

AMERICAN COLONEL CAPTURES GERMAN LIEUTENANT ALONE

MEN IN ENEMY TRENCHES IN LORRAINE TO GAIN INFORMATION

WITH FRENCH RAIDERS

Troops Are Now Reported in Training in New Sector, Three Points Being Held by Them Now

AMERICAN PATROL DASHES "HOME" AND NOT A SHOT IS FIRED

By Associated Press. With the American Army in France, Wednesday, March 6.—An American patrol comprising one officer and eight men which had been missing since last night suddenly emerged from a shell hole close to the German lines today and made a dash across No. 1000 line without a shot being fired at them.

It was noon when the patrol carried out its rush to the American lines. The men were looking on, expecting every second to see them wiped out and their safe return was an agreeable surprise. They explained they had lost their way in the dark. The enemy artillery has not resumed its activity. The American guns lost or destroyed the town behind the German lines, where buildings their troops were being destroyed.

PLANS TO BREAK HOLD OF GERMANS ON THIS COUNTRY

By Associated Press. Washington, Mar. 7.—Plans to break the hold of German troops in the United States and place them in other hands so that after the war they cannot continue to be what has been characterized as the outposts of German Kultur in America were presented today by a Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, and unanimously approved by the Senate appropriations committee.

Mr. Palmer asked and the committee agreed that legislation should be enacted to hold for the treasury until after the war. Whether the German owners will receive the money would be determined by the peace terms. American property in Germany, the committee was told is subject to such action.

During several days of the American service here the casualties have been extraordinarily slight. The Prussian lieutenant's capture was the first instance of an enemy being taken prisoner by the American and the first occasion upon which an American army had captured either an enemy officer or a soldier in this sector.

GERMAN ADVANCE IS FINALLY STOPPED IN RUSSIA

By Associated Press. London, March 7.—The German advance toward Russia stopped early Tuesday, according to an official report. The advance toward Poland, which was resumed during the night on several occasions in order to allow the Germans to reach and consolidate the line between the German and Gdansk (Gdańsk) and the Baltic coast of the Baltic Sea.

URGES DEMAND OF MEN ALL BE GRANTED SOON

By Associated Press. Chicago, Mar. 7.—Urging that all six of the demands be granted, Attorney Frank F. Walsh today delivered his demand for the men's wage arbitration. In closing the case for the packers, Attorney James G. Condon suggested that the arbitrator fix the working day for unskilled men at one hour more than for skilled labor so as to provide for the necessary clean up of the plants after killing and dressing.

The children of these stock yard workers are hungry because their parents cannot care a living wage, said Mr. Walsh. "They are insufficiently clothed and underfed. The workmen are making a real sacrifice every day. What sacrifice are the packers making comparable with theirs."

He extolled the virtues of labor unions and insisted on the right of collective bargaining for wages and conditions of service. "Capital may not know it, but it is the labor union which is going to save their property and prevent a situation such as that which has demoralized Russia," said Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Walsh informed Judge Samuel Alschuler, the arbitrator, who has been a lawyer all his life, that arbitrators in labor disputes should be a man who works with his hands.

A HAPPY SOLDIER BRIDEGROOM



LIEUTENANT U.S. GRANT, 4TH

Friends of Lieutenant U. S. Grant, 4th, of the Reserve Ordnance Corps, were greatly surprised when the bridegroom of the commander in chief of the Union forces in the civil war announced before leaving for his new duties in Washington that he was married in Spartanburg, S. C., to Miss Matilda Bartokofsky, of New York. The ceremony was performed in the Spartanburg County Court House, Mrs. Grant, who is described by Judge Burnett as "The prettiest girl I ever saw," will join Lieutenant Grant in Washington.

REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR ARMY MEETS APPROVAL

By Associated Press. Washington, Mar. 7.—Based on the three line method of trench warfare evolved in France, the war department, it was learned today, has approved a plan of organization which divides the army into six divisions, each of six regiments.

Three or more corps will constitute a field army and the immediate purpose of the department is to complete the organization of the first field army in France in the shortest time to give General Pershing the strength to hold a fully Americanized sector of the front. The plan leaves fully to General Pershing the determination of the number of the corps and the number of the field armies needed and also authorizes him to recommend commanders for the higher units.

Plan of Occupation. By the six division army corps plan each corps will occupy a front sector with two divisions while two other divisions each will back them up. The effect is to produce the line of depth necessary to the type of warfare now in progress.

Replacement Troops Are to Be Fed Into Army of Third Line of Defense, is Statement

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SIX DIVISIONS TO BE STRENGTH OF ARMY CORPS IN THE FUTURE

TRENCH METHOD CAUSE

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HEROIC DEFENDER OF LIEGE IN PARIS ON WAY HOME



GENERAL LEMAN, THE DEFENDER OF LIEGE IN PARIS AFTER HIS RELEASE FROM GERMAN PRISON

General Leman, the heroic defender of Liege, on his arrival at the Paris railroad station. He was only recently released from prison in Germany, where he had been held since 1914.

SOURCES OF WATER ARE INSPECTED BY STATE OFFICIALS

SAMPLES OF LAKE AND RIVER FLUID, NOW IN MAINS, ARE TAKEN

Dr. E. H. Golaz, state chemist for the department of food and drug inspection and C. M. Conaghanour, also of the department, are in the city for an inspection of the sources of Wichita Falls' water. The visit follows the sending of samples of the water obtained from the Wichita river, to Austin for analysis.

Dr. Golaz, Mr. Conaghanour and Mrs. T. B. Smock, city food inspector, visited the pumping station at the Wichita river and then at the lake. Samples of the river water, which was pumped into the mains last night, according to statement of the engineers checked the assalants and prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands.

"Our lines were bombarded intermittently today in the region of Avoncourt and north of Douaumont. At times there was heavy artillery firing at various points in Lorraine and Alsace."

On Tuesday three German airplanes were brought down by our pilots and two by the fire of our anti-aircraft guns.

Macedonian front: There was no activity in the region of the Corna Bend and north of Monastir.

ITALIAN AND ENEMY BATTERIES BEGIN FIRING

By Associated Press. Rome, March 6.—The Italian and enemy batteries on important sectors of the front have again taken up reciprocal firing activity. The statement from the war office today also reports effective work by Italian air forces.

Another cadet at Hicks field killed landing

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Tex., Mar. 7.—Burton Hurlbert, Royal Flying Corps cadet, whose father lives at Prescott, Ontario, was killed this morning when he tried to make a landing. He was flying with an instructor at the time. The latter in the back seat, escaped unhurt. Hurlbert is the thirty sixth cadet killed here.

WOMAN ENDS LIFE LEAVING NOTE TO ABSENT HUSBAND

COMPLICATIONS FOLLOWING BIRTH OF BABY MAY HAVE UNBALANCED MIND.

"It didn't seem to be that we can ever be together and I had rather be dead than you in one place and me in another," Mrs. Dan Archer wrote in a note addressed to her husband, and then she fired two bullets through her brain on Thursday morning at her home at 311 Adams street.

She was still alive when taken to the hospital, but there was no hope that she could survive more than a few hours. Both bullets entered the base of the brain and some of the brain tissue was shot away.

A note addressed "My Darling Husband" was found on a pillow beside her two weeks old baby. It said: "Bye-bye dandy. It don't seem to be that we can ever be together and I had rather be dead than you in one place and me in another. I don't blame you the least, but I guess you can do better than me. What God has put together, I'll let him separate. May God bless you and our darling babies in all your undertakings for its all over with me. No more words. The note was signed "Your wife."

Mr. Archer has been at Lone Oak, Arkansas, for several weeks working on a cattle ranch, and there appears to have been no quarrel of any kind and on the other hand among her effects was found a tender, hopeful letter from her husband, money was found in the room where Mrs. Archer shot herself, and neighbors said that Mr. Archer sent his wife money regularly. Physicians who were called following the shooting said she was probably the victim of a mania that sometimes follows child birth.

Occupied Two Rooms. The Archers lived in the house with G. W. Watkins and family, occupying two rooms. Besides the two weeks' old baby, there is a boy aged about eight years who was at school when his mother shot herself.

Mrs. Watkins heard a noise on Mrs. Archer's side of the house like some object falling with a crash and ran in to find Mrs. Archer lying on the floor with the blood spurting from the wound in her head. The shot was fired from a .38 calibre Smith and Wesson. It was evident that two shots were fired because neighbors said they thought they heard two reports and there were two empty shells in the revolver.

Mrs. Watkins never was conscious after the shot herself. She is about 31 years of age. A sister, a Mrs. Bryant, lives in the country several miles from the city. A messenger was sent to notify her of the tragedy. A telegram was also sent to Mr. Archer.

Aerial Operations On British Front Held Up By Rain

By Associated Press. London, Wednesday, March 6.—"After two days of wind and rain, the weather cleared slightly on the afternoon of Tuesday, says today's official report of aerial operations. "Bombs were dropped on railway sidings northeast of Lille."

In the air fighting two hostile machines were downed and one was driven down out of control. One of ours is missing.

"After dark the Ingal Munster railway station and an airfield northeast of St. Quentin were heavily bombed. All of our machines returned."

"LOYALTY BILL" PASSED AND NOW GOES TO HOBBY; TEACHING GERMAN IS UP

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Mar. 7.—The "Loyalty Bill" was finally disposed of today when the house concurred in amendments decided upon by the joint conference committee of both houses. The bill now goes to the governor to be signed.

As finally passed the bill makes it a felony to make disloyal remarks or commit disloyal acts during the war. The original clause which gave private citizens authority to make arrests without a warrant was stricken out.

When recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, the debate on the resolution which would ask the governor to submit to the legislature the question of teaching the German language in the schools of the state had not been concluded.

Talked With Ruckman. Just before recess was taken, Representative Davis, of Harris county, said he talked with General Ruckman, commanding the Southern Department at San Antonio regarding the resolution and that General Ruckman said he was opposed to teaching the German language in the schools. If it becomes necessary for our soldiers to know the German language they can be taught it after they go across," Mr. Davis said General Ruckman told him.

Representative Bryan favored the resolution but added, "I will not say that an opponent of teaching the German language but I think we should regulate the manner in which it is taught so as to keep out German ideas of 'kultur'."

On motion of Representative Bledsoe the House reconsidered its action in concurring in Senate amendments to the Loyalty Bill. The Senate conference committee, Mr. Bledsoe explained that the bill had inadvertently been made ineffective by a senate amendment.

Amendment Defeated. The amendment authorizing the organization of farmers in groups was defeated. The senate then passed the bill by a vote of 22 yeas. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

Senator McNeelis introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the organization of cooperating savings and loan associations.

The Senate adopted the free conference committee report on the Loyalty Bill. The Senate rejected from its amendments which specified the president in the measure. This action was taken because Attorney General Loney held that with such a provision in it might invalidate the measure. The bill now goes to the governor for approval. The Senate recessed until this afternoon.

WHETHER TO TEACH GERMAN DISTURBS TEXAS HOUSE

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, March 7.—When the house met this morning the resolution providing for the teaching of the German language in the schools and universities of the state was before the legislature at its present special session the subject of teaching the German language in the schools and universities of the state was before the legislature at its present special session the subject of teaching the German language in the schools and universities of the state was before the legislature at its present special session.

Representative Thibault opposed the resolution expressing belief that knowledge of the German language would be helpful to Americanization. Representative Dudley said the Germans have been teaching the English language in parts of Germany, and that we can ever be together and I had rather be dead than you in one place and me in another. I don't blame you the least, but I guess you can do better than me. What God has put together, I'll let him separate. May God bless you and our darling babies in all your undertakings for its all over with me. No more words. The note was signed "Your wife."

Should Have Knowledge. Representative Bacon contended Americans should have knowledge of the German language and opposed the resolution.

Language of Freedom. In his closing remarks Representative Canales said: "I admire more the language of freedom than the beauties of any other language." He said he had understood that the speaker proposed to make all nations speak German. "I propose to live to see the Kaiser speak English," he said.

Representative Loney, Dallas, raised a point of order that the resolution could not be considered because it sought to amend a statute which a resolution cannot do. Speaker Fuller overruled the point contending the resolution was merely a suggestion.

Opposes Resolution. Representative Murrell opposed the resolution saying that there were many loyal Germans in the United States and that the German language is of value to Americans. "If any German is not loyal," said Mr. Murrell, "I am in favor of shooting him between the eyes."

Is Out of Order. An amendment to the resolution by Representative Davis, of Harris, to make it unlawful to deliver addresses in the German language in public or private except in one's own home, was declared out of order.

Another amendment to include all foreign languages in the resolution was voted down. Still another by Representative Johnson of Ellis, providing that foreign languages should not be taught in grades below the high school was declared out of order.

Efforts to postpone further consideration of the resolution at this time failed.

Virginia Shaffer, a well known singer, who is in Austin, entertained the houses with several solos during this morning session.

OBJECTION MADE TO READING OF PETITIONS

By Associated Press. Austin, Tex., March 7.—Objection was made today in the Senate by Senator Bee of San Antonio to the reading of any more petitions sent up during the session. The objection was overruled. The Terrill primary election law so as to preclude the placing of the name of James E. Ferguson on the official ballot. Senator Clark who sent up one of the petitions today from citizens of Platoon, insisted that citizens of Texas had the constitutional right of petition to the legislature and the petitions must be read. Besides the petition of Senator Clark, Senator Buchanan of Bell county and one from Coryell county. Each of the petitions were signed by about fifty citizens.

Read Telegrams. President DeWitt of the Senate had read about a dozen telegrams, principally from Houston citizens, urging an amendment to the section in the measure as passed by the house, the senders of those telegrams were former Mayor Ben Campbell and A. S. Cleveland, of Houston.

A petition was presented signed by about 300 citizens and taxpayers of Orange, urging that Orange be not included in the ten mile zone law.

The senate took up for consideration the House "growth" relief bill, which measure carries an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the relief of drought stricken people in the western portion of the state.

Gets Amendment. Senator Woodward obtained the adoption of an amendment to the drought relief bill providing that the disbursements of all state funds shall be by and with the approval of the governor instead of with the department of agriculture as contained in the measure as passed by the house.

An amendment also offered by Senator Woodward was adopted, limiting the amount of aid to be granted to any one tract to \$10,000 and the rate of interest to be charged the farmers on crop mortgages is fixed at four percent. He also offered an amendment permitting the organization of groups of farmers, cooperative societies and allow these societies to execute joint notes. This amendment is still pending.

Huns Warn Neutrals Their Tonnage Must Not Be Used by U. S.

By Associated Press. Washington, Mar. 7.—In an obviously inspired article, the semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, carries neutral claims by the United States to acquire neutral tonnage and argues that vessels so acquired assume a hostile character and must be treated as such. It says that tonnage is employed within or without the barred zone.

The paper contends that such ransom of tonnage by neutrals is tantamount to indirect participation by neutrals in economic war against Germany and involves serious danger of complications "as already shown in the case of the United States during the present war." It adds that participation by neutrals in such negotiations is an act hardly consonant with neutrality.

Administration Wins In Its First Test on Measure by Overman

By Associated Press. Washington, Mar. 7.—Administration forces today won on the first test of strength in the Senate on the Overman bill, sponsored by President Wilson to give him greater powers in coordinating and reorganizing government departments and agencies during the war.

By ten to seven the committee voted down a resolution by Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, to have members of the cabinet inform the Committee of legislation believed necessary or desirable. Three Republican members joined seven Democrats, defeating the resolution.

Neither faction, however, regarded the vote as finally indicative of action on the Overman measure, or settlement of the committee's controversy over the bill.

Sensors voting for the Reed resolution were: Reed, Smith of Georgia, and King of Utah, Democrat; and Dillingham of Vermont, Brandegee of Connecticut, Poindexter of Washington and Sterling of South Dakota, Republicans.

RUMANIA CEASES TO FIGHT PERIOD OF FOURTEEN DAYS

By Associated Press. Amsterdam, March 6.—(Wednesday).—The preliminary peace treaty signed Tuesday at Brno, according to a dispatch from Bucharest, was signed by Foreign Secretary von Kuhlmann of Germany; Foreign Secretary Czernin for Austria-Hungary; M. Moutchikoff, vice president of the Sobranje, for Bulgaria; Talaat Pasha, the grand vizier for Turkey and M. Carton d'Wormay for Rumania. It was agreed that the armistice between Rumania and the Central Powers should run for fourteen days from midnight of March five, with a period of three days for renunciation. Complete agreement was reached between the signatories that the final peace should be concluded within this period on the basis of the preliminary treaty.

PRELIMINARY PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED BY CENTRAL POWERS.

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DETACHMENT OF AMERICAN ARTILLERY SOON TO SEE ACTION



DETACHMENT OF AMERICAN TRENCH ARTILLERY PASSING ALONG A ROAD IN FRANCE ON ITS WAY TO THE FRONT
©UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

American action on three parts of the French front has been noted in official despatches. The transfer of troops to new positions apparently is proceeding steadily as the forces arrive from the United States to take their places in the training camps while their predecessors go to the trenches. This necessitates frequent movements of artillery and trench guns from the bases to equip the new units. The picture shows one of these detachments passing along a road partly concealed by a camouflage of tree branches bound together by withes. The ground is wet after a thaw, as shown by the tracks of the wheels in the mud. A halt has been called and the men are taking a well earned rest on their journey.

Why Doesn't the Government Do It?

(By WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE)
Over and over again the Red Cross solicitor in a drive for Red Cross funds meets this question: "Why doesn't the government do it?" "Why are we asked to pay for something the government itself should pay for?"

Considering Red Cross work in terms of socks and sweaters and clothing and sweet-faced nurses sending ever so many men or surgical bandages, the question is pertinent. But the medical aid or the surgical dressings or the hospital work, the sweaters, socks and wristlets of the Red Cross form only a very small part of its activities. And, of course, the government could do that part of the Red Cross work easily enough, merely by sending another expensive bureau to the national administration, and paying men and women by the thousands for the work that they are now doing for nothing. Naturally, it would increase the tax rate greatly, and it would put into politics something that is now kept high and beautiful in life—almost in the field of religion, and the government doubts could do it.

Cross autos haul these poor, diseased, starved children to Red Cross hospitals—American Red Cross hospitals, where the kids are kept for a time, fed, nursed, dressed and made well.

Fancy our government doing that for French children. Yet it must be done if the French morale behind the lines is kept up this winter. These deeds of the American Red Cross are just as much a part of our military policy in France and Italy as though they were done under articles of war, where we are spending millions this minute to help the stricken people. The government could, of course, hire knitters; it could, of course, lease pensions for soldier's families in America. It could buy other and bandages and hire nurses. But these things are so small a part of the Red Cross work that with them alone our cause would fall. Every man or woman who out of his own heart here at home gives to support the Red Cross is helping our cause from an angle of attack that is new in modern war. It is the angle of brotherhood. It stiffens the courage of the civilians. It puts heart into our soldier allies by the comforting knowledge that their home affairs are going well. And every dollar put into the Red Cross makes not only for victory in this war, but for everlasting peace between the great nations now fighting together in this war. England and France have been our beneficiaries, not merely by the blood of our soldiers, but by the service and the sacrifice of our men and women. Italy has seen how freely and how well we spend our love of humanity upon their people at home, how truly and how effectively we are friends in need, brothers in democracy. That is the Red Cross job—to make enduring the peace gained by our guns.

But could the government look after the families of soldiers who need help: look after them quietly, without publicity, giving them the benefit of advice, encouragement, sympathy, and fellowship as well as the financial aid suited to their needs.

The American government simply couldn't do it. It could not hire the experts who are needed. For these experts would work for the salaries that this government could pay. Yet for nothing, for the sheer love of service, for the joy they feel in helping their fellow men, these experts are doing this work for the American Red Cross. These men and women feel that they are not tied up by Federal red tape. They feel that no party is taking credit for their work, to use that credit in winning elections. So, as free, unfettered American citizens they are giving their whole lives and strength to this Red Cross work, working sometimes all day and all night in emergencies; and they know that there are no rewards, no promotions, no glory, no mention in the newspapers—nothing but joyous service and sacrifice and the exaltation that comes from seeing one's work grow under one's hand and bear fruit.

U. S. AIRMEN IN ENGLAND

By GEORGE T. BYE
London, England.—Great is the satisfaction of the first flock of our aviators in England. At first all of them confessed to being a bit plum though as keen to "drop eggs on the Kaiser" as ever. Now there is unanimous satisfaction.

"In the early days of our training in America, we worked on a policy of saving our machine at all hazards, whether we saved our lives or not," they tell me. "Here in England the rule is 'For God's sake, be careful with yourself.'"

They started us at the beginning over here, sending us to their aeronautical school, ground school, preliminary training field and then the aerodrome stunt flying. We have had magnificent success. I have lately been in charge of our training squads at several of the flying stations, and you can tell the people back home they should be proud of their boys.

"Getting back to America, the machine I first flew in had a sign on it. 'This machine will stand very little strain. Try no stunts.' and it was a tickety thing."

"Our treatment over here could not be better. We do have a bit of trouble getting the milk cigarettes we like. That reminds me. One of our men was killed last month. He was doing a nose spin and didn't come out of it. I came here to take his place, and a short time after we got a shipment of cigarettes from Gibraltar addressed to him. We didn't know what to do with them, so we are smoking them."

Leave to Students

The lieutenant had given leave to most of his students because it was a rainy day, but we did find one Chilocan, a fine erect boy who had stayed at the aerodrome to attend an afternoon lecture in aerial photography. This boy had had the same shabby experience in the early days of American

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EVERY WOMAN
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Its clear, rich notes won for it the Highest Score for tone quality at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. To own a SONORA lends dignity and refinement to any home.
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You will find some real shoe bargains at
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\$7.50 Georgette Blouses \$3.95
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Civil and Criminal Law.
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Phone 421.
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County Attorney Wichita County
Office at Court House
SMOOT & SMOOT
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All LION COLLARS are
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pre-shrunk materials, in every
variety of style, height and
pattern.
Lion Collars
For Sale by BAUM & GARDNER

RUSSIAN DELEGATE TELLS PEOPLE NOT TO BE DECEIVED

By Associated Press Petrograd, Mar. 6.—To a gathering of workmen and soldiers' delegates at Moscow on Monday, M. Krasnovsky, leader of the second peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk, explained the treaty with the Central Powers. Deeply moved, he begged those in sympathy with the democratic revolution not to deceive themselves.

HANDLE ENEMY ALIEN CASES



Mr. William Wallace, Jr., of New York, has just been appointed special assistant to the Attorney General and authorized to proceed as he sees proper in regard to enemy alien questions in New York city, Brooklyn, Northern New Jersey and all other sections of the port of New York.

REDMOND SOUGHT TO SETTLE IRISH PROBLEM FOR GOOD

LEADER WILL BE MISSED FROM COUNCILS OF GREAT BRITAIN

By Associated Press London, Wednesday, March 6.—The death of John Redmond at the moment when the convention which is to settle the future of Ireland is having its most momentous sessions is considered in political circles to be almost a disaster.

democracy" in which he had real confidence and which he always said would see that Ireland received justice.

Mr. Redmond declined a seat in the coalition cabinet of 1915, not because he had become a less ardent supporter of the entente's war aims, but because he feared that to do so might injure Ireland and his party.

Since then his illness and family bereavements, which included the death of his brother William, at the head of his battalion in France, took him out of the public eye when Irish questions required his attention.

However, Mr. Redmond went to work harder than ever when the Irish convention was created and with the exception of the last few meetings, he was a regular attendant at the sessions and took a leading part in the deliberations despite the great pain he was suffering from the ailment which made necessary the operation that ended his life.

Other events in Ireland, such as the excesses of the Sinn Feiners did not lessen his worries and except for Premier Lloyd George, there was no man in England who had a more difficult position to hold.

