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IRON AND STEEL PRICE FIXING IS TO BE CONSIDERED

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
SAYS GOVERNMENT MUST
TAKE HOLD.

CONGRESS GETS REPORT

Believes Reports of Unfair Competition
Have Increased Rather Than
Decreased During War.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 12.—Extension of the government's price fixing power to other products than food and fuel, and especially to iron and steel, is believed necessary by the Federal Trade Commission in the light of experience gained in investigation of economic conditions since the United States entered the war. Recommendations that a temporary administrative body be established to determine a reasonable price for necessities and also to regulate the distribution of raw materials and finished products was made in the commission's annual report, submitted today to congress.

Other recommendations suggest that the commission's powers of obtaining information be broadened to authorize requirement of reports from individuals engaged in commerce, as well as corporations; that information gathered by temporary semi-official organizations such as the Council of National Defense, including all correspondence, be ordered preserved; that trade association files should be made public records; that investigations of foreign trade conditions be made to permit proper measures with regard to American industrial organizations now and when peace is concluded; that the Webb bill to eliminate associations for export trade from the operation of the Sherman law be passed; and that the salary limitation of \$5,000 a year be removed from the commission's expert employees.

Complaints Increase.
Declaration of war has not lessened the complaints made to the commission of unfair competition, but on the contrary the number of complaints has increased. During the fiscal year ending June 30, a total of 102 complaints were disposed of without formal proceedings, leaving 191 complaints still under investigation. Applications for remedial procedure by the commission showed a decrease from the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. In nine cases during the last year, the commission issued formal complaints, and in four the matter was disposed of by the issuance of orders to cease and desist.

Besides its regular functions, the commission has been engaged in economic investigations, the most important of which concerned the newsprint, paper, gasoline and coal industries. At the request of the president, the commission has undertaken extensive inquiries into industries furnishing war supplies to the government and information thus obtained is being used as a basis for government contracts.

Price Fixing.

Regarding the necessity for governmental price-fixing, the report says: "The experience of this government in the question of fixing prices is one that has been carefully followed by the commission, which has furnished extensive data for this purpose to the fuel administration and to the war industries board. In particular, the commission has had under consideration the experience of other countries in this matter, and particularly England and her colonies, France, and other allies. It is convinced that price fixing by authority of law will have to be extended to other products than food and fuel, and that such authority is preferably exercised by a temporary administrative body. In particular, it is of the opinion that such price fixing power should be established and exercised with respect to the iron and steel industry, for which a bill has already been introduced in the senate. Equally important, in its opinion, with the fixing of reasonable prices is the regulation of the distribution of the raw materials and intermediate products in the industry affected and the distribution of the final products to the consumer. In this connection also should be considered the question whether bona fide contracts made prior to the passage of a price fixing law should be allowed to be enforced. This commission is of the opinion that the exact merits of the proposition might differ somewhat in different industries. With respect to the big iron and steel industry, however, it believes that the greatest public advantage would be attained by not allowing such contracts to be fulfilled, at least over long periods of time. In the case of coal, it is the opinion of the commission that the continued fulfillment of long-term bona fide contracts of sale made prior to the enactment of the law would militate against the most successful operation of price fixing by the government.

Need Investigation.
The need of a comprehensive investigation of trade associations according to the report, has been developed from the commission's other inquiries. Lack of adequate trade information has been found to be one of the chief obstacles in many industries to the operation of natural competitive forces and where trade associations collect such information, it was discovered that temptation frequently results to control prices artificially and the channels of distribution. Publicity of trade association files, it is urged, would extend the knowledge of demand and supply and help to prevent abnormal fluctuations in prices, as well as tend to curb association activities of objectionable character.

Economic investigations during the year have been made into the news-

(Continued on Page Six)

ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM IS MADE UPON FOOT BY COMMANDER OF BRITISH

JERUSALEM IS ENTERED
BY BRITISH GENERAL
LLOYD GEORGE STATES.

By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 12. (Bulletin).—Premier Lloyd George today announced in the house of commons that General Allenby, the British commander in Palestine, entered Jerusalem on foot on Tuesday.

The war situation of today is summarized by the Associated Press as follows:

Formal entry was made into Jerusalem yesterday by General Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine to whom the city surrendered on Monday after it had been surrounded by British troops.

There are some signs of a renewal of the Austro-German effort to break the Italian front between the Brenna and Piave in northern Italy, a heavy bombardment being reported in that sector of the mountain line. Snow has been falling in the mountains however, and this is counted upon to work against the Teutonic forces, making their communications more difficult to keep up and helping to block their way into the passes.

Peace Movement Pushed.

When Bolshevik power in Russia is being menaced on many sides, the peace movement which the extremist government recently instituted apparently is being pushed with all possible rapidity.

The latest report on the progress of the exchanges with the Teutonic representatives at the front comes from a German source, the semi-official Berlin news agency, announcing that authorization has been given a new Russian commander to open peace negotiations with Germany on the Russian front. Demobilization of the Russian forces already has begun, it is declared. On the Rumanian front an armistice for an indefinite period has been signed.

Bolshevik power in Petrograd is being menaced more seriously as the opposition becomes solidified. There is unrest in Petrograd and Moscow, the extremist strongholds and the Cossacks already have advanced from the Don, northward.

May Depose Bolsheviks.

The political leaders of the Teutonic extremists expect that their military forces will be able to depose the Bolsheviks soon and that by spring they

will have a formidable fighting force to meet the Germans. The whole force of 400,000 Cossacks, it is said, in London where direct communication has been established with General Kaledines, will back the counter revolution.

Allied support is counted upon by the leaders of the counter revolution if it is to be successful and it is hoped that an American army may be sent to Russia.

Detachments of Bolshevik troops and some of General Korniloff's forces have fought an engagement near Bielgorod, in the province of Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow, and Cossacks are reported to be in Kharkov and Mohilev provinces north of the Cossack region. According to Bolshevik reports the engagement near Bielgorod was not serious and the Cossacks were defeated.

Threats Against Smolny.

Threats against the Smolny Institute, Bolshevik headquarters in Petrograd, are made by opponents of the Bolsheviks, who demand that the leaders be born of their power. In Moscow the Bolsheviks are having trouble in feeding the population and their own soldiers threaten revolt. The Bolsheviks are attempting to convene the constituent assembly and threaten to arrest any of their opponents who try to gain control of the assembly.

The infantry inactivity on the Franco-Belgian front, except as regards employment of this arm of the service in reconnoitering thrusts, has been broken only by local attacks by the Germans on the Cambrai front north of La Vaucelle, which the British repulsed. The operations have otherwise been confined to artillery bombardments which have apparently lessened somewhat in activity.

No Break in Activity.

There has been no break in the factory activity on the western and Italian fronts. The artillery on both sides has been active along the great part of the two fronts and on the western front the allied and German airmen have engaged in lively combats. German reinforcements continue to be sent westward but there is no sign of when and where the expected blow will fall. Heavy bombardments by the big guns generally signify approaching fighting activity and the impression prevails in allied capitals that the Germans will make a supreme effort before very long.

The Austrian battle-ship Wien has been torpedoed and sunk. According to Vienna reports her crew was saved. The vessel measured 512 tons and her pre-war complement was 441 men.

OHIO GOVERNOR IGNORES FUEL HEAD; TAKES ACTION

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., Dec. 12.—Governor James Cox went over the heads of the federal fuel administration officials and has taken the Ohio coal shortage problem in his own hands. The first move today was to order solid train loads of coal assembled and sent immediately to points in the State most seriously in need of fuel.

The order is directly contrary to instructions of F. C. Baird, federal fuel administrator in charge of the lakes coal pool, Cleveland, who refused by long distance telephone today to sanction such action.

By Associated Press.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy.—The first American shot against Austria was fired by Representative Tinkham of Boston on the lower Piave when Mr. Tinkham pulled a string firing a large 119 millimetre gun sending a shell hurling across the Piave to the Austrian positions.

A huge cloud of black smoke marked the place where the shell burst. The Italian battermen gathered around the gun and raised a cheer as the American congressman fired.

HE MERELY LAID HIMSELF LIABLE TO BE EXECUTED.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Congressman Tinkham, by firing an Italian gun at the Austrian position, has taken on the status of a non-combatant attacking troops and according to the rules of war, laid himself liable to execution by the Austrians, should he by any chance fall into their hands. Under the laws of war, a civilian may never engage in hostilities.

J. F. KIRBY, FATHER OF SEN. ATOR, DIES AT TEXARKANA.

Texarkana, Dec. 12.—J. F. Kirby, 84, father of United States Senator William F. Kirby, died at his home today after an illness of several weeks. His wife died about six weeks ago.

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COOPERATION IS FLATLY PROMISED BY RAILWAY HEADS

TELL PRESIDENT EVEN IF GOV.
ERNMENT OPERATES LINES
WILL GIVE AID

GIVE CAUSE OF TANGLE

Say That Thousands of Priority Orders
Have Snared Traffic Over Coun-
try—Favor U. S. Director

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 12.—The fullest measure of cooperation in any decision of the railroad problem, even though he should choose government operation, was pledged to the president today by the railroad war board, composed of a representative committee of railroad executives.

The railroad executives told the president they did not ask a billion dollar loan or a suspension of the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws.

Roads Feel Able.

They told him they believed the railroads themselves would be able to cope with the traffic situation if the government would name a federal traffic director to coordinate all government shipments and have the government approve railroad credit for railroad capital.

Thousands of priority orders coming from as many sources, the railroad men declared, are the principal cause of congestion. Coordination of government shipments by a federal traffic manager they said would meet the situation.

Willing To Cooperate.

If, however, the president after considering all plans decided to take over the railroads for government operation, the railroad executives declared, they would receive their fullest cooperation.

After seeing the railroad executives, President Wilson had an engagement with the heads of the four great railroad men's brotherhoods. They oppose government operation.

PASSENGER SERVICE MAY BE CURTAILED.

By Associated Press.
St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Warning that further curtailment of passenger service on western railroads probably will be necessary to release engines for eastern roads was issued today at the general offices of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

BLUNDER HINTED AT UPON CAMBRAI FRONT RECENTLY

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 12.—The Times in an editorial in unusually heavy type, calls for "a prompt, searching and complete inquiry" respecting the "reversal of fortune" on the British front during the tremendous struggle on the southern side of the new Cambrail salient on Nov. 30 and the two following days.

"It was perhaps hardly possible from day to day," the Times adds, "and certainly unwise to attempt an authoritative account of the situation as a whole, though we cannot longer be satisfied with the fatuous estimates, for example, of the German losses in men and morale which have inspired too many of the published messages."

After asserting that the new line, as reconstituted, is securely held, the Times continues:

Reports Censored.

"The published and censored version is being amplified daily by innumerable disquieting first hand accounts from officers and men, who participated in the actual fighting. It is high time that this mass of partial information should be placed in its true perspective, blundering, and blame, if anywhere due should take shape in prompt disapproval of every blunder."

The Times foretells a possible charge that in its article it is intruding against Field Marshal Haig by saying:

"There is no question whatever of turning a temporary setback to the detriment of his great position or plans," but it adds:

"Haig's 'Weakness'—His weakness, if it be a weakness, is inveterate devotion to those who have served him longest—some of them perhaps too long or too long without a rest."

The newspaper says further that the Germans clearly took advantage of the brilliant success to strike back unexpectedly at a "wholly unready" part of the line and referring to individual deeds of valor in this fighting already recorded—General's fighting in pajamas and doctors interrupted in dressing stations—says:

"They are all magnificent—but should never have occurred."

CONDUCT OF WAR INQUIRY IS BEGUN

WHERE UNCLE SAM SLEEPS



Man's Head Blown Off When Shells Explode In Fire

By Associated Press.
Wilmington, Del., Dec. 12.—A terrible bombardment shortly before eight o'clock this morning with shells flying in every direction around Newcastle and immediate vicinity, as well as Wilmington and other points and soon developed into a fire which had broken out in one of the most dangerous sections of the shell loading plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, about a mile below Newcastle.

The blaze which is of unknown origin, started in the shell loading house in which were stored 15,000 shells loaded with T. N. T., one of the most violent of all explosives used in war and 30,000 empty shells. The fire had scarcely started when the contents of the loaded shells began to fly in every direction. The building which was a frame structure, about 100 by 150 feet, burned like tinder and as the flames reached the loaded shells the latter began to explode and occasionally one would be hurled out of the building. One man, Theodore Jacobs of Harrison, N. J., the chief of guard, started in the shell loading house in which were stored 15,000 shells loaded with T. N. T., one of the most violent of all explosives used in war and 30,000 empty shells. The fire had scarcely started when the contents of the loaded shells began to fly in every direction. 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HUFF AND KELL ASK FOR ROADS THAT WILL LAST

THINK LESS MILEAGE THAN
FIRST PLANNED SHOULD BE
COVERED.

SPEAK TO COMMISSION

Suggestion is Made That Concrete Be
Used With \$75,000 Bond Issue

From Sunday's Daily.

R. E. Huff and Frank Kell appeared before the commissioners' court this morning to suggest that the court attempt to improve the entire mileage of roads outlined in the bond election when \$75,000 in bonds was voted, but to build permanent roads of concrete over stretches of the mileage leaving the remainder of the system to be built after more bonds had been voted.

They argued that as it was impossible to build durable roads over the entire system of 128 miles with the money available, that to build roads that would wear in a few years in order to cover the entire mileage would be money almost wasted.

They tentatively suggested that at present concrete roads be built from Wichita Falls to the Red river bridge via Burkburnett, 18 miles; from Iowa Park to Wichita Falls, 15 miles; from Electra toward Iowa Park, 8 miles; from Iowa Park toward Electra, 4 miles; from Electra toward north, 3 miles; from Burkburnett westward, 3 miles.

They advanced the argument that if an attempt was made to spread the money over the entire road system at this time good roads could not be built and that if unsatisfactory roads were built it would be impossible later on to vote more bonds. They said that on the other hand if concrete roads were built over stretches leading into the chief centers in the county leaving gaps to be filled, it would not be a difficult matter to vote bonds to complete the system.

Both pointed out that conditions greatly changed from the time the bonds were voted now prevailed; that costs had greatly advanced and that it was now almost impossible to get materials shipped. Mr. Huff told of difficulties he had experienced in getting shipments of materials for his new mill. He expressed belief that the transportation situation might improve later on after all the army car movements were completed and most of the men had been transported to France.

Suggested Mileage.
They pointed out that the suggested mileage proposed by the court for improvement pretty well divided the roads to be improved between the commissioners' precincts. By improving the 18 miles from Wichita Falls to the Red river bridge, they explained, substantial state and federal aid could be obtained. Mr. Huff emphasized the feeling that was entertained by representatives of the county that different parts of the county that it would be better to lose state and federal aid, rather than to build a system of roads that would not be maintained. Replying to a question from one of the commissioners how the provision of the road law requiring the improvement of the entire system as outlined could be gotten around, Mr. Huff said that it was comparatively an easy matter to get the law amended.

The report of Road Engineer Crockett has not yet been laid before the commission.

THOUSANDS NEEDED FOR POSITIONS IN REVENUE SERVICE

One thousand vacancies are now announced in the Internal Revenue Service, Treasury department, for the positions of Income Tax Deputy Collector, Inspector, and Agent (Male), at entrance salaries of \$1,200 to \$1,500. Suitable persons are urged to apply for examination and owing to the need of the government, applications will be received at any time. There are also many vacancies for the position of Clerk, and examinations for this position are scheduled for Jan. 24th.

Applications for the following will be received at any time:
Income Tax Deputy Collector, Agent (Male), \$1,200 to \$1,500.
Executive Secretary (Male), \$2,400 to \$2,800.
Law Clerk, \$1,000 to \$1,200.
On Dec. 26th, 1917, Husbandman (Male), \$1,800 to \$2,500.
On Dec. 26th, 1917, Marine Inspector (Male), \$2,500.
On Jan. 2, 1918, Power Plant Engineer, and Assistant Power Plant Engineer (Male), \$5.04 to \$6.00 per day.
Jan. 5, 1918, Clerk, \$1,000 to \$1,200.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Negative Cutter, \$900 to \$1,200.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Assistant Inspector of Wooden Equipment (Male), \$1,500 to \$2,000.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Preparatory in Nematology, \$600 to \$1,000.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Class Steam Engineer (Male), \$900 to \$1,000.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Assistant Engineer (Male), \$1,500 up.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Junior Engineer (Male), \$900 up.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Mounted Watchman (Male) Immigration Service, El Paso, \$100 a month.
On Jan. 8, 1918, Analyst (Male), \$1,020 to \$1,200.

N. B. When not otherwise specified, persons of either sex may apply for examination and salaries are for the period of one year.

NEGROES ARE FINED ON GUILTY PLEAS OF THEFT

Robert Richardson, and John Sneed, negroes, pleaded guilty to the theft of clothes belonging to Judge Harris in the county court today and were fined \$25 and costs each. Lee Zimmerman pleaded guilty to petty theft and was fined five dollars and costs. S. L. Andrus pleaded guilty to a charge of pistol toting and was fined \$100 and costs.

CALL FOR COMFORTS FOR CAMP BOWIE SENT OUT AGAIN

TOTAL OF 25,000 ARE DECLARED
URGENTLY NEEDED FOR
SOLDIERS.

From Sunday's Daily.

Major General Greble commanding officer at Camp Bowie has issued an emergency call for 25,000 comforts for the boys in camp. It was stated at the Red Cross work room today that over two hundred comforts have been sent from Wichita County to Camp Bowie since Friday, and one hundred from the city to Call Field.

The Field Director of the Red Cross at Camp Bowie, speaking to one of the local chapter officials yesterday declared that Wichita County had responded nobly; but that it was most vital in New York and other cities, the cheapest comforts were being bought up and shipped to Camp Bowie. Even the expensive, silk linings for comforts have been bought and sent to the boys in camp.

Not Result of Slackness.

The Field Director at Camp Bowie stated that this lack of sufficient bedding was not the result of slackness or inefficiency on the part of the government, as the boys in Camp Bowie had exactly the same equipment as those in New York and other northern camps. But, he said, in Camp Bowie were a great many boys from east and south Texas, who had had no winter clothing, and simply could not stand it.

The greatest part of the sickness in the camp is among these boys, who are positively perishing of cold.

The commanding officer at Call Field expressed much gratitude to the local chapter, but urged them to spend their further efforts on Camp Bowie. His own boys, he said, were living in houses, and besides, were very hardy; whereas the boys at Camp Bowie were for the most part in tents, and were therefore unable to stand the cold.

All Urged To Do So.

Next in importance to the call for comforts, is that of knitted socks, and every woman in the city who is able to knit a helmet is urged to do so. If she cannot knit a helmet, there is more than enough work for her in making socks.

The following subscriptions for comforts have been received: The Wichita Gas Co., \$100; Frank Kell, \$25; Mrs. W. E. Wrathe, \$25; Mr. Cropton, \$5.

WINTER CLOTHING FUSED TO TROOPS AT FT. WORTH

Houston, Tex., Dec. 10.—Announcement was made here today that a special train of six cars filled with overcoats and winter clothing for the Texas and Oklahoma troops at Fort Worth. The clothing arrived at noon on a morning train and was immediately transferred for rail shipment.

VIOLATION MANN ACT IS ALLEGED; THREE ON TRIAL

From Sunday's Daily.

John Kraft, A. N. Bone and Broad Snodgrass, three Oklahomans, are on trial before Judge Smith in the United States district court here today. They are charged with conspiracy to violate the Mann act and with white slavery.

The case is one of sensational features. The girl in the case is Nola Allen, a farmer's daughter living not far from Alfalfa, Oklahoma. The girl had attended church with John Kraft, testimony at the hearing before the commissioner showed.

While riding home in a buggy one night, the girl was seized by two men in an automobile, who, it was charged, forcibly took possession of the girl with whom they drove to Burkburnett. Bone and Snodgrass were arrested.

All three of the men were indicted by the grand jury. Snodgrass' attorney for morning moved for severance of his case from the others, but this motion was denied. The defendant's attorney is Everett Petrie, of Alfalfa. S. B. Garrett, Mangum and Ed Napier of this city.

The first case heard this morning was that of Victor Parks, a farmer living near Hobart. Parks pleaded guilty to a charge of transporting liquor into Oklahoma. His attorney made a statement and letters from a banker and other citizens were read before Judge Smith advised that Parks was taking the liquor home for personal use; that he had a good reputation and had never been charged or suspected of violating the state liquor laws until the present case. Judge Smith assessed a fine of fifty dollars and the defendant thanked the court for his leniency.

Plaintiff's attorney charged with transporting liquor into Oklahoma, did not answer when the case was called and her bond was ordered forfeited.

Radical Disagreement With Wife Cost This Man Bunch of Money

From Monday's Daily.

Disagreeing too radically with his wife over one man exactly one hundred dollars and what shall chance he had about him, in the police court this morning. The case was one of long standing, and the officers state that the man had never previously supported his wife, in addition to supporting her to the most abusive treatment. The \$14.72 he had on him was turned over to his wife.

GREAT HOPE FELT IN THIS DISTRICT FOR NAVAL QUOTA

Great hopes are felt at the Dallas Navy headquarters that the quota of 840 men will be obtained by the first of the New Year, instead of Feb. 22nd, the time limit set for the raising of the quota. One hundred and fifty men were obtained last week since July 14, according to a communication from the Dallas office.

On Jan. 2, 3, 4, and 5, examinations for the rank of ensign in the engineering divisions will be held in Dallas, Waco, Wichita Falls, Amarillo, and Abilene, and will be open to graduates of the University of Texas, A. & M. College, Rice Institute, and other institutions of like rating.

As only five more days remain for men within the draft age—21 to 31—to enlist in the navy, the authorities are urging such men to lose no time about their enlistment, and are offering better advantages in the way of special training and free classes of every description, to say nothing of better pay and chances of quick promotion for the right men, than ever before.

Dallas alone secured 33 recruits last week. Fort Worth 18, and Abilene 8. Wichita Falls with 6 ties with Amarillo for fourth in the list of substations, though the officers believe they can pull much closer to the top this week. Texarkana 4, Denison 3, San Angelo, Cleburne, Paris, and Sherman 2. San Angelo has now closed the navy recruiting office.

High Grade Milk CATTLE PURCHASED FOR BAYLOR FARMS

J. T. Egan of Baylor College, has just returned from Wisconsin with about forty head of very high grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle, with several pure bred animals in the bunch. Mr. Egan has the whole bunch sold with the exception of those he intends to keep for himself, and says that he could have sold many more if he had had them. The animals will be distributed in Baylor county and a few will go to Bowie. The average price of the cattle per head is about \$150. Mr. Egan sold \$400.

Mr. Egan left Appleton, Wis., on November 29, and declares that he had some trip. He ran into a very cold snap, and his opinion of the joy of watering the stock and milking the cows with the thermometer ten below zero and the wind blowing thirty miles an hour, was not very picturesque; but the consignment would not pass to Mr. Egan is delighted with his purchases; but he says that the return trip took all the religion he ever had in his life.

Mr. Egan was accompanied by A. K. Short, agricultural agent for the Fort Worth & Denver Railway and William Menning, of Greenville, on his buying trip, though they returned before him.

Expansion of Navy.

Striking figures contained in the report showing the war expansion of the navy include the following: Since Jan. 1, 1917, the naval force has increased from 4,500 officers and 25,000 men, the number of stations of all kinds operated by the navy has increased from 130 to 363; the number of civil employees from 25,000 to 60,000; the strength of the Naval Reserve from a few hundred to 45,264 men; the average monthly expenditure from \$8,000,000 to \$92,000,000; the number of ships in commission from a little more than 500 to more than 1,000; the hospital corps from 1,600 to 7,000; the National Naval Volunteers from zero to 16,000 men; the Marine Corps from 344 officers and 9,921 men to 1,197 officers and 30,000 men. In addition to this and to the vast orders for material placed, the expansion of the air service and to many other things.

Report of an Armistice Confirmed by Berlin

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Military officials of the Central Powers have signed an armistice with the Russian and Rumanian armies on the Rumanian front between the Dniester River and the mouth of the Danube, the war office officially announced today.

Canadian Soldiers Are Barred From U. S. Saloons.

By Associated Press.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—Orders have been issued by Major General E. Wilson, general officer commanding, barring any Canadian officer or soldier in uniform from drinking intoxicating liquors in places of public refreshment in the United States. An order along this line was received from Ottawa today.

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These pictures of what the U. S. soldiers are doing abroad is interesting to every citizen in the nation. The American troops "over there" are popularly called the "Liberty Boys" by the natives, and the manner in which the Yankee is being toughened for his experience of trench warfare is shown here in these illustrations.



LIBERTY BOYS
IN FRANCE
THEIR JAUNTY
STRIDE AND
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EXPRESSIVE
OF THE NATIVE

NAVAL EXPANSION UNDER WAR'S SPUR GIVEN IN DETAIL

LARGE INCREASE IS NOTED IN
NUMBER OF MEN WHO ARE
NOW IN THE SERVICE

MORE THAN 1,000 SHIPS

Further Increase in Number of En-
listed Men Is Asked by Sec-
retary Daniels in His
Annual Report to
Congress.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 9.—To a young officer, commanding the first flotilla of American destroyers to reach the war zone when the United States entered the world war, Secretary Daniels turns in his annual report, made public today, to find the war slogan of the naval service, "From the British admiral to whom he reported when his ships would be ready for work against the submarines after the long voyage, the officer replied:

"We are ready now."

"That was not the language of boasting," Mr. Daniels says in describing the incident. "It was the prophecy and pledge of our service with those fighting in a common cause."

"During peaceful years the navy has been quietly but steadily perfecting itself to meet the time of war. Now the hour for which it has been preparing has arrived. Our sword is drawn, and no one will dispute that the blade is keen and free from rust and its temper true."

"While I may not speak in detail of the greater naval operations, it may be stated that the record is one of increasing power, of developing resourcefulness and of sober achievement which the American people may well survey with national pride. While the details of what we have done and how we have done it must wait until it is permissible to spread them upon public record, this summary may be given to the country."

"In the navy we have prepared for, and have met the duties of the present war, we are preparing for, and are meeting the duties of the future. We have no greater duties, for more exacting responsibilities. The best way to secure enduring peace is to carry out the duties of the present war, for the winning of the war, whether it be long or short. This we have done; this we are doing and this we will continue to do."

"For the coming year, Mr. Daniels proposes a naval budget of \$1,025,000,000 which is not itemized in his report. In various ways, he says, it will be necessary to ask for additional funds as the session of Congress proceeds. He points out, however, that appropriations for the last fiscal year totaled \$1,542,222,800 for the navy and for a thirteen month period \$1,905,410,530. Congress provided liberally, he says, and legislation for the navy with vision and wisdom."

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COUNTER REVOLT IN RUSSIA AIMS TO CUT OFF FOOD

BOLSHEVIKI GOVERNMENT IS
SUING PROCLAMATION TO
THE PEOPLE.

THREE GENERALS LEAD

All Warned Under Severe Penalty Not
To Aid Kaledines, Dutoff and Korniloff in Their Efforts.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 10.—The counter-revolution in northeastern Russia under the leadership of General Kaledines, Dutoff and Korniloff, apparently is aimed at seizing the authority in that region and in cutting off food supplies to Siberia. According to the proclamation of the Bolshevik government, General Kaledines forces are menacing Ekaterinoslav, Kharkov and Moscow. In the province of Orenburg, the Bolsheviks have been overthrown by General Dutoff.

Tchellibinsk, an important railway center in northeastern Orenburg, is besieged by Dutoff's troops. In the Caucasus, General Karamoff is attacking Tchechenov and Inshur.

Would Destroy Peace.

The proclamation says that the "enemies of the people" have undertaken a last attempt to destroy the cause of peace and that the constitutional democratic party is providing the means for the revolt. The proclamation reads:

"While representatives of the congress of workmen and soldiers delegates and the congress of peasant deputies were negotiating to secure an honorable peace for the exhausted country, the enemies of the people, the imperialists, the landowners, the bankers and their allies, the Cossack generals, have undertaken a final attempt to destroy the cause of peace, wrest the power from the hands of the soldiers and workmen, and to compel soldiers and Cossacks to shed their blood for the benefit of the Russian imperialists."

Raides Flag of Revolt.

"General Kaledines on the Don and Dutoff in the Urals have raised the flag of revolt. The constitutional democratic party is providing the necessary means to enable them to carry out their plans against the people. The Bolsheviks, the Milukoff, the Guchkovs and the Korniloffs seek to regain power and with the aid of the Kaledines, the Korniloffs and the Dutoffs are endeavoring to turn the Cossack laborers into an instrument for achieving their criminal aims."

"General Kaledines has declared a state of war in the Don region, is hindering the supply of bread to the front and collecting his forces, thus making it impossible for the people to carry out their plans against the people. The Bolsheviks, the Milukoff, the Guchkovs and the Korniloffs seek to regain power and with the aid of the Kaledines, the Korniloffs and the Dutoffs are endeavoring to turn the Cossack laborers into an instrument for achieving their criminal aims."

"Each naval power should assign units to the international force in proportion to its wealth and population," the Secretary suggests, adding:

"To such a police of the sea this country will be ready to make full contribution, and to that end the expansion that now crowds all the old and new shipbuilding resources will soon place this country in a position to furnish a many and as powerful ships as will come from any other country. It would be a lasting calamity if when this war ends there should linger as a burden upon a people already heavily taxed by war, a competitive program of costly naval construction. This country will, no doubt, ignore proper place in bringing about such provisions in the peace treaties as will never again constrain any nation to adapt its naval program to the program of some other nation from which there is the compelling menace of possible and unprovoked attack. Such compulsion is the very negation of natural and orderly development. It means the tyrannical rule of the few over the many."

