rains.

## WICHITA COUNTY RED CROSS

To Carter McGregor, Jr., who is all of one day old, belongs the distinction of being the youngest member of the Wichita Falls chapter of the Red Cross. And when he became a member Master McGregor was only 3 hours old, his grandaddy, W. M. McGregor signing up for the young man.


Order a Case of Bottled Coca-Cola
Get it from your grocer

If your grocerman can't supply you phone 1061.
Coca-Cola Bottling Works.



Bevo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A BEVERAGE

## Hot Weather Notice

Good news for the thirsty! Here's a beverage that not only will taste good while you are drinking it, but that will leave the mouth tasting as fresh as a May morning. One, too, that has that very desirable quality of having no heating after-effects.

As a between-meals drink it has the happy faculty of always reaching that dry spot that needs irrigation. With meals, it is an ideal beverage. Not only does its flavor make it go perfectly with food, but its tang adds zest to your enjoyment of a meal—hot or cold.

Serve Bevo cold—right off the ice—lukewarm Bevo is not palatable.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

See that crown bears this fox — CAUTION — See that this seal is intact

Bevo is sold in bottles only, and is bottled exclusively by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

WICHITA PRODUCE CO.
Dealers WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS



# The GLOBE

## July Clearance Sale

**$1.25 HATCH 1 BUTTON UNION SUITS**
**89c**

**HOSIERY**
15c Socks ..... 11c
25c Hose ..... 17c
35c Grades ..... 27c
50c kinds ..... 33c
75c Silks ..... 55c

**25c WAS HTIES**
**13c**

**PANTS**
$2.50 grades .. $1.65
$3.00 grades .. $2.15
$3.50 grades .. $2.45
$4.00 grades .. $2.85
$5.00 grades .. $3.65
$6.00 grades .. $4.45

**CLOTHING at Half Price**

$15.00 Suits .. $7.50 | $25.00 Suits . $12.50
$18.00 Suits .. $9.00 | $28.00 Suits . $14.00
$20.00 Suits . $10.00 | $30.00 Suits . $15.00

$7.50 to $10.00 GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS for $5.95

$20.00 and $15.00 grades at ..... $9.75

**COOL CLOTH SUITS**

$7.50 Grade for $4.95 — Are very popular and will move very fast at such low prices. — $10.00 Grade for $7.35

$12.50 grades for .. $8.35
$15.00 grades for .. $11.65

**W. L. DOUGLAS LOW SHOES**
$4.00 grade for $3.15
$4.50 grade for $3.45
$5.00 grade for $3.85
$6.00 grade for $4.75
$7.00 grade for $5.50

**25c GARTERS**
**15c**
Paris and Ivory .. 19c

**DRESS SHIRTS**
$1.00 kind for ... 67c
$1.25 kind for ... 89c
$1.50 values .. $1.13
$2.00 grades .. $1.55
$2.50 quality .. $1.85

**50c BELTS**
**33c**

WE BOUGHT HEAVY when the market was low, hence we are disposing of our summer goods much below the present cost of production. At such prices you should lay in a supply for at least another year, as raw material and cost of manufacture will likely remain high for some time yet.

# The GLOBE

Ohio at Eighth Street — Ohio at Eighth Street

**FOR SALE**—One Mahogany VICTROLA, slightly used. This is a bargain. Cash or Terms.

**Star Furniture Co.**
Phone 1011 910 Indiana Ave

# BE READY FOR THE COLLECTOR

Receiving Want Ads by telephone is the final detail in making The Times Want Columns promptly and perfectly useful to the readers.

Telephone Ads cost no more, in money—and less in time—but The Times must employ collectors to follow the phone.

The extra accommodation of receiving by phone should be encouraged by always being ready for The Collector.

DON'T LET HIM CALL THE SECOND TIME.

If you have a room to rent, a house to rent, a farm for sale, or if you want to buy an article, whether new or second-hand, you should use The Times Want Add Columns daily.

RATES—Want ads are one cent a word for the first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent successive insertions. No want ad taken for les sthan fifteen cents and no ad taken to run three times for less than 25 cents. In giving in Want Ads PHONE 167.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

HIGHEST PRICES paid for men's clothing and choes. Phone 434. 34-12tp

HELP FURNISHED in all branches of business. Phone 2654. Labor Agency, 701½ Ohio avenue. W. M. Neale, W. M. Stevenson, Wichita Falls. 43-29tp

WANTED—Furnished room with or without board, by couple with two children. References. Call A. B.A room 127 St. James Hotel. 45 3tp

WANTED—To take guitar lessons. Instructor please phone 1849, after 2 p. m. 46 3tc

WANTED—One good milch cow. Call 2537. 47 3tp.

## BOARD AND ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOMS at 1203 Burnett. Phone 1868. 14-26tc

TWO COOL comfortable rooms with board Home cooking. Phone 2522. —47 3tp. 21 & 21

## FURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT—My residence, 900 Grant, this summer. Phone 1616. W. Newton Maer. 42 tfc.

FOR RENT—To couple without children, 5 room furnished cottage with garage. Apply 1418, 17th St. 46 3tc

FOR RENT—For the summer, will lease my home furnished complete, to responsible couple without children. Phone 684. Burton Stayton, 1811 9th St. 47 tfc.

FOR RENT—For the summer, I will lease my home furnished complete, to couple without children. Phone 1827, Ivan Marchison; 2211 Tenth street. —47 tfc.

## USED AUTOS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Overland car in good shape at a bargain if sold at once. Call at 910 Third street or Phone 1008. 24-tfc

FOR SALE—Five passenger auto in first class condition. Will give more service than lots of new cars. Would make good truck or delivery. Cost $2000 new, will take $225 cash. Phone A. L. Huey. 40-tfc

FOR SALE—Scripps Booth, has been run 700 miles, in first class condition. Price $675.00. Sells new for $975.00. Paige Motor Co. 45 3tc.

FOR SALE—New Ford touring car, 1917 model at Ford Garage, 613 Ohio. —45 3tp.