SOCIETY

STANDARD CLUB TAKES UP STUDY OF SOUTHERN NOVELS

The Standard club took up the study of recent Southern novels at the meeting held at the home of Miss Francis Hunter Wednesday afternoon.

DELPHIAN SOCIETY MEETS WITH RED CROSS

The members of the Delphian Society met for regular work at the Red Cross Wednesday afternoon.

NEW IDEA CLUB WITH MRS. J. E. WOLF

Wednesday afternoon the New Idea Club was entertained by Mrs. J. E. Wolf, one of the newer members of the club and the two hours spent socially were much enjoyed.

NEW CENTURY CLUB MEETS WITH RED CROSS

Members of the New Century club met for the usual work at the Red Cross Wednesday afternoon.

FLORAL HEIGHTS KNITTERS MEET WITH MRS. DANIELS

An enthusiastic meeting of the Floral Heights Knitting Club was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Daniels, instructor, Wednesday afternoon.

Belgian Skipper Is Brutally Murdered By Sub Commander

By Associated Press London, Mar. 7.—How the members of the crew of a German submarine brutally killed the wounded master of a Belgian fishing smack who refused to leave the vessel, is described in a sensational dispatch from Pensance. The submarine attacked the smack with gunfire and the skipper was wounded severely.

ELLIS ISLAND TRANSFERRED TO ARMY AND NAVY

By Associated Press Washington, Mar. 7.—The Department of Labor today formally announced the transfer of the Ellis Island Immigration Station to the army and navy for shelter of wounded soldiers and sailors.

192nd Squadron Is To Give Program on Next Friday Evening

Modelled to some extent on the Zeigfeld Follies, yet with touches that are reminiscent of the Paris revues, the entertainment which the 192nd Squadron will stage on Friday night at the Call Field Y. M. C. A. will sparkle with wit and be full of good music.

Capital and Surplus \$575,000.00 "Buy War Saving Stamps" UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. FIRST NATIONAL BANK Indiana at Eighth Street.

QUISENBERRY'S Everything New FRIDAY SPECIALS (ONE DAY ONLY) Silk and Wool Skirts \$5.95 White Wash Waists \$1.00 New Spring Suits \$23.75 New Spring Coats \$23.75

Perkins Timberlake & Co. ASSOCIATED STORES. WONDERFUL SHOWING of Misses' and Children's Gingham Dresses at Prices That Will Astonish You! Mothers, here is your opportunity to buy Dresses at almost less than the material will cost...

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES Everything for the Automobile "ASK US" Western Auto Supply Company Phone 219 718 Indiana The Liberty Boys of 1918 Need Your Help! Lend "Uncle Sam" a Quarter-to-Day. We "Sell 'em"—War Saving Stamps.

THE WICHITA DAILY TIMES

Published every week-day afternoon (except Saturday) and on Sunday mornings. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not credited to it in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Carriers boys are not allowed to collect for subscription to the Times, except in the factory district and on north side of river.

GERMANIZATION—BEST BY LANGUAGE OR BEER? The Texas House wasted a great deal of time today trying to decide the vital question as to whether or not it is to be permitted to teach the German language in the schools of this state.

SINGLE DELIVERY SYSTEM IS BEGUN BY LARGE STORES. In order to save expense and eliminate waste, a single delivery system has been worked out by the P. B. M. Perkins-Timberlake and McClurkin Dry Goods companies.

IRRIGATION BILL BELIEVED TO BE CERTAIN TO PASS. No opposition of any weight is being encountered by the proponents of the Tilton irrigation bill, according to J. A. Kemp, who returned this morning from Austin, where he and Henderson had been in the interest of the bill for several days.

CERTAIN DISEASES TO BE OBJECTS OF LIVELY CAMPAIGN. The Rotary Club of Wichita Falls will ask Representative Greenwood to introduce in the legislature a bill which will require one of its members to declare certain venereal diseases communicable and contagious, requiring physicians and druggists to report the names and addresses and providing that such persons be quarantined.

FRENCH WAR DOGS BEING PREPARED FOR ACTIVE SERVICE



This French official photograph shows a busy scene on the front when the dogs of war attached to the fighting forces are being prepared for the work they do so well. Some dogs are messengers, some are Red Cross workers and others are used to give warning when an enemy is in sight or leaving.

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In order to save expense and eliminate waste, a single delivery system has been worked out by the P. B. M. Perkins-Timberlake and McClurkin Dry Goods companies. The work will be handled by one driver, thus effecting a great saving of expense and elimination of waste.

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GREAT SAVING IN WASTED TIME EXPECTED TO BE MADE BY CONCERNS.

The following statement has been made in regard to the system. To eliminate waste in this time of conservation the undersigned stores will inaugurate a co-operative delivery system.

LACK OF INFORMATION IS CHIEF TROUBLE WITH LEGISLATURE.

According to Mr. Kemp there are a great number of business men all over the state who are working for the measure and there is no doubt but that it will be passed.

ROTARY CLUB WILL ASK LAW TO SECURE REPORTS AS TO SUFFERERS

The bill is drafted, requires that the physician in charge of a dispensary shall report the name and address of persons taking treatment to the State Health officer, who shall immediately quarantine such person.

Organized Labor Will Hear Address Friday By Savings Expert

Organized labor in Wichita Falls will hear an address to be delivered at the Labor Hall on Friday night by W. A. Goode of the National War Savings Committee.

Raids on Camp Bowie Trenches So Violent Men Cannot Sleep

Port Worth, Texas, Mar. 7.—Raids on the Camp Bowie trenches have developed so fiercely this week under the direction of Major W. W. Neime of Dallas that the "attackers" and "defenders" haven't slept for three nights.

Health in Army Is Still Improving Is Government Report

Washington, March 7.—Continued improvement in health conditions in army camps and cantonments in the United States is shown in the detailed report of the surgeon general for the week ending March 1.

NEW DESTROYERS ARE NAMED FOR OFFICERS

Washington, March 7.—Naming of four new torpedo boat destroyers in honor of Rear Admirals who distinguished themselves in early wars is announced today by Secretary Daniels.

PRIVATE BOMB BURNED; SMOKE BOMB EXPLODES

Fort Worth, Texas, Mar. 7.—Private George Gellier of Bonham, of Battery B of the One Hundred and Thirty Second Field Artillery, was severely burned today by the premature explosion of a smoke bomb.

DR. J. D. PROCTOR PAINLESS DENTIST

Phones: Office 1415; Residence 249; Office over Morris Drug Store, 802 1/2 Indiana Ave.

CAMPBELL-ANDERSON CO. WICHITA FALLS STYLE AND QUALITY STORE. Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department Is Filled With the Very Newest Coats, Suits and Dresses for Spring. The daily arrivals in this department keep our stock fresh and new. Smart, individual model Coat Suits in tricotine, men's-wear serge and poiret twill; colors of navy, copenhagen, Quaker gray and sand, with detachable silk collars—priced \$17.50 to \$75.00.

READ THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS OF THE TIMES

No Spring House-cleaning This Year! Thousands of housewives all over the land are exempt from that annual pest, "Spring House-cleaning!" They have a cleaner home all the time, and with far less effort and trouble, by using an ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER. Just think. When you clean carpets or rugs with an Electric Vacuum Cleaner they're clean through and through, from top to bottom of the fabric.

THE LIBERTY FLAG

The terms of the country which overtake their own flag for the Third Liberty Loan, soon to be launched, will each receive a "flag of honor" which has just been designed and manufactured by the government.

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Many Recruits Are Secured By British For Overseas Work

New York, March 7.—Recruiting for the British and Canadian overseas forces has taken a decided jump in the United States, according to an announcement issued here today, probably due to the recent draft convention between the United States and Great Britain.

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OIL DISTRICT HIGHWAY RECEIVES ENDORSEMENT

The proposal for an improved hard surfaced highway through the great North and Central Texas oil fields now being developed was given an enthusiastic endorsement at a mass meeting at Archer City Thursday morning where by an unanimous vote it was declared to be the sense of the citizenship of Archer county that bond issue of \$200,000 should be voted to build the highway through Archer county from the Wichita county line to the Young County line.

A committee comprising County Judge McLaughlin, W. C. Young, Sanford Wilson and Mr. Bell was named at the mass meeting to formulate some plan for the bond issue. The meeting was attended by W. W. Silk, W. S. Curlee, C. E. Rodgers and T. B. Noble as representatives of the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce. This same committee will go to Graham and Olney Friday to lay the matter before the people of young county. E. E. Sanders left this afternoon for Breckinridge to lay the matter before representatives of citizens of Breckin county.

It is proposed to build a highway from the Oklahoma line in Wichita county to the Texas line through Archer, Young, Stephens, Eastland and Brown counties to Brownwood. The highway across Wichita county is already provided for by the county road bond issue. The highway will extend through rapidly developing oil territory and will be a great aid in the development of the oil resources of the country through which it will pass. It will connect the two oil centers of the territory, Wichita Falls and Brownwood.

Social and Business Meeting To Be Held At Methodist Church

A combined business and social meeting will be held at the First Methodist Church on Friday evening, March 8. Every member and friend of the church is invited to be present, with a special invitation to soldiers, cadets, and strangers. The following program will be carried out: Solo with accompaniment by George Taylor.

"The Social, a part of the Church."—Rev. H. F. Draper. "Heater's Calico" (reading)—Miss Mary Francis Collier. Stereoscopic Pictures with music. Reading—Fred Smith. Solo by George Taylor. Social Game of Proverbs and related acquainted meeting.

National Prohibition and Woman Suffrage New Party's Planks

By Associated Press. Chicago, Mar. 7.—National prohibition and women's suffrage will be the leading planks in the platform of the new party which is being organized here today, augmented by more than 100 delegates who rallied from the Prohibition Party last Wednesday when that party's deadlock over a platform merger. The adoption of a platform was expected some time today.

Members of the national committee of the prohibition party gathered over today to meet with representatives of the new organization to arrange for complete cooperation between the two parties. The new party's platform passed by the older body late last night. Progressive party leaders throughout the country are also rallying under the new standard, according to David Coates of Colorado, chairman of the National Party and a merger of the more important units of this political body is looked forward to.

Card of Thanks. We take this means of expressing our heartfelt appreciation for the kindness and sympathy of our friends during the illness and death of our son and brother, Arthur.

ENEMY'S ARTILLERY GETTING MORE ACTIVE. London, Mar. 6.—Tonight's statement on military operations issued by the war office.

The enemy's artillery has been more active than usual south of St. Quentin and in the neighborhood of Ypres. Several shells were also shown west of Cambrai and southeast and northeast of Ypres.

TO HONOR LORD ARCHBISHOP. LORD ARCHBISHOP OF YORK. A great patriotic mass meeting in honor of His Grace the most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Lord Archbishop of York, who arrived at an Atlantic port from England, will be held in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, March 7. The Lord Archbishop, Governor Charles S. Whitman, Bishop David H. Greer, Elihu Root, E. H. Outerbridge, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and others will deliver addresses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. Robert F. Johnson and Rose Allbright. W. G. Glasscock and Mrs. Mary Cottrell.

save that Shovelful of Coal a day for Uncle Sam.

When Uncle Sam's working artists get together to camouflage war ships they generally make a good job of it. When this camouflaged war vessel is steaming the high seas Hun D-boats will see it only after it is too late.

TODAY'S MARKETS

WAR RISK RATE IS REDUCED AND COTTON BREAKS

New York, March 7.—A very sharp break in the cotton market at Liverpool was attributed by private cables to a reduction of two percent in the British war risk insurance rate, which calculated as equivalent to a decline of about \$1.80 per bale in the cost of landing cotton abroad. The local market opened at a decline of four to 12 points under realizing and local selling, which had been in progress at the close yesterday but soon turned steadier. The influence of the lower cables being offset by a hope that reduced war risks would encourage exports. May rallied from 31.76 to 32.09 and October from 30.09 to 30.41 before the end of the first hour or about 25 points higher as compared with last night's closing figures.

Cotton futures opened barely steady. Cotton 32.10; May 31.80; July 31.34; Oct. 30.15; Dec. 29.58. The early afternoon reaction to 31.91 for May and 30.23 for October was followed by rather irregular fractions with prices ruling about 12 to 15 points net higher around 2 o'clock. Cotton closed steady.

New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, March 7.—Poor cables caused a drop of 8 to 14 points in the price of cotton here on the opening call today, but the market immediately came back on dry weather in Texas and reports of reduction in marine war risk rates. At the end of the first half hour prices were 6 to 10 points over yesterday's close. Cotton opened steady. Opening bid March 31.44; May 30.67; July 30.25; October 29.12; December 28.35 asked. The demand increased and in the trading up to noon the advance was widened to 23 to 25 points. Realizing was felt in a moderate way and the market advanced somewhat, standing at 1 o'clock at a net gain of 7 to 12 points. Cotton closed steady, one point down to 4 points up net.

Liverpool Spot Cotton. Liverpool, March 7.—Cotton spot prices. Power 24.00; middling 24.17; middling 23.65; low middling 23.13; good ordinary 22.12; sales 3,000 including 2,600 American. Receipts 1,000 including 300 American. Futures closed unsettled. New contracts: March 24.50; April 24.10; May 24.00; June 23.88; July 23.76; Old contracts (fixed prices): March 22.60; March 22.60; May 22.35; June 22.27.

New York Stocks. New York, March 7.—Trading was extremely light and narrow in the first half hour of today's stock market. Irregular changes in few instances exceeding small fractions. General Motors was the only striking exception, reacting 3 points. The inactivity was attributed largely to increasing apprehensions in the cotton business. Shipments, copper and a few specialties yielded to moderate pressure. Liberty bonds were steady. Absolute stagnation prevailed during the noon hour. The market was featureless except for a six point break in Twin City Rapid Transit and recession of 10 to 15 points in Canadian Pacific and "So." Liberty bonds were under persistent pressure.

Liverpool buying was the feature of the midmorning, which extended to 22.17 for May and to 30.50 for October, or 29 to 32 points above last night's closing figures. After the close abroad the market showed signs of arbitral orders trading between active and prices sagged off under realizing. Part of the selling by spot houses was attributed to hedging purposes in the south. Dullness was unrelieved in the final hour but the list hardened on the improvement shown by rails and steels. The closing was firm. Liberty 3 1/2% sold at 96 1/2; 4 1/2% at 96 1/2; 5 1/2% at 96.50 and 6 1/2% at 96.22 to 96.48.

Money Market. New York, March 7.—Mercantile paper 3%; sterling 60 day bills 4 1/2%; commercial 60 day bills 4 1/2%; demand 4 1/2%; cables 4 1/2%; gold 4 1/2%; Mexican dollars 4 1/2%. Government and railroad bonds heavy. Time loans strong; 60 days, 90 days and six months 6 bid. Call money firm; high 5; low 4 1/2; ruling rate 4 1/2; closing bid 4 1/2; offered at 5; last loan 6.

Cotton Seed Oil. New York, March 7.—The cotton seed oil market was quiet. Sales 19,600 bid; March 19.80; May 19.90; July 20.00. Sales 200.

Kansas City Produce. Kansas City, March 7.—Butter and poultry unchanged. Eggs: Firsts 34; second 32. Potatoes weak 1.50@2.25.

FRESH STRENGTH IS GIVEN CORN; SEED SHORTAGE?

Chicago, March 7.—Fresh strength owing more or less to assertions that such corn acreage might have to be abandoned as a result of a serious shortage of seed corn throughout Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. Complaints of a lack of cars in Iowa tended also to harden values. Local deliveries touched the maximum price allowed, \$1.28 a bushel. Opening quotations, which varied from the same yesterday, closed to a shade off, with May 1.27 1/2@1.27 3/4, a score followed by a slight general advance. Scantiness of arrivals gave an upturn to oats. After opening a sixteenth to 1/4 up, with May 89 1/2, to 89 3/4, the market scored moderate gains.

Higher quotations on hogs lifted provisions. Receipts of hogs were less plentiful than had been looked for. Liberal exports of lard and meats prevented any setback in values. The fact that primary receipts appeared a decided falling off in quantity as compared with a week ago kept prices on the upgrade most of the time. The close was steady 1/2 cent higher with March 1.27 1/2 and May 1.27 3/4.

Local Brevities. E. G. Hill, undertaker, office and parlors, 390 Scott Ave. Phone 325. Prout ambulance service. 9216. Dr. Du Val, Eye, ear, nose, throat. 174-17c. 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. 1241c. Our stock of tires and tubes is complete. All sizes. Less Puncture Proof; Mohawk, Federal Goodyear and Pennsylvania. Call and let us serve you. MOTOR SUPPLY CO.

LIVESTOCK

Fort Worth Texas. Fort Worth, March 7.—CATTLE: Receipts 2,000; steady and active. Steers \$5.50@12.00; stockers \$8.00@11.75; heifers \$7.00@11.50; cows \$13.00@14.00; butts \$6.00@8.50; calves \$8.50@12.50. HOGS: Receipts 4,000; 10 to 15 cents advance. Heavy \$14.50@17.00; mixed \$16.25@16.50; common \$16.00@15.75; pigs \$8.00@13.40. SHEEP: Receipts 1,200; steady. Light \$15.00@16.50; medium \$13.00@14.00; wethers \$11.50@12.50; ewes \$10.50@11.50; culls \$6.50@7.50; goats \$6.50@7.50.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, March 7.—HOGS: Receipts 8,000; 10 to 25 cents steady. Bulk \$16.90@17.25; heavy \$17.90@17.40; light \$16.90@17.25; pigs \$13.00@14.00. CATTLE: Receipts 5,000; steady. Prime red steers 12.50@13.75; dressed beef steers \$8.00@11.50; cow \$7.00@11.00; heifers \$7.50@11.75; stockers \$7.50@12.25; calves \$7.50@13.00. SHEEP: Receipts 4,000; strong. Lambs \$16.50@17.50; yearlings \$13.00@14.00; ewes \$11.50@12.75; stockers \$8.00@11.50.

Trial of Negroes For Houston Riots Practically Ended

San Antonio, Texas, Mar. 7.—The prosecution in the trial of the forty enlisted men of the 24th infantry, negroes, on trial before a court martial at Fort Sam Houston for crimes committed in Houston on August 23 last practically completed its case at noon today. Judge Advocate Major D. V. Soltan announced that testimony in the prosecution had been completed but reserved the right to reopen testimony should it be found advisable. The court adjourned until Monday to permit counsel for defense to further prepare his case. The trial is the third growing out of the riot of the third battalion of the 24th at Houston when a number of persons were killed.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER TELLS OF TREATY WITH RUMANIA

Amsterdam, Mar. 7.—Premier von Seyditz, in announcing the signing of a preliminary peace treaty with Rumania, in the Austrian lower house, said: "Permit me sincerely to congratulate the house that by the military and political cooperation of Austria Hungary with its faithful allies, this fresh and important stage on the road to a general peace has been reached." The statement was greeted with prolonged cheering.

AN ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF A GOOD CAMOUFLAGE



When Uncle Sam's working artists get together to camouflage war ships they generally make a good job of it. When this camouflaged war vessel is steaming the high seas Hun D-boats will see it only after it is too late.

HOLDS BACK AID TO HUNS



FIELD MARSHAL BOROEVIC

Although the Austrian press has been referring to the preparations for an offensive which they say the Italians are making as justification for the assertion that it is impossible to withdraw either men or guns to help Germany in a supreme effort. In France, Field Marshal Boroevic, the Austrian commander, apparently wishes to bring an end to the period of inactivity. He is consulting his battering ram tactics in the mountain section.

SANDERS-TAYLOR ASSOCIATION IS FORMED IN CITY

CONCERN, CAPITALIZED AT \$100,000, WILL DEAL IN OIL PRODUCTS AND LANDS.

T. J. Taylor, former cashier of the First National Bank and R. C. Sanders, one of the best known oil operators in North Texas have formed an association for the purchase and sale of oil production, oil lands and lands to be known as the Sanders-Taylor Oil Association. The association is capitalized at \$100,000.

The articles of association will permit it to operate a refinery and pipeline, although it is understood that the operation of a refinery is not contemplated in the immediate future. Has Good Start. The association starts out with considerable production already secured in the Culbertson district, enough in fact to insure reasonable dividends on the initial investment.

Mr. Taylor has had eleven years of successful banking experience, his first organized the First State Bank, later consolidated with the First National Bank of Wichita Falls, of which later bank he was cashier until his resignation last week. As before stated the association has already secured considerable production and has taken options on leases. It has strong financial backing and with men of business acumen and experience like Mr. Taylor and Mr. Sanders at its head it promises to become an important factor in the oil business in this territory. The association has opened offices in room 407 First National Bank building.

NEGRO VOCATIONAL SCHOOL IS DEDICATED

By Associated Press. Dayton, Fla., Mar. 7.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and Governor Catts took part here today in the dedication of the Daytona Educational and Vocational School for Negro Girls.

Black Silk Stove Polish

It not only cleans, but it gives a brilliant, silken shine to your stove. Black Silk Stove Polish does not only clean, but it gives a brilliant, silken shine to your stove. It is not only a cleanser, but it gives a brilliant, silken shine to your stove. It is not only a cleanser, but it gives a brilliant, silken shine to your stove.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Ed Howard returned today from Wolfe City where she was recalled several days ago on account of her mother being very ill, but who is now very much improved. Glenn Peeler of Camp Bowie is here on a fifteen day furlough. He has been confined to the base hospital there for about a month. A part from the local Masonic lodge met at Estrella last night when they put on special work in the Chapter and Council degrees. They report a most delightful time.

Deeds Filed for Record. Mrs. Mary Lillian Newman to Chris Brown, 40 acre plot out of the J. W. Roberts survey 320, \$4,000. Mrs. M. M. Addicks and W. M. Friday to A. H. Bedinghouse, lot 2, block 11, J. Maloney addition to city of Wichita Falls, \$2,250. G. A. Riley to W. Roy Hammond, lot 14, block 230, N. Henderson and T. J. Riley subdivision of lots 1, 2 and 3, block 230, city of Wichita Falls, \$1,000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY. WANTED TO RENT—Modern 6-room home by responsible parties. Phone 762. FOR SALE—Shot gun, Remington hammerless pump, good condition; also tent—both for \$15.00. Phone 234-3c. FOR SALE—Two baby buggies. Phone 813. FOR RENT—Two partly furnished housekeeping rooms, south exposure; 1200 Austin. Phone 1154. 254-3c. FOR SALE—A large modern five-room house on concrete foundation, large lot, close to schools and car line, walking distance business section; 1200 Austin. Phone 584. 254-6c.

Garden Army Being Organized by U. S. For War Campaign

Washington, Mar. 7.—Formation of the "United States Garden Army" with a membership of five million children and having for its purpose the supplying of the family of each member with vegetables, small fruits and eggs during the summer and fall, was announced today by the department of interior. The department is organizing the children in cities, towns and villages and suburban homes while the department of agriculture is doing the same work with the children of the farming districts.

The campaign will be marked by competitions and honors, prizes and distinctions will be given the winners. Members will be permitted to display the insignia of the new service. U. S. G. A.



SPECTACLES

They're Eyes Helps if Right, Eye Hurters and Headache Makers, if Wrong. Who can prevent your having them wrong if you don't get them at the right place? Not the average spectacle seller. His business seems to be to get your nose harnesses with a pair that strangles your fancy and opens your purse.

It is by knowing the optical business thoroughly and attending to it properly that we hope to build and keep a reputation.

Haltom & Friedly

OPTICAL PARLOR. Entrance through Jewelry Store. 614 Eighth St. Phone 578.

HOME GROWN COW PEAS at per lb. 14c

- No. 2 can black eyed peas per can 15c
Or two for 25c
No. 1 Favorite corn, per can 10c
No. 3 can hominy 15c
No. 1 1/2 can Gold Bar fancy cherries 20c
Or two for 35c
No. 1 1/2 can Gold Bar fancy pears 15c
No. 1 1/2 can Gold Bar fancy sliced peaches 15c
No. 2 Bert Olney's Spinach 15c
No. 2 Red bean 15c
No. 1 small great lima beans 15c

ALSO A PER CENT DISCOUNT TO THOSE WHO PAY CASH AND CARRY. Get Our prices before you buy.