Appeals to People.

The proclamation then makes an appeal to the people to sweep away "these enemies" of their cause and announces that the necessary military dispositions have been made to suppress the uprising. It concludes with the following decree:

"1. Declaring a state of siege in all the regions of the Urals and Don provinces against whoever counter-revolutionary detachments are discovered."

"2. Orders to local revolutionary garrisons to act with all firmness against the enemies of the people without waiting for orders from the supreme authorities."

"3. Forbidding negotiations with or attempts at mediation with leaders of the revolt."

"4. Threatening the most severe punishment for any assistance given the revolt by local populations or railway employees."

"5. Outlawing leaders of the conspiracy."

"6. Promising fraternal support to every Cossack laborer to cast off the yoke of the Kaledines, the Korniloffs and the Dutoffs."

many of a program dictated by apprehension rather than the free choice of a standard suggested by national needs and supported by national ideals. An international navy, on the contrary, will make possible such naval development as each nation deems fitting for its own needs. It will also serve the parliament of man by providing a naval force ample enough to give validity to international decrees and strong enough to keep inviolate the peace of the world."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS REQUISITIONING CLOTHES.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 10.—The British government has commenced requisitioning civilian clothes and underwear from shops and manufacturers for the provision of discharged soldiers. A shortage of civilian trousers is threatened.

CANDY IS MOST DESIRED BY MEN NOW IN ARMIES

PROBLEM IS MADE HARD ONE
BY RESTRICTIONS AS TO
SUGAR.

(Furnished by the Texas Extension
Service in Crittendon, Oklahoma,
conducted by the U. S. Department
of Agriculture, the Texas A. & M. Col-
lege, the University of Texas, and
other educational institutions of Tex-
as, co-operating.)

Austin, Texas, Dec. 10.—Whenever a soldier, whether captain or private, is asked what he likes most to have sent him from home, he always says "candy" or "cake." The soldier man gives the same reply if he is in a camp at Ayer, Salt Creek, or one of the cantonments somewhere between. The dear "Ciri-he-left-behind" whether sixteen or sixty, is thus torn between the two horns of her dilemma. She cannot bear to think of George doing everything. He must be busy fighting or learning to fight, but he must not do too much in the way of soldiering. He must have a box full of goodies now and again! And yet, Mr. Hoover tells her that she must not send him the sugar. The problem is made hard one by the fast approaching Christmas holidays, when every one from the baby to Grandpa would feel that Santa Claus himself has gone to France if there were no sweets.

Problem for Girls.

The Girl, therefore, gives her head and hands three problems. She must provide for George's comfort. She must see that the dear ones at home are not neglected, and yet most emphatically she must support the Government. For what? The Girl was quite discouraged—indeed, she was quite blue till her glance happened to fall upon an ad for raisins in one of the newspapers. Then she made a list of the foods that are naturally sweet. On the first trial she made this list: Raisins, dates, dried figs, dried coconut, toffee, chocolate, and candy. She was quite discouraged—indeed, she was quite blue till her glance happened to fall upon an ad for raisins in one of the newspapers. Then she made a list of the foods that are naturally sweet. On the first trial she made this list: Raisins, dates, dried figs, dried coconut, toffee, chocolate, and candy.

Then began her real pleasure. She put the coconut through the food grinder, followed by the raisins. Lastly the raisins went through. The figs were cut in rather fine cubes with a sharp paring knife. The pecans were chopped into small pieces. The chocolate was melted in a double boiler. The toffee was removed from the dates. In the mean time, the chocolate had been put in the top of the double boiler and melted. She made plenty of goodies and used no sugar whatever.

Parisian Sweets.

Parisian sweets. Take equal parts of chopped nuts, raisins and figs, and mix them thoroughly, moulding into round balls. Some of these should be dipped in chocolate and others in melted chocolate. If the mixture is too sticky to mould at first spread on a dish covered with waxed paper. The waxed paper should be dipped in chocolate and dipped in melted chocolate. If the mixture is too sticky to mould at first spread on a dish covered with waxed paper. The waxed paper should be dipped in chocolate and dipped in melted chocolate.

Chocolate Nuts. Take equal parts of melted chocolate and ground nuts. Blend together, spread on a smooth surface to cool, when firm enough to mould, cut in squares, roll into balls, dip in plain chocolate, put on waxed paper.

Stuffed Dates. Make a mixture of ground raisins, figs, and nuts, and mix them thoroughly, moulding into round balls. Some of these should be dipped in chocolate and others in melted chocolate. If the mixture is too sticky to mould at first spread on a dish covered with waxed paper. The waxed paper should be dipped in chocolate and dipped in melted chocolate.

Morocco Dates. Make a mixture of coconut and raisins, stuff the dates, close and dip in melted chocolate. These are a favorite with the French in Morocco.

Cocoanut Balls.

Cocoanut balls. Into a quarter cup of melted chocolate blend all the dried coconut oil. Will take. Cool slightly, form in balls and dip in melted chocolate. Roll in nuts. These are very nice dipped in bitter chocolate to which has been added 2 oz. of paraffine to every half cup of chocolate. The paraffine does not injure at all the chocolate when melting on the fingers when handling.

Tutti-Fruiti Sweets. Blend equal parts of chopped nuts, raisins, figs, and dates. Form into squares or balls and roll firmly into powdered dry coconut. These sweets may be wrapped in waxed paper or cocoanut is not used.

There are a number of candies that may be made from corn syrup, either alone or in combination with brown or Cuban sugar. There will follow next week.

Thousands Added to Government Service; Is Necessary By War

Some idea of the enormous increase in the number of government employees and consequently government expenditure since the entrance of the United States into the war may be gleaned from the fact that before the war approximately half a million government employees, great and small, were sufficient to handle the business; whereas at present tens of thousands of men and women are being added almost every month. The following from the Civil Service Commission gives figures and facts on this subject:

Pan-German Attacks Upon America

Methods of Hun Propagandists in Misleading Lower Classes as to United States are Exposed

The Committee on Public Information has issued a pamphlet of 171 pages of quotations, practically all from German leaders, which show how the German people have been led "to conquest and to economy and to infamy" by "the pious pliers of Prussianism."

The quotations are compiled by Wallace Notestein and Elmer E. Stoll of the University of Minnesota.

Under sixteen headings, the quotations are arranged under sixteen headings: "The Mission of Germany," "World Power or World Peace," "The Worship of Power," "War as a Part of the Divine Order," "War as the Sole Arbitrator," "Economic Necessity of Expansion," "Germany the Ruler of Europe," "Expansion to the South," "Subordination of France," "Sea Power and Colonial Expansion," "The Lost Teutonic Tribes," "Dispossessing the Conqueror," "The Pan German Party," "Pan Germanism and America," "Prussianism," "The Coming War," and "The Program of Annexations."

Guy Stanton Ford in a foreword to the pamphlet says:

Foreword.

"The present war is in the last analysis a struggle between two ideas, and thus between two peoples who uphold them. On the one hand are the peoples who have faith in themselves and in each other and in the ordered ways of law and justice by which they have sought in the past to regulate both their domestic and their international relations. Upon the other hand are those whose ideas have been fixed for them by dynastic aims and ambitions which could only be translated into reality through subservience to authority and by the unrestricted use of force. The first group has long had a unity in its fundamental attitudes which it did not realize until the war endangered and revealed them."

The great self governing nations, England and France, long ago passed on to America the best of what they had established or dreamed of establishing in the way of popular government. Our war for independence left our institutions and ways of thinking and acting distinctly English, and it aided the English in their own struggle to bring monarchy and political aristocracy into subordination to the will of the great English nation. It also revealed to us how much we had in common in our newer world ideals with the liberalism of that France which had already found its institutions and ideas that govern its thought about human rights and relations in advance of the Bourbon institutions and ideas that govern it politically. It should never be forgotten that Burke and Chatham and Fox and Barre in England and Lafayette and Turgot and Beaumarchais in France held political ideas which made them the supporters of the American colonies and the intellectual comrades of Washington, Franklin and Jefferson. Here in this America they saw their ideals molded into realities and recognized that we were fighting their battles and that a blow struck at autocracy's effort to rule America would shake its weakening hold upon both France and England. Together these three great nations have climbed upward toward the same heights. Their hand has now become a goodly one, as the South American Republics, Italy, Belgium, Norway, Japan, China and at last Russia, have caught the vision.

Sought to Express Ideas.

In varied ways and in different tones, these peoples have sought to realize and express their ideas. The government is an instrument devised by men for the benefit of human beings. They have held that liberty and law spring from the same soil, that reason is the only conqueror that does not rule slaves, that the state is an agency, not an end or an entity, and that something larger and better than any man only when it helps every man to be something larger and better, in some way more just, more humane, more enlightened, more thoughtful of self and more thoughtful of his fellow men. They have not permanently sought to restrict to one class as privilege what is the common property of all nor to deny to any nation because it is small that opportunity for self realization which is the easy heritage of the more favored.

The democracy they have won for themselves, that has made citizens where before there were subjects they have almost unconsciously come to feel must touch hands with other self governing peoples, and all must uphold an international law that excludes for all nations the ideals which each has found for itself.

In all these things America has allied its better thought with the better thought of the nations which have taken their place in this unorganized league of liberty, this enlarging commonwealth of justice, this newer polity of a common humanity. Its ideals from the days of Otis and Adams and Henry and Washington through Monroe and Webster and Lincoln, have echoed back to us in the language of Bright and Gladstone and Morley and Bryce, of Mazzini and Cavour, of La Martine and Thiers and Gambetta. We in America have seen the newer people rallying in this war to the defense of these ideals, the liberal world's common property. And now the call has come to us anew voiced in measured words that those who in the past have toiled and striven have fought and fallen, would know as the

patched, under average conditions, these corps can begin operations on American soil within at least four weeks. The United States at this time (1917) is not in a position to oppose our troops with an army of an equal rank.

"The fact that one or two of her provinces are occupied by the invaders would not alone move the Americans to sue for peace. To accomplish this end the invaders would have to inflict real material damage by injuring the whole country through the successful seizure of many of the Atlantic seaports in which the threads of the entire wealth of the nation meet. It should be so managed that a line of land operations would be in close juncture with the fleet, through which we would be in a position to seize in a short time many of these important and rich cities, to interrupt their means of supply, disorganize all governmental affairs, assume control of all useful buildings, confiscate all war and transport supplies, and lastly, to impose heavy indemnities."

"As a matter of fact, Germany is the only great power which is in a position to conquer the United States."

(From von Edelsheim, operations upon the sea, trans. 1914 pp. 55-52. Edelsheim was a second lieutenant in the service of the German general staff in 1901, when he wrote these words. They are not official but the opinions of a military man and a nobleman.)

World Empire.

"The German Empire has become a world empire. Everywhere in distant quarters of the earth thousands of our countrymen are living. German guardians of the sea, German science, German industry, are going across the globe. The value of what Germany has upon the sea amounts to thousands of millions. It is your earnest duty, gentlemen, to help blind this greater German Empire firmly to our ancestral home. It is my wish that, standing in closest union, you help me to do my duty not only to my countrymen in a narrow sense, but also to the many thousands of countrymen in foreign lands. This means that I may be able to protect them if I must."

(Kaiser's speech, June 16, 1896. Gauss 102. This is one of the Kaiser's most pointed and significant utterances in South America - could only mean interference in the affairs of South American nations, and if they refused such interference it was likely to mean such ultimatum as Austria sent Serbia. Such a statement was a threat against the Monroe doctrine and was likely to involve the United States.)

Germanization of U. S.

"The Germanization of America has gone ahead too far to be interrupted. Whoever talks of the danger of the Americanization of the Germans now here is not well informed or cherishes a false conception of our relations. In a hundred years the American people will be conquered by the victorious German spirit, so that it will present an enormous German Empire. Whoever does not believe this lacks confidence in the strength of the German spirit."

(Letter of a New York German, Robert Thien, to the Alldeutsche Blätter, Sept. 20, 1902. The Alldeutsche Blätter thinks the author rather optimistic. Germans differ as to the outcome in America, says this Pan-German organ. Some are very pessimistic. The Alldeutsche Blätter thinks that the great hope is for Germans in America to retain their language.)

Immigration is German.

"Immigration (to the United States) is mainly German and Irish. Since immigrating Germans quickly pick up the English-American language, they make a good cement for the great American structure. Whether it will always be so, whether at last the American Germans will harken to the voice of the blood, and whether the arrogant Irish will ever meet into the American nationality like the Germans is not yet demonstrated. The Monroe doctrine lacks as yet a justification in the unified charter of the people."

(Fritz Bley, Die Weltstellung des Deutschlands, 1897, p. 8.)

"It is therefore the duty of everyone who loves languages to see that the future language spoken in America shall be German. It is of the highest importance to keep up the German language in America, to establish German universities, improve the schools, introduce German newspapers and to see that at American universities German professors are more capable than their English speaking colleagues and that the German language is used in thought, science, art and literature. If Germans bear this in mind, and help accordingly, the goal will eventually be reached. At the present moment the center of German intellectual activity is in Germany. In the remote future it will be in America. The Germans there are the pioneers of a great German culture which we may regard as ours in the future. He advises the Germans to compose themselves into an aristocracy of talent, which is the most effective way now, and to obtain political power. Germans only need to grasp the situation and the future is theirs. Let them show that they mean to maintain Deutschum, and then emigration will be directed to America with impunity."

(From Hubbe Schleiden, in the Pan-German Central Organ, January, 1903. Summarized in P. G. D. pp. 319-321. Wilhelm Hubbe Schleiden is a traveler, student and writer on German colonization.)

"The isolated groups of Germans abroad greatly benefit our trade, since by preference they obtain their goods from Germany; but they may also be useful to us politically, as we discover in America. The American-Germans have formed a political alliance with the Irish, and thus united constitute a power in the State with which the government must reckon."

(From Bernhardi, Germany and the Next War (1911) trans. 1914, p. 78.)

Monroe Doctrine.

"From all this it appears that the Monroe Doctrine cannot be justified. So it remains only what we Europeans have described as an aspiration. And so it remains only what we Europeans almost universally consider it, an impertinence. With a noisy cry they try to make an impression on the world and succeed, especially with the stupid. The inviolability of the American soil is invoked without there being at hand the slightest means of warding off the attack of a respectable European power."

(From Johannes Vollert, Alldeutsche Blätter, Jan. 17, 1903.)

"We must desire that at any cost a German colony containing some twenty to thirty million German may grow up in the coming century in South Brazil, and that, too, no matter whether it remains a portion of Brazil, or becomes an independent State, or enters into close relationship with our Empire. Unless our connection with Brazil is always secured by ships of war, and unless Germany is able to exercise pressure there, our development is threatened."

(From Gustav von Schmoller, Handels und Machtpolitik, I, p. 36. Schmoller at the time of his death (1917) was the most distinguished economic historian in Germany.)

"The more Germany is condemned to an attitude of passive resistance toward the United States the more emphatically must she defend her interests in Central and South America where she today occupies an authoritative position. Now, in matters of equity and respect for the law, the German people in America can not be judged according to European standards, and in certain circumstances Germany will be constrained to all the more to employ coercive political measures in proportion as the amount of German capital invested in State loans, railways, plantations in those parts increases. For this purpose we need a fleet capable not only of coping with the miserable forces of South American States, but powerful enough, if the need should arise to cause Americans to think twice before making any attempt to apply an economic Monroe Doctrine in South America."

(From von Scholz-Gaewert, in Die Nation, May 5, 1908. (Gerd von Scholz-Gaewert is professor of political economy in the University of Freiburg.)

Everywhere Disliked.

"While Englishmen and Yankees are everywhere disliked on account of their sharp and reserved manner, the French were, until the seventies, the unloved leaders and patrons of these peoples (the South Americans) in progress toward a higher culture; but now through their want of numbers and through their swift decline into universal corruption, they have forfeited much of their leadership. Would that the Germans might be called through their talents and activities to be the intellectual, economic, and political leaders of these peoples."

"The Germans seen marked by their talents and by their achievements to be the teachers and the intellectual, economic, and political leaders of these peoples (the Spanish and Portuguese Americans)."

"If the Germans do not accomplish this mission, then, sooner or later in consequence of political or financial bankruptcy, the nations of Spanish and Portuguese America will undergo the domination and exploitation of the United States."

(From J. Unold, Das Deutschum in Chile, 1899, pp. 62-65. Johannes Unold is professor in the Handelshochschule at Munich and is a zealous Pan-German.)

"The moral sanction of the Monroe Doctrine disappeared on the day when the treaty for the annexation of the Philippines was signed by McKinley. Thereby America broke the tacit agreement, 'Do not mix in American affairs and do not mix in affairs outside America,' and gave us the right to set up a doctrine of a Greater Germany against that of a Greater America. European interests, and with them the German, lie in America in case we have the power to support them effectively. We shall not forbear to accustom America to this point of view."

"It depends on the political situation when German diplomacy shall hold the time fit to put a value on the Germans' interests, and their interests by taking possession of a harbor and thus do the cause of peace and the development of the country the best service. But nothing can be done and German emigration should not be directed to South America unless the question whether Germany means simply to obey the American order of hands off in South America is first solved in the negative."

(From W. Winter, Die Deutschen in tropischen Amerika, 1900. Winter is a journalist and author. It will be noted that this was written three years before President Roosevelt and occasion to rebuff the German government for its evident designs on a Venezuelan harbor.)

Trade With U. S.

"Trade with the United States forms the biggest but in many respects the unhappiest chapter in the overseas relations of Germany. Not only is the balance of trade heavily against us, but above all, the balance of emigration. Many hundreds of thousands of Germans have been lost to the fertilizers of culture (Kultur) and to the enrichment of the German people. It is therefore that the German emigrants have given up their allegiance most quickly, and they have helped forge the mighty weapons of competition which are now directed against us by the third world empire in the international market, nay, in our own."

(From Arthur Dix, Deutschland auf dem Hochstand des Weltwirtschafts, Verkehr, 1901, p. 145. Dix hopes that the Panama Canal may not fall solely into American hands. In case it does, Germans should try to get bases in the West Indies. He complains that the American ship subsidy, but then up is directed against German shipping and that the tariff is directed especially against German imports.)

"And even the causes of political friction between the two countries have increased since they became neighbors in the South Sea, and since the United States proclaimed her determination to make herself mistress of the passage for world trade between the old and the new middle sea, the Atlantic and the Pacific."

They Cannot Forget.

"The North Americans can not forget that the German settlements may be the entering wedge in South America which is to overturn the Pan-American air castles; and the American consuls, especially the American envoy in Rio Janeiro, Colonel Page Bryan, follow jealously the progress of German colonization and investment. Their fears are our hopes, and these are the stronger, because we have the population to dispose of and the United States has not. The question whether the German element there will turn to Germany or to the United States will be determined in a few years and it will depend upon the position which Germany takes in fostering church and school."

(From Otto Hirsch in Alldeutsche Blätter, August, 1902. The writer insists, as do many Germans, that the South Americans, as a mixed race, are incapable of taking care of themselves and developing their natural resources, and that another power must step in. He believes that it will be Germany.)

For Seeing Policy.

A far seeing policy is required, ruthlessly applying all the resources of its power in concluding treaties with foreign States, which are eager to receive our emigrants, and so would in the end accept the conditions account necessary by our government. The Argentine and Brazilian Republics are in a greater or less degree all these needy Republics of South America, would accept advice and listen to reason, voluntarily or under coercion."

(From Friedrich Lange, Reines Deutschum, 1904, p. 208.)

Must Take German Kultur.

"Not only North America but the whole of America must become a bulwark of German Kultur, perhaps the strongest fortress of the Germanic races. That is everyone's hope who has freed himself from his own local European pride and who places the race feeling above his love for home. Also South America must and can easily become a habitation for German or Germanized races."

"The lands will be settled upon by people of Germanic blood, the non-Germanic inhabitants being driven into reservations or at best to Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Egypt)."

"A free South America for those of Germanic blood, that too is a sublime end, which will be attained by war, not perhaps by the mixture of the land by North American or by European troops, but through the colonizing efforts and self assertion of the South American Germans."

(From Klaus Wagner, Krieg, 1906, pp. 165-166.)

Under Hun Protection.

"Germany takes under her protection the Republics of Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay, the southern part of the basin of the Rio de la Plata and the southern part of Brazil where Germans predominate."

(From Tannenber, Gross Deutschland, die Arbeit des 20. Jahrhunderts, pp. 250 and 255.)

Head to Head.

Settlements in Brazil.

"The German settlements in South Brazil and Uruguay are the only ray of light in this dismal picture of South American civilization. Here dwell 500,000 Germans and it is to be hoped that in a reorganization of South American conditions after the peoples of Latin and Indian mixture are ruined by bad management, the immense plains of the Platte, with the coast in the west, the east and the south will fall into the hands of the German people. It is truly a miracle that the German people did not long ago resolve on seizing the country. Ten thousand of half a million Germans in a temperate climate in a country of 10,000,000 square miles; that is to say, nine times the size of Germany. All that is enough of itself. False modesty has no place in a struggle for world empire." (And he proceeds to argue that England would not have been so falsely modest.)

Occurrences in South Africa.

"These occurrences in South Africa (speaking of the success of the British in the Boer War) I have touched upon only to draw a lesson for our future to show that to the inhabitants of the South American republics it would only be a blessing if they came under German control. They would soon reconcile themselves to German rule and take delight in the fame of the German name in the world."

(From Idem, p. 230.)

"After this war we shall have to reckon on a loss of influence in the states of Central and South America; first, because of the lessened purchasing power of those countries and secondly, because of the increased Pan-American ambitions of the United States; and we shall have a claim by right of victory and by considerations of justice for damages at the expense of England and the United States."

(From Professor Hermann Schumacher, 1915, pp. 43-45.)

Lacks Courage.

"In the case of America our public opinion is to some extent lacking in courage. Just because the United States has set up the Monroe Doctrine to exclude Europeans from America, it does not follow that we should acquiesce in that doctrine. The general acquiescence arises from a lack of unity in Europe; it is this which al-

lows the United States to fish in troubled waters - but the States of Central and South America have only recognized the doctrine when it insured them a convenient position in the European countries, when the United States was interfering with Mexico, the three chief States of South America deliberately set themselves against it. There is, of course, no question of our making political conquests in America; it is a matter of our commercial and cultural activity."

(From Alfred Hettner, this is No. 64 of the collection of political essays entitled Der deutsche Krieg. Hettner wrote in 1915 when Germans were cautious in their expressions about America.)

German Attache Abroad.

"At the close of the Spanish-American war I was returning on the Steamer I think it was from Santiago, Cuba, to Montauk Point. On board there was a military attache from Germany, Count von Goetzen, a personal friend of the Kaiser. There was also an attache from some South American country, possibly Argentina."

"Among us a discussion between Count von Goetzen and myself on the friction between Admiral Dewey and the German admiral at Manila, von Goetzen said to me: 'I will tell you something which you better make note of. I am not afraid to tell you because if you do speak of it, no one would believe you and everybody will laugh at you.'

"About 15 years from now my country will start her great war. She will be in Paris in about two months after the commencement of hostilities. Her move on Paris will be but a step to her real object the crushing of England. Everything will move like clockwork. We will be prepared and others will not be prepared. I speak of this because of the connection which it will have with your own country."

"Some months after we finish our work in Europe we will take New York and probably Washington and hold them for some time. We will put your country in its place with reference to Germany. We do not propose to take any of your territory, but we do intend to take a billion or more dollars from New York and other places. The Monroe Doctrine will be taken charge of by us, as we will then have put you in your place, and we will take charge of South America as Germany. I do not have any hostility toward your country. I like it, but we have to go our own way. Don't forget this, and about 15 years from now remember it and it will interest you."

(From statement of Major N. A. Bailey to W. T. Hornaday, given in a letter from Mr. Hornaday in New York Tribune, August 11, 1915.)

Gerard's Observation.

"The Emperor was standing so naturally I stood also, and according to his habit which is quite Rooseveltian, he stood very close to me, and talked very earnestly. He showed, however, great bitterness against the United States and repeatedly said, 'America had better look out after this war; and after the war I was so fearful in reporting the dangerous part of this interview, on account of the many spies, not only in my own embassy, but also in the state department, that I sent but a very few words in a roundabout way by courier direct to the president.'

(From James W. Gerard, My Four Years in Germany, 1917. Mr. Gerard, American ambassador to Berlin, is here summarizing an interview with the Kaiser on October 22, 1915.)

City and County Office Aspirants Put Out Feelers.

Although it is not expected that any formal announcements will be made before January 1, prospective candidates for city and county offices are already feeling the pulse of the public in reference to their candidacies.

This is especially so in reference to the place of chief of police. The death of Chief of Police Humphries, before his term expired has resulted in considerable interest in his successor. Already there are several candidates for the place, some of whom are mentioned by others prospectively.

Among those mentioned in this connection are Lenley Humphries, son of the late chief who has been appointed to the position of chief of police, and Chief R. L. Donald, and Policeman Fred Smith. Another who is being talked of for the place is T. P. Hickman, a former member of the city council and for many years a resident of the city.

There may be more than those whose names have been mentioned, and it would not be surprising to see the rare start with no less than half a dozen entries.

FROZEN DRIP IS PRIMARY CAUSE OF GAS TROUBLE

Freezing of the drip in a six inch gas valve on the North Texas Gas company's main just at the city limits and the blow out that followed the thawing of the water, caused a break in the main which deprived the customers of the company of gas for a two hour period Saturday afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock. The break has been fixed and officials say such a break again has been rendered impossible.

FLIGHT TO DALLAS ONE OF ACTIVITIES FOR PRESENT WEEK

COMMANDER OF AVIATION CAMP EXPECTS TO MAKE BUSINESS TRIP

MAJOR KRAFT IN HURRY

Work of Preparation at Local Camp is Going Forward Swiftly and Without Hitch

From Sunday's Daily.

Among the activities planned at Call Field for the coming week is a flight to Dallas and back in one morning, according to the statement of Major George W. Kraft, commanding officer of the camp Saturday. Preparations are going forward smoothly for the work ahead, great strides having been made during the past week.

Major George W. Kraft, commanding officer at Call Field will take the "flying trip" to Dallas one morning this week.

The major has business in Dallas, he said, and simply had not the time to go on the train. A detachment will leave Call Field about 7 o'clock and will make the trip in less than an hour and a half, conduct the necessary business in Dallas, and will return here by 12 o'clock.

Pretest Aviation Camp.

Major Kraft says that Call Field is the pretest aviation camp he has as yet seen, and that the air is flying smoothly. It is absolutely ideal. With most of the other flying fields with which the major has been connected, he says, the conditions have been groups of trees to 150 ft. and sometimes forests in the immediate vicinity, of which the air has to be very carefully, as the event of the engine's going dead, it is houses and telephone wires, and in the event of a landing place, there is nothing of the kind. The camp is set on a slight rise, and there are open fields on all sides for several miles. It is quite the best I have ever seen.

One of the civilian instructors made a trial flight yesterday morning, cold as it was. He said it was really cold "up there" and that he had never before. For purposes of instruction, cadets are not allowed to fly more than four miles from the center of the camp at a height of 1,000 feet. It is possible to glide for a distance of four miles from a height of one mile, without power. There will be a great many more country flights, however, by the experienced aviators, and in these, of course, there are no rules as to the height or distance.

The administration building at the headquarters is a veritable hive of industry. Everyone is covered up to the eyes in piles of official looking papers, but no one is too busy to be perfectly polite and courteous to visitors. An officer leaves his desk with an air of having nothing whatever on his mind, and a superior's own comfort and convenience. He places a chair, provides a paper—a New York paper, actually—states that the part of the day he is desired may be expected to appear and returns to his desk, and to business. A non-commissioned officer appears, states smartly that he has a very important matter to attend to, and then, at attention, states his business briefly, and is gone. Only to be replaced by another, who, with equally important business, papers come in, are checked or corrected, and are set out in a constant stream. There are no delays, no waits, no hesitations. Every man has his own machine like precision, and the result is that a military camp must be run on the same basis of the very highest order.

Everyone of the officers and men at Call Field have nothing but the heartiest praise for Wichita Falls, and the way in which the city has given treatment accorded to them. Several stated yesterday morning that both the Red Cross and the Chamber of Commerce have been very helpful in their disposal, and then, apparently, had only to ask for what they wanted in order to get it. This condition, they stated, was a very pleasing contrast to what they found in many towns—some of them not a thousand miles from Wichita Falls.

An incident was mentioned in connection with the rebuilding of the road to the camp. "The gratifying thing about it was," said one of the officers, "and to some extent, the unexpected thing, that the men only expected to see to it, but actually did see to it. The men were at work the very next morning."

Major Kraft stated that all the men commissioned and enlisted—who are in any way connected with the camp are now living in their quarters at Call Field and are not only thoroughly satisfied with it, but positively delighted. Everything is perfectly sanitary and comfortable, and the men are assuring themselves of a most pleasant winter in Wichita Falls.

Miss Hughes to Leave To Take Short Course At Arlington Monday

Miss L. Hughes will leave Monday for Arlington to attend the short course to be conducted at the Grubbs Vocational College for the county demonstration agents working under the department of extension. The program will cover an entire week and many speakers of state and national repute will take part. Following the Arlington meeting, Miss Hughes will go to San Antonio to visit her brother in the aviation department at Kelly Field.

SINGLE SHOES ON SALE FOR ONE LEGGED MEN.

London, Dec. 10.—Single shoes are now on sale at most shops for 72 cents each, a concession to the many one-legged men retired from service.

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MORALS AND THE ARMY.