FOR SALE—Practically new light Mitchell six roadster Auto. No trade accepted, however, will sell at a sacrifice. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 46 3tp

## HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced stenographer. Carroll-Brough-Robinson Gates. 45 4tc

OWING TO ENLISTMENTS — We have several positions open for men over 30 years old, two around Wichita Falls, two around Amarillo, one at San Angelo and one at Brownwood. The work is exhibiting and advertising. Salary and commission paid. References required. No experience necessary. Our $5.00 men made over $6.00 a day last week. Names and records of all our men will be sent. Write H. A. Glover, care St. James Hotel or see me from 7 until 9 p. m., July 7, 8 and 9th. 47 2tp

MEN WANTED—For the El Reno Brick Company. Steady work. Laborers $2 to $2.50 per day. The plant will supply board and room for single men and houses for married men. El Reno Brick Co., El Reno, Okla. 47 6tc

## FOR RENT—Offices and Stores

FOR RENT—Storage room in concrete building close in, phone 1231 183 tfc

FOR RENT—Store at 820 Ohio Avenue. Mack Taylor Drug Co. 279 tfc

FOR RENT—Building formerly occupied by Peerless Printing Co., 704 Ninth St. Joline Bldg. Apply to Peeler Printing Co., or Phone 1703. 18-tfc

"THE RECORDING OF A DEED"

$1050.00 will buy a corner lot on Tenth Street, 50x150 feet.

SEE

**Cravens, Walker & Co.**

Phone 694. K. & K. Building

## FOR SALE—City Property

FOR SALE—New 5-room bungalow, lot 50x150. Will sell at a bargain. Phone Owner, 2263 or write box 354. 312-tfc

FOR SALE—The best close in east front lot in the city. Must see J. E. Childers. Phones 777 and 447. 272-tf

FOR SALE—New five room house one block of car line and one block of Austin and High school, every modern convenience. Nice electric and bath fixtures. Will sell this place at a real bargain and liberal terms. Phone 661, J. S. Bridwell, owner. 32-tfc

FOR SALE—Nice 4 room house on corner lot in Floral Heights, strictly modern $1900. Nice 5 room modern house close in on Burnett St., $2000. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 46 3tp.

A SACRIFICE—120x150 feet lot on Harrison St., between 10th and 11th Sts. If a sacrifice price on this property will interest you, please call N. O. Monroe, phone 2454. 46 3tc.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the next ten days, house and four lots on irrigation ditch, write owner. Roy Horry, Blansett, Ark. 47 4tp

## HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FOR RENT—Two well furnished light housekeeping rooms, modern. 512 Travis. Phone 940. 312-tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, south exposure; also one south housekeeping or bedroom, 704 Travis. Phone 460. 23-tfc

FOR RENT—Three modern furnished rooms, close in. 806 Thirteenth St. 24-tfc

FOR REN?—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, 1104 Indiana. Phone 2129. 37 tfc.

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms to man and wife without children, 1308 11th St. 41 tfc

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms, no children wanted, 302 Sixth street. 42 6tc

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 1406 Broad St. Phone 244. —42 tfc.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, modern; 806 Lamar. Phone 2535. 42-6tc

FOR RENT—2 furnished housekeeping rooms, close in, 803 Tenth St. —44 tfc.

FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms for $15 per month, 502 Travis. —45 4tc.

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms, 1004 8th St. Phone 1633. 46 3tc.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 1684. Call 802 Lamar. 46 3tc.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, modern, close in; no children. 606 Lee St. Phone 1926. 46 6tp.

FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, 1401 Lamar. Phone 1548. 46 3tc.

## LOST

LOST—On Seymour road last Friday, three 4-4 Kelly Springfield casing and rim. Reward for return to Frank Schnell, Times office. 44 3tp

LOST—Between the Joline and Window Glass factory, open face gold Burlington watch. Monagram on back. C. A. Cinlay enamel. Red Men's fob attached. Reward if returned to Joline. —46 2tp.

LOST—Blue serge Kirschbaum man's coat with Collier & Hendricks label on it, at Lake Wichita July 4. Finder phone 722. Reward. 46 3tp.

LOST—Eastern Star Pin, between First National Bank and Eldora hotel. Finder return to Mrs. Girven at Eldora for reward. 47 1tp

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Moon Bros. Runabout buggy and harness, $45.00. A bargain. T. W. McHam, court house. 35-tfc.

FOR SALE—One string new 6 5-8 No. 17 Casing, f. o. b. warehouse, Wichita Falls, immediate delivery, price $2.10. W. Newton Maer, Phone 1616 or 483. —29tfc.

FOR SALE—Furniture two big cool rooms, bath, for rent. Call at once 1604 Austin. 45 3tp

FOR SALE—Furniture of 9 room house close in and at a sacrifice. This is exceptionally nice furniture, purchaser of furniture may rent the house. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 46 3tp.

FOR SALE—Mamie Ross Peaches, 1 1-2 miles east of town. Mrs. M. L. Thompson. 46 3tc

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, Myer Bros. Low Down Pump in first class condition, also 15 feet of 2-inch suction hose. Phone 402. 47 3tp.

## MISCELLANEOUS

JUST RECEIVED—A good pump and equipment for spraying trees. We use standard formulas and guarantee satisfaction. Call 1347 or Mr. Skeen 1909 City Hall. 24-26tc

HELP FURNISHED in all branches of business. Phone 2654, Labor Agency, 707 1-2 Ohio avenue. W. M. Neale, W. M. Stevenson, Wichita Falls. 19-26tp

## FOR RENT—Houses

FOR RENT—Several houses. See E. B. Gorsline. Phone 720 or residence 62. 122 tfc

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room house, east front, cistern water. Apply Mrs. Alex Kahn. 20-tfc

FOR RENT—Five room east front cottage, 1402 Holliday. Phone 1613. 24-tfc

FOR RENT—Five room modern house 1914 Seventh street, $20. Phone 1738. 24-tfc

FOR RENT—Four-room house on Austin street; also 4-room house on Grant street. Phone 532. 29tfc

FOR RENT—Five-room modern house $15.00, and some other houses. W. E. Freeze. 431tfc

FOR RENT—5 room house, modern, south front, $16.00. Phone 487. A. L. Lane. 39 tfc

FOR RENT—South front cottage on hill, 5 rooms and hall, modern, 1318 8th St. Phone 254 or enquire 1310 8th. —45 3tc.