Gant Bros. Grocery Co.

807 Tenth St. Phones 2280-2281. WE DELIVER TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

SILKS

For those who are weary of winter costumes these popular silk selections will suggest styles for dresses, separate skirts and blouses that afford an appreciable change:

- STRIPE WASH SILK
—CREPE DE CHINE
—CHIFFON TAFFETA
—FOULARD SILKS
—BARONET SATIN

Lovely dress linens and cottons for Spring and Summer wear. Just Received—A Shipment of

Big Plaid Gingham

Buttons and Braids to match any materials—Visit our dress goods counter.



500 BOXES FANCY GANO APRLES, worth \$3.25 box—sell this week only for \$2.50 box, or 65c peck. Plenty garden seed and seed potatoes. Giving special prices on all groceries this week. Come get our prices and see how much you can save. McCarty & McCarty 716 Indiana Ave. \$2 Worth or over delivered Free Phone 80

WITH 12,000 NICKELS ROBBERS MAY RIDE SUBWAYS FOREVER



THEY EARNED THE MONEY. Somewhere in New York there is a safe which has had 12,000 nickels in it. Few know where it is—least of all the police—but Horn & Hardart, who conduct a chain of automat restaurants, have reason to know that it isn't on the premises of one of them. It left there early one morning after the heavy doors of the building had been pried open and the powerful criminals had put it aboard whatever they use to move safes with. When the day manager of the restaurant arrived in the morning his key was superfluous. The automat's door opened automatically, and within not a thing had been disturbed except the safe. Tracks showed that the jitney laden strong box had been rolled to the door, and marks showed that before it rolled thimble had been used to admit the rollers who rolled it. The safe was insured against everything but flight, and the police are searching for powerful persons whose pockets jingle. When detectives heard the details of the remarkable jitney robbery they found neither finger, foot nor elbow prints to add them. The policemen on post saw nothing unusual, heard nothing unusual and said nothing unusual. Therefore, aside from the fact that the safe is gone there is nothing unpleasant or disordrly in the entire incident.

GALVESTON MAN AWARDED MEDAL BY THE FRENCH

Paris, Wednesday, March 6.—The first list is printed today in the Journal Officiel of the names of persons who have been awarded the new decoration "Medal of French gratitude," named since the war so as to recognize services rendered France by foreigners. The Queen of Belgium is named first among those who received the first class silver gilt medal. Twenty nine Americans also received this decoration. The second class medals are of silver and have been given to 55 persons including Mrs. Mason Smith of New Orleans and Mrs. De Roisler of Louisiana. Seventy-two third class medals of bronze have been distributed. Among those decorated was Louis Adeux of Galveston.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. There is Only One "BROMO QUININE". Look for the signature of E. W. Grove on each box. Price 30c.

At the Theatres

"EVERYWOMAN" AT WICHITA THEATRE TONIGHT ONLY

Henry W. Savare's mighty spectacle, "Everywoman" will be offered tonight at the Wichita Theatre one performance only. The scenery, electrical effects, orchestra, chorus and for the most part, the principals are the same as they were last year, and where changes have been made the management declares an improvement has resulted. That "Everywoman" promulgates a high moral lesson while affording entertainment has added much to the public interest in this strange dramatic product. It offers one of the most colorful stage pictures which has been seen by the present generation. The beauty contingent in "Everywoman" is said to rival that of any similar coterie of pulchritude in the current musical comedies. The characters, Youth, Beauty and Modesty are impersonated by a trio of bewitching little beauties. One of the scenes in the play is a graphic reproduction of the mimic world of a big New York playhouse where a rehearsal is being conducted. A full chorus, such as appears in the average musical comedy figures in this scene.

GRACE CUNARD STAR THE GEM TODAY

Photoplay producers as a rule share an idea which was handed down to them by the legitimate producers, and that is that all information in regard to the conjugal state of their stars should be suppressed. That is, if they are married. But the photoplay public is intensely interested in the personal life of most of its favorites, and when Grace Cunard, star of "I'll be Crater," which comes to the Gem Theatre today, was married one day most unexpectedly, to Joe Moore, the kid of the Moore family, it was as ampossible to suppress the news as it was for the new bride to keep her husband from joining Uncle Sam's army. In the first place, Uncle Sam wanted Joe, and put in a requisition for him, and in the second, Joe didn't mind in the least, and his new matrimonial obligations were the only consideration to keep him in civilian clothes. And with the reputation that Miss Cunard had, Uncle Sam just wouldn't believe that she was not self-supporting. So Joe Moore is in the army, and Miss Cunard is self-supporting herself. It isn't a difficult task. By this marriage Miss Cunard gives a trio which consists of Mary

Pickford, who married Owen Moore, and Alice Joyce, who married Tom Moore. There is still an opportunity to make a double quartette in this family, for Matt Moore, the other who is also in the film business, is still unmarried.

GERMANS ATTEMPT RAID TO EAST OF EPEHY

London, March 6.—A raid attempted by the enemy last night east of Epehy, under cover of a heavy artillery barrage, was completely repulsed, the war officer reports. Other hostile raiding parties which endeavored to reach our lines south-east of Pois Grenier and east of Poel capelle were equally unsuccessful. The enemy's artillery has been active in the Seneffe Valley, west of Lens and east of Ypres, and shortly before dawn developed considerable activity in the Neuve Chapelle sector.

ARMY RECRUITING OFFICER ARRIVES FOR DUTY IN CITY

CORPORAL J. A. BUCHANAN WILL ENLIST MEN FOR ALL BRANCHES OF SERVICE

Corporal J. A. Buchanan, of Dallas, recently stationed for 18 months at Waco, is in the city to take charge of the army recruiting offices at 605-7th street, room 6. Corporal Buchanan will enlist men from 18 to 21 and 31 to 40 in any branch of service, aviation, coast artillery, infantry, cavalry, field artillery, medical department, and so on. No previous training is necessary for enlistment in any of these branches. Men trained as mechanics, electricians, chauffeurs and carpenters are badly needed by the government and may enlist through Corporal Buchanan. C. W. Faber, recruiting officer in charge of this district will arrive Sunday for inspection of local quarters and to outline the work.

Sinkings By Subs Again Take Lead Over Construction

Associated Press.—London, March 6.—Standard ships produced in British shipyards in a fortnight are not equal to the sinkings by submarines, Sir John R. Bierman, steamship owner, declared today at a meeting of the chamber of shipping. He explained that owing to the conditions under which ship owners are carrying on trade, marine casualties, apart from enemy action, are double and treble what they were in the days before the war. He said that the output of shipping since the war was not sufficient to make good the losses by marine causes alone, leaving the losses by enemy action yet to be made up.

Baron Incheape, complaining of what he termed the unpromising outlook, said that not a sound had been heard along the Clyde since noon last Saturday. It might be suggested, that no war was going on that no new ships or destroyers to hunt submarines were required. He said he thought more information about shipping losses might be given the people to make them appreciate the gravity of the situation, adding: "Our tonnage is being sunk at a rate of which the people have no conception. There is a churlish lack of realization in many parts of the country as to the grave situation with which we are faced."

COMMISSIONS ARE RECEIVED FOR OFFICERS

ANOTHER CLASS AT CALL FIELD WILL SOON BE READY FOR FINAL TESTS

Commissions have arrived for the new flying lieutenants, who recently passed their R. M. A. tests at Call Field. Those on leave have had their instructions as to where to report for duty wired them. Six cadets who passed their tests the latter part of last week had the oath administered Tuesday night. Another class will be ready to pass the final tests within a few days, it is reported. There is a vacant chair at headquarters at present, the adjutant, Lieutenant Harold Imbrie, being confined to his quarters with a slight indisposition. His illness is not serious and his friends are assured that he will be able to be out in a short time. J. S. Mullink who has been located at Electra for several months, was here yesterday on his way to Gainesville, where he will make his home.

TO ELIMINATE WASTE in this time of Conservation, the undersigned Dry Goods Stores will run a cooperative delivery system; DELIVERIES AS FOLLOWS: Forenoon—9:00 and 11:00. Afternoon—1:30, 3:30, 5:30 Saturday Night—9:00 O'clock. We invite our customers to cooperate with us in this work to the end that we may all do our utmost in helping our government. W. B. McCLURKAN & CO. PERKINS-TIMBERLAKE CO. P. B. M. CO.

Don't Forget That RIGGS Big Semi-Annual Stock Reducing Sale Closes Saturday Night March 9th Sacrificing all hand-tailored suits that were in stock February 1st for less than HALF the tailor's value Your Choice FOR ONLY TWO MORE DAYS FRIDAY and SATURDAY \$14.95 About 75 Sale Suits left, good assortment of sizes and variety of patterns are here for your selection. SUITS that sold by the tailors for \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00 will be on sale two more days at Riggs FOR ONLY \$14.95 New Spring Suits Are Going Fast Our new spring suits are selling faster this season than ever before. But this is no surprise to us because we know our clothing was bought right—contracts made with the tailoring houses when prices were much lower than they are today is the reason this store is offering such wonderful Suit Bargains. Suits made up by the tailors to sell for \$40.00, \$45.00 and up to \$55.00 are on sale at Riggs for \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50 and \$30.00 RIGGS WHY PAY MORE? 816 INDIANA Wichita Falls, Texas

Waste-less Days Buy tires in the spirit of the times, toward the end of conservation; buy Firestone Cord Tires THEY deliver most tire mileage, dollar for dollar, because Firestone Cord construction has so greatly reduced internal friction and the evil effects of stone bruise. They carry the car farther, gallon for gallon of gasoline, because of exceptional resiliency, a help to the engine rather than a drag. They insure fewer car repairs, mile for mile of travel, because they give unequalled protection to the mechanism of the car. And with these savings in tires, gasoline and repairs, you get extra riding comfort, easier steering, greater speed, a more responsive, lively behavior of the car in every way. In the spirit of thrift insist on Firestone Cords. FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY AKRON, OHIO Branches and Dealers Everywhere

Garden Seeds In bulk and package. Make your war garden a good garden by planting the right kind of seeds. Come in and see what we have. MARICLE COAL & FEED COMPANY Phone 437 707 Tenth St.

HELP WANTED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT from its liberty loving people in buying WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS at the City National Bank J. A. KEMP, President. C. W. SNIDER, Cashier. P. F. LANGFORD, Vice President. R. O. HARVEY, Vice President. C. H. CLARK, Vice President. W. L. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier. R. E. SHEPHERD, Asst. Cashier. T. T. T. REESE, Asst. Cashier.

PACKARD MAZDA Household Globes Texas Tire & Supply Co. Wholesale and Retail Tires, Tubes and Accessories 719 Eighth St. Phone 1925

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 Column promptly and perfectly useful to the readers.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cast-off men's clothing and shoes. Phone 434. R. A. BAILEY—Carpet and rug cleaning, motor vacuum, waxing, etc.

FOR RENT—Bed Rooms

CHOICE ROOMS at American Hotel. FOR RENT—Furnished bed room 1002 8th. FOR RENT—Furnished front bedroom for gentlemen.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Cypress Incubator; 244 eggs. 1406 Broad. Phone 244. FOR SALE—Stairway, Schomer, Emerson and other high grade pianos.

FARMS AND RANGES

FOR SALE—19 acres of land about two miles Southeast of Post Office. See J. M. Blankenship, owner.

HELP WANTED—Male

HELP WANTED—Man to lease land for oil and gas for responsible parties. K care Times. 254-41c

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Colored woman for house work. Elderly woman preferred. Permanent and good pay to right one.

Ponder The Second-Hand Man BUY, SELL, REPAIR and UPHOLSTER.

Phone 718 715 Seventh St. FOR SALE—City Property

NEW, strictly modern five room house, just being completed in the 2300 block on 8th street, \$3500.

HOUSE to be moved off of lot. One 8 1/2 room frame house in good condition and one 8 1/2 room frame house on P. Marchman, phone 2851.

FURNITURE of 10 room rooming house, (on pavement) Rent \$50.00. House full up. Immediate possession and a bargain. O. F. Marchman, phone 2851.

FOR SALE—A beautiful home; one that will remind you of those old southern homes. Located on 10th and 10th large rooms, four bedrooms, sleeping porch, sun parlor, breakfast room, two bathrooms, two large living rooms.

FOR SALE—Farm wagon; Room 7, Fairview Hotel. 254-31c

FOR SALE—High grade Star Piano practically new will sell at sacrifice. Located in city. See agent by next week. Phone 373, 1914 10th St.

FOR SALE—5 room house all modern, hot and cold water, near Austin school, now vacant. Price \$2100 on easy terms. Thomas & Bland Phone 39.

FOR SALE—10 room apartment house, now vacant and ready to move into. All modern, close in on Austin street between Ninth and Tenth streets, dandy location.

FOR SALE—10 room apartment house, now vacant and ready to move into. All modern, close in on Austin street between Ninth and Tenth streets, dandy location.

Second Hand Furniture THE BLACK DIAMOND We Sell On Installments We Buy, Sell, Rent and Repair FURNITURE CO. 280 Ohio Ave. W. L. CAMERON, Prop.

FOR SALE—City Property FOR SALE—On Tenth street in the 1600 block, the best location in town, 2-room house, well built, nicely finished throughout with servant house, garage, cement driveway, cow shed, chicken house and the best well of water in the country right at kitchen door with a compressor pump. Large lot 66x116 feet. The price is only \$8,500.00. This is a bargain. Thomas & Bland, phone 39.

SIX ROOM modern house in the 1600 block on 11th street, \$4500. Five-room modern house in the 1800 block on 11th street, \$3750. N. O. Monroe, phone 245.

MUST SELL—Equity in small home near new mill \$500.00 will handle 1300. Call at 205 Galveston St. Address Box 304. 254-61c

FOR SALE—7 room, north front, all modern house, close in. \$2600. Knight & Crawford. 255-21c

TWELVE ROOM two story house. This property is situated within five blocks of the business district and is just off 10th street. This house has been built only about 4 years, is strictly modern in every respect, having 2 baths, and all wood work and paper is in the best of condition; is, in fact, the best buy in the city and can be had for \$10,500, and will give very desirable terms. If desired, N. O. Monroe, phone 2454. 256-31c

FOR SALE—Nice five room house on corner lot, price \$1250. Phone 1400 on 1315. 256-31c

FOR SALE—An elegant 5 room house close in at 1406 Ninth street. This home is finished throughout in old Ivory. Beautiful light light fixtures, modern in every way. Large lot, is vacant and ready to move in to now. Price \$3750.00 one-third cash balance terms. Thomas & Bland, phone 39. 259-41c

A REAL HOME—Consisting of six rooms, strictly modern in every respect, practically new. This is really an ideal home, as it was built for a home by the owner and has every convenience that could be desired in a nice home and can be bought for \$10,500, and will give very desirable terms. If desired, N. O. Monroe, phone 2454. 256-31c

FOR SALE—by owner one of best close in lots in city 70x150 ft. located on Austin between 11th and 12th. Phone 1211. 252-61c

Fines for February Are Over Thousand Dollars, Report Shows Fines aggregating \$1182 were assessed in the city court during February, according to the report that Chief of Police Humphries will make to the city council tonight. Of this amount \$338 was paid in cash, \$49 was worked out on the streets and \$51 was served out in jail. The remainder of the fines were either suspended or the cases were appealed to the county court.

Wealthy Oil Man Is Given Hearing Upon Charge of Murdering "Raisin' Rucus" Ends In Arrest and Fine For Negro of City A negro man was fined five dollars in the city court this morning on a charge of affray. When arrested he had in his possession a suit case containing his own and his wife's clothing. "It happened this way," he explained to the judge. "I comes home and finds another nigger in the house. I tells mah woman we's done separated, takes my clothes and the things what I gives her and den she raise a rucus and I gets arrested. There was other testimony to show that the woman had not been the only party to the 'rucus' and Judge 'Whitlaw' thought a five dollar fine about right under the circumstances. The suitcases and the negro's clothing are at the city hall awaiting for the negro to call for them.

MARTIAL LAW EXTENDED IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC Rio Janeiro, March 6.—A presidential decree was issued today extending martial law in the federal district and several states until May 6 when congress convenes. Martial law has been in force since November in order to keep in check the activities of German spies who have attempted to embarrass Brazil in its war activities.

NOTICES THE WICHITA FALLS RAILWAY COMPANY NOTICE Wichita Falls, Tex., February 28, 1918. Public notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Wichita Falls Railway Company will be held at the general office of said company in the City of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of March, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of a board of seven directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

Political Advertising Rates Cash in Advance. Display space, per inch, \$30.00. Reader (plain type) per line, \$6.00. Announcements: Congressmen, \$15; District Officers, \$15; County Officers, \$15; City Officers, Mayor, City Assessor, City Marshal and City Secretary, \$10; Aldermen, \$5.

Municipal Candidates Election to be held in April. All candidates announcing under this head submit their claims to the office to which they aspire subject to a vote of the people. For Mayor: HILL, J. B. MARLOW. For City Marshal: E. D. MCDONALD, LENLY HUMPHRIES, FRED K. SMITH.

THE WICHITA FALLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF TEXAS NOTICE Wichita Falls, Tex., February 28, 1918. Public notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railway Company of Texas will be held at the general office of said company in the City of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of March, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of a board of seven directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

THE WICHITA FALLS & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY NOTICE Wichita Falls, Tex., February 28, 1918. Public notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Wichita Falls & Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of said company in the City of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of March, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of a board of seven directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

FOR RENT—225 acres grazing land 50 acres Johnson grass improvements, phone 1586, room 7, Fairview Hotel. 252-61c

FOR SALE or TRADE Number one stock of hardware in Burk Burnett. Doing splendid business and making money. Bakery and restaurant; big trade already built up. Good location in brick building. Stock dry goods in best location in town, brick building, building will be for rent. Picture show and best night and matinee. Crowded house every night and making money. If interested in real estate, oil leases close to production, or leases with production, come to see us. We have the proposition you are looking for. HARWELL & LOGAN, Burk Burnett, Texas. Office—First National Bank Bldg.

Lodge Directory The Brotherhood of American Yeomen meets every second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month at new Odd Fellows hall, 704 1/2 Seventh. K. of R. and S. Members will meet in Castle Hall March 8th. Knights of Columbus meet in the hall of Equinox. W. T. HARRIS, C. C. H. F. HODGINS, K. of R. and S. Wichita Falls Lodge No. 655 A. F. & A. M. Stated meetings first and third Friday nights in each month. Work in 7th degree tonight, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. W. S. BROTHERS, W. M. J. W. WALKUP, Sec. Wichita Falls Chapter No. 202, R. A. M. Stated meetings second Friday night in each month. W. Y. HAMMACK, H. P. Work in the Council degrees will be conferred on several candidates Tuesday night at 7 o'clock. Refreshments.

Wichita Falls Commandery No. 59. Regular convocations on Friday night in each month. N. M. CLIFFORD, E. C. 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. MAE DAKAN, Sec. Knights and Ladies of Security Council 2361 meets every Tuesday evening Masonic Temple 10th and Scott. Drawing every business meeting. M. W. McGINNIS, Treas. Phone 1924 610 7th

Wichita Falls Lodge B. P. O. E. ELKS. Meets first and third Monday nights of each week in Elks' Hall at 7:30. J. WILKIE TALBERT. KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS. Wichita Falls Council No. 1478. Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 o'clock Harrison-Everton Hall. Visiting Knights welcomed.

WOODMAN CIRCLE, No. 1447 Meets every Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at the Odd Fellows Hall. MODERN ORDER PRAYERBOOKS Council No. 253 meets second and fourth Thursday nights in lodge room above Overland Sales room, Eighth and Scott.

L. H. ROBERTS CEMENT WORK GENERAL CONTRACTOR. Work, Floors, Foundations, Street Crossings. Telephone 504

California Pickles In Cans—Sweet, Sour—mixed and India style relish. These are good pickles and the economical way to buy them. "Uncle Sammie" says "Cash and Carry" your groceries to help win the war. We have the only real Cash and Carry grocery in town.

KING'S Grocery 721 Seventh Street. Phone 604 "The Patriotic Store"

OLD MATTRESSES MADE NEW. A faulty uneven mattress makes a good night's sleep impossible. Let us make over any such mattress you may have in mind. We'll return it to you, not just as good, but better than it was when you bought it new. And so to our own special make, we will not only guarantee its substantiality, workmanship, but guarantee you good night's sleep. If it takes only a comfortable mattress to induce R. Bell Mattress Co. T. J. EDMONSON, Manager

F. A. BLACK, D. C. Chiropractor Consultation and Analysis FREE Lady Attendant Office 702 Indiana. Phone 2539 Office Hours: 9 to 12-1:30 to 5-7

den a seeds. y with St. k Cashier Cashier A 925

FRANCIS ISSUES APPEAL TO RUSS TO OPPOSE HUNS

SAY GERMANY'S SUCCESS MEANS TAKING AWAY ALL PEOPLE'S LIBERTIES

By Associated Press. Vologda, Russia, Wednesday, Mar. 6.—In a public statement to the people of Vologda today on the international situation as it affects Russia, David R. Francis, the American ambassador, said: "America has no plans or desires for territorial conquest in Russia. While the present government has never been formally recognized by my government or any of the allies, both Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky are aware, because I so advised them, that I had recommended to my government that it recognize any government the Russian people might select and also would earnestly urge that material assistance be rendered to such government provided that it would continue the war against the Central Powers. "The success of Germany would result in the loss by the Russian people of all liberties they have gained by the revolution. Consequently the free people of the United States sincerely hope that the severe terms of the separate peace imposed by Germany will not be ratified by the Russian people."

German Intervention In Finland Causing Ill Will in Sweden

By Associated Press. Amsterdam, Mar. 7.—Intervention by Germany in Finland and the consequent ill feeling against Germany in

Enjoy the Spring and Summer

Take a good tonic now, which will give you new blood, increase your circulation and free you from the condition coming from winter months and indoor life.

Dike's Sarsaparilla Compound

will clear your brain, quicken your pulse, put new life in your walk, rouse your energy to the top notch and make you feel yourself again. \$1.00 FOR A LARGE BOTTLE

LOTS OF COLORITE IN ALL COLORS IN STOCK

First Attention To All Orders For The Sick **Palace Drug Store** Special Attention Given Our Prescription Dept.

Sweden is criticized severely by independent Socialists and progressive members of the Reichstag, a Berlin dispatch says. Baron von Dem Busche-Haddenhausen, under secretary of foreign affairs said in reply that Sweden no longer raised objections to Germany's action which was taken in response to appeals for help from Finland. The occupation of the Aland Islands as a base he said, had not yet taken place.

REDMOND'S SUCCESSOR WILL BE CHOSEN SOON

By Associated Press. London, Mar. 6.—The choice of a successor to John E. Redmond as leader of the Irish Nationalists is believed to be between John Dillon and Joseph Devlin, although the former might possibly decline the nomination.

"Rest Good"

Army and Camp Mattress Roll—the U. S. regulation. Officer's Valets—Folding Buckets and Wash Basins—Trench Mirrors and Duffle Bags.

Wilfong & Woods

OFFICE SUPPLIES AND SPORTING GOODS

704 Ohio Phone 10

The GEM Theatre

TODAY

BIG SPECIAL ATTRACTION—GRACE CUNARD

EILEEN SEDGWICK and RAY HANFORD

"HELL'S CRATER"

A GREAT SPECTACULAR WESTERN DRAMA

Also Extra Good Comedy

Germans Continue To Dynamite Shops In Mons Section

By Associated Press. Havre, Wednesday, March 6.—The Germans continue to dynamite the engines, machines and foundations in factories around Mons, according to Belgians who have recently escaped from Belgium. They are also carrying off the rails from street and local railway tracks. The rails on one line have disappeared entirely. It is said the rails are being shipped to Germany.