(Galveston News.)
The Reconnaissance, organ of the
soldier boys at Camp Bowie, and edited
by soldier boys, has this to say of
the numerous reports that have been
current concerning moral conditions
in the camps:

"The Reconnaissance is at a loss to
understand the continuity of the slag.
We can not conceive of why preach-
ers, teachers and lecturers should
blandly lie to the public—men who
have consecrated themselves, it seems,
to making mothers miserable. We
make the positive assertion that nine
hundred and ninety-nine out of every
thousand soldiers in Camp Bowie are
today better Christians, more sincere
in their work, more consecrated to
the teachings of His word, than they
were before they enlisted in the
army.

Some good and well-meaning, but
not very bright persons, have been in-
strumental in disseminating evil re-
ports concerning conditions at the
training camps. These persons, not
persons, not good and not well-mean-
ing, who have helped to circulate
these reports for the purpose of cre-
ating alarm and unrest in the homes
of the boys. Both types of gossip ped-
dlers ought to have their trousers
dusted with four-inch boards. Sin-
cere investigators, men desirous of
learning the truth and nothing but
the truth, have declared that the dis-
cipline, health, morals and morale of
the young men in the Texas camps are
particularly fine. Not a few young
men have come into the camps suf-
fering from moral diseases. The civil
environments of too many young fel-
lows are not good, not so good, in-
deed, as their military environments.
Also probably a few young soldiers
have contracted certain diseases in
the army, for when there are hun-
dreds of thousands of men under con-
sideration it would be foolish to pre-
sume that all of them to be paragons
of virtue. But it may be safely set
down as indisputably true that a hun-
dred thousand average young men in
the camps are cleaner, saner, and
healthier and more wholesome of
character than a corresponding number
of the same types in civil life. The
army life is not demoralizing, our
young men. Rather it is stabilizing the
morals of those who had morals to
begin with. It may be, to be sure, that
the few who had no morals at the be-
ginning haven't any now, but that type
in Texas is not large.

Texas horsemen will be glad to know
that cavalry is not to be entirely dis-
carded from army service, announce-
ment having been made that a division
will be raised within a short time.

Among other things which this war
has done more speedily than would
otherwise have been the case, is de-
veloped the airplane into a machine
which, after the close of the war will
be second only in importance to the
automobile.

THE COURT MARTIAL'S VERDICT.

Thirteen negro soldiers who partici-
pated in the Houston riots, in which
a number of innocent people were killed,
were today hanged at Fort Sam Hous-
ton and a number of others were sen-
tenced to life imprisonment.

Corporal Charles W. Baltimore,
whose alleged arrest and alleged mis-
treatment by the Houston police pre-
cipitated the "shooting up" of the city,
was among the number mounting the
scaffold.

If evidence were needed, this is evi-
dence sufficient that mutiny and law-
lessness will not be tolerated in the
United States army. Had not swift
justice been dealt the offenders, the
whole system of discipline in the
army had might as well have been dis-
carded.

While the riot, itself, with its ter-
rible consequences to peaceful resi-
dents of Houston, was unpardonable
and would have deserved the most
vigorous action upon the part of the
civil authorities, had the matter re-
sted with them, the amazing contempt
shown by the negroes for military dis-
cipline was not only even more de-
serving of immediate investigation
and punishment, but in itself tended
to demoralize the entire structure of
law and order, which must prevail in
every army, in every regiment and in
every company and squad if effi-
ciency in the face of the enemy is to
be maintained.

The people of Texas and other
Southern states have had quite enough
trouble with negroes who have come
South with aggravated opinions of
their own importance, which they try
roughly to impress upon their betters.
The people in this part of the country
are not to be overawed by numbers
nor will they tolerate lawlessness in
their midst. Thousands are still liv-
ing in Texas who made the law in the
early days and maintained it against
tremendous odds.

To those men, particularly and to
all others, the action of the court mar-
tial at San Antonio has proven par-
ticularly gratifying.

It proves to them that the United
States army, as always in its history,
is determined to uphold the majesty
of the law within itself as it seeks to
reestablish law and order throughout
the civilized world.

Sunday morning's edition of the
Times required 2,100 pounds of blank
paper, and not a dozen papers were
left over or returned by news agents.
It has never been the policy of the
Times to print more papers than was
absolutely necessary to supply its
actual subscribers and fill orders of
news agents and news boys. Blank
paper is entirely too expensive for
that. Now, if you are anxious to
know just how many papers were
printed and disposed of, weigh your
copy of Sunday morning's Times and
figure out the number of complete
copies that could be printed by using
2100 pounds of blank paper. The re-
sult will not be far from right. All
these papers went into the homes of
people living in Wichita Falls and
Wichita county with the exception
of about 700 or 800, and three fourths
of these into adjoining counties. In
Sunday morning's issue of the Times
there were 2,800 inches of paid adver-
tising, and no special effort was made
to get out a special paper for a spe-
cial occasion. Not until Saturday mor-
ning was the work of getting out Sun-
day morning's paper begun, and no un-
usual effort was made to get adver-
tising. But the Times had all it
could handle. A little more, in fact,
but had it not been that on Saturday
afternoon the gas in The Times office
went for a couple of hours The Times
would have got out on time Sunday
morning. This by way of an apology
for being late. When The Times can
get in that position where it can over-
come all such unforeseen and unavoi-
dable accidents it will cease to be late.

GOVERNMENTAL FRANKNESS DE-
SPITE THE RISK.

Certain definite statements made by
the government at the outset of the
war are being recalled by the people
of the country.

One of them, which frequently re-
curs to those of us who have loved
ones in the army was the positive
statement that health conditions in
the various training camps would at
all times be as open book to the
public.

Because there have been some
deaths at Fort Worth, in Georgia and
at other concentration points from
measles compounded with pneumonia,
some people who have forgotten the
government's frank announcement be-
fore the mobilization of the National
Army, have felt more or less uneasiness
as to the actual conditions pre-
vailing in these camps. They feel that
"the half has not been told."

It is well to realize that conditions
at the camps are no worse than stated
in the official reports issued by the
government.

It is well to remember that among
forty, possibly fifty, thousand men,
some of them carefully nurtured from
the cradle, that eight or a dozen
deaths in a night once in a while does
not constitute a high rate of mortality.
It is well to realize that only the
wonderfully careful handling of these
men from the general health stand-
point could have brought so many
through the transition from "hot
plant" to four-square soldier without
a far greater number of casualties.

In fact, American mothers and fathers
should be grateful for the magnifi-
cent system which has been adopt-
ed almost overnight, for the care of
their boys—and by a country, too,
which a few months ago thought it
had its hands full in "daddy" less
than 88,000 soldiers.

Among so many thousand men, there
is sure to be some sickness and some
deaths, regardless of the fact that the
concentration camps themselves are
models of sanitation. The training is
vigorous and it is building into strong
soldierly men many a pale, emaciated
clerk or "mother's darling." In a few
of those drafted, there may be some
hidden weakness which did not be-
come apparent in the superficial ex-
amination given the applicant by the
exemption boards. In cases of this
sort, the knowledge is generally secur-
ed by the officers responsible in
ample time to secure the discharge of
the drafted man or a change in his
duties to others commensurate with
his physical ability.

In making public the exact amount
of sickness and the numbers of deaths
in the various training camps, the
government is merely carrying faith
with the public—merely carrying out
those promises which it made many
months ago, well knowing the danger
of giving information to the public
which the nervous or the unthinking
sensationalist may exaggerate into
logics, fantastically terrible, when, as
a matter of fact, the camp conditions
in most places, numbers cared for be-
ing considered, are remarkably good.

There are many men who have gone
into the army—thousands of them—
who have added ten years to their
lives already by the building up of
their bodies under training as they
would never have been built up be-
hind the counter or at home.

Mothers need not be unduly con-
cerned. In most cases, with all due
respect to parental care, the drafted
man is finding his health more care-
fully guarded than ever before.

Texas towns in this immediate
vicinity are reporting a serious short-
age of coal. This weather is calcu-
lated to decrease the supply on hand.

Cotton has gone up another \$5 a
bale. The men who are going to ben-
efit most of all by high prices are the
farmers. But their day has been long
in arriving.

"To Dallas and back by airplane be-
fore lunch" does have a strange sound
now, but we predict that within a few
years the people of Wichita Falls
won't think any more of flying to Dal-
las than they do now of stepping into
their back yards.

Jeff McElmore has announced that
hereafter his home will be at Galves-
ton and that he will be a candidate
for Congress from that district. Mr.
McElmore was the Texas congress-
man-at-large who proposed the sur-
render of American rights on the seas
to arrogant Prussianism. If the Gal-
veston district wants that kind of a
congressman, the rest of the state
can't have much to say.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE.

Congress is taking steps to investi-
gate the manner in which the various
departments of the government are
being conducted in time of war.

Some good many result from such
an inquiry in that it will place the
various departments of the govern-
ment upon their "tip-toes" in their ef-
forts to reach a point of efficiency
which will receive public approval.

For instance, an investigation such
as has been announced relative to the
care for and treatment of soldiers in
the various army cantonments should
stimulate both war department and
army officers in making conditions
there as sanitary and satisfactory as
possible. If the inquiry is to be of
the "constructive" rather than the
critical sort, then much may be gain-
ed, for suggestions as to betterments
of conditions will be forthcoming.

There is, however, a hint contained
in the recent dispatches that the work
to be done by the committees of both
the House and the Senate is intended
to take the place of the recently pro-
posed "Joint war committee" of Con-
gress which was intended to have
charge of the conduct of hostilities
in such a measure as to weaken the
hands of President Wilson.

It is a big job for one good man to
have executive control of the govern-
ment's war activities; it is a job im-
possible of successful accomplishment
by any considerable number of
members of Congress.

Interference with the executive de-
partment of the government is certain
to hamper the speedy preparation of
a great army for the front, but on the
other hand a genuinely disinterested
and constructive inquiry, made for
the purpose of helping uncover faults
wherever they may be found and to
apply a remedy, may be of the great-
est service.

We have no doubt that the members
of Congress are perfectly sincere in
their determination to help. Let us
hope that they will find, in the end,
that there is not one among them who
will forget the primary purpose of the
work ahead so far as to seek to gain
for himself political prestige by
thwarting the efforts of the various
government departments with incon-
sequential quibbling over unessen-
tials.

Congress is composed of men elect-
ed by the people. The people are for
the speediest and most efficient rais-
ing of an army and prosecution of the
war possible.

TWO STOLEN CARS
ARE RECOVERED BY
COUNTY OFFICERS

Two more cars stolen from Wichita
Falls have been recovered at Marlow,
Okla. These cars are owned by
C. Sands and Rudolph Blauer. They
were stolen by the same youth who
took Oliver Leath's car about two
weeks ago. The recovery of the cars
of the young man resulted in locating
Mr. Sands and Mr. Blauer's cars.
Mr. Sands made a trip to Marlow
and drove home his car Friday. Mr.
Blauer's car is at Marlow where it
had been driven by the youth who ap-
pears to have averaged about a car a
week from Wichita Falls for a number
of weeks.

He was arrested for the theft of
the Leath car and brought here. His
father furnished bond. The boy is
now attending school at Marlow.
The recovery of these cars leaves
only three cars reported stolen in the
three years that Mr. Hawkins has
been sheriff that have not been re-
covered, and in a number of the cases
the thieves are now doing time. A
total of 119 cars have been stolen
in the three years. The city author-
ties have been instrumental in the re-
covery of as many and probably more
of these cars than the sheriff's de-
partment, Mr. Hawkins reports.

GREAT CONCRETE BRIDGE
TO BE BUILT OVER RED RIVER

Vernon, Texas, Dec. 12.—Wardell
& Son of Kansas City, Mo., have been
retained to design and superintend
construction of a reinforced concrete
bridge across Red River at Davidson,
Okla. The structure of these cars
The Red River Bridge Co., a corpora-
tion to be composed of Vernon and
Davidson, Okla., business men, having
a capital stock of \$40,000. The bridge
will cost approximately \$50,000. A
large amount of the stock has already
been sold.

WICHITA FALLS
MOTOR COMPANY
WILL NOT BIDGOVERNMENT INSPECTS PLANT
IN CONNECTION WITH ORDER
FOR 1000 TRUCKS

From Sunday's Daily.
A few days ago the factory of the
Wichita Falls Motor Company was
completely inspected and surveyed by
an inspector of the quartermaster's de-
partment at Washington. This survey
was made to determine whether or not
the local company was in position to
contract for the construction of one
thousand of the new Class B Military
trucks.

The whole matter was carefully
considered by the management of the
local company, and it was decided that
bids would not be tendered on this
contract. This decision was not sur-
prised by any selfish motives, ac-
cording to the management.

"Long ago the facilities of the local
factory were placed at the disposal of
the government should it be found
necessary to use a plant in the South-
west," said an official. "This offer
was renewed, but owing to the fact
that many manufacturers in the North
are not operating at full capacity, it
seemed advisable that all other manu-
facturers be given a chance at this
contract, and if it were then found
necessary the local plant would then
offer its services in whatever capacity
needed."

It is interesting to note that the
only motor truck factory in the South-
west leads the whole United States in
the exportation of commercial motor
trucks. According to government re-
ports fifteen per cent of the total num-
ber of motor trucks exported from the
United States during the past
fiscal year were produced at the fac-
tory in Wichita Falls. In many coun-
tries one hundred per cent of the im-
ports of motor trucks came from the
local factory and in several countries
where the government reports did not
show any motor trucks had been im-
ported, the records of the local com-
pany show that shipments have been
made.

Notwithstanding the great difficulty
in securing ocean ship shipments are
going forward, and as the situation im-
proves, larger shipments will be made,
says the local management. The de-
velopment of foreign trade is a mat-
ter of great importance and the United
States government is doing every-
thing possible to assist manufacturers
who are reaching out for the world's
market.

C. J. Hunter is in charge of the
down-town service station and the
sales office of the Wichita Falls Mo-
tor Company, when the new building
for which a contract has just been let
is completed at 905 Scott. The dis-
tributing company for the Wichita
trucks will be known as the W.
Company and will also sell Westcott
automobiles. Service work for the
trucks and for the Westcott cars will
be handled at the new location.

ACUTE SHORTAGE
OF COAL SUPPLY
IS NOW REPORTEDMANY TOWNS IN THIS SECTION
FACE MOST SERIOUS
PROBLEM.

An acute coal shortage is reported
from many of the smaller towns in
this section, and there is little hope of
relief that is more than temporary.

At Electra the situation has been al-
most distressing owing to the coal
shortage there. The gas supply has
been wholly inadequate and when the
big drop in temperature came Satur-
day, the gas fires there were extin-
guished. Many cases went out altogether.
There was only a scanty supply of coal
in the town and this was quickly re-
depleted. The country was scouring for coal
and finally a car load of lignite was gotten
in Monday. This is now almost gone
and there is no certainty that more
can be gotten.

At Burk Burnett and Grandfield there
is a shortage of fuel and only small
quantities are being sold at each pur-
chaser.

In Wichita Falls there is only a
three-weeks supply for ordinary needs
on hand and if the gas should become
short this supply would be quickly ex-
hausted. O. P. Maricle of the Maricle
Coal Co. is now in Dallas trying to ar-
range to get a supply here by the
time that on hand is exhausted.

UNTRAINED MEN
ARE ACCEPTED TO
LEARN MECHANICSDEMAND FOR RECRUITS IN NAVY
NOW IS DECLARED
TO BE GREAT.

The navy of the United States is in
such great need of mechanics of var-
ious kinds for the aviation section
that untrained men are now being ac-
cepted and trained at government ex-
pense. Orders have been sent to all
recruiting stations to this effect, stat-
ing that the course of training for cur-
rently mates will be about six weeks
and for machinists' mates about three
months.



"It's Better
Than
Merely Good"

A Real Days-End Reward—

All men who like good coffee re-
quire it at breakfast and enjoy it doubly
at dinner.

It smooths out the cares and troubles
of many a long, hard day, and puts him
in a cheerful mood for a chummy time
after dinner.

FIRST PICK
COFFEE

is ideally a man's coffee—full in
flavor, rich in body, and satisfying.
Yet it is anything but harmfully strong.

Men like it because it's crystal clear,
of finely balanced flavor and because
it fits their "man's" taste. Order some;
try it on your blessed man tonight.

Sold by the

Store of First Pick Quality

CARROLL-BROOK-ROBINSON, CARROLL-BROOK-ROBINSON,
Oklahoma City and Enid. CHAS. H. HENRIKSEN,
Chickasha and Tulsa, Okla.

CARROLL-BROOK-ROBINSON,
& GATES,
Wichita Falls and Quanah, Texas.

SITE FOR MOTOR
CAR FACTORY IS
TO BE OFFEREDTEXAS ASSOCIATION PLANS TO
ERECT \$200,000 WORTH OF
BUILDINGS AT ONCE.

Capitalization Said to Be \$2,000,000
With Half of This Amount
Already Subscribed.

DELEGATION WILL LEAVE

Capitalization Said to Be \$2,000,000
With Half of This Amount
Already Subscribed.

CARBOLIC ACID
MAY COST LIFE
OF YOUNG GIRL

From Sunday's Daily.
With an ounce bottle labelled "car-
bolic acid" in one hand, and lying with
half her body upon a table, a young
girl, whose only name to hospital
attendants is "Lillian," was found in a
serious condition from poisoning in a
bath in a local restaurant about 9
o'clock last night.

Just a taping on the table made
by the girl with the emptied bottle at-
tracted a waiter's attention.

Who the girl is, where she came
from, or the motive for self-destruc-
tion, if self-destruction was intended,
remained a mystery at an early hour
this morning. Physicians at the hos-
pital to which she was rushed said at
midnight that she had a chance for
recovery.

At the restaurant employees said that
the young woman had been taking her
meals there more or less regularly,
for the past two months or so, and, ac-
cording to the proprietor, was always
very quiet and well behaved. Last
night she entered the place a little
after 8 o'clock, and went, as usual, to
one of the private dining rooms at the
rear of the cafe. In reply to the wait-
ress question as to what she would
have, she said that she would wait a
little while before eating.

Hears Tapping.
Passing the booth a little later with
an order, the waiter heard a sound as
of something tapping, and, looking
in, noticed the girl bowed across the
table, apparently in a fainting condi-
tion. The proprietor came instantly,
and seeing an ounce-bottle labelled
"Carbolic Acid" in her hand, which
was tapping nervously on the table,
he tried to administer antidotes. The
ambulance was then called, and the
girl, who by this time was uncon-
scious, was removed to the hospital.

TO EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—Excellent brick
and frame warehouse property on
railroad in business center of Guadalupe,
Okla., value \$45,000; for im-
proved or unimproved farm lands,
full particulars on request, address
Porter Wilson, 521 Prospect Ave.,
Hot Springs, Ark.

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IRON AND STEEL PRICE FIXING IS TO BE CONSIDERED

(Continued from page 1.)

print paper, book-print paper, petroleum, beet sugar, flag, lumber, anthracite coal and bituminous coal industries. Results of the inquiries were made public as completed, but the commission takes occasion in the report to point out that the passage of time has confirmed the correctness of its deductions from the coal investigation that the delay in the movement of cars is what is limiting the output of the mines.

"In the absence of sufficient reformation in the use of rolling stock the coal situation in this country will continue to increase in its menace to the public welfare," the report adds.

Opportunity also is taken to rectify a misapprehension in the commission found in its report regarding a paragraph in its coal report, which said: "Whatever measures of success have marked the efforts of the commission with relation to anthracite coal has been largely because the car supply has been adequate by reason of the close corporate relation between rail transportation and anthracite production. Quite the contrary condition exists with relation to bituminous and coal transportation and with relation to water transportation as to both kinds of coal."

"Close Relation. This statement," the report says, "has been misconstrued to mean that a close corporate relation between coal mining companies and transportation agencies is desirable. The report continues:

"On the contrary, the commission was seeking simply to show that if sufficient interest is present, transportation facilities in existence can be made adequately to care for stimulated production. The speedy movement of coal by interested transportation companies was pointed out to emphasize by contrast the misuse of rolling stock by other transportation companies. The evils of a community of interest between coal producing and coal transporting companies are fully recognized by the commission. Directly as to anthracite, this is shown by abnormal freight rates which have been secured by interested transportation companies for the movement of such coal. Instead of being in the public interest, therefore, makes for unduly high prices of coal to the public and has in it the making of further monopoly."

In order to obtain corporation reports in a more serviceable form, the commission has been advising industries regarding uniform methods of cost accounting, but because of the lack of funds, the work now has been turned over to the department of commerce. Reports from manufacturing concerns, classified by industries, were requested on a voluntary basis, but the returns were disappointing. The commission points out the desirability of a general survey of corporations and adds that information thus obtained could be used in enforcement of laws against intercompany stock holding and interlocking directorates. While the commission in some instances has intervened to prevent suspected projects of this kind, it is said that many violations of law will escape detection unless some systematic investigation is made.

Investigations of war materials at the direction of the president have been concerned chiefly with the preparation and marketing of metals, grain foods and canned vegetables and fish, the operation of produce ex-

COUNTY INSTITUTE PROGRAM IS GIVEN FOR DECEMBER 17

TEACHERS WILL HEAR DR. W. S. TAYLOR AND MISS BEULAH H. HARRIS.

Teachers in Wichita county schools will gather here on Monday, Dec. 17, for their annual county institute of one week's duration. County Superintendent E. C. Hall has just announced the program for the week. The speakers will include Dr. W. S. Taylor of the University of Texas; Miss Beulah A. Harris of Denon and possibly representatives from the state department of education.

The institute will study Bennett's "School Efficiency" and Superintendent Hall announces that the committee has arranged some good live subjects for discussion and the resulting program promises to be of much interest.

The complete program follows:

Monday, December 17.
Opening Exercises.
Creating a Proper School Spirit—Miss Nellie Cudd.

Play Ground, Equipment, How Obtained—B. M. Dinsmore.
School Efficiency, Chapters XXIV to XXVI—W. E. Lewis.

Chapters XXVII to XXIX—J. M. Reed.
Noon.
Superintendent's Period.

Cultivation of Initiative in Pupils—R. M. Johnson.
School Efficiency, Chapters XXX and XXXI—Miss Verna Welch.

Value of the Institute—General Discussion.
Reports of Committees.

Tuesday, December 18.
Opening Exercises.

School Efficiency, Chapters VI and VII—J. R. Stalcup.

Teaching Practical English—Mrs. K. Lindley Watkins.
The Superintendent's Visit—E. C. Hall.

Practical in Rural Education—Dr. W. S. Taylor, University of Texas.

Noon.
The Proper Use of Source Books.

Maps, Charts, Etc., in History Teaching—Miss Jessie Warren.

The Use of Organization in the School—C. Edwards.

Teaching in Terms of Your Environment—Dr. W. S. Taylor.

School Efficiency, Chapters VIII to X—Miss Nellie King.

Wednesday, December 19.
Opening Exercises.

School Efficiency, Chapters XI and XII—E. R. Stroud.

Why So Many Poor Readers? The Remedy—Miss Townsend.

Discussion—Mrs. W. F. Lewis.
Address by a representative from the State Department of Education.

Supervised Study—B. M. Dinsmore.
Noon.

Plans for School Meets—W. S. Willson.
A School Policy—Supt. J. R. Carter.

Clay County.
Address—State Department of Education.

Practicalization—In the Primary Grades—Miss Sallie Pitts.

School Efficiency, Chapters XIII to XV—Miss Willie Veasey.

School Efficiency, Chapters XVI and XVII—Miss Alca Mae Belote.

Thursday, December 20.
Forenoon will be given to the visiting of the Wichita Falls city schools.

Noon.
Applying for a Pension—Supt. Lee Clark.

changes, coal and coke, iron ore, iron and steel products, petroleum products, lumber for shipbuilding, cement, fire brick, copper, lead, zinc, nickel and other metals or alloys.

THREE OKLAHOMANS ARE HELD GUILTY UNDER MANN ACT

FORCIBLY BROUGHT GIRL INTO TEXAS FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES, CHARGE

Young Woman Taken Charge of By Men While She Was Riding in Buggy to Her Home from Church

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
John Kraft, S. N. Jones and Brad Snodgrass, three Oklahoma men charged with conspiracy to violate the Mann act, were declared guilty by a jury sitting in the federal court for this district last night, the jury's findings being for conviction on all six counts contained in the indictment. Federal Judge Smith will fix sentence on the defendants.

Verdict Near Midnight.
The jury brought in the verdict of guilty about 11 o'clock last night, after deliberating from 5:30, when the judge's charge was received.

Tuesday afternoon was spent in argument of the case. The attorneys for the defense were Everett Petrie of Tulsa, S. B. Garrett of Mangum and Ed Naylor of this city. District Attorney O'Dell and Assistant District Attorney Allen conducted the prosecution. Mr. O'Dell closing for the state.

The defendants were indicted on six counts and in charging the jury Judge Smith called attention separately to each count.

There were many unusual features to the case and the testimony at all times was sensational. The prosecution witness, Nola Allen, 17 year old girl from Oklahoma, was charged in the indictment, had been taken from the buggy in which she was riding home from church on Sunday night in July with John Kraft, by defendants Snodgrass and Bone, bodily injury being attempted, according to allegations of the witness and the indictment.

The party was arrested at Muskogee while on their way to Wichita Falls, according to statements of defendants and the prosecuting witnesses.

The defendants claimed that the girl had sought their assistance in getting away from home, telling them, according to the testimony introduced, that she had no relatives and that she wanted to go to Wichita Falls to get a job. Kraft did not accompany the party on the way to Wichita Falls, testimony showing that he went to the Allen home and told that two men had taken Nola from him by force and carried her away in an automobile.

Kraft is charged in several of the counts of the indictment with conspiracy to transport the girl across the state line in violation of the Mann act.

M. C. Johnson Case.
The case of M. C. Johnson of Electric, charged with violation of the Mann act, was passed in the federal court this morning, the defendant pleading not guilty before Federal Judge Smith.

Commissioners Have Pictures Taken For Federal Government

The members of the county commissioners' court sat for their photographs this afternoon. The photographs are to be forwarded to Washington. This is one of the requirements of the federal government before granting aid for highway improvement.

Since 1884

The coupons on your First Liberty Loan 3 1/2% Bonds will be due the 15th. Beginning Monday morning, we will pay you cash or accept same on deposit.

First National Bank

Indiana at Eighth Street

Nothing for tin cans, lithographed labels, high-priced traveling salesman and expenses. No local freights, cartage, etc. Nothing but for the coffee bought in car lots. So you can readily see we sell much better coffees for less money, and then, the big idea—FRESH FROM THE ROASTER TO YOU

WE ROAST COFFEE EVER DAY

BERT BEAN COFFEE HOUSE

824 Indiana Ave.

Telephone 35

ROOMING HOUSE PROPRIETOR IS NOW UPON TRIAL

The first of the cases alleging sale of liquor to members of the United States military forces in uniform, that of the United States of America against R. and F. Lebrecht of Wichita Falls, proprietors of the Royal Rooming House, is on trial today in the federal court. Defendants are represented by Fred Weeks. There were three counts in the indictment, one covering sale of liquor, malt and spirituous, by the defendants without license, and two covering sale of intoxicants to members of the United States military forces in uniform.

The alleged violation of the federal statute of special prohibition occurred in July of this year. Three soldiers, Sergeant McMahon and two companions, were arrested at four o'clock one Sunday morning, leaving the rooming house and taken to the county jail. Beer was found in the cars according to statements of the officers making the arrest.

Special Agent Testifies.
W. C. Pope, special worker in the department of justice who was responsible for the arrests, was the first witness called to the stand. Pope told

of watching the rooming house in question and of observing packages and barrels which he supposed contained liquor being brought into the house from the saloon of D. M. Hardy over which the rooming house is located and from the Manhattan Bar, across the street from the building occupied by the rooming house.

The next witness for the prosecution, Sergeant McMahon, soldier from Fort Sill, testified that he had had arrangements made by telephone for a room in Wichita Falls, calling from Lawton, that on arriving in Wichita Falls he and his party had gone to the Royal and asked for the room for which reservation had been made, paying \$14.40. The party to whom this money was paid was not identified by the witness in his testimony.

Found Plenty to Drink.
Witness continued that when he and his companions, two in number, reached the room, it being then about 11 o'clock, they found in the room a can of bottled beer with some of the bottles already ice in a tub. The Sergeant's testimony showed that they prepared for the trip back to Fort Lawton about 4 o'clock the next morning, which was Sunday and that as they were preparing to leave, being already in an automobile, the arrest took place.

Commissioners Ponder Road Question Behind Locked Doors Today

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
BIDS ARE ASKED UPON ROAD WORK ON ORIGINAL MILEAGE.

The county commissioners' court late this afternoon after an executive session, last night, in the order for the road bond election, these bids are to be asked for as soon as some detailed information can be received from the state highway department concerning state and federal aid.

Bids are to be asked on a crushed stone basis with an asphalt macadam surface.

The county commissioners' court was in session behind locked doors this afternoon considering the report of the Road Engineer Crockett. The session throughout the day has been an executive one. As soon as a decision is reached, an announcement will be made as to whether bids and specifications have been adopted and whether bids will be asked in the immediate future.

It is known that a majority of the members of the court feel they cannot legally attempt to build only a part of the road system outlined when bonds were voted. Questions concerning federal aid may delay action by the court at this time, it is said.

New York Cotton.

New York, Dec. 12.—The cotton market showed more or less nervousness and irregularity at the opening today. Yesterday's big advance on the official crop estimate was evidently sufficient to attract a good deal of profit taking if not increased offerings of actual and after opening steadily at an advance of seven points to a decline of 2 points, active months sold some 10 to 16 points net lower with July closing at 29.37 and March 29.20 after the call. Houses with Liverpool and domestic trade connections were moderate buyers and the English market did not fully respond to yesterday's strength here and the demand increased by the government's crop figures seemed to have been checked by the advance in to new high ground for the season.