FOR RENT—Five room modern house 404 6th St. Phone 21. 46 tfc

FOR RENT—New 5 room modern house cheap, nicely furnished. Thomas & Bland. Phone 99. 46 3tc.

## FOR SALE—Farms-Ranches

FOR SALE—Good small farm close to city at a bargain. For full particulars phone A. L. Huey. 40-tfc

## FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For Wichita Falls property, 5 room cottage in Pecos City, Texas. Cleared of incumbrance, now rented; artesian water. Will assume some. Dr. J. S. Nelson. 30-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Denver Hotel doing good business. Reason for selling. Phone 1815. 37 tfc

**For Sale or Trade**

Modern 5 room house on 13th St., for a great deal less money than it can be built, small cash payment, balance terms.

Sandy land farm, 80 acres about 17 miles west of Frederick, Okla., will consider trading for city property. A bargain.

160 acres in Newton county, Ark., about thirty five acres in cultivation, balance timber and grass land. Will sell at a bargain or trade for good car. Phone 1019. 46 6tp.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Nice 5 passenger Auto, will handle lot or will pay difference on house and lot. N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 46 3tp.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A model 27 H. P. Hart Pan Tractor, Kersosone Burner and four disc Saunders plow, 28 inch disc. Will sell or trade for young mules. Reason for selling, quit raising wheat. Dave Avis. Phone 9029-R-4, Wichita Falls, Tex. 47 tfc

## FOR RENT—Bedrooms

FOR RENT—Nice, cool modern rooms at the American Hotel. 289 tfc

FOR RENT— Nice bedroom, southeast exposure. Gentlemen preferred. 600 Scott. Phone 1094. 7-tfc

FOR RENT—Bedroom close in, gentlemen preferred. Phone 1893. 37 tfc.

FOR RENT—Nice cool bedrooms, 904 Austin. Phone 1399. 44 tfc.

FOR RENT—Furnished bedroom in private home, close in, to gentlemen. 907 Lamar. Phone 202. 46 tfc

NICE front bedroom connecting bath, with board, 506 Scott. Phone 1976. —47 6tc.

## LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Horse and laundry wagon Phone 2150. 44 tfc.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT — Three unfurnished rooms, 1604 Lamar. Phone 1112. 43-6tc

FOR RENT—Three modern unfurnished rooms at 1309 8th St. 44 3tp

FOR RENT—Two largfie unfurnished rooms with sleeping porch, all modern conveniences, hot and cold water. Apply 812 Burnett in person, reference required. Also one furnished bedroom, south an deast exposure. 45 3tc

FOR RENT—Two extra large unfurnished light housekeeping rooms, 1416, 17th St. Phone 2027. 46 2tc.

WANTED—2 or 3 unfurnished housekeeping rooms, convenient to Austin school. Phone 2298. 46 3tp

FOR RENT—Two nice cool unfurnished upstairs rooms at 300 Burnett. Phone 2537. 47 3tp.

## FINANCIAL

WE ARE anxious to loan $1700 on city property. Stehlik & Baber. Phone 2331. 11-tfc

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—5 1-2 acres with improvements, on irrigation ditch, $12.50 per month. Phone 9013-F15. 46 3tp

## DRESSMAKING

MRS. FRANKIE ROSS, Dressmaker, alterations, repairing 1209 Scott. Phone 1718. 26-tfc

Mrs. Simmons, Dressmaker. 1110 Tenth street. Phone 1893. 303 tfc

## NOTICES

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Wichita.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable 78th district court of Wichita County, on the 3rd day of July, 1917, by A. F. Kerr, clerk of said court against C. E. Bessey for the sum of One Hundred and Ten ($110.00) Dollars and costs of said suit in cause No. 782 in said court, styled J. A. Kemp versus C. E. Bessey and placed in my hands for service; I G. A. Hawkins as sheriff of Wichita County, Texas, did on the 5th day of July, 1917, levy on certain real estate situated in Wichita County, described as follows, to wit:

Lot No. 13 in block No. 27 of the Kemp Addition to the City of Wichita Falls, Texas in Wichita County, and levied upon as the property of said C. E. Bessey.

And on Tuesday the 7th day of August, 1917, at the Court House door of Wichita County ,in the City of Wichita Falls, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder as the property of said C. E. Bessey by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law I give this notice by publication in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Wichita Daily Times, a newspaper published in Wichita County.

Witness my hand this the 5th day of July, 1917.

G. A. HAWKINS,
Sheriff Wichita County, Texas.
By R. L. Lassiter, Deputy.
(July 6-13-20—3tc.)

EVERYTHING FOR THE

# AUTOMOBILE

*Distributors—RACINE TIRES*

**Western Auto Supply Co.**

PHONE 219 712 INDIANA AVE.

# BIG SHOE SALE

**Lasts Through Saturday**

Some very attractive prices in our Ready-to-Wear department.

*Headquarters for Quality Merchandise*

P.B.M.Co. DEPARTMENT STORE
*"Absolute Reliability"*

**Premier**
SALAD DRESSING

The kind that gives UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION

**KING'S Grocery**
721 SEVENTH STREET
**Phone 604**

DELIVERIES
Morning—8-9-11 o'clock
Evening—3-5 o'clock.

If there's any of your home's furnishings that are "in the way" why not store them in our clean modern storage building and have them where they will not be abused. Availing yourself of our storage service is an economical move—it prevents waste Call 444 or 14 for rates.