PETROGRAD REMAINS CALM BUT ENEMY IS NEAR

Petrograd, March 5.—Petrograd was calm and orderly today regardless of the presence of German troops at Narva, one hundred miles from the capital and evidences on all sides of the removal of war supplies.

DR. J. W. DU VAL

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Glasses Fitted.

FRANCIS REPORTS HE IS DOMICILED NOW AT VOLOGDA

By Associated Press. Washington, March 7.—Ambassador Francis reporting to the state department under date of March 4, said he was temporarily quartered with the British and Brazilian diplomats in a club house placed at their disposal by the mayor of Vologda. He added that a few Red Cross and publicity workers were still in Petrograd. The state department was without advices of the ambassador's intention to leave Vologda but it was pointed out that any move was dependent upon his own judgment although it was not expected he would leave Russian territory.

A dispatch to the state department from Sweden said that the British charge d'affaires, accompanied by eight members of the staff, had left Stockholm on March 4 for Sweden via Tornea.

Home Is Destroyed On Mill Street By Fire on Wednesday

Starting from the roof of the building, flames of an unknown origin, destroyed the home of I. Knight, 1205 Mill street at about 8:30 Wednesday afternoon.

The house was burned to the ground, and only a small part of the furniture saved, the loss being estimated around \$1,500, partly covered by insurance. Mrs. Knight was in the house at the time the conflagration started but was unable to save much of her goods.

NOW

For the big spring drive. We are prepared—don't think but what we can take care of you in any way. Send us your spring cleaning and dyeing NOW.

Wichita Cleaning and Dye Works

1102 Scott H. R. HANKS, Mgr. Phone 688

CORNS
The Best Remedy for Corns and Bunions
Is Nyal's Corn Remover. Safe, sure and speedy. It gets on the job at once and often banishes the corn with one application.
The MILLER DRUG STORE
Phone 193 8th and Ohio. Free Delivery

LET'S ADD A NEW MEMBER TO OUR FAMILY
Now is the time—here's the way—Buy a Columbia Grafonola—a small payment cash—a small payment each month—No interest.
Shaw-Chambers Drug Co. Phone 47

THE NEW EDISON "THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL"

Over two million people have attended the famous tone tests in which the artist was pitted against the instrument. And not once has the NEW EDISON failed to meet this searching test: Definitely, convincingly, conclusively—Call at our store for demonstration.

"YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD FOR AN EDISON!"

Prices \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250

- Dodson's Livertone, price 60c, our cut price 50c
- Wine of Cardui, \$1.00 size, our cut price 85c
- Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, \$1.20, now \$1
- Sal Hapatia, 30c size, our cut price 25c
- Sal Hapatia, 60c size, our cut price 50c
- Sal Hapatia, \$1.20 size, our cut price \$1.00
- Horlick's Malted Milk, 50c size, our cut price 45c
- O'Cedar Oil, 1 gal. can, regular price \$2.50, for \$2.10
- O'Cedar Oil, \$1.00 size, our cut price 80c
- O'Cedar Oil, 50c size, our cut price 40c
- O'Cedar Oil, 25c size, our cut price 20c
- Mentholatum, 50c size, our cut price 45c

- Bromo Quinine Tablets, 30 eper box, our cut price 25c
- 47-11 Soap, 25c size, our cut price 20c
- Soul Kiss Face Powder 50c box; Box Soul Kiss Cream 50c, regular price \$1.00, our cut price 50c
- Palm Olive Soap, per cake 10c
- Colgate's Dental Cream, 25c size, our cut price 20c
- Pond's Vanishing Cream, 25c size, our cut price 20c
- La Creole Hair Tonic, \$1.00 size, our cut price 85c
- Mahdeen Hair Tonic, \$1.00 size, our cut price 75c
- Aviation Special Tooth Paste, 25c size, our cut price 20c
- Pear's Scented Soap, 25c size, our cut price 20c
- Pear's Unscented Soap, our cut price 15c

- Masatta and Sweet Pea Talcum, 25c size, cut price 15c
- Mennen's Borated Talcum, 25c size, our cut price 19c
- Putman Dye, any color, 2 pkgs. 20c, our cut price 15c
- \$1.50 Fountain Syringe, our cut price 99c
- Ender Safety Razor Blades, 25c per pkgs., cut price 20c
- Gillette Razor Blades, 50c size, our cut price 45c
- Premium Pencils, big value—2 for 5c
- Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream, 50c size, cut price 45c
- Orchard White, 40c size, our cut price 35c
- Sempre Givone, 50c size, our cut price 45c
- Syrup Pepsin, 50c size, our cut price 45c
- Syrup Pepsin, \$1.00 size, our cut price 90c

NEW EDISON RECORDS
"Hail, Hail, the Gangs All Here"
"So Long, Mother"
MACK TAYLOR DRUG COMPANY
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
School Books and Supplies
Phones 184-882 812-814 Ohio Ave
NEW EDISON RECORDS
Camp Songs, No. 1
Camp Songs, No. 2

Now Is the Time
to begin having your spring apparel cleaned, repaired and pressed. If it is done by us it will be done to your satisfaction.
Mount Tailoring Co.
704 Seventh St. Phone 1067

GRAVENS WALKER & CO.
GENERAL INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
KEMP AND KELL BLDG.
PHONE 694
"THE IS YOUR PROPERTY'S GREATEST Foe"

IT'S REAL REFRESHING
It is indeed refreshing to know that there is at least one article of universal daily consumption that's as cheap as it was "before the war"—and its the most stimulating, invigorating and refreshing brew known to man.
The cost of a cup of GOOD coffee is so insignificant that you can hardly count it; the results obtained are immense; the finest meal is a failure without good coffee; the most frugal fare is both palatable and satisfying with it; then again there is plenty for all and you deprive no one in its use.
For fear you may miss the moral of this little story we will reveal it plainly—**DRINK COFFEE.**
WHO CAN BEAT IT?
BERT BEAN COFFEE HOUSE
824 Indiana Ave Telephone 35

Prohibition Party Is Hard Hit When 40 Delegates Bolt
By Associated Press. Chicago, Mar. 7.—While preparing to go ahead as a national unit leaders of the Prohibition party admitted today that the action of fifty one delegates last night in bolting the national convention and going over to the new National Party had dealt the Prohibition organization a severe blow. The question of merging with the new party, debated throughout

MEMORIAL SCULPTURE
WHEN YOU ARE OFFERED SOMETHING FOR NOTHING, there is usually a "nigger in the woodpile." We know a few Wichita Falls folks who can say YEA TO THEIR SORROW.
Our business ability remains unquestioned. See us—your worries will then be over.
WICHITA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS
Phone 440, A. G. Deathlye, clean, character and

STATUTORY PROHIBITION MEASURE IS INTRODUCED IN TEXAS HOUSE

WASHINGTON IS SILENT REGARDING ENTRANCE OF JAPANESE INTO SIBERIA

By Associated Press. Washington, Mar. 6.—It was authoritatively stated today that the United States has sent no communication to Japan on the subject of action in Siberia and that if any views of this government are expressed they probably will be conveyed to Great Britain through which the United States has received all its information of the situation.

GLORIOUS VICTORY OVER RUSSIA WAY WILHELM PUTS IT

GERMAN RULER—TELEGRAPHS HIS CONGRATULATIONS TO VON HINDENBURG

Amsterdam, Mar. 6.—Emperor William telegraphed a message of congratulations to Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the glorious conclusion of the war on the eastern front. The telegram as quoted in a Berlin dispatch says: "Now the costly prize of victory in the long struggle in my hands. Our heroic brethren and countrymen are liberated from Russia's yoke and may again feel themselves Germans. God sees with us and will continue to aid us."

NOTE OF DOUBT AMONG GERMANS ON RUSS PEACE

Amsterdam, Mar. 6.—Despite the orders from the high command for the German people to baffle their towns and cities with reports of peace, notes of doubt are not lacking in the German press in regard to the future in the east. The Vorwaerts says that Russian territory is not the place the Germans longed for or in German occupation calculated to endure. It adds: "We should regard it as wiser and more far seeing if the German government had not exploited to the utmost the helplessness of the Russian people and forced a peace for which the only historical parallel is that which crushed Prussia was obliged to conclude at Tilsit in 1807."

WAR FINANCE BILL WILL BE ACTED ON DURING TOMORROW

Washington, Mar. 6.—Opposition to the war finance bill's provisions is less intense than expected. The Senate today and administration leaders accepted a compromise by informal agreement and also agreed to dispose of the bill tomorrow. On a viva voce vote the Senate today struck from the bill the provision establishing a compulsory system of licensing and adopted a substitute giving the capital issues committee only advisory powers.

BRITISH MERCHANTMAN, TORPEDOED BY HUN U-BOAT, SINKING



The last seen of this British merchant vessel as, having been torpedoed, she sank from sight was the "red duster" flying over the stern. With steam rushing through the stern ports, the ship, as she sank, looked for all the world like a mouthing whale.

Hobby Wants Patriotism Taught

AVIATION FIELDS COMPETE KEENLY FOR NEW HONORS

Washington, Mar. 6.—Student aviators at the various flying fields are so keenly jealous of the records made by other fields that new records for the day's work are being established frequently. Officials here believe the competition is responsible for the splendid morale among flyers and the progress being made by them. One of the fields near Fort Worth, Texas, recently reported a total of 75,000 miles, or three times around the world, flown by the students in one day. American students are not being crowded through their training as fast as students of the other allies, every precaution being taken to qualify the man before he takes the air alone, so that accidents will be kept at a minimum. A statement showing the large number of men now in training and the distances flown by them probably will be issued soon to show the progress that recent accidents represent only a small percentage of the men engaged in this important work.

TEN MINUTES DAY WILL BE DEVOTED IF BILL PASSES

Must Have Flags. The school authorities are required to provide suitable flags for each school and the expense is to be borne by the school district. It makes it the duty of the county school superintendents to see that the law is enforced. Failure on the part of an official of a school to comply with the law is made a misdemeanor and a fine of not more than five hundred dollars is provided or removal from office, or both. An emergency clause is attached to the bill. Governor Hobby also submitted several other measures of a local nature providing for the creation of school districts in several counties. Representative McCord introduced a bill today which would provide a ten mile prohibition zone around all schools and other institutions of learning supported by the state. Creates Discussion. The presentation today by Senator Hall of a petition from citizens of Galveston urging him to vote against any amendment to the Terrell primary election law which is designed to amend the law so that it will apply to the murder of Mrs. Dorothea Flackbeek, his mother-in-law. Wittke was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence and the jury returned a verdict under the rule of circumstantial evidence is not justified. The court affirmed the cases of Alexander Phillips, from Henderson, murder, five years; John Watson, from San Augustine, county, manslaughter; five years, and Dinkie Low, from San Augustine, murder, fifteen years in the penitentiary. John W. Hill, from Travis county, was allowed bail in the sum of \$6,000. He is charged with the killing of Jesse Wilson, a merchant police of Austin.

BRITISH LINER CALGARIAN SUNK OFF IRISH COAST

By Associated Press. Belfast, Ireland, Saturday, Mar. 2.—The British liner Calgarian has been torpedoed off the Irish coast. There were 610 persons aboard, nearly 500 of whom have been landed at an Irish port. The Calgarian was struck by four torpedoes. The Allan liner Calgarian was a vessel of 12,515 tons gross, 565 feet long and 70 feet of beam. She was built in Glasgow in 1914. A most unusual circumstance in connection with the sinking of the Calgarian is the fact that she was struck by four torpedoes. So far as published reports have shown in no previous case has a merchantman been subjected to such a heavy attack by submarines. Evidently the German concentrated several U-boats to insure the sinking of the liner. LINER HAS SERVED AS BRITISH CRUISER. By Associated Press. New York, Mar. 6.—The Allan liner Calgarian has been for some months serving as a British cruiser, conveying cargo ships between British ports and Nova Scotia, according to officers here of the Canadian Pacific ocean service, highest officers of the Allan line.

Criminal Appeals Court Hands Down Number of Opinions

By Associated Press. Austin, Tex., March 6.—The court of Criminal Appeals today reversed and remanded the case of Alfred Wilkie, from Guadalupe county. Wilkie had been given a term of twenty years in the penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. Dorothea Flackbeek, his mother-in-law. Wittke was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence and the jury returned a verdict under the rule of circumstantial evidence is not justified. The court affirmed the cases of Alexander Phillips, from Henderson, murder, five years; John Watson, from San Augustine, county, manslaughter; five years, and Dinkie Low, from San Augustine, murder, fifteen years in the penitentiary. John W. Hill, from Travis county, was allowed bail in the sum of \$6,000. He is charged with the killing of Jesse Wilson, a merchant police of Austin.

FORMER GERMAN MERCHANTMAN IS DAMAGED BY SUB

By Associated Press. An Atlantic Port, March 6.—The American steamship Armenia, formerly a German merchantman, has been coasted after being torpedoed by a German submarine. It was learned with the arrival of the Armenia's crew here today. The attack took place on February 9, about three weeks after Secretary Daniels made public the details of a similar attack on the Armenia in December.

ADJOURNMENT IS TAKEN TO COMPARE DIFFERENCES ARISING AS TO DETAILS

PETROGRAD NOW BEING LEFT BY IT'S POPULATION

MOSCOW IS AGAIN TO BECOME THE NATION'S SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

THREE MINISTRIES GO

Expected That Congress Will Refuse Peace Treaty When Measure Is Presented for Ratification.

BULLETIN. London, March 6.—The evacuation of Petrograd has begun. Three states ministries, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, dated Tuesday, have started to leave the capital from which the population was fleeing hastily.

The war situation of today is summarized by the Associated Press as follows: Petrograd is being evacuated by the Bolshevik government. Moscow, the ancient capital, is to again become the seat of the Russian government, while Petrograd is to be made a free port. The population of Petrograd is quitting the city hurriedly. Various government departments are removing further inland away from the German invader. Bolshevik councils in Moscow and the provinces are said to be more opposed to the Germans and a separate peace than those in Petrograd. Previous reports that the hard terms of the German peace treaty, which takes Russia thousands of square miles in Europe and Asia would not be accepted by the all-Russian Congress of Workers' and Soldiers delegates in Petrograd, have been confirmed. Reports that the Bolshevik ranks were gaining the upper hand, Evacuation of Petrograd was mentioned as favorable to the measures the war party proposed.

Treaty is Refused

Refusal of the peace treaty by the congress, when it meets at Moscow next week, probably will cause the downfall of Lenin and Trotsky, if they do not resign before hand. A section of the Bolsheviks is said to lean toward the Allies and to oppose the treaty, the left, who have been opposed to the Lenin regime and inclined to be friendly to the entente allies, although favorably to an immediate general peace. Apparently, Germany unwittingly played into the hands of the All-Russian Congress by granting a respite before the Senate should be ratified. Reports from Petrograd indicate that the congress and allied organizations will use the intervening days in reorganizing an army and preparing for a defense against the Germans.

AMERICAN CONSUL RETURNS IS MADE OF SINKING

By Associated Press. London, Mar. 6.—Official announcement was made by the Admiralty today that the British armed merchant cruiser Calgarian was torpedoed and sunk on March 1. Two officers and 45 men were lost.

Sunday Knitters Win Debate in Fort Worth So Work Will Continue

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Texas, Mar. 6.—Sunday knitters won their debate here yesterday in the Mulkey Memorial Methodist Missionary Society. It was decided after spirited argument that knitting for the soldiers on Sunday was not wrong in the eyes of the Lord. Knitting therefore will continue as vigorously as ever, the minority agreeing to abide by the sense of the majority.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF PACKERS NOW PROPOSAL MADE

By Associated Press. Washington, Mar. 6.—Government control and operation of the packing industry during the war was suggested by Senator Kenyon of Iowa today before the Senate agriculture committee. Hank Reid, editor of a Chicago stock journal was testifying on the shortage of food, particularly in meat. "Don't you think it eventually will be necessary for the government to take over the packing industries and operate them?" asked Senator Kenyon. "Yes, I do," Reid replied, adding that the packers are controlling the meat supply and dictating prices. "I believe in farming and the farmers," Reid said. "In nothing he has written or said is there anything to indicate he has a sympathetic understanding of the interest of farmers. I believe that Mr. Hoover and Secretary Houston would do a lot of things if President Wilson would let them."

By Associated Press. Austin, Tex., March 6.—The statutory prohibition bill which would prevent sale, manufacture or giving away of intoxicants in the state of Texas was taken up in the lower house of the legislature today. The measure was drawn by the attorney general and submitted by representative Cope and others. Representative Tillotson raised a point of order that the bill was germane to the governor's call. He pointed out that it contained a clause which prohibited the sale or use of patent medicines, malt beverages, etc., "whether containing alcohol or not." The clause, he said, made the bill non-germane because it was not liquor legislation.

Tillotson point of order was overruled by Speaker Fuller, who said in making his ruling that the governor in submitting his ten mile zone and other subjects regarding liquor had opened up practically every phase of the liquor subject, and that statutory prohibition in his opinion undoubtedly came within the subjects embraced in the governor's call.

Inasmuch as a substitute statutory prohibition bill has been prepared by Representative Kenyon, Bledsoe, Bledsoe, Bledsoe and others, the house which had been placed under call, was ordered at 2:30 until 2:30 this afternoon to allow opportunity for reconciliation differences in the two bills.

Prohibits Sales. The substitute bill prohibits the sale and manufacture of liquor with wording similar to the original bill. It contains provisions regarding the issuance of prescription of liquor for medical purposes are not so stringent. It also fixes the price of medicinal purposes for liquor, which prescribed for the use of sick by a physician shall be ten cents instead of fifty cents as provided in the Cope bill.

The substitute also eliminates the clause which Tillotson based his point of order "whether containing alcohol or not." This, it is pointed out, will permit the manufacture and sale of "substitutes for beer" which do not contain alcohol. On motion of Representative Miller of Dallas the house voted to not concur in the substitute amendment to the "loyalty bill" but to ask for a conference committee to consider the amendments. Efforts to amend the substitute bill were begun late this afternoon. An amendment would have made a doctor guilty of violation of the law if he gave a prescription for liquor which he knew to be for medicinal purposes. It was explained a law already covers this point. Efforts to amend the bill to make the suspended law applicable, was voted down.

Marconi May Decline To Accept Leadership Of American Mission

By Associated Press. Rome, Mar. 6.—Senator Guglielmo Marconi has not yet decided whether he will accept leadership of the Italian mission to the United States. The senator declares he is not willing to shoulder certain financial scandals which have arisen. In a speech on March 2, according to a Rome dispatch of March 2, Senator Marconi urged the Italian government to adopt energetic measures concerning reported irregularities in purchases made in the United States by the Italian mission.

BEAUMONT WOULD HOLD TO SALOON; PETITION READ

By Associated Press. Austin, Tex., March 6.—A telegram was read in the Senate today signed by 100 citizens of Beaumont protesting against including shipbuilding plants within the ten mile zone to be established around army camps. The petitioners urged upon the legislature not to include Beaumont and other points in Texas where these plants are situated.

Senator Hall sent up a petition signed by over 200 citizens of Beaumont urging upon him to vote against any proposed amendments to the Terrell primary election law which would have the effect of keeping off the official ballot the name of James E. Ferguson as a candidate for governor. The Senate was also deluged with petitions, mostly from Houston, urging that the primary law be amended so as to permit woman suffrage. Among these petitions and telegrams were: Houston Labor Council, Mrs. Joseph R. Moore, Houston; P. O. Turner and others, Tezakana and El Paso Equal Franchise League. Senator Henderson had adopted a resolution thanking Major George W. Littlefield for his generosity in giving to the University of Texas, the John W. Wren library, purchased at a price of \$25,000. Senator Johnston sent up a petition signed by over 75 citizens of Humble, urging that Humble be excluded from the ten mile zone law.

TEXAS DIVIDEND OIL COMPANY'S CHARTER IS FILED IN AUSTIN Special to the Times. Austin, Texas, Mar. 6.—The charter of Texas Dividend Oil Co. of Wichita Falls was filed in the State department. Capital stock \$250,000 incorporated by F. K. Noel, A. J. Childers and H. A. Allen.

THIS IS FINAL AGREEMENT OF SENATE AND HOUSE RAILROAD CONFERES

21 MONTHS AFTER PEACE NOW LIMIT FEDERAL CONTROL

Army Sanitary Inspector's Threat To Recommend Removal Of Camp Brings Instant Promise Of Bountiful Supply Of Water For Call Field

125,000 GALLONS DAILY GUARANTEE EXACTED FOR CANTONMENT NEAR CITY

Auxiliary Landing Field Is Now Being Sought By Government to Facilitate the Training.

After Col. Lewis, sanitary inspector for the U. S. Army, had represented that unless he could get a guarantee of 100,000 gallons of water a day for Call Field, and the installation of a certain make of chlorinator used by the government, he would recommend that the school be removed, Major Brooks, commandant at Call Field, came before the Chamber of Commerce this morning, raised the requirement to 125,000 gallons daily, and received the assurance of that body that these conditions would be complied with immediately. Judge R. E. Huff made the same assurances to Col. Lewis yesterday, he stated, and the action of the Chamber this morning was to ratify that of Judge Huff, to give him all the power to act in the matter, and to see that the guarantees were carried out.

Other matters of importance were discussed, mainly in connection with Call Field, among which was the addition of an auxiliary flying field, and the meeting was regarded as one of momentous import.

Lawton Outlines Activity

At the request of Judge A. H. Carrigan, F. N. Lawton, manager of the Water Company, outlined the many activities undertaken by his company in its endeavor to solve the problem, and stated that many encouraging tests had recently been made, and that the water supply was being increased to 125,000 gallons per day, and that the water was being treated with chlorine of lime, and that a very small portion would completely sterilize a large quantity of water.

Judge Carrigan then inquired into the practicability of piping water directly from the new wells to the camp, and urged that nothing be done until that would facilitate and expedite the giving of an adequate supply of water to the soldiers, and that the work be done immediately, he said. "Guarantees are not worth a chew of tobacco unless they are carried out. We must do something, and we fear none of us felt that they might not be complied with."

Steps Necessary Now

Major George W. Krapf, commandant of Call Field from the time it was opened until Major Brooks' arrival in December, and the officer in charge of flying, has been ordered to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Florida. The orders carried no information other than that he was to go on duty at the Carlstrom Field, Florida, on Tuesday, March 12, and on in Houston on Wednesday March 13, for the purpose of bringing together all the non-military aviation men of the state, and women now engaged in prosecution of the war in any department, and to inaugurate a campaign of spreading information about the aviation section of the state.

Speakers Desired

It is proposed to bring together at this conference all members of the Council of National Defense, County Councils of Defense, county and local administrators, fuel administrators, aviation agents, Red Cross workers, post office and school superintendents, schools and school teachers, directors of war saving campaigns, Liberty Bond workers, and all forces, both men and women, engaged upon war work. It is especially desirable to have experienced men and women of speaking ability.

Every effort is being made to stimulate interest and bring together the workers of the state who are in a position to arouse and lead the people in all matters touching the war.

Prominent men in all departments of the government will attend and take a part in the conference.

Houston to Be There

The President's Cabinet will be represented by Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston. The Council of National Defense, Committee on Public Information, will be represented by Arthur E. Bestor, head of the speaking division (well known as President of the New York Chautauque), a speaker of national reputation. The States Council Section of the Council of National Defense will be represented by Dr. J. A. R. Scherer, of California, a magnetic speaker, while the armistice of France will be represented by Lt. Perigord, a French-Canadian Roman Catholic Priest, who fought in the war for two years, and who, it is said, delivers a most wonderful message.