Cotton futures opened steady: Dec. 29.40; Jan. 29.50; March 29.40; May 29.15; July 28.75.

Cotton closed steady.

Data Regarding Drouth Conditions in State Is Being Compiled By Two

Austin, Tex., Dec. 10.—J. S. Cullina of Houston, chairman of the committee appointed by the general committee on the drouth situation, reached here today and together with Former Senator F. C. Wernert, secretary of the general committee, are engaged in the preparation of the data on the drouth situation which is to be submitted to the general committee. The meeting to be held here tomorrow. Out of 150 counties in the drouth-stricken area, the committee has received responses from about 90 county judges in the counties affected, giving information as to actual conditions and as to how much seed and other necessities desired for the relief of conditions.

A. S. Leach of Fort Worth, who has oil holdings in both the Burk Burnett and Holiday oil fields, is in the city on this business.

DIXON MAKES TALK ON RAT CAMPAIGN TO LION'S CLUB

RATE AT WHICH THEY PROPOGATE IS DECLINED TO BE SWIFT.

Extirpation of Pests Will Insure Saving of Thousands of Dollars to People.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The Lions Club at its weekly luncheon at the St. James today heard an interesting talk by A. A. Dixon, chairman of the local rat campaign committee. Mr. Dixon presented some astounding figures as to the fecundity of the rat family and their destructiveness and told of plans under way for their extermination.

"They can be exterminated and thousands of dollars saved in Wichita Falls," said Mr. Dixon, "for we have exterminated them around the St. James hotel premises."

Propagate Swiftly.
Mr. Dixon said that rats frequently bore young at the age of three months and presented figures from an authority to show that if allowed to breed undisturbedly 300,000 rats would spring from one pair of rats in three years. He said that it was estimated that the waste from rats in the United States amounted to more than \$20,000,000 annually and that what the rats destroyed required the work of 20,000 men to produce.

He quoted a report to show that in a campaign against rats in a county Illinois a farmer had killed more than 3,000 rats on his farm. After the blockade placed at San Francisco more than 100 rats were killed and in a similar campaign in New Orleans 25,000 rats were accounted for. He said that a shipment of 40,000 sacks of grain from India to Antwerp more than 40,000 sacks were cut by the rats causing losses estimated at more than \$100 each day the ship was en route.

Lions Club To Aid.
The Lions Club pledged its best efforts to the Civic League in the rat extermination campaign which it is about to wage. B. F. Johnson, a member who has just been made chairman of the Civic League in the food conservation campaign, said that he was soon to attend a meeting of district chairmen at Houston and that he would attempt to interest the committee in rat extermination as a statewide movement for food conservation.

Home Guard.
The matter of the home guard was brought up by E. L. Leno and Judge Harris. Harris announced that he would take up the matter with the county commissioners' court and that he believed the court would surely authorize the organization of a company of this guard here.

Three officers at Call Field, Major Brooks, who is to be the commandant, Major Kraft and Major Pratt directed the organization of a company of this guard here.

Woe to him who needs the stimulating refreshment of the liquid per, Coco-Cola he does. His hour is come, his doom is sealed; the hours are set, and the judgments are written. For a "coco" famine has come, and no immediate relief is in sight. The war is to blame for it, and Sherman will have more admirers than ever. All the local jobbers have started to dry up. They are out of Coco-Cola and the majority of them have no very lively hope of getting any this year.

The explanation given is that the Food Administration has requested the makers of candy and soft drinks which require sugar to curtail their output to the stricteable minimum, and the Coco-Cola Company has fallen in line with the suggestion, and are only making about fifty per cent of its normal output, according to information received by the local jobbers. In addition it is believed that there has been an attempt on the part of certain jobbers in the large cities to buy up as much as a year's supply, which, of course, if it should be the case, has reduced the available quantity very materially.

None of Wichita Falls jobbers have a supply on hand and but one of them expected a shipment in the immediate future. Even this one admitted that the date of its arrival was a question, but added that it was expected "today or tomorrow."

Woodman Case Also Is Dismissed From The Court at Austin

Austin, Dec. 12.—The motion of District Attorney John E. Shelton in the criminal district court of Travis county, the cases against C. W. Woodman, former labor commissioner, charged with perjury, were today dismissed by Judge James R. Hamilton. The motion was along the same lines as those in the other state cases, and the motion also supported by a letter from Percy McDannell, a notary public, in which he stated that he had not sworn Woodman as to the accounts for traveling expenses.

With the dismissal today of the Woodman cases, the final chapter in the state cases has been written.

J. M. Dill, of Indianapolis, is registered at the Hearn.

NUMBERS APPLY AT CALL FIELD FOR ENLISTMENT

MAJOR KRAFT POSTPONES HIS TRIP TO DALLAS FOR FEW DAYS

Twenty applications for enlistment have been received at Call Field, and the majority will be accepted today, according to a statement issued from headquarters this morning. Major George W. Kraft declared that there was some excellent material in the bunch, several particularly well qualified men having applied. For these, as for any enlisted man, there is opportunity for promotion to the rank of flying cadets, provided the man has the necessary qualifications as to education, physical fitness, and so forth.

The major stated that he believed the camp would be in complete working order within a week, as more cadets were arriving daily, and a semblance, ready for flight. The machines are being tried out daily, in spite of the fact that the extreme cold has made it impossible to reduce the risk to a minimum.

Everything at the camp is going very smoothly, though everyone is extremely busy. Asked if anything of interest had happened, Major Kraft replied that so many things had happened that he did not recall anything in particular. Major Kraft's flight to Dallas has been postponed, owing to duties that will keep him at the camp for some days yet.

Violation of Export License Regulations Charged Against Man

Austin, Texas, Dec. 12.—Charged with violation of the export license regulations, Jose Gomez, general manager of the Harinera del Norte Company of Piedras Negras, Mexico, was arrested here today. He furnished \$25,000 bond for his appearance before the grand jury. Gomez is said to have attempted to ship two carloads of corn into Mexico.

Oral Argument Heard In Spanell Case By The Appellate Court

Austin, Dec. 12.—In the court of criminal appeals today was submitted oral argument, the case of H. J. Spanell, appealed from Coleman county. The Spanell case was a term of five years in the penitentiary on conviction of the killing of Colonel M. C. Butler of the regular army on July 20, 1916, at which time the wife of Spanell was also killed. The crime occurred at Alpine in Brewster county and on a change of venue the case was transferred to Tom Green county, where Spanell was tried for the murder of his wife and daughter. On its own motion the court chanced the venue to Coleman county, in the case against Spanell on the charge of killing the army officer.

He was tried and given a term of five years in the penitentiary. Spanell is represented by Williams and Williams of Waco, and Walter C. Woodward of Coleman, while the state is represented by Assistant Attorneys General Wright of San Angelo.

The court of criminal appeals today affirmed the case of Frank Epperson, alias, Frank Edwards, from Harris county, appellant having been given two years in the penitentiary on conviction of manslaughter, also affirmed the case of C. F. Hamilton, Tarrant county, three years for the theft of a automobile.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS COST OF ATTLESBORO FIRE.

Attlesboro, Mass., Dec. 12.—The fire which swept through the business center of this city today caused damage estimated by the police at approximately \$500,000.

ELKS HOME IS BURNED AT DENISON; LOSS \$45,000.

Denison, Texas, Dec. 11.—The Elks home here was destroyed by fire this morning with an estimated loss of \$45,000. The insurance amounted to \$12,500. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Man Who Drove Car While Intoxicated Is Fined Heavily

A man charged with driving a car while intoxicated was fined \$25 in the police court this morning—the minimum fine for this offense. The judge stated that in view of the fact that it was the man's first offense, and that he had a good record, he would impose only the minimum fine; but that it would be exceedingly unwise to risk the same of a second time in Wichita Falls. In addition to this were five cases of intoxication, at \$5 each.

GREAT BRITAIN MAY TAKE OVER CONTROL OF METALS.

London, Dec. 11.—The non-ferrous metal bill, which gives the government control of all dealings in metals not containing iron and is intended to destroy what hitherto had been a virtual German monopoly, has been discussed in the house of commons last night. The bill has been criticized strongly inside and outside of parliament.

STATUS OF JERUSALEM WILL BE FIXED LATER.

London, Dec. 11.—No attempt will be made to define the future position of Jerusalem until a general peace comes, the Times says. In the meantime the city will be treated as in British military occupation and will be under martial law. General Allenby will appoint a military governor, while the British flag will fly over the city, the French and Italian flags will be placed over their national property, such as convents and schools.

A solemn thanksgiving and Te Deum will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral today in celebration of the surrender.

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By Associated Press.

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Leased Wire Service

The Times receives the full day and Sunday morning leased wire service report of the Associated Press.

Wichita Daily Times

Weather Forecast

West Texas—Tonight and Sunday fair, warmer Saturday.

Volume XL

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1917.

NUMBER 185

SUGAR SHORTAGE DOES NOT EXIST, SAYS SPRECKELS

SAYS THAT SUPPLY IS SCANT ONLY IN THE EASTERN SECTION OF COUNTRY.

PUTS BLAME ON HOOVER

Plenty of Commodity in the Country If It Was Properly Distributed According to Refining Magnate.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 14.—Declaring President Sprickels of the Federal United States and that the famine is local to the Atlantic seaboard, Sugar Refining Co., testifying today at the Senate committee on the food administration, sugar, he declared, was now passing through New York for Canada because of higher prices.

The sugar going through New York, Sprickels said, was raw and the Canadian refiners paid a higher price. "We entered into an agreement with the food administration to pay a certain price for raw sugar," said Sprickels. "We adhered to that agreement and the product normally imported into this country went abroad because better prices could be obtained. We were forced to close our refineries for lack of supplies."

"If you could pay a higher price now could you open your refinery?" asked Senator Reed.

"Not at once. Much of the supply has gone abroad and it would take time to get the raw product here."

No Shortage in World.
Spreckels testified that there is no shortage in the world or the country's sugar supply and that the only deficiency was localized in the eastern Atlantic states.

Mr. Spreckels said there still were 900,000 tons of last year's crop unused and estimated the 1917-1918 crop exclusive of that produced by Germany, her allies and Russia, as 1,230,000 tons in excess of the amount produced in the same territory last year.

By eliminating Java there would be 180,000 tons less than the available in 1916, Mr. Spreckels said.

He estimated the Cuban crop this year at about 600,000 tons more than ever before.

Not Allowed to Pay.
On October 19, 1917, Sprickels said, he telegraphed Food Administrator Hoover urging he be allowed to pay a higher price and agreed not to raise the price to the wholesaler if allowed to do so. The food administrator answered that the \$6.90 per hundred pound price for imported raw sugar was high and that he believed other refiners also would be glad to pay more. He attributed some of the inability to get raw sugar to speculators holding the supply in Cuba.

Spreckels said he was not aware of such a situation. Mr. Hoover also wrote that the supply then available in Cuba at a higher price would not keep American refiners running more than two or three days.

Last summer, Mr. Spreckels testified, when the refiners agreed to purchase through the international committee, the eastern prices were placed at \$6.90 for imported raw sugar and Pacific coast prices were to be 25 cents a hundred pounds less on all imported sugars whatever the price set for the east. This gave an advantage to the western refiners getting supplies from Hawaii.

Deaths Abroad Are Given By Pershing; All Natural Causes

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 14.—General Pershing today reported to the war department the following deaths from natural causes:

First Lieutenant George Anderson, engineers, Dec. 9 on board United States transport; tuberculosis meningitis. Mrs. Judith Anderson, wife, Alexandria, Va.

Sergeant Paul Jordan, quartermaster corps, Dec. 10, injuries resulting from motorcycle accident; Grady Haley, uncle, Lavonia, Ga.

Private Harold Varner, marines, December 9, pneumonia; address not given.

Abie Seaman, John Hendrix Braffhart, U. S. S. Berwind, Dec. 11; lobar pneumonia; address not given.

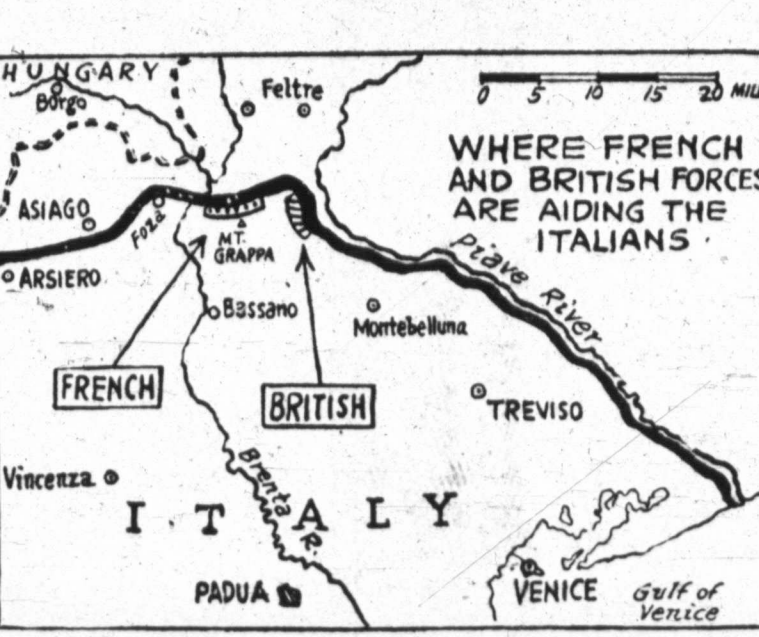
Private Maurice I. Capron, coast artillery corps, Dec. 9; natural causes; Mrs. Bridget Riley, sister, Nashua, Minn.

BRITISH ARMY BALLOON DRIFTS OVER INTO HOLLAND

By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 14.—Several news dispatches from Holland agree that a British army balloon was not an airship but a British army balloon which was said to have drifted across the North Sea from England.

RAILROAD TRAIN HITS HOUSTON STREET CAR; TWO PERSONS KILLED.
By Associated Press.
Houston, Dec. 14. (Bulletin)—A Southern Pacific passenger train for Galveston this afternoon struck a Houston street car at the Harrisburg boulevard crossing, killing two and seriously injuring six others. The street car was demolished and the engine and two coaches derailed.

French Fighting Hun on Italian Front



WHERE FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES ARE AIDING THE ITALIANS.

The British and French are now fighting the Germans on the Italian line at Monte Grappa. They will aid the Italians in a huge offensive drive.

—The N. Y. H. Special

FOOD DEPARTMENT IN RUSSIA PLANS TO GIVE UP WORK

EMPLOYEES INSIST UPON BEING PERMITTED TO WORK AS NEUTRALS

By Associated Press.
Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The employees of the food supply department called today at the Smolny Institute, the Bolshevik headquarters, and urged that they be declared a neutral department. Otherwise they would decline to work under the peoples commissaries. Their demands were refused. The Senate, the highest Russian court, which has been abolished by the Bolsheviks, held a secret meeting at which it was determined that the members would continue in their offices.

Newspapers Have No Ads.
Striking employees of the government departments announced that they are ready to go to Kiev, if the constituent assembly is dissolved and the railway union decides also to go to Kiev. The socialist newspapers appeared this morning without advertisements, but they carried a long protest against the Bolshevik advertising monopoly.

The peoples commissaries continue to attempt to carry out their program. It is announced that elections of officers of the army, for which all men are eligible, will begin today. A decree abolishing all ranks and titles became effective tomorrow. The commissaries have declared all agricultural implements a government monopoly and all machines will be distributed for the equitable farming of all lands.

Prevents Riots.
The Bolsheviks are taking the utmost precautions to prevent rioting. In connection with the order to destroy all the liquor in Petrograd a general proclamation has been issued to the soldiers urging them to refrain from drinking.

Eddie Collins Will Enter War Service, States Ban Johnson

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Dec. 14.—President Ban Johnson of the American League announced today that it now is practically certain that Eddie Collins, the world champion Chicago club's second baseman, will enlist in some branch of war service.

Austrian Minister Speaks of Universal Disarmament Scheme

By Associated Press.
Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian war minister, General Steiner, is quoted by the Neue Presse of Vienna to the effect that the relief resulting from an armistice with Russia would depend upon the details of the agreement.

Discussing the question of disarmament, the general said he agreed with the recent statement of Count Czernin, the foreign minister, that army and navy expenditures had reached a level it was almost impossible to maintain permanently. He said it was incorrect to assume that soldiers, like himself, were opposed to the principles of disarmament. Even to them the system of military states did not appear to be the ideal order of things but disarmament would be possible only if gradual, universal and simultaneous.

MASSACHUSETTS RED CROSS LEAVES HALIFAX FOR HOME

By Associated Press.
Halifax, N. S., Dec. 14.—With the relief situation so well in hand that its services no longer were required, the Massachusetts unit, first on the ground here after the great fire and explosion, went home today.

RIFLE PRODUCTION AGAIN DISCUSSED BY GEN. CROZIER

"HEATED" EXCHANGES ARE REPORTED BETWEEN WITNESS AND COMMITTEEMEN.

SESSION IS EXECUTIVE

Failure to Use Appropriations Made By Congress for Purpose Intended Is Also Explained by Officer.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 14.—Statements regarding the prospective delivery of rifles, considered confidential by the war department and other matters, were given today by General Crozier, chief of ordnance, at an executive session of the senate military committee inquiring into the alleged delay in supplying the war army.

General Crozier's examination today went further into details of rifles and machine gun matters. Several questions were asked by committee members which were described as "somewhat heated" exchanges. Some of the members were said to be inclined to attribute to General Crozier, himself, responsibility for the reduction of fifty per cent in rifle production at private plants due to the change of type.

Failure to use appropriations for the purpose intended was explained by General Crozier. In particular an appropriation of five million dollars made in August 1916, was used for additional high royalties from private contractors.

General Crozier reiterated that rifle production will increase so that no shortage of rifles will be experienced without surplus arms and that soon.

NITRATE POWDER FOUND ON ENGINE IN NICK OF TIME

FIRED MAN WAS SHOVELLING EXPLOSIVE INTO THE FIRE BOX AT TIME

By Associated Press.
Jackson, Miss., Dec. 14.—A ten pound can of nitrate powder was discovered in the tender of the engine on passenger train number 1, southbound Limited of the Illinois Central Railroad just as the negro fireman was about to toss the can into the firebox of the locomotive while the train was standing on the tracks at the station here early today.

The fireman had the can, blackened and battered so that it resembled a lump of coal, on his shovel and was about to toss it into the firebox when he noticed its peculiar shape and paused to examine it. The can was turned over to the authorities, here and an investigation was begun by federal, state and railroad agents. The train is said to have changed engines at Canton, Miss., enroute to this city.

COTTON CONSUMED DURING MONTH IS 590,763 BALES

OFFICIAL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER IS GIVEN BY CENSUS BUREAU.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 14.—Cotton consumption during November was 590,736 running bales, the census bureau today announced.

Cotton spindles active during November numbered 23,804,650 compared with 23,758,045 a year ago.

Imports of foreign cotton were 7,026 bales, compared with 13,200 a year ago.

Exports for November were 418,685 bales of lint and 9,790 of linters compared with 73,270 of lint and 8,958 of linters a year ago and for the four month period 1,863,157 of lint and 34,156 of linters a year ago.

Statistics for cotton growing states are:
Consumed during Nov. 332,526 bales and for the four month period 1,297,659 compared with 33,929 a year ago.

On hand November 30 consuming establishments 866,775 compared with 1,348,708 a year ago and in public storage and compresses 3,535,110 compared with 3,826,736 a year ago. Cotton spindles active 14,163,095 compared with 13,539,840 a year ago.

Consumption for the four months ending November 30 compared with 14,083,797 a year ago.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WAY IN TEXAS TO BE MONDAY SAYS HOBBS

By Associated Press.
Austin, Dec. 14.—Governor Hobbs today issued a proclamation officially designating Monday, Dec. 17, as American Red Cross Week in this state. On the 17th of December the insignia of the American Red Cross should be displayed prominently on the public buildings in the state, says the proclamation, and mayors of all cities in Texas are requested to issue proclamations designating December 17th for this purpose. The action of Governor Hobbs is in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson.

STARVING POLISH CHILDREN SENT FOOD BY RED CROSS

By Associated Press.
Bern, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—On behalf of the American Red Cross, the American Legation has remitted to the Polish Relief Committee \$100,000 for starving Polish children.

Families of Hanged Houston Rioters Will Be Given Assistance

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 14.—The National Colored Soldiers' Comfort Committee announced today that an equitable portion of the \$2,000,000 being raised for dependents of negro soldiers will be used for the relief of families of the 13 infantrymen hanged at Fort Sam Houston, Texas and the 41 given life sentences for participation in the Houston riots.

Snow Storm Is Raging In New York Crippling Traffic Over the City

By Associated Press.
New York, Dec. 14.—A snowstorm approaching Elizabeth proportions, that aged throughout the night crippled all traffic in New York today, interrupted telegraph and telephone service, and brought intense suffering to the poor and accentuated the serious shortage of coal. The gale whipped up a heavy sea, driving small craft to cover and causing considerable damage along the water front.

Countess Panin Taken Under Arrest Charged With Giving Back Coin

By Associated Press.
Petrograd, Thursday, Dec. 13.—Civilians offenders in the Petrograd prisons have been removed to jails in the provinces to make room for counter-revolutionary suspects, who are being arrested continually.

Countess Panin, former vice minister of public welfare has been arrested. She is charged with having retained all the ministry funds to the state bank, leaving the sales in the ministry empty when the Bolsheviks took control.

The lodgings of Mme. Kerenky, wife of the former premier, were searched today by soldiers. She was told that she had better notify Kerenky to come to the Smolny Institute voluntarily or he would be in great danger of lynching if found.

Members of the constitutional democratic party now in prison will be tried by revolutionary tribunals. Bolshevik leaders express the opinion that probable penalty will be exile abroad for one year or more.

National and American League Club Owners Holding Meeting Today

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Dec. 14.—National and American League club owners met here today in a joint conference to take up questions of war policies during the coming season. Advisability of reducing the playing schedule and formulation of war contracts for players are among the important questions which the owners had before them. Agreement on a method to collect the federal war tax, settlement of financial obligations resulting from the war with the Federal League and possibility of a new arrangement for division of world's series gate receipts also probably will be taken up.

The American League owners ended their meeting after deciding to retain 25 player limit and to continue spring training trips.

Austrian Statement Says Many Are Made Prisoners in Italy

By Associated Press.
London, Thursday, Dec. 13.—An official Austrian statement reviewing the recent attack on the Northern Italian front says that in the four days of fighting in the Meletta region 659 Italian officers and more than 16,000 men were made prisoners. The capture also is reported of 233 guns, 233 machine guns, four quick fliers, 81 mine throwers and a quantity of other materials.

Canadian Election Stormiest In Years, To Be Held Monday

By Associated Press.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 14.—With Sir Wilfrid Laurier here today in behalf of the Liberal cause and with Sir Robert Borden, premier, finishing his campaign in the east the stormiest political contest ever waged in Canada is nearing the end. Election day, next Monday, is looked forward to by the opposing parties as perhaps the most momentous in the history of Canada.

The one great issue raised during the campaign between the Liberals and the exponents of union government is conscription. Sir Wilfrid in his manifesto issued at the beginning of the campaign, opposed selective conscription and declared himself and his party in favor of a referendum on conscription and a return to the volunteer system of enlistments.

Chicago Bank Loses Over \$46,000 Result Of Daylight Robbery

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Dec. 14.—Two hundred pounds of money was the loot obtained in the La Grange State Bank robbery yesterday, authorities announced today. At first it was thought the bank's loss was \$5,000 but it was learned today that more than \$46,000 is missing, made up of gold weighing 140 pounds and sixty pounds of silver.

ALL EYES ARE CENTERED ON BOLSHIEVSKI MOVES

KALEDINES BEGINS HOSTILITIES UPON ROSTOV-UPON-DON

Settlement of Armistice is Expected to Be Followed Immediately by Negotiations for Separate Peace

By Associated Press.
Petrograd, Thursday, Dec. 13.—General Kaledin has begun hostilities and is besieging the city of Rostov on the Don, according to a wireless telegram received in Sebastopol in Rostov. Already the Bolshevik troops have clashed with the Cossacks who have destroyed the Bolshevik headquarters. The transport Kolobida, manned by Bolsheviks is bombarding the Kaledine forces.

A telegram received at Smolny Institute, the Bolshevik headquarters, says there have been riots in Rostov in which the Cossacks were put down by the Bolshevik infantry. The railway between Rostov and Chetverinka has been cut and telegraph communication has been broken off.

Reports of the battle vary widely. Hostilities begun Sunday are said to continue with heavy losses on both sides. Artillery reinforcements have been sent the Bolsheviks who are now reported to be under the personal command of Ensign Kireyev, the Bolshevik commander in chief.

KORNILOFF DEFEATED SAYS BELGOROD REPORT

By Associated Press.
Petrograd, Dec. 14.—In the battle at Belgorod, according to a Bolshevik staff report, General Korniloff's Cossacks were defeated. They retreated to Vasilievka.

In connection with the battle Rostov the evening newspapers report the Cossack as victorious, the Bolshevik forces having retreated across the Don river to Nakhicheva.

Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The staff report on the Belgorod fight says that the Korniloff forces lost 50 killed and 80 prisoners. The report adds that General Korniloff has disappeared.

A description of the Rostov fighting says that shells fired by Bolshevik gunboats in the river missed their objective but landed in the barracks of a Cossack detachment which had decided to remain neutral but which fought for Kaledines when disturbed by the shells. It is reported that General Kaledines is prepared to negotiate with the Bolsheviks in order to avoid further bloodshed around Rostov.

BOLSHIEVSKI TAKE TWO TOWNS SAY CABLES

By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 14.—Bolshevik troops have occupied Tamanovka and Kaluga, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Tamanovka is near Belgorod, about 350 miles south of Moscow. There is a railroad town named Kaluga in the province of the same name, which lies about 100 miles southwest of Moscow.

"DEATH BATTALION" IS REPORTED TO BE DEFEATED
By Associated Press.
Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The Bolshevik forces have defeated a "death battalion" in the vicinity of Belgorod where the fighting with the Korniloff and Kaledines forces centers. In the Gremburg district where General Duff has a large force of Cossacks there has been little fighting and the Bolsheviks have sent agitators to work among his troops. It is reported that Kaluga has been taken by the Bolsheviks after the defeat of a counter-revolutionary "death battalion."

The commander of the Black Sea fleet has called upon all the sailors to fight against Kaledines, declaring "Kaledines, together with the allied imperialists, has declared civil war."

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO START

By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 14.—Leon Trotsky the Bolshevik foreign minister, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, announces that if an armistice for the eastern front is signed at Brest-Litovsk, the Russian delegates are empowered to enter into peace negotiations.

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS REPORTED TO BE RESUMED

By Associated Press.
Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—Official German and Austrian statements say that the Russian delegates arrived at Brest-Litovsk Wednesday and the armistice negotiations were resumed yesterday.

RUSS DELEGATES HAVE POWER ALSO TO DISCUSS PEACE

CONFERENCE WITH GERMAN LEADERS IS NOW IN PROGRESS IS REPORT.

RIOTING IS REPORTED CIVIL WAR YET RAGES

Attention is Attracted to Teutonic Newspaper's Predictions of Impending Offensive on West.

The war situation of today is summarized by The Associated Press as follows:
Official announcement is made by the Bolshevik government at Petrograd that the Russian delegates to the armistice conference now in progress at Brest-Litovsk are empowered to begin peace negotiations with the Central Powers if an armistice is signed.

Meanwhile the struggle for power in interior Russia is growing more bitter. Advantages in the civil warfare are claimed by both sides. The Bolsheviks assert victory in the fighting with General Kaledin, a rather unusual around Belgorod, some 350 miles south of Moscow, while the Cossacks are reported victorious at Rostov-on-the-Don, capturing the city and forcing the Bolshevik troops to retreat across the Don.

German Offensive Expected.
Attention is attracted by the fact that the German press is being permitted to predict a German offensive on the western front, a rather unusual prelude to any move by the Germans, especially immediately preceding one.

This front, however, is admittedly more active than the last 24 hours. The German press is being permitted to predict a German offensive on the western front, a rather unusual prelude to any move by the Germans, especially immediately preceding one.

Of actual infantry fighting there has been little in the last 24 hours. British Success.
London announces that the British were successful in improving their position, as a result of their local operations in the Cambrai area, east of Bullecourt. Berlin declares the British were beaten back in an attack at this point.

Artillery and local infantry fighting has been in progress on the western front to the effect that the Germans are still rushing troops and supplies. The enemy has attempted no further massed attacks since Wednesday and there is still no outward sign of where his expected blow is to come.

In the Cambrai area yesterday the British stormed a German post on the southern end of the sector, while on the northern end there was bomb fighting in which British bombers were captured. German artillery has been especially active south of the Scarpe in the Arras area and north of Ypres in Flanders. Intermittent artillery activity continued along the French front. The only infantry action has been near Juvin-court, north of Rheims, where a German attack was repulsed.

Bitter Fighting.
East of the Brenita river on the northern Italian front, there has been further bitter fighting. Austro-German troops, reinforced by fresh reserves, attacked the Italian positions in valleys descending toward the river from the Col della Beretta region. Italian resistance forced the attackers to give up the effort. Other violent attacks in the same region brought no gains for the enemy. German bombs have killed a number of American railway engineers in a town behind the actual fighting forces appear in today's army orders.