**McFall Transfer & Storage Co**
Office 817 Ohio Ave
PHONES 444 AND 14

**I. H. ROBERTS**
CEMENT WORK
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations Street Crossings.
Telephone 504

Have you given your eyes the attention they need? If not, you should see to them before it is too late. Small errors, if overlooked amount to large ones. We devote all our time to grinding Glasses to fit each defect of the eye, and we wish to state we are the only house west of Fort Worth who grind Glasses from rough crystal, and further, we grind Kryptoks. Come in and let us show you how they are ground.

**Fonville Optical Co.**
Exclusive Mfg. Opticians.
621 Eighth street. Phone 2161

**BEN CALHOUN**
HEAVY AUTOMOBILE TRUCKING
OIL FIELD WORK A SPECIALTY
Your Business Appreciated
Phone 2713 Wichita Falls, Texas
Day or Night

## At the Churches

**First Methodist Episcopal Church**

Regular services 9:45 a. m. Sunday school, Robert Carey, supt. Mrs. Benson and her daughter, Lucile will render special music. Morning worship 11 a. m. sermon by the pastor. Special music by George Taylor, the chorister. The organist will play as voluntary, "Song Without Words" by Dorling. Evening service 8:15 to 9:15, a lively song and praise service with the choir and orchestra leading. Mrs. Benson leading the orchestra and Mr. Taylor leading the choir with a special solo. The organist will play "Allegro" in G by Beethoven. Subject of sermon, "The Perfection of Beauty" first of the series "Divine Revelations In Nature." Bring your friends to the fellowship and services you can't afford to miss.

HARRY F. DRAPER, Pastor.

**First Presbyterian Church**

There are many false conceptions regarding the person of Christ. The sermon for Sunday morning will deal with the question, was Christ effeminate? If you are interested in the question you will have a hearty welcome at our church. Good music and fans. We will study the life of Jacob in prayer meeting next Wednesday night. Read the 32nd. chapter of Genesis. There will be no night service Sunday.

N. F. GRAFTON.

—o—

**First Methodist Church South**
(Gus Barnes Pastor.)

Sunday school at 9:30. C. W. Snider, Supt. You will enjoy the welcome and freedom of this Sunday school. Electric fans and ice water.

At 11 o'clock the pastor will preach on the subject: "What Could Jesus Do in Wichita Falls." The choir will sing "Stand Up For Jesus". The congregation will have a chance to vote for Jesus.

3:00 p. m. Junior League, Mrs. J. L. Richardson, superintendent.

7:30 p. m. Intermediate League.

7:30 p. m. Senior League; E. C. Huckabee, leader. We will look for you in one of these services.

8:30 services. The pastor will preach the first of a series on the subject: "Retribution". Come take seats under one of the numerous electric fans and make yourself comfortable. We will "set em up" to the ice water if you come.

## Houses of Interlocking Tile and Stucco

If you are going to build a house or garage, why not build it to be everlasting?

Interlocking tile and stucco houses are given up to be the coming houses, on account of their durability and their beauty. No dust, less heat in summer, more warmth in winter, no painting, no repairs, and fireproof.

I have just completed three houses of these materials in Wichita Falls, and they are open to inspection.

See George H. Kersting, designer and builder of these artistic houses at 1006 Ohio avenue. Office hours 7 to 8 p. m. Phone 2336.

## SUBMARINES OPERATING OFF THE AZORES

Washington, July 6.—Germany has placed a screen of submarines more than 800 miles out in the Atlantic in an effort to cut America's communication lines, according to Navy Department information.

The department announced it has received an official report that submarines are operating off the Azores, a group of Portugese islands 800 miles from the mainland. Important relay cable stations are located there.

A submarine was reported to have shelled Ponta Del Gada, a city in the Aores. Naval officials refused to comment on a report that an American transport in the harbor helped repulse the U-boat attack.

**Why Neglect Your Eyes—**

When you have the opportunity of having your eyes tested and Lenses ground to fit you, and pay for same as you wear them. Call to see us.

**Wichita Optical Co.**
Phone 1949. 706 Ohio
DR. W. S. APPLING & J. H. BAKER

**CASH FOR JUNK**

We pay the hihhest Cash prices for all kinds of Junk, Rubber, Copper, Brass, Lead, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, Belting and Old Books, Magazines and Papers of Every Description. Auto Tires and Tubes.

Country Shipments Solicited.
Write for prices.

**WICHITA JUNK CO.**
Wichita Falls, Texas.
512 Indiana Ave. Phone 2249

Especial Attention Given to five gallon orders. Rural phone 9601, Ring 14

**ICE CREAM**
"Quality Kind"
GET A BOX TODAY
We Deliver—Phone 47
Shaw-Williams Drug Co.

*Member U.C.A.* **F. A. BLACK** *Graduate P.S.C.*
CHIROPRACTOR
CONSULTATION AND ANALYSIS FREE.
Office over Rexall Drug Store—702 Ind. Phone 2599
Office Hours: 9 to 12—1:30 to 3—7 to 8.

**SANSBURY TAILORING CO.**
Suits Cleaned and Pressed $1.00
No more—No less
Phone 1067 704 Seventh St. Phone 1067

# An Easy Way

To be independent of the high cost of living is to live on a small farm close to a growing city.

A few cows, chickens, hogs and a garden will produce you a living, and at the same time you can carry on your business in the city. There was never a time in the history of the country when farming was so attractive. It is absolutely the safest and most profitable business you can engage in.

Farm lands are bound to enhance in value. Let me show you a farm.

**A. L. HUEY**
**Real Estate and Oil Stocks**
Offices: 604 Eighth St. Phone 1478

# MAJESTIC THEATRE

*TODAY*

"An Amateur Orphan"
—with—
GLADYS LESLIE
"The Girl With the $1,000,000 Smile"

Would you rather be—
A Poor Little Rich Girl, or
A Rich Little Poor Girl?