The erection and arrangements of the conference will be in the hands of the Publicity Committee of the Texas State Council of Defense, and the committee is pushing the matter, and urging its importance throughout the state.

MAJOR KRAPF WILL GO TO FLORIDA TO CARLSTROM FIELD

MAJOR WALTON WILL SUCCEED HIM IN CHARGE OF FLYING HERE.

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W. W. SILK'S CAR IS RECOVERED BY LOCAL OFFICERS

W. W. Silk's Franklin car, stolen from his residence Sunday night, has been recovered at Oklahoma City and with it recovered two young men were arrested. The car and the young men are being held at Oklahoma City for Sheriff Hawkins who left for that place this afternoon.

The arrests were made Monday afternoon by members of the Oklahoma City police department. The young man offered the car for sale at a price so cheap that suspicion was aroused. When questioned they failed to give satisfactory answers and when the car was searched some articles of baby clothing were found bearing the name "Silk". When the word reached Oklahoma City of the theft of the car here the local officers were promptly notified.

The identity of the two young men held by the Oklahoma City authorities is not yet established.

No trace has yet been found of Otto Stehlik, Ford stolen Sunday night from in front of the First Presbyterian church.

FRENCH STATEMENT SHOWS MUCH ACTIVITY

By Associated Press
Paris, Sunday, Mar. 3.—Following is the official statement of this afternoon:

"The artillery fighting was spirited at times on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre, in the regions of Domerve and Badoviller. In upper Alsace the enemy's artillery, which our forces repelled energetically, violently bombarded our lines north of the Rhone-Rhine Canal in the afternoon."

FLYERS RETURN FROM FORT SILL MUCH BANDAGED

CAPTAIN McCALLEY AND LIEUTENANT MCCOY ARE INJURED WHILE LANDING.

TWO OFFICERS PROMOTED

First Lieutenant Pierce Made Captain and Second Lieutenant Schmid Will Now Wear Silver Bars.

Monday was a day of unusual interest at Call Field for several reasons, including perfect flying weather, announcement of some promotions of officers and the return of the flyers from Fort Sill wearing bandages and patches on their faces as a result of an accident Sunday.

The accident to the two officers from Call Field occurred Sunday afternoon when they attempted to make a landing at Fort Sill. When at a height of 100 feet the machine commenced to fall according to the official report, and the flyers were unable to get control of it. The plane was very badly damaged and Captain McCALLEY sustained cuts on the face that necessitated making it above his stitches. Some concern is expressed among his admirers in the city that his "beauty is ruined."

Lieutenant McCoy received a broken nose as his share of the casualties but considered the damage done to the plane, both men are thought fortunate in escaping with such minor injuries.

Two promotions were announced yesterday: First Lieutenant Pierce received his captaincy and Second Lieutenant Schmid was made first lieutenant. The recipients and their brother officers as well as much pleased with the promotion.

Captain Pierce made the first night flight in the history of the camp yesterday, when he went after a plane abandoned not far from the city by a cadet at just about night fall. Wichitaans were startled by the unusual sound of a plane flying over the southwest part of the city about 9 o'clock last night.

Weather today and Monday also has been very fine for flying and the planes were up early and remained up late. With good weather it is expected some flights will be established by the local flyers.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL SEEKING LARGE ATTENDANCE

REPRESENTATIVES FROM EVERY COUNTY TO BE AT DALLAS MEETING

The Council of National Defense at Washington, has called a war conference at Dallas, Texas, on Tuesday, March 12, and on in Houston on Wednesday March 13, for the purpose of bringing together all the non-military aviation men of the state, and women now engaged in prosecution of the war in any department, and to inaugurate a campaign of spreading information about the aviation section of the state.

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WAR WORKERS MEETING TODAY IN FORT WORTH

By Associated Press
Fort Worth, Texas, Mar. 5.—War workers in all the southwestern camps are conferring here today with representatives of the Foodstuffs Commission from Washington. They include Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. secretaries, music directors, etc.

FRENCH COMMANDER WHO CALLS ON U. S. TO HELP JAPAN IN SIBERIA



General Ferdinand Foch is regarded in France as the foremost tactician of Europe and the man who organized the French forces who were victorious on the Somme. Now Chief of Staff of the French War Ministry, he has been speaking in his own behalf in the French War Council, where he was one of the representatives of France at the recent meetings at Versailles. His exact status in the councils of the Allies has been indicated by several allusions in French and British dispatches as most important, some stating that he has become the chief directing mind in the new co-ordinated efforts of the Allies, if not actually the titular Commander-in-Chief.

CALL IS ISSUED FOR THOUSANDS OF SKILLED MEN

AVIATION SECTION OF SIGNAL CORPS SEEKS LARGE NUMBER OF MECHANICS

Washington, Mar. 4.—Call was issued today for thousands of mechanics, machinists, chaffeurs and other skilled workmen needed at once by the aviation section of the signal corps. It was stated, and announcement was made that additional increments must be obtained from the same classes in the near future.

The degree to which the aviation program of the army depends upon highly skilled labor is shown by the statement that "ninety eight of every hundred men in the aviation section must be skilled in some branch of work."

"Men registered in the draft," said the announcement, "may be inducted into this service by applying to their local draft board. Men not registered may enlist at any recruiting office they will be sent to San Antonio, Texas, for segregation by trade, followed by a brief course of instruction in the flying school or at various face camps, and then into squadrons mostly for service overseas."

Many Men Needed

The present call is especially for machinists, automobile mechanics, engine repair men, gunsmiths, chaffeurs, carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmiths, cabinet makers, electricians, copyists, sheet metal workers, propeller makers, wireless operators and constructors, tailors, tent-makers, sail-makers, truck builders, vulcanizers, welders and makers, repairers and installers of magnetos, ignition systems, cameras and watches and clocks, instruments and typewriters.

Mailing Non-Mailable Matter Charge Made Against Man of Bowie

J. L. Rudy of Bowie was released on \$1,000 bond by Commissioner J. A. Lantz, after waiting a hearing this morning in the federal commissioners court. Rudy is charged with mailing non-mailable matter to a young woman of Bowie. He was indicted by a recent federal grand jury in the east district, sitting in Sherman, and the indictment being found faulty was arrested on a federal warrant sworn out at Dallas and brought to the Wichita Falls district for a complaint to be made.

TRANSPORTS DAMAGED BY TROOPS ABOARD

By Associated Press
Washington, Mar. 5.—Soldiers en route to France have caused so much damage to army transports by stripping the ships of detachable fittings that the war department has called the attention of commanding officers to the fact that this practice is a violation of regulations and must be stopped.

PATRIOTIC RALLY IN ELECTRA SET FOR NEXT SUNDAY

Sunday, March 10, a patriotic rally will be held at Electra, especially in the interests of the War Savings Stamp campaign, according to the announcement of R. E. Shepherd, the county campaign manager. The meeting will be held at three o'clock in the afternoon and J. A. Kemp, county chairman for the men's work and W. D. Clark, county chairman for the women's work, will be principal speakers. The Wichita Falls Symphony Orchestra will furnish music. It is announced by Mr. Shepherd.

American Medals to Be Given Those Who Showed Great Bravery

By Associated Press
With the American Army in France, Mar. 4.—The first American medals to win the new American medals for bravery in action will be the men who participated in Friday's successful fight with the Germans in the Toul sector. Among them, the data is being gathered, are: Lieutenant Joseph Canby, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Private Alvin Smiley, St. Louis. The sergeants have been in the army for many years. Sergeant Walsh formerly lived in Detroit and Sergeant Norton in Arkansas.

Both privates distinguished themselves by running through the barrage laid down by the German during the raid and delivering messages.

Two artillery officers—Captain Holtzendorf, whose home is in Georgia and Lieutenant Green—who receive the French War Cross. They were wounded by shell fire.

Lieutenants Canby and Coleman went out in No. Man's Land in daylight and each took a German prisoner. Sergeant Norton killed a German lieutenant and the lieutenant to leave his dugout and led out his men fighting.

Sergeant Walsh commanded a detachment in front of the wire when this position was killed and continued the fight.

DICKSON URGES PEOPLE OF CITY TO FIGHT RATS

BELIEVES THAT MANY BUSINESS MEN DO NOT REALIZE IMPORTANCE OF WORK

That many business men of Wichita Falls do not realize the importance of the campaign which has been launched here to rid the city of rats and cockroaches, and hence have not signed contracts for their extermination with W. D. Hussung, expert from St. Louis, is indicated by a letter which Arthur A. Dickson, manager of the St. James hotel, has just written to Mrs. T. M. Smock, president of the Civic League. Mr. Dickson urges that on the return of Mr. Hussung to the city many who have been unable to enter actively into the campaign, secure his services.

The matter is placed before the public as one of the war activities that is worth while in view of the fact that it has been shown that rats yearly destroy millions of dollars worth of food stuffs in the United States.

Mrs. T. M. Smock, Pres.

Dear Mrs. Smock: I submit herewith, report on the progress of the rat, mouse and cockroach campaign to date and wish to say at once that, with the approval of the civic league, the campaign will be continued indefinitely. Much has been accomplished but there will be more places having rats from time to time and it is to be hoped that such places will feel their patriotic duty sufficiently to advise you so that attention may be given them.

This campaign has been intensely interesting to me. My contention that it was not only a patriotic but a progressive and substantial has been proved true though a few, from whom I expected much, have disappointed me and one or two others, from whom I expected nothing, have done nothing. I started in this work wholly an optimist and at this stage of the game I am both optimistic and cynical.

It did not appear to be understood in some quarters that the elimination of these pests was in every sense a social campaign, and that the progressive movement both of which are so essential at this time to our country in its effort to win the war, is a member of the spirit involved is identical with that of the Red Cross, Liberty Bond and Thrift Stamp campaigns. It is not a matter of the uppermost consideration though in the matter of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps a person is simply handing over his money and getting no return for it later with the knowledge that he can realize on either of them anytime he wants to. The returns from investments in these three campaigns are purely spiritual; from investments in the rat extermination—both spiritual and material. Thus from a patriotic standpoint these patriotic workings can be graded as follows: First, Red Cross; second, Rat Extermination; third, Thrift Stamps; fourth, Liberty Bonds. From a material viewpoint the order can be reversed. Mr. Huff once told the Rotary Club that they could accomplish more for the war with a man's patriotism if they convinced him that he was going to get something back for it. I found a few instances where that is the remark was most profoundly applicable; a few only, I am very happy to say.

Compel No One

It was not my will to be the purpose of this campaign to compel any one to make a contract. The desire is to rid the town and county of rats, mice, and cockroaches, and that can be done, if a person can and will do it himself that is excellent, if he can't or won't he should unquestionably make a contract and have done for him. If he is entirely free of them he should not be expected to do anything at all until some appear. Those who are not entirely free of them truthfully, as subsequent events proved, that there were some of the pests in their buildings, and that they wished to contract anyway for the general good, I refer to W. B. McClurkin & Co., and Loeb-Liepsold. These two firms, I believe, are commendable. No doubt all others who contracted were actuated by the same principle in varying degrees but mention these two particularly because they really did not have any at all. Wilfong & Woods had not suffered much damage but had a few rats. The Wichita Mill & Elevator Co., and Blair-Hughes neither of them felt that their annual losses would be as much as their contract cost them and it is quite likely that they were correct. That did not deter them, however, and they took advantage of the opportunity to protect their food from contamination and in that way to protect the health and lives of those who ate it.

The same can be said of C. H. Hardegan, Gast Bros., Budlong & Motley, City Meat Market and the cafes Melropolitan, Mecca No. 1, Mecca No. 2, Bell, Semat, Manhattan, Union Depot and Majestic. The Miller Drug Co. was bothered with roaches but quite readily arranged to have them removed. At the Gurnsey Farm Dairy rats were undermining one of the buildings. Others contracting were The City Hall, Chamber of Commerce, and the Bank, Senate, Favorite and Schitz Bars.

Bars Prejudgments

Bar proprietors mentioned that they had just paid thousands of dollars in taxes, much of which was borrowed, and contended that the closing of their businesses appeared imminent. In realization of these facts solicitation was not pressed, if they are not closed it is more than likely that every one of them will contract. If they are we will solicit whatever it is that takes their places. It is quite remarkable that in the fact of apparent conditions four of these gentlemen contracted.

Word about Saturday recently being laid off from work. The proprietors of the ones mentioned are due praise for the pride they take in their work. Only four in town failed to contract. One of these, as you know, should not be allowed to operate. Two others were about to sell out and will be called upon later, as a whole however, sanitary conditions were excellent and Wichita Falls can be congratulated on its clean places to date. How much of this is the result of your own efforts I cannot say but I imagine it is a great deal. I will ad-

mit that I have had to write up a lot, myself since you heard your inspection and it is a certainty in my mind that the rest of the boys have had it to do, too. If it isn't Smock it is another but whoever one of them is seen we can rest assured that some good mission is being performed. It is well for people to know when making food purchases on eating it in cafes that it all has been inspected and the bad conditions removed by an inspector who works hard day after day under difficulties and discouragements to protect the health that they themselves neglect.

Hussung's Return

W. D. Hussung leaves Sunday for other points that need his attention, but he will be back. One of his representatives will be here to be sure to urge all who have trouble that they cannot handle themselves effectively to report to you so that this extermination campaign may become an established fact. There are few rats, mice or roaches in Wichita Falls today. We don't want any at all and there is no reason why we should have. It requires simply the same conscientious attention that is given to the other patriotic movements.

—Type: Geo. Burkhardt, Iowa Park and Electra will soon be made in the interest of the cause.

Yours very truly,
ARTHUR A. DICKSON

ONE WIFE WANTED HUBBY EXEMPTED BECAUSE OF LOVE

Associated Press Mail Correspondent
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—The very serious business of selecting from the manhood of Kansas City and vicinity the representatives in the national army was attended by much humor and pathos. The draft appeal board from its opening session was besieged by throngs who sought to serve their country in any but a military way and exchanged their incapacity for thinking up reasons why they should not be drafted. And in contrast, there were those who yearned for army life and sometimes wept hard, not so to prove they would be useful to their country in soldier uniform.

There was the man who declared, in answer for his incapacity to be thought he should be exempted, that no other man in the world except himself could live with his wife. To this member of the draft board replied: "If I should let her on what grounds you are asking exemption, I'll bet you couldn't either."

Loved Him So Much

There was the representative of a county organization who asked the district board that he might be exempted with his wife. He was an agricultural county and there was the woman of 47 years who asked exemption from the draft because she loved him so much. There was a coffee salesman who pointed out that several hotels would suffer if he were exempted. He was exempted because he loved his wife so much.

Work for the government did not exempt from military service. A postmaster in vain filed an affidavit that a rural mail carrier was a farmer working on his own land and was exempted from the school's superintendent and asserting the school could not be maintained without his leadership.

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Joline Woods Is Youngest Knitter For Red Cross Here

From Monday's Daily
The youngest Red Cross knitter in Wichita Falls is Joline Woods, five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Woods. She has just finished her first sweater for some brave soldier of the United States and the realization of these facts solicitation was not pressed, if they are not closed it is more than likely that every one of them will contract. If they are we will solicit whatever it is that takes their places. It is quite remarkable that in the fact of apparent conditions four of these gentlemen contracted.

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GERMS IN TROOPS AMERICA

AMONG MEN IN FIELD SAYS MEDICAL STAFF
By Cable from London After Forwarding by Mail from Paris, March 1.

It may give satisfaction to "make" in this connection to learn that whatever disease germs have been

There are no epidemics among the soldiers or people of France and England; thanks to this and to the English

From Official Charts
This information comes directly from the official charts of the U. S.

At no time has the bed capacity of the American hospitals been taxed. The crest of the sick rate was reached

One Class Reduced
Our boys can join the Medical Corps in light of the ease of their health.

General Pershing's force
The pneumonia heavy artillery has done the most damage, more in fact than all

Medical Corps took up its duties in the British Expeditionary Force

FRANCE IS MAKING DRIVE EFFORT TO INCREASE YIELDS

Associated Press Mail Correspondent.
Paris, Jan. 26.—France, without a bumper crop of corn, is based upon

Nearly a million more acres of wheat were sown last fall than in 1916

M. Comper-Morel, Commissary of Agriculture, charged with the extension of seedling has already divided

The decision of the French Food Minister to issue cards regulating the distribution of bread to three hundred

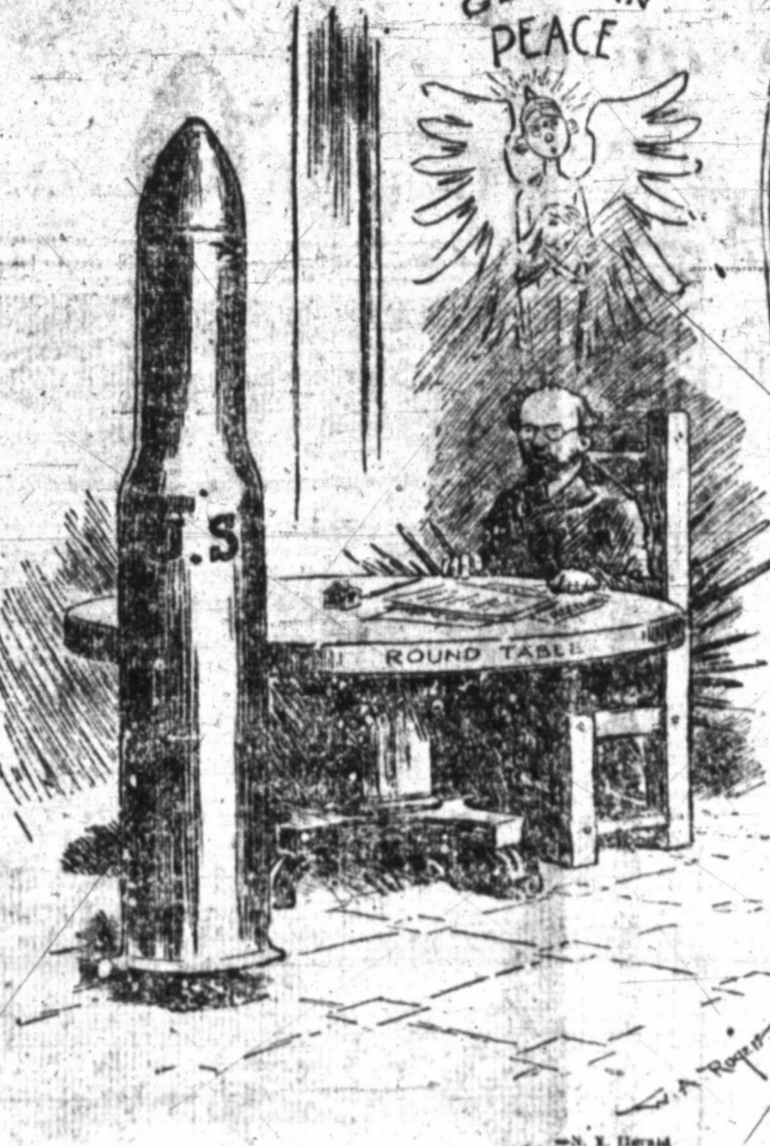
Generally however, the press seem to adopt a very serious point of view of the innovation.

Health Officer Goes To Washington To See Secretary of War
By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Mar. 4.—Dr. W. B. Collins, state health officer, has gone

Red Cross Nurse Here Ordered to Prepare to Go Upon Foreign Duty
Miss Marie Gallagher, Wichita Falls registered Red Cross nurse, has received

FINN DELEGATION IS RECEIVED BY PONTIF
Rome, Mar. 2.—Pope Benedict, surrounded by the papal court today

"I'M AN AMERICAN, BUT I SPEAK GERMAN"



JAPANESE INTERVENTION SANCTIONED BY ALLIES SAYS LONDON NEWSPAPER

MATTER OF ENTRANCE INTO SIBERIA TO OPPOSE GERMANS IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED
(Bulletin)—London, Mar. 5.—The Evening News says the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia has been settled

UNITED STATES IS AGREED TO ACTION BY JAPANESE
(Bulletin)—Washington, Mar. 5.—The United States now is in agreement with Japan, Great Britain and the other co-belligerents

JAP ACTION UNDER AGREEMENT REACHED WITH GREAT BRITAIN
By Associated Press.
Washington, Mar. 5.—Discussing reports of possible action by Japan in Siberia

Official Washington Stirred by Little Talk by President
By Associated Press.
Washington, Mar. 5.—All official Washington was talking today about a little speech President Wilson made last night

LIEUT. COL. ROSCOE IS MADE COLONEL
Port Worth, Texas, Mar. 5.—Lieutenant Colonel Roscoe, commander of the three-flying fields here, has been promoted to a colonel.

AMERICAN TROOPS REPULSE ANOTHER ATTACK OF HUNS

ARMY IN MOTOR EAST OF ST. MIHIEL MORE THAN MATCH FOR ENEMY
PATROLS PROVE ACTIVE
The war situation of today is summarized by the Associated Press as follows:

Another of the numerous sudden attacks the Germans on this front have been launching recently upon the American positions was given in last night

Japan to Act
Japan, reports indicate, will act soon to protect its interests in eastern Siberia.

Articles of the treaty signed by Russia and the Central powers do not go into detail but do mention the

Attacks of larger proportions than usual are being reported from the western front but there have been no indications of a reopening

Preparations have been made for summoning the remaining negroes certified under the first draft.

Wichita Falls liquor dealers are preparing to accept the dry zone legislation

HOPE, EVEN OF SIXTY DAYS OF GRACE DISPELLED BY LEGISLATURE.
Wichita Falls liquor dealers are preparing to accept the dry zone legislation

SUSPENSION OF FISH LAW NOW URGED BY GOVERNOR

(BULLETIN) Austin, Texas, Mar. 6.—The Senate committee on criminal jurisdiction (this afternoon reported favorably the house ten mile zone bill.

Austin, Tex., March 6.—Governor Hobby today submitted to the legislature the subject of the suspension of the fish law relative to the taking of fish

Seven other subjects were submitted by the governor at the request of members; they were by Representative

House is notified.
The senate today notified the House that it had passed the bill which

Blow to Road Houses Dealt by Senate
By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Mar. 5.—Senator Sulter today obtained the final passage in the Senate by a vote of 19 to 10

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Taking of Testimony In Case of Packers May Be Ended Today
By Associated Press.
Chicago, Ill., Mar. 5.—Taking of testimony in the controversy between the packers and their employees over wages, working conditions and hours

This is the bill which is designed to prevent the establishment of saloons just outside of the ten mile zone of military camp.

Senator McManis sought to have adopted an amendment to the bill extending the distance from three hundred feet to ten miles of any church or public school.

The Senate defeated by a vote of 24 to 2 a resolution by Senators Clark and Layton requesting the war department to delay as long as possible the drafting of farmers in order that the farms may be worked.

DAYTON TAKES EXCEPTION
Senator Dayton took exception to anyone questioning his loyalty because he signed the resolution. He declared it was at the request of B. F. Johnson, manager of the food and fuel production campaign that the resolution was introduced.

TOTAL OF 4,496 POLL TAXES ARE PAID IN COUNTY
CAR BARN AND COURTHOUSE BOXES HAVE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES
Poll tax payments in Wichita county for 1917 totalled 4,496, according to complete returns now in the office of the county tax collector.

ARCHBISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA BURIED IN QUAKER CITY
By Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Mar. 5.—With all traditional pomp and circumstance, was buried the funeral of the Most Rev. Dr. Edmund Prendergast, archbishop of Philadelphia.

Increase in Output of Flour Is Ordered By Administration
By Associated Press.
Chicago, March 5.—The milling division of the food administration has issued orders providing for an immediate increase in the output of flour, according to announcement made today by H. A. Edwards of the division.