ORDER show the transfer of nearly a hundred enlisted men of the regular or national army to duty to the disciplinary barracks guard at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The list contains hardly a name that does not appear to be of German, Austrian or Hungarian origin. There are several commissioned officers. All will be privileged in the barracks guard.

Most of the transfers are from national army units at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Some come from Fort Sam Houston and from El Paso.

Three men come from the American expeditionary forces in France and in other states it is evident that men were withdrawn from recruits about to sail to join General Pershing's command.

German and Austrian Born Soldiers Taken For Service At Home

By Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 14.—First steps to place soldiers of German or Austro-Hungarian birth or extraction at duty away from the actual fighting forces appear in today's army orders.

ORDER show the transfer of nearly a hundred enlisted men of the regular or national army to duty to the disciplinary barracks guard at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The list contains hardly a name that does not appear to be of German, Austrian or Hungarian origin. There are several commissioned officers. All will be privileged in the barracks guard.

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Saul's **Saul's**
"TRADE WITH SAUL AND HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK"

\$55.00
FOR YOUR
Liberty Bond

\$30.00 in Trade and \$25.00 in Cash
This holds good until Christmas Eve

"TRADE WITH SAUL AND HAVE
MONEY IN THE BANK"

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

6 beautiful and useful Christmas gifts, worth
\$2.50 for **\$1.25**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 Necktie | All these
6 items for
\$1.25 |
| 1 Pair Suspenders | |
| 1 Muffler | |
| 1 Sewing Box | |
| 1 Tie Clasp | |
| 1 Ladies' Silk Handkerchief | |

Just one assortment to a customer.

Open Saturday Evening Until 10 O'clock

Saul's

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT
617 INDIANA AVE

Knight Casings

30x3 Non-Skid
\$12.00 EACH

4,000 Mile Guarantee—Overstocked

TEXAS TIRE & SUPPLY CO.

Wholesale and Retail Tires—Tubes—Accessories
719 Eighth Street Phone 1925

GIVE A \$5.00 UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT BOND FOR CHRISTMAS
INSTEAD OF A GOLD PIECE

Every loyal American will be glad to receive
such a gift. Every one given aids your govern-
ment to save some American soldier's life.

They cost \$4.12 in December and bear 4 per cent
compound interest. We can supply you for
Christmas.

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$500,000.00

CITY NATIONAL BANK
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$480,000.00

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The public has unanimously voted
FELL'S CANDIES THE BEST

FELL'S 722 Indiana

WICHITA HARDWARE CO.
Complete line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware.
804—Ohio Avenue—806

COMMITTEES ARE CHOSEN TO PUSH FOR MEMBERSHIP

RED CROSS CHRISTMAS CAM-
PAIGN IS NOW TAKING
DEFINITE SHAPE.

DUES BUT ONE DOLLAR

Those Who Have Joined Within the
Past Year Asked to Waive Few
Months And Pay Dues Again.

The appointment of an executive
committee, with a large number of
sub-committees, and the defining of
the "Christmas Membership" were
the most important achievements of
the meeting of the Red Cross Christ-
mas Membership campaign committee
yesterday afternoon. In appointing
committees, in contrast to the usual
method, men and women were simply
told that this or that piece of work
was expected of them. They were
conscripted into service, and W. D.
Cline, general manager of the cam-
paign, stated that he would use this
method of getting results right long;
for the keynote of the whole move-
ment was service, and he would take
it for granted that any man or woman
he would appoint would have realized
by this time that even their own busi-
ness was of no importance beside war
work.

Much Misunderstanding.
A good deal of misunderstanding
had arisen as to the exact nature of
the Christmas Membership—indeed,
many of the committees themselves
were not clear about it till after the
visit of Elmer L. Scott—and to clear
this away, Mr. Cline has authorized
the statement that the dollar paid for
the Christmas Membership carries
with it a full year's membership in
the American Red Cross; that mem-
berships taken out during 1917 do not
lapse at Christmas, but hold for a
year from the time of enrollment;
that those who have become mem-
bers in 1917 are entitled to display
the Red Cross emblems in their win-
dows at Christmas; that the object
of the campaign was not money but
members—though money was ob-
viously useful; that it was better for
those who took out and paid for more
than one membership, to take one
only in his own name, and the others
in other names, so as to avoid a ficti-
tious enrollment. This last clause is
merely recommended, not impera-
tory. But it was pointed out that if
five people each take five member-
ships, the headquarters is under the
impression that the Red Cross has
twenty-five members, whereas in
reality it only has twenty-five dollars
—and five members.

Standing in Campaign.
This is a statement of the Christ-
mas Membership in relation to the
regular membership, and shows the
standing of all members with regard
to the Christmas campaign. But it is
asked of those who have joined dur-
ing the present year that they waive
the remaining months of their mem-
bership; and take out a new member-
ship at present, if they are at all
financially able to do so, to help be-
cause the extra fees thus acquired
will be of the greatest benefit to the
Red Cross; but chiefly because of the
convenience of having all of the
memberships, or at least the great
majority of them, lapse at one time.
The amount of time saved in book-
keeping and office work by this ar-
rangement will be invaluable.

Regarding the committees in Burk-
burnett, Electra, and Iowa Park,
chairmen of these points will be ap-
pointed, with power to select their
own sub-committees, and these chair-
men will be members of the central
executive committee. A few sub-
committees remain to be appointed;
which will be attended to immedi-
ately.

The committees appointed yester-
day afternoon follow:

Executive—W. D. Cline, general
manager; W. M. McGraw, county
chairman; J. W. Bradley, chairman of
campaign committee; Miss Kell,
chairman of Wichita County Chapter,
and all chairmen of sub-committees.

Publicity—B. F. Johnson, chairman;
W. W. Silk, W. W. Gardner, R. E.
Shepherd and T. B. Smock.

Solicitation, residence section—
Mrs. T. B. Smock, chairman; Mrs.
Kemp, Mrs. C. W. Snider, Mrs. M. M.
Adickes, Miss Willie Mae Kell, Mrs.
J. W. Lee.

Juvenile—C. C. Shelton, Prof. Lee,
Clark, Prof. H. C. Hart, J. M. Coffey.

Christmas Carols—C. B. Macklin,
chairman; Mrs. J. A. Kemp, Mrs. G.
D. Anderson, Mrs. Rocholt.

Public Speaking—Fred Weeks,
chairman; Judges Huff, Kay, Martin,
and Carrigan; P. B. Cox, and all min-
isters, ex-officio.

Railroad Workers—M. A. Bundy,

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes
—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known
Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated
scores of women for liver and bowel
ailments. During these years he gave to
his patients a prescription made of a few
well-known vegetable ingredients mixed
with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards'
Olive Tablets. You will know them by
their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the
liver and bowels, which cause a normal
action, carrying off the waste and poison-
ous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, sallow look, dull
eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a
listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts,
inactive bowels, you take one of Dr.
Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time
and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men
take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the suc-
cessful substitute for calomel—now and
then just to keep in the pink of condition,
10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

DR. J. D. PROCTOR

PAINLESS DENTIST
Office over Morris Drug Store
802 1-2 Indiana Ave.
Phone: Office 1415; Residence 876

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Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL



What to Do and What Not to Do—

DON'T buy a phonograph until you have heard the SONORA—
The rest we will leave with your own good judgment.

Come in and hear this wonderful phonograph which won highest
score for tone quality at the Panama Pacific Exposition.

\$50 to \$1,000 on Easy Monthly Payments.

Phones 64 and 65

RICHARDSON-TAYLOR DRUG CO. "The Store of Better Service"
Ohio and Seventh

KRUGER'S

FOURTH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS
SHOPPING SALE.

IS THE SENSATION OF THE CHRIST-
MAS GIFT BUYING SEASON.

Better goods are offered for less money
than ever known before. The finest stock
of Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Silver Plate,
Ivory Goods, Solid Gold Jewelry, Diamonds,
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Novelties is
offered at prices that will make your money
"go round."

We Invite Your Inspection.

KRUGER JEWELRY CO.

"GOOD GIFTS AT LITTLE COST"

725 Ohio Avenue

chairman: T. R. T. Orth, N. M. Clif-
ford, A. F. Wynn.

Church speakers for Sunday next,
both morning and evening services—
Methodist Episcopal, South, T. P.
Adams; First Baptist, Clint, Wood;
Fourth Street Baptist, B. F. Craw-
ford; Methodist Episcopal, (7th St.),
H. L. Hunter; Roman Catholic, John
O'Donohue; Episcopal, W. M. Mc-
Gregor; First Presbyterian, Frank
Kell (or Fred, Loomis); Central
Presbyterian, Dr. Reed; Floral
Heights Presbyterian, G. C. Zeigler; St.
John Baptist, Bro. J. Robinson; First
Christian, J. W. Bradley; Lutheran,
H. C. Leicke; Church of Christ, W.
O. Beaman; (Two Lutheran and one
Nazarene, and others to be appointed
later).

Lodges—Masons, W. W. Gardner;
Knights of Pythias, J. W. McFall;
Knights of Columbus, J. D. Moulder;
Woodmen of the World, S. Heyser;
Odd Fellows, J. C. Nicholson; Yeo-
men, W. W. Schuler; Ben Hur, O. W.
Hines; Elks, A. E. Myles. (Others to
be appointed later).

Oil Workers—Clint Wood, chair-
man; W. B. Larkin, Wm. Little, T.
W. Zeigler, R. H. DeLaney.

Registrants Asked

To Visit Attorneys

At Court House Soon

Chairman G. C. Wood of the Wichita
county exemption board, requests that
beginning Monday registrants do not
call at the headquarters of the board
on the fifth floor of the Kemp and
Kell building, but go to the court
house where members of the Wichita
County Bar will be in attendance to as-
sist in filling out the questionnaires for
which service there will be no charge.
The board will be fully occupied in
mailing out the questionnaires and will
not have time to answer questions re-
lating thereto.

There have been more than a thou-
sand changes of address since regis-
tration day which makes a great deal
more work for the board in mailing
out the questionnaires.

Baum & Gardner
EXCLUSIVE STYLES



Specials

Crepe De Chine Camisoles
98c values to **98c**
\$1.50

Silk Petticoats

Crepe De Chine and Taffeta
\$3.45 values to **\$3.45**
\$6.50

Neckwear

One lot of Men's Neckwear
Three for **\$1.00**

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EXCLUSIVE STYLES

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

SEND A BOOK

For a Christmas Present They are Always
Good—

Our tables are now overflowing with books suitable for
all ages, and we will appreciate having you pay our store a
visit before concluding your Christmas list. We feel sure
we have many things that will interest you.

MICHAEL O'HALLORAN NOW 65c

MARTIN'S BOOK STORE

609-611 8th St. Free Del'y in Business District Only Phones 96 and 2139

ANDERSON & PATTERSON

Insurance of all kinds—Loans, Real Estate and
Rentals. 616 Eighth.

Give Something Electrical this Christmas

Electrical household appliances
and labor saving devices take much
of the worry out of the daily home
duties.

Electrical Gifts are Useful and will
be Appreciated.

Your dealer will supply you.

Wichita Falls Electric Co.

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C. E. McCutchen,
Asst. Cashier
J. R. Hyatt,
Asst. Cashier
F. C. Barron,
Asst. Cashier
DIRECTORS
W. M. Coleman
F. M. Gates
J. G. Hardin
R. E. Huff
C. E. McCutchen
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T. W. Roberts
J. W. Stringer
T. J. Taylor

Since 1884

The coupons on your First Liberty
Loan 3½% Bonds will be due the
15th. Beginning Monday morning,
we will pay you cash or accept same
on deposit.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Indiana at Eighth Street.

RIGHT NOW IS THE TIME FOR YOU TO TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF THE

CUT PRICES

IN OUR ENTIRE LINE OF LADIES'

Coats, Coat Suits and Dresses

YOU WILL ALSO SAVE MONEY HERE ON MEN'S SUITS,
COATS, MACKINAWS, and BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

Ladies' all-wool Coat Suits, all-wool Serge and Silk Dresses, values \$18.00, cut price	\$9.95
Ladies' Silk Poplin Dresses	\$6.95
Ladies' Plush Coats, \$18.00 value,	\$11.50
Boys' Suits in all sizes—will stand wear, \$2.95 up to	\$10.00
Boys' Overcoats and Mackinaws, real bargains at \$3.50 and up to	\$6.50
Ladies Boots and Shoes of quality, guaranteed to stand the test of wear at \$3.95, \$4.85, and	\$5.85

HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Ladies' Garters, very pretty	50c	Ladies' Silk Underskirts	\$3.50
Ladies' Silk Hose, in all colors	75c	Men's Silk Mufflers	\$2.50
Ladies' Crepe de Chine Waists	\$2.75	Men's Silk Sox in fancy colors	50c, 75c
Men's Ties in newest shades	50c, 75c		

We carry a complete line of Shoes for Men, Women and Children
suitable for any occasion—Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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THE HOME-TRIAL BARGAINS HARDY SAVES PRICES
602 Seventh Street



From among our selections of
JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER, IVORY and CUT GLASS

you can select gifts permanently suitable for
weddings, Christmas, or any occasion. Here
you will find just the price you want to pay.
Gifts that are as enduring as time and which
will reflect credit on you as the giver.

All you need to do is to select your gift, give
us the name and address, if you desire, and we
will deliver it for you.

We desire to call special attention to our
engravers. The men in these departments
are experts in their line and do the very best
work.

"SANI-DRY-SHAKE" is something every woman has
wanted all her life and never could buy. Special \$1.00 pair.

WHAT WE SAY IT IS—IT IS
Haltom & Friedly
JEWELERS
HIGH GRADE DIAMONDS
614 EIGHTH ST. WICHITA FALLS

MOVING PICTURE THEATRES LIKELY TO RUN SUNDAYS

COUNCIL SEEMS WILLING TO
PERMIT SHOWS TO OPER-
ATE HERE.

SOLDIERS MAKE REQUEST

Men Are Declared in Need of Recre-
ation on One Day They Are All
Given Liberty

The soldiers at Call Field have made a request for Sunday picture shows; and it was the sense of the meeting of the board of aldermen last night that the movement met with their approval. The matter had been presented to them by a committee of ladies which had visited the camp in the afternoon, for the purpose of ascertaining in what way it could be of service to the camp, and which was recommended to take up the matter with the city and county attorney. This, with the checking of the monthly accounts, was the principal business of the meeting.

Mrs. J. W. Lee, as chairman of the committee, stated that Call Field had been visited in the afternoon, and that Major George W. Kraft had made the request that the picture shows be kept open on Sundays, because that was the only afternoon when all the men had leave of absence down town, and that though it might be considered by some as an evil, it would appear at least a lesser evil than for the soldiers merely to hang around the streets—which was all that was left for them to do in the absence of any amusements. Many of the men, he said, went to church, both morning and evening; but even for them the afternoon problem was not solved; and there were a good proportion which did not go to church.

Mrs. Britain Speaks.
Mrs. A. H. Britain covered somewhat the same ground as Mrs. Lee, adding that it did not seem the best thing either for the soldiers or the town that the men should simply stay around the streets all Sunday afternoon; and that arrangements would be made, in the event of the shows being allowed to have them judiciously censored. Mrs. Britain also declared that she understood that there was to be no fixed price of admission; a free will offering to be taken up instead, part of which was to be given to some worthy cause, such as the Red Cross, or some department at Call Field, or what not.

Mrs. Felder and Mrs. Stone both observed that Sunday picture shows under ordinary circumstances would not have met with the approval of the committee; but that, under the circumstances, and as Major Kraft had assured them that it was the one best thing that could be done for the boys, they were heartily in favor of the movement.

Mayor Makes Answer.
Answering for the board of aldermen, Mayor A. H. Britain remarked that of course the board had no power to revoke a state law; and that the only thing it could do would be to express itself as being either for or against the movement; and, possibly, to suggest some way in which it could be managed. For himself, Mayor Britain observed that he was in favor of doing anything that would make the lot of the soldiers any lighter or easier; and that, inasmuch as the soldiers themselves had requested this arrangement, he would be in favor of seeing it put through. The mayor warned the committee, however, that in endorsing the movement, it would call down upon itself the wrath of a good many people; which the committee seemed fully to realize.

M. J. Gardner stated that, in his opinion it would be better for a good many of the citizens as well as the soldiers, if they had somewhere to go on a Sunday afternoon, rather than hang around the streets. Aldermen Richolt, and Lea declared that "we ought to do all in our power to give the soldiers wholesome entertainment and amusement"—and that they considered picture shows wholesome amusement. E. G. Hill observed that he was opposed to Sunday shows on case; Attorney Nott took the same stand. Martin Smith believed the council would make no mistake in endorsing the ladies' recommendation.

For a very thorough discussion, the mayor advised the committee to confer further with City Attorney Nott and County Attorney Green, who would take up the matter in detail.

The checking of the monthly accounts, the granting of permission to E. T. Zimmerman to remove his gasoline station from 902 Indiana avenue to 618 on the same thoroughfare, with the usual provisions, the ordering the allowance of the purchase of an automobile for the use of the Food Department, and of the addition of another man on the fire department, concluded the evening's business.

**NEGRO IS ACQUITTED
IN FEDERAL COURT OF
ROBBING THE MAIL**

Will Vallant, a local negro charged with taking a parcels post package from the United States mail, was the only defendant acquitted in the federal district court here. On arraignment he pleaded not guilty and after hearing the testimony the jury voted to acquit him.

The Fort Worth & Denver Railway Company plead guilty to working a telegram operator longer than the hours limited in the federal statutes. Mitigating circumstances were set forth. The railway company was fined \$100 and costs.

Judge Smith and Mr. Strickland, official court reporter, will leave tonight for El Paso. United States Marshal McDonald, U. S. Clerk Maynard and other members of the court personnel will also leave tonight for Fort Worth and Dallas.

**MERRY MATRONS TACK
COMFORT FOR CALL FIELD.**

The Merry Matrons spent the time of their meeting Thursday afternoon tacking a comfort to be sent to Call

Perkins Timberlake & Co.

ASSUREDLY GIVE HANDKERCHIEFS

THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT—

Our stock is now complete and includes the prettiest things we have ever shown. Better buy now for Christmas while you can find such an assortment.

One mammoth assortment Ladies' Handkerchiefs, embroidered with colors in corners, each 5c
Beautiful Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, fancy plain colors and plaids, each 25c
Ladies' Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, plain colors, pink, lavender, green, blue, each 19c
Ladies' Fine White Handkerchiefs, colored initial, each 25c

Ladies' handkerchiefs, creton covered box; 6 handkerchiefs to box—embroidered corners, box \$1.50

Ladies' handkerchiefs, exquisite present, 6 to box, nicely embroidered, box \$1.50

Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs, 3 in fancy box, colored initial; box 50c
Men's fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, pretty patterns 50c
Men's khaki colored Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs 50c
Men's fine white Handkerchiefs, colored initials, each 25c
Children's Silk Handkerchiefs, each 10c



A WEALTH of USEFUL GIFTS

Tourist's Folders, made of check silk and lined with rubber sheeting, each \$1.25
Tourist's Writing Sets, nicely finished, each 75c and \$1.95
Tourist's Folders, made of good leather, each \$3.50 and \$3.95
Soldier's Writing Kits, khaki covered, contains tablet, envelopes, pencil and dictionary, each \$1.00
Military Brush, Mirror and Comb, khaki covered, each \$2.50
Mufflers, silk and woolen, khaki color, each \$2.00 and \$2.50
Ivory Whisk Broom Holder and Broom \$1.00

Women's Bath Robes—Very pretty and useful, a pretty assortment of colors—\$3.50, \$3.95, \$4.95 and up to \$7.50

IMPORTED JAPANESE KIMONOS—made of beautiful silk and pretty Jap cotton crepe, handsomely embroidered, nice for gifts, \$3.95 to \$35.00

Ivory Hair Receiver and Puff Box 75c and \$1.00
Ivory Hair Brushes \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00
Hat Brushes \$1.00
Ivory Clothes Brushes \$2.00 and \$2.50
Ivory Mirrors \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50
Japanese Work Baskets, made of sweet grass 35c, 50c and 65c
Knitting Bags, made of Cretons, fancy Ratine and Moire silk \$1.25, \$2.50, \$6.95 and \$5.95
Mahogany Nut Bowls and Crackers, each \$4.00
Silk Cap and Scarf Sets, yellow and rose \$24.85

Women's Suits, Coats and Dresses Very Specially Priced

Perkins Timberlake & Co. Telephone 168 Perkins Timberlake & Co.

Hotel Proprietress Would Stop Former Husband Interfering

Mary Chapman, proprietress of the Marriott Hotel at Electric, has filed an application in the 78th district court here asking for an injunction to restrain W. B. Turner, her former husband from interfering with her business.

In her petition she alleges that the defendant comes into the hotel, enters rooms, threatens her and in other ways conducts himself so as to annoy her guests and interfere with her business.

THREE MORE BALL PLAYERS ARE ENLISTED IN ARMY

By Associated Press.
Shreveport, La., Dec. 14.—John Paul Jones and A. W. Baird Jr., members of the New York Giants, have enlisted in the service of the United States. Frank Carmody of the Pittsburgh Nationals has also joined.

Rich in Protein and Fat. Good Feed Cheap

You may own a horse of bluest blood, a racer, by the way. Who has won blue ribbons for on classy tracks, we'll say; Or you may own a Jersey herd, whose pedigrees are known—And it's something—don't forget it—you may well be proud to own! Or you may have a span of mule, or several spans, make—Whose muscled limbs make child's play of the toughest grades you see—Sheep you may have, and hogs galore—no matter what the breed, And you bank on them for good returns, as on oil or cotton seed. Well, no matter what your stock may be, in number or in kind, We sell the feed—good feed, and cheap—stock thrive on you will find.

Maricle Coal & Feed Co.

Phone 437 707 Tenth Street

Field for the aviators. Mrs. A. R. Prothro was the hostess and served a light refreshment course late in the afternoon. Mrs. M. R. Majors of Chickasha, Okla.; and Master Willey, were the guests, the club members present being: Mesdames Leroy Hill, G. R. Walker, J. H. Sides, B. P. Boyer, T. D. Wiley, Bass and Prothro.

STOCK BROKERAGE FIRM MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.
By Associated Press.
New York, Dec. 14.—Jewett Brothers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, who have conducted a brokerage business in this city since 1894, today made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

THE WICHITA DAILY TIMES

By
THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Printers and Publishers)

Published Every Week Day Afternoon
(Except Saturday)

Member of The Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively
entitled to the use for republication
of all news dispatches credited to it
or not otherwise credited in this paper
and also the local news published
herein.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
By Carrier in Wichita Falls, if paid in
advance \$5 per year
By Mail in Wichita County, outside
Wichita Falls, in Clay, Archer, Young,
Baylor, Wilbarger Counties in Texas
and in Cotton County, Oklahoma..... \$5 per year
By Mail outside foregoing exceptions
..... \$5 per year

PHONES
Business Office 107
Editorial Room 107
Wichita Falls, Texas Dec., 14, 1917



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Carrier boys are not allowed to col-
lect for subscription to The Times, ex-
cept in the factory district and on
north side of river. Our collector will
call on you or else you will receive a
statement from us through the mail.
TIMES PUBLISHING CO.

That will be a separate peace the
Germans make with the Russians, all
right, if only the Bolshevik faction
enters the agreement.

Those cadets at Call Field are per-
sonal insults to the birds. They can
fly upside down.

Time was when they used to think
Wichita Falls was in the "sunny
South" but now everybody wants to
be the first to welcome Peary.

There is no shortage of groceries
here and the bank statements show
there is lots of money in town. Ques-
tion: "How to mobilize the two at
the store?"

There are many things for which
Wichita Falls people should be thank-
ful, and one of them is the abundance
of gas at a reasonable rate now sup-
plied here while many communities
are suffering severely where coal
fuel is essential for heating the home.

A CHALLENGE TO THE PATRIOT-
ISM OF NEGROES.

Announcement is made that an
"equitable portion" of the fund being
raised by the Negro Soldiers' Com-
fort Association will be used for the
relief of the families of the thirteen
negro soldiers executed at San An-
tonio this week. If the families of
these soldiers are in distress it is
right that some effort be made look-
ing to their relief, but it is wrong and
a grave wrong and one that will react
against the negro race in the United
States if any part of a patriotic fund
is used for such purpose.

The announcement, if allowed to go
unchallenged, is an announcement
that the negro people of the United
States approve of insubordination and
of a spirit of race hatred; that they
condone murder and disloyalty; that
they dissent from the righteous ver-
dict of the court martial.

It is hard to believe that the great
mass of loyal and patriotic negroes
of this country will stand for this an-
nouncement. It is hoped that all over
the country they will repudiate it and
make it known in unmistakable terms
that they stand for discipline and or-
der and condemn insubordination and
rioting.

Here in our own town and every-
where patriotic and law abiding ne-
groes ought to act and act promptly
to the end that infinite mischief be
prevented, for if lawless negroes be
given a chance to believe that their
acts of insubordination will make
heroes and martyrs of them in the
eyes of their fellows, then the recur-
rence of such incidents as the Hous-
ton riot will be certain to follow.

CIVILIAN GERMAN PRISONERS
RELEASED BY RUSSIANS

By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 14.—The Russian au-
thorities have ordered the release of
all civilian German prisoners in ex-
change for four thousand Russian of-
ficers in German prisons according to
a dispatch to the Morning Post.
It is reported reliably the dispatch
adds, that Russian troops have been
ordered to evacuate Finland. The
commander of the fortifications at
Sveaborg is said to have acknowledged
officially the independence of Fin-
land.

Holland Gin Likely
To Be Curtailed As
Result State Order

By Associated Press.
Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—The 200 dis-
tilleries of Schiedam, which produce
vast quantities of gin and other liquor
have been notified by the government's
grain bureau the Telegraf reports,
that after this week no more grain
will be supplied for conversion into
alcoholic products. This means the
paralysis of one of the industries for
which Holland is best known abroad.
Thousands of men will be thrown out
of employment.

NEGROES WILL FEAST
AT HOOVER BANQUET
TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Possum, turkey, goose, chicken, and
all the trimmings await one and all
at the "call of the" Hoover Ban-
quet at St. John Baptist Church to-
night. This feast for the inner man
will only be equalled by the intellec-
tual duties to be offered by such
word chefs as Mayor Britain, Judge
Harris, Judge Hodges, Harry Baum,
Frank Kell, Dr. Powell, Rev. N. F.
Grafton, and others, who will talk
on food conservation. The most cor-
dial invitation is extended to the
citizens of Wichita Falls, and it is
positively guaranteed that they will
eat all they pay for, and then some.

GERMAN INTRIGUING IS
BLAMED FOR TROUBLES

By Associated Press.
London, Dec. 14.—The Moscow
workmen's and soldiers' council has
suppressed the newspaper Russkoe
Slovo for publishing a rumor that En-
sign Krylenko's seizure of general staff
headquarters was instigated at Ger-
man headquarters, according to a
Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. The
offices of the newspaper is occupied
by soldiers and the plant and the pa-
per has been sequestered for the
needs of the workmen and soldiers.

THREE OKLAHOMANS
GIVEN SENTENCES
IN FEDERAL COURT

Sentence was passed by Judge Smith
in the federal district court Friday af-
ternoon on A. M. Bone, Broad Snod-
grass and John Kraft, three Oklaho-
mans living near Olustee, Okla., found
guilty by a jury earlier in the week
on indictments charging conspiracy to
violate the Mann act.

Kraft was given two years in Lea-
venworth, Broad Snodgrass, two years,
and A. N. Bone two and a half years.
The indictments grew out of the
abduction of Nora Allen, aged 17, the
daughter of a farmer living near Olus-
tee.

Testimony showed that the girl was
riding in a buggy with Kraft when
they were met by Snodgrass who took
possession of the girl driving her to
the home of Snodgrass who drove
them in his automobile to Burkbur-
nett where the two men were appre-
hended. The girl testified that she
went unwillingly and that her life was
threatened.

Your Presence In Our
Store Will Afford Us
Much Pleasure.

The Christmas Gifts you select from
our stock of

- DIAMONDS,
- PEARLS
- JEWELRY and
- TOILET SETS

will afford the recipients great pleas-
ure—and their pleasure will add to
yours.

ART JEWELRY CO.

"The Brightest Spot in Wichita Falls"

Indiana at Eighth

Maxwell Hardware Co.

Everything for the Farmer, Mechanic,
Builder and Housewife.

Madison Akers, another defendant
charged with violation of the Mann
act, plead guilty and received a sen-
tence of a year and day in the Leaven-
worth prison.

Marriage Licenses.

A marriage license has been issued
to Lee Jackson Bayles of Henrietta
and Miss Addie Miles.

ST. LOUIS CAPITALISTS
WILL BUILD VESSELS

By Associated Press.
St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Following an-
nouncement by the United States
Shipping Board that \$3,360,000 had
been appropriated to buy barges for
operation on the Mississippi river, lo-
cal capitalists and business men have
made tentative plans for the organiz-
ation of a company to build ocean go-
ing vessels and river barges here.

The Trench
Overcoat at its
Best

Stylish, double breasted, belt all
around, vent in back, convertible col-
lar, slash pockets.

Described a real coat, reflecting
the military tendency, comfortable
and smart in appearance.

Styleplus Clothes
\$17 and \$21

Each Grade the same Price the Nation Over

Many models, suits and overcoats

All wool fabrics, exceptional
style and tailoring, guaranteed wear
and satisfaction.

Two grades, two prices, each
grade the greatest possible value at
its price.

Styleplus \$17 still the same price.

Styleplus \$21 grade, just added—
greater variety in fabrics and models.