SEE
"THIS SMILE FEATURE"
"Six Cylinder Love"

Two-reel FOX COMEDY, with the Western comedian, TOM MIX, taking the leading part.

5c and 10c—Prices—5c and 10c

*TOMORROW*

RUTH MACTAMMANY
—IN—
"The Girl from Rector's"

From the Sensational Broadway Success.

Also, two-reel KEYSTONE COMEDY. If you failed to see the KEYSTONE we run last Saturday, we venture to say that you heard about it. Did you ever go into a picture show to laugh and felt more like crying? You will never have such experience with KEYSTONE COMEDIES

5c—Admission—10c

Official Statement as Made to the Comptroller of Currenty at the close of Business, June 20, 1917.

## City National Bank

WICHITA FALLS TEAXS.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $2,085,000.65 |
| U. S. Bonds at par | | 250,000.00 |
| Government War Bonds | | 15,000.00 |
| Other Stocks and Bonds | | 39,528.20 |
| Federal Reserve Bank Stock | | 10,500.00 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 18,000.00 |
| Real Estate | | 10,559.45 |
| Bills of Exchange | $ 25,661.94 | |
| Cash in Bank | 181,414.82 | |
| Cash with U. S. Treas. | 12,500.00 | |
| Sight Exchange | 522,239.65 | |
| Total | | 741,816.41 |
| | | $3,170,503.71 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $ 250,000.00 |
| Surplus and Profits | $ 224,259.36 | |
| Reserved for Taxes and Interest | 21,000.00 | 245,259.36 |
| Circulation | | 250,000.00 |
| Individual Deposits | 2,106,212.53 | |
| Bank Deposits | 319,031.82 | |
| Total Deposits | | 2,425,244.35 |
| | | $3,170,503.71 |

J. A. KEMP, President
P. P. LANGFORD, Vice President
R. O. HARVEY, Vice President
C. H. CLARK, Vice President
C. W. SNIDER, Cashier
W. L. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cash.
T. T. T. REESE Asst. Cash.



## EMPRESS THEATER

TODAY

EMMY WEHLEN
—IN—
"SOWERS AND REAPERS"

A five act Metro Wonderplay of a secret bride who triumphed over intrigue.

A play that is clean, wholesome and full of action. A play that every woman and every girl should see.

The program will be concluded with a Pathe comedy-cartoon.

5c and 10c 5c and 10c

TOMORROW

EDITH STOREY
—IN—
"CAPTAIN ALVAREZ"

Miss Story who will be seen in this thrilling, dramatic story appears most charming and captivating in her wardrobe.

The story deals with the South American revolution. Flashes of vivid battle scenes from the background for this charming love story.

The many thrilling, sensational scenes such as dashing across a narrow foot bridge on a wild horse and jumping from an ocean liner and swimming ashore, go to make the story more interesting.

5 and 10c 5 and 10c


## At the Theatres

**The Plaza.**

After studying bontay in every remote corner of the known world, living the lonely life of a born scientist, with her father and one of his scientific friends her only companions, Eve Edgarton suddenly appeared at a fashionable California hotel. Her arrival created consternation among the delegation of pretty girls who were devoting themselves to the flirtatious Jimmie Barton—and the gay young Lothario thought her the greatest curiosity he had ever seen in skirts. But when Eve donned her riding breeches and rode off to the mountains astride a spirited horse, Jimmie discovered that the veranda butterflies were decidedly uninteresting. The widely diversing natures of Jimmie and Eve made Elegnor H. Abbott's serial the most popular work of fiction Everybody's Magazine ever printed and Ella Hall and Herbert Rawlinson, supported by an especially selected company of Bluebird Photoplayers will show at the Plaza Theatre today, how vastly a well produced picture-play may improve upon the best of popular fiction

**"CAPTAIN ALVAREZ" AT THE EMPRESS SATURDAY**

In this de luxe edition of the production which is the attraction at the Empress Theatre Saturday the battle scenes which are interspersed with the action are most vivid and realistic. For hundreds and hundreds of feet the turf may be seen dug up and thrown in an embankment while the men in their torn and dusty uniforms lay stretched behind it—their guns leveled at the approaching enemy. Standing directly by the men with his sword raised majestically in midair is the general urging his forces onward and offering words of encouragement. First one volley of shots rings out—then another and another. The approaching foe are mowed down like sheaves of weat in the harvest time. Now a bird's eye view of the horrible battle field is shown with the shells bursting in the air and the high grass catching fire where other bombs have grovelled a deep hole into the soft turf. Now and then a close-up view of a hand to hand fight is shown with the frantic combatants fighting insane haste, anxious to become victor and seek the next victim. War has crazed the men and their lust for blood has robbed them of their humaness and hearts. Then the audience sees the king of the South American country who is standing far in the background, away from the danger while his men risk their lives that his reign may ever live on. Even now he is planning his escape to safety with the country's wealth in case of defeat and instinctively one loathes him whose selfish desires have caused the slaughter on the grim battlefield. These scenes are flashed with the other fascinating action of the story and do not in any instance become morbid. They merely form a background for the charming love story of the production in which versatile Edith Storey makes a delightful South American heroine. She gladly sacrifices her sweetheart to the cause of the revolutionists and under the assumed name of "Captain Alvarez," he leads his band of men to a glorious triumph—one with which the whole world echoes. These scenes are as thrilling as any ever filmed and in perfect keeping with the strong, dramatic story.