Accidental Injury To Man They Would Lynch Saves Life
By Associated Press.
Norman, Okla., Mar. 4.—A mob of about fifty persons preparing for an immediate lynching of a man who had been arrested for the murder of a woman, were prevented from carrying out their intention by a man who fell from a building and landed on the man they were about to lynch.

THE WICHITA TIMES

By The Times Publishing Company (Printers and Publishers.) Published at The Times Building, Corner Seventh Street and Scott Ave. Subscription Rates: 6 months \$2.00, 12 months \$3.50, Yearly \$6.00.

STRIKING A STEADY GAIT

When war was declared against Germany, every man, woman and child of American birth was a patriot. Patriotism, at that time, if taken at its face value, meant only expressions of loyalty to the Government and a willingness to do all one could to whip the Kaiser.

Are all of those loud talkers still patriots? Not all, it is gratifying to be able to say truthfully that the great bulk of the American people remain steadfast in their determination to stand in every way possible to whip the Hun and make of this world a safer and better place.

For now it costs something to be a patriot. It costs in comforts at home in the observance of meanness and wheatless days and the administering of economy in all household departments.

That the local Red Cross chapter contains the names of many whose patriotism is not only "wearing well" but is increasing as the necessity for sacrifice grows greater.

It means more to many of the women of Wichita Falls to leave their homes and devote their time to the work of making Red Cross supplies for shipment abroad than many of us think.

Most Americans have a keen sense of responsibility. That is why they are successful in practically every venture which they undertake.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IN THE NAVY

The appointment by Secretary Daniels of a Christian Scientist as navy chaplain denotes a significant change in the public attitude toward the faith founded by Mrs. Elizabeth Peabody.

Could such a selection of a spiritual adviser have been conceived of in Dewey's navy? Christian Science then and long after was anathema to the regular religious denominations of the country.

So have the old antagonisms subsided and the earlier intolerance given way under the spirit of religious freedom which has been established since more and the new kirk has found its way to a place alongside the old kirk.

WASTE IS CRIMINAL

This is the statement of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo in a plea sent out from Washington to the American people asking that every economy necessary to enable the government to command labor materials for war work be practiced by them.

To win the war, he declares, the nation must save as never before in its history, reducing its consumption of labor and increasing the output of all of its industries.

The people are going to face many trials during the period of the war, which experts think is going to be prolonged for at least three years.

The man who in this day is making it hardest for the people is the profiteer who, on the plea of "war," charges two prices for his goods and forces money that should be expended for war savings stamps and other government issues.

No task has ever been set before the American people which they could not accomplish. The task of earning to save is not going to be an exception any more than is the task of whipping Germany.

hard surface or crust is a conductor of heat, and the sun rays will dry out the moisture and reach the roots of the plants, retarding the growth of the plant.

Land that has not been broken before the rain, should be harrowed immediately after plowing. That is after plowing half a day, commence harrowing the following half day.

Yours truly, W. S. CURLEE, Campaign Manager, Food and Feed Production, Wichita County, Texas.

JAPANESE INTERVENTION

A cablegram received from London gives a report that Japan has been given the consent of all of the Allies, including the United States, to take such steps as are deemed necessary to safeguard Siberia and the vast amount of food and munitions supplies stored in that territory.

That there were many angles from which Japanese occupation of Siberia must be regarded by the Entente Allies before finally giving their consent, is known, but now that all things being taken into consideration, it has been deemed wise to permit the "Little Brown Army" to take upon itself the immense task of safeguarding the vast properties which are now endangered by the advance of the Germans.

As a matter of fact we do not believe that the world at large cares particularly whether the territory to be occupied by the Japanese is immediately evacuated or not after the close of the war.

Under any circumstances, the proposed intervention is undoubtedly necessary at this time. It would mean prolongation of the war if Germany gained access to the stores which are now threatened, and to avert this there is only the alternative of permitting Japan, which is in the best position for quick action, to step in between the Germans and the lost they seek.

Let us hope that the Japanese will act with all speed and that the offensive against the Germans from this region may prove more than the placing of a guard over property, but of an aggressive nature that will require the use of many Hun soldiers, if it is to be checked.

Let us hope also, that the Russians will be able to sufficiently submerge their sensitiveness to warmly welcome into Siberia, and even into Russia, proper, the Little Brown Men whom they once met as enemies.

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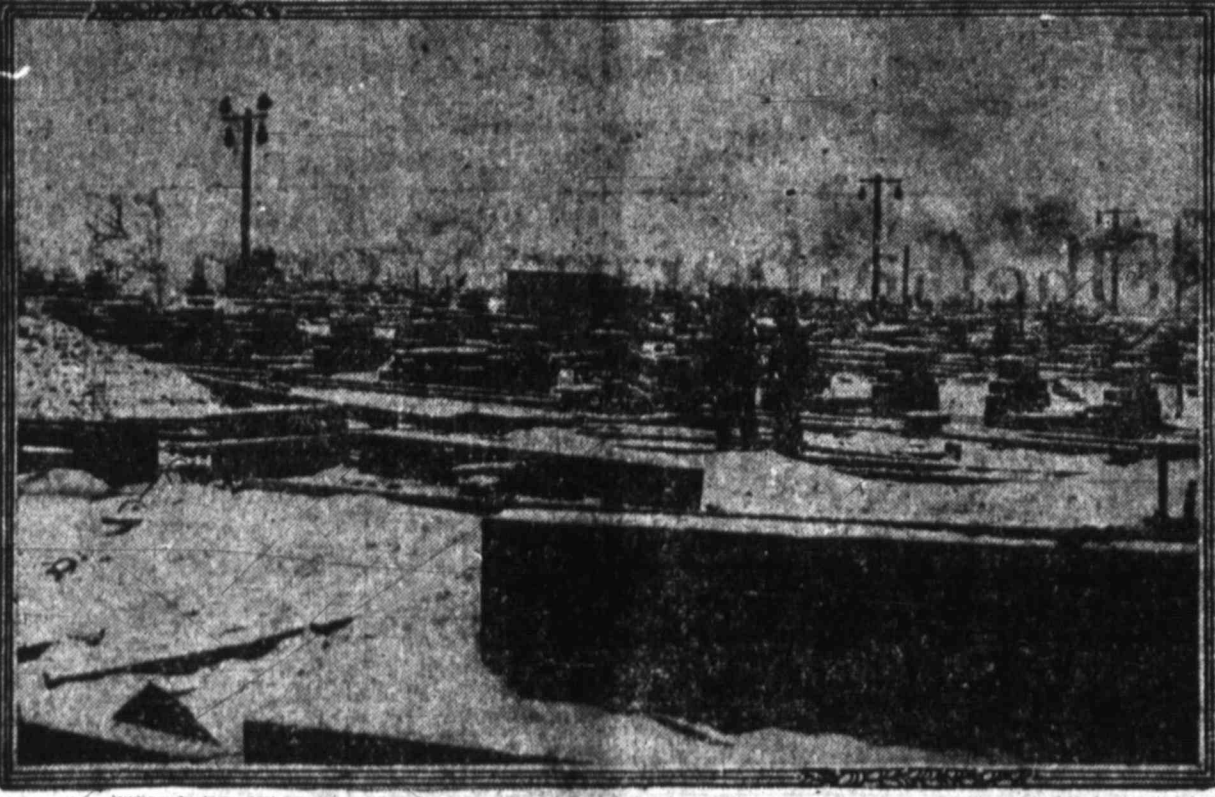
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GENERAL VIEW OF THE HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD



In the Hog Island shipyard, near Philadelphia, which has of late been subject to much severe criticism, 25,000 men are employed building the ships that will aid in the undoing of the Hun. There are fifty shipways in the yard, twelve of them completed.

BAKER BELIEVES RAIDING MEANS OFFENSIVE NEAR

DEFINITE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE THAT AMERICANS HAVE TAKEN OVER SECTOR

RUSSIAN FRONT ACTIVE

Six Tzeton Columns Now Operating Upon Eastern Front, According to Department

Washington, Mar. 4.—Continued preparatory movements on the western front are noted today by the war department in its review of the military situation for the week ending Mar. 3.

The definite announcement is made that American forces have taken over a sector southwest of Toul and east of the Meuse, and that a number of detached units are in action in the Champagne.

Operations in the eastern theater are expected to affect events in France through a modification of German plans, the review intimates.

Turkish forces advancing in the Caucasus are meeting little resistance and are massacring Armenian residents of the district retaken from the Russians.

The review follows: Baker's Review: "The third month of relative quiescence in the western front has come to a close. During this period both belligerent groups have been massing their forces."

"There is evidence that the enemy continues to bring up fresh units, owing to transportation difficulties this has been a slow and laborious process."

"The allied war council is now in continuous session, assuring complete unity and flexibility of control."

"Our own forces have taken over a sector southwest of Toul, in addition to a number of our detached units east in Champagne and the momentum of battle is increasing."

"We have not to note the occurrence of the past week in our sector in Lorraine in order to gain an idea of what is taking place. Patrols have been very active. Early in the week the enemy made two attacks on our lines but were driven off by machine gun fire. On March 1, the enemy developed a sharply driven attack. After a short struggle the hostile detachment was repulsed."

"The Germans are now using gas along our front. Our men are becoming accustomed to this weapon. Our gas masks are efficiently made. The artillery was very busy shelling enemy positions and affected considerable damage on gun and mortar emplacements."

FRENCH PREMIER HIGH IN PRAISE OF U. S. TROOPS

SAYS HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED ON ENEMY IN REPULSING ATTACK

IS STRUCK BY MORALE

By Associated Press. Premier Clemenceau visited the American troops today and reviewed the soldiers who repulsed the German attack Friday. The premier left Paris Saturday evening and returned this evening, when the following semi-official note was issued:

"The president of the council desires personally to congratulate the American troops in the sector where they have just repulsed brilliantly a strong enemy attack. The battalion which took part in this operation was reviewed by the premier in whose presence the general commanding the army decorated with the War Cross certain officers and privates whose bravery has been particularly remarkable."

"This check to the enemy attack was approved, far more severe than that information showed. The American government has modestly announced that some of the enemy had been killed and some made prisoners. As a matter of fact the recent reconnaissance have shown that in addition to these losses the Germans left a large number of corpses between the lines."

"The premier also saw on his way some of our own troops at rest. He conversed with the officers and warmly congratulating and encouraging them. Our politics had but one reply: 'They shall not pass.'"

"Doesn't Know Section: 'I cannot of course, say what section the premier visited, nor give any military detail, but your cabinet General Pershing came to see him and accompanied him on the entire visit.'"

"Your army made altogether an excellent impression on the premier. He found the men in perfect physical condition and their morale thoroughly satisfactory, showing confidence, confidence and implacable resolution. Their evident desire to live in contact with the enemy in the struggle. The premier equally was struck by the fine bearing of your officers and their skill in handling their men, and also by the courteous cordiality of their relations with their French comrades."

From Monday's Daily. The Red Cross workers turned out 10,816 pieces from their workrooms during the month of February. The shipment sent out the end of last week included 10,750 4x4 winders and sixty five pairs of pajamas. Of the pajamas Wichita Falls branch made 30 pairs. Iowa Park 20 and Burkburnett 15.

Thirteen Members Now in Home Guard; Many Others Apply

From Monday's Daily. The Home Guard company which is not in the least superstitious, now has accepted thirteen members, and wants eighty-seven more, so that the hoodlum will be removed by a large majority. This organization is under the active control of the Lions Club, as long as it remains in the formative stage, and all applications should be sent at once to Eugene Leopold, who is managing the business end of the recruiting. Applications will be passed on, and the applicant notified as soon as possible of the decision of the committee.

The following names have been accepted: W. S. Appling, R. C. Reeves, J. S. Pitman, Poso Station, Jack C. Bernard, W. J. Howard Jr., C. R. Taylor, H. B. Bray, Earl B. Ross, J. Frank Roberts, M. Garrett, J. W. Stone, and Wichita.

WELL ON BRIDGY FARM IS NEARING ITS TEST DEPTH

From Monday's Daily. The Wichita Fuel and Development company is nearing the depth in its test on the Bridgy farm about five miles northeast of Walters, Oklahoma where it expects to find the gas sand which it has been seeking.

The gas sand was found in the Keys well about 2,900 feet. The development well is now being drilled at a little better than 2,100 feet.

The location is 20 miles distant from Wichita Falls and is about 27 miles from Pottsville, so that the expense of making the well is not too great. The gas sand is found, would not be large. The company has a good block of acreage in the vicinity of the well.

The lack of water and adverse weather conditions have delayed work on this company's second well on the Bean farm at Electra. Under ordinary conditions the well would have been completed several weeks ago, but several weeks now will be required.

From Monday's Daily. A preliminary estimate issued by the department of Agriculture at Washington places the money value of the crops of 1917 at the unprecedented figure of \$19,443,849,351, an increase of more than \$6,000,000,000 over 1916 and almost \$2,000,000,000 over 1915. Crops were valued at over \$12,500,000,000, while animals and animal products reached a value of almost \$5,500,000,000.

The value of farm crops by states, not including animals and animal products, shows Illinois first, Texas second and Iowa third. Last year Texas was first, Iowa second and Illinois third. The two leading crop states for 1917 were, in order of their importance, Illinois, Texas, Iowa, Ohio, Missouri, Georgia, Nebraska, Indiana, Minnesota and California. The value of the Illinois crop was \$42,942,000, while Rhode Island, forty-eighth on the list, produced \$8,352,000.

The Cost of the War. To compare in actual dollars and cents the total cost of the war with any degree of exactitude is naturally an impossible task for the simple reason that a great portion of the loss cannot be computed in money value. It is manifestly impossible to estimate the value of the human life destroyed or removed from the channels of trade, nor can any correct estimate be given of the destruction of railways, ships, factories and other elements of production. However, a general estimate has been made, based on carefully worked out figures, and it shows that the actual money expenditure during 1917 approximated a billion dollars a week. The cost of the first five months of 1914 was estimated at close upon eight billion dollars for both Allies and the Central Powers. During 1915 this figure increased to over twenty-six billions. The following year it was a little short of thirty-six billions, while in 1917, as stated above, it approximated fifty-two billions.

The present daily cost to the United States is figured at nearly forty and one-half million dollars. European countries are contributing about one-half million dollars.

From Monday's Daily. A report of stolen cars is reported today, one of which, belonging to Dr. Hargrave, was discovered abandoned after a hard chase at the foot of Lamar street. It was taken by a man in uniform, a civilian, and two women out the theft was detected immediately, and pursuit started.

Major and Mrs. Brooks Arrive at Call Field Following Honeymoon

Major and Mrs. John B. Brooks are now at home at Call Field after a short wedding trip. They arrived Saturday night by motor from South Texas points, their arrival being delayed by rain and mud.

Some informal entertainment to welcome the commanding officer and his bride is being arranged at the call field.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS TO BE TAKEN HERE ON MARCH TWELFTH

From Monday's Daily. A complete religious census of the entire city will be made Tuesday, March 12th, from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. The last morning of the Pastors' Association of the city, an invitation from the First Methodist church, South, to the other churches to join in with them in taking the census was accepted by the pastors. At four o'clock to perfect the organization to take the census.

E. C. Huckabee, assistant to the pastor of the First Methodist church, South, was appointed general chairman. An executive committee, composed of the pastor and Sunday school superintendent of each church, to confer with Mr. Huckabee and meet at his call, was appointed.

All the churches of the city are invited to take part in taking the census. In order that the census may be taken during the two hours, each church is called upon to furnish fifty names of the members of the workers should be phoned to Mr. Huckabee at 1984 as early as possible.

Those present at the committee meeting Sunday afternoon were Rev. O. J. Powers, pastor, Baptist church; Rev. S. A. Barnes, pastor, First Methodist church, South; Mr. J. W. Hradley, superintendent of the Sunday school, First Christian church; Mr. C. H. Clark, pastor, superintendent of Sunday school, First Methodist church, South; and Mrs. A. Farris of the First Baptist church.

OUR BUSINESS LETTER

(National Bank of Commerce) The approach of the Third Liberty Loan finds the country well prepared to take up the duty of raising the additional billions of dollars which are needed to prosecute the war until a successful conclusion shall be reached.

People are being educated to save in advance so as to be ready to buy more Liberty Bonds and the banks will again lend every possible assistance to the Government. The temper of the financial institutions of the country is splendidly shown by the wholehearted co-operation pledged in thousands of telegrams received by the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to his appeal to banks and trust companies to appropriate one per cent of their resources each week for the purpose of certificates of indebtedness to be issued in preparation for the Third Liberty Loan.

Typical telegrams were as follows: "You can have everything in our bank except the fixtures." "Our resources are at your command. They will be used in any way that you may see fit." "We are glad to contribute such a spirit as this prevailing in the financial institutions from one end of the country to the other. The raising of the Third Liberty Loan will be carried out in a spirit of energy and optimism that will spell unqualified success."

The Banking Power of the United States. The banking power of the United States represented by capital surplus, profits, circulation and deposits of national banks and other reporting banks and trust companies, including the Federal Reserve banks, is estimated under date of January 31, 1918, at \$27,529,000,000, having increased by \$14,348,000,000 during the past five years.

The banking power of the world in 1890 was estimated at \$16,558,000,000 so that the banking power of the United States is today two and one-half times as great as the banking power of the entire world was in 1890. At that time the banking power of the United States was just one-seventh of what it is today.

This country has now become the great financial reservoir and banking headquarters of the world and upon the United States rests the task not only of supplying its own vital needs, but also of meeting the demands of the rest of the world. It will continue to be made for increased financial cooperation with the civilization of Europe as long as the war lasts. It is the duty of the United States to bring with it an era of great activity and development in the work of re-building and equipping what is now being destroyed, so that the need for the conservation of capital will continue for many years to come.

The Money in the Crop. A preliminary estimate issued by the department of Agriculture at Washington places the money value of the crops of 1917 at the unprecedented figure of \$19,443,849,351, an increase of more than \$6,000,000,000 over 1916 and almost \$2,000,000,000 over 1915. Crops were valued at over \$12,500,000,000, while animals and animal products reached a value of almost \$5,500,000,000.

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CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES WELL TAKEN CARE OF

Good salaries and comfortable housing are the chief considerations which the Civil Service is offering to the army of new employees which is now invading Washington City. Provision for their social welfare and entertainment is being made as well as gathered from the following letter, issued by the Commission:

The Federal Government is not only giving close attention to the matter of the proper housing of its new appointees in Washington, but the general welfare of the employees is now considered in greater measure than ever before. Many of the young people who have come to Washington for war work are hundreds, even thousands, of miles from home for the first time in their lives. They are strangers in a strange land, and it is not to be wondered at that they become homesick and magnify the troubles that they are bound to meet, during the period of adjustment to new conditions. The department heads realize that a good clerk must be a contented one, and many offices have appointed welfare workers whose business it is to take an unobtrusive interest in the affairs of the employees and to try to help them with their difficulties. Experiments along this line have naturally resulted in the number of offices which employ welfare workers is increasing.

Since the war began about 25,000 employees have been added to the Civil Service in Washington, D. C. The United States Civil Service Commission, whose duty it is to recruit this branch of the service, estimates that this calendar year will result in the appointment of 29,000. Stenographers are being appointed in great numbers. There is also need for clerks, both men and women, who are trained in certain special technical lines, such as draftsmen, mechanical draftsmen, and workmen in trades connected with shipbuilding. The representatives of the civil service commission in all cities are prepared to furnish definite information and application blanks.

Special attention is called to the Civil Service examination for assistant Liberty Loan clerks. For men only at a salary of \$1,500 to \$1,740 a year, for which application may be made at any time. The Commission has stated that there is great need for these specialists, and great difficulty in obtaining them. The following qualifications in the matter of education are demanded:

"Graduation from a college or university, or the equivalent in some course embracing the subject of dairy-farming, and, in addition, at least one year's responsible experience in some phase of dairying or milk business, or the equivalent in some other field of dairying or milk business, and great difficulty in obtaining them. The following qualifications in the matter of education are demanded:

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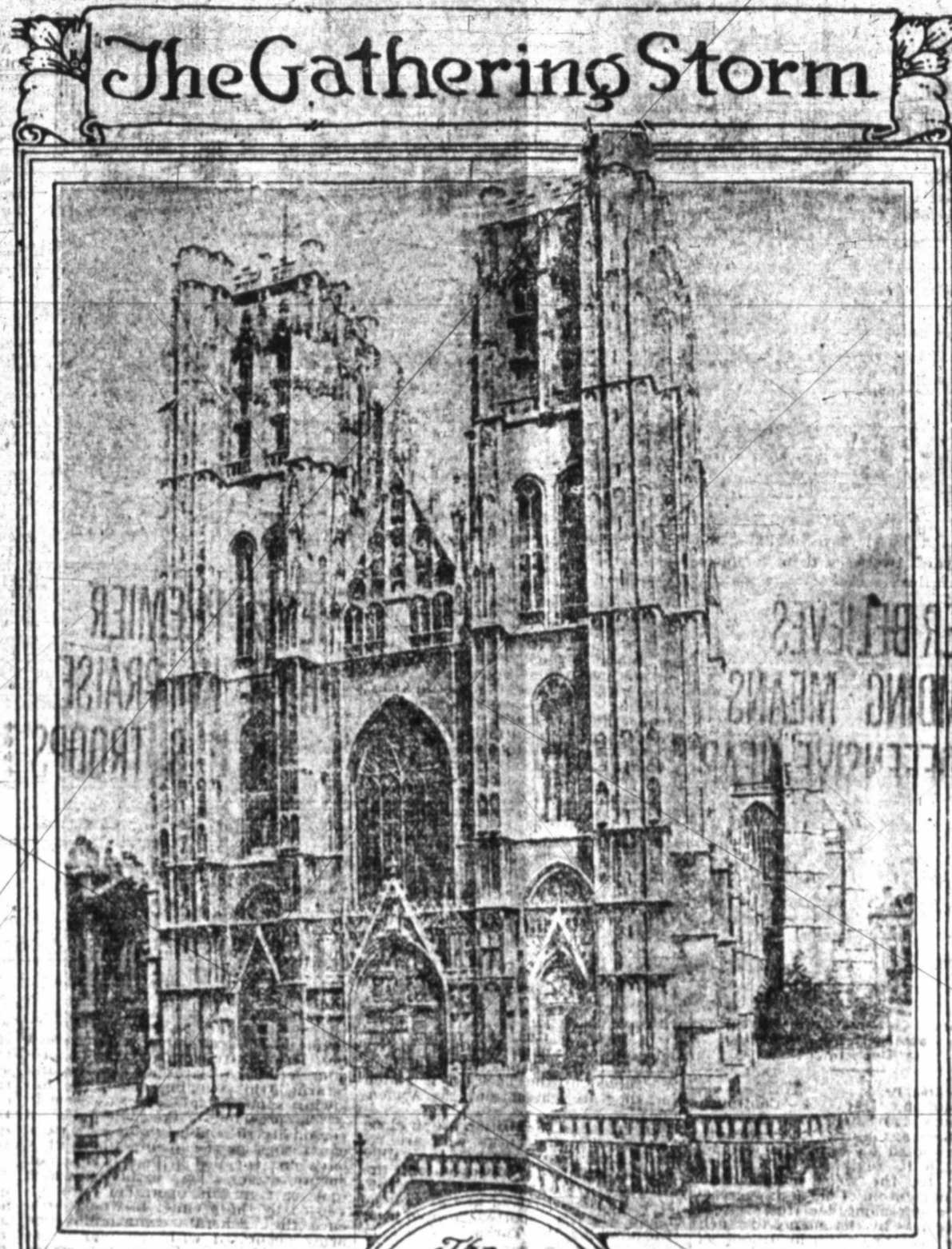
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Belgium Under the German Heel

By Brand Whitlock



The Cathedral of St. Gudule, BRUSSELS.