SOCIETY BRAND take up where STYLEPLUS Quit—
\$27.50 to \$40.00

Everything that a man wants
CHRISTMAS GIFTS for THE WHOLE FAMILY



"The Big Busy Store"

\$10,000

New Merchandise Added to Pennington's Stock Purchased by

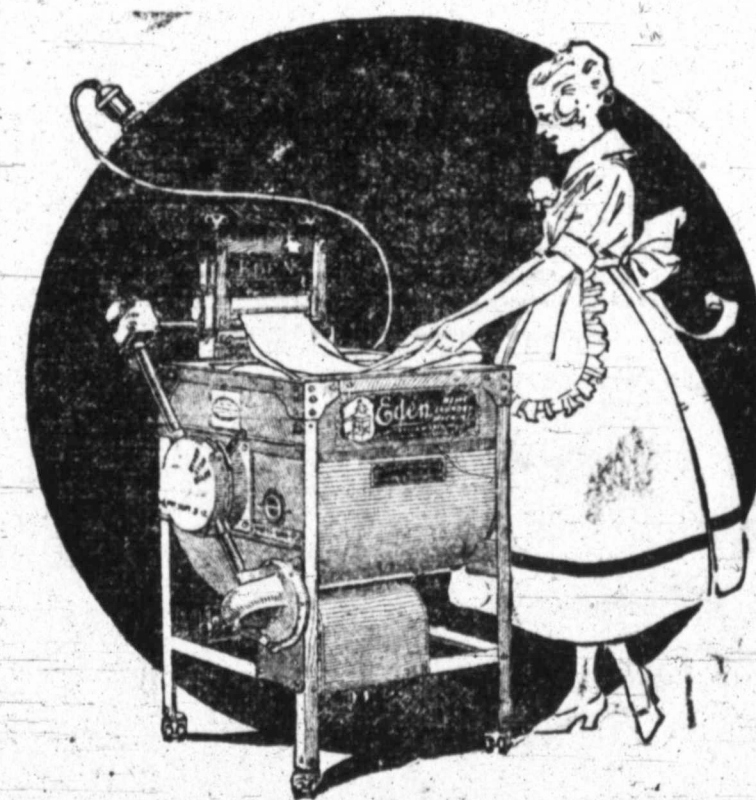
Campbell-Anderson Co.

We have replaced broken lines and ad-
ded \$10,000 of new merchandise, all at
cut prices. New stocks of

Blankets, Comforts, Underwear, Shoes, Etc.

are now ready for your
selection at bargain prices

CAMPBELL-ANDERSON CO.



The EDEN

ELECTRIC WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE

Built on an accurate knowledge of the science of separating all the dirt
from clothes without rubbing, beating, paddling, tearing or straining the
fabric.

Built to preserve clothes as well as to wash them. Built to last longest
as well as to serve best. Built to conserve economy, save labor and in-
crease comfort in the household.

Built by manufacturers whose sole business is concentrated in the building
of labor-saving household appliances—not a by-product or a side product
of a general manufacturing business but a main product. That's why
every EDEN sold sends another and why no EDEN ever comes back.

Let us give you a free demonstration, on one of your own washings, if
you prefer. Then you'll understand why it washes clothes just as you
wash a delicate piece of lingerie—gently, and with less wear and tear
than with human hands.

NUNN ELECTRIC CO.

816 Indiana Successors to Stokes Electric Co. Phone 837

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only a few more days and this Mammoth Auction Sale of JAPANESE ART GOODS, will come to an end. Some of the Finest Pieces of Bronze, Satsuma, Embroidered Screens, Hand Painted China, as well as the Finest Collection of Hand Carved Furniture, and Japanese and Chinese Art remain unsold, and will be disposed of at a terrific sacrifice. Everything at your own price—not ours. Be sure and attend the sale Tonight and Tomorrow. You will never regret it. SALE HOURS, 10:30 A. M., 3:00 and 8:00 P. M. Handsome Souvenirs Given to All Visitors.

Tokio Art Association 722 Indiana Avenue

TODAY'S MARKETS

CORN ARRIVALS EXPECTED EASE PRICE IN PIT

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Belief that with a return of normal weather the arrivals of corn would increase tended today to ease the corn market. The fact, however, that receipts yet continued meager prevented any radical decline. Trading nevertheless, showed more activity than has been the rule of late. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/2 off to 1/4 advance, with January 12 1/4 and May 11 1/2, were followed by a moderate setback all around.

Leading houses put considerable pressure on oats and brought about a decline in quotations. The favorite theory was that four day advance in prices was more than enough.

Big supplies of hogs at the chief packing centers throughout the west made provisions drop. Pork especially was weak.

Reports that ideal conditions to improve the quality, favored the bears. The close was steady at the same as yesterday's finish to 3/4 cents lower with Jan. 12 1/4 and May 11 1/2.

Open High Low Close

CORN—

Dec. 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24

Jan. 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21

May 1.19 1.19 1.18 1.19

OATS—

Dec.75 .75 .74 .74

May71 .71 .70 .71

PORK—

Jan. 45.25 45.45 44.70 44.70

May 44.00 44.00 43.80 43.80

LARD—

Jan. 23.90 23.90 23.60 23.60

May 24.00 24.00 23.75 23.75

RIBS—

Jan. 24.00 24.02 23.77 23.77

May 24.20 24.20 23.90 23.90

LIVESTOCK

Fort Worth Livestock.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 14.—HOGS: Receipts 3,000; 25 to 75 lower. Heavy \$16.00@16.75; light \$16.50@16.60; medium \$16.25@16.50; mixed \$16.15@16.25; common \$15.50@15.75; pigs \$15.00@15.75.

CATTLE: Receipts 6,000 and 2,000 calves; 10 to 15 lower. Steers \$17.50@17.75; stockers \$16.00@16.25; heifers \$15.50@16.00; cows \$15.00@15.50; bulls \$14.50@15.00; calves \$15.00@15.50.

SHEEP: Receipts 500. Lambs \$15.00@15.50; yearlings \$12.00@12.50; wethers \$10.00@10.50; ewes \$9.00@9.50; culls \$8.50@9.00; goats \$5.50@7.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—HOGS: Receipts 46,000; dull; 15 to 25 cents lower. Bulk \$16.75@17.00; light \$16.20@16.50; mixed \$16.50@16.65; heavy \$16.45@17.05; rough \$16.45@16.60; pigs \$12.50@15.00.

CATTLE: Receipts 7,000; weak. Native steers \$17.15@14.35; western steers \$16.20@13.10; stockers and feeders \$16.00@10.50; cows and heifers \$15.00@11.00; calves \$9.00@16.00.

SHEEP: Receipts 9,000; steady. Wethers \$8.90@13.00; lambs \$12.50@16.00.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Dec. 14.—HOGS: Receipts 10,000; prospects five to ten lower. Bulk \$16.75@17.10; heavy \$17.00@17.25; light \$16.65@17.05; pigs \$14.50@16.00.

CATTLE: Receipts 5,000; steady. Prime fed steers \$13.00@15.50; dressed beef steers \$11.00@13.25; southern steers \$7.00@10.00; cows \$5.75@10.00; heifers \$6.25@11.00; stockers \$7.00@11.00; calves \$6.00@13.00.

SHEEP: Receipts 8,000; steady. Lambs \$16.40@16.75; yearlings \$12.50@14.00; wethers \$11.50@13.00; ewes \$9.75@12.00; stockers \$7.50@16.75.

St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14.—HOGS: Receipts 20,000; forty cents lower. Lights \$16.50@16.70; pigs \$14.00@15.50; mixed and butchers \$16.75@16.90; good heavy \$16.80@17.00; bulk \$16.50@16.95.

CATTLE: Receipts 5,500; slow. Native beef steers \$8.00@14.25; yearling steers and heifers \$7.00@15.50; cows \$5.00@11.00; stockers and feeders \$6.50@11.00; Texas quarantine steers \$6.75@10.50; fair to prime southern beef steers \$9.00@12.75; beef cows and heifers \$6.00@10.00; prime yearling steers and heifers \$7.50@10.00; native calves \$5.75@15.75.

SHEEP: Receipts 1,800; prospects steady. Lambs \$13.00@17.00; ewes \$10.00@11.50; wethers \$11.00@12.50; canners and choppers \$6.00@9.00.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, Dec. 14.—Butter: Creamery 42; firsts 40; seconds 38; packing 32 1/2.

Eggs: Firsts 46; seconds 32@33.

Poultry: Hens 21; roosters 15; broilers 24@25.

Potatoes steady 1.85@2.00.

COTTON MARKET REMAINS QUIET; OPENS STEADY

New York, Dec. 14.—The cotton market was quiet early today with business probably restricted by delays in the wire service resulting from the storm. The opening was steady at a decline of 3 to 10 points under scattered realizing with January selling off to 29.26 and March to 29.32 shortly after the call, or about 11 to 22 points net lower. Unsettled conditions in the stock market may have contributed to the early decline and there was some selling on the increase report for the month in domestic mill stocks of raw cotton. The census report showed mill consumption of 590,163 bales for November compared to 584,082 last year. London cables reporting the appointment of a committee by the government to protect the British cotton industry attracted considerable attention, the idea being that this committee will see that cotton gets its proper proportion of all British tonnage.

Cotton futures opened steady: Dec. 29.26; Jan. 29.40; March 29.10; May 28.83; July 28.62.

Trading continued very quiet in the forenoon with prices showing a tendency to ease off under scattered local and Wall Street selling. January worked off to 29.23 and March to 28.88, or about 14 to 26 points net higher.

Cotton seed oil market closed steady. Spot, Dec. and Jan. 18.60; Mar. 18.85; May 19.00 asked. Total sales 11,100.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, Dec. 14.—Overnight selling orders pressed on the cotton market here today around the opening and caused a fall of 17 to 19 points in the face of what were generally considered bullish monthly statistics from the census bureau concerning American mills.

Liquidation was fairly constant, although in small volume throughout the morning. Support was lacking and at the middle of the day prices showed net losses of 19 to 27 points.

Cotton opened steady. Opening bid: Jan. 28.33; March 28.12; May 28.01; July 27.89; Oct. 26.51.

The market was quiet and steady in the afternoon with little price change. At 1 o'clock the trading months were 14 to 18 points below the level of yesterday's close.

Liverpool Spot Cotton.

Liverpool, Dec. 14.—Cotton spot quiet; price unchanged. Good middling 24.4; middling 22.37; low middling 21.79; good ordinary 20.79; ordinary 20.27.

Sales 2,000, including 800 American.

Receipts 11,000, including 5,400 American.

Futures closed quiet. New contracts: Jan. 22.57; March 22.55; May 22.17.

Old contracts (fixed prices): Dec. 21.16; Jan. 21.01; Feb. March 20.82; April May 20.65; June July 20.49.

New York Stocks.

New York, City December 14.—Stocks showed no definite trend at the opening of today's market a few unimportant advances being balanced by similar recessions in rails and equipments. United States Steel gained a large fraction but soon reacted. Crucible and Lackawanna Steels were lower with allied industrials but Bethlehem Steel gained a point. Coppers and specialties were mainly lower, the active list showing heavier tendencies by the end of the first half hour. Liberty bonds eased slightly.

Indications of tighter money and additional low records by minor industrials and utilities caused some irregularity during the stagnant mid session. Investment rails, coalters, steels, coppers and tobaccos were among the firm to strong features.

Packers selling did a good deal to force prices sharply downward.

No fresh feature developed during the early afternoon and trading continued quiet. After the decline to 29.18 Jan. and 28.35 for March, or about 19 to 30 points under last night's closing figures the market turned steadier on scattered covering with prices showing rallies of 10 to 12 points toward 3 o'clock. Local spot brokers report it difficult to do business with domestic mills who, they say, are pretty well supplied for more than their immediate needs.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH BANQUET WILL BE TONIGHT

Dr. John G. Slater, minister of the East Dallas Christian Church, will deliver the principal address at the annual banquet of the First Christian Church of Wichita Falls which will begin at 7 o'clock this evening.

Dr. Slater as a preacher and as a man of public affairs has made a notable record throughout the southwest. Speaking of the affair, Dr. Cross, minister of the local church, said:

In no sense is this banquet a feast of physical foods but rather is a simple evening meal that is used as a means for a feast of mental and spiritual things. Somewhat as the Lion's and Rotary clubs have their luncheons so this church in the interest of efficiency and conservation takes this practical method in securing results in church work. Just as the business men pay for their plates at their get together meetings so will the church folks at this banquet. V. J. Bullock will act as toastmaster. Mrs. Ola Hamlin will reply to the toast of "The Sunday School Officers." Mr. Bradley, "The Sunday School Teachers." Dr. Cross, "The Official Board." R. E. Shepherd, "Sunday School Success." Mr. Willis will speak on "The Hole in the Bridge." Rev. A. C. Parker on "The Leaven of Good Will." Rev. Ben M. Edwards of Vernon, "What We Expect of You," followed by the address of the occasion delivered by Dr. John G. Slater. Local speeches will be limited to five minutes. The committee has arranged for at least 100 plates.

Local Odd Fellows Plan Social Meeting For Monday Evening

On next Monday night December 17 the Odd Fellows will hold an open meeting in the nature of a Home Coming meeting, at which time it is hoped that all members of the Odd Fellows Lodge here or who live elsewhere will attend, and the purpose is to bring those members out who have not heretofore attended for a social meeting. All members, whether in good standing now or not are welcome and urged to attend, likewise their wives and the Rebekahs and their husbands.

This class of meetings are becoming quite popular in various parts of the country, and is intended to afford a means of each and every member becoming familiar with and acquainted with the other members and their families.

The committee in charge have arranged for a short program, and all members, visiting members and especially social members are invited to be present.

PERSONALS

Lieutenant J. B. Barksdale, Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Fitchner, and Miss Onda Fitchner are visiting here from Lawton.

Frank Cullinan, of Houston, is in the city on business.

Mrs. G. H. Winfrey left today for Temple, where she will spend a week visiting her son, who is at Camp Travis.

D. Alexander and F. I. Goodnight, of Englewood, Kan., are in the city on a business trip.

Mrs. Joe Littlefield, of Grandfield, is in town visiting friends.

A. W. Cooper, of Chickasha, Okla., is a business visitor here today.

A. C. Gedding, of Dallas, is registered at the Henry.

Robert Hamilton is over from Vernon on business.

J. A. Browne, of Hillsboro, is spending the day here.

C. J. Barnard has returned from a hunting trip to the vicinity of Mission, Texas. He made the trip with a party of Celeste, Texas, friends.

Vanderlip Is Unable To Visit This City During Western Trip

Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the Thrift Campaign, will be unable to visit Wichita Falls, owing to the fact that he is working on a very strict schedule, which admits of no variation, during his visit to Texas, according to a telegram received from him by the Chamber of Commerce, this morning.

FOR SALE
Ear Corn in shuck.
M. W. PRIDDY,
Canadian, Okla.

Local Brevities

E. G. Hill, undertaker, office and parlors, 900 Scott Ave. Phone 325. Prompt ambulance service. 92 tlc

In aluminum ware we have a big stock and a great variety. All women who keep house or have it done will appreciate gifts of aluminum ware. Wichita Hardware Co. 185 tlc

Don't let an amateur tinker with your battery. Bring it to us and have the right thing done and done right. And we'll supply you with a rental battery while yours is being fixed. Phone 606 Willard Service Station, 610 Scott Ave. 124 tlc

Dr. Du Val, Glasses fitted 174 tlc

Nothing is more suitable for the housewife than a set of dishes for Christmas. We have a large stock in English, American, Japanese and Haviland ware.—Wichita Hardware Co. 185 tlc

Service when you want it. O. K. Transfer line. Phone 1167 21 26 tlc

Mrs. Eunice Nuckolls of Fort Worth is visiting Mrs. R. W. McClure for a few days.

Protect your car now. Thermite or Johnson's Freeze Proof will prevent frozen radiators. Ask us. Western Auto Supply Co. Phone 219—718 Indiana. 180 tlc

It is easy to save money regularly by the National Bank of Commerce Christmas Banking Club plan. You can start with as low as one cent or as high as five dollars. Ask the officers of the bank about it. 183 tlc

In Community Silver sets we have everything that will make a suitable Christmas present for the housewife.—Wichita Hardware Co. 185 tlc

For quick taxi, baggage and livery service phone 482. 115 tlc

Send the boy in the cantonment a flash light or set of table cutlery. We have the latest thing in electric search lights—almost as convenient to wear as a watch.—Wichita Hardware Co. 185 tlc

Better be safe than sorry. Anti-Freeze your car now. Western Auto Supply Co. Phone 219—718 Indiana. 180 tlc

Just received Christmas Oranges, Apples, Figs, Dates, Cluster Raisins and Candies. Phone 231 and 232 V. C. H. Hardeman. 185 tlc

The body of John C. Butler, a soldier who died yesterday at Camp Bowie from pneumonia, was received by O. W. Hines, undertaker, today and taken to Olney in the motor hearse. The funeral was held at Olney.

I will buy any amount up to \$25,000 of first series 3 1/2 per cent Liberty Bonds at par. Dr. Joe E. Daniel. 175 tlc

Dr. Du Val, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. 174 tlc

Just received Christmas Oranges, Apples, Figs, Dates, Cluster Raisins and Candies. Phone 231 and 232 V. C. H. Hardeman. 185 tlc

Notice to Out of Town Subscribers. The Times wishes to announce that J. K. Luson is authorized to solicit subscriptions for the Daily and Weekly Times. Any courtesies shown Mr. Luson will be appreciated by this company.

TIMES PUBLISHING CO.

Stop in at the National Bank of Commerce and join the Christmas Banking Club. There are eleven classes in the club—one to suit every purse and they pay 4 per cent interest on your deposits. 183 tlc

Dr. Scharff, Osteopath, R. & K. Bldg

L. A. Childs, the gas man, gas fitting, repair plumbing, phone 684. 1207 Scott 235 tlc

Just received Christmas Oranges, Apples, Figs, Dates, Cluster Raisins and Candies. Phone 231 and 232 V. C. H. Hardeman. 185 tlc

Better order that Christmas tree now—phone 389 181 tlc

How would you like to get a check for \$12.75, \$25.00, \$50.00, \$63.75, \$127.50 or \$250.00 just in time for your Christmas shopping next week? The officers of the National Bank of Commerce will be glad to tell you how to get it. Ask them. 183 tlc

Just received Christmas Oranges, Apples, Figs, Dates, Cluster Raisins and Candies. Phone 231 and 232 V. C. H. Hardeman. 185 tlc

Just received fine car of bulk Colorado apples, winesap, York Imperial and Gano. Come to my fruit stand 509 Ohio, just opposite Palace Horse Shoeing shop and get prices before you buy. 182 tlc

M. D. OVERFELT.

Christmas dinner at St. James hotel noon and night \$1.00. Music. 185 tlc

Boys and men will appreciate gifts of pocket knives. Our line of pocket cutlery was never larger or better.—Wichita Hardware Co. 185 tlc

OIL AND GAS COMPANY
DECLARES LARGE DIVIDEND

Independent, Kan., Dec. 14.—The Prairie Oil & Gas Company today declared a quarterly dividend of three dollars and an extra dividend of two dollars payable January 31 to stock of record of December 31.

GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE SCHEDULED. Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, reports that the president of the war board of German industry, the Central Union of Manufacturers and the League of Manufacturers have been summoned to a conference at German great headquarters.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—By old Confederate soldier board and room, willing to do chores around the place in exchange for my room and board. Address G. S. Burkhalter, Gen. Del. city. 185 tlc

HUFF Avenue lots. It has been about six months since the paving was started on 11th street, now practically every lot has a house on it, or the contract is out for one. Some of these lots have been sold three and four times, with each party that sold them making a profit. The same opportunity is now offered to anyone that buys a lot on Huff Avenue, as this street is soon to be paved and it will then be built up as 11th now is. Any one living in Wichita Falls at this time is bound to know of the demand for good homes. At any time that you wish to see these lots and get the prices on them, I will be glad to show you. N. O. MONROE, Phone 2454. 185 tlc

"PARTNER WANTED"—In nice little confectionery business. Few hundred dollars will handle deal, have splendid trade and location. Phone 2654. 185 tlc

FOR SALE—Nice little business splendid trade and location or bargain. Act quick. Would give terms on part. Phone 2654. 185 tlc

WE HAVE a buyer for all production and good proven leases. Would like price direct from owner. All transactions confidential. Jensen and Roberts, 212 First National Bank building. 185 tlc

You Will Be Proud of Your Baggage If It Is

FIBRE-FIFTY!

Let a Fibre-Fifty Trunk accompany you on the Holiday Trip—The baggage man can't destroy or disfigure it, and it will be conspicuous for its good looks, too.

We have the Fibre-Fifty Trunks in Steamer, and full sizes with double tray—they are impervious to water and each Fibre-Fifty Trunk is fully guaranteed to last and look well all the time.

The Fibre-Fifty Trunks are elegant baggage for the Holidays. We have them priced from

\$8.50 to \$25.00

North Texas Furniture Co.

924-926 Indiana Ave.

Phone 84

At the Theatres

The Empress.
"Jack and the Beanstalk" has at-

tracted large crowds through its novel and spectacular treatment of the world old fairy tale. Today is the last day of its run at the Empress. Everybody knows the story which has been handed down from the earliest English peoples as a heritage

THE BEST GIFTS OF THE SEASON ARE NOW AT YOUR DISPOSAL

We cannot begin to describe the many pieces of the newest and the most beautiful patterns in

Jewelry

DIAMONDS of QUALITY

Beautifully fashioned pieces of Diamond JEWELRY, Lavaliers, Dinner Rings, Bar Pins, Studs, Cuff Buttons, Emblem Charms, Buttons, etc.

A GIFT OF SILVER

reflects your good taste. Our large line of STERLING bought before the late advance in prices, will offer you many inducements.

Now is the time to get the choice and get it to suit—Do not delay another day

B. T. BURGESS, Jeweler
613 8th Street. Phone 165

Majestic Theatre

TONIGHT
DOROTHY DALTON

in "THE PRICE MARK"

Also Complete Change in Vaudeville

TOMORROW
WILLIAM RUSSELL

—IN—

"PRIDE AND THE MAN"

—also—

MATINEE GIRLS COMPANY

With continuous show starting at 1 p. m.

30c 20c 10c

EMPRESS THEATRE

TONIGHT

Your Last Opportunity to See

Jack and the Bean Stalk

The \$500,000 Fox Production

8-REELS-8

Skillfully Produced for All Ages from 5 to 90

One of those big Standard Productions such as "The Honor System"—"The Spy"—"The Conqueror."

WHAT WOULD YOU GIVE TO LIVE YOUR LIFE OVER AGAIN? See "Jack and the Beanstalk" and you will have the opportunity of recalling those youthful days.

SCHEDULE: 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 P. M.

Adults 25c, children 12 and over 15c, under 12, 10c

TOMORROW

Earle Williams and Corinne Griffith

—IN—

"THE LOVE DOCTOR"

A thrilling drama of a surgeon who meddled with destiny only to find that his power was as nothing compared with the power of a woman's love.

Adults 15c, Children 12 and over, 10c, Under 12, 5c

of joy to the present day. "Jack and the Beanstalk" which has delighted the hearts of children all over the world, has now been caught before the all-seeing eye of the camera, caged and made ready to present to the world in a tangible, visible form. The master mind of William Fox, film wizard, now presents to you the Fox kiddie wonder picture.

Jack, as you all know, sold his mother's cow for a sack of beans. She was angry with him and she threw the seeds out of the window. Next morning she found that they had sprouted. An enormous beanstalk reached from the ground to the sky.

"THE OLD HOMESTEAD," IDEAL AMERICAN PLAY.

The real old New England type is rapidly passing away. In a few decades he will be nothing more than a memory. But throughout the years, "The Old Homestead" will keep alive the quaint folk of our most historic section. It is the one American play that is true to the people and the country that it sets out to portray.

Many plays are brought out that are announced to picture certain sections of the nation, or certain cities. If given plenty of advertising and lots of stage ginger they get by for a season or two, but unless there is truth and honest worth in them, they are soon sent into the heap that has been gathering since the day play houses were invented. For a play to continue in popularity for 40 years is a record that only classics enjoy. Such is "The Old Homestead," a classic of the New England of two generations ago. When this play was first presented, it was put on by New Englanders. Dennan Thompson was a son of New Hampshire, the commonwealth in which the opening and closing scenes of the drama are laid; many members of his supporting company were of New England or of Yankee parentage.

These pioneers had a true foundation. All the "business" of the play was carefully set down; the manners and the strange tone of voice that was a part of ancient New England has been handed down from generation of players to another "crop." "The Old Homestead" is still "The Old Homestead" of the days when grand-dad was a kid. This the greatest of native dramas, will be presented at the Wichita Theatre on Christmas, matinee and night, by a metropolitan caste. The Grace Church choir, the Swaney band and the famous double bass quartette are included; as they were in the earliest productions; of late years, a number of managers have attempted to leave them out, but the play is about as lonesome without these features as a doughnut would be without the hole in it.

MATINEE GIRLS CLOSE HERE NEXT SATURDAY

The Matinee Girls Company, with Dan Russell as comedian, which has been making a hit at the Majestic Theatre this week will close their week's engagement Saturday.

FEDERAL COURT ADJOURNS HERE; HAD BUSY WEEKS

PRACTICALLY ENTIRE DOCKET IS DISPOSED OF DURING SESSION.

After a very busy two weeks in which a docket of forty cases was disposed of, the first term of the Wichita federal district court closed this afternoon. Federal Judge Smith and a number of other federal district officials will leave tonight for Fort Worth.

There were a few of those indicted by the grand jury who have not yet been arrested, and these, with a few cases passed until the March term of court and on transference to another district, were the only cases not brought up for trial of the 40 indictments made by the grand jury.

Convictions were secured in every case that was tried except one, and in several instances defendants after introduced entered pleas of guilty and accepted sentence. White slave cases and violations of the liquor laws, taking liquor into Oklahoma and selling to soldiers, predominated and all of these cases were concluded before going to the jury by pleas of guilty.

The next term of court will open the month Monday in March. O. Cardwell, charged with selling liquor to soldiers, was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment by Judge Smith in federal court here yesterday afternoon. Cardwell entered a plea of guilty. Judge Smith dated the sentence back thirty days, as Cardwell had been in confinement since his arrest.

DOROTHY DALTON AT THE MAJESTIC FRIDAY

Dorothy Dalton, Thomas H. Ince's brilliant photoplay actress will be seen at the Majestic Theatre Friday in "The Price Mark." This is Miss Dalton's first appearance under the Paramount banner and reflects the celebrated producer and his popular star in one of the most ambitious photodramas of the year.

"The Price Mark" has to do with a young girl who goes from a small Ohio town to New York City in search of a theatrical position, going to secure this, she is forced by ever pressing poverty to accept an engagement as an artist's model.

From the moment that Miss Dalton, in her screen character of Paula Lee enters that studio to the last scene of the picture, there is a romance that thrills even the most blasé theatre-goer, so accurately and understandingly does it portray the very heart of the artist's model and her life from that point.

JONES KENNEDY CO.

Specials for Saturday's DOLLAR DAY

Ladies' Leather Hand Bags \$1.00
2 Boys' Sweaters for \$1.00
Yard Wide Silk \$1.00
Ladies Waists \$1.00
House Aprons \$1.00
Boys' Wool Pants, 8 to 16 \$1.00
Few Overalls, good grade \$1.00
Men's Shirts \$1.00
Men's Gloves and Mittens \$1.00
3 pair Iron Clad Hose, ribbed \$1.00

And thousands of other real bargains
COME

JONES KENNEDY CO.
Seventh and Indiana

TAKING ONE CAR EVERY WEEK IS CHARGED TO BOY

MARLOW, OKLAHOMA YOUTH IS ARRESTED BY SHERIFF GEO. HAWKINS

ALL AUTOS RECOVERED

Ernest House is Student at Marlow, Oklahoma—Bond is Furnished in Each Case.

Ernest House, a Marlow, Oklahoma youth, averaged a car from Wichita Falls almost every week for four weeks, according to complaints that have been sworn out by Sheriff George Hawkins.

House is charged with the theft of an automobile from Richard Sands here on November 10.

He is charged with the theft of E. H. Brown's car on October 26th.

On November 3rd he is charged with the theft of a car belonging to a Mr. Stevens.

The fourth complaint charges him with the theft of Rudolph Blanes' car on November 10th.

Before these offenses are alleged House was already under bond for the theft of another car from Wichita Falls. All the cars alleged to have been stolen have been recovered.

Marlow. House is alleged to have stolen the cars here and to have driven them to Marlow where he either sold them or concealed them for his own driving.

He was arrested here yesterday and this morning his father, E. H. House, a prominent citizen of Marlow, gave bond in each case for \$500 for his son's appearance before the grand jury here. Mr. House took his son back to Marlow today. Young House who is a student in the Marlow high school appears to have a mania for coming to Wichita Falls and driving home in cars he has taken on the streets here.

JOHN VESETH HELD OF UNSOUND MIND IN COUNTY COURT

MAN WHO ATENED EDITORS WILL BE COMMITTED TO HOSPITAL

John Veseth, charged in a federal court indictment with mailing non-mailable matter, was declared a person of unsound mind by a jury in the county court Thursday afternoon and was ordered committed to the state insane hospital.

Veseth wrote threatening letters to editors and others. He denied writing a postal card to President Wilson. His post cards threatened editors with death.

Gives His Views. Veseth was placed upon the stand and was under examination for more than an hour. He expounded his system for perpetual motion and explained his political views. He said that he had never voted but believed that if he were to vote he would vote the Republican ticket. He denied that he was a socialist. He said he was an internationalist but that he believed until an international understanding could be obtained and disputes settled through intellectual efforts that recourse to military efforts was the only thing left.