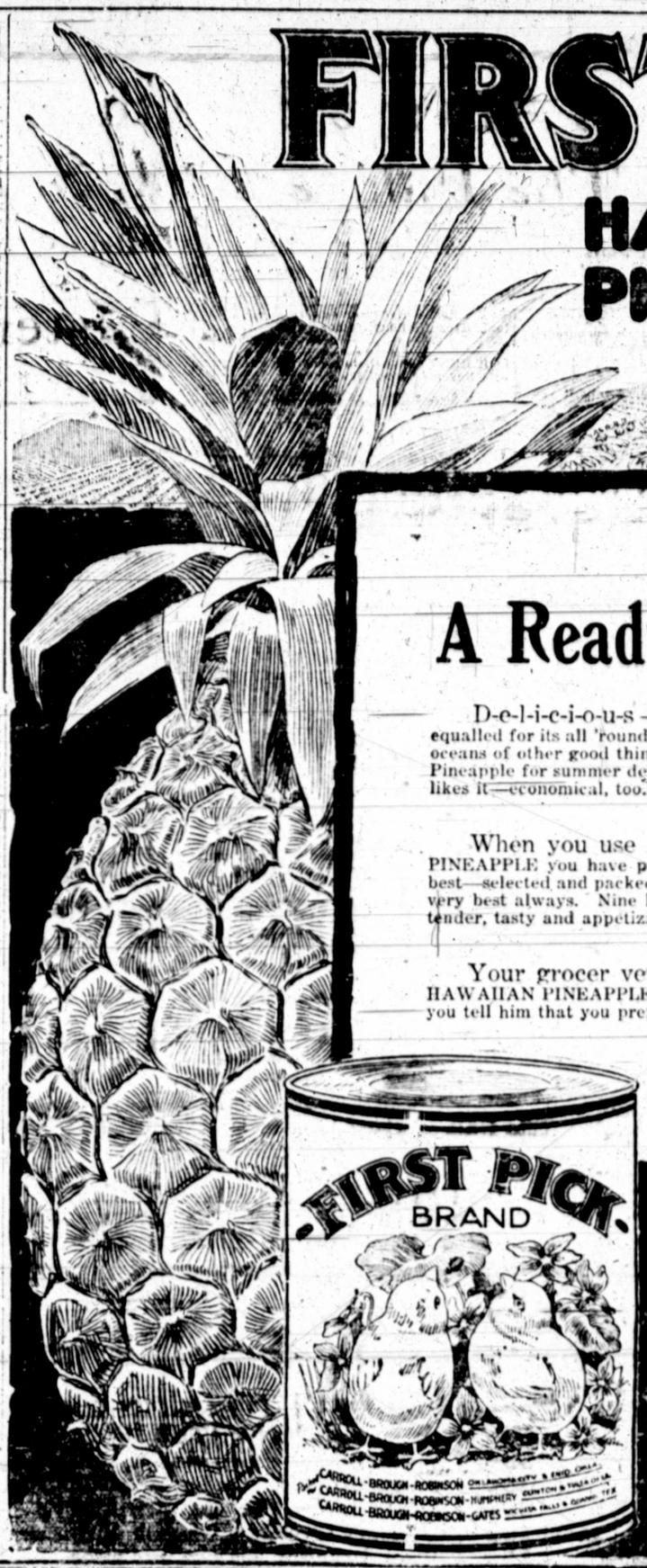
**The Empress.**

An unusually wide range of scenes furnishes variety in "Sowers and Reapers," the Metro-Rolie feature photodrama starring Emmy Wehlen, written and directed by George D. Baker, to be seen at the Empress theater today. The story traces the life history of Annie Leigh (Miss Wehlen) from a poor factory girl to a great motion picture star. All the activities of a great factory are shown, including the accident which results in its being demolished and later is seen every detail in connection with the filming of feature screen productions.

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S NOW REPORTS BIG DEFICIT**

Zurich, Switzerland, July 6—The Austrian Lloyd steamship company reports a loss during the year 1916 of 2,000,000 crowns. The whole reserves are now exhausted and the company's total deficit amounts to 4,600,000 crowns.


# FIRST PICK HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE




## A Ready Dessert—

D-e-l-i-c-i-o-u-s — all ready to serve — unequalled for its all 'round goodness in making Ices, Salads and oceans of other good things—even cakes and pies. Hawaiian Pineapple for summer desserts—"just the thing." Everybody likes it—economical, too.

When you use FIRST PICK HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE you have positive assurance that it is the very best—selected and packed with the utmost skill and care—the very best always. Nine large golden slices in the tall can—tender, tasty and appetizing.

Your grocer very likely has FIRST PICK HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE. If not, he will gladly get it when you tell him that you prefer this brand.

Order From the Store of First Pick Quality Near You

**Cash to Churches**

Church Societies should learn about our SAVE THE LABELS plan. Write for booklet telling about liberal cash Premiums for Church Societies, and china or silverware premiums for individuals. For details of our liberal offer write to the nearest address

CARROL-BROUGH-ROBINSON, Oklahoma City, Enid, Okla.
CARROL-BROUGH-ROBINSON & HUMPHREY, Clinton and Altus, Okla.
CARROL-BROUGH-ROBINSON & GATES, Wichita Falls and Quanah, Texas.



# Free Band Concert by Taylor's Band

FOR THE RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

## Saturday Night, 8 to 9 O'clock, On Eighth Street

**IN FRONT OF BAUM & GARDNER'S**

For the benefit of the Red Cross Society we have arranged quarters for the committee in our store, and have, with Prof. Taylor, provided for a Free Band Concert, to which every one is invited. Come and enjoy the music. If you think of joining this most worthy society your membership will be gladly received. But whether you wish to join or not, you can at least show your friendship by coming out to the free concert. The membership fee in the Red Cross is $1.00, or as much more as you wish to subscribe. The committee will have desk room inside the store to receive applications.

## Free! Free!—Red Cross Band Concert—Free! Free!

**SATURDAY NIGHT, BAUM & GARDNER'S STORE**

## PERSONALS

J. W. Bradley has gone to Chicago, Grand Rapids and other furniture markets of the north. Mrs. Bradley and children left this morning for Fort Worth, making the trip by automobile and will remain there with relatives until Mr. Bradley returns.

Mrs. Joe Stokes has gone to Sulphur Springs for a visit with relatives.

J. F. Riggs left this morning for Mineral Wells, where he will spend a week.

Mrs. W. L. Ponder, daughter Ina and niece, Miss Ruth Ponder, are visiting in Burkburnett, and attending the meeting where Sam L. Raborn and son the evangelist singers are singing for the Baptist revival at that place.