The 21st day of July is the Belgian National holiday and on that day the Belgians are celebrating at St. Gudule, in honor of the foundation of the dynasty. The whole city was in fête, the black, yellow and red flag of Belgium—the old flag of Belgium—was flying everywhere. At the time of the French Revolution was a republic, Les Etats Belges Unis, modeled after the young United States of America—was flying everywhere. The old streets of the lower town were filled with the Brussels crowd that is at most times so spontaneously so almost entirely gay. From early morning long queues had stretched away down the streets before the theaters, that day opened freely to the public. The trains were crowded with people seeking the shade of le Bois de la Cambre, or in Foret de Solignes or en route to the aviation meet was in progress that week. There too were great crowds in the Bois, as I have before said, Gudule, waiting for a glimpse of the royal family. "Uniforms and decorations," the Minister for Foreign Affairs had said, which meant for me the sight of evening clothes in the bright glare of noon day.

The old cathedral or, to be more exact, since Brussels is not the seat of a bishopric, the old church (the cathedral) of St. Gudule and St. Gudule, was crowded again for one of those scenes it had been witnessing for eight centuries. The soft light fell into the nave, that morning touched the brilliant forms of the representatives of the army, the government, the diplomatic corps. There were judges in their scarlet robes and their black and white togas; there were monks, and here and there the white robe of a Dominican friar or the brown of a Franciscan monk. As I have before said, from the entrance to the transept in the Trausenberg there was a double hedge of grenadiers in their tall bearskins, and a broad crimson carpet that led up to the altar, and at all the grey old pillars of nave and transept there were trophies of flags and banners. There was the stir and rustle of a happy throng, elated by all that light and color, a pleasant exhilaration, suppressed to a gravity by the place and the scene; not only were all the personalities of the town there, but there were the mysterious presence of those historic characters that in other days had trailed their fleeting glories there.

We had taken our appointed places in the choir, there were the usual green and white, the black and white, the military pomp, the military pomp, the military pomp, the military pomp.

"Present arms!" ("Present arms!")

There was the sharp rattle of the muskets as the grenadiers came to the front, then the automatic cry, "Vive le Roi!" ("Long live the King.")

The majestical accompaniment by their suites, came slowly and up the steps into the choir, pausing for the reverence at the altar, then for the ceremonial bow to the representatives of the nation, the representatives of the nation, the representatives of the nation, the representatives of the nation.

The royal family made an interesting picture: the King, in the Lieutenant's uniform he always wears, tall broad shouldered, tanned somewhat from his outline by the sea—they had just come from Ostend. Behind the thick lenses of his pince-nez the King's intelligent eyes were taking in the scene, noting who were there; the Queen, frail, delicate, with the unconscious appeal of sweet girlish eyes and the delicate, sensitive mouth, and the three royal children beside her, the two princes, Leopold the Duke of Brabant, and Charles the Count of Flanders—grace, fair slender boys, in broad tawny collars and grey suits, and the Princess Marie Jose, with her pretty mischievous little face and aish tangle of crisp, curling golden hair—the child that all the painters and all the sculptors of Belgium have painted over and over.

I stood there and watched the most interesting family, a very model of all the domestic virtues, in its affection, the sober good sense of the young princesses. And I thought of the other Kings and Queens and Princes and Princesses that stood in that very spot—the two Leopolds, father and son, the first of this dynasty so unlike each other, so unlike the King who stood there on that July morning; Maximilian had been married at that altar, the Duchess of Parma had knelt there and the Charles V had been crowned. I looked at that grave slender lad, Prince Leopold of Belgium, Duke of Brabant, etc., etc., gazing out of those wide, boyish, curious eyes at that scene of splendor, what were his thoughts just then in that child's mind; were there any conceptions of the tragic mutations of Belgium in other scenes like this, when others should have taken our places, stand there where his father stood, while priests sang Te Deum in his honor? How distinctively the memories of that holiday come to mind! The luncheon with Gibson in the crowded cafe at a little table under the awning on the sidewalk, the bright glitter of the sun in the streets, the clatter of the sacros over the rough paving stones and the Brussels crown gay on its holiday. The Avenue Terueran was thronged as if I drove back to Bois Fleuri in the afternoon, the trams were packed, everybody after the spectacle at mid-day at St. Gudule was bound for Stockel to see the exhibition of flying, the Franco-Belgian aeroplanes commander, what had been in progress all that week. We had not gone, since we had comfortable seats in the belvedere of our own house and in the stands at Stockel without the contact with the crowd. A much finer view, indeed, far over the waning tops of the trees we could see Brussels lying in the plain, the great bulk of the buildings at the Cinquantenaire, the pale white mass of the Palais de Justice and amidst the domes and towers, if one knew where to look and peered sharply enough, the delicate spire of the Hotel de Ville, a slender, silvery needle in the distance. And looking to the north there was the tower of the Cathedral of Malines; the very panoramas of the Brabant plain was spread before us; one might imagine that one saw the lowlands of Flanders over the vague horizon to the west.

Every afternoon we had gone up there, and we had seen the utter grace rise and soar and dip and dive and rise again in their amazing evolutions. Olesiasior, the best of the Belgian flyers, was there, and Pelegrin, the great Frenchman, who so short a time before had astonished the world by looping the loop. Up and up they would mount, in gigantic spirals and then, there at that dizzy altitude, poles, hang motionless and still in the upper airs, immobile as the buzzards at which I used to gaze as a boy in Ohio, and then suddenly drop downward, checked in their fall, turn over, turn over again, and then again and again, and yet again, and then—then—dive swiftly downward to be lost to sight behind the dark bank of trees. A breathless instant and then there would come to us the sound of far off cheering and the distant strains of the bands as they played La Marseillaise.

It was a sight of endless interest and fascination, exhilarating and inspiring—men's airy triumph over the last of the intractable elements with which he had been struggling for ages, the apotheosis of human inspiration, with implications of beauty beyond the wings of the imagination. My mind would go back to the Ohio town, so near to which my father was born. I could remember the early experiments of the brothers Wright working with persevering patience to realize their ideal, in the midst of provincial scepticism. They used to call them "the Crazy Wrights," and one old man had said to one of them: "My boy, no one will ever invent a machine that will fly, and if anyone does he won't come from Danvers."

And now their dream had come true, this lovely reality there before my eyes above the Brabant plain! One of these evenings, calm, and still, in a transparent sky, a pretty thing had occurred. After Olesiasior and Pegoud had performed their miracles, three swallows flew up before us, and seemed in the forshortened perspective to take the very places in the luminous heavens the larger human birds had just quitted; they, too, mounted in spirals even more graceful; they paused and poised on delicate wires, and then they dived, and trembled there in the soft clear air, turning over and over, looping the loop not six but dozens of times just as though they had awaited their time, and had said: "Now, we'll show you how this thing should be done"—the prettiest performance one could imagine. The servants had come up to the roof to watch the spectacle and when the birds had done, and flown away, Colette said:

"Maintenant, Monsieur le Ministre, les Olesiasior, c'est qu'ils se sont levés, ça se voit, et on peut descendre."

"Now, sir, the birds say that only they know how to do this stunt, and we may go down."

And we went down. We never cried, and we never saw the number that concluded the performance—the woman in lights who mounted with her husband in a biplane and descended in a parachute, or the trick of the circus, out of place in that serious triumph of science and human will.

After tea, Melle and I went for a walk. We went out the Chaussee de Malines toward the little village of Wenenbeck, where there was a Flemish Kermesse that Verhaeren might have described or Tensers painted. As we were coming back the hot day turned excessively sultry; ominous black clouds were piling in the west, a storm was coming up. Just as we turned into the little road that led to Bois Fleuri the biplane with the woman of the parachute arose in the lowering sky; it paused a moment over the trees, a bevy of Flemish peasant children were pointing excitedly upward and crying:

"Vlieg machine! Vlieg machine!" ("Flying machine! Flying machine!")

"Regardez-la!" I said "Watch!" I said.

"Mais non!" said Melle, turning away. "Je n'aime pas ces histoires là!" ("Oh, no! I don't like that kind of thing.")

She gave a nervous shudder and impulsively covered her face with her hands. There was something of prurient sentiment in the movement, and in the moment, I looked, the biplane shot suddenly down behind the trees. We reached the house a moment later and the storm broke, an electrical storm of almost tropical violence. Half an hour later Joseph came to me with an excited face and said:

"Excellence, la femme a été tuée!" ("Excellency, the woman has been killed.")

I did not believe it and I thought no more of it. Some American friends were there to dinner and we sat on the terrace after dinner talking of home. The soft air was moist from the storm but the rain no longer fell; now and then great sheets of lightning quivered over all the hemlock fields there, the soft darkness closed in again; the nightingale did not sing.

The next morning when Colette brought me my tea and toast, she said:

"Out, Excellence! la pauvre femme a été tuée hier soir!" ("Yes, your Excellency, the poor woman was killed yesterday evening.")

The papers were full of it, telling how the husband had knelt over the broken form of his wife lying there in her spangles on the plain of Stockel, and how he had cried over and over:

"Oh, ma pauvre petite poupee! Ma pauvre petite poupee! My little doll! My poor little doll!"

And because one life had come to so swift an end there at that tragic evening the newspapers printed long columns giving all the details and we were somehow depressed all that day by the death that had struck us so near.

On Saturday morning, the 25th of July I had just seated myself at my table and was yielding to all those trifling temptations by which the indulgent will postpones the task of composition, sharpening lead pencils, aligning them on the desk, arranging notes and papers, including out of the window at the summer day—and the golf links so near—and at last having exhausted all the possibilities of petty occupations which, by a trick of the lazy mind might serve as excuses for procrastination, the morning papers were sent up. I would glance over the report of the Calhoun case at any rate, though the full reports were in the Paris papers which Omer would bring out at noon. I picked up l'Étoile Belge, and there was the ultimatum which the Austrian Government had sent to Serbia on Thursday evening. There had been references to it in the newspapers of Friday, but ultimatums were not so infrequent in Balkan diplomacy and we had been too much absorbed in pleasant things. But here it was in full. I read it through marveling more and more at the amazing brutality of its successive exigencies, that ended on the preemptory note of demand for a reply within forty-eight hours. The delay was even then almost up; any one could see that it meant but one thing, war, for surely no nation could

yield to such a summons! The smoldering fire in the Balkans would break out again! Could the flames be confined to that area by the diplomacy that twice before in recent years had succeeded in doing that, or would they spread and involve all Europe? The mind for a moment was agitated at the thought and then—But no! Impossible, in our day, humanity advanced as it is, at an epoch where, as never before, the spirit of good will is working in men, producing local amelioration everywhere! I read the despatches from the various capitals; the thing could not be! Diplomacy would find a way; there would be discussions and pourparlers and exchange of notes. The Balkans were far away from the field of American thought and preoccupation, and far away from snug little Belgium, safe in its neutrality, far away surely from Bois Fleuri, tucked away there among its roses and its grove of sweet-smelling pines, the wide fields about almost audibly purring with peace and contentment. War! On such a summer morning! Let the Balkans settle their mutually quarrels among themselves; what had we to do with them?

I thrust aside l'Étoile, hitched up my chair to my desk and went to work. I wrote until noon.

The Marquis of Villalobar, my Span-

ish colleague, and old friend whom I knew in America, was coming to luncheon that day, and when he arrived the Austrian ultimatum of course came up at once. I can see him now as he stood there in our small salon, shrugging his stout Castilian shoulders at mention of it. The word so often lightly spoken came to our lips and suddenly assumed the sinister connotation it should always bear, and, as it was uttered now, it had a new dread sound. War! No speculation to no purpose of course, and spoke of the fortunate neutrality of Belgium.

"At any rate," the Marquis said, as we were going out to luncheon, "we have a comfortable ledge from which to watch the performance."

It was a thought in which there was comfort; we could bug it to ourselves in the inveterate and persistent selfishness of our deplorable human nature, fling aside our preoccupation, and talk of the Calhoun case of French politics and of Washington, the visit the Marquis had once made us at Toledo, or of the new English motor car he had just purchased.

He was on his way to the Chateau de Namur, to spend the week-end with an aunt and shortly after luncheon he drove away in the rain, in his big green English car, behind Griffin, his English chauffeur, who seemed so integral a part of it.

The next day (Sunday) we went to Antwerp, Nell and I, to meet the "Lapland" that was bringing our mothers from America, the day after the Austrian ultimatum had expired, and yet there was no war, the world was quite normal, that dull Sunday of dismal rain, in drache nationale, there would be no war. Dawdling about the Hotel St. Antoine at Antwerp, I asked the old Swiss porter—one asks porters everything—and he said there would be no war, he said it was impossible. Of course!

We had to stop over at Antwerp for the night; there was something the matter with the tides, the Lapland would not dock before Monday, and it was indeed late on Monday afternoon before the great bulk of the steamship enveloped in the mystery of its long voyage loomed in the rain across the misty reaches of the Scheldt. The ship came up to her wharf and the happy passengers came ashore, ready to chatter over Europe on their summer holiday—and there were the mothers!

Brussels was calm at the beginning of that week and we were all more or less unconscious, or more or less sensible; we spoke of war, accustomed ourselves to the word, at least, but when we thought or spoke of it, it was in the sense of security, of that inveterate human engine which leads one to think that an evil will not come, or if it does, that it will pass by and leave him untouched.

The newspapers of Tuesday published Austria's declaration of war against Serbia, England, France and Russia were sounding the Cabinet at Vienna, seeking some means of satisfying her demands without hostilities. On Wednesday, President Poincaré, overtaken by a wireless message on the sea, returned in haste to Paris from his visit to Scandinavia, and returns that had for us a more special interest, Aunt Sarah came back, arriving with the breathless air of one who has raced home just before a

and made her pay a heavy duty, that Belgium melons might be projected, I suppose, and that the ironic spirits might laugh at her conscientiousness in the matter of the linen, that might as well have been in those unopened trunks. Aunt Sarah insisted that upstairs was a lament, but we were not yet convinced; any rate was not Belgium's neutrality guaranteed in solemn treaties?

All that she knew, as she admitted frankly, was that she was glad to be home—but we must start off soon again and motor down to Dinant, that gem that crowned the Meuse. And we began to plan the journey to Dinant, until I took up the papers to read Maitre Laborie's plaidoirie in defense of Madame Calhoun. The newspapers indeed gave more columns to that cause celebratory than to the efforts that were being made in the larger court. Sir Edward Grey was making another effort to do what he had done two years before, confine the war to the Balkan States by a conference of London. Sir Edward had sent a despatch to Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador at Berlin, to propose to Germany that Austria be influenced to occupy Belgrade provisionally while the powers sought the terms of an accord. The proposal was welcomed by France and Russia.

What would Germany do? The decision rested with her. We waited for news from Berlin.

It was now no longer a question of days but of hours; and then even of minutes, that throbbled by in an atmosphere that was charged with dreadful potentialities. One was sensible of it in all the faces, usually so preoccupied, that filled by one in the street almost to the hard glint of the splendid sun that shone on those fateful days.

And yet there was a strange formality, a persistence, almost inappropriate in the business in which we were, went on quite the same. The Legation was quiet, deserted, dull. Gibson and I strolled down to the Caveau de Paris, the little restaurant in the rue de Marche aux Herbes where diplomats were always to be found at noon, and where one could always pick up the gossip of our world. But there, everything was as it had been; Count van der Straeten Ponthoz of the Belgian Foreign Office, was sitting in his place in the corner where the luncheon hour always found him, with his coffee and his cigar, taking his after-luncheon nap. I can see now the young Prince Georges de Ligne at one of the tables, turning about to greet us, a brilliant smile on his handsome face. We liked the idea of the acquisition of Madame Calhoun just pronounced by the Cour d'Assises than of war.

The socialist were to hold a monster meeting that night. Numerous speeches were to be made of course, invoking that article of their creed which provides the specific panacea for war—Jean Jaures was to speak and had the notion of going to the meeting but I did not. It was rather a long way from Bois Fleuri. I regret now that I did not.

Still we waited for news from Berlin. One man by a word could give this thing and there was stillness, an immense preposterous, fateful stillness that seemed to fill the universe, as a mark and waiting for the word from William Hohenzollern.

Never had diplomatists written an appeal more beautiful in all that it implied for the peace of the world and that that appeal was sent by Sir Gray from Downing Street to the Wilhelmstrasse. And as millions waited, we waited; the best in one could not give up the hope that such an opportunity held in that word, that the word, come, the one man did not speak, instead there came the clash of arms; the stillness seemed broken by the rumble of mobilized cannon, and an ultimatum was flashed to St. Petersburg.

And yet, strange enough for us of the little household at Bois Fleuri, the whole problem, too stupendous to be grasped by the mind, had reduced itself, as things will in great crisis, to one small personal question; namely, would Omer be called to the colors?

Omer was a gentle soul with a spirit far removed from the brutality of war. We were all fond of him. He had finished his military service years before; he had been in the carabinieri. He was in the eleventh class of reserves and the thought of his coming to have for us a terrible significance. For days the mobilization of the Belgian army had been in progress; already troops were on the frontier to protect the nation's neutrality. The king had returned from Ostend—or had never gone back there after the Te Deum—there were lights in the ministries all night, and in the palace, where councils of state were in progress. But to us Omer somehow symbolized the whole international situation. Would he have to go to war or not? He was about, calm and unperturbed, smiling. I used to stop at the Galleries du Roi with the crowds at a bulletin board, to see what classes had been called; one afternoon I read that the ninth class of reserves had just been called. Omer's was the eleventh. It was Friday, the 31st day of July.

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Count Jas. Minatto Waives Exemption; Would Enter Army

By Associated Press. Santa Barbara, Calif., Mar. 2.—Count James Minatto announced here today that he had waived exemption from the army draft, passed the special examination and qualified for service.

"I feel absolutely confident," he said, "that any investigation on the part of the government can only prove my innocence and show that any thoughts or actions have nothing but the most loyal and devoted feelings toward this country which I considered by home and where I have found all my happiness."

INTERIOR OF RUSSIA APPROVES GERMAN PEACE

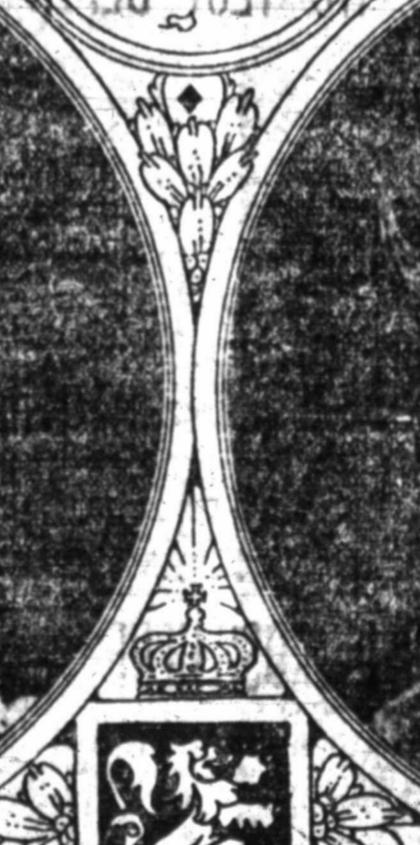
By Associated Press. Moscow, Mar. 1.—The interior of Russia following the example of Moscow, declares strongly against a separate peace with Germany. Workers and soldiers councils in many provincial centers are issuing mobilization orders proclaiming a fight to the finish in behalf of the revolution.



King ALBERT of BELGIUM, Photo by BROWN Bros.



The QUEEN of BELGIUM, frail, delicate, with the unconscious appeal of sweet girlish eyes. Photo by BROWN Bros.



Count Jas. Minatto

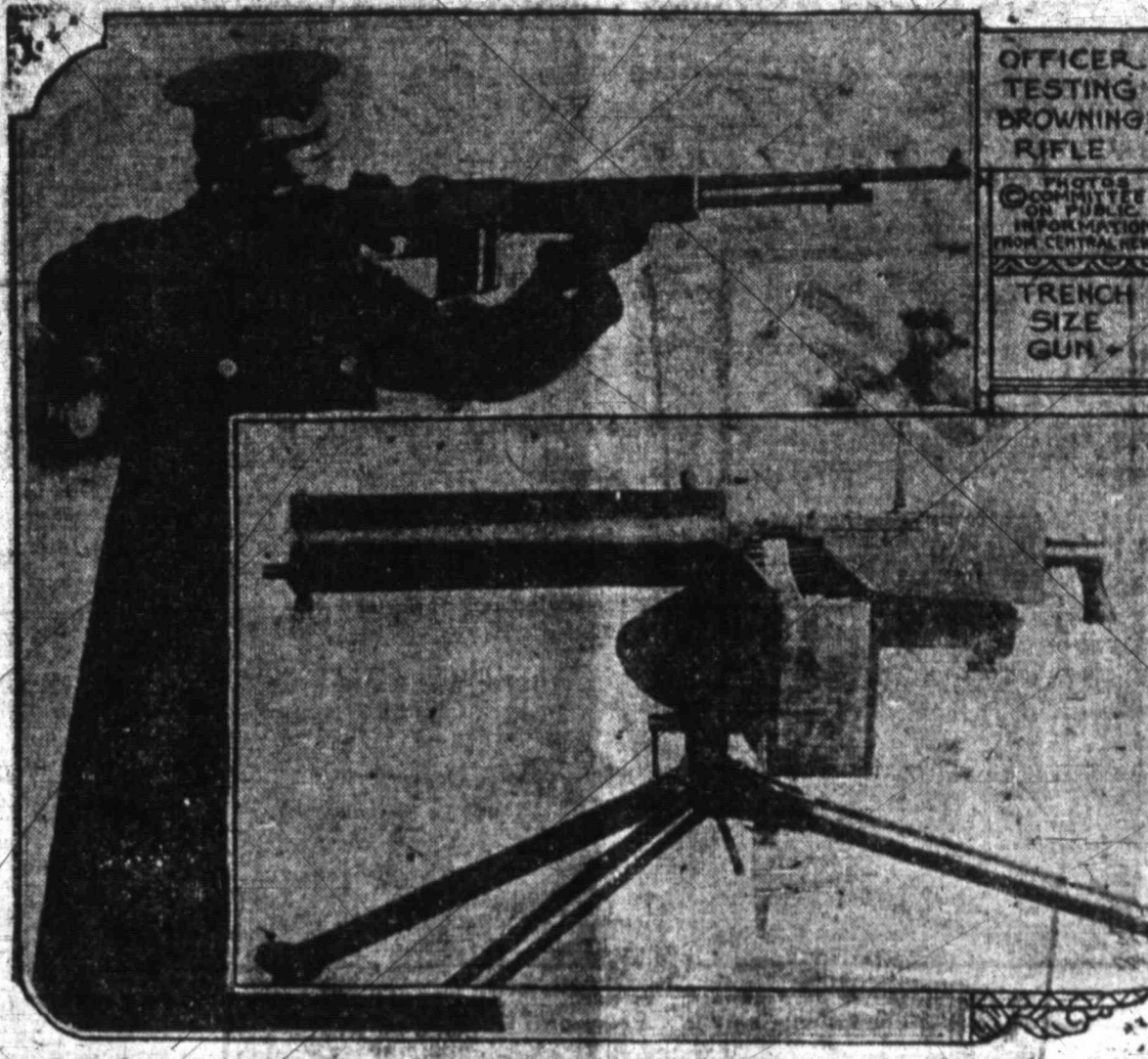
GENERAL RUCKMAN FIRM IN STATEMENT THAT SAN ANTONIO HAS NOT YET BEEN THOROUGHLY CLEANED UP

Austin, Tex., March 6.—The most interesting document that has come to Austin in many a day is the statement of Major General John W. Ruckman of the United States Army...

AMERICANS SEEK HOME LIFE WHEN OFF DUTY ABROAD

London.—When the American army first began to come to Europe many Londoners, American and British, began making plans for the entertainment of their officers and men...