Arguments to Jury. Among other evidence introduced was an argument to the jury in the federal court written by Veseth after his indictment when he believed he was to be tried on that indictment. In it he justified his threats against editors because of editorials he had read which he believed were written for the purpose of stirring up hatreds between peoples.

The jury deliberated some time before reaching a decision.

The United States district attorney will recommend the dismissal of the indictment against Veseth.

MEXICAN MINISTER IS PASSING THROUGH COUNTRY.

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 14.—Fernando Cuen, recently appointed minister from Mexico to Venezuela, Columbia and Ecuador, arrived here this morning from Mexico City. He will leave tonight for New York en route to his post in Venezuela.

Buy Your Christmas Groceries at McCarty's Big Cash Store and Save 15 to 30 Per Cent

Best potatoes, per peck 45c or per bushel	20c cans Campbell's Pork and Beans
10-lb sack Belle of Wichita	Or per dozen cans
Flour	5 cans best Pink Salmon
Buy Spotless Missouri Pure Soft	New crop Dried Fruit, Peaches, Apricots, Apples and Raisins at lowest prices.
Wheat Flour, best made, 48 lbs. \$3.00	Big shipment new Syrup of all kinds at per gallon
100 pounds of High Patent Flour \$5.70	Pure Louisiana Sorghum at very low prices.
10-lb. bucket best Compound	We carry the best brands of Coffee that comes to Wichita Falls. White Swan, Richieu, Wedding Breakfast, Wapco, Santos Peaberry Coffees to sell.
Large bucket Compound	200 cases of Syrup of all kinds, bought at bankrupt sale to be sold at manufacturers cost.
Large bucket Crisco	Four cases of Milk
One dozen boxes best matches 60c	Fancy box apples, all kinds, \$1.90, \$2.50 and
Five boxes best matches	Big line of nuts of all kinds which we sell cheap.
15c bottles pure Extract	Big lot of new hand-made candy, all kinds, which we sell cheap.
Five pounds Onions	Best oranges, \$4.50 and \$5.00 per box. Plenty of currants and raisins for Christmas Cakes.
6-lb. bucket Peanut Butter for \$1.35	Big line of pure new crop honey which we sell cheap.
6-lb. best Cabbage	Big line of jellies and preserves to sell cheap.
Big line of shot gun shells, per box 80c and	Five rolls good toilet paper for 25c
Best Dry Salt Bacon, per lb. 36 1/2c	Plenty of Country Eggs and Butter.
Best Red and Speckled Beans, per pound	Car of Brand and Shorts, mixed we will sell cheap.
10-lb. bucket Soda	
1-lb. bottle Armour's pure Grape Juice	
\$1.25 gallon Jars pure Mustard	
25c boxes Shoe Polish	
25c can Health Club Baking Powder	
25c cans Good California Peaches 20c	
Big Line Zinc Wash Tubs and Wash Boards to sell cheap	
20c cans Best Corn	
2 cans Best No. 1 1/2 Tomatoes	
3 cans No. 3 Kraut	
20c cans Best Cut Beans, 2 for	
2 cans Best Blackberries	

McCarty & McCartney
716 Indiana Phone 80

We Operate Two Service Cars and Can Give You Prompt Deliveries.

The Most Practical Present

For the Boy—the Girl—

AND OTHERS WHO NEED AND APPRECIATE.

CAN YOU THINK of anything of more, far-reaching benefit for your son or daughter, or some one else's son or daughter than to place them in live touch with the first and most important implement of modern business. Get Someone A Real Gift. GOOD TYPEWRITER—It will surprise, delight and benefit beyond all calculation.

If you want to make a carpenter out of your boy, get him a chest of tools, the best you can get. If you want to make a business man out of him, get him an up-to-date typewriter. A GOOD TYPEWRITER is the best investment you can make in your boy's or girl's future.

We handle all standard makes and will give you a year to pay if necessary, delivery of the machine to be made Xmas day.

WICHITA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

R. H. HOLLINGER, Mgr. Phone 2222

707 Eighth St.

\$100.00 REWARD!

One hundred dollars reward will be paid by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Wichita Falls for the arrest and conviction of any person selling or offering to sell; giving or offering to give away to any soldier in the service of the United States any quantity of intoxicating liquors of any description. Witness our hands officially this the 7th day of December, 1917.

J. H. PATTON, President.
H. C. CASH, Secretary.
Wichita Falls, Texas, December 7, 1917.

RIGGS

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

All Pinch- and Belted-Back Suits, the very finest hand tailored, made to sell when ordered for \$30.00, \$35.00 and up to \$45.00.

RIGGS

EXTRA SPECIAL PRICE SATURDAY ONLY

\$14.95

Biggest clothing shipment of the season arrived by express this week and must be sold at once.

SATURDAY

will be your opportunity to buy a fine high grade hand. tailored. Suit, worth up to \$45.00, for

\$20.00

\$22.50

AND

\$25.00

WHY PAY MORE?

Buy your Christmas Suit from

RIGGS

WICHITA FALLS

816 Indiana

The name KEENE on
your 5c cigar is the
brand-mark of Good
Judgment.



TOM KEENE
the Cigar made with good Judgment

STATE NATIONAL CIGAR CO.
Wichita Falls, Texas Fort Worth, Texas

How Often People Say—

"Christmas shopping would be very easy
if I only had the money."

YOU can "have the money" without any
real sacrifice or inconvenience if you will
join our

CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB

now and deposit a little each week. You
will never miss the small amount, but you
will be glad to find how it has grown to a
large amount by Christmas time.

Decide how much money you will need
for your Christmas expenses next year.
Then come in and we will show you how to
arrange the deposits.

The National Bank of Commerce
Wichita Falls, Texas

The Bank That Wins Confidence and Keeps It

This Is Your Opportunity to Enter the Railway Service

The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway
desires to receive applications for consideration to
fill vacancies that may now or hereafter exist
in the following capacities:

FREIGHT TRAIN BRAKEMAN

APPLY—G. T. Grove, Trainmaster,
Childress, Texas.
J. A. Murphy, Trainmaster,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN

APPLY—J. H. Kelly, Traveling Engineer,
Childress, Texas.

Applicants are required to pass physical ex-
amination.

MACHINISTS—(Experienced)

APPLY—L. L. Dawson, Supt. Motive Power,
Childress, Texas.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

APPLY—O. B. Bodeen, Chief Dispatcher,
Childress, Texas.
F. H. Schaffer, Chief Dispatcher,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

COAL SHOVELERS

APPLY—C. M. Buck, Fuel Agent,
Childress, Texas.

Users of intoxicants need not apply.

The local freight agent at any of our stations
will explain the working conditions and give any
further information desired about approximate
wages the positions will produce. If any further
information desired, write,

H. A. GAUSEWITZ,
Gen. Supt., F. W. & D. C. Ry. Co.
Fort Worth, Texas.

VOLUNTEER SYSTEM IN RATIONING NOW USED IN ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL DAILY POST AND
MERCURY OF RECENT DATE
OUTLINES PLAN.

A system of volunteer rationing has
been worked out in England, and it is
believed, is being practically every ex-
tensively by people of all classes. An
article from the Liverpool Daily Post and
Mercury of recent issue states:

1. The position of the food supply is
such that the utmost economy in the
use of all kinds of food must be ob-
served by all classes and by all per-
sons.

2. In particular it is necessary that
the strictest economy should be prac-
ticed in the use of the staple foods—
bread, flour, and other cereals; meat,
butter, margarine, and lard, and sugar.

3. The weekly ration of these staple
foods, which are stated in the follow-
ing are for different classes of adults
according to their sex and occupation,
should on no account be exceeded.

4. Children should receive their
reasonable ration of these foods in the
same manner as adults.

Their individual needs differ so
greatly that no definite ration is laid
down for them.

The suggested weekly rationing is
as follows: "Men on very heavy in-
dustrial work, or agricultural work, 8
pounds of bread; men on ordinary in-
dustrial work or other manual work, 7
pounds of bread; men unemployed or
on sedentary work, 4 1/2 pounds of
bread. Women on heavy industrial
work, or agricultural work, 5 pounds;
women on ordinary industrial work or
in domestic service, 4 pounds; women
unemployed, or on sedentary occupa-
tions, 3 1/2 pounds. The above refers
to the bread ration. People of either
sex, and of whatever occupation may
have 12 ounces of other cereals, two
pounds of meat, 10 ounces of butter,
margarine, lard, oils, and fats, and
half a pound of sugar.

The "bread" rations include all flour,
whether used for bread or for cooking.
Flour may be taken instead of bread
at the rate of 3-4 pound of flour for
every pound of bread.

The "other cereal" rations include
oatmeal, rice, tapioca, sago, barley
meal, cornflour, maize meal, dried
peas, beans, and lentils, and all cereal
products except bread and flour. The
weight given is the weight of the dry
article, as bought. If the full bread
ration is not used, the amount saved
can be taken in other cereals at the
rate of 3-4 pound of cereals for every
pound of bread saved.

The "meat" rations include the aver-
age amount of bone, which may be
taken as one-quarter of the weight of
the actual meat. Any parts of meat
(such as raw steak, bacon, or suet)
which are bought without bone must
count for one-quarter more than their
actual weight. On the other hand
any bone in excess of a quarter of the
actual meat weight may be deducted.
Poultry and rabbits may be counted
at half their actual weight. The meat
rations include suet.

Exchange of bread and meat. Any
person may take half a pound of meat
over and above his meat ration in ex-
change for half a pound of bread to
be deducted from his bread ration.
Similarly, any person may take half
a pound extra of bread in exchange for
meat.

In addition to the economy neces-
sary in regard to the foods mentioned
above, it is essential that the con-
sumption of milk and cheese shall be
restricted as far as possible. These
foods should be reserved for persons
for whom they are indispensable.

A more extensive use should be
made of fresh vegetables and fruit
and, in particular, of potatoes, which
are not rationed. This season's excel-
lent potato crop supplies the means of
observing the prescribed rations with-
out privation, and it must not be
wasted.

"Mr. Santa Claus, Won't You Please—?"
Dear Santa:
I want some Tinker toys, and a ne-
gro called Sambo that you shoot at.
I want a "wheezy" bicycle, a set
of dishes, a stove and some story
books. Baby sister wants a doll and
a few of the tale books and a whole
lot of candy and fruit.
Your friend,
Lloyd Blaud.

Dear Santa Claus:
Please put on my Christmas tree a
doll and wiggly piano, a set
of dishes, a stove and some story
books. Baby sister wants a doll and
a rocky horse and a ring.
Your little friend,
Louise and Margaret Crain,
1518 Thirteenth.

Dear Santa:
I am a little boy, eight years old.
I want a flashlight, ball-bearing
skates, boy scout suit, bicycle, candy,
fruit and nuts.
Your friend,
Claude Cook, 1501 Bluff.

Dear Santa Claus:
I want a story book, air gun, pair
of skates and story book. And don't
forget to bring lots of fruit, candy
and nuts.
Willard Stehlik.

Dear Santa Claus:
I want a dresser and a baby doll, a
straw buggy, a pair of skates and a
story book. And some fruits, candies
and nuts.
Melba Ruth Stehlik.

Dear Santa Claus:
I want a baby doll, a set of dishes,
a table and baby doll clothes. And
don't forget the fruits and nuts.
Thelma May Stehlik.

P. S.—Don't forget the baby, eight
months old.

Dear Santa Claus:
—Mama and papa both say I have
been a good little boy most all year,
and I will be so happy if you will send
me as many presents as you can with-
out denying the soldier boys. I have
a brother gone to the war and I want
the soldiers to have things before I
get anything, but if you can send me
a pair of bedroom slippers, a ball,
some candy, a toy auto, an airplane
and torpedo boat, I will sure appre-
ciate it.
Billy Stevens,
704 Burnett.

Dear Santa Claus: I want some
English walnuts, candy and orange. I
wish you would bring me a knife and
a horn. I am eight years old and go
to school. Your friend—Billy Flem-
ing.

Dear Santa Claus: I hope you are
well. I want something I want a
little desk, a boy doll that my bride-
doll can marry. Some nuts, candy
and fireworks. I hope this isn't too
much.—Emma-Frances McFall, 1302
Scott.

Dear Santa Claus: I hope you are
well. I want if you please, you to
bring me a cat and if you will bring
me some candy I will be much oblige,
too and don't forget it.—Josephine
D'Antin, 1302 Scott.

Dear Santa Claus: I want you to
be sure and come to my house. I
want some candy, apples, oranges,
walnuts and a horn. Mama says I
am a good boy you will bring these
things but if I am bad you will take
the tricycle I now have. I just want-
ed to tell you something. I need my
tricycle and don't take it. Yours truly
—Morell Fleming.

Dear Santa Claus: Please bring
mama a Grafonia and some records,
bring papa a big cap and a pair of
gloves with wool in them, bring sister
a ring and gloves and Nellie a bathrobe
and bring me a new bicycle. Yours
truly—Marvin Bond.

Dear Santa Claus: I am a little girl
five years old. I live at Marshall,
Texas. I want you to please bring
me a big doll to go in my willow bus-
sy, a piano and set of dishes, a doll
bed, a doll high chair, a nice story
book, some candies and fruits. Leave
some of these at my Granny Keys'
house for I will be there later. By-By
—Florine McCorkle. Don't forget my
Grandpa Billie Keys

Dear Santa Claus: I want you to
bring me a cat and if you will bring
me some candy I will be much oblige,
too and don't forget it.—Josephine
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Dear Santa Claus: I want you to
bring me a cat and if you will bring
me some candy I will be much oblige,
too and don't forget it.—Josephine
D'Antin, 1302 Scott.

Relief from Eczema

Don't worry about eczema or other
skin troubles. You can have a clear,
healthy skin by using a little zemo,
obtained at any drug store for 35c, or
extra large bottle at \$1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, black-
heads, blotches, eczema, and ringworm
and makes the skin clear and healthy.
Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic
liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains
nothing. It is easily applied and costs a
mere trifle for each application. It is
always dependable.

Thos. F. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

oatmeal, rice, tapioca, sago, barley
meal, cornflour, maize meal, dried
peas, beans, and lentils, and all cereal
products except bread and flour. The
weight given is the weight of the dry
article, as bought. If the full bread
ration is not used, the amount saved
can be taken in other cereals at the
rate of 3-4 pound of cereals for every
pound of bread saved.

The "meat" rations include the aver-
age amount of bone, which may be
taken as one-quarter of the weight of
the actual meat. Any parts of meat
(such as raw steak, bacon, or suet)
which are bought without bone must
count for one-quarter more than their
actual weight. On the other hand
any bone in excess of a quarter of the
actual meat weight may be deducted.
Poultry and rabbits may be counted
at half their actual weight. The meat
rations include suet.

Exchange of bread and meat. Any
person may take half a pound of meat
over and above his meat ration in ex-
change for half a pound of bread to
be deducted from his bread ration.
Similarly, any person may take half
a pound extra of bread in exchange for
meat.

In addition to the economy neces-
sary in regard to the foods mentioned
above, it is essential that the con-
sumption of milk and cheese shall be
restricted as far as possible. These
foods should be reserved for persons
for whom they are indispensable.

A more extensive use should be
made of fresh vegetables and fruit
and, in particular, of potatoes, which
are not rationed. This season's excel-
lent potato crop supplies the means of
observing the prescribed rations with-
out privation, and it must not be
wasted.



"It's Better
Than
Merely Good"

A Real Days-End Reward—

All men who like good coffee re-
quire it at breakfast and enjoy it doubly
at dinner.

It smooths out the cares and troubles
of many a long, hard day, and puts him
in a cheerful mood for a chummy time
after dinner.

FIRST PICK COFFEE

is ideally a man's coffee—full in
flavor, rich in body, and satisfying.
Yet it is anything but harmfully strong.

Men like it because it's crystal clear,
of finely balanced flavor and because
it fits their "man's" taste. Order some;
try it on your blessed man tonight.

Sold by the

Store of First Pick Quality

CARROLL-BROTH-ROBINSON, CARROLL-BROTH-ROBINSON,
Oklahoma City and Enid. HUMPHREY,
Clinton and Allen, Okla.
CARROLL-BROTH-ROBINSON,
Wichita Falls and Quanah, Texas.

GRANDFIELD DECLARED FACING SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF COAL.

Frederick, (Okla.) Leader.

Grandfield is facing a coal famine,
an occurrence which the fuel admin-
istration is endeavoring to forestall.
Saturday O. H. Maricle, a Grand-
field coal dealer, telephoned J. L.
Newland, county chairman of the fuel
committee, saying that the town was
practically out of coal. Mr. Maricle
said that he had past due shipments
ordered from the McAlester Fuel com-
pany, of Oklahoma City, and from the
Huerfano Coal company, of Denver,
Colorado. The matter was taken up
by telegram with the state fuel ad-
ministrator, P. A. Norris, Ada, who
wired Saturday evening that the Mc-
Alester Fuel company had promised a
shipment to Maricle as early as pos-
sible.

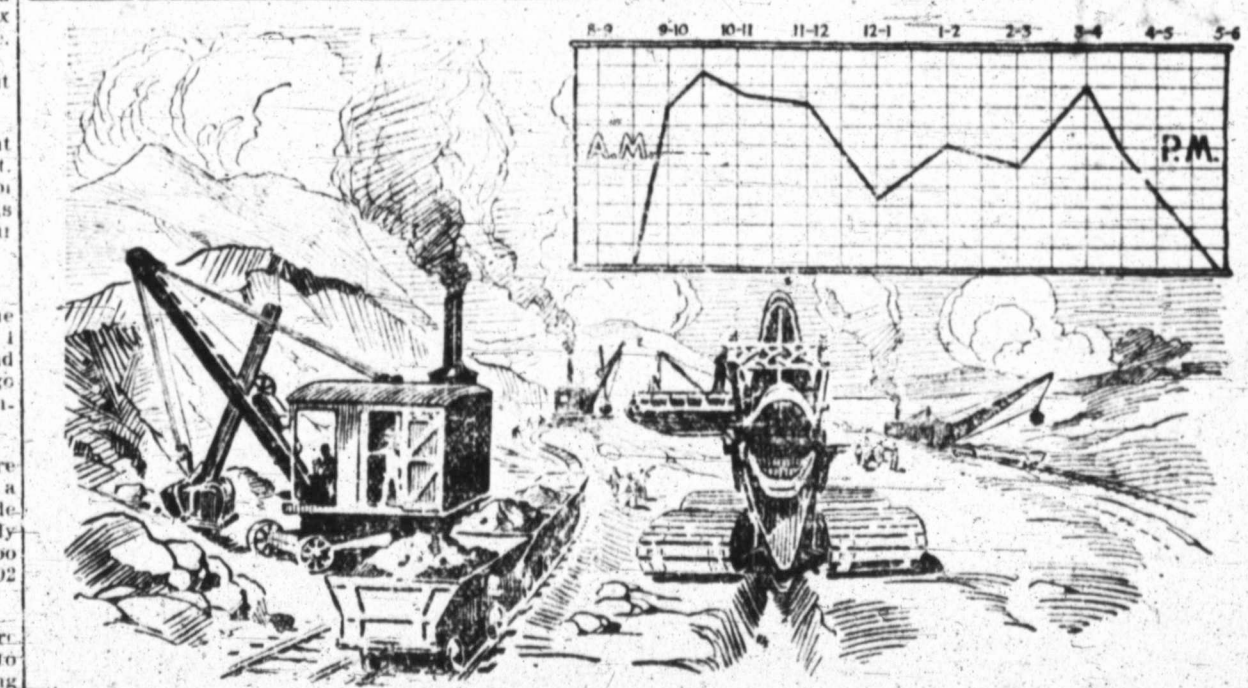
Another wire from Norris Mon-
day evening stated that the Huer-
fano company had promised to ship
all their Ludlow screened coal mined
this week to Dalhart, Texas, for re-
consignment where needed most, with
instructions to Newland to wire this
company for shipment where needs
were pressing. At Maricle's request,
the company was asked to ship him
two cars of lump coal and one of nut
coal.

Mr. Maricle said Tuesday morning
that he had received no coal yet and
no notice of shipment. The town is
getting along with what stocks pri-
vate individuals had.

Just arrived, large shipment of
Thermite and Johnson's Freeze Proof.
Get yours now. Western Auto Supply
Co. Phone 219—918 Indiana. 180 tlc

England Expending Over \$30,000,000 Daily During War

By Associated Press
London, Dec. 12.—Andrew Bonar
Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in-
troducing a vote of credit in the house
of commons today, said he estimated
that the present vote would carry the
expenditures to the end of March,
1918. He declared that the average
daily expenditure in the last sixty
three days was \$6,794,000 and for the
period since the end of the last finan-
cial year \$6,686,000.



Avoiding the Rush Hours

The curve in the right-hand corner of the illustration shows approximately the fluctua-
tions of telephone calls at a large central office in a business section of a city. The high spots
represent the rush hours for which additional operators and adequate equipment must al-
ways be ready.

To get easier hauls, the railroad engineer lowers grades and straightens curves, cut-
ting through hills and filling valleys.

If the telephone traffic curve could be flattened by distributing a percentage of calls
over less busy periods, it would effect a material saving and assist us to meet the extraor-
dinary demands for telephone service.

Important business calls cannot be deferred, but there are many calls, social and less
urgent, which might be made at other times without loss to the subscriber.

By avoiding these high spots in telephone traffic, generally speaking, around ten
o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon, and by making telephone calls of
a social or less urgent nature before or after these rush hours, the telephone user will be co-
operating with us in the patriotic service we are rendering the Government and help us to
meet the constantly increasing demands for telephone service.



The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co.

TRY TIMES WANT ADS FOR RESULTS.

Wanted To Buy Second-Hand Furniture and Stoves!

Star Furniture Co. Phone 1011

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 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 war is taken for less than fifteen cents and no ad taken to run three times for less than 75 cents. In giving in Want Ads PHONE 167.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

R. A. BAILEY cleans carpets and rugs at your home. Work guaranteed. Auto Motor Power. Vacuum process, quick service. Phone 2268. 145 tfe

WANTED—To buy second hand furniture and stoves. Phone 1513. Gas Stove and Furniture Co. 150 tfe

DON'T LEAVE TOWN—But if you do, let me buy your furniture and stoves. Dodson Furniture Co. 908 Indiana. Phone 528. 174 tfe

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cast-off men's clothing and shoes. Phone 434. 164 tfe

WE furnish help in all lines of work. Phone 2664. Wichita Labor Agency. (Licensed and bonded.) 707 1/2 Ohio Ave., Wichita Falls, Texas. 171 26tc

WANTED—Furniture to repair. We will do it right. Dodson Furniture Co. 908 Indiana. Phone 528. 174 tfe

WANTED TO BUY—Mattresses, comforters and second hand furniture. Dodson Furniture Co. 908 Indiana. Phone 528. 174 tfe

WANTED—Five-room house, close in preferred. Call C. B. Macklin, 614 or 1671. 175 tfe

WANTED—Wells and cellars to dig. Phone 2162. 178-10tp

Highest prices paid in cash or trade for second hand furniture, rugs, stoves, etc. Patton Furniture Co., 710-12 Seventh street. Phone 1660. 179 26tc

CALL 1629—Fried's Mattress Factory, to have your mattresses renovated. 808 Tenth Street. 181-26

WANTED—To rent 2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 2065. 183-3tc

WANTED—To rent 5 or 6 room modern house, will take lease. Address Box 496. 183-3tp

WANTED—To take care of babies, day or night, or by week. Phone 1952. 184-3tc

WANTED—Two housekeeping rooms by Saturday night, close in. Address C. H. Morgan, care Times. 184-3tc

WE RENOVA and recover old mattresses and make like new. Patton Furniture Co., 710-12 Seventh street. Phone 1660. 179 26tc

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN—Farm and city property note bought, sold and extended. Stehlik & Baber. 149 tfe

BOARD AND ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOM at 1203 Burnett. Phone 1868. 179 26tc

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—A tinner at The Wichita Hardware Co. 183-3tc

FOR SALE—Farms-Ranches

FOR SALE—2 1/2 acres of land, seven miles south of Wichita Falls, good land and very well improved, \$30 per acre, easy terms. Marlow Bros. & Abernathy, 511 Eighth Phone 63. 182 tfe

FOR SALE—150 acre farm, eight miles south of Wichita Falls, good improvements, \$27.50 per acre. Will take automobile and small cash payment. Marlow Bros. & Abernathy, 511 Eighth Phone 63. 182 tfe

LOST OR STOLEN

STOLEN or taken by mistake, bolt of pink satin from Nussbaum's store. Party return same at once and avoid prosecution. 183-3tc

CHICKENS, EGGS AND PET STOCK

FOR SALE—Three dozen laying hens, 1702 6 1/2 street. Phone 1425. 184-3tc

FOR LEASE

FOR LEASE—Gasoline station, good location and immediate possession. Phone 2851. O. F. Marchman. 183-4t

TO LEASE—200 acres oil land, one-half mile of proven field, direct from owner. Phone 784 before Monday night. Call for Mr. Mead. 185-2tp

SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED—A few experienced sewing machine salesmen, permanent to right party. Address State Traveler White Co., Box 904, Wichita Falls, Texas. 184-3tp

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Good horse, city broke, and good driver. Or would let out for hire feed to responsible parties. Phone 1347. 180-6tc

HAVE HORSE to let out for feed to responsible parties. Phone 608. 182 tfe

FOR SALE—One 3-year-old Jersey bull, two 2-year-old Jersey Bulls. See J. M. McFall. 182-6tc

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness. 502 Burnett, phone 1404. 183-3tc

DRESSMAKING

Mrs. Frankie Ross—Dressmaking, alterations and repairing. 1208 Scott. Phone 1718. 151 tfe

FARM AND RANCH LOANS

Any size and liberal terms. No fees low rates, quick service. Vendor liens bought and loans renewed. Life insurance and other funds. Write, giving details—make appointment before calling—inspections keep me in the field most of time.

EDWIN M. JOHNSON
District Representative
216 First National Bank Bldg.,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Ponder

The Second-Hand Man
BUY, SELL, REPAIR and
UPHOLSTER.

Phone 718 715 Seventh St.

FOR SALE—City Property

\$4750.00 buys a strictly modern, two story home, six rooms, and is an ideal home in every respect. This home is situated on 10th St. is a north front and must be seen to be appreciated.—N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 184-3tp

FOR SALE—11 room rooming house 1305-11th st. phone 2366. 162 tfe

FOR SALE—A real nice 6-room house, hardwood, finished, plastered walls, close to high school, paved street, price only \$5,250. This is a beautiful home. Thomas & Bland. Phone 99. 150 tfe

FOR SALE—One of the best corner lots on Tenth street, \$3,000. Marlow Bros. & Abernathy, 511 Eighth street. Phone 63. 182 tfe

ON Tenth street nice home, 8 large rooms, nicely finished, owner leaving town, terms, call R. H. Chancellor, phone 1352. 183-3tc

9th St. one of the best five room bungalows in Wichita Falls, the wiring, electric fixtures, plumbing, and all bath fixtures are the very best to be had. This home is located in the 2600 block and is a home that anyone who is proud of has never been priced or offered for sale previous to this, and can be had at \$4725.00.—N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 184-3tp

FOR SALE—Several choice lots on pavement on Eleventh street. Will sell you lot and loan money to build. L. A. BOYD, 608 Eighth street. Phone 1861. 163 tfe

FOR SALE—Lot on Tyler with frame building, 24x40, rents for \$25 per month, \$1500. Marlow Bros. & Abernathy, 511 Eighth. Phone 63. 182 tfe

SIX ROOM stucco on Eleventh street, never been occupied. You can move in the house now. Price \$4,500. Other cheaper houses. Stehlik & Baber. 174 tfe

FIVE ROOM modern house in the 1300 block on 11th St. \$2500. Strictly modern five room bungalow, in the 1700 block on 11th St. \$3750.00.—N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 184-3tp

CLOSE IN ideal location, 7 large rooms, half block Lamar Park, \$3250.—R. H. Chancellor, Phone 1352. 183-3tc

THREE vacant lots on Seventh street, close to city park. Dandy place for medium class rent houses, within walking distance of business part of town. Price \$1,000.00 for three lots Stehlik & Baber. 174 tfe

FOR SALE—Nice lot on 10th street, good location, bargain, \$1,400. Thomas & Bland. Phone 99. 180 tfe

FOR SALE—A good 6-room house on 10th street. Garage, servants house and concrete driveway; lot 55x165 feet. This side of Brook street, price \$5,500 and worth the money. Thomas & Bland. Phone 99. 180 tfe

FOUR room modern house, with an east front, lot 70x150 feet, in the 1600 block on Travis, \$2150.00. Four room modern house on 15th street, in the 1300 block, \$2,000.00. Five room house with 100 feet, east front, in the 1500 block on Filmore street, \$1,500.00. Six room east front, with 100 feet, corner lot on Kemp Blvd., \$1,650.00.—N. O. Monroe. Phone 2454. 184-3tp

FOR SALE—Nice five-room house on Taylor street, in Floral Heights, lot 50x150, back yard fenced, barn and chicken house. Terms. See Dr. A. L. Lane. 180 tfe

FOR SALE—Six room house, all modern, within three blocks of business district, \$2,000. Will take good automobile. Marlow Bros. & Abernathy, 511 Eighth. Phone 63. 182 tfe

Block of Austin school complete home, 5 large rooms, orchard, out buildings, walking distance from town. Let me show you this, \$2200.—R. H. Chancellor, phone 1352. 183-3tc

LOST

LOST—Red brindle cow, Friday night, liberal reward. Win. Cable, 1401 Bluff street, phone 2792. 181-6tp

LOST—Between Wichita Falls and Iowa Park, nicker plated head light rim off Chalmers 640 car. Finder phone 1094. Reward. 183-3tc

LOST—Package Tuesday afternoon wrapped in Penninton's paper, containing man's shirt and ladies black silk coat. Finder phone 1927. Reward. 183-3tc

LOST—Cameo ring. Return to Essie Bell, 1409 Haliday. Phone 1988. Reward. 183-3tc

LOST—Rambler automobile crank, between 17th and Broad, and 8th and Ohio. Reward. Phone 1307-1313-11th. 184-3tp

LOST—Gentleman's ring, black mounting with letter C set in chip diamonds. Finder return to 717 Wall St. or phone 967. Reward. 184-3tc

LOST—Small white cat. Return 710 Travis street. Reward. 184-3tp

LOST—Child's signet ring with letter E. Wednesday afternoon. Phone 1185. 185-3tc

LOST—Gold wrist watch with linked clasp. Reward. Phone 1111. 185-3tp

LOST—Bunch of keys on Mississippi street. Return to A. B. Cecil, 901 16th. 185 tfe

Second Hand Furniture

THE BLACK

We Sell On Installments We Buy, Sell, Rent and Repair

DIAMOND FURNITURE CO.
820 Ohio Ave. W. I. CAMERON, Prop.