Miss Gertrude Davidson has returned from a two weeks visit with friends at Seymour.

B. D. Woodrum of Seymour, was in the city on business today.

Mrs. W. R. Ferguson and family left this morning for Teague, where they will spend two or three weeks vacation.

Mrs. M. J. Grafton, of Waxahachie, who has been spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Brinkman, Okla., is in town visiting her son, Rev. N. F. Grafton.

Miss Lena Andrews, of Waxahachie, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. F. Grafton.

Miss Mary Orth has just returned from a two months trip taking in New York City, Washington and Boston.

Mrs. Mae Girvin representing the Red Star Milling Co. of Wichita, Kan., is in Wichita Falls, introducing White Deer flour.

Dr. Everett Jones has returned from a trip to Houston.

Mrs. C. J. Tillman, and daughters, Vivian and Winnie, of Vernon, are in town for a few days.

Mrs. E. D. Traeathan of Vernon, is visiting her father, F. M. Hull.

Mrs. J. W. Lee and son, Rodney, left today for Palacios for the summer. They will go by way of Palestine, where they will visit for a few days.

Mrs. K. S. Fonville and daughter, Lucille, left yesterday for Archer City, where they will visit Mrs. Fonville's father, F. M. Power.

P. H. Howard of Fort Worth is in the city.

The name of W. C. Ridenour is added to the list of navy recruits making the ninth sent to Dallas today.


**DR. J. W. DU VAL**

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.

GLASSES FITTED

First National Bank Building


Miss Alma Fitzwater, well known to the ladies ready to wear trade of the city, has taken a position with the Upstairs Garment Shop, where she will be glad to meet her customers and friends.

The People's Ice Co., has just put into commission another Wichita truck for use in their work down town. This makes the fifth auto truck the company has in service.


# There Is Always Something Doing at *The Palace Drug Store*

**WE ARE NEVER SATISFIED**—We are not going to be satisfied as long as we can improve our store and our service

**TODAY** we have carpenters in our store placing additional new fixtures, etc, that we may be in better shape to serve you—**a live store right in the center of the livest town in Texas—that's our place.**

**ESTIMATED that 3500 people weighed on our big FREE self-weighing scale July the 4th—Use it, it's yours.**

"Connect your business with a Palace Drug Store"

**First Attention To All Orders For The Sick** — **Palace Drug Store** Phone 541-540 ONLY THE BEST Free Delivery — **Special Attention Given Our Prescription Dept.**



## Wilson's Cash Grocery

| | |
|---|---|
| Coffee, Wapco | 24c |
| Coffee, Breakfast Delight | 34c |
| Coffee, Diamond A none better 3 pounds for | $1.10 |
| Coffee, Good Peaberry | 23c |
| 1-2 pound Tea | 35c |
| 1-4 pound Tea | 18c |
| Asparagus Tips | 30c |
| Del Monte Pears | 30c |
| One can English Peas | 10c |
| 2 cans Green Lima Beans | 25c |
| One Diamond Bar Peach | 3.0c |
| ½ gallon Mary Jane Syrup | 38c |
| Goodwin Apple Butter | 15c |
| Milk Mominy, 2 for | 25c |
| One can small Hominy | 10c |
| 1 can Sweet Potatoes | 18c |
| 3 large rolls Toilet Paper | 25c |
| Dust Bone guaranteed for your carpets a garm getter | 25c |
| 2 Hominy Grits | 23c |
| A good solid Crox per lb | 17 1-2c |
| White Onions, per pound | 6c |
| Seward Sweet Chockolate | 15c |
| 3 cans Clams | 25c |
| Rose, Orange, Peach Extract | 5c |
| Almon Coffee Nectarine Ext. | 5c |

**HENRY S. WILSON**

813 Tenth St. Phone 2251

We have the exclusive agency for the following publications:

DALLAS News
LADIES HOME JOURNAL
SATURDAY EVENING POST
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
COSMOPOLITAN
HEARST'S

Subscriptions taken for any magazine published. Special attention given renewals. Agency for the Dallas News and news stand agent for The Daily Times.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CIGAR STAND

**GOOD GOLF GOODS**

**Wilfong & Woods**

OFFICE SUPPLIES AND SPORTING GOODS



# PLAZA AIRDOME

TONIGHT

An exceptional program featuring such stars as

**Ella Hall, Herbert Rawlinson, Thomas Jefferson and others**

—IN—

"LITTLE EVE EDGARTON"

MUSIC BY TEMPLETON'S ORCHESTRA.

**5c**—Prices always the same—**10c**


### RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

| Missouri, Kansas & Texas. | Ar. | Lv. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastbound— | | |
| To St. Louis, Kan. City and Dallas | 6:10 a. m. | |
| To St. Louis, Kan. City, San Antonio | 12:20 p.m. | |
| West Bound— | | |
| From Dallas | 1:50 p.m. | |
| From Denison | 10:00 p.m. | |
| **Fort Worth & Denver City.** | | |
| Northbound | | |
| To Denver | 3:35 a.m. | 3:45 a.m. |
| To Amarillo, Childress | 1:50 p.m. | 2:05 p.m. |
| To Electra | | 7:00 a.m. |
| Southbound— | | |
| To Fort Worth | 2:05 a.m. | 2:15 a.m. |
| To Fort Worth | 2:05 p.m. | 2:20 p.m. |
| From Electra | 6:25 p.m. | |
| **Wichita Falls and Northwestern** | | |
| Northbound— | | |
| To Forgan, Woodward and Elk City | | 7:00 a.m |
| To Elk City, Mangum and Frederick | | 2:15 p.m |
| Southbound— | | |
| From Forgan | | 7:55 p. m. |
| From Elk City | | 11:15 p.m |
| **Wichita Valley** | | |
| Westbound— | | |
| To Abilene | | 2:20 p.m. |
| From Byers | 1:35 p. m. | |
| From Byers | 5:45 p.m. | |
| Eastbound— | | |
| From Abilene | 1:25 p.m. | |
| To Byers | | 2:20 p. m. |
| To Byers | | 10:30 a. m |
| Southbound— | | |
| **Wichita Falls & Southern Ry.** | | |
| To Newcastle | | 2:30 p.m. |
| From Newcastle | | 11:00 a.m. |


**Better ICE CREAM Try a Bucket Today. Miller Drug Store**



# 96

**IS THE PHONE NUMBER**

If you want to buy, trade or in any way interested in making any changes in your office furniture. We take old furniture in part payment for new. Why not trade out any cheap, worn out or off color pieces you may have for new to match your better stuff. You can do this at very little cost, and it will improve the appearance of your office a hundred percent.

**YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD**

**Martin's Book Store**

609 Eighth Street Phone 96



# WISDOM

If you know your own business—you are wise. If you tend to your own business—you have your hands full. We are wise—we have our hands full. If your cleaner knows how—you need not tell him how to clean your garment, just leave it to him and he will clean it as it should be cleaned, but be sure your cleaner knows how.

**Wichita Cleaning and Dye Works**

Phone 620 1102 Scott Avenue



"CARMEN" (Micaela's Air)

Sung by Helen Stanley

COLUMBIA DOUBLE DISC RECORD—A-5912

12-inch $1.50

**Shaw-Williams Drug Co.** Phone 47


**TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS**


# Taylor's Quinine and Sage Hair Tonic---A Dandruff Killer, Price 50c

| | |
|---|---|
| BIG 14-OUNCE CLEAR CRYSTAL GLASS ICE TEA GLASSES, ONLY | 10c |
| Egyptian Cream, 50c size, our price | 39c |
| Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, 50c size our price | 39c |
| Colgate's Tooth Paste, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Johnson and Johnson Shaving Cream 25c, price | 19c |
| Mennen's Borated Talcum, for baby, our price | 15c |
| Sweet Pea and Massatta Talcum, per can | 15c |
| S. S. S., $1.00 size, our price | 78c |
| Pompeian Massage Cream, 50c size, our price | 39c |
| Pompeian Night Cream, 35c size, our price | 29c |
| Pompeian Night Cream in tubes, 25c size | 19c |
| Daggett and Ramsdells Cream, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Daggett and Ramsdells Cream, 35c size, our price | 29c |
| Woodbury's Face Powder, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Packer's Tar Soap, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Wine of Cardui, $1.00 size, our price | 75c |
| Liquid Veneer with spray, $1.25 size, our cut price | 99c |
| Automobile Chamois $1.50, our cut price | 99c |
| Palm Olive Powder, 50c, our price | 39c |
| BIG, HEAVY, CLEAR CRYSTAL GLASS, ONE-HALF GALLON WATER JUGS, ONLY | 50c |
| Weber's Alpine Tea, 15c size, our price | 10c |
| Freeman's Face Powder, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Mentholatum, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Dodson's Livertone, 50c size, our price | 39c |
| Black Draught, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Cutex Cuticle Remover, 25c, our cut price | 19c |
| Stearns' Tonic Wine, $1.00 size, our cut price | 78c |
| Mother's Friend, $1.00 size, our price | 78c |
| Bromo Quinine, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Linen Box Paper, any initial, big value | 25c |
| Odo-ro-no 25c size, our cut price | 19c |
| Mahdeen Hair Tonic, $1.00 size, our price | 69c |
| Hot Water Bottle, $1.50 value, our cut price | 99c |
| Pond's Vanishing Cream, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| O-Cedar Polish, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| O-Cedar Polish, 50c size, our price | 39c |
| O-Cedar Polish, $1.00 size, our price | 78c |
| American Mineral Oil 75c size, our cut price | 50c |
| White Pine Cough Syrup, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Mack Taylor Peroxide Greaseless Cream 25, price | 19c |
| Peroxide, U. S. P. Strength, 15c size, our price | 10c |
| Peroxide, U. S. P. Strength, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Listerine, 25c size, our price | 19c |
| Sempre Goivine (always young), 50c, our price | 39c |
| Enders Razor Blades 25c, our cut price | 19c |
| Nadinola, 50c size, our price | 39c |
| Putnam or Diamond Dye, 2 packages 20c, cut price | 15c |
| Wright and Ditson Tennis Goods at big discount. | |
| Big value Suit Case at | 99c |
| Hygeia Bottle and Nipple complete 35c, cut price | 24c |
| Fountain Syringe $1.50, our cut price | 99c |
| Big Reduction in Cut Glass. Excellent Wedding Gifts. | |
| Nonspi 50c bottle, our cut price | 39c |
| Nadine Face Powder 50c size, our price | 39c |
| Mulsified Cocoanut Oil 50c size, our cut price | 39c |
| $2.00 bottle of Aspirin tablets, our cut price | $1.00 |
| 500 copies Popular copyright books $1.50, our price | 60c |
| Letter files 50c, our cut price | 35c |

July Victor Record
"MY OWN UNITED STATES"
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"WE WILL NEVER LET OUR OLD FLAG FALL"
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There will be a district meeting of the Texas Grain Dealers here on Friday 13th. The meeting will confer with Representative Munn, of the government inspection department.

### LETTERS INTENDED FOR VON NEUBER SEIZED

By Associated Press.

New York, July 6.—Federal authorities investigation suspected methods of communications between the United States and Germany announced today a seizure of a bundle of letters, including communications which arriving fro mthe Central powers, apparently were intended to reach Alexander Von Neuber, formerly Austrian consul general in New York. Von Neuber left here after the government investigated charges that he sent reservists to Austria under fradulent passports in 1915. How the letters now confiscated were to reach Von Neuber was not disclosed nor was his present whereabouts announced.

Funeral services for the two weeks old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Downs, 1410 Lamar, were held Thursday evening by Rev. T. E. Cannedy, burial in Riverside cemetery. The baby died Thursday morning.


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