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS PRAISE TWO BROWNING GUNS IN TESTS



Officers of the American and allied armies, Senators, Representatives and high government officials witnessed at the Congress Heights rifle range, at Washington, D. C., a spectacular demonstration of the new Browning automatic rifle and the Browning machine gun...

But one reason induces the writer to enter the discussion through the public press. Probably no subject before the public has been so thoroughly discussed and misrepresented as this one during the next few weeks...

Whenever these sincerely interested in bettering conditions for the soldier sought improvement those responsible for fulfillment of promises failed to come forward to effect it and instead took up the practice of sending delegations to Washington to prove to the high authorities that the city was clean enough or at least not worse than other places...

Must Not Be Surprised. The people therefore must not be greatly surprised at being told that but little has been accomplished, and that only a small amount of work has been done...

Pay of Soldiers. It is true that soldiers pay when surrounding conditions are such and vice, largely goes to these things, and the profits are distributed amongst a comparatively few persons...

The city officials have never made an honest effort to reduce the city's expenses and to make the city government appear to be a creditable exhibit for such a place as San Antonio.

The majority of the people of this city have no objection to the purpose of the Federal laws now in issue in the country. The great mass of the people see only a small portion of the broad problem and they only see through a glass darkly.

Narrow Gauge Papers. The narrow gauge papers say to him so, you were elected on an anti-prohibition platform and now you will injure or endanger the liquor interests and they only see through a glass darkly.

To change one's views on this subject even for a few months and from patriotic motives and in order to place the Nation's welfare above that of the liquor question is embodied amongst the worst of the deadly sins.

In opening a new club, the American Officers' Inn, established by the American Y. M. C. A. in Cavendish Square, London, the officers of the American army should always be in London, and at training camps not far away...

Later one of the officers was at the front line, he continued, and a young attaché remarked he was glad the boys liked our Ambassador so much. Why, we don't care a rap about the Ambassador, said the officer.

Home folks may think that our officers are overpaid. First of all, our officers for the few days they spend in London at hotels, but nobody stays at a hotel now if he can possibly help it.

Major-General Barlett, who is in command of the British forces in England, made a short soldierly speech in which he said that the Army appreciated what was being done for the American soldiers.

The president of the Veterans' Club of San Antonio, who was elected on an anti-prohibition platform and now you will injure or endanger the liquor interests and they only see through a glass darkly.

Continuing her work for food production and flour and meat substituting, Miss Sadie Oliver, who is the contractor, this week visited the schools in and around Electra and organized other cooking and poultry clubs and also a home economics club.

In the country schools Miss Oliver found the same spirit and the help and suggestions she offered were welcomed.

AMERICA BUILDING NUMBER OF CITIES BEHIND ITS LINES

CORRESPONDENT WRITES OF TRIP OVER TRAILS AND BACK OF THEM

By GEORGE T. BYE. London, Central American (By T. Bye). After forwarding by mail from Prague, March 3, an article appearing from a very long night I spent in the American trenches...

This stretch of front line that we hold is most impressive, but the fighting in it is a trifling effort compared with the battles of the British front activity in France. It is but the point of contact with the enemy, the spot of the tunnel into which we are pouring in ever increasing streams of our supplies...

I have been in an automobile plant, reminiscent of Detroit, built of steel and brick and concrete, with the roof and floor largely of precast glass. I have had a ride in a parade of gas motor-trucks moving from a coastal base toward our interior bases.

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SIX-YEAR-OLD HEROINE SAVES BABY BROTHER IN FIRE



Rosie Bromberg, six years old, rescuer of her baby brother from a fire that threatened the building in which she lived, is grieving because she and wisest heads prevented her from making the effort that she is convinced would have saved the life of her brother.

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land surely would not weak in the hands and begin to ask itself: How can we hope to overcome the allies when the newcomer works about of the whole British line?

For the immediate present our attention must turn to the British front where area is also widening and deepening. I toured the British front for a week before I went into our trenches. What I saw and heard makes me smile, I found the British all smiling. They were discussing the threatened west offensive by the Germans. Their only fear is that the Germans will change their minds and not try to smash forward. Oh, if they will only come! that's the British sentiment. And if they do come—

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RELIGIOUS CENSUS TAKERS WILL MEET SUNDAY AFTERNOON

From Wednesday's Daily. The census takers will assist in taking the Religious Census of the city next Tuesday morning at 9:00 a. m. at the Episcopal Church...

The census will be of immense value to every Church in the city, says Rev. O. L. Powers, pastor First Baptist Church. Personally, I do not see how we can do without taking the census any longer.

War Takes But Few Hours. The census of the entire city can be taken in less than two hours Tuesday morning if the people are expecting the workers and have the information which is desired ready.

From Wednesday's Daily. The infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stepp, farmer and dairyman, living about 2 miles south of the city, was very painfully burned on one arm and side when it fell into a tub of boiling water this morning.

Johnson Says Work Of Feed Campaign Is Of Great Importance

From Wednesday's Daily. J. Johnson, purchasing manager of the Food and Feed Campaign, who was in town yesterday, declared that his was the biggest campaign that had ever been undertaken in the city.

Democrats Are Again In Control of House In New York State

New York, Mar. 6.—Women voters today expressed jubilation over their participation in yesterday's special congressional elections here, the first in which they have been able to vote in this state.

WICHITA COUNTY RED CROSS

Editor of the Times: The Red Cross Chapter of Fort Worth and Tarrant County, has established through its Military Relief and Camp Service Committee, an Information Bureau.

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SPRING CLEAN-UP FOR THIS YEAR TO BE ON NEW LINES

CITY MAY BE ASKED TO SUPERINTEND WORK UNDERTAKEN. From Wednesday's Daily. Wichita Falls' spring cleanup this year will be along somewhat different lines from those followed in previous springs if the motion adopted by the Civic League of its March meeting, held Tuesday afternoon at the city hall, is put through.

The League is to give the cleaning up period much publicity and will assist in bringing the necessary civic cleanliness before the people as in the past in the event that the council taken charge of the cleanup, and will bring out the necessity of the entire city as a sanitary and disease prevention measure as well as for mere civic attractiveness.

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COMING WICHITA FALLS DOCTORS REA BROS.

American Physician Specialists, Giving Free Medical Service at Hotel Westland, From Monday, March 18 Until Thursday Noon, March 21—Four Days.

Licensed by the State, visiting the principal cities throughout the United States, demonstrating their system of treating diseases and deformities without surgical operation will give free treatment (except cost of medicine and appliances) on this visit.

By their improved system many dangerous operations may be avoided and much expense eliminated in the treatment of diseases of the liver, stomach and bowel troubles, such as dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, dropsy, flat stomach, appendicitis, bowel ulcerations and inflammation.

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JOHN E. REDMOND, IRISH LEADER, DIES SUDDENLY

DEATH CAME FOLLOWING AN OPERATION DIRECTLY DUE TO HEART DISEASE

HAD VISITED AMERICA

For Many Years Had Been Member of Parliament in Which His Career Has Been Strenuous

By Associated Press. London, Mar. 6.—John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist Leader died this morning.

Mr. Redmond, who underwent an operation in London last Friday, passed a fair day yesterday and apparently was maintaining the progress shown Monday.

The Irish convention which had been supported by Mr. Redmond yesterday adopted a message of sympathy in which the late leader's services were recalled.

Mr. Redmond passed away peacefully at 7:45 o'clock this morning, death was the result of a failure, following the recent operation.

King George, when he was informed of the death of the Nationalist leader was deeply shocked and expressed his profound regret.

Mr. Redmond was similarly moved when he learned the news. The premier will move an appropriate resolution in the House of Commons at the earliest opportunity.

It is expected the funeral will take place in Dublin. Simultaneously a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated in Westminster Cathedral.

Recognized Leader. John Edward Redmond, the Irish patriot who after the death of Charles Stewart Parnell became the recognized leader of the Irish party in the British Parliament, was born in 1851, the son of the late William Archer Redmond, who sat in Parliament as a representative of Ballytrent and Wexford from 1873 to 1880.

His father was wealthy and he received a good classical education, first at the Jesuit College at Clongowes Wood, near Dublin, and later at Trinity College, Dublin, where he distinguished himself as a student and won several prizes for scholarship.

After leaving college young Redmond began to prepare himself for his future parliamentary career. Through his father's influence he obtained a position as clerk in the House of Commons, where he learned the parliamentary methods and practices which he gained in that position was of material help to him later on when he became a member of Parliament.

Mr. Redmond entered Parliament as a member for Wexford in 1885 and since 1891 has represented Waterford without interruption. During the last few years during his ten years' although he was a member of the House of Commons, he did not give Mr. Redmond an opportunity to gain political distinction, he affiliated himself with the Irish party and became one of the most valuable lieutenants of Parnell who was then the leader of the Irish nationalist party in Parliament.

In 1895, Parliament with Parnell, William Redmond, he made a lecturing trip in the interest of the Irish cause to Australia, where he met and married his first wife, who died after a few years. Toward the close of the '90s he married again, this time an Irish girl of great beauty, a Miss Johanna Dalton, who together with two daughters survives him. One of the daughters is married to a New York physician, while the other who studied at the Royal University, Dublin, lives with her mother in Wexford.

After the death of Parnell there was a split in the Irish party. Redmond became the leader of the Parnell faction and made every effort to bring about a conciliation between the two factions and the unification of the various elements into a well organized and harmonious body. In 1896 Mr. Redmond came to the United States to deliver his lecture, "Fifteen Years in the British Parliament," and to accomplish the delicate mission of conciliating the factional differences existing in the Irish party. How well he succeeded is well demonstrated. Four years later, when he was unanimously elected chairman of the united Irish Nationalist party at a meeting held in the committee room of the House of Commons, February 6, 1900.

Came to America. In 1901 Mr. Redmond, with Patrick McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, again came to America to explain to the people of the United States the purpose and scope of the United Irish League. His visit in 1901 was particularly interesting owing to the developments growing out of the Boer war. He visited nearly all the large cities

of the country and was received with enthusiasm everywhere during his tour. Mr. Redmond's parliamentary career was always rather strenuous. It was a continuous struggle for the interests of the Irish cause. During the earlier part of his career, Mr. Redmond was often aggressive to such an extent that he came in conflict with the Speaker, but he learned from experience and realized that bounteous tactics were not likely to increase the respect for the Irish members of the House. He continued to fight fearlessly but took care to keep within constitutional bounds. Gradually, by the power of his oratory, his moderation and his skillful diplomacy, Mr. Redmond won the respect and friendship of the leading men of other parties and succeeded in obtaining many valuable concessions in the interest of Ireland. He was instrumental in procuring the passage of the two great land acts, brought about the settlement of the Irish university question and other reform measures for the benefit of Ireland. By force of his Irish leadership Redmond compelled the Lords to become the supreme test of British politics and gave to his party the balance of power in the House of Commons.

WOOL CASES ARE BOTH REVERSED BY HIGH COURT

From Wednesday's Daily. Two cases against J. Wool, Wichita sales second-hand dealer, for receiving stolen property, convictions being secured in each case, one in the 39th and the second in the 18th district court, were today reversed and remanded by the court of criminal appeals, according to notice sent to Wool's attorney Bernard Martin. The cases grew out of the burglary of the store of W. M. Yates at Burkburnett, Wool and Mike Levine being charged with receiving the goods stolen from the Burkburnett store. Levine pleaded guilty and was pardoned when he had served a few months of his sentence. Wool's cases had been on appeal.

The reversal of the court was due to the introduction of certain extraneous testimony regarding numerous burglaries which had been occurring in Wichita Falls at the time of the Burkburnett burglary. The court held this to be in error.

MANY REGISTRANTS STILL TO REPORT FOR EXAMINATION

LIST GIVEN OUT BY LOCAL EXEMPTION BOARD HAS 257 NAMES

Two hundred and fifty-seven registrants have so far failed to report for examination, and their names are published below. The exemption board states that it is the duty of these men either to report at once to the board, or to notify it as to why they have not reported for examination.

Any friends of these men, who should know of their whereabouts, are asked to notify the board at once, as the following list will be helping to avoid a good deal of trouble by informing them of the facts regarding prompt notification to report at once to the board the list follows:

- 123—H. E. Christian. 1236—H. V. Metzger. 1237—F. Metzger. 1238—R. H. Hamrie. 1239—O. E. Edwards. 1240—C. Taylor. 1241—M. L. Thompson. 1242—R. L. McIver. 1243—F. D. Fisher. 1244—C. J. Simmons. 1245—D. D. Moody. 1246—O. W. Waggoner. 1247—E. Brady. 1248—C. H. Miller. 1249—C. H. Miller. 1250—R. Evans. 1251—J. L. Ramsey. 1252—R. E. Tucker. 1253—C. H. Miller. 1254—C. H. Miller. 1255—C. H. Miller. 1256—C. H. Miller. 1257—C. H. Miller. 1258—C. H. Miller. 1259—C. H. Miller. 1260—C. H. Miller. 1261—C. H. Miller. 1262—C. H. Miller. 1263—C. H. Miller. 1264—C. H. Miller. 1265—C. H. Miller. 1266—C. H. Miller. 1267—C. H. Miller. 1268—C. H. Miller. 1269—C. H. Miller. 1270—C. H. Miller. 1271—C. H. Miller. 1272—C. H. Miller. 1273—C. H. Miller. 1274—C. H. Miller. 1275—C. H. Miller. 1276—C. H. Miller. 1277—C. H. Miller. 1278—C. H. Miller. 1279—C. H. Miller. 1280—C. H. Miller. 1281—C. H. Miller. 1282—C. H. Miller. 1283—C. H. Miller. 1284—C. H. Miller. 1285—C. H. Miller. 1286—C. H. Miller. 1287—C. H. Miller. 1288—C. H. Miller. 1289—C. H. Miller. 1290—C. H. Miller. 1291—C. H. Miller. 1292—C. H. Miller. 1293—C. H. Miller. 1294—C. H. Miller. 1295—C. H. Miller. 1296—C. H. Miller. 1297—C. H. Miller. 1298—C. H. Miller. 1299—C. H. Miller. 1300—C. H. Miller.

REST ROOM FOR MEN OF CALL FIELD MAY BE SECURED SOON

From Wednesday's Daily. The committee appointed by the Lion's Club two weeks ago to look into the feasibility of securing downtown club rooms for the men of Call field, has reported at once to the board, or to notify it as to why they have not reported for examination.

Any friends of these men, who should know of their whereabouts, are asked to notify the board at once, as the following list will be helping to avoid a good deal of trouble by informing them of the facts regarding prompt notification to report at once to the board the list follows:

- 123—H. E. Christian. 1236—H. V. Metzger. 1237—F. Metzger. 1238—R. H. Hamrie. 1239—O. E. Edwards. 1240—C. Taylor. 1241—M. L. Thompson. 1242—R. L. McIver. 1243—F. D. Fisher. 1244—C. J. Simmons. 1245—D. D. Moody. 1246—O. W. Waggoner. 1247—E. Brady. 1248—C. H. Miller. 1249—C. H. Miller. 1250—R. Evans. 1251—J. L. Ramsey. 1252—R. E. Tucker. 1253—C. H. Miller. 1254—C. H. Miller. 1255—C. H. Miller. 1256—C. H. Miller. 1257—C. H. Miller. 1258—C. H. Miller. 1259—C. H. Miller. 1260—C. H. Miller. 1261—C. H. Miller. 1262—C. H. Miller. 1263—C. H. Miller. 1264—C. H. Miller. 1265—C. H. Miller. 1266—C. H. Miller. 1267—C. H. Miller. 1268—C. H. Miller. 1269—C. H. Miller. 1270—C. H. Miller. 1271—C. H. Miller. 1272—C. H. Miller. 1273—C. H. Miller. 1274—C. H. Miller. 1275—C. H. Miller. 1276—C. H. Miller. 1277—C. H. Miller. 1278—C. H. Miller. 1279—C. H. Miller. 1280—C. H. Miller. 1281—C. H. Miller. 1282—C. H. Miller. 1283—C. H. Miller. 1284—C. H. Miller. 1285—C. H. Miller. 1286—C. H. Miller. 1287—C. H. Miller. 1288—C. H. Miller. 1289—C. H. Miller. 1290—C. H. Miller. 1291—C. H. Miller. 1292—C. H. Miller. 1293—C. H. Miller. 1294—C. H. Miller. 1295—C. H. Miller. 1296—C. H. Miller. 1297—C. H. Miller. 1298—C. H. Miller. 1299—C. H. Miller. 1300—C. H. Miller.

MORE MONEY REQUIRED FOR NEGRO REFORMATORY

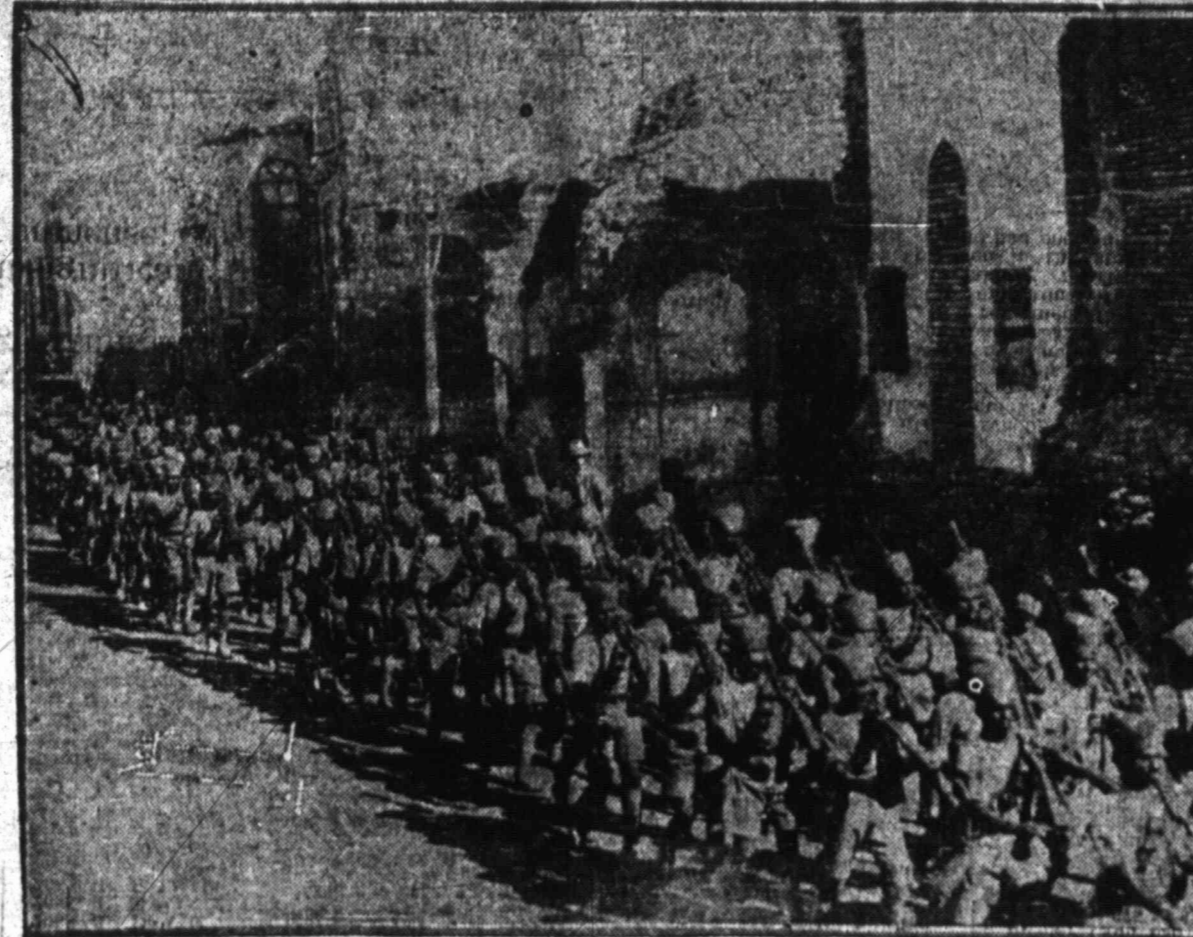
Austin, Texas, Mar. 6.—In a message to the legislature today Governor Bailey suggested that such action as may be deemed necessary to relieve conditions be taken in connection with the law enacted by the last legislature which established the "Ferguson State Farm," the "State Training School for Negro Boys."

The legislature appropriated \$25,000 for establishment of this institution, for the transfer to that place of negro boys located in the state training school in Coryell county. The prison commission has advised the governor that at least \$100,000 will be necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill if suitable buildings and facilities are provided.

The attorney general has held that an additional appropriation will be legal. The governor attached the attorney general's opinion to his message and the resolution was passed.

This entire matter is submitted to your body for such action as you may desire to take.

INDIAN TROOPS MARCHING THROUGH CONQUERED JERUSALEM



A new photograph, just received in the United States, showing an Indian contingent of the British forces marching through Jerusalem shortly after it was conquered by the Allies.

FIFTEEN WELLS ARE COMPLETED IN PAST WEEK

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IS DISPLAYED IN NEARBY FIELDS.

Last week oil activity was featured by fifteen wells completed in the Klondike field, and twenty in the Burkburnett, with a total for the week's new production of 653 bbls. This is a very marked increase in the number of completions, in spite of the drought and the great scarcity of water. The Sunshine Hill district, and especially the Ward and Todd tract, furnished most of the excitement. Three dusters were found in the Burkburnett pool.

Sunshine Hill completions were as follows: Liberty Loan Co.'s Ward and Todd No. 1 completed from 579 to 590 feet, good for 2 1/2 bbls.; Haldenpool and Wood's Ward and Todd No. 2 is 50 bbl. well from 555 to 600 feet; the Acme Oil Co.'s Ward and Todd No. 4 was good for the same amount from 545 to 600 feet; Haldenpool and Wood's Ward and Todd No. 1 is drilled for the second time from 522 to 535 feet and is also good for 50 bbls.; Works at the Ward and Todd No. 3 is making 40 bbls. from 555 to 600 feet; Dale et al's Ward and Todd No. 7 is good for 35 bbls. from 555 to 600 feet; Dale et al's Ward and Todd No. 8 is drilled for the second time from 545 to 600 feet each good for 30 bbls.; Murphy and Lamm's Ward and Todd No. 1 is finished in the second sand, from 521 to 535 feet making 25 bbls.

Many Being Drilled. There is a very large number of drilling wells in this district, twenty-two having been reported, at depths varying from 100 to 550 feet. The oil in the ground is very little drilling is going on, owing to the lack of water, but there were one or two good wells struck in the Klondike field, and a few in the Burkburnett. The Klondike No. 1 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 2 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 3 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 4 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 5 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 6 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 7 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 8 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 9 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 10 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 11 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 12 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 13 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 14 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 15 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 16 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 17 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 18 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 19 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 20 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 21 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 22 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 23 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 24 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 25 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 26 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 27 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 28 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 29 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 30 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 31 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 32 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 33 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 34 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 35 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 36 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 37 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 38 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 39 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 40 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 41 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 42 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 43 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 44 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 45 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 46 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 47 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 48 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 49 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 50 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 51 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 52 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 53 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 54 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 55 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 56 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 57 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 58 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 59 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 60 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 61 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 62 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 63 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 64 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 65 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 66 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 67 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 68 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 69 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 70 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 71 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 72 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 73 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 74 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 75 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 76 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 77 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 78 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 79 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 80 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 81 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 82 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 83 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 84 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 85 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 86 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 87 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 88 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 89 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 90 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 91 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 92 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 93 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 94 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 95 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 96 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 97 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 98 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 99 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 100 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 101 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 102 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 103 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 104 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 105 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 106 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 107 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 108 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 109 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 110 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 111 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 112 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand, from 1615 to 1625 feet, making 25 bbls. The Klondike No. 113 is drilled to 500 feet, with ten feet of pay; its completion No. 149 has finished in the second sand,