Telephone 2765

NOTICES

Subscriptions to THE WICHITA TIMES accepted at NOBLE GRAY'S NEWS STAND in lobby of FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG.

NOTICE—Experienced detective work. Strictly confidential. Will open office in this city about Dec. 10th. Address P. O. 590. 174 tfe

NOTICE—All persons having claims against this company for services rendered at Call Pleas request to present their claims by mail, covering dates, hours worked and working number. Gilsonite Const. Co. 174 12tc

NOTICE—No hunting, camping or trespassing on lands under my control. W. M. Coleman. 180 tfe

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of First National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas, will be held at the office of the said bank on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. of said date for the purpose of electing Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as the Stockholders may desire to discuss. 181-30tc T. J. TAYLOR, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Wichita County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon R. G. Lawson by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county to appear at the next regular term of the justice's court for Precinct No. 2, Wichita County, Texas, to be held at the court house there, to answer the suit of Farmers Supply Company of Burkburnett, Texas, filed in said court on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1917, file number on the docket of said court being 375, wherein Farmers Supply Company of Burkburnett, Texas, a corporation, is plaintiff, and R. G. Lawson is defendant, the plaintiff alleging that defendant R. G. Lawson is indebted to it, the said plaintiff, in the sum of \$28.65 for goods, wares, and merchandise sold to defendant by the said plaintiff, which said amount is now past due and still unpaid.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand this 4th day of December, A. D. 1917, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 2, Wichita County, Texas. A true Copy.

By T. E. Griffin, Deputy. (Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22.)

FOR SALE OR TRADE—29 acre truck farm 5 miles south of Bowie, Montague county, 4 room house, 3 good wells.—J. H. Reaser. 181-6tc

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Pair small milks, will trade for good second hand lumber and brick. Also have one heater almost new and two tents. W. L. Neel, 105 6th st. Box 719 city. 185-3tp

WICHITA COUNTY RED CROSS

The Red Cross has been presented with a handsome large dressed doll by Mrs. A. L. Huey. This doll is now at Baum Gardeners, together with a large jar filled with Red-Cross tags. Guesses on the number of tags are being sold for the benefit of the Red Cross and the correct guess will take the doll as prize.

The local chapter of the Red Cross has asked that the statement be made for the benefit of the public that no Red Cross chapter can give assistance to individuals or to camps except that requests for such aid comes from headquarters. The local chapter officials are assured that any need which arises at Call Field, the local camp, will be communicated to the proper authorities at once by the commanding officers at the camp.

Our stock of tires and tubes is complete. All sizes. Lee Puncture Proof, Mohawk, Federal Goodyear and Pennsylvania. Call and let us serve you. MOTOR SUPPLY CO. 171 tfe

Get the Money

For your Old Tires and Tubes, Sacks, Rags, Brass, Copper, Lead, Tin, Foli, Aluminum, Zinc, Bones, all kinds of Metal and Rubber. We are in the market for several cars of iron. Write us for prices on anything you have in junk.

Country shipments solicited.

WICHITA JUNK CO.
Wichita Falls, Texas.
811 Indiana Ave. Phone 2249

Comfortable Reading

Is a happy privilege many do not enjoy, and these long winter evenings are a severe tax on the eyes when one tries to read. A pair of properly fitted glasses will add pleasure and interest to your favorite book or magazine and conserve your nerve vitality for other uses.

LET US TALK IT OVER WITH YOU

Haltom & Friedly
Optical Parlor
Entrance through Jewelry Store
814 Eighth St. Phone 675

Special Attention Given to five gallon orders. Rural Phone 9001 Ring 14.

Come to the Exclusive Optical House

for Your Eye Glasses.

to fit your Eyes. Broken Lenses duplicated. We have the regulation Aviators, Goggles.

FONVILLE OPTICAL CO.
We grind all our Lenses.
621 Eighth St. Phone 2161

Exclusive Mfg. Opticians

MOVED

Huey & Cotton have moved their Oil Exchange to 508 Eighth street, next door to Hearn Hotel, where they handle local oil stocks and leases. Phone Number 2036.

They have moved their real estate office to suite No. 305, Kemp & Kell Building, where they handle farms, ranches and city property; phone number 1478. Call and see us.

HUEY & COTTON
Suite 305 Kemp & Kell Building
Phone 1478 and 2036

LODGE DIRECTORY.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen meet every first and third Friday night of each month at new Odd Fellows hall, 708 1/2 Seventh street, L. C. Robertson, Cor.

Knights of Pythias Lodge
Meets Friday Night. Initiation in the Rank of Esquire.
Dr. J. W. DuVal, C. C. H. P. Dodge, K. R. S.

Knights and Ladies of Security Council 2381 meets every Tuesday evening Masonic Temple 10th and Scott. Drawing every business meeting.
M. W. McGinnis, Treas. Phone 1024 610 7th.

Knights of Columbus. Wichita Falls Council No. 1473. Knights of Columbus, meets every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 o'clock, Harrison-Everton Hall. Visiting Knights welcomed.

Wichita Falls Lodge B. P. O. E. ELKS. Meets first and third Monday nights of each week in Elks' Hall.
V. G. SKEEN, Secy.

Wichita Falls Lodge No. 638 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. 89 Regular convocations fourth Friday night in each month.
C. W. RICHOLT, H. P. J. W. WALKUP, Sec.

Wichita Falls Chapter No. 237 meetings first and third Tuesday nights of each month.
MRS. V. E. STAMPFLI, W. M. MRS. MAB DAKAN, Sec.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry

It is better to make SURE of careful handling of your expensive household furnishings, bric-a-brac, etc., by having us move your effects in our Modern Van Equipment than to risk having articles broken, marred, or lost by having them moved by an unskilled or businessless concern. Our rates are moderate and our service unexcelled. Call phone 14 or 444.

McFall Transfer & Storage Co.
Office 817 Ohio Ave.
Phone 144 AND 14

I. H. ROBERTS
CEMENT WORK
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Walks, Curbing, Steps, Cement Work, Floors, Foundations
Street Crossings.
Telephone 594

Professional Cards

ATTORNEYS

ROBERT E. HUFF
Attorney-at-Law
Prompt attention to all civil business. Notary in office. Office: Rear First National Bank.

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DR. E. B. BAILEY

MY WEEK WITH THE GRAND FLEET

(Part V.)
(By K. Walter.)

On Board H. M. S. Hercules. Some where West of Suez.—Sunday on the Grand Fleet is very much like Sunday on land, and last night was not unlike a popular Saturday night in Kansas City. Yesterday morning, received a signal—I should explain that all messages between ships of the fleet are called signals and come in the form of telegrams—which read: "The officers and men of H. M. S. Neptune hope to have your company at an entertainment on the Gouko which will be alongside the Neptune this evening at 6:15 for 4:15."

The Gouko is the theatre ship of the fleet; she is also a floating refrigerator. She goes from one battle-ship to another so that the various theatrical companies of officers or men may have a suitable place to display their talents on the permanent stage with which she is equipped. On this occasion of the show, or "sing-song," was being given by the men of the Neptune.

It was already dark when the visitors from the Hercules arrived. We were received in the wardroom of the Neptune with all the hospitable honors of the fleet, after which we went over the gangway and stumbled down dark spaces of the Gouko's upper deck into a group such as one might fall in with in the recesses of a burlesque house. There was a particularly pretty little dark-eyed girl pulling up her stockings and a big blonde beauty putting the last touches to her hair. There was the typical Jewish comedian and his open-faced German brother, and by way of chorus a dozen or so Pierrots. Passing through this green-room, we found the auditorium crowded with several hundred of the Neptune's crew, with two rows of officers and midshipmen in front and a regular burlesque house atmosphere hanging over it all.

We were going to take seats in the second row but the master of ceremonies insisted on giving us seats in the front—"more comfortable," he said. The reason for this, I found, was that the front row had thick matting under the chairs while the rest of the auditorium kept its foot warm as best it could on the steel floor, which was also the steel roof of the refrigerator. On a little raised plat-

form on our left was an orchestra, part of the ship's band, and almost at our feet were the footlights of the stage raised about eighteen inches above the deck. The curtain went up; not very far up, because the height of the auditorium was only about seven feet, and the sing-song began.

The first half a dozen "acts" were a rich mixture of sentiment and humor, the humor perhaps richer than the sentiment. But the sentimental ditties were not badly sung and their choruses were given by the whole crowd with a wealth of feeling that made the heart of the good ship Gouko shudder. What took best was a topical song with the refrain, "I'll be out in the lifeboat tonight." I need not go into the variety of situations in which the sailor finds himself at sea, particularly when communicating with his family from London during leave in which he finds it necessary to use the lifeboat alibi, but each phrase of the sing-song told there was a roar of laughter when the situation became clear, then a hush of expectancy, and a new roar for the refrain. No, it is not fair to compare a sing-song with a burlesque show; there never were such unalloyed bursts of sheer delight on land.

"God send you back to me," was sung by a tenor who did all he could to forget that the gallery he gazed at was not there and that the heaven which his eyes sought in the most prayerful moments was a sheet of steel not very many inches higher than his head. Nor did these details affect his audience, who hung on his top notes with all the well-behaved restraint of habitual opera-goers. The only thing that did upset him a little was when the comic end-men of the pierrots, seeing a ship's officer stumble on the steel in front of the stage as he was crossing the room, imitated him with a quite unrespectful grotesqueness that brought cheers from the mob.

The handsome blonde appeared in the next "act." It was billed as an "hysterical" drama, "A Royal Bonaparte, or How They Got to Waterloo." The blonde was of course Josephine; Napoleon, although he wore the traditional uniform, had the face and hat and cane and the identical manners of Charlie Chaplin. There was a roar of delight every time he

appeared. Indeed, Charlie Chaplin is by far the most popular hero of the war in the Grand Fleet. I had evidence of this at one of the cinema shows that are held nightly on deck on all the battleships, weather permitting, when an announcement that the second part of a Chaplin film had not arrived in time was received with loud and doleful murmurs of regret.

American art had its place on the program with "How is Every Little Thing in Dime?" and "They Will Never Know That Old Home Town of Mine," both of which seemed familiar to the audience. Then, quite English, there was a song about the "pride of the pier," who became the "bride of a peer," and "Snootle-Oozle," being an evidently popular description of Jack and his girl in the seventh heaven of the upper deck of a tram-car. More universal was "Every Little Girl Can Teach Me Something," and more reminiscent of the old style of sing-song was the good old quartette, "Oh, Who Will O'er the Downs So Free," still popular among village glee singers of England and American glee clubs.

For once "God Save the King" was not the closing number. The stage manager came before the curtain after the National anthem, held up his hand for silence, and the band swung into "Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light," while those hundreds of British sailors stood at attention. This was in honor of two American gunboats, which would they do for an American fleet?

And it may be said here that there is no mistaking the sentiment that has always maintained close ties between the two navies, no matter what passing incidents ruffled the waters of diplomacy. In the Grand Fleet they are professional sailors above everything and they judge friend or foe by professional standards; they feel that Americans are true allies because they uphold the standards. This feeling is not a war product but is a permanent background for that complete understanding and thoroughly confidential relationship which has recently developed between the British admiralty and the navy department, between Sir Eric Geddes, first lord, and Mr. Daniels, secretary of the navy, and between Sir John Jellicoe, first sea lord, and Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations.

This morning breakfast was given an extra half hour and the last man down brought his tea into the wardroom where most of the officers at

liberty for the day were discussing holiday plans. Not that there was much choice of plans; it was either a walk across one of the islands or a round or two on a nine-hole golf course constructed on rebellious ground that after three years had not been thoroughly subdued, to such uses. Visiting, however, gave greater scope for discussion; so-and-so was coming to lunch—hadn't seen him since we were on the island; followed the naval history of so-and-so; one or two had clerical duties to attend to, accounts to do, training program for the week to revise. The major-of-marines had taken over the running of the mess and was confidently expected to strike a balance on the month's working that day and call for settlement of extra-bills that evening. The watchman of one of the ward-rooms, appeared only for a few minutes that morning. One or two said nothing, but already showed signs of having a very clear Sunday to the wayward way of a peep.

After the captain had made his rounds, followed by an increasing court of officers, and after morning service on the deck—the most essential and impressive service you can imagine—and a luncheon of rather generous proportions, I saw the idea of these decided few being worked out by the ship's company. I decided of wrapping myself and sometimes your neighbor as well, in great coat or blanket and stretching out on your hammock, not slung up but extended flat on the deck below its swinging place, and with book or without making the best of those few hours of freedom from all duties.

On Board the Navy Special—Soon, all too soon, after writing the above, I was in a pitching drifter again with my salvaged suitcase, huddled in a dark and sheltered corner of the deck, making for the next ship in line, there to take off another of the navy's homeward bound. Half an hour had been spent in farewell to the "snots," I haven't space to tell any thing about these wonderful boys, who roared thunderously when I asked if they didn't prefer to be called "middles." You meet them in every part of the ship, always eagerly and smilingly busy with their own business, but when you get to the gun-room, into which nobody from the ward-room ventures without invitation, they are as irrepresible and carefree as any university sophomores. They bunk in the cabin-flat, a large open space of the ship's interior, through which I passed each evening on the way to my cabin, seeing pictures of small naval vessels and rosy faces in hammocks, fast asleep in the full glare of a lantern, and here and there, amidst their square black sea chests with brass nameplate, one or two sitting on the open edges reading letters from home or a chapter in the Bible, or kneeling beside them with hands together in prayer.

My leaving-taking of the wardroom had been almost such good friends I felt I was leaving behind. As the drifter neared the other ship I heard this song being blown across the tossing waters:

"I'm a lonely 'rairie flower
Growing wilder hour by hour;
Nobody cultivated me,
I'm tiddy-um-tum-tum.
I'm wild!"

It was Hal O'Flaherty of Des Moines leading the St. Vincent choir in a farewell anthem.

We slept on the small boat along-side the "Imperouse," and some of us later wished we had slept on forever. I was among the lucky ones who missed the first breakfast, so had nothing to remark myself with. The second breakfast was removed from the table before anyone had a bite. In short, we had a rough trip—so rough that several New York papers temporarily lost their correspondents (in company, be it said, with a number of naval officers) and even the old A. P. turned yellow.

We are among the moors and hills again, and nothing but a distant sea-plane visible of all the wonders we have seen, flashing in the noonday sun as it were a signal of farewell. And so goodbye to the Grand Fleet, and "the best of luck."

Protests Are Made
By Belgians Against
German Tax Levies

By Associated Press.
Amsterdam, Dec. 14.—The Echo Belge, a Belgian newspaper printed here today published the text of a protest recently announced to the German governor general in Belgium in which Belgian senators and deputies of Brussels point out that in addition to the sixty million francs monthly war levy by Germany, the Belgian budget is charged with items totalling \$8,500,000 francs for the general German administration and the administration respectively of posts, railways and public works, and 7,000,000 francs for the cost of administration and separation, which the country does not desire.

DIZZY SPELLS

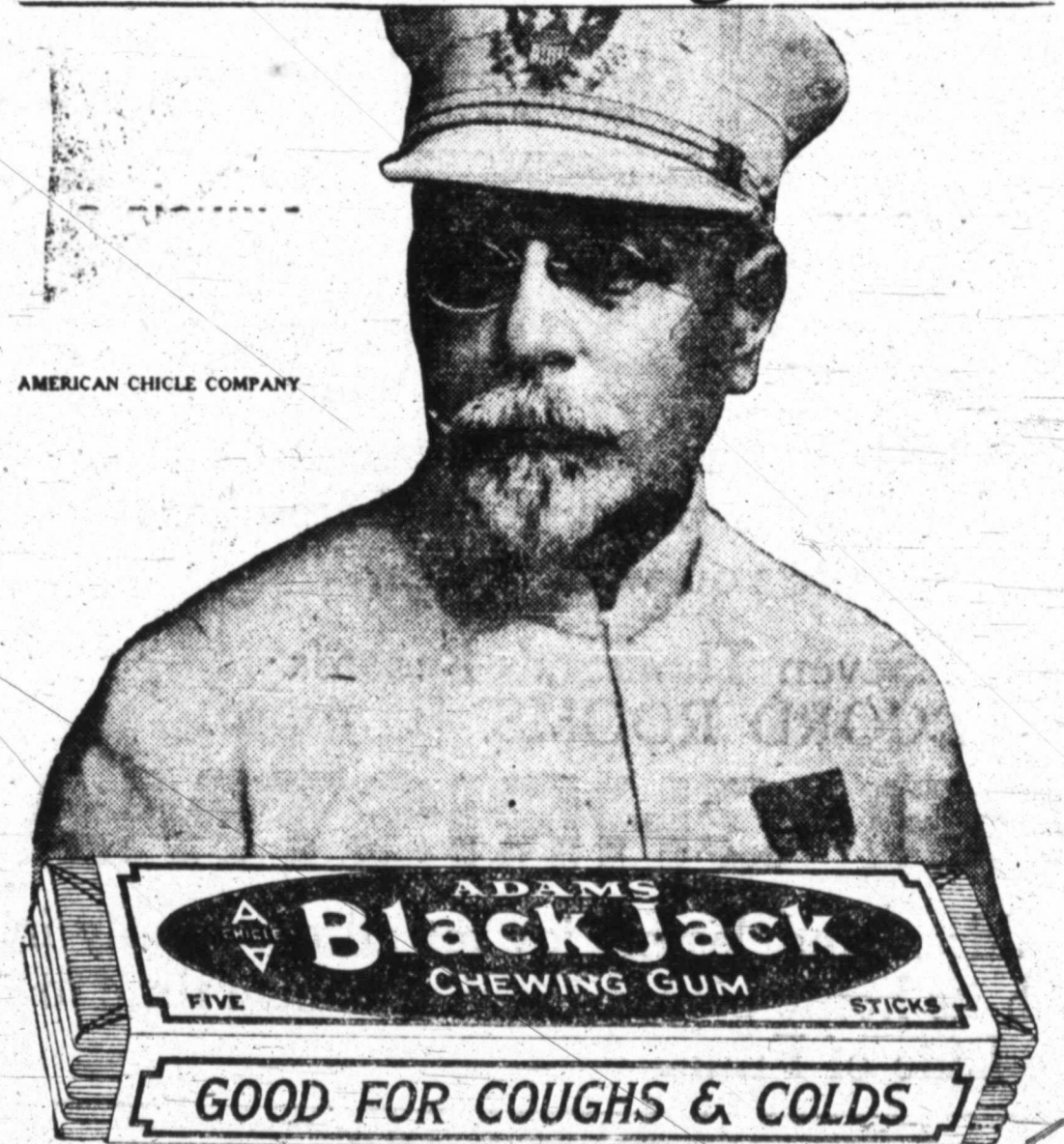
Relieved After Taking Two Bottles
Of Cardui, Says Tennessee
Lady.

Whitwell, Tenn.—Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of this place, writes: "About four years ago the dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk I would just pretty near fall. I wasn't past doing my work, but was very much run-down."

I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me, as a lady who lived next door to me had taken a great deal, and told me to try it. This was when we were living in Kentucky.

My husband got me a bottle and I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that he went back and got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better and just quit taking it. I got over the dizzy spells... I took no other medicine at that time nor since for this trouble. No, I've never regretted taking Cardui. I felt just fine when I finished the second bottle."

Purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its action, Cardui, the women's tonic, may be the very medicine you need. If you suffer from symptoms of female troubles, give Cardui a trial. All druggists. NO-122

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Following Merchandise:

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- 50 Ladies' Scarfs, values up to \$1.50, choice . . . **88c**
- 150 pairs Ladies' Satin Pumps. Colors, pink, light blue, green, white and black, all sizes, values \$2.50, choice . . . **98c**
- About 75 Children's and Misses' Coats, from 4 years to 14 years, values \$8.50, choice . . . **\$4.50**
- About 75 Ladies' Coats, values up to \$18, choice . . . **\$7.50**
- About 200 Ladies' Outing Gowns, sizes up to 19, values up to \$1.75, choice . . . **98c**
- About 24 Ladies' Mercerized Poplin Raincoats, rubber-lined, all sizes, values to \$5.00, choice . . . **\$3.50**
- 100 Corsets, broken sizes, values \$2.50 to \$3.50 sale price . . . **\$1.50**
- 150 Corsets, values from \$1.00 to \$1.50, choice . . . **75c**
- One lot Ladies' Middy Blouses, sizes up to 44, values \$1.50, choice . . . **88c**
- About 100 Ladies' Skirts in plain and fancy silk, Silk Poplins; also Wool Serges, plaids and Panamas, values up to \$7.50, choice . . . **\$3.75**
- About 50 pairs Children's Rubbers, sizes from 8 to 10½, worth 35c, will close out at, the pair . . . **15c**
- About 50 pairs Misses' Rubbers, sizes 11 to 2, worth 50c, will close out at, the pair . . . **25c**
- About 20 Boys' Overcoats, sizes ranging from 12 years to 17 years, values \$7.50, choice . . . **\$3.75**
- About 200 Boys' Suits, sizes 8 years to 18 years, in fancy and blue serges; styles—plain, pinch backs and Norfolk, a good value for \$8.50, choice . . . **\$5.98**
- About 200 Men's and Boys' heavy caps with fur linings, values up to \$1.50, choice . . . **50c**
- 150 Men's Hats in broken sizes, values up to \$3 for . . . **\$1**
- 12 only—Men's Mackinaws, values \$8.50 and \$10.00, choice . . . **\$6.85**
- 12 Men's Overcoats, sizes up to 37, values up to \$14.50, choice . . . **\$7.50**
- About 200 pure white COTTON BATS, weigh 8 oz., each . . . **20c**
- About 150 pure white COTTON BATS, weigh 16 oz., each . . . **40c**

All this Merchandise will be sold for cash, nothing on approval or charged, and no exchanges or refunds made, for we are quitting business.

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MYSTERIOUS FIRE BURNS COAL CHUTE AT FREDERICK, OKLA

Frederick, Okla., Dec. 13.—Fire of mysterious origin completely destroyed the coal chute of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern railroad two miles west of the city shortly after 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Two cars loaded with coal and a quantity of coal that was stored in the chute burned, the loss aggregating between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Although no one can account for the origin of the fire, which was the most disastrous here in many months, H. A. Farthing, agent for the W. F. & N. W. here, scouted the theory that the fire was the result of a German plot.

The two carloads of coal had been left at the chute Monday. Both were in good condition and both were destroyed, bent and twisted steel and warped wheels being about all that is left of them. They contained more than forty tons of coal each.

Monday the bridge and building crew of the road spent the day there making repairs to the chute, and it is possible some fire was left by the men, although the coal man, Roberts, made his rounds after the crew had departed and saw no fire.

It was Roberts who discovered the flames at 2 o'clock. He was powerless to check the blaze, which was fanned by the north wind.

Mr. Farthing said Tuesday that the chute will likely be rebuilt at once, as it is required here in the operation of trains. It is probable that the new chute will be larger than the one destroyed.

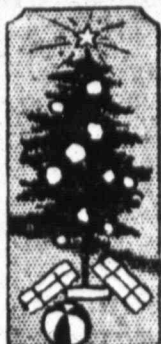
STEAMER KURLAND SUNK AS RESULT OF COLLISION

By Associated Press. London, Dec. 14.—The steamer Kurland has been sunk in a collision, according to announcement made by the Lloyd's.

According to available shipping records there are three steamers named Kurland, one Belgian and two Russians. The Belgian steamer Kurland

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

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Glasses Fitted
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IF YOU WANT A GOOD HAIR BRUSH AND COMB—A MIRROR OR EXTRA PIECES IN TOILET GOODS—YOU CAN FIND IT IN OUR COMPLETE STOCK—LET US SHOW YOU.

First Attention To All **Palace Drug Store** Special Attention Given
Orders For The Sick **Palace Drug Store** Our Prescription Dept.

of 1,964 tons, arrived in an American port on November 10. The Russian steamers named Kurland are of 880 and 512 tons respectively.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been issued as follows: O. R. Ethridge to Miss Euphan Ashworth; Felix H. Cook, Manitou, Okla., to Ida E. Crow, city; Allen Adams, Lawton, Okla., to Mrs. Othla Littlefield.

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Musterole on Throats
and Chests

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As first aid and a certain remedy, Musterole is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house, ready for instant use.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frostbitten feet and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).
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Tomorrow—Pearl White in "The Fatal Ring"
L-Ko Comedy

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Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	Ar.	Le.
Eastbound—		
To St. Louis, Kan. City and Dallas.	6:00 a. m.	
To Denison, St. Louis		
Kansas City	2:20 p. m.	
From Fort Worth	7:25 p. m.	
From Elkhart	11:15 a. m.	
Westbound—		
From Denison	2:25 a. m.	
Fort Worth & Denver City.	10:20 a. m.	
Northbound—		
To Denver	5:25 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
To Amarillo, Childress	1:30 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
To Elkhart	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 Elkhart	6:15 p. m.	
Wichita Falls and Northwestern		
Northbound—		
To Fort Worth, Wood-		
ward and Elkhart	7:00 a. m.	
To Elkhart, Mangum		
and Frederick	9:15 p. m.	
Southbound—		
From Fort Worth	7:35 p. m.	
From Elkhart	11:15 p. m.	
Wichita Valley		
Westbound—		
To Abilene	2:20 p. m.	
To Byers	1:20 p. m.	
From Byers	5:45 p. m.	
Eastbound—		
To Abilene	1:25 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
To Byers	10:20 a. m.	
Southbound—		
Wichita Falls & Southern Ry.		
To Newcastle	2:30 p. m.	
From Newcastle	11:00 a. m.	

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Friend.

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Phone 193

FORMER LOCAL BOY ADOPTED BY AUNT AT FREDERICK, OKLA

LITTLE WAYNE HARNES, CHILD
OF MANY TRIALS, IS ANCHOR-
ED AT LAST.

(Frederick, Okla.) Leader.)
Dry, musty and sedate court records were turned into interesting truth-reading fiction Tuesday when the final papers in the adoption of little Wayne Harnes by his aunt, Miss Lula Morris, chiropractor, of Tipton, and Manitou, were laid before County Judge W. H. Hussey for approval. The mysterious disappearance of the boy's father, George Harnes, from Oklahoma City a year ago, the sad death of the little chap's mother and sister, the staunch love of his aunt, who Tuesday won possession of him, and a bitterly contested lawsuit, which culminated only when the father as mysteriously returned, are all interwoven in the case.

When Mrs. Harnes died in Wichita Falls, Texas, in August of 1915, the husband and father took the two surviving children, a girl of five, and Wayne, then two years old, to Oklahoma City to reside with Mrs. Har-

ness' sister, Miss Lula Morris. Early last year the little girl died.

Last fall Harnes disappeared leaving never a trace as to where he had gone. Later Miss Morris took the boy with her to Manitou, to visit her sister, Mrs. J. T. Hightower, where they happily remained for a few days, when another cloud crossed their horizon.

This was the sudden appearance of William McCully, of Erick, Harnes' step-father, who instituted proceedings in juvenile court to gain possession of the child, claiming that he was neglected and not properly cared for. Following a bitter contest in county court, Wayne was awarded to McCully and taken to Erick. Miss Morris, however, pined for the little fellow, on whom she had showered all the affection a woman is capable of giving, she charged. So she continued the legal battle, filing habeas corpus proceedings in the district court challenging the jurisdiction of the county court to deal with the case, maintaining that the case had originated in Oklahoma City. The district court, however, denied her petition and it looked for a while as though she was beaten in her fight for little Wayne.

Last week George Harnes reappeared. For one year he had been in Kansas and neighboring states. He knew nothing of the legal battle that had been waged with his son for the pawn on the legal chess-board and said he had not written "because he knew everything was right."

Saturday he went to Erick and obtained possession of the boy. Monday he consented to a formal adoption by Miss Morris and the boy is now hers and is with her in Tipton.

SAY

About those soiled clothes you intend having fixed up for the Christmas Holidays—don't wait for the just before Christmas rush—send them in NOW, and we will look them over carefully and attend to any and all mishaps.

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—and—

"LILY OF THE VALLEY"

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The Tea Shortage in This
Country Is Serious

Russia and China are the only tea drinking countries—the rest of the world drinks coffee. Our coffees are blends of the finest berries especially selected for our local water. Don't forget that some of the most expensive blends are ruined by the local water. Our coffees are the result of extensive tests, and are blends specially suited for this locality. And once again the big idea FRESH ROASTED EACH DAY.